

# Environmental Scans:

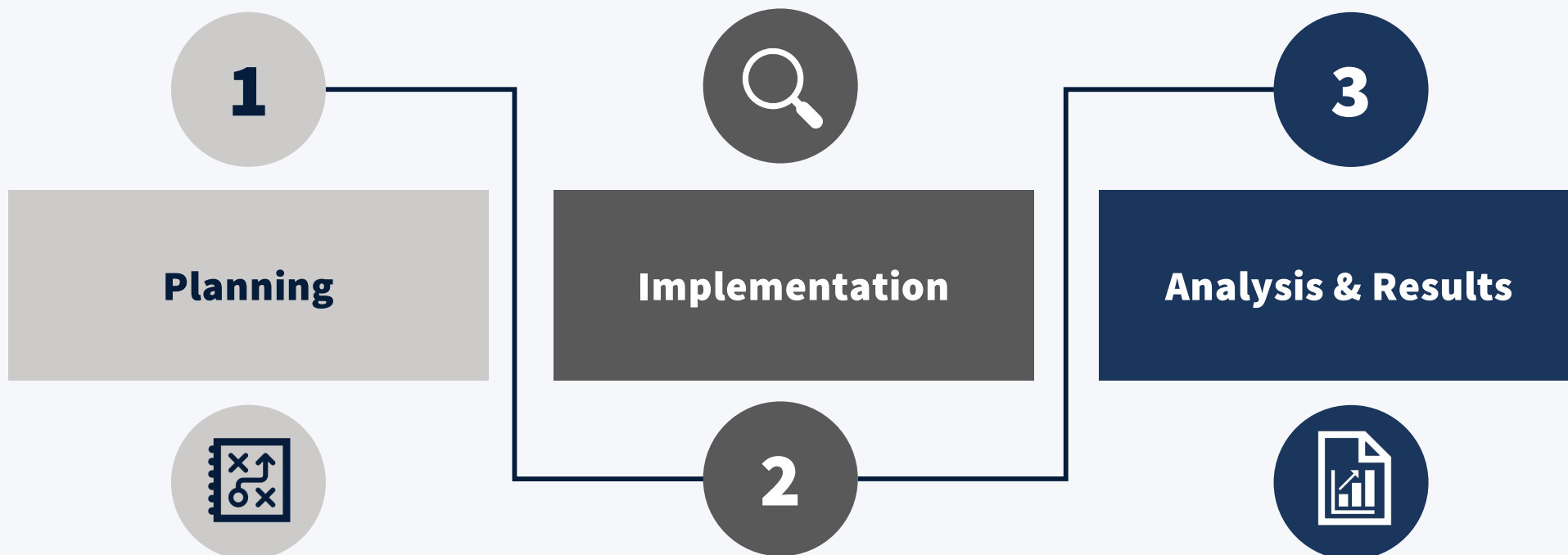
## Conducting a Landscape Analysis to Inform Your Interventions in Cancer Control



**Begin with an assessment.** In order to take effective action on an issue, you need to gather relevant data. What does your coalition already know about the issue? Who has already taken action on the issue and what did they learn? Where are there gaps that no one is addressing? Answers to these questions will inform how your coalition should approach the issue. Environmental scans provide an opportunity to investigate issues by 1) reviewing existing data, 2) collecting new information, and 3) engaging key partners. They support decision making and inform project and/or policy work.

**Use this worksheet** On page one of this resource, you will find the three phases of an environmental scan process and their corresponding steps. Pages 2-3 contain a worksheet to support your planning, implementation, and analysis/reporting efforts.

### Environmental Scan Phases & Steps



1. Identify the purpose/why.
2. Identify a project leader and champions.
3. Develop your timeline and incremental goals.

4. Determine what data you need to collect.
5. Identify and engage partners.
6. Gather information.

7. Analyze data.
8. Summarize results.
9. Present and share results.



## Phase 2: Implementation

### 5 & 6 Identify the partners you need to engage/engagement plan:

<b>Partner Name:</b> (e.g., The ACS)	<b>Contact Name:</b> (e.g., Dr. Knudsen)	<b>Contact Email:</b> (e.g., First.Last@cancer.org)	<b>Engagement Purpose:</b> (e.g., Identify breast cancer screening priority areas)

## Phase 3: Analysis & Reporting

### 7 & 8 Analysis/reporting considerations:

- Revisit your research questions, what did you want to know?
- Keep it actionable.
- Based on how you plan to use the information determine how to group your findings.
- In many cases you can plan on using descriptive statistics to summarize your data.
- Keep it visual, use graphs and tables to display your data.

**Need support as you conduct your analysis? Here are two resources from the CDC that can provide more information:**

[Quantitative Analysis Resource](#)

[Qualitative Analysis Resource](#)

### 9 Presenting findings:

**Frame your presentation around your key takeaways:**

Our audience needs to know ...

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**Consider your audience:**

- What do they already know?
- What will they need explained to understand your key takeaway?
- Why does this information matter to them?
- What do you want them to do with this information?