

# National Center for Injury Prevention & Control



## Our Mission

CDC's National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC) works to prevent injuries and violence, and reduce their consequences. NCIPC is leading a coordinated public health approach to injury and violence prevention, guided by the belief that everyone should have access to the best information and resources to help them live life to its fullest potential. To be responsive to emerging trends and increasing injury burden while ensuring that we continue to support the translation and dissemination of proven and promising interventions and policies and use our resources wisely.

We have identified four areas for our current work:

- [motor vehicle-related injury prevention](#)
- [prevention of violence against children and youth](#)
- [prevention of prescription drug overdose](#)
- [prevention of traumatic brain injury](#)

Our intent is to be more flexible and nimble when it comes to being able to respond to emerging concerns, as well as addressing issues where promising practices and policies are ready for dissemination, implementation and further evaluation. The identification of these areas does not mean that we will eliminate work in other areas; rather, it gives us a way to prioritize resources and efforts when necessary.

## Activity Snapshot

Through its funded programs and activities, the Injury Center works with national organizations, state health agencies, and other key groups to develop, implement, and promote effective injury and violence prevention and control practices. Funded programs include the Core Violence and Injury Prevention Program, National Violent Death Reporting System, Rape Prevention and Education Program, Academic Centers for Excellence on Youth Violence Prevention, Older Adult Fall Prevention, and more.

- NCIPC manages the Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS). WISQARS is an interactive application that provides customized reports on fatal and non-fatal injury to the public. WISQARS provides basic information on such factors as demographic characteristics, the circumstances surrounding certain types of events (e.g., homicides, suicides), the method of injury, and cost estimates for injury deaths and nonfatal injuries when the patient was treated and released from a hospital or emergency department.
- CDC's Injury Center Success Stories Portal is an online collection of real stories about injury prevention successes. Written by injury professionals, these are examples from around the nation describing successful strategies and activities in injury and violence prevention and response.
- Since the passage of the first comprehensive state law related to concussion and youth sports in 2009, CDC has been actively working with partners, including the National Football League, to help improve state-level policies related to prevention, recognition and response to concussions that occur during youth sports. CDC has developed and disseminated materials for parents, athletes, coaches, school personnel, and healthcare providers related to improving response to concussions among youth athletes. In addition, CDC is assessing the impact of existing state policies in this area.





- Through NCIPC, CDC is working with state partners to strengthen graduated driver licensing (GDL) systems. Comprehensive GDL laws have been associated with up to a 40% decrease in fatalities among 16-year-old drivers. CDC developed a GDL Planning Guide to assist states in strengthening their GDL policies. CDC is utilizing the Planning Guide to pilot work with eight states to improve GDL programs in their states to strengthen their GDL laws. CDC also developed the communication campaign, *Parents Are the Key*, to help raise awareness among parents about the key role they can play in protecting teen drivers.
- **STRYVE**, or **Striving To Reduce Youth Violence Everywhere**, is a national initiative led by the CDC to prevent youth violence before it starts. STRYVE seeks to increase awareness that youth violence can and should be prevented and to promote the use of prevention strategies based on the best available evidence. Additional information is available on-line at <http://www.cdc.gov/ViolencePrevention/STRYVE/index.html>.
- CDC has developed *Dating Matters™*, a comprehensive teen dating violence prevention initiative based on the current evidence about what works in prevention. *Dating Matters™* focuses on 11- to 14-year-olds in high-risk, urban communities. It includes preventive strategies for individuals, peers, families, schools, and neighborhoods. Additional information is available on-line at <http://www.cdc.gov/ViolencePrevention/datingmatters/index.html>.

## NCIPC Divisions

In order for NCIPC to carry out its mission, NCIPC has three program-specific divisions to support and implement program activities and initiatives.

### Division of Injury Response

The Division of Injury Response responds to the problem of injury by conducting research to improve injury care, building capacity for injury prevention and control in states, and monitoring and communicating injury information. The division works to prevent injuries, but when they happen, it also works to reduce the severity of their outcomes. The research of this Division focuses on advancing injury care and response practices through appropriate field triage, acute trauma care, and mass casualty event response to help improve outcomes for those who are injured.

### Division of Unintentional Injury Prevention

The Division of Unintentional Injury Prevention in CDC's Injury Center monitors trends in unintentional injuries in the United States, conducts research to better understand risk factors, and evaluates interventions to prevent these injuries. Research and prevention programs focus on two categories of unintentional injury: motor vehicle-related injuries and home- and recreation-related injuries.

### Division of Violence Prevention

The Division of Violence Prevention (DVP) works to prevent injuries and deaths caused by violence. DVP is committed to stopping violence before it begins (i.e., primary prevention). The division's work involves monitoring violence-related injuries; conducting research on the factors that put people at risk or protect them from violence; creating and evaluating the effectiveness of violence prevention programs; helping state and local partners plan, implement, and evaluate prevention programs; and conducting research on the effective adoption and dissemination of prevention strategies.

#### NCIPC Atlanta:

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