

Core Violence & Injury Prevention Program 2011 - 2016

Saving Lives and Protecting People from Injuries and Violence

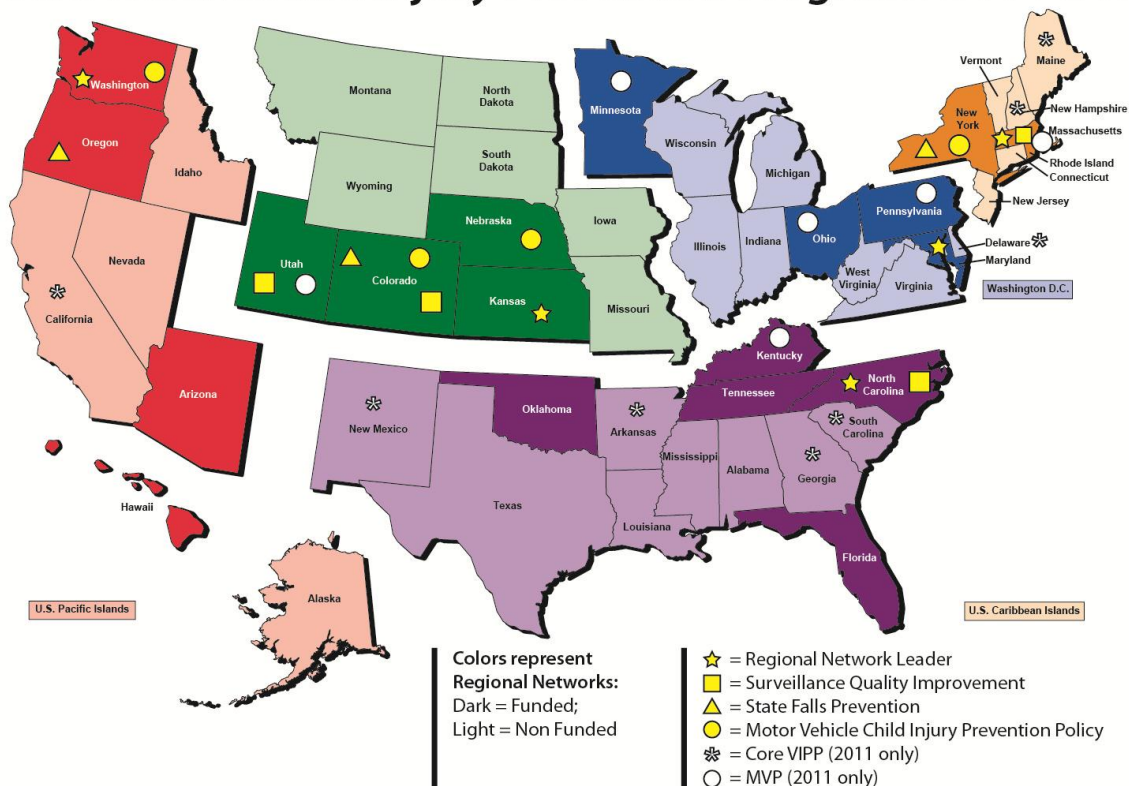
Injury is a leading cause of death across all 50 states. CDC's National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (Injury Center) is committed to protecting people against needless violence, preventable injuries, and the life-threatening harm and hurt they cause. The Injury Center is the only U.S. federal agency that deals exclusively with injury and violence prevention in non-occupational settings. It leads a coordinated public health approach to tackling this critical health and safety issue, and ensures that people have access to the best information and resources to help them live life to its fullest potential.

About the Program

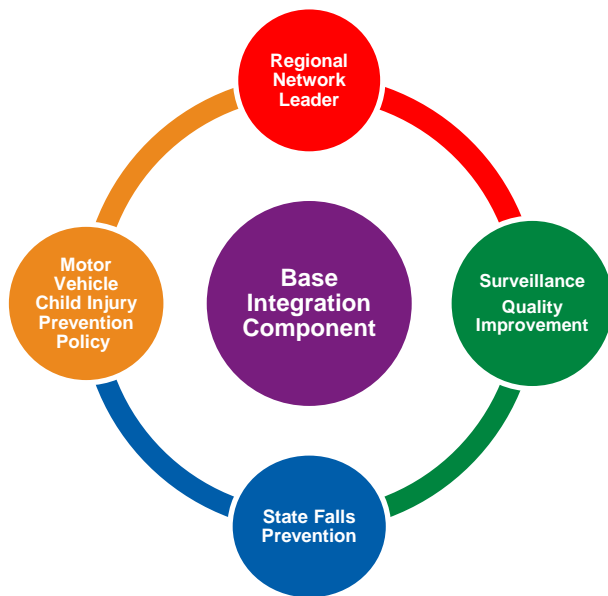
The Injury Center provides funding and technical assistance to states through its Core Violence and Injury Prevention Program (Core VIPP). The program supports 20 state health departments to strengthen capacity to collect and use data for a better understanding of local injury issues, and to protect their residents by putting science into action to save lives and prevent injuries.



Core Violence and Injury Prevention Program 2011-2016



Core VIPP Components



Base Integration Component (BIC)

Core VIPP supports all 20 funded state partners to maintain and strengthen their injury and violence prevention programs with a focus on key components: building a solid infrastructure; collecting and analyzing data; designing, implementing and evaluating programs; providing technical support and training; and, affecting behavior and knowledge.

Arizona, Colorado, Florida, Hawaii, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nebraska, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Utah, Washington

Of these 20 funded state partners, several were additionally approved and funded for four expanded components: Regional Network Leader (RNL), Surveillance Quality Improvement (SQI), State Falls Prevention, and Motor Vehicle Child Injury Prevention Policy.

Regional Network Leader (RNL)

Five of the 20 funded state partners serve as Regional Network Leaders (RNL) and provide a structure for cross-state collaboration and assistance to all states within their designated regions. Together they address injury and violence prevention across all 50 states. RNLs develop partnerships with appropriate organizations and research centers, and also work with CDC and each other to identify common issues and shape effective program infrastructure at the state, regional, and national level.

Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, North Carolina, Washington State

Surveillance Quality Improvement (SQI)

Four of the 20 funded state partners conduct injury data investigations supportive of promoting and advancing uniform injury case definitions, improving data quality and advancing methodology.

Colorado, Massachusetts, North Carolina, Utah

State Falls Prevention

Each year, one in every three adults age 65 years and older falls. Falls can cause moderate to severe injuries and can increase the risk of early death. In 2010, the direct medical costs of falls, adjusted for inflation, was \$30.0 billion. Core VIPP funds three of the 20 funded state partners to prevent falls among older adults by integrating evidence-based practices and interventions with the community and clinical care practice.

Colorado, New York, Oregon

Motor Vehicle Child Injury Prevention Policy

In the United States, motor vehicle-related injuries are the leading cause of death for people age 5-34 years. Four of the 20 Core VIPP funded state partners address the issue of motor vehicle-related injuries among children and teens by: using data to better understand who is at risk and what works to prevent motor vehicle injury; develop programs; and, inform decision-makers about strategies to help keep drivers, passengers, bicyclists and pedestrians safe on the road each day.

Colorado, Nebraska, New York, Washington