Core State Injury Prevention Program CDC's Injury Center Uses Data and Research to Save Lives

CDC's <u>Core State Injury Prevention</u> <u>Program</u> (Core SIPP) works primarily with health departments to use data and partnerships to identify and respond to existing and emerging injury threats

In the United States

Injuries are the

leading cause of death

for children and adults ages 1-45

More than **270,000** people in the United States die each year because of injuries (2020)

About **23 million** people suffer non-fatal injuries requiring emergency department visits annually (2020)

Injuries cost the United States

\$4.2 trillion

annually (2019) (Health care, work loss, lost quality of life, and lives lost estimates)

Most events that result in injury or death could be prevented if communities used evidence-based public health strategies, practices, and policies



Our Mission

CDC works with states and communities to put injury prevention research findings into public health action

Core SIPP aims to increase protective factors and reduce risk factors, focusing on:

- → Adverse childhood experiences (ACEs)
- → Traumatic brain injury (TBI)
- → Transportation Safety

CDC Supports States and Communities

CDC has committed about \$33.5 million over 5-years to implement Core SIPP

This funding goes to 26 state injury prevention programs from 2021–2025

Each recipient receives approximately \$250,000 annually to use data and research to implement public health actions that prevent injury

Recipients can use up to 25% of their award to address local priority injury topics, such as drowning, older adult falls, or suicide

2021–2025 Core State Injury Prevention Program Funded States

Core SIPP includes strategies to:

- 1. **Implement** data surveillance
- Strengthen strategic collaborations and partnerships
- Conduct assessment and evaluation

Six recipients received \$150,000 in enhanced or additional funding to expand the injury and violence prevention evidence base and demonstrate public health impact. Example activities include:

- Educating communities on policies that strengthen economic resilience (Colorado)
- → Implementing ACEs prevention activities that aim to create change at the structural and community levels (North Carolina)
- → Using transportation safety virtual checkpoints for parents and first year teen drivers (Tennessee)
- → Operationalizing <u>CDC's Mild</u> <u>TBI Guidelines</u> (Tennessee)

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Funded States

Non-Funded States

☆ Enhanced Component

www.cdc.gov/injury/stateprograms/coresipp

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