The CDC National Comprehensive Cancer Control Program (NCCCP) establishes comprehensive cancer control (CCC) coalitions, defines cancer priorities in each state and provides the evidence base for effective cancer prevention and control. Minimal funding is provided to CDC to support all 50 states, the District of Columbia, 7 tribes and tribal organizations, one territory, and 6 U.S. Pacific Island Jurisdictions. Additional resources would enhance the national, state and local ability to prevent and control cancer. Specifically, increased funding would support enhanced primary prevention efforts, increased access to early detection and quality treatment, and efforts to improve the quality of life of cancer survivors.

The NCCCP uses evidence based approaches aimed at primary prevention (e.g., increasing physical activity), detecting cancers earlier when they are more treatable (e.g., colorectal cancer screening), increasing access to treatment, and improving the quality of life of cancer survivors. In addition to these priorities, the NCCCP is focusing efforts on achieving an 80% screening rate for colorectal cancer by 2018, increasing HPV vaccination completion rates, and decreasing the use of tobacco by cancer survivors. Additional funding would significantly increase NCCCP grantee’s ability to move the needle in these priority areas.

Basic Facts About Cancer
- Cancer kills more Americans under age 85 than any other disease or condition. One of every four deaths in the U.S. is from cancer, and women aged 35-79 die more than twice as often from cancer than heart disease.
- Cancer kills more American Indian/Alaska Natives, Asian/Pacific Islander and Hispanic Americans than any other disease, regardless of age.
- The number of Americans living with a previous diagnosis of cancer, currently estimated at almost 14 million, is on the rise.
- Cancer cost the United States an estimated $217 billion in medical expenses in 2009, and this number is expected to increase substantially over the next 10 years.

CDC’s National Comprehensive Cancer Control Program
NCCCP is a collaborative process through which states pool resources and work through partnerships of public and private sector stakeholders to reduce the burden of cancer. CDC is working with NCCCP grantees to focus on six strategic priorities: emphasizing primary prevention, coordinating early detection and treatment interventions, addressing the public health needs of cancer survivors, implementing policies to sustain cancer control, eliminating health disparities to achieve health equity and ensuring impact and use of evidence and evaluation. NCCCP programs work to reduce the number of illnesses and deaths caused by cancer in every state in the U.S.

For example, in Iowa, some types of cancer are diagnosed at higher rates among African-Americans than in other races. Since 2012, the Iowa Comprehensive Cancer Control Program (ICCCP) has tackled this issue with a special initiative that offers grants to local programs that encourage African-Americans to engage in healthy behaviors associated with a lower lifetime risk of cancer.
The NCCCP also supports communities throughout the nation to improve the quality of life for millions of cancer survivors. There are many resources for cancer survivors in Wyoming, but few are specific to the needs of children with cancer. Recognizing the unique challenges associated with childhood cancer, the Wyoming Comprehensive Cancer Control Consortium (WCCC) sought to provide a unique resource: Camp Courage Wyoming. Since 2012, the camp has been a key part of the state’s survivorship network, and a vital one to the families of children with cancer.

Visit the CDC website for additional details on these and other NCCCP Success Stories.

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