



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

2 May 2016

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Director

Hunter Medical Research Institute, Australia

In partnership with our community



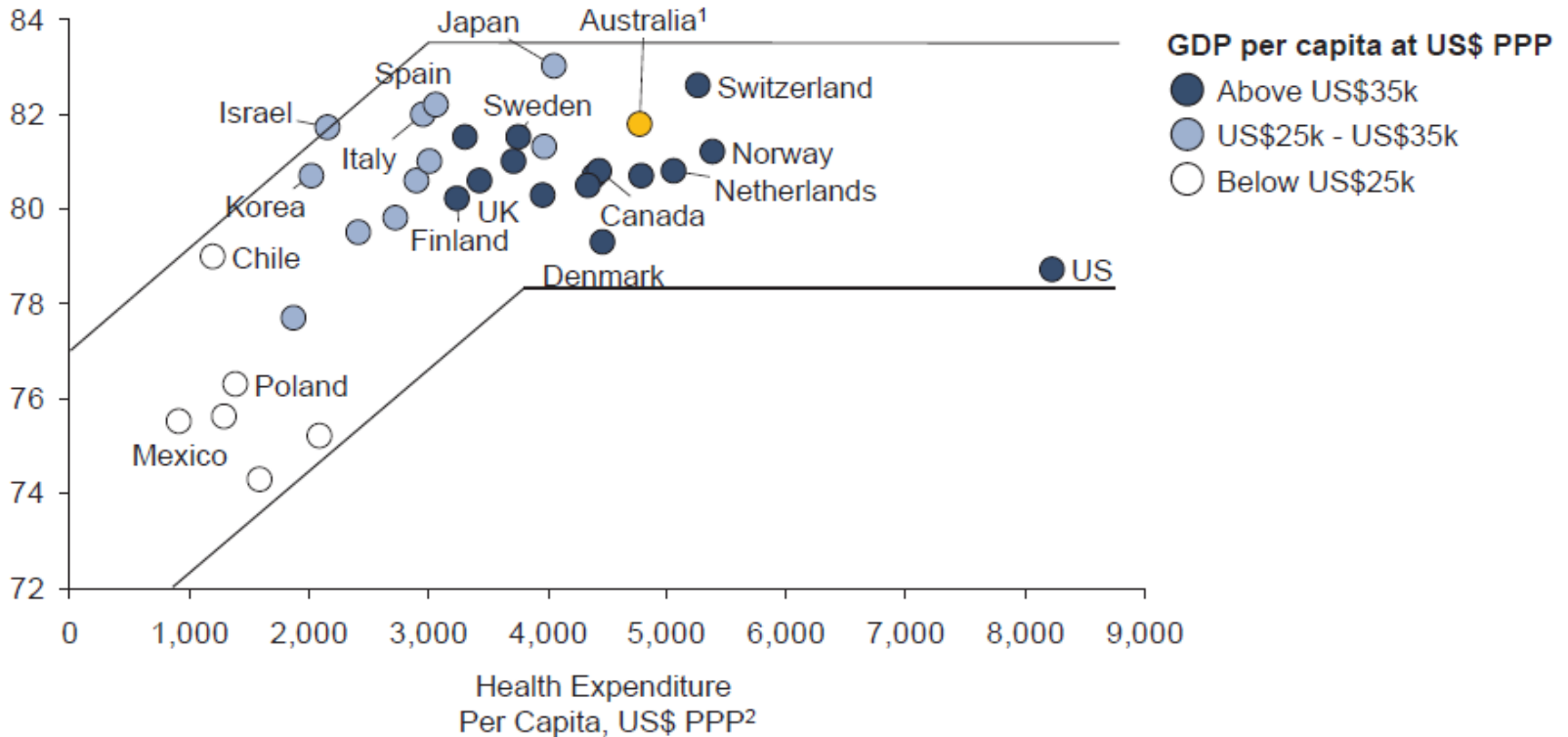
# Hunter Medical Research Institute (HMRI)

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



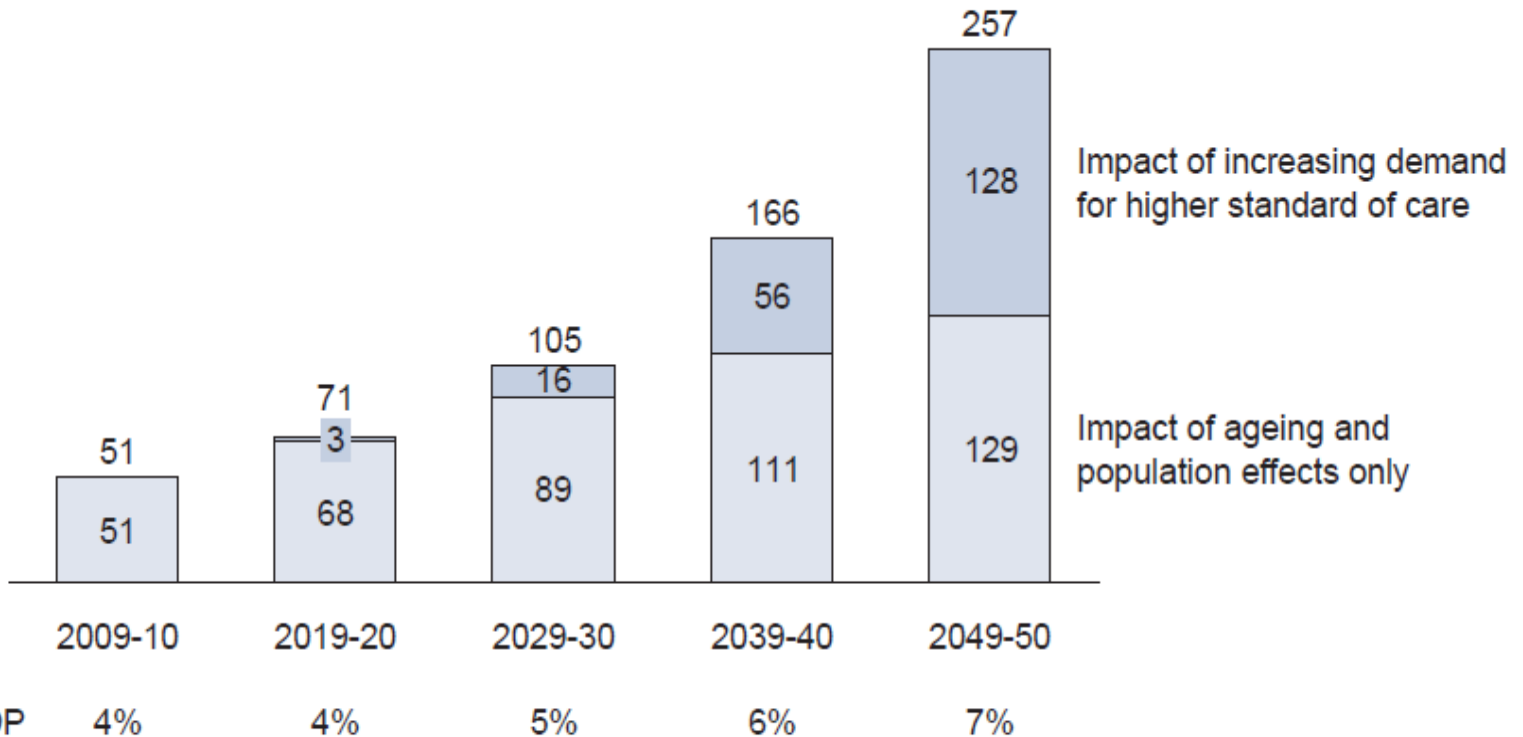
Notes: 1. Australia's per capita GDP is above US\$35k

2. PPP – purchasing power parity

Source: OECD, Pacific Strategy Partners analysis

# Health expenditure is unsustainable

Treasury Projections of Australian Government Health Expenditure<sup>1</sup>  
\$bn

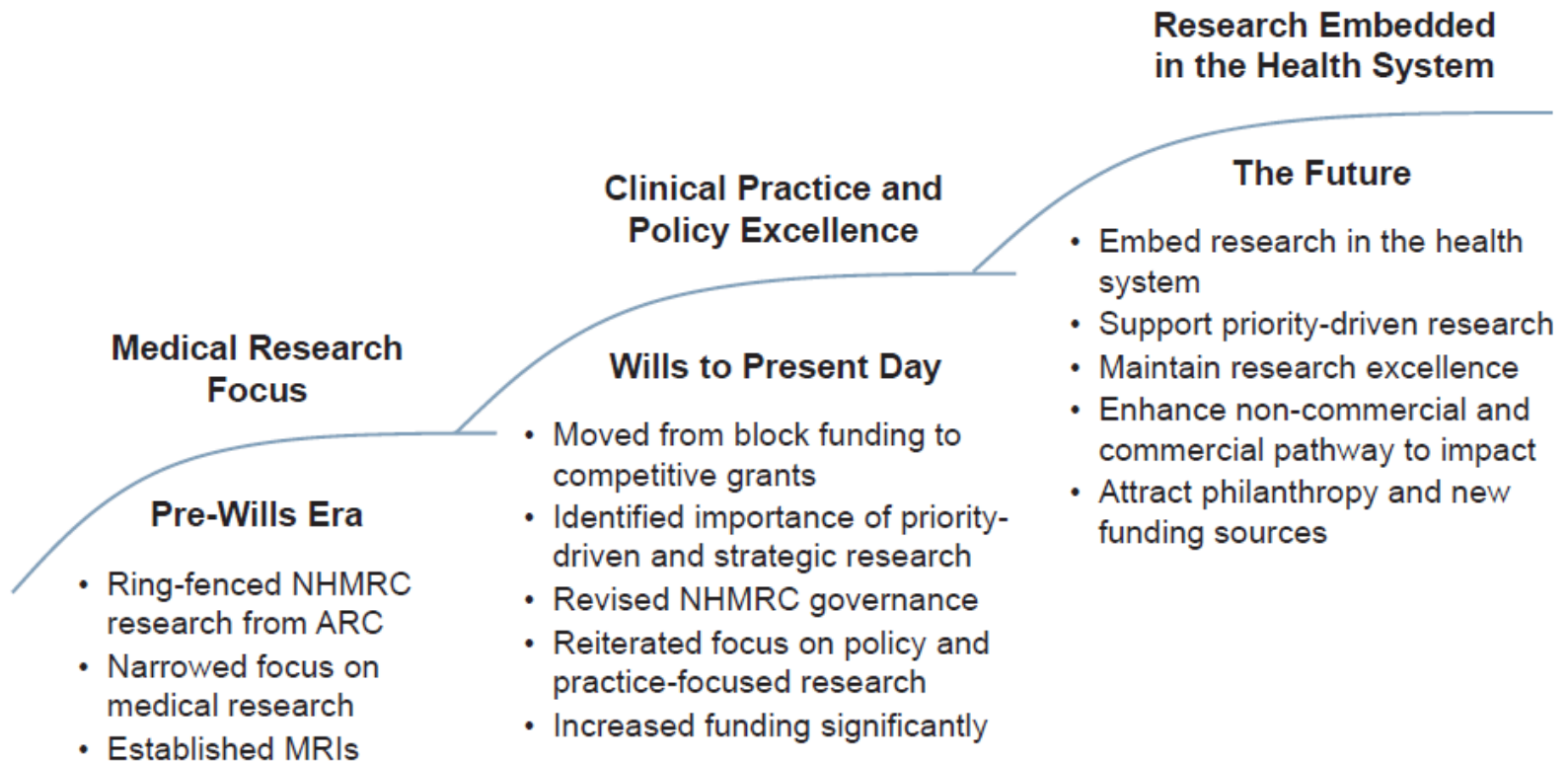


Notes: 1. Excludes state and territory government health expenditure  
Source: Australian Government, *Intergenerational Report 2010*, Canberra, 2010

## Major HMR reviews

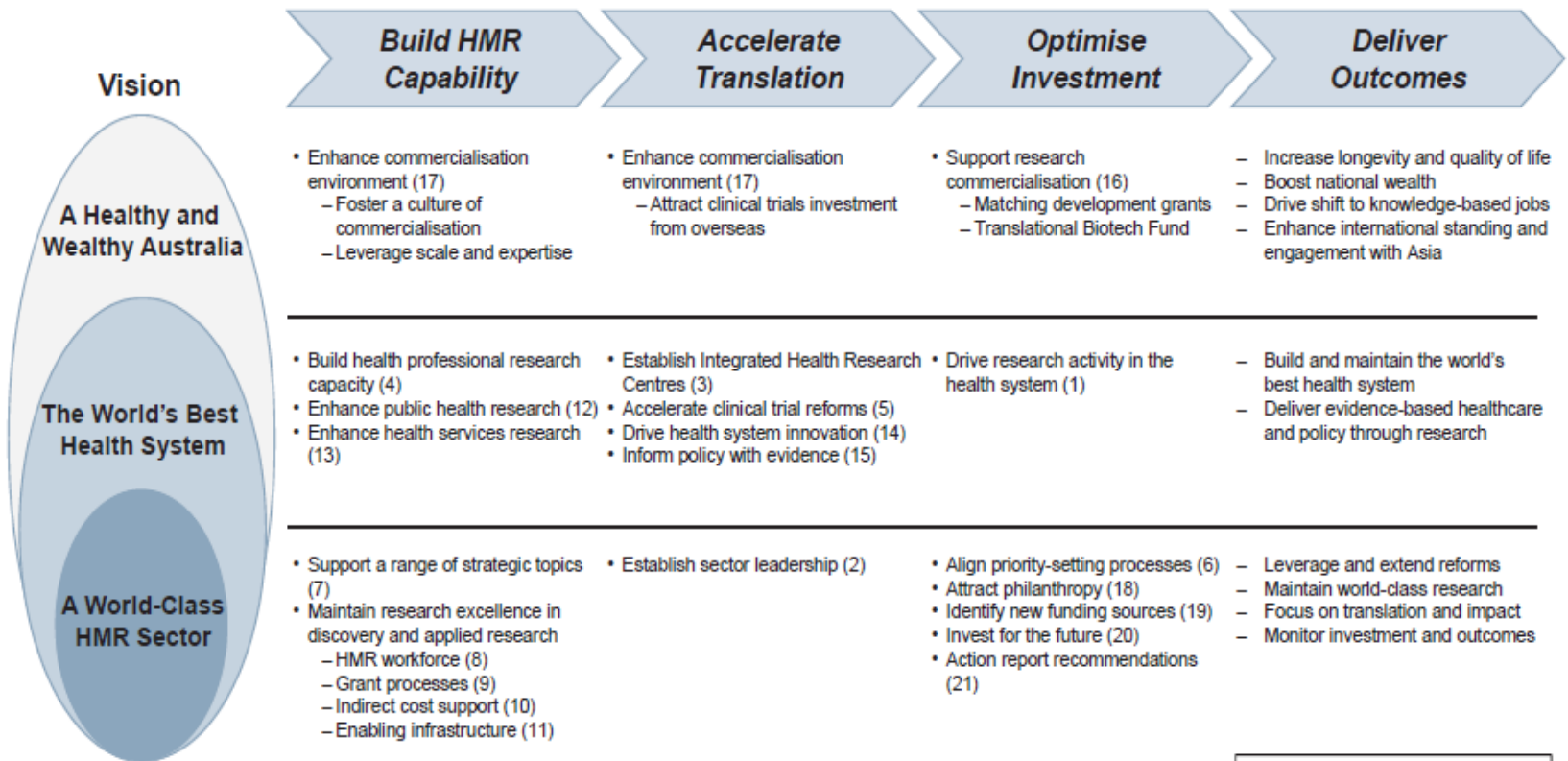


# Eras of Australian HMR



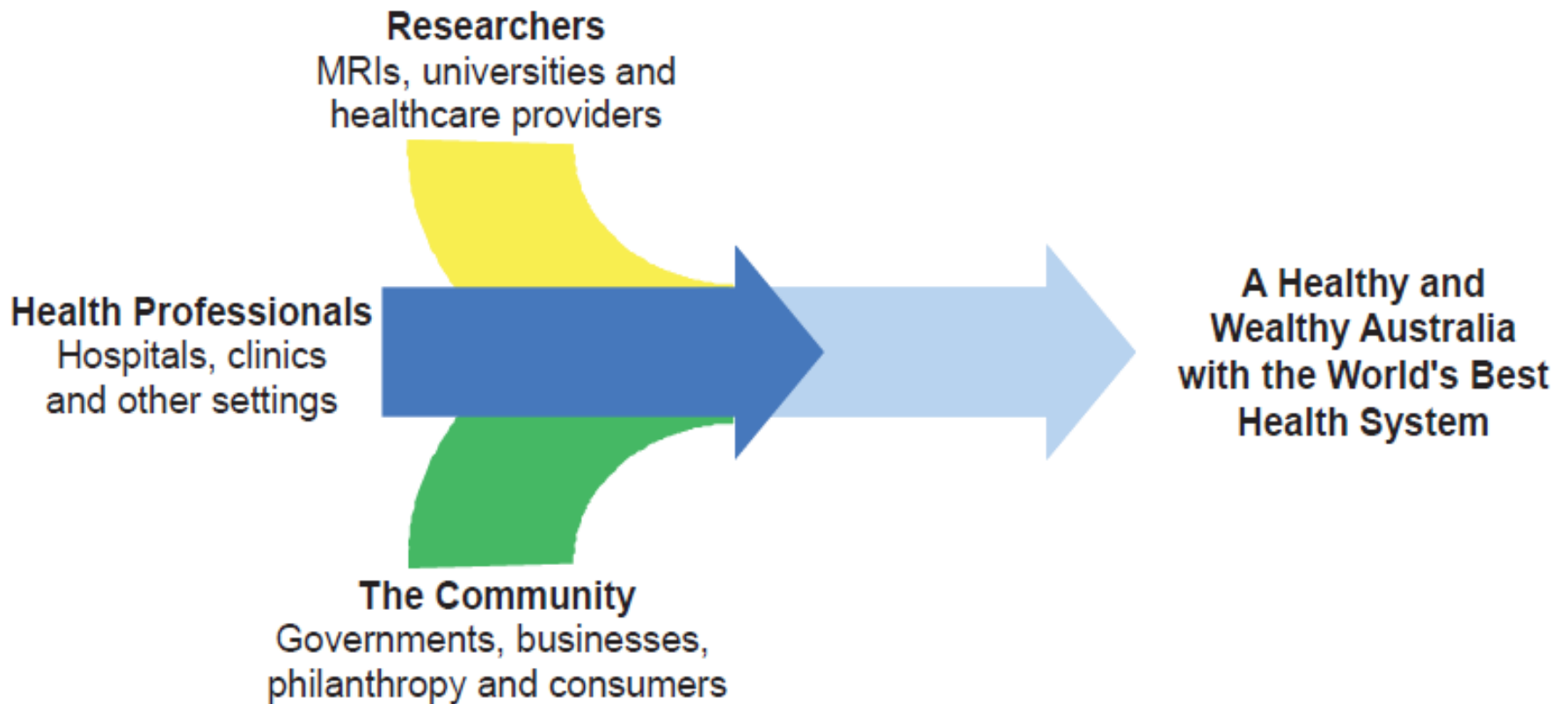
# The McKeon Review (Australia)

## Strategy



Note: Numbers in parentheses refer to report recommendations

# Delivery through partnerships



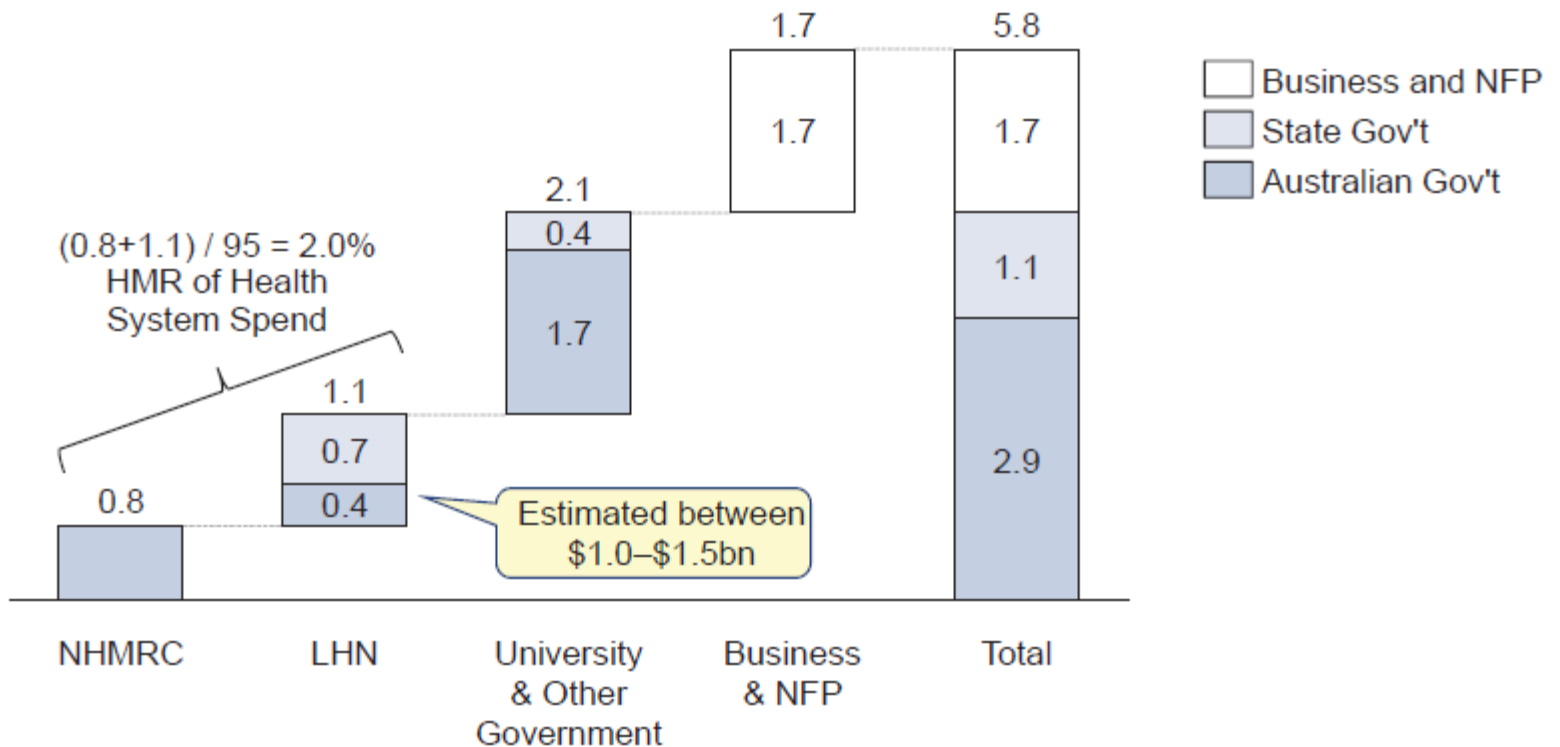
**'Better Health Through Research'**



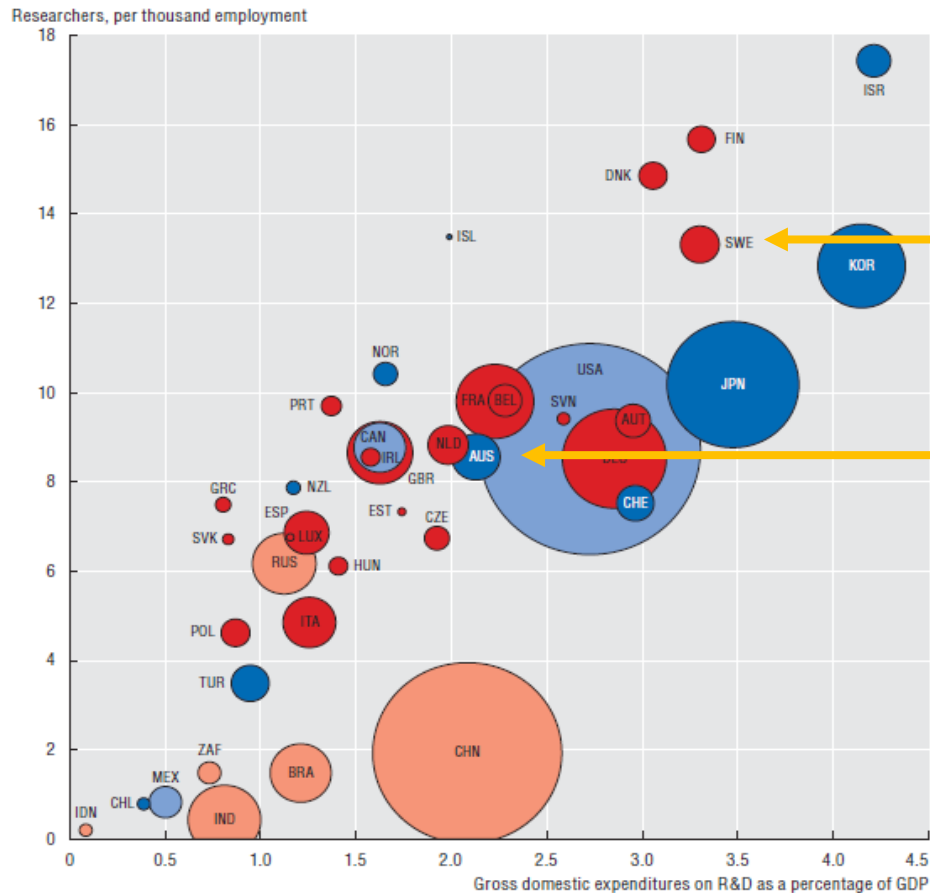
# HMR investment (Australia)

## Total HMR Investment<sup>1</sup>

\$bn  
2011–12e



# Research spending and employment: Australia in the middle of the EU spectrum



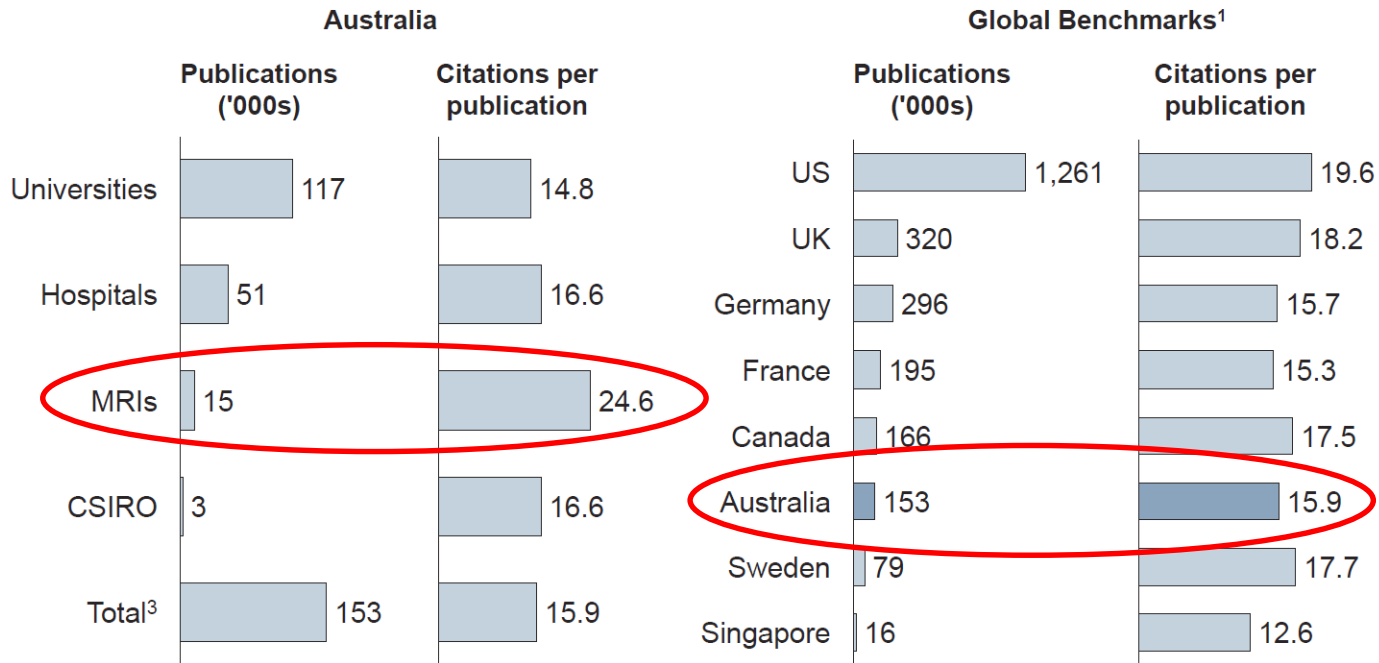
Sweden

Australia

# Citation metrics

Australia performs well – particularly from MRIs

Citations: 2001-2010



- Notes:
1. 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

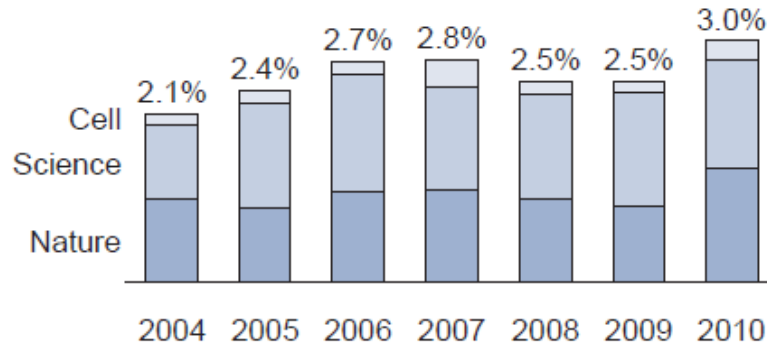
**SOURCE:** Strategic Review of Health and Medical Research in Australia – Better Health Through Research. Canberra, Commonwealth of Australia, Department of Health and Ageing.

# HMR performance (journals)

## Australia's Share of Global Publications in Selected Journals<sup>1</sup>

% Share of Total Publications

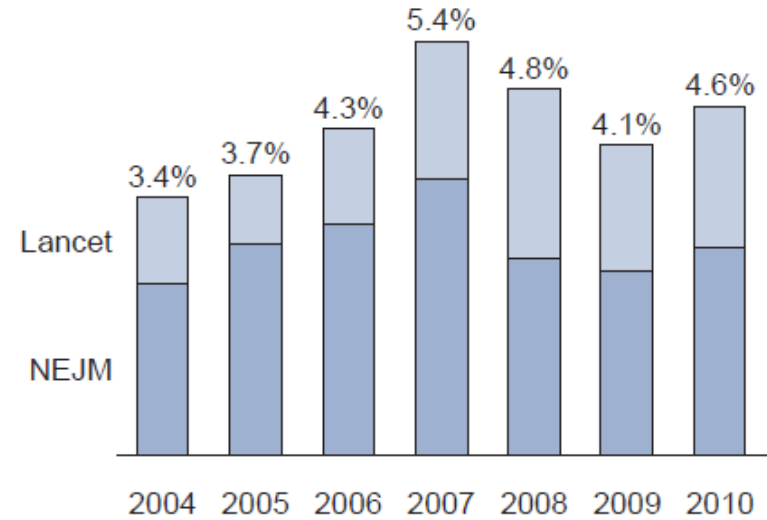
### Three Fundamental Science Journals: Science, Cell and Nature



# Australian Publications

2004	108	131	151	146	131	129	153
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### Two Key Clinical & Public Health Oriented Journals: The Lancet & NEJM<sup>2</sup>

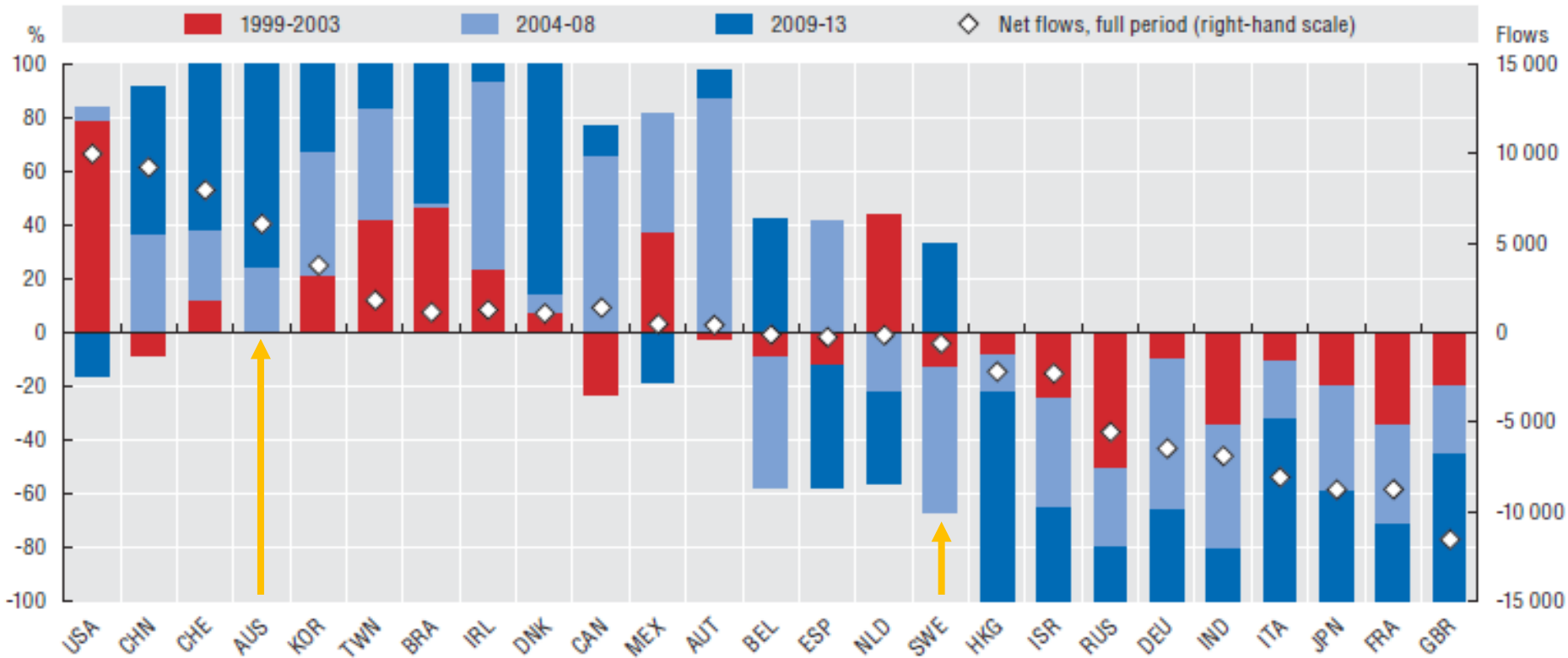


2004	126	124	144	180	153	131	146
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Notes: 1. Australia is estimated to account for ~1.1% of health R&D and ~1.8% of global GDP, but ~3.6% of the above health and medical publications  
 2. New England Journal of Medicine  
 Source: Thomson Reuters; MA 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?

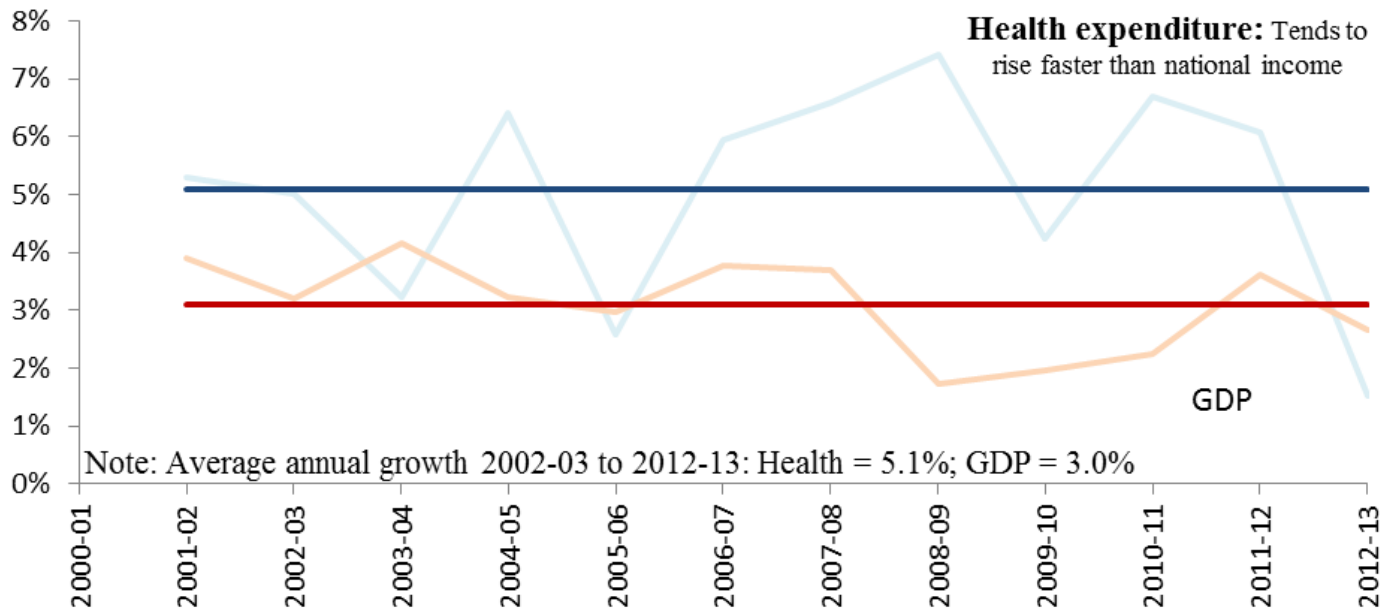
Room for improvement in Australia's record  
**International collaboration in science and innovation: 2003-12**



SOURCE: OECD Science, Technology and Industry Scoreboard 2015

# Drivers of policy change in Australia:

## Growth rates: health expenditure versus GDP, Australia



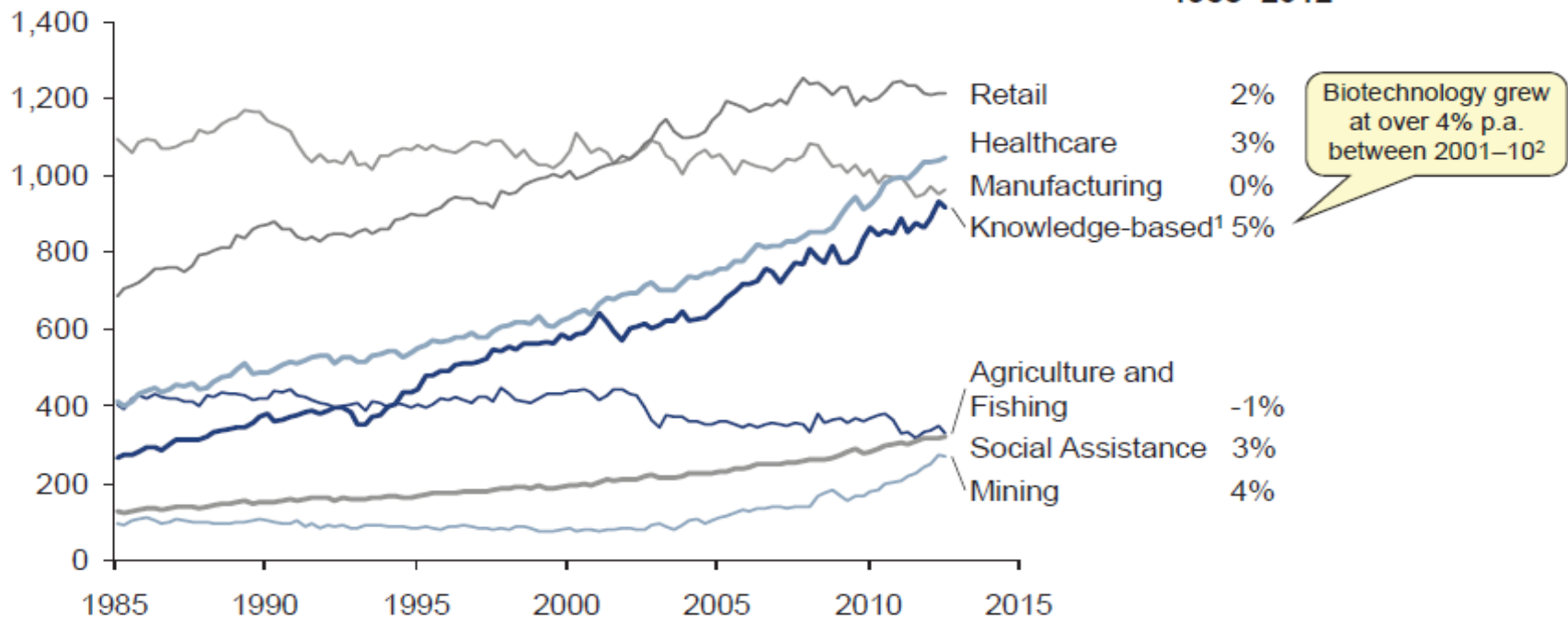
Note: Constant prices, 2012-13 base year

Source: AIHW

# A shifting industry landscape

**Employment by Industry**  
'000 Employees

**CAGR**  
1985–2012



Notes: 1. Comprises professional, technical and scientific services  
2. 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

1. 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?”***

# Policy change in Australia

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

- **Consequence** 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 **facilitate** and **demonstrate** research translation & impact

## Policy change in Australia

The policy environment is changing (changed)...

# Central to future research funding

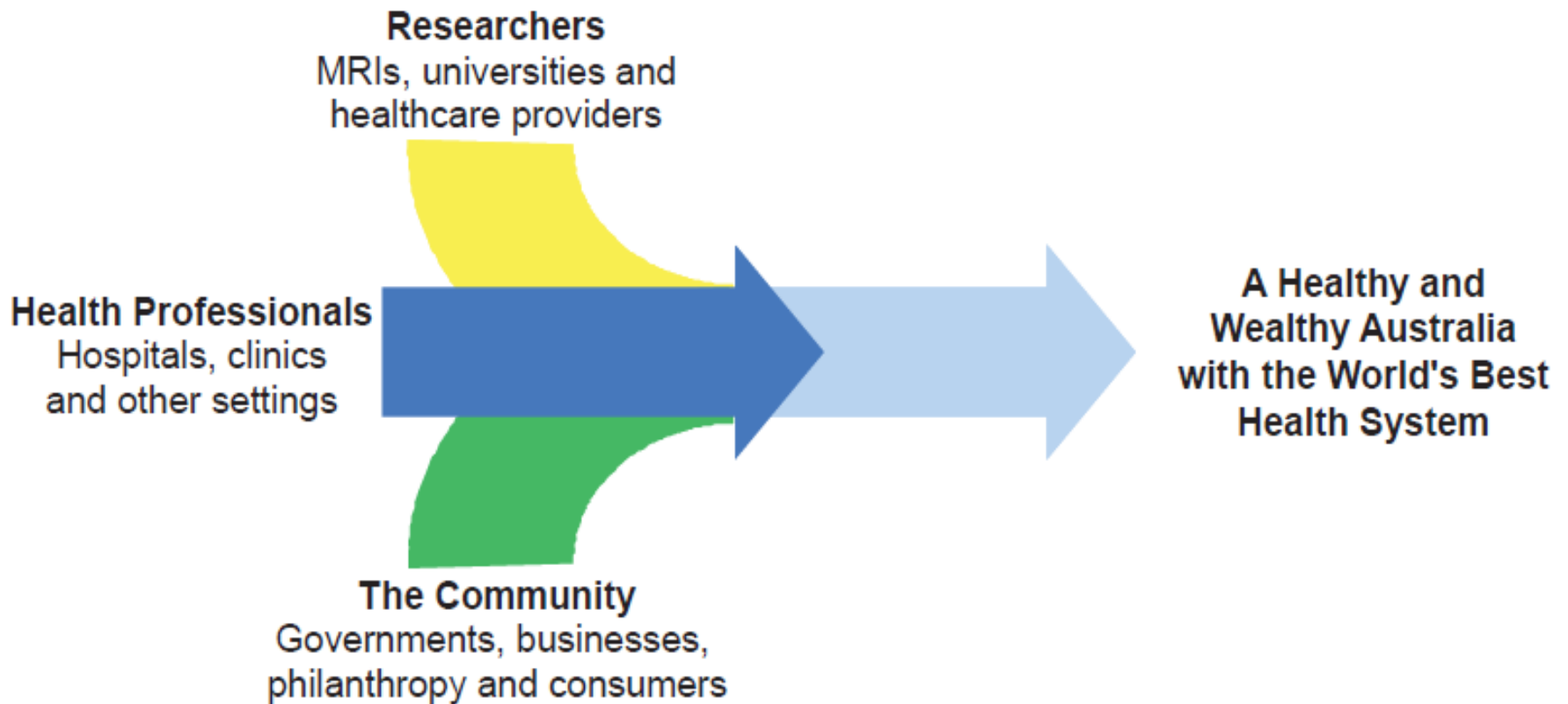
- Consequence of sub optimal research translation: health services and patients are not always using or receiving the most effective or cost-effective prevention or treatment

## Requires a

# shift in research culture

- Message government and research funders (public and private) is that the promotion of research impact is critical
- Major funders (e.g. MRC & NHMRC) are progressively increasing their focus on “translation” and “impact”
- Must facilitate and demonstrate research translation & impact

# Delivery through partnerships



**'Better Health Through Research'**

# Policy change in Australia

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 change in Australia

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

# Policy change in Australia

## 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?



# Policy change in Australia

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.

# Policy change in Australia

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*

**F**ramework to **A**ssess the **I**mpact from **T**ranslational health research

**FAIT**

# HMRI Framework for Assessing the Impact from Translational 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 Framework for Assessing the Impact from Translational 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

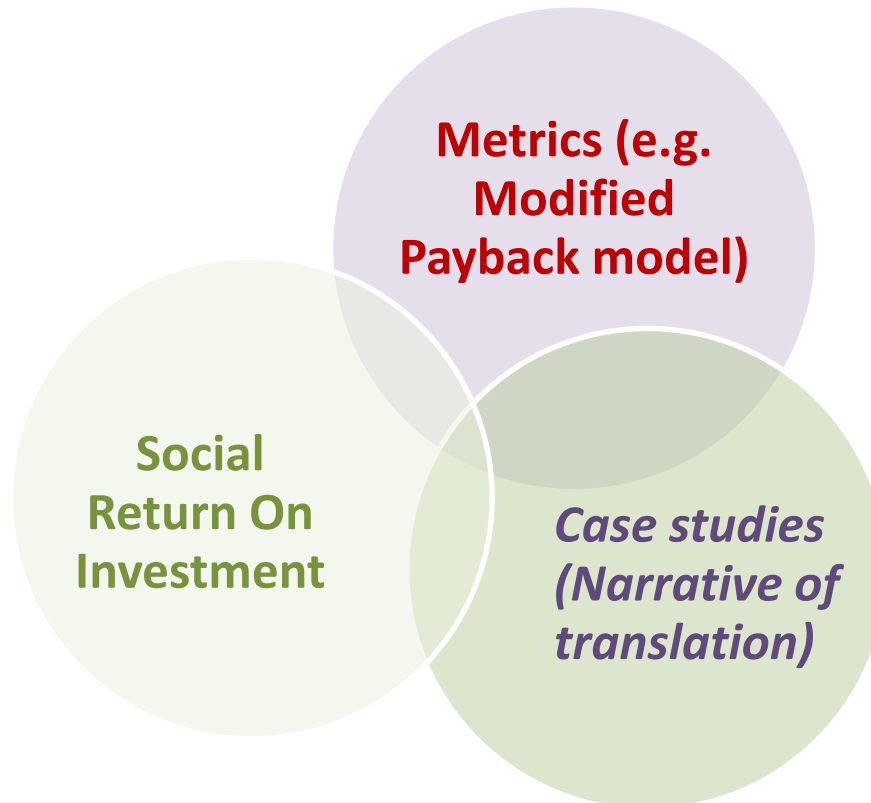
## HMRI's Seven Research Programs

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

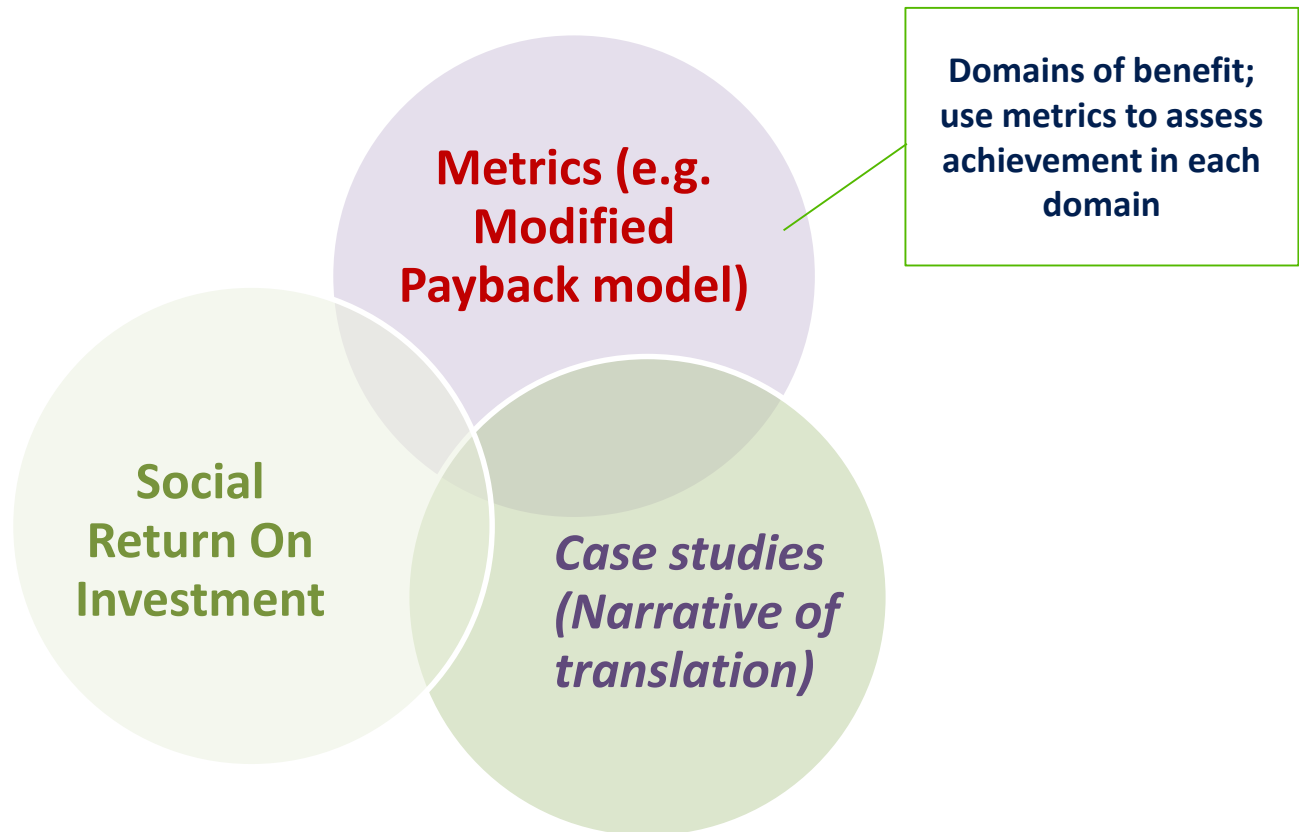
HMRI

**F**ramework for **A**ssessing the **I**mpact from **T**ranslational health-research



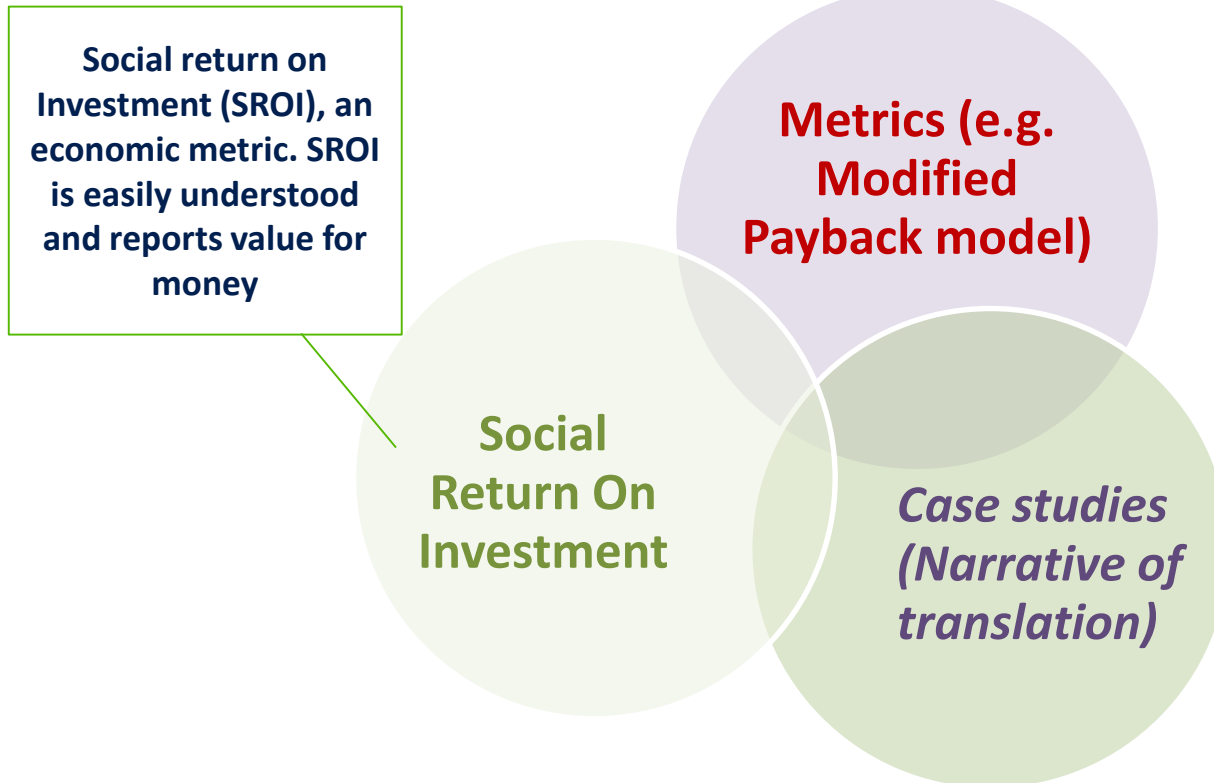
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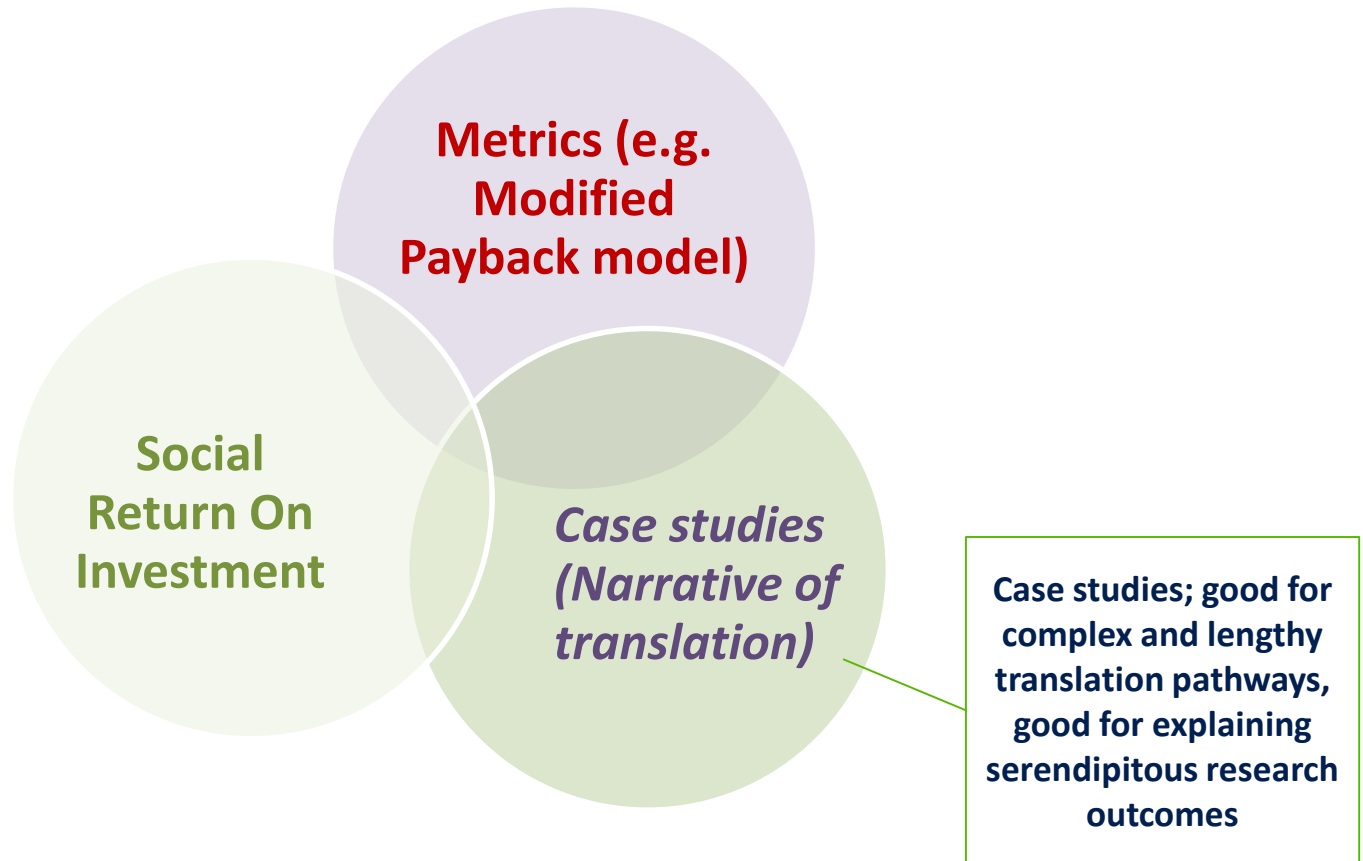


# HMRI Framework for Assessing the Impact from Translational health-research



HMRI

**F**ramework for **A**ssessing the **I**mpact from **T**ranslational health-research



**HMRI** **F**ramework for **A**ssessing the **I**mpact from **T**ranslational 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!

2 May 2016

**Professor Michael Nilsson**

Director

Hunter Medical Research Institute, Australia

In partnership with our community

