

Involving Universal Credit claimants in research

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CSO/NHS Patient and Public Involvement Event

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MRC/CSO Social and Public Health Sciences Unit













Universal Credit

- Biggest reform to UK social security in decades; 6 benefits combined into one
- People retain more of their benefit if they start earning, particularly those with children or health issues – but working people now subject to work requirements
- No payment for first 5 weeks; repayable Advance Payment available (~£800)
- Many problems with implementation; delayed by 7+ years, target now = 2024, ESA delayed till 2028
- Weekly allowances are very low JRF among others say not sufficient to cover basic needs
- Many people are repaying Advance Payments, utilities bills, rent shortfalls, Tax Credit overpayments, and/or sanctions
- Amount remaining after this often close to zero















Evaluation of the mental health impacts of Universal Credit

WP 1
Natural
experiment

Analysis of data from Understanding Society and Annual Population Survey.

WP 2
Citizens'
Advice data
analysis

Identify health and socio-demographic characteristics of people who seek advice from CA when claiming UC

WP 3 Longitudinal qualitative

2 waves of UC
recipient interviews
T+W and Glasgow
W1 n= 70 W2 n=35
W2 data collection
complete, analysis
ongoing
Staff interviews; n=30
In prep for fieldwork

WP 4
Dynamic
microsimulation

Estimate
impact of
changes to UC
design on
income,
employment
and health

WP 5
Health
economic
analysis

Costs and consequences of UC, including distributional aspects; identify policy changes to mitigate effects

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Public involvement in Evaluating health impacts of UC

Extensive programme of public involvement and engagement (PIE) activity in WP3, including:

- UC Creatives; creative arts project with people with lived experience of UC coproduced an exhibition of arts and poetry illuminating their experiences
- Ongoing involvement of people with lived experience and other stakeholders in developing WP3 materials, staff recruitment interviews etc.
- Including people living on UC in events involving the DWP to highlight their experiences of how UC affects health and how it might be improved
- Contribution to academic conferences and papers, Advisory Group Membership
- Collaboration with Public Health Scotland and DWP to feed findings about how UC implementation is affecting claimants into local policy development.















Issues around public involvement of UC recipients

Increasing requirements to embed public involvement into our research – but participation for people on benefits is **complex and carries a high risk of harm**

- Larger or more regular payments may be seen as income from work; risk to both benefit amounts and benefit eligibility *per se*
- Rules about income are complex and payments will lead to deductions from UC if total income exceeds the Work Allowance (for carers and UC Health)
- For people who are subject to job search requirements, the time spent on PIE activities may be seen as breaching their Claimant Commitment, and
- For people on health-related benefits, engaging in PIE may threaten their eligibility for benefits if a Work Coach deems that they may be well enough to work if they can manage such activities.









Solutions within the current guidance

Current measures designed to address these issues include:

- Participants may choose to waive payments in respect of public involvement, or to be paid a lower amount
- Participants may choose to donate payments to a charity or voluntary organisation of their choice - not clear if Uni Finance departments routinely allow this
- NIHR provide a letter template for Job Centres explaining that participation in public involvement is service user consultation and not employment
- The letter further explains that such participation cannot be used to assess capacity for work
- A dedicated Benefits Advice helpline is provided by Bedford CAB.















Ongoing issues with the guidance

Despite these measures, there are remaining issues for benefit recipients

- Circumventing issues with benefit deductions by withholding or diverting funds to which very poor people are entitled is grossly unfair
- Unfortunately, our data show that attempts to explain issues to Work Coaches/JCPs are often unsuccessful
- Much of the risk and burden are left for participants with complex lives, who are very frequently struggling to cope as it is
- The definition of PIE activities is unclear NIHR says they are not employment, but Uni finance depts often treat them as such, and lack of clarity can cause issues with HMRC and DWP.















Issues with University Finance departments

Dealing with Uni finance department adds another layer of complexity

- Many insist that participants are treated as casual employees and put payments through Payroll
- Increases risk that DWP will see PIE activities as employment
- Often ends up getting taxed can get rebates but introduces more stress and delay for the participant
- Rules about maximum number of payments in a year mean participants can receive large lump sums, increasing risk of large deductions or zero UC award
- Rules vary between institutions, causing further confusion and fragmentation.











Potential solutions to these issues

- Make payments to VCS organisations instead of individuals
- Purchase large items for participants
- Investigate voucher-giving status with HMRC
- Negotiate PIE activities counting towards work-related activity
- Lobby DWP to stop treating PIE payments as income
- Training on public involvement for DWP staff
- Pressure Uni finance depts to develop new payment arrangements
- Pressure NIHR, working with Universities, to develop models that work for the most vulnerable participants.

WE HAVE AN ETHICAL IMPERATIVE TO ENSURE THERE IS NO RISK OF HARM







