

## The importance of the Life Sciences value chain in Lombardia

Benchmarking among Italian and European regions – 2018 edition

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### Agenda

### 1. Lombardia Life Sciences value chain: national and European comparison

- Enhancement of the life sciences value chain
- Life sciences scientific research
- Focus on pharmaceutical sector
- Focus on healthcare services

#### 2. In-depth analysis on clinical trials

# 1. LOMBARDIA LIFE SCIENCES VALUE CHAIN: NATIONAL AND EUROPEAN COMPARISON

## ENHANCEMENT OF THE LIFE SCIENCES VALUE CHAIN

### Project objective

## Quantify the value of life sciences value chain in Lombardia, overcoming the fragmentation of data referring to its sub-sectors

In collaboration with







Università Commerciale Luigi Bocconi

CERGAS Centro di Ricerche sulla Gestion dell'Assistenza Sanitaria e Socia

The Federchimica associations involved were











### The borders of life sciences

#### The life sciences value chain is a mixed system:

- **industrial value chain** (pharmaceutical intermediates and active ingredients, drugs, medical devices and biotech research services, and starting from this edition, also the manufacturing of industrial gases for medical use segment)
- commercial activities (wholesale and retail sale of pharmaceutical products and medical devices and healthcare items)
- healthcare services and social care services (private and public hospital services, home care services, in-patient and out-patient services...)

### The analysis method

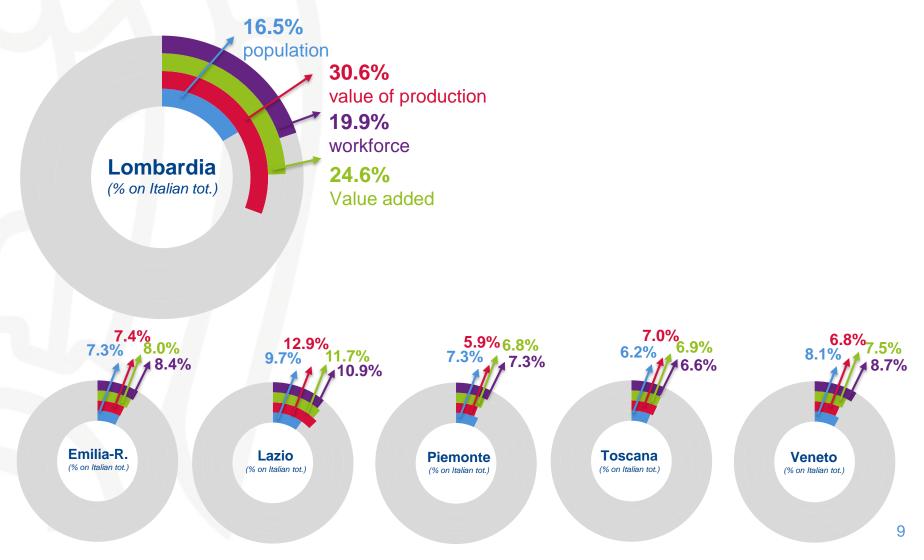
### Lombardia life sciences value chain is analysed through a comparative perspective:

- with the main national benchmark regions (Piemonte, Veneto, Emilia-Romagna, Toscana, Lazio)
- with the main European benchmark regions (Baden-Württemberg, Île de France, Cataluña)

### Which is the value of life sciences?

	Value of production (thousand €, 2016)	Value added (thousand €, 2016)	Workforce (2015)
Italia	207,532,396	95,597,792	1,745,172
Lombardia	63,411,692	23,510,181	347,380
Emilia-Romagna	15,340,308	7,678,598	146,699
Lazio	26,837,462	11,201,568	190,399
Piemonte	12,160,138	6,543,688	127,619
Toscana	14,513,041	6,603,383	114,340
Veneto	14,013,771	7,193,184	151,089

## The contribute of Lombardia to the Italian life sciences value chain



## Lombardia value chain and value added of ancillaries

	Value added value chain (thousand €)	Value added ancillaries (thousand €)	Value added value chain + ancillaries (thousand €)	Value added (value chain + ancillaries) as a % of the GDP
Italia	95,597,792	73,157,429	168,755,221	10.0% (over National GDP)
Lombardia	23,510,181	22,353,312	45,863,493	12.4%
Emilia-Romagna	7,678,598	5,407,626	13,086,224	8.5%
Lazio	11,201,568	9,460,498	20,662,066	11.1%
Piemonte	6,543,688	4,286,581	10,830,269	8.4%
Toscana	6,603,383	5,116,005	11,719,388	10.4%
Veneto	7,193,184	4,940,007	12,133,191	7.8%

## LIFE SCIENCES SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

## Life sciences scientific research in Lombardia: a European comparison

	Life sciences articles per million inhabitants	% articoli scientifici Life Science altamente citati (2016)
Lombardia	627	2.2%
Baden-Württemberg	731	3.1%
Cataluña	606	2.7%
Île de France	1,96	2.3%

### FOCUS PHARMACEUTICAL SECTOR

## The pharmaceutical sector within the life sciences industry

	Value of production (thousand €)	Value added (thousand €)	Share of Italian value added in %	Workforce (2015)
Italia	30,698,517	9,352,277	100.0%	57,573
Lombardia	14,881,415	4,348,902	46.5%	25,812
Emilia-Romagna	1,465,137	557,095	6.0%	3,795
Lazio	8,370,861	2,225,423	23.8%	12,439
Piemonte	701,147	270,027	2.9%	1,759
Toscana	3,322,391	1,191,438	12.7%	6,882
Veneto	1,137,463	469,978	5.0%	3,586

## Lombardia pharmaceutical sector: European comparison

#### **537** euro

value added per hinabitant

#### 2.2%

share of the regional value added

#### 1.6%

share of the regional turnover



#### **323** euro

value added per hinabitant

#### 1.9%

share of the regional value added

#### 1.7%

share of the regional turnover

## Baden-Württemberg

#### **356 euro**

value added per hinabitant

#### 2.5%

share of the regional value added

#### 2.1%

share of the regional turnover



#### Cataluña

#### **517** euro

value added per hinabitant

#### 1.2%

share of the regional value added

#### 1.2%

share of the regional turnover



### FOCUS HEALTHCARE SERVICES

## Healthcare services sector within the life sciences industry

	Value of production (thousand €)	Value added (thousand €)	Share of Italian value added in %	Workforce (2015)
Italia	127,364,700	76,586,200	100.0%	1,383,400
Lombardia	23,306,291	14,014,403	18.3%	250,166
Emilia-Romagna	10,709,543	6,439,800	8.4%	116, 111
Lazio	13,382,136	8,046,868	10.5%	144,583
Piemonte	9,878,424	5,940,036	7.8%	107,510
Toscana	8,162,641	4,908,312	6.4%	88,974
Veneto	9,956,536	5,987,006	7.8%	108,252

## Carachteristics of healthcare services within a national comparison

- Levels of per capita health expenditure in line with the national average (1,931 euro per capita vs. a national average of 1,899 euro per capita, +1.7%)
- Levels of per capita out-of-pocket expenditure significantly higher than the national average (752 euro per capita vs 560 euro per capita, +34%)
- Consistent use of private contracted healthcare services companies on the supply side (41.7% of the public expenditure vs a national average of 34.9%)
- A moderate public health expenditure share of the total GDP (5,2% vs a national average of 6.9%, in 2016)

### Lombardia healthcare services: European comparison

4.3%

value added per hinabitant

11.7

qualified workforce 1.000/inhabitants

21.0

life expectancy 65 years

136.6

inappropriate
Hospitalization rate



4.4%

value added per hinabitant

20.7

qualified workforce 1.000/inhabitants

20.1

life expectancy 65 years

532.8

inappropriate
Hospitalization rate



Baden-Württemberg 3.5%

value added per hinabitant

12.9

qualified workforce 1.000/inhabitants

21.4

life expectancy 65 years

179.4

inappropriate Hospitalization rate



4.2%

value added per hinabitant

15.8

qualified workforce 1.000/inhabitants

22.7

life expectancy 65 years

300.9

inappropriate
Hospitalization rate

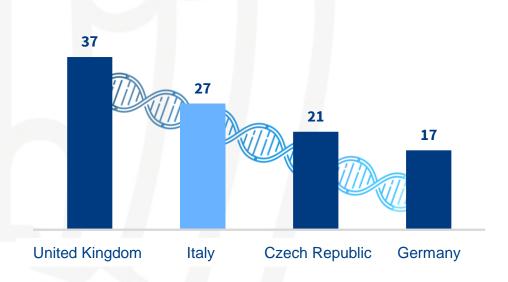


Île de France

## 2. IN-DEPTH ANALYSIS ON CLINICAL TRIALS

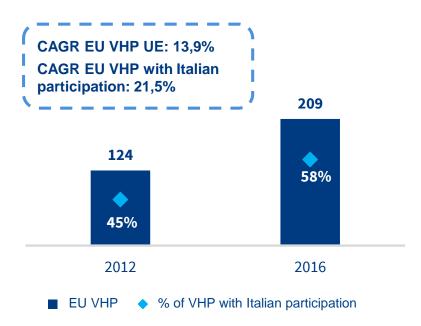
## Italian competitiveness on the clinical trials sector

### Main Member States managing VHP clinical trials as Reference Competent Authority, 2016



Italy is positioned just behind United Kingdom for number od clinical trials conducted under the VHP framework as Reference Competent Authority

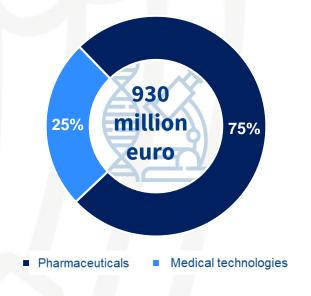
### Clinical trials activated under the VHP framework, 2012-2016



From 2012 to 2016, the number of VHP clinical trials with an Italian participation increased from 56 to 122 studies

## The impact of investments devoted to clinical trials

Investments on clinical trials in Italy (pharmaceutical and medical technologies sectors), 2016



Investing on clinical trials produces a positive impact across many areas, such as:

- Innovation
- Population health status
- NHS sustainability
- Relevance of the research
- Welfare
- 5 years survival rates for many cancer types is consistently increased in Italy (65% colorectal; 87% breast; 91% prostate)
- For every euro invested on clinical trials applied to oncology the NHS saves 2.2 euro

### Lombardia ecosystem of clinical trials

56% pharmaceuticals clinical trials



19 Public and private **IRCCSs** 



56% of the CROs operating in the country

32 research centers

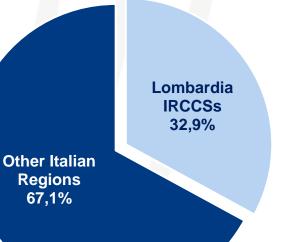


6,000 researchers in university clinics and research centers

## Clinical trials in Lombardia: focus on the IRCCSs

According to 2016 data, the IRCCSs operating in Lombardia conducted 303 clinical trials, representing 32.9% of the total Italian clinical trials (which were 920) managed by all the research centers operating in Italy

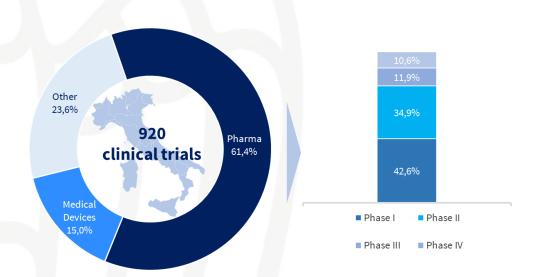
Italian clinical trials: focus on Lombardia IRCCSs, 2016



Distribution of clinical trials by study area, 2016

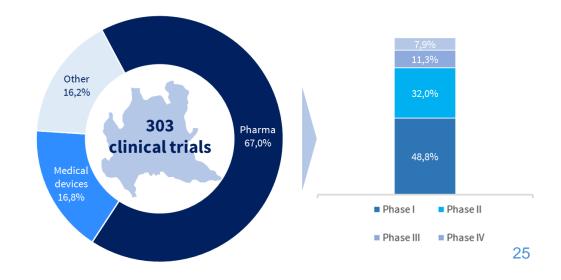
Type of trial	Italy	Lombardia IRCCSs
Interventional study	78%	81%
Observational study	22%	19%
Of which: Patient registries	5%	5%

### Fields of clinical trials



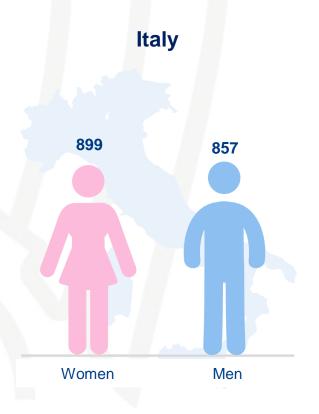
Distribution of clinical trials by study area, Italy, 2016

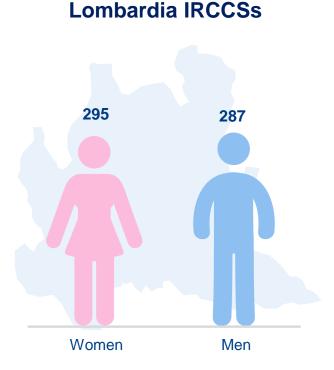
Distribution of clinical trials by study area, Lombardia IRCCSs, 2016



## Gender of people involved in clinical trials

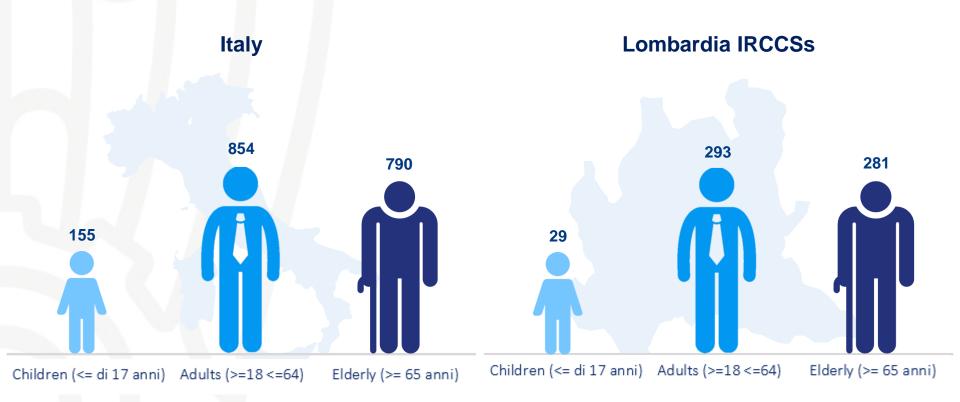
Left: distribution of clinical studies based on the gender of people involved, Italy, 2016; Right: distribution of clinical studies based on the gender of people involved, Lombardia IRCCSs, 2016





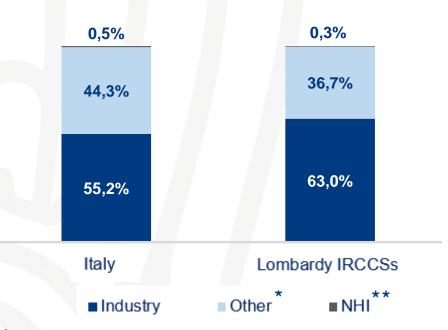
### Age of people involved in clinical trials

Left: distribution of clinical studies based on the age of people involved, Italy, 2016; Righ: distribution of clinical studies based on the age of people involved, Lombardy IRCCSs, 2016



### Sponsors of clinical trials

### Distribution of clinical trials per sponsor typology, 2016



- Data underline the relevance of the industry referring to clinical trials financing. Private companies sponsor 55% of clinical trials, at the national level
- Focusing on IRCCSs operating in Lombardia the industry finances 63% of clinical trials

<sup>\*</sup>National Institutes of Public Health

<sup>\*\*</sup>individuals, universities, organizations



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