

**Centre of Research
Excellence**

in Rural and Remote
Primary Health Care

Centre of Research Excellence in in Rural and Remote Primary Health Care

Research and Knowledge Exchange

The research reported in this presentation is a project of the Australian Primary Health Care Research Institute, which is supported under the Australian Government's Primary Health Care Research, Evaluation and Development Strategy. The information and opinions contained in it do not necessarily reflect the views or policy of the Australian Primary Health Care Research Institute or the Department of Health.



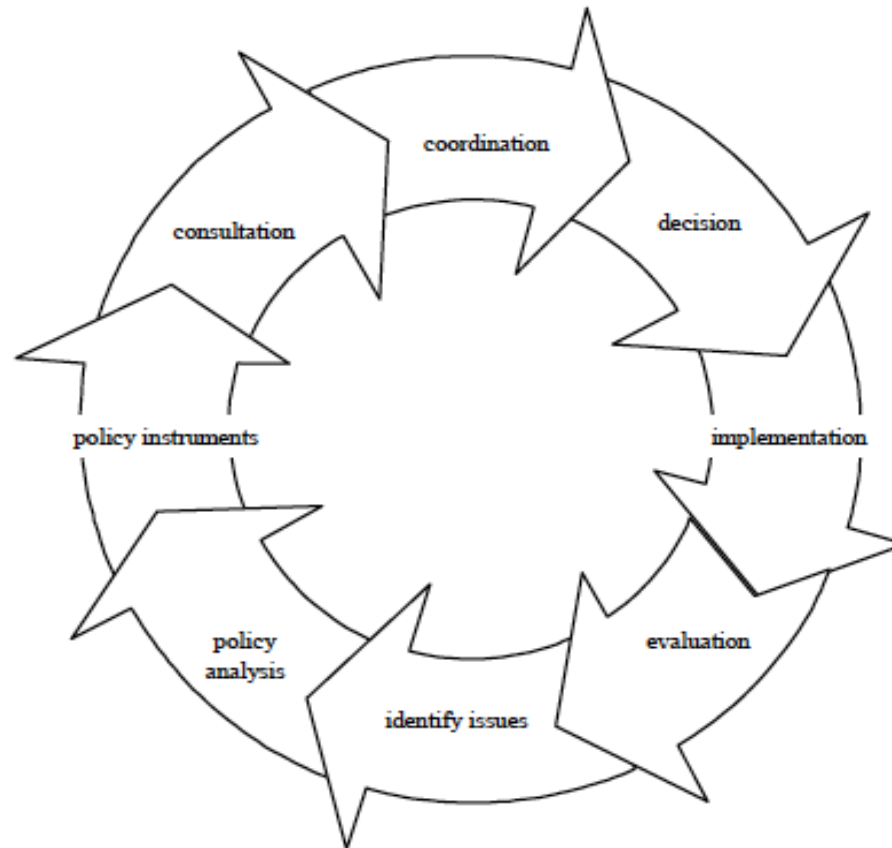
MONASH University
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The policy process



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The logo for the Centre of Research Excellence is a light blue, horizontally-oriented oval shape with a gradient from light to dark blue. The text is positioned inside the oval.

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Kingdon's triad

- Problem
- Policy
- Politics

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KE Impact Framework

Broad area of impact	Specific areas of impact	Key audience Stakeholders	Evidence	
			Producer push	User pull
Research-related impact 'Advancing Knowledge'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ New knowledge ➤ Capacity building 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Researchers ➤ Educators ➤ Media 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Publications ➤ Media releases ➤ Grants ➤ PhDs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Access hits & citations ➤ Media interviews ➤ Secondary circulation
Policy impact 'Informing decision making'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Evidence base ➤ Influence in decision-making 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Policy makers ➤ Politicians ➤ Professional bodies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Policy briefs ➤ Presentations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Rapid responses ➤ Decision maker awareness & use ➤ Invited policy papers
Service impact 'Improving health & health systems'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Evidence-based practice ➤ Quality & safety ➤ Efficiency ➤ Cost effectiveness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Managers ➤ Health workforce ➤ Consumers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Evaluation reports ➤ Practice guidelines ➤ Recommended models 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Decision maker awareness & use ➤ Board membership
Societal impact 'Creating broad social & economic benefit'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Health literacy ➤ Health behaviour ➤ Health status 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Consumers ➤ advocates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Media releases ➤ Evidence of changes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Website hits ➤ Media coverage ➤ Consumer surveys

- RA1 - Major Cities
- RA2 - Inner Regional
- RA3 - Outer Regional
- RA4 - Remote
- RA5 - Very Remote

Monash Model

- RA1 (usually ineligible for most programs)
- RA 2–3 & populations >50,000
- RA 2–4 & populations 15,000 to 49,999
- RA 2- 4 & populations 5,000 to 14,999
- RA 2–3 & populations <5,000
- RA 4–5 & populations <5,000

Modified Monash Model

- RA 1
- RA 2–5 & populations >50,000
- RA 2–5 & populations 15,000 to 49,999
- RA 2–5 & populations 5,000 to 14,999
- RA 2–3 & populations <5,000
- RA 4
- RA 5

Knowledge exchange: key features

1. Ensure rigorous evidence
2. Credibility of the researchers
3. Researcher-end user relationships
4. Multiple modes of communication
5. Validation & amplification
6. Serendipity
7. Persistence