

Elizabeth Lemmon

Edinburgh Clinical Trials Unit
Health Economics Group
University of Edinburgh
NINE BioQuarter
9 Little France Road
Edinburgh
EH16 4UX

t: 0131 651 9946
e: elizabeth.lemmon@ed.ac.uk

CURRENT POSITIONS

Research Fellow in Health Economics March 2019 - present
University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh Clinical Trials Unit
Roles and responsibilities: Health Economist on the Colorectal Cancer Repository (CORECT-R) project.
Line Manager- Dr Peter Hall.

QUALIFICATIONS

PhD in Economics October 2014-April 2019
University of Stirling Management School, Division of Economics
Associate Fellow May 2018
Higher Education Academy
MSc Economics August 2014
University of Edinburgh, Scottish Graduate Programme for Economics
First Class Bachelor of Arts with Honours in Economics June 2013
University of Stirling Management School, Division of Economics

PREVIOUS APPOINTMENTS

Teaching Assistant September 2014-December 2018
University of Stirling Management School, Division of Economics
Roles and responsibilities: Delivering tutorials for a range of modules at both undergraduate and post graduate level. Classes range from 1 to 2 hours, with between 6 and 40 students. Discussing and explaining key concepts to the class, as well as taking questions and providing coherent answers. Invigilation of student examinations.

Intern June 2017-September 2017
Scottish Government, Health and Analytical Services Division
Roles and responsibilities: Three-month internship working with Economists, Statisticians and Researchers within the Health & Analytical Services Division of the Scottish Government. Meeting with various staff and industry representatives to understand and discuss the funding of general practices within remote and rural communities in Scotland. Gathered all existing data and performed analysis on remote and rural general practices in Scotland. Prepared a report on the findings and presented this to an audience of around 20 members of staff of the Scottish Government in various roles.

Lecturer January 2017-April 2017
University of Stirling Management School, Division of Economics
Roles and responsibilities: Lecturing on the Applied Economics module for third and fourth-year undergraduate economics students. Delivering a series of two-hour lectures on Health Economics including economic evaluation in health care. Marking exams, student projects and presentations.

Research Assistant May 2015-April 2016
University of Stirling Management School, Division of Economics
Roles and responsibilities: Working on setting up the new Healthy Ageing in Scotland (HAGIS) longitudinal study of ageing alongside Principal investigator Professor David Bell. Designing the main questionnaire to be tested in the pilot phase. Setting up the new HAGIS website to provide information to participants, researchers and the general public on the HAGIS study. Navigating the ethical processes for both the University of Stirling and the Public Benefit Privacy Panel (PBPP) to successful approval.

Intern July-August 2013
Health Economics Research Unit, University of Aberdeen

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Roles and responsibilities: Completed assigned work on three projects over a period of 6 weeks. Successfully delivered outputs for projects on valuation in health economics, valuation of medical treatments and measuring health care integration. Tasks included reviewing and researching the literature, data extraction, cleaning and sorting primary data, economic evaluation on Stata. Working as part of the team as well as independently within an office/research environment.

RESEARCH INTERESTS

Applied econometric analysis; economics of ageing; unpaid care; inequalities; end of life; administrative health and care data; provision of long term care.

RESEARCH VISITS

Centre for Health Economic Research and Evaluation January 2018-April 2018

University of Technology, Sydney, Australia

Roles and responsibilities: Researching palliative care policy in Australia. Production of two policy briefing documents on palliative care within the community and residential settings for the End of Life Directions for Aged Care (ELDAC) project. These documents provided synthesised information to inform decision makers in Australia about key policy and planning issues in palliative care within the aged care setting and were used to inform the ELDAC roundtable discussions.

ACADEMIC CONFERENCES

International Long Term Care Network Conference, Vienna	September 2018
Competent in Competition and Health, Health Economics Academy	June 2018
Oxford International Health Conference, University of Oxford	June 2018
Scottish Graduate Programme in Economics Annual Conference, Crieff	January 2018
Scottish Graduate Programme in Economics Annual Conference, Crieff	January 2017
International Long Term Care Network Conference, London	September 2016
Scottish Graduate Programme in Economics Annual Conference, Crieff	January 2015

INVITED PRESENTATIONS

Health Economic Research Unit, University of Aberdeen	(upcoming) March 2019
Centre for Health Economic Research and Evaluation, University of Technology, Sydney	March 2018
Scottish Government	January 2018
University of Stirling, Economics Division Seminar Series	November 2017
Centre of Cardiovascular and Chronic Care, University of Technology, Sydney	April 2017
University of Stirling Economics Society	November 2016
Health and Social Care Researcher Meeting, Edinburgh	June 2016
University of Stirling, Economics Division Seminar Series	April 2015

WORKING PAPERS

1) **“Utilisation of personal care services in Scotland: the influence of unpaid carers”**

Competent in Competition and Health, Health Economics Research Centre Working Paper Series 2018/02. Target journal: The European Journal of Health Economics.

Abstract: Unpaid carers may have an influence on the formal care utilisation of the cared for. Whether this influence is positive or negative will have important implications for the costs of formal care provision. The relationship between unpaid and formal care is of particular importance in Scotland, where personal care is provided for free by Local Authorities, to individuals aged 65+. The existing evidence on the impact of unpaid care on formal care utilisation is extremely mixed, and there is currently no evidence for Scotland. This paper is the first to investigate how the presence of an unpaid carer influences personal care use by those aged 65+ in Scotland, using a unique administrative dataset not previously used in research. Specifically, it uses the Scottish Social Care Survey (SCS) from 2015 and 2016 and compares Ordinary Least Squares (OLS), Generalised Linear

Models (GLM), and Two-Part Models (2PM). The results suggest that unpaid care complements personal care services and this finding is robust to a number of sensitivity analyses. This finding may imply that incentivising unpaid care could increase formal care costs, and at the same time it points to the potential for unmet need of those who do not have an unpaid carer. Due to the limitations of the data, future research is necessary. [PDF here.](#)

REPORTS/COMMENTS

- 1) **Palliative care in community care: Identifying and funding palliative care needs in Australia, Sydney**
Centre for Health Economic Research and Evaluation, Report with Professor Michael Woods and Professor Kees Van Gool, 2018.
- 2) **Palliative care in residential aged care: Identifying and funding palliative care needs in Australia, Sydney**
Centre for Health Economic Research and Evaluation, Report with Professor Michael Woods and Professor Kees Van Gool, 2018.
- 3) Comments given to Houses of Parliament, Parliamentary Office of Scientific Technology, **Post Note on Unpaid Care**, Number 582, July 2018.

WORK IN PROGRESS

- 1) **“The Costs of Unpaid Care in the UK: A Standard of Living Approach”**
PhD paper with Professor David Bell. Target journal: Journal of Ageing and Society.
Abstract: The increase in the average age of the UK population has increased the demand for care for older people. Much of this care is provided by unpaid carers. The provision of unpaid care affects the living circumstances of these carers. Such changes should be fully understood if policymakers wish to support this group. This paper employs methods used by Morciano et al. (2015), to better understand the effects of caring on the living circumstances of carers. It uses UK Family Resources Survey (FRS) data from 2013/14 to 2016/17, to estimate the monetary cost of being an informal carer. This estimate is based on the effect of providing care on a carer’s Standard of Living (SoL). The approach extends the existing literature on the costs of unpaid care in that it allows for a more holistic view of its impact and overcomes some of the problems associated with previous costing methods. Our results suggest that caring is associated with a significant reduction in SoL. This reduction is largest for those who live with the person being cared for and it is predicted that these carers would need to be compensated by between £190 and £357 per week in order to reach the same SoL as their non-caring counterparts. This paper concludes that the current Carers Allowance offered to eligible carers in the UK is not sufficient to compensate them for the loss in SoL they experience due to care giving. Specifically, it would need to increase to a level that is 3-5 times higher.
- 2) **“Variations in Domiciliary Free Personal Care Across Scottish Local Authorities”**
PhD paper with Professor David Bell. Target journal: The Journal of Long Term Care.
Abstract: Equity, or equal access for equal need, is frequently an objective of social care systems. However, responsibility for social care provision often lies with local government. This can mean that, despite central government commitment to universal coverage, geographic variation in the provision of services may occur. In this paper we investigate variation in free personal care in Scotland, a service provided to those aged 65 and over who need help with personal care tasks such as washing and dressing etc. To do this, we use a mixture of publicly available and administrative data sources over the period 2013-2016. We employ both descriptive and econometric methods to investigate the extent of geographic inequity in FPC provision. Our results suggest that the variation in FPC provision is not fully explained by variation in measured need, implying that inequity exists between local authorities, suggesting that needy individuals may be more or less likely to receive FPC, depending on where they live. Further, these variations are quite dramatic.
- 3) **“Costs towards the End of Life: what can Scotland’s administrative health and social care data tell us?”**

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SCHOLARSHIPS AND AWARDS

+3 Economic and Social Research Council Award under the Economics Pathway	October 2014-present
Competent in Competition and Health Economics Academy 2018 Best Paper Award	June 2018
Stirling University Three Minute Thesis 2 nd Place Prize	June 2018
Stirling University Management School Research Day Best Poster Prize	December 2017

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Teaching Assistant on the following modules at the University of Stirling:

- BFIP013- MSc level course in Quantitative Methods for Banking and Finance 2017, 2018
- ECNU3AY- 3rd /4th year undergraduate course in Applied Economics 2016
- MRMP003- MSc level course in Understanding and Using Statistics 2016
- ECNU313- 3rd year undergraduate course in Using Economic Data 2016
- ECNU112- 1st year undergraduate course in Macroeconomics 2015
- ECNU111- 1st year undergraduate course in Microeconomics 2014

Lecturer on the following modules at the University of Stirling:

- ECNU3AY- Applied Economics (Health Economics) 2016

COMPUTING SKILLS

- Stata: six years practice and three years teaching. Completed Stata Corp. Net Courses 101 and 151.
- LaTeX typesetting system
- Microsoft Office

REFEREES

- Professor David Bell, Primary PhD Supervisor, email: d.n.f.bell@stir.ac.uk
- Professor Alasdair Rutherford, Secondary PhD Supervisor, email: alasdair.rutherford@stir.ac.uk
- Dr Maria Grydaki, Module Coordinator for BFIP013, email: maria.grydaki@stir.ac.uk

PERSONAL

- CrossFit
- Photography
- Hiking