NCCCP Cross-Cutting Priorities

Primary prevention, early detection and treatment, and survivorship activities are overarching focus areas that programs use to prevent and control cancer. Interventions typically address one at a time. NCCCP awardees strengthen their program activities by simultaneous incorporating the following cross-cutting priorities in their strategies and approaches.

Building Healthy Communities through Policy, Systems, and Environmental (PSE) Approaches

PSE approaches can make healthy living easier and provide sustainable cancer prevention and control improvements where people live, work, play, and learn. We can make communities healthier by supporting changes in:

- **Policies** to protect communities from harmful agents or elements (i.e., indoor tanning policies to limit exposure to ultraviolet rays or smoke-free policies to limit exposure to secondhand smoke).
- **Systems** to increase the use of client reminders to get people screened for cancer, or to increase access to healthy food choices in schools and workplaces.
- **Environments** to encourage communities to be active (i.e., pedestrian- and bike-friendly streets).

Achieving Health Equity within Cancer Prevention and Control

Health equity is achieved when every person has the opportunity to live their healthiest life, including people in communities with a higher burden of cancer. Programs address health equity by:

- Training and maintaining a culturally competent workforce, including patient navigators, community health workers, and other public health practitioners, to tailor interventions for underrepresented and underserved groups.
- Promoting equitable access to resources, like quality and affordable screening, treatment, and care options.
- Improving data measurement in research and surveillance, and using that data to guide community-driven plans.

Demonstrating Outcomes through Evaluation

Program evaluation drives public health decision making and identifies what works and where resources need to be invested. Evaluation improves programs by:

- Strengthening activities with pilot programs and participant feedback.
- Preserving resources through evaluation partnerships and information sharing.
- Ensuring outcomes will be met by monitoring the success of program activities during implementation.
National Comprehensive Cancer Control Program (NCCCP) Making a Difference

Examples of NCCCP programs putting the cross-cutting priorities into action include:

- **Arkansas—Smoke-free State Fair**
  Tobacco policies at the state fair reduce families’ exposure to secondhand smoke.

- **Indiana—Complete Streets Initiative**
  Neighborhood streets are accessible and attractive to pedestrians and cyclists to increase physical activity.

- **New York—Access to Cancer Screening**
  Worksite policy gives 8 extra leave hours to county workers to get cancer screenings.

- **Great Plains Reservation—Tribal Tobacco Use**
  Cultural competency trainings teach community health workers how to talk about commercial tobacco use with tribe members.

- **Wisconsin—LGBT Passport to Health**
  Educational booklet provides population-specific health and cancer screening information.

- **Oregon—Tobacco Prevention for Medicaid**
  State reduces Medicaid insurance barriers to increase recipients’ access to primary prevention and tobacco cessation resources.

- **North Dakota—Treadmill Desks**
  Treadmill desks increase employee physical activity to reduce cancer risk.

- **Washington, DC—Inside Knowledge Pilot**
  SelfMade Health Network pilots gynecologic cancer educational sessions for college-aged African American women.

- **Arkansas—Head Start Families**
  Staff learn how to talk to rural, low socioeconomic status parents about smoking cessation and risks.

### Cancer Prevention & Control Works

Communities can prevent and control cancer when they have the right partners, plans, and solutions. CDC’s NCCCP is leading cancer prevention and control efforts that are saving lives and supporting survivors. Visit [www.cdc.gov/cancer/ncccp](http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/ncccp) to learn more about the priorities, the program, and our partners.

Programs are also encouraged to use the toolkits on the website and evidence-based recommendations from the United States Preventive Services Task Force and The Community Guide.