2023 Prostate Cancer Facts & Statistics

Nationwide Incidence Rate
1 in 8 men will be diagnosed during his lifetime
3.1M men currently diagnosed

This year in the United States...
New cases: 288,300
Deaths: 34,700
Veterans are 1.5x more likely to get prostate cancer.
African-American men are 2.1x more likely to die of prostate cancer.

Incidence Rate in California
95.2 in every 100,000 men diagnosed
19.8 in every 100,000 men die from the disease

This year in California...
New cases: 26970
Deaths: 4090

National Rankings by State:
#46 for prostate cancer incidence
#19 for prostate cancer deaths

Source: Estimates based on 2023 data from the American Cancer Society

ZERO’s Impact in California

Patient Programs
- ZERO360 is ZERO’s comprehensive patient navigation service that provides individualized case management to help patients and their families connect with financial assistance, navigate insurance, and find other kinds of support including emotional support and even transportation assistance.
- ZERO also offers peer-to-peer support through our Us TOO Support Groups and MENtor programs. We match patients and caregivers with someone who has been on a similar journey to provide ongoing, one-on-one support. We also run a nationwide network of support groups for those affected by prostate cancer.
- ZERO Connect is our online private Facebook support group where you can connect with others affected by prostate cancer, learn from their experiences, and ask questions to patients and loved ones across the country.

ZERO Prostate Cancer is the leading national nonprofit with the mission to end prostate cancer and help all who are impacted. ZERO advances research, provides support, and creates solutions to achieve health equity to meet the most critical needs of our community. Visit our website: www.zerocancer.org

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CDMRP Grants in California

Year Introduced: 1997
Total Grants to Date: 537
Total Grand Awards Through FY 2021*: $267.5M

*PCRP data for FY 2022 has not yet been posted

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<thead>
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<th>Grant Recipient</th>
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CDC’s National Comprehensive Cancer Control Program (NCCCP) Funding in California:

- For prostate cancer, recommendations encouraging informed decision-making regarding screening are emphasized rather than focusing on increasing screening rates.

- Objective: By 2015, increase the proportion of men 40 years and older who have talked with their healthcare providers about prostate cancer screening.

- Strategy: Educate men about prostate cancer, its risk factors, and screening benefits and risks, and encourage them to consult with their healthcare providers and participate in shared decision-making regarding prostate cancer screening.

- Strategy: Educate primary care providers to utilize appropriate risk assessment tools and discuss with their male patients the risks and benefits of prostate cancer screening to promote informed decision making at appropriate ages depending upon patients’ risk factors.

- Strategy: Develop questions for prostate cancer screening regarding family history and informed decision making to include in data surveillance tools.

- Strategy: Continue to monitor medical science and screening recommendations and unify the messages from cancer authorities about the benefits and risks of prostate cancer screening to promote informed decision making.
• Strategy: Support funding for research to identify better screening tools for prostate cancer and to develop new and effective treatment options.

• Objective: African-American men have the highest incidence and mortality rates for prostate cancer in California among all men. In addition, across all ethnic groups in California, African American men are among those with the lowest screening rates. By 2015, increase the percentage of African Americans (non-Hispanic black) men 40 years and older who have ever had Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) screening by 20 percent, from the current baseline of 61.2% to 73.4%.

• Strategy: Continue to monitor medical science and screening recommendations, and unify the message from cancer authorities about the benefits and risks of prostate cancer screening to promote informed decision making. Educate primary care providers to utilize appropriate risk assessment tools and provide comprehensive, consistent, and balanced information about prostate screening to promote informed decision making for African-American men 40 years and older.

• Strategy: Educate African-American men 40 years and older who are at high risk for prostate cancer about prostate cancer risk factors, screening benefits and options, and the importance of consulting their healthcare providers and participating in shared decision making regarding prostate cancer screening.

• Objective: By 2015, decrease the mortality rate of prostate cancer among all Californians by ten percent, from the current baseline rate of 21.7/100,000 to 19.5/100,000.

• Objective: By 2015, decrease the mortality rate of prostate cancer among African-American (non-Hispanic black) men by ten percent, from the current baseline rate of 51.6/100,000 to the target rate of 46.4/100,000.

• Strategy: Increase access to screening and treatment for men, especially those at increased risk. Support continued and/or increased funding for the state prostate cancer treatment program for uninsured and under-insured men. Compile and post a list of free or low-cost prostate cancer treatment resources.

• Strategy: Support funding for research to identify better screening tools for prostate cancer and to develop new, effective treatment options.