

FY 2010 ENACTED	PRESIDENT'S FY 2011 REQUEST	PRESIDENT'S FY 2012 REQUEST
\$10.6 M	\$10.7 M	\$10.7 M

THE CDC INJURY CENTER SUPPORTS VITAL INJURY PREVENTION RESEARCH

Injuries are a serious public health problem.

- Every three minutes, a person dies from a preventable injury.
- Injuries are the leading cause of death for ages 1- 44 in the U.S.; more than 500 people die each day from injuries.
- In 2006, over 29 million persons with nonfatal injuries were treated in U.S. ERs.
- Injuries and violence cost the U.S. \$406 billion annually; over \$80 billion is in medical costs and the remainder in lost productivity.

Research to prevent and control injuries is vital. Injury Control Research Centers (ICRCs) across the U.S. are on the front line conducting cutting-edge research in injury and violence prevention. This research is essential to identify and address critical gaps in knowledge needed to develop and disseminate effective prevention programs.

CDC is the only federal agency that supports centers of injury and violence research:

- Eleven ICRCs conduct research in prevention, acute care, and rehabilitation. The Centers also serve as key sources for training, technical assistance, and information gathering.
- Research conducted by ICRCs contributes to policy changes at state and national levels, including: child safety, smoke alarms, seat belt use, alcohol screening and brief interventions, sports injuries, falls, helmet use, and workplace violence prevention.

CDC-funded research efforts have been widely successful:

- North Carolina passed a fire safe cigarette bill, a direct result of research conducted by the University of North Carolina ICRC on fires and their association with tobacco products. The UNC ICRC partnership with the State Fire Service and other organizations to increase smoke alarm distribution and use resulted in a 25% decrease in fire fatalities in North Carolina over a 5-year period.
- In Washington, the Harborview ICRC alcohol screening and brief intervention program demonstrated significant reductions in subsequent alcohol use and decreased repeat trauma center admissions by nearly 50%.

Over the next five years, the CDC Injury Center could strengthen injury and violence prevention research by:

- Expanding the research capacity of the 11 existing ICRCs;
- Enhancing workforce development funding through dissertation research grants;
- Strengthening focus on translational research to effectively move proven interventions into practice; and
- Applying research to programs being implemented in state and local injury and violence prevention programs.

By supporting injury and violence prevention research, we can help all people live to their full potential.

