CDC Awards $30 Million to 23 state injury and violence prevention programs

[Atlanta, GA – July 6, 2016] – The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention awarded $30 million to 23 state health departments over the next five years as part of the Core State Violence and Injury Prevention Program (Core SVIPP). The program will support states in the implementation, evaluation and dissemination of strategies to address pressing injury and violence issues, including child abuse and neglect, traumatic brain injury, motor vehicle crash injury and death, and intimate partner/sexual violence. The Core SVIPP program helps states collaborate with other states to share lessons learned, highlight successful strategies and bring together partners to prevent violence and injury.

Awarded through a competitive application process, the Core SVIPP includes a Base component and two optional enhanced components: the Surveillance Quality Improvement (SQI) and the Regional Network Coordinating Organization (RNCO) components.

23 have been selected to receive Base funds through the program. These states include: Arizona, Colorado, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New York, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia, Washington and Wisconsin.

In addition to the Base funding, 4 of the 23 states (Colorado, Kentucky, Maryland and Massachusetts) received SQI funding to conduct injury data investigations to improve data quality, promote uniform injury case definitions, and to explore emerging sources of injury data.
Five of the 23 states (Colorado, Maryland, Massachusetts, North Carolina and Washington) received RNCO funding to coordinate across and between states and collaborate with injury and violence prevention (IVP) organizations to share scientific evidence and programmatic best practices.

**Saving Lives and Protecting People from Injuries and Violence**

Unintentional and violence-related injuries and their consequences are the leading causes of death for the first four decades of life, regardless of gender, race, or socioeconomic status. More than 199,800 individuals in the United States die each year as a result of unintentional injuries and violence, and more than 26.9 million others suffer non-fatal injuries requiring emergency department (ED) visits each year. Most events that result in injury and/or death could be prevented if evidence-Based public health strategies, practices, and policies were used throughout the nation.

CDC’s Injury Center is committed to working with its partners to promote action that reduces injuries, violence, and disabilities, by providing leadership in identifying priorities, promoting prevention strategies, developing useful tools, and monitoring the effectiveness of injury and violence prevention program activities.

**For More Information**

For additional information about Core SVIPP, please visit [http://www.cdc.gov/injury/stateprograms/](http://www.cdc.gov/injury/stateprograms/)