

Evidence and health policy

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Survey of policy makers (n= 38)

77% local **data** were easy to find

28% a **brief summary** was easy to find

11% a **systematic review** was easy to find

Survey of policy makers (n= 38)

5% research conducted in NSW is relevant to policy and presented in a useful format

34% research is relevant but findings not presented in a useful format

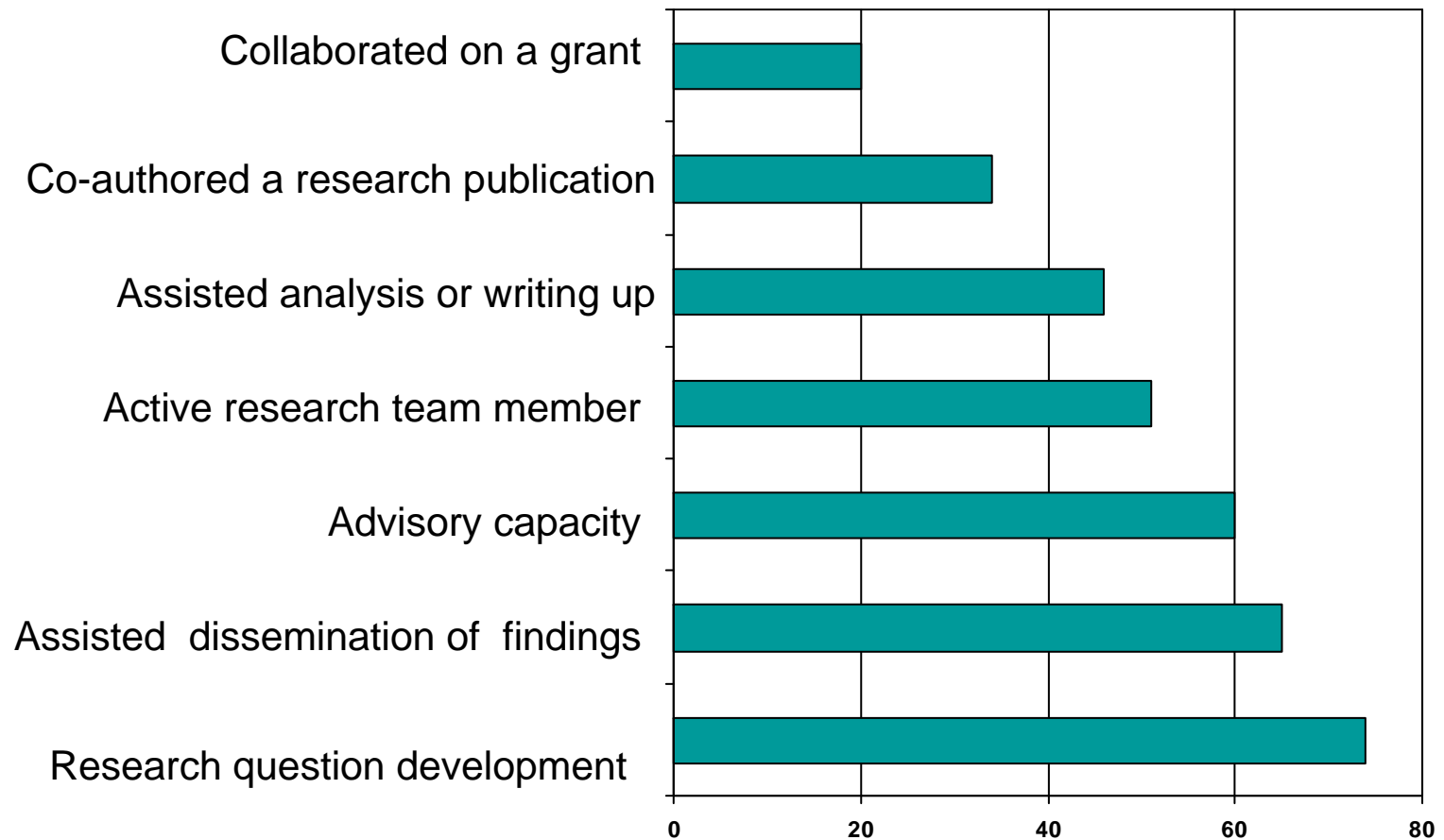
Improved integration of research and policy & practice

- Development of better tools for using research in policy
- Development of effective dialogue between researchers and policy makers
- Establishment of research partnerships

Bowel cancer screening

- Policy committee including researchers providing advice to DoHA on pilot programs
- Practical problem of which FOBT test to choose for pilots
- Households to be randomised to alternative tests: sensitivity/specificity/ acceptability assessed
- Sensitivity requires v large numbers – could not be done otherwise

Involvement in research (n=38)



Funding agencies: response so far....

- Limited implementation of the Wills Committee recommendations
- Establishment of top-down priorities (eg SCRIF, NHMRC through SRDC)

Funding agencies: what is needed....

- Investment of funds
- Development of purpose built and innovative funding models (eg more than one funding round, proactive approach)
- Funding of research partnerships between policy makers and research (eg Canadian Health Service Research Foundation)
- Use of existing expertise across policy and research