

outside of academia, (e.g., state injury prevention program staff, community groups, public health injury prevention practitioners, and others). CDC will place the summary report and each grant recipient's final report with the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) to further the agency's efforts to make the information more available and accessible to the public.

Send all reports to the Grants Management Specialist identified in the "Where to Obtain Additional Information" section of this announcement.

Additional Requirements

The following additional requirements are applicable to this program. For a complete description of each see Attachment 1 of this announcement as it appears on the CDC Web site.

- AR-1 Human Subjects Certification
- AR-2 Requirements for inclusion of Women and Racial and Ethnic Minorities in Research
- AR-3 Animal Subjects Requirement
- AR-9 Paperwork Reduction Requirements
- AR-10 Smoke-Free Workplace Requirement
- AR-11 Healthy People 2010
- AR-12 Lobbying Restrictions
- AR-13 Prohibition on Use of CDC funds for Certain Gun Control Activities
- AR-21 Small, Minority, and Women-owned Business
- AR-22 Research Integrity

Executive Order 12372 does not apply to this program.

J. Where To Obtain Additional Information

This and other CDC announcements, the necessary applications, and associated forms can be found on the CDC Web site, Internet address: <http://www.cdc.gov> Click on "Funding," then "Grants and Cooperative Agreements."

For general questions about this announcement, contact: Technical Information Management, CDC Procurement and Grants Office, 2920 Brandywine Road, Atlanta, GA 30341-4146, Telephone: 770-488-2700.

For business management and budget assistance, contact: Steve Lester, Grants Management Specialist, Procurement and Grants Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2920 Brandywine Road, Atlanta, GA 30341-4146, Telephone: (770) 488-1998, E-mail address: svl3@cdc.gov.

For program technical assistance, contact: Tom Voglesonger, Program Manager, Office of the Director, National

Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 4770 Buford Highway, NE, Mailstop K-02, Atlanta, GA 30341-3724, Telephone: (770) 488-4823, E-mail address: TVoglesonger@cdc.gov.

Dated: February 1, 2003.

Sandra R. Manning,

Director, Procurement and Grants Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[Program Announcement 03027]

Grants for New Investigator Training Awards for Unintentional Injury, Violence Related Injury, Acute Care, Disability, and Rehabilitation-Related Research

Application Deadline: April 8, 2003.

A. Authority and Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number

This program is authorized under section 301 (a) (42 U.S.C. 241(a)) of the Public Health Service Act, and section 391 (a) (42 U.S.C. 280b (a)) of the Public Service Health Act, as amended. The catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number is 93.136.

B. Purpose

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the availability of fiscal year (FY) 2003 funds for grants for new investigator training awards in four research areas: unintentional injury prevention, violence-related injury prevention, injury-related acute care and disability research, and injury-related biomechanics research. This program addresses the "Healthy People 2010" focus areas of Injury and Violence Prevention.

The purposes of this program are to:

1. Solicit research applications that address the priorities reflected under the "Program Requirements" section.
2. Encourage professionals from a wide spectrum of disciplines of engineering, epidemiology, medicine, biostatistics, public health, law and criminal justice, and behavioral, and social sciences to perform research in order to prevent and control injuries more effectively.
3. Support injury research by recent doctoral-level graduates or researchers

who are redirecting their careers toward injury research.

4. Build the scientific base for the prevention and control of unintentional and violence-related injuries, disabilities, and deaths.

5. Encourage qualified applicants who are beginning or redirecting their career to focus on injury-related research. The career development objectives of this program are to encourage scientists to develop independent research skills and to gain experience in advanced methods and experimental approaches in injury-related research. This program is also intended to jump start the careers of researchers in injury prevention and control by providing support for pilot studies, enhancements to existing studies, or other studies that will serve as a foundation for a career in injury prevention and control. Applicants are required to seek mentoring or collaboration for their research with more senior-level injury researchers.

Measurable outcomes of the program will be in alignment with the performance goal for the National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC): Develop new or improved approaches for preventing and controlling death and disability due to injuries.

Background and Significance

1. Unintentional Injury Prevention Research

For the purposes of this RFA, unintentional injuries are defined as unintentional damage to the body resulting from acute exposure to thermal, mechanical, electrical, or chemical energy or from the absence of such essentials as heat or oxygen. Unintentional injuries continue to be a major public health problem. In 1999, nearly 98,000 people died in the United States as a result of unintentional injuries. Someone dies in this country every six minutes from an injury that is within a category of injuries that includes: motor vehicle crashes, falls, poisonings, drowning, fires and burns, pedestrians struck by motor vehicles, bicycle crashes, or suffocation. In addition to deaths, injuries also constitute a significant cause of both permanent and temporary disability. In 2000, unintentional injuries resulted in nearly 30 million emergency department visits and millions more visits to physicians' offices. Although the greatest cost of injury is human pain and suffering, the financial costs also are staggering: over 200 billion dollars annually for medical care, wage and productivity losses and employer costs in 1998.