

**Updating the Florida Cancer Plan
Prevention/Risk Reduction Subgroup Meeting
July 1, 2025 at 3:00 PM**

Agenda

1. Welcome and Introductions – 5 minutes
2. Recap Subgroup Meeting on 6/4 & Completion of Step 1 of Workbook – 5 minutes
3. Complete Step 2 of the Workbook: Review Data and Answer Questions – 45 minutes
(Please review data in advance of the meeting and come ready to discuss your answers to the questions in Step 2 for Objectives in **Goals 5, 7 and 8**)
4. Complete Step 3 of the Workbook: Develop Goals and Answer Questions – if time permits
(Please review Workbook guidance and come ready to discuss your responses for **Goals 3, 4, 6, and 9**)
5. Next Steps/Action Items – 5 minutes

PREVENTION AND RISK REDUCTION

Goals and Objectives in Current Florida Cancer Plan

Goal 3: Reduce the incidence and mortality from tobacco-related cancers in all Floridians.

Tobacco Initiation

Objective 3.1: By 2025, decrease the percentage of Florida youths (ages 11-17) who have ever tried cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco from 14.3% (Baseline, 2019 FYTS) to 8% or less.

Objective 3.2: By 2025, decrease the percentage of Florida youths (ages 11-17) who have ever tried electronic cigarettes or vaping from 27.9% (Baseline, 2019 FYTS) to 10% or less.

Tobacco Cessation

Objective 3.3: By 2025, decrease the percentage of Florida youths (ages 11-17) who currently use cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco from 3.8% (Baseline, 2019 FYTS) to 1% or less.

Objective 3.4: By 2025, decrease the percentage of Florida youths (ages 11-17) who currently use electronic cigarettes or vaping from 16.6% (Baseline, 2019 FYTS) to 10% or less.

Objective 3.5: By 2025, decrease the percentage of adult Floridians (18 years or older) who are current smokers from 14.5% (Baseline, 2018: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System [BRFSS]) to 13% or less.

Objective 3.6: By 2025, increase the percentage of current and former adult smokers aged 18 years or older in Florida who reported a past-year quit attempt from 67.6% (Baseline, 2017 BRFSS) to 73% or greater.

Secondhand Smoke

Objective 3.7: By 2025, decrease the percentage of Florida youths (ages 11-17) who have been exposed to secondhand cigarette smoke or electronic cigarette aerosol from 52.6% (Baseline, 2019 FYTS) to 40% or less.

Objective 3.8: By 2025, enact law that prohibits tobacco smoking and electronic cigarette device usage on public beaches and public parks.

Funding

Objective 3.9: By 2025, increase direct funding for statewide comprehensive tobacco prevention and control services from \$3 per capita per year (Baseline, 2018) to \$7 per capita per year, which is the lower CDC-recommended level for Florida (Target, 2014 CDC Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs Report, Section C, Florida).

Goal 4: Eliminate cervical cancer as a public health problem in Florida by increasing vaccination against human papillomavirus (HPV) and increasing cervical cancer screening.

Objective 4.1: By 2025, increase the percentage of youth (aged 13-17 year old, female and male) who are up to date (UTD) with the HPV vaccination series from 46.5% (Baseline, 2018 NIS-Teen) to 80%.

Objective 4.2: By 2025, increase the percentage of women aged 21 to 65 years old in every community who have had a Pap cytology test and/or HPV test in the past 3 years from 79.4% (Baseline, 2018 BRFSS) to 93% or higher.

Objective 4.3: By 2025, identify or develop a surveillance method that measures the percentage of Florida women who receive appropriate follow up after an abnormal cervical cancer screening test result.

Goal 5: Decrease the incidence of skin cancer in all Floridians by reducing exposure to natural and artificial sources of ultraviolet (UV) light.

Objective 5.1: By 2025, decrease the percentage of youth (aged 11 to 17 years old) reporting sunburns from the sun or indoor tanning in the past twelve months from 57.2% (Baseline, 2017 YRBS) to 50% or less.

Objective 5.2: By 2025, decrease the percentage of youth (aged 11 to 17 years old) using an indoor tanning device, such as a sunlamp, sunbed, or tanning booth, one or more times in the last twelve months from 5.6% (Baseline, 2017 YRBS) to 1% or less.

Objective 5.3: By 2025, enact a ban on the use of artificial or indoor UV tanning devices by all minors under the age of 18.

Goal 6: Increase the use of genomic cancer risk assessments, including genetic counseling and appropriate genetic testing.

Objective 6.1: By 2025, assess Florida health insurance coverage for genetic counseling and genetic testing by comparing Florida health plan policies (including Florida Medicaid) to US Prevention Services Task Force (USPSTF) recommendations.

Objective 6.2: By 2025, identify or develop a surveillance method for measuring the percentage of Florida women with a family history of breast and/or ovarian cancer who receive genetic counseling and testing.

Objective 6.3: By 2025, pilot a method of bidirectional reporting between the state cancer registry and health care providers for identifying cancer cases that may benefit from genetic counseling and germline genetic testing. Cases at high risk for germline genetic mutations may include, but are not limited to, patients with one or more of the following: breast cancer diagnosed before the age of 50 years, ovarian cancer diagnosed at any age, male breast cancer, pancreatic cancer diagnosed at any age, individuals diagnosed with multiple primary cancers, or men with high-risk, very high-risk, regional or metastatic prostate cancer (as defined by National Comprehensive Cancer Network [NCCN] guidelines).

Objective 6.4: By 2025, increase the number of accredited genetic counseling training programs in Florida from one to three.

Goal 7: Decrease heavy alcohol use and binge drinking by Florida youth and adults.

Objective 7.1: By 2025, decrease the percentage of Florida youth (aged 13-17 years) reporting current use of alcohol on at least one day within the past 30 days from 27% (Baseline, 2017 YRBS) to 20% or less.

Objective 7.2: By 2025, decrease the percentage of Florida youth (aged 13-17 years) reporting binge drinking within the past 30 days from 12.7% (Baseline, 2017 YRBS) to 10% or less.

Objective 7.3: By 2025, decrease the percentage of Florida adults (aged 18 years or older) who report heavy or binge drinking within the past 30 days from 23.4% (Baseline, 2018 BRFSS) to 20% or less. Heavy drinking is defined by the CDC as men having more than 14 drinks per week and women having more than 7 drinks per week. Binge drinking is defined by the CDC as men having five or more drinks on one occasion or women having four or more drinks on one occasion.

Goal 8: Reduce the risk of cancer in all Floridians through maintenance of healthy body weights, physical activity, and healthful diets.

Objective 8.1: By 2025, decrease the percentage of Florida adults (aged 18 years or older) who are obese (BMI $\geq$ 30) from 30.7% (Baseline, 2018 BRFSS) to 27.6% or lower.

Objective 8.2: By 2025, decrease the percentage of Florida public high school students who are obese (BMI $\geq$ 95th percentile based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) from 14.0% (Baseline, 2019 YRBS) to 12.6% or lower.

Objective 8.3: By 2025, increase the percentage of Florida adults (aged 18 years or older) who participate in 150 minutes a week of moderate-intensity aerobic physical activity or 75 minutes a week of vigorous-intensity aerobic activity (or an equivalent combination) from 49.5% (Baseline, 2017 BRFSS) to 54.5% or higher.

Objective 8.4: By 2025, increase the percentage of Florida public high school students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day from 22.7% (Baseline, 2019 YRBS) to 25% or higher.

Goal 9: Reduce radon gas exposure in all Florida households, workplaces, and other buildings.

Objective 9.1: By 2025, increase the annual number of homes measured for radon from 11,570 to 14,080 homes (increase by 4% annually).

Objective 9.2: By 2025, increase the annual number of homes mitigated for radon from 1,190 to 1,440 homes (increase by 4% annually).

Objective 9.3: By 2025, increase the number of local jurisdictions that have adopted radon resistant construction standards from 8 to 13 jurisdictions (increase by 10% annually).

Objective 9.4: By 2025, increase the number of Florida real estate transactions that include radon testing from 6,500 to 7,500 in five years (increase by 3% annually).