



# Biomedical Research Grant Funding Programs

*Return on Public Investment*  
*Spring 2017*

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# Overview



- In this discussion, we will cover:
  - Scope of research grant funding programs
  - Costs associated with health problems, with a focus on Alzheimer's disease, cancers, and tobacco-related diseases
  - Economic impact of public health research
  - Long-term impact of public research grants funds



## *Scope of Grant Funding Programs*

- William G. Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program, 381.922 F.S.
- James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program, 215.5602 F.S.
- Ed and Ethel Moore Alzheimer's Disease Research Program, 381.82 F.S.

# *Program Priorities*



- Advance knowledge of prevention, diagnoses, treatments, and cures
- Build research infrastructure in the state of Florida
- Secure external funding
- Stimulate economic activity

# *Defining Cost Burden of Illness*



Direct costs  
(medical expenditures)

+

Indirect costs  
(productivity losses)

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Total cost burden of illness



# *Measuring Direct Costs*

- Alzheimer's Disease & Dementia: \$259 billion in 2017<sup>i</sup>
  - Projected to reach \$1.1 trillion by 2050
- Cancers: \$124.6 billion in 2010<sup>ii</sup>
  - Projected to reach \$173 billion by 2020
- Heart Disease and Stroke: \$193.4 billion 2010<sup>iii</sup>
- Smoking-Attributable Expenditures: \$133 billion from 2009-2012<sup>iv</sup>

## *Measuring Indirect Costs*

- Years of Life Lost (YLL): number of productive years lost due to premature death
- Years Lived with a Disability (YLD): number of productive years in which performance may have been limited
- Disability-Adjusted Life Years (DALYs): measure of overall disease burden, taking into account both premature death and performance-impacting symptoms<sub>7</sub>

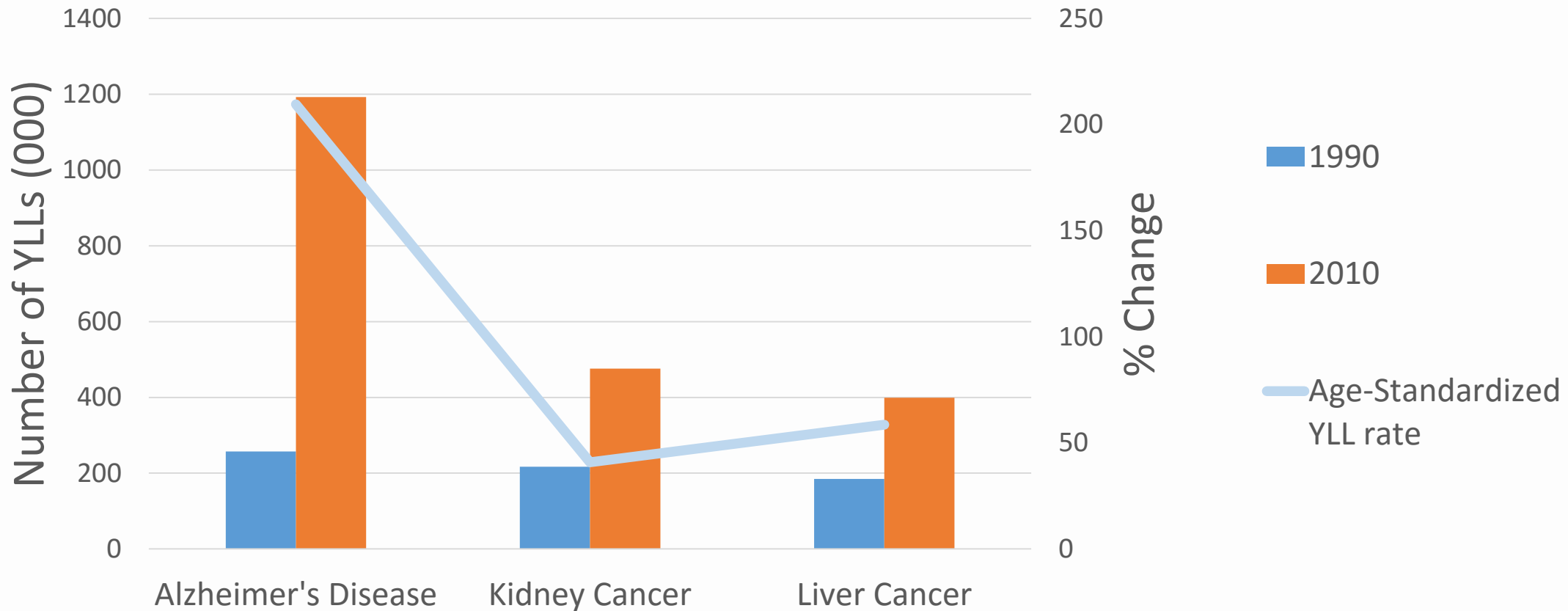
# *National Costs: Years of Life Lost, 1990-2010*



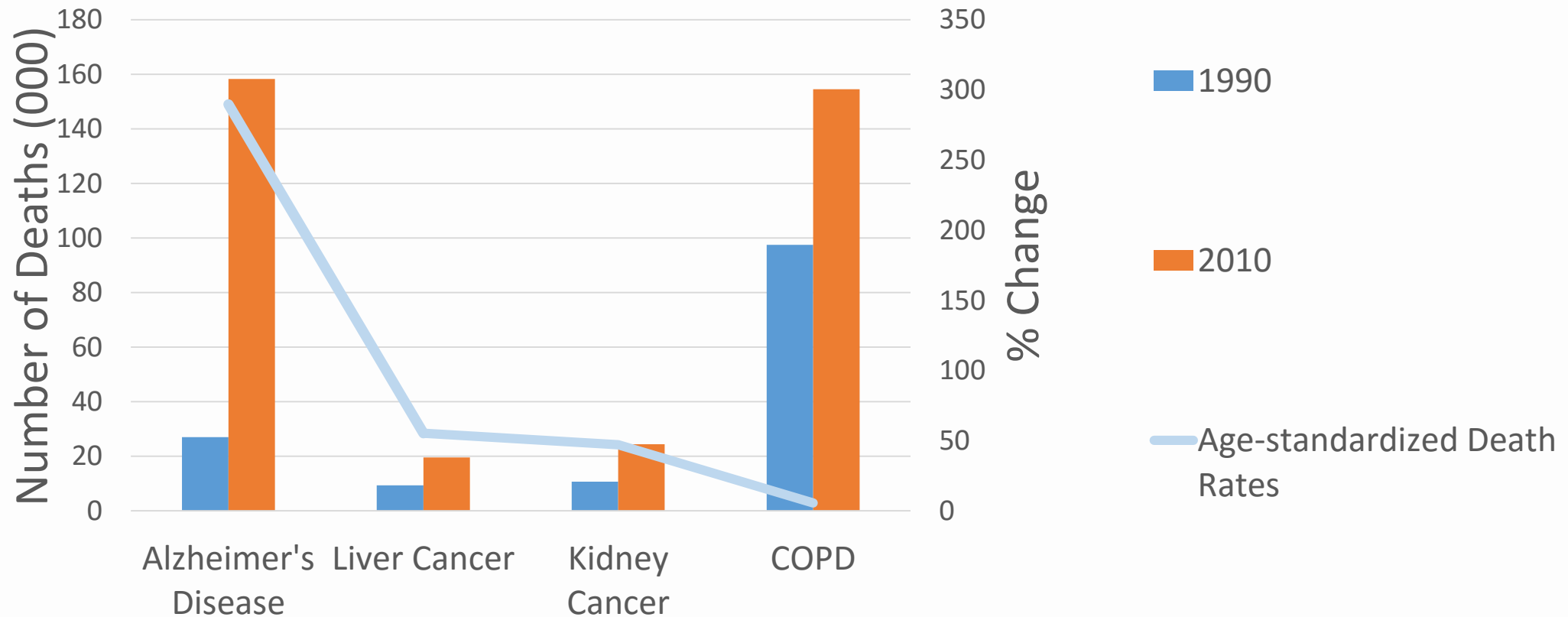
- 17 of top 30 diseases in terms of years of life lost in 2010 equal about 23.2 million
  - Alzheimer's disease: 1.2 million years of life lost
  - Cancers: 7.9 million years of life lost
  - Tobacco-related diseases: 14.1 million years of life lost
    - Includes ischemic heart disease, stroke, COPD, etc.



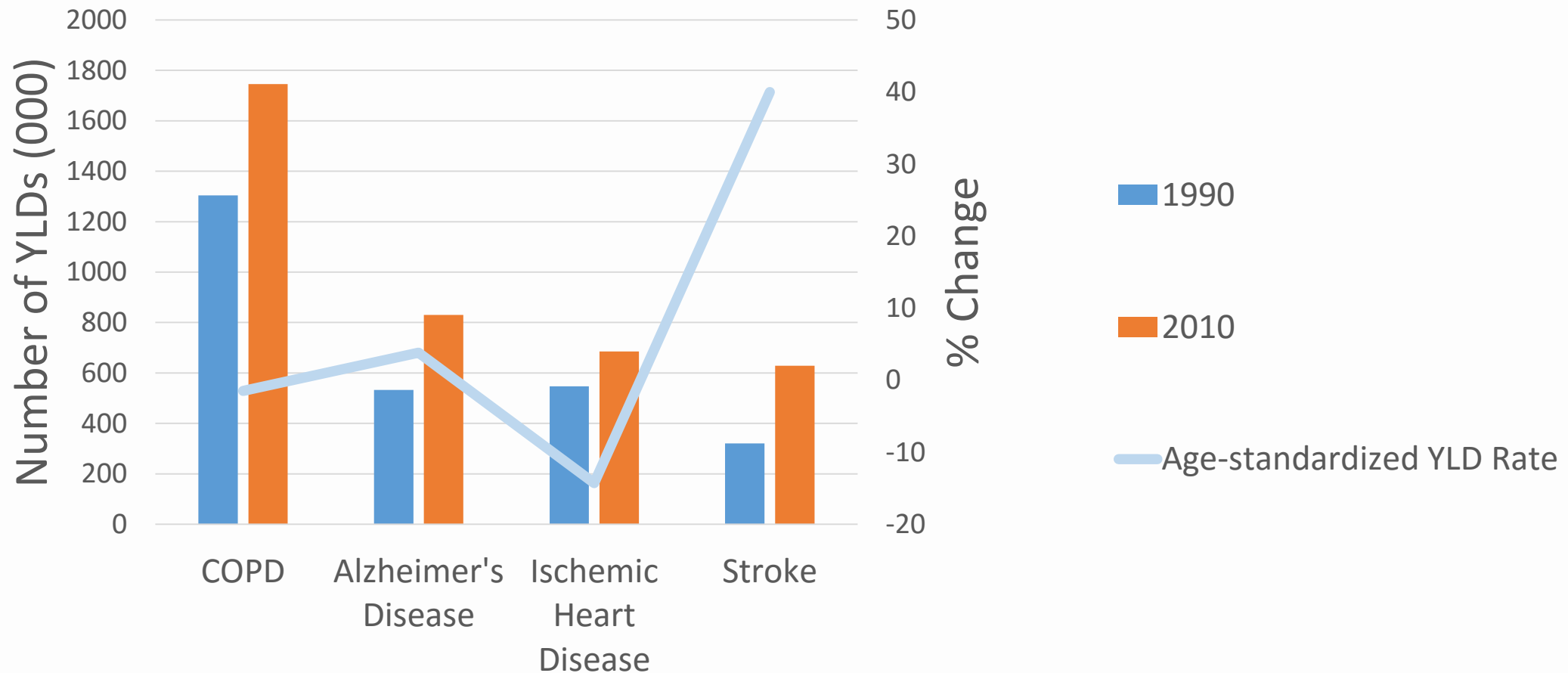
# National Costs: Years of Life Lost, 1990-2010



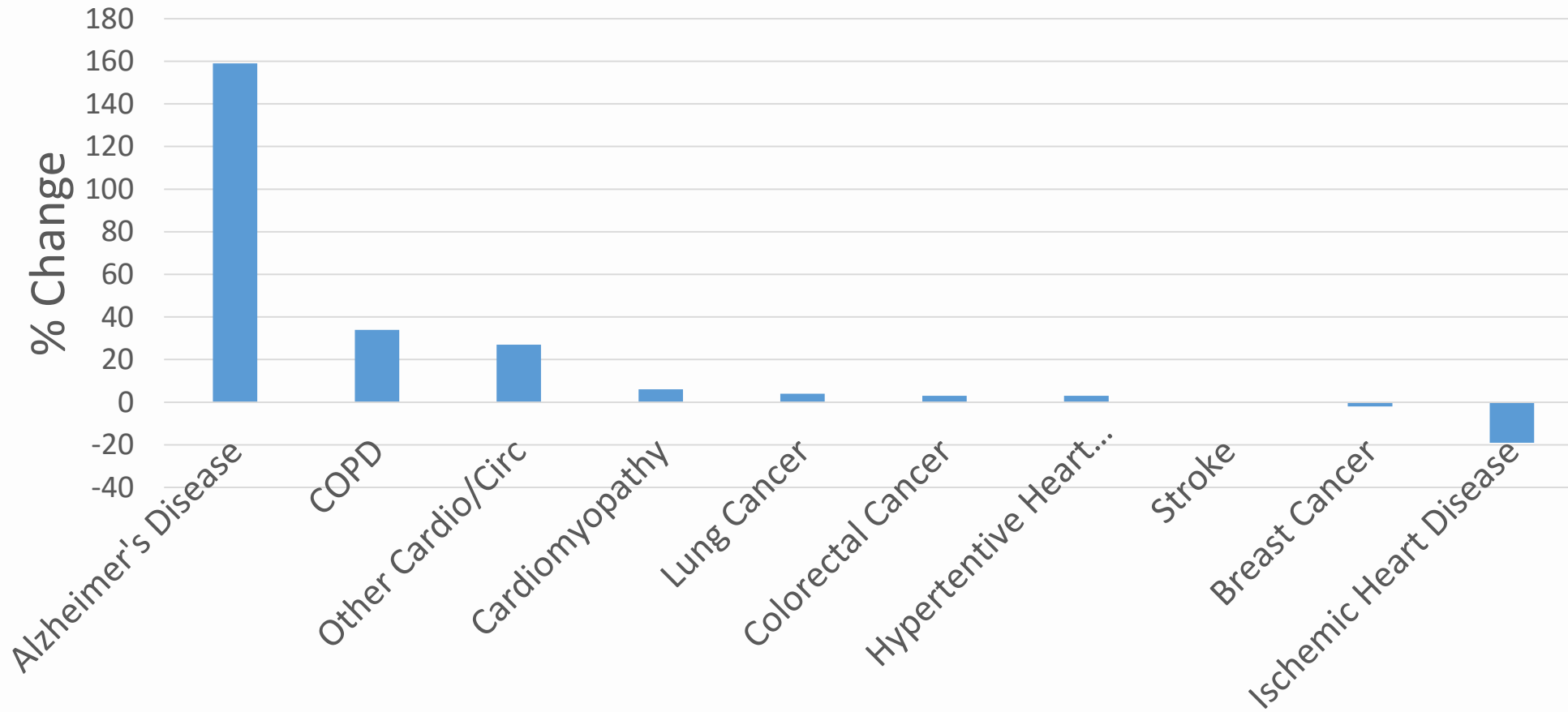
# National Costs: Age-standardized death rates 1990-2010



# National Costs: Years Lived with Disability, 1990-2010



# National Costs: Disability-Adjusted Life Years, 1990-2010



# *Costs to the State of Florida*

- Alzheimer's Disease
  - 7,021 lives lost in 2015<sup>i</sup>
  - 220% Increase in years-of-life-lost from 1990 to 2015<sup>i</sup>
  - 298% increase in age-standardized death rate from 1990 to 2015<sup>i</sup>
  - Unpaid care in 2015 = \$15 billion<sup>ii</sup>
  - Medicaid Costs in 2016 = \$2.3 billion<sup>ii</sup>
    - Projected to increase to \$3.4 billion by 2025
- Cancers
  - 42,538 lives lost in 2013<sup>iii</sup>
  - Total medical care costs = \$12.7 billion in 2010<sup>iv</sup>
    - Projected to increase to \$25 billion by 2020



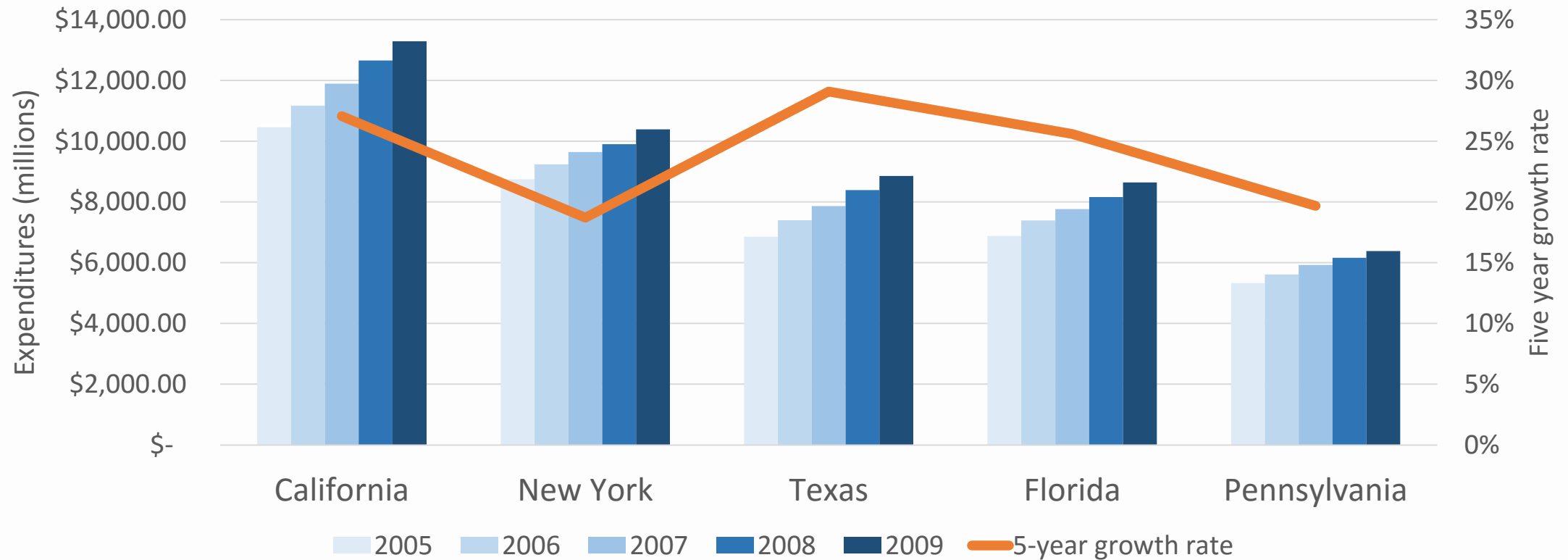
# *Costs to the State of Florida*

- Tobacco-Related Diseases,
  - Heart Disease = 17,586 deaths in 2010
  - Chronic Lower Resp. Disease = 5,327 deaths in 2010
  - About 29.4% of cancer deaths attributable to smoking
  - Annual health care costs = \$8.64 billion in 2014
  - Medicaid costs = \$1.51 billion in 2014
  - Smoking-caused productivity losses in Florida = \$8.32 billion in 2014

# Costs to the State of Florida



## States with Highest Smoking-Attributable Expenditures, 2005-2009



# *Economic Impact of Public Health Research*

- NIH Grants
  - Basic Research: \$1 = \$8.38 in industry Research & Development after 8 years<sup>i</sup>
  - Clinical Research: \$1 = \$2.35 in industry Research & Development after 3 years<sup>i</sup>
- In Florida:
  - 2007 NIH investment = \$346 million<sup>ii</sup>
    - 5,828 high-wage jobs
    - \$745 million in new business activity, a multiplier of 2.15
  - 2015 NIH investment = \$521 million<sup>iii</sup>
    - 11,727 high-wage jobs
    - \$1.6 billion in new business activity, a multiplier of 3.14

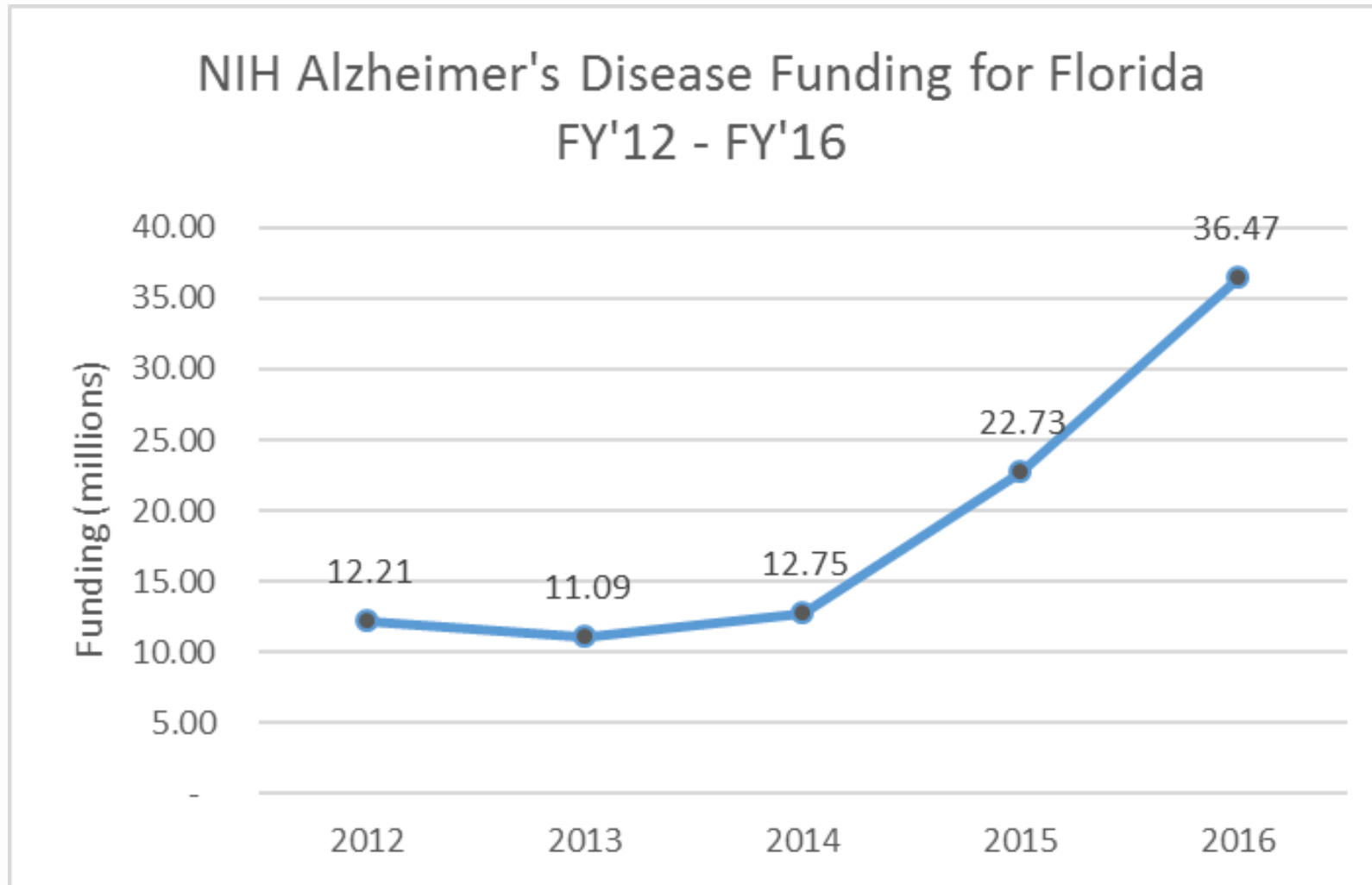
# Economic Impact of Public Health Research



**National Institutes of Health Alzheimer's Disease Research  
State Funding and Rankings Fiscal Year 2016**

State	Total Funding	Rank
CA	\$ 156,244,198	1
NY	\$ 115,043,137	2
MA	\$ 94,603,431	3
PA	\$ 71,180,025	4
IL	\$ 51,897,583	5
MD	\$ 42,993,394	6
<b>FL</b>	<b>\$ 36,473,997</b>	<b>7</b>
MO	\$ 35,152,410	8
TX	\$ 32,026,183	9
NC	\$ 22,627,053	10
WA	\$ 20,343,404	11
WI	\$ 19,178,081	12
MN	\$ 18,661,012	13
MI	\$ 16,325,295	14
GA	\$ 14,828,352	15
IN	\$ 14,197,398	16
OH	\$ 13,551,120	17
AZ	\$ 13,103,040	18
CT	\$ 11,991,450	19
KY	\$ 10,349,108	20

# *Economic Impact of Public Health Research*



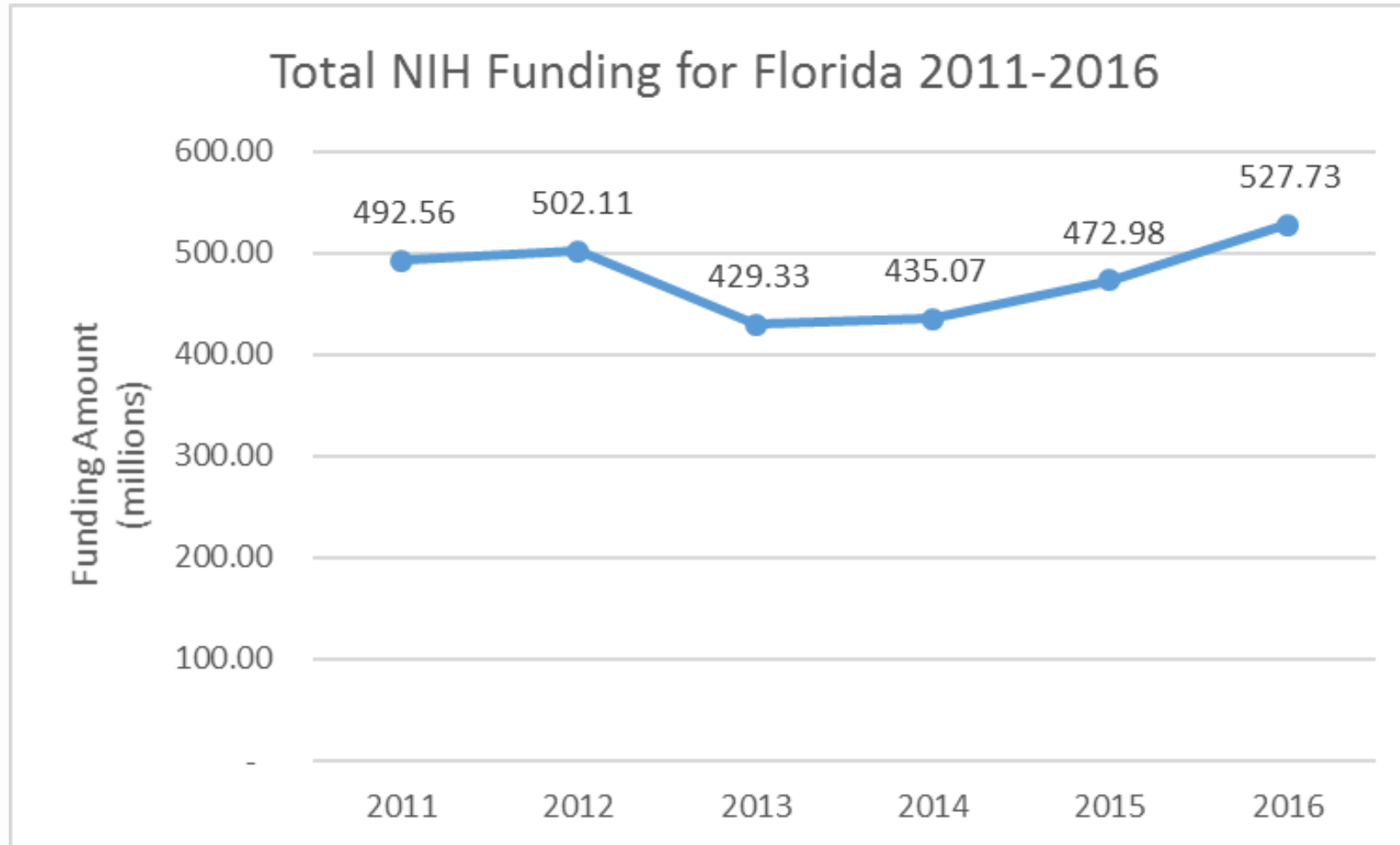


# Economic Impact of Public Health Research

## Overall Federal Research Funding Totals and Rankings by State, 2016

State	NIH Funding	Rank	Total (NIH, CDC, NSF, AHRQ)*	Rank
California	\$3,581,764,094	1	\$3,891,905,345	1
Massachusetts	\$2,519,342,334	2	\$2,579,487,932	3
New York	\$2,149,771,633	3	\$2,734,502,129	2
Pennsylvania	\$1,538,118,189	4	\$1,633,737,641	4
North Carolina	\$1,067,284,633	5	\$1,176,758,751	7
Texas	\$1,040,799,728	6	\$1,197,032,537	6
Maryland	\$984,919,207	7	\$1,548,145,413	5
Washington	\$862,176,970	8	\$1,010,349,539	8
Illinois	\$794,979,202	9	\$906,014,462	9
Ohio	\$694,751,046	10	\$774,600,329	10
Michigan	\$654,349,171	11	\$739,694,569	11
<b>Florida</b>	<b>\$527,733,701</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>\$685,727,275</b>	<b>13</b>
Minnesota	\$513,335,268	13	\$577,721,320	14
Connecticut	\$506,188,803	14	\$516,097,284	17
Georgia	\$497,568,909	15	\$695,114,170	12

# *Economic Impact of Public Health Research*



# *FDOH Biomedical Research Funding Program: Long-term Effects Survey*



- Follow-on Funding
  - More than 50% reported receiving additional funding, totaling over \$108 million. Most federal awards averaged over \$1.2 million
  - Additional internal analysis
    - Between 2001 and 2016, \$250.92 million in grants generated \$260.94 million in follow-on.
    - Every \$1 in grant awards generated \$1.04 in follow-on funding

# *FDOH Biomedical Research Funding Program: Long-term Effects Survey*



## • Innovation

- About 30% of respondents reported either filing for patents or acquiring intellectual properties
- About 10% of respondents reported the development of new drugs or devices
- More than 80% of respondents reported publications of grant funded research in prestigious scientific journals

# *FDOH Biomedical Research Funding Program: Long-term Effects Survey*



- Business activities
  - More than 50% reported establishing new, permanent employee positions (272 permanent positions)
  - About 50% reported new hourly employment opportunities (178 hourly positions)
  - Eight respondents reported new start-up companies
  - Eight reported opening new clinics





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