Overview of the Core Violence and Injury Prevention Program:
Getting Familiar with the Basics

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The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
Overview

- Injury and Violence Overview
- CDC Injury Center Overview
- Core VIPP Overview
- Chronic FOA#1305 Model
- Moving Forward
INJURY AND VIOLENCE OVERVIEW
Injury is the leading cause of death among persons 1-44

Injury Deaths Compared to Other Leading Causes of Death for Persons Ages 1-44, United States, 2010

SOURCE: NCIPC: Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS)
Injury-related deaths are only part of the problem.

- >180,000 deaths annually
- >2.8 million hospitalized annually
- >31.7 million emergency department visits annually

SOURCES: NCIPC, Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS)
In one year, injuries account for more than $406 billion in medical and work loss costs

Percent of cost of injury for each mechanism (cause), United States, 2005

SOURCE: NCIPC, Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS)
CDC INJURY CENTER OVERVIEW
Injury Center Mission
To prevent injuries and violence and reduce their consequences so that people can live to their full potential

Injury Center Vision
To put injury and violence prevention on the map as the premier public health achievement of the decade
CDC’s Injury Center uses the Public Health Approach to Prevention

- Define the Problem
- Identify Risk and Protective Factors
- Develop and Test Prevention Strategies
- Core VIPP
- Ensure Widespread Adoption
Injury Center Focus Areas

Motor Vehicle-Related Injury
Traumatic Brain Injury
Violence Against Children and Youth
Prescription Drug Overdose
CORE VIPP OVERVIEW
One of the most effective injury and violence prevention strategies is empowering states to identify state-based solutions and assure effective dissemination and implementation of evidence-based programs and policies.
Core VIPP Overview

Support states in implementing activities to build a solid foundation for violence and injury prevention activities

- Build a solid infrastructure for injury prevention and control
- Collect, analyze and use injury data
- Design, implement and evaluate interventions
- Providing technical support and training
Core VIPP Overview

- Cooperative agreement funding period 2011-2016
- 20 Basic Integration Component Awardees (BIC)
- 5 Regional Network Leader Awardees (RNL)
- 4 Motor Vehicle Prevention Component Awardees (MVP)
- 4 Surveillance Quality Improvement Component Awardees (SQI)
- 3 Older Adult Falls Prevention Component Awardees (Falls)
- Focus Areas include prevention of: motor vehicle injury, prescription drug overdoses (PDO), child maltreatment, youth violence, and traumatic brain injury
Core Violence and Injury Prevention Program 2011-2016

Colors represent Regional Networks:
- Dark = Funded;
- Light = Non Funded

- = Regional Network Leader
- = Surveillance Quality Improvement
- = State Falls Prevention
- = Motor Vehicle Child Injury Prevention Policy
- = Core VIPP (2011 only)
- = MVP (2011 only)
## Core VIPP Funding History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FOA Title</th>
<th>FOA Number</th>
<th>Start Year</th>
<th>End Year</th>
<th>Total States Awarded *</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Injury Intervention and Surveillance Program (SIISP)</td>
<td>CE97-080</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>19</td>
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<tr>
<td>State-Based Core Injury Program Development (SBCIPD)</td>
<td>CE99-136</td>
<td>1999</td>
<td>2004</td>
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<td>Core State Injury Surveillance &amp; Program Development (CSISPD)</td>
<td>CE00-119</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2005</td>
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<td>Core State Injury Surveillance and Program Development (CSISPD)</td>
<td>CE02-207</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>2005</td>
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<td>Public Health Injury Surveillance and Prevention Program (PHISPP)</td>
<td>CE05-027</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Core Violence and Injury Prevention Program (Core VIPP)</td>
<td>CE11-1101</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>28</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
States Funded 1-5 years

- Funded = 1-5 years: 5 states
- Funded = 0 years: 8 states
- Total: 13 states
States Funded 6-10 years

- Funded = 6-10 years: 12
- Funded = 1-5 years: 5
- Funded = 0 years: 8
Total: 25
States Funded 11-15 years

Total 38
Support a coordinated approach to chronic disease:

– Recognize chronic diseases, conditions, and risk factors are interrelated and often co-occur.

– Acknowledge strategies used to address risk factors and improve public health are complementary and – sometimes – similar across programs.

– Maximize the investment of modest resources available relative to the chronic disease burden in the U.S.
Moving Forward

To decrease morbidity and mortality associated with injuries and violence by building or enhancing state health department capacity to prevent injuries and violence.

- Advance the priorities of the entire Injury Center
- Address risk and protective factors common to both injury and violence through an integrated approach
- Maximize federal, state, and local resources
- Reduce redundancy across Divisions
- Increase efficiency
- Increase communication and collaboration across the Divisions
- Demonstrate return on investment by quantifying measurable results and impact
Dr. Frieden’s Six Components for Effective PH Program Implementation

- Political commitment
- Technical package
- Communication
- Partnerships
- Management
- Innovation

Vision for Moving Forward

Capacity

Short and Long Term Outcomes

Enhanced Strategies

Basic Strategies
For more information about the CDC Injury Center visit our website at:

www.cdc.gov/injury

CORE VIPP:

www.cdc.gov/injury/stateprograms