



The Medical Research Future Fund; doubling the federal funding of medical research in Australia

2 May 2016

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In partnership with our community







Hunter Medical Research Institute (HMRI)

A multi-disciplinary health and medical research institute based in the Hunter Region of New South Wales, Australia.

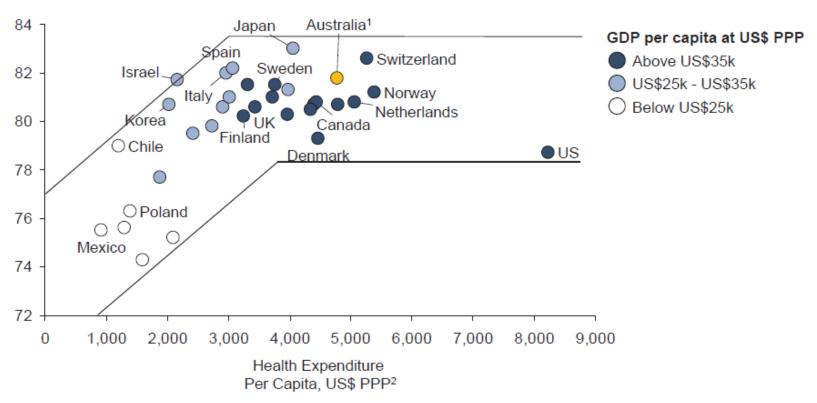






A well performing health system

Life Expectancy Versus Health Expenditure 2010



Notes: 1. Australia's per capita GDP is above US\$35k

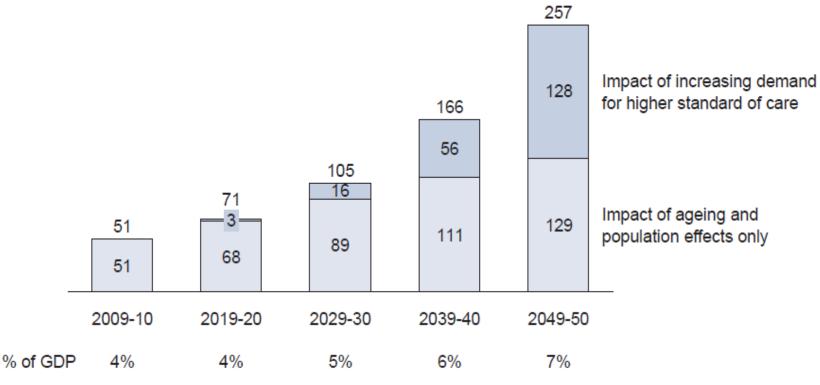
PPP – purchasing power parity

Source: OECD, Pacific Strategy Partners analysis



Health expenditure is unsustainable

Treasury Projections of Australian Government Health Expenditure¹ \$bn

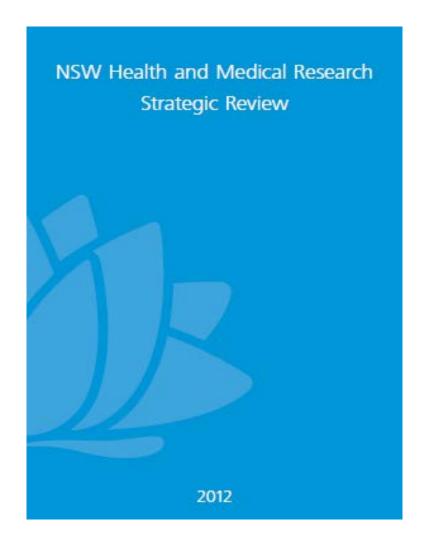


Notes: 1. Excludes state and territory government health expenditure

Source: Australian Government, Intergenerational Report 2010, Canberra, 2010



Major HMR reviews







Eras of Australian HMR

Clinical Practice and Policy Excellence

Medical Research Focus

Pre-Wills Era

- Ring-fenced NHMRC research from ARC
- Narrowed focus on medical research
- · Established MRIs

Wills to Present Day

- Moved from block funding to competitive grants
- Identified importance of prioritydriven and strategic research
- · Revised NHMRC governance
- Reiterated focus on policy and practice-focused research
- · Increased funding significantly

Research Embedded in the Health System

The Future

- Embed research in the health system
- · Support priority-driven research
- · Maintain research excellence
- Enhance non-commercial and commercial pathway to impact
- Attract philanthropy and new funding sources



The McKeon Review (Australia)

Strategy

Vision

A Healthy and Wealthy Australia

The World's Best **Health System**

A World-Class **HMR Sector**

Build HMR Capability

- Enhance commercialisation environment (17)
 - Foster a culture of commercialisation
 - Leverage scale and expertise

Accelerate Translation

- Enhance commercialisation environment (17)
 - Attract clinical trials investment from overseas

Optimise Investment

- · Support research commercialisation (16)
 - Matching development grants
 - Translational Biotech Fund

Deliver Outcomes

- Increase longevity and quality of life
- Boost national wealth
- Drive shift to knowledge-based jobs
- Enhance international standing and engagement with Asia

- capacity (4)
- . Enhance public health research (12) . Accelerate clinical trial reforms (5)
- Enhance health services research (13)
- Centres (3)
- Drive health system innovation (14)
- Inform policy with evidence (15)
- · Build health professional research · Establish Integrated Health Research · Drive research activity in the health system (1)
- Build and maintain the world's best health system
- Deliver evidence-based healthcare and policy through research

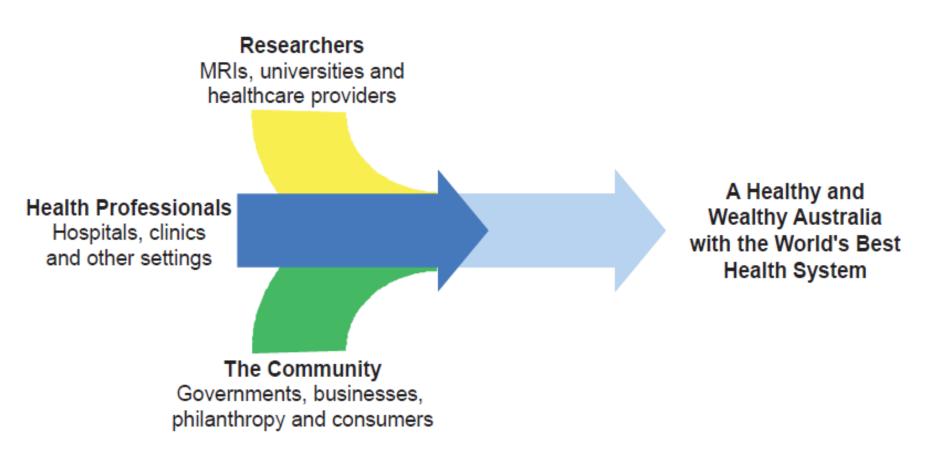
- Support a range of strategic topics
- · Maintain research excellence in discovery and applied research
 - HMR workforce (8)
 - Grant processes (9)
 - Indirect cost support (10)
 - Enabling infrastructure (11)

- Establish sector leadership (2)
- · Align priority-setting processes (6) Attract philanthropy (18)
- Identify new funding sources (19)
- . Invest for the future (20)
- Action report recommendations
- Leverage and extend reforms
- Maintain world-class research
- Focus on translation and impact
- Monitor investment and outcomes

Note: Numbers in parentheses refer to report recommendations



Delivery through partnerships



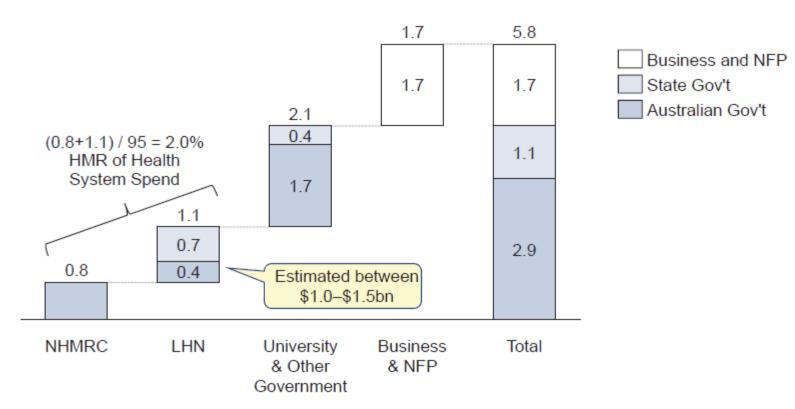
'Better Health Through Research'



HMR investment (Australia)

Total HMR Investment¹

\$bn 2011-12e

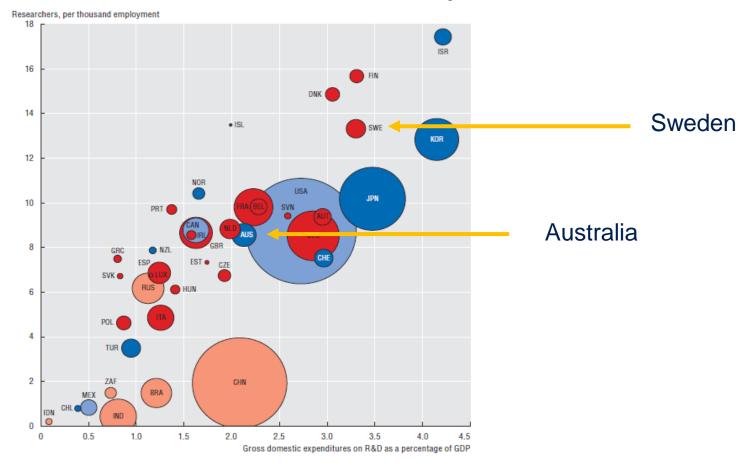


Source: Treasury; DoHA; NHMRC; ABS; AIHW; Pacific Strategy Partners analysis



Research spending and employment:

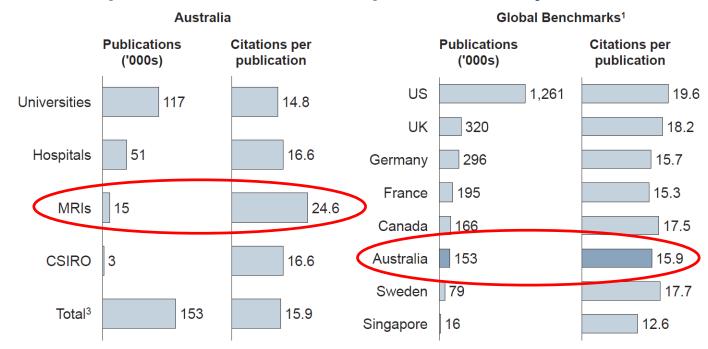
Australia in the middle of the EU spectrum





Citation metrics

Australia performs well – particularly from MRIs



Notes:

Citations: 2001-2010

- Covers journals in HMR-related fields (Biology & Biochemistry, Clinical Medicine, Immunology, Molecular Biology & Genetics, Neuroscience & Behaviour, Pharmacology & Toxicology)
- 2. Australian figures in international dataset aligned to domestic (CPP difference of 15.9 vs. 15.4 and number of publications of 153k vs. 107k)

3. Sum of segments do not add to total due to double counting

SOURCE: Strategic Review of Health and Medical Research in Australia – Better Health Through Research. Canberra, Commonwealth of Australia, Department of Health and Ageing.



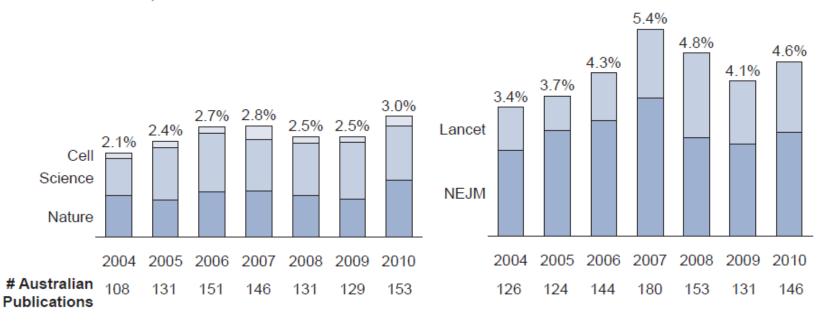
HMR performance (journals)

Australia's Share of Global Publications in Selected Journals¹

% Share of Total Publications

Three Fundamental Science Journals: Science, Cell and Nature

Two Key Clinical & Public Health Oriented Journals: The Lancet & NEJM2



Notes: 1. Australia is estimated to account for ~1.1% of health R&D and ~1.8% of global GDP, but ~3.6% of the above health and medical publications

New England Journal of Medicine

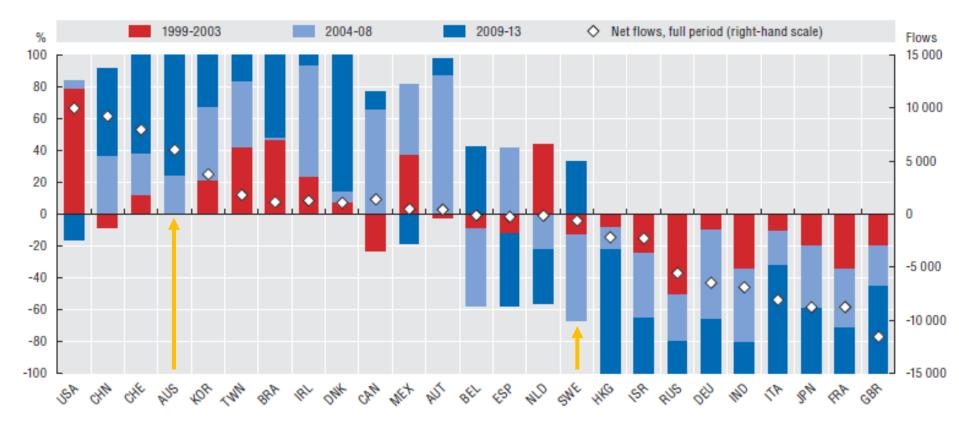
Source: Thomson Reuters; MA Burke & J-J Monot, 'Global financing and flows', Chapter 2 in Monitoring Financial Flows in Health Research 2006,

pp.33-62, 2006



Where are researchers heading?

International net flows of researchers: 1999 to 2013

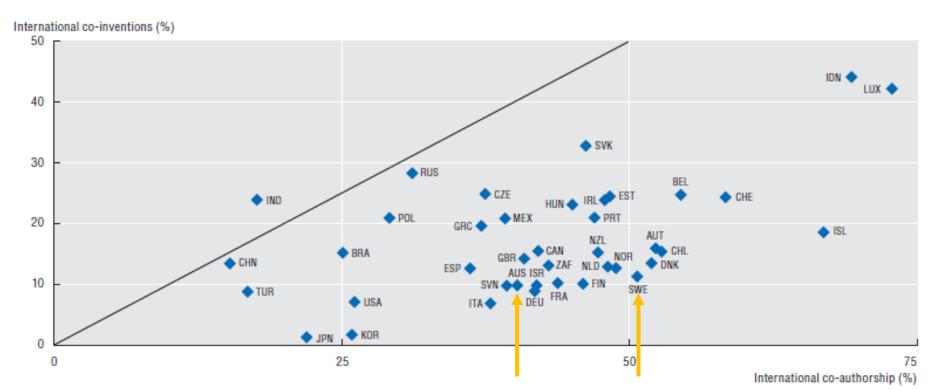


SOURCE: OECD Science, Technology and Industry Scoreboard 2015



Who is collaborating?

Room for improvement in Australia's record International collaboration in science and innovation: 2003-12



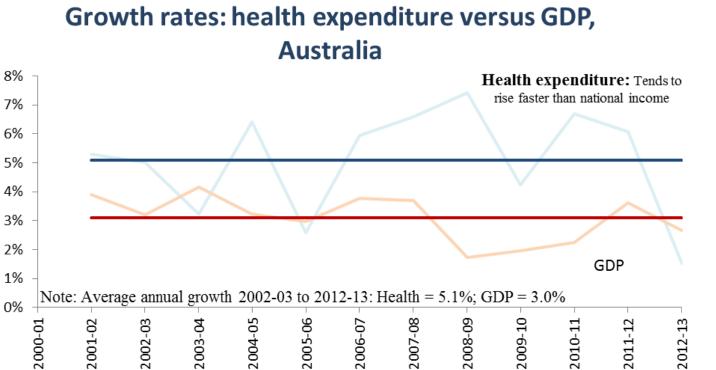
SOURCE: OECD Science, Technology and Industry Scoreboard 2015

2004-05

2003-04



Drivers of policy change in Australia:



2009-10

Note: Constant prices, 2012-13 base year

Source: AIHW

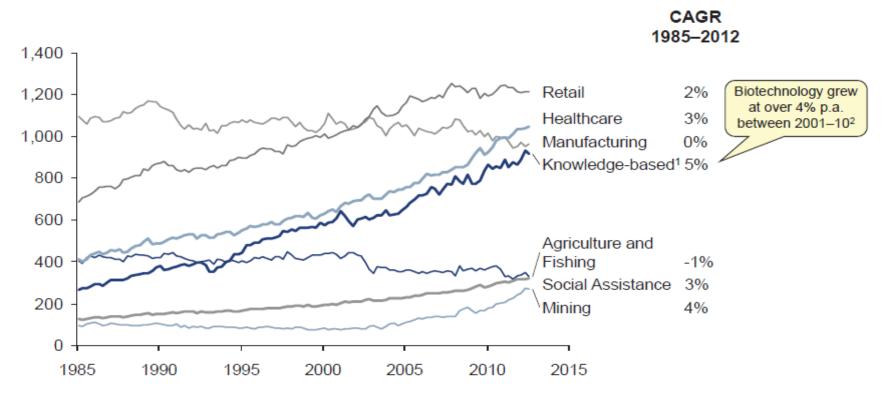
2000-01

2001-02



A shifting industry landscape

Employment by Industry '000 Employees



Notes: 1. Comprises professional, technical and scientific services

Growth of HMR workforce not tracked—industry groups are derived using 2011 split of services

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, IBISWorld



Drivers of policy change in Australia

More expected – we are missing opportunities

- Expected consequence of funding health & medical research => generate a positive impact reflected by, improved health policy, better health system performance, and enhanced health states.
- 2. Evidence suggests the flow of knowledge through the translational pipeline is **not optimal**.
- 3. Despite significant investment, effective and cost-effective findings are not being fully implemented by healthcare systems and are not being appropriately used by others in scientific research chain.



Policy makers now asking:

"Is the spending choice returning value for money?"



The policy environment is changing (changed)...

- <u>Consequence</u> of sub optimal research translation: health services and patients are not always using or receiving the most effective or cost-effective prevention or treatment
- Message government and major research funders (public and private) is that the promotion of research impact is critical
- Major funders (e.g. ARC & NHMRC and Cancer Institute) are increasing their focus on "translation" and "impact"
- Must <u>facilitate</u> and <u>demonstrate</u> research translation & impact



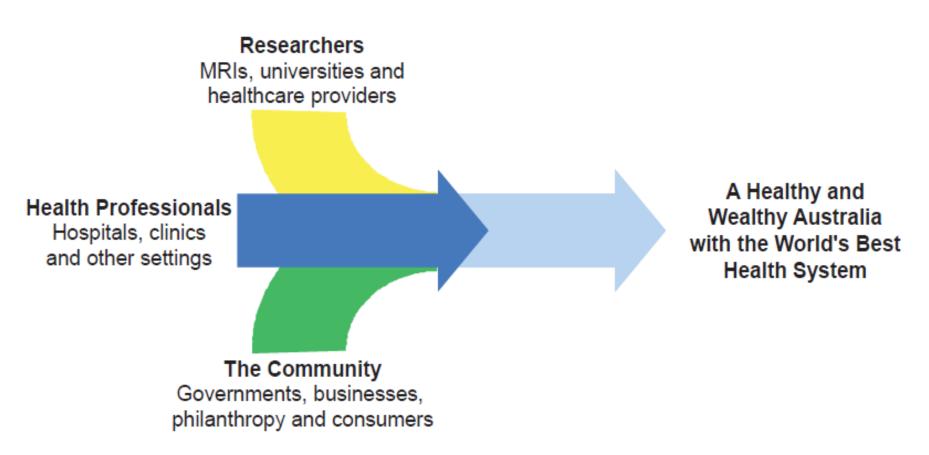
The policy environment is changing (changed)....

Central to future research funding

- <u>Consequence</u> of sub optimal research translation: health services and patients are not always using or receiving the most effective or cost-effective prevention or treatment
- Message government Requires and and private) is that the promotion of research impact is critical Major fushift incresearch culture
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Delivery through partnerships



'Better Health Through Research'



Policy focusing on collaboration and measuring impact

National Innovation and Science Agenda

Promotion of translation, through better engagement with end-users, and measurement of impact

Innovation statement: PM Malcolm Turnbull calls for 'ideas boom' as he unveils \$1b vision for Australia's future

By political reporters Eliza Borrello and Francis Keany Updated 13 minutes ago

The Federal Government will spend almost \$1.1 billion in the next four years to promote business-based research, development and innovation.

Prime Minister Malcolm Turnbull unveiled his much-anticipated Innovation Statement in Canberra today, saying he wanted to drive a so-called "ideas boom".

A key focus of the plan revolves around strengthening ties between the business community, universities and scientific institutions.



PHOTO: Malcolm Turnbull and Christopher Pyne unveil the



Policy focusing on collaboration and measuring impact

- Biomedical Translation Fund (\$250 million)
- Driving greater collaboration between university and industry
- Measuring impact and engagement in university research



Status of the new policy

- Improve collaboration and increase impact beyond academic achievement;
- Two working groups have been formed to assist in the development of research engagement and impact assessment framework for Australia;
- Working Groups helping develop indicators to support the measurement of engagement and impact;
- Considers potential *incentive* effects of the impact measurement models – does it influence the decisions of universities about research focus?



New policy direction providing new funding opportunities...

Medical Research Future Fund (MRFF)

- Accumulates funds from health portfolio savings: \$20 billion by 2019-20;
- Complements existing funding sources (e.g. NHMRC) but focused to drive medical innovation in Australia
- Encourages collaboration between researchers, healthcare professionals, governments and the community
- Short-term: Funding disbursements over the next four years will be close to \$400 million
- Longer-term: On maturity, anticipated that annual disbursements will be close to \$1 billion per annum
- The (\$20b) capital of the MRFF will be preserved disbursements to be made from the fund's earnings.



New policy direction providing new funding opportunities...

Medical Research Future Fund (MRFF)

Priorities determined by factors / issues such as:

- The burden of disease on the Australian community;
- How practical benefits from medical research can be delivered to Australians;
- How to ensure funding provides the greatest value for all Australians;
- How to ensure funding enhances other funding schemes.



HMRI response to the changing policy environment

A framework to (i) encourage research translation and (ii) measure research impact





HMRI









health-research

- Economists engaged to design a framework to
 - (i) encourage and (ii) measure research translation & research impact;
- Based on modifications to proven impact measurement methods
- Designed to be *implemented prospectively*
- Prospective implementation allows the use of performance
 monitoring and feedback encourages desired research behaviours
- Requires the development of a Program Logic Model to articulate:
 - Community need
 - The research
 - The research outputs
 - The end-users
 - Anticipated impacts from using the research outputs.



HMRI









health-research

- Accompanied by a funding scheme that reinforces, at application stage, the components of the impact measurement framework.
- The funding form requires applicants to conceptualise the translation pathway. Applicants must identify:
 - Community need
 - The research
 - The research outputs
 - The end-users
 - Anticipated impact



HMRI's Seven Research Programs

Aligned with University PRCs and HNE Health Clinical Streams

Brain and Mental Health

Stroke, Schizophrenia, Mental Health, Pain, Dementia

Cancer

Clinical Trials, Cellular and Molecular Oncology, Drug Development, Health Behaviour, Palliative Care, Psycho-oncology

Cardiovascular Health

Cardiophysiology, Clinical Cardiology, Nutraceuticals and Nutrition, Physical Activity, Obesity, Diabetes

Information Based Medicine

Genetics, Biomarker Discovery, Functional Brain Imaging, Radiation Oncology

Pregnancy and Reproduction

Infertility, Reproduction, Pregnancy, Premature Birth

Public Health

Ageing, Health Behaviour, Health Services Research, Health Risk

Viruses, Infection/Immunity, Vaccines & Asthma (VIVA)

Asthma, COPD, GI, Viral Oncolysis, Infection and Immunity



HMRI Framework for A

ranslational health-research

Metrics (e.g. **Modified** Payback model)

Social **Return On Investment**

Case studies (Narrative of translation)



HMRI Framework for

ranslational health-research

Metrics (e.g. **Modified** Payback model)

Domains of benefit; use metrics to assess achievement in each domain

Social **Return On Investment**

Case studies (Narrative of translation)



HMRI Framework for

ssessing the

ranslational health-research

Social return on Investment (SROI), an economic metric. SROI is easily understood and reports value for money

Metrics (e.g. **Modified** Payback model)

Social **Return On** Investment

Case studies (Narrative of translation)



HMRI Framework for









ranslational health-research

Metrics (e.g. **Modified** Payback model)

Social **Return On** Investment

Case studies (Narrative of translation)

Case studies; good for complex and lengthy translation pathways, good for explaining serendipitous research outcomes

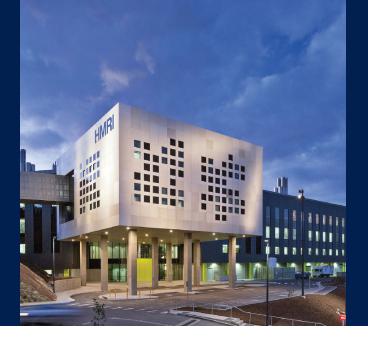


HMRI Framework for Assessing the Impact from Translational health-research

Stages of FAIT's development

- Conceptual model based on a combination of proven methods
- Prospective data collection, based on performance monitoring and feedback techniques
- Peer reviewed article (under editorial review)
- Australian Dept. of Industry Innovation & Science funding
- Implementation in two NHMRC CREs
- In discussion with Australian Defence Force
- Collaboration with Brunel University & Karolinska Institute.





THANK YOU!

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