

Supplementary Online Content

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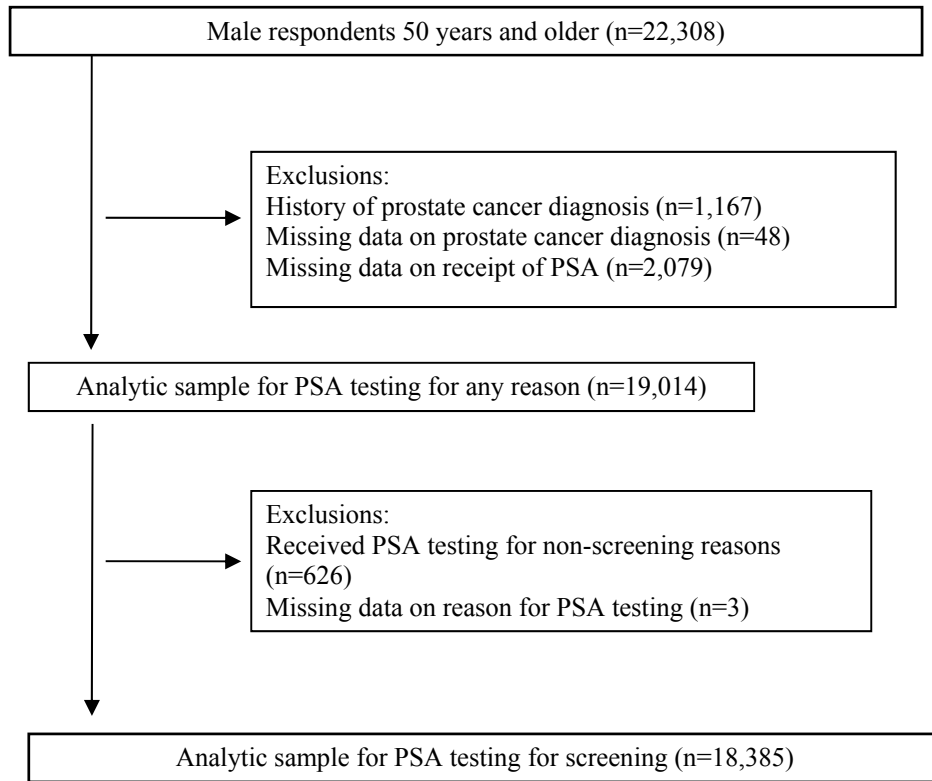
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This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eFigure. Derivation of the PSA Screening Study Population, National Health Interview Survey 2005, 2008, 2010, and 2013



Abbreviations: PSA, Prostate Specific Antigen; NHIS, National Health Interview Survey

eTable 1. The US Preventive Services Task Force, American Cancer Society, and the American Urological Associations' Prostate Cancer Screening Recommendations over Time			
Recommendation/ Guideline Year	US Preventive Services Task Force ^a	American Cancer Society	American Urological Association ^b
Pre 1992	“There is insufficient evidence to recommend for or against routine digital rectal examinations as an effective screening test for prostate cancer in asymptomatic men. Transrectal ultrasound and serum tumor markers are not recommended for routine screening in asymptomatic men”. (1989) ¹	No specific recommendation	No specific recommendation
1992		“Annual DRE for men 40 years and older and PSA for men 50 years and older. However, men in high risk groups, such as African Americans, or those with a strong familial predisposition may start at younger age. Generally, men with a life expectancy of at least 10 years after detection may benefit from examination”. ²	“Annual screening with PSA and DRE beginning at age 40 years for men with risk factors (African Americans and men with first-degree family history) and at age 50 years for all other men”. ³
1996	“Routine screening for prostate cancer with DRE, serum tumor markers (e.g., PSA), or TRUS is not recommended ("D" recommendation). Patients who request screening should be given objective information about the potential benefits and harms of early detection and treatment. Patient education materials that review this information are available. If screening is to be performed, the best-evaluated approach is to screen with DRE and PSA and to limit screening to men with a life expectancy greater than 10 years.”. ⁴		

1997		<p>“Annual PSA testing should be offered annually to men 50 years and older with at least a 10-year life expectancy. Information on the benefits and risks of PSA should also be presented. For men who are at high risk, defined as African-American men or those with a strong family history - that is, those with 2 or more affected first-degree relatives (father, brothers), should be offered beginning at age 45”.⁵</p>	
2001		<p>“The PSA test and the DRE should be offered annually beginning at age 50 to men who have a life expectancy of at least 10 years. Men at high risk should begin testing at age 45. Information should be provided to patients about benefits and limitations of testing. Specifically, prior to testing, men should have an opportunity to learn about the benefits and limitations of testing for early prostate cancer detection and treatment. Annual PSA testing should be offered annually to men 50 years and older with at least a 10-year life expectancy. Information on the benefits and risks of PSA should also be presented.”⁶</p>	<p>“The decision to use PSA for the early detection of prostate cancer should be individualized. Patients should be informed of the known risks and the potential benefits” and “Early detection of prostate cancer should be offered to asymptomatic men 50 years of age or older with an estimated life expectancy of more than 10 years.”⁷</p>
2002	<p>“The USPSTF concludes that the evidence is insufficient to recommend for or against routine screening for PSA testing or DRE. This is a grade I recommendation.”⁸</p>		
2008	<p>“Current evidence is insufficient to assess the balance of benefits and harms of screening for prostate cancer in men younger than age 75 years (I statement). Do not screen for prostate cancer in men age 75 years or older (Grade D recommendation)”⁹</p>		

2009			“Patients need to be informed of the risks and benefits of testing before it is undertaken. The risks of over detection and overtreatment should be included in this discussion..and if men choose to receive PSA-testing a DRE should also be completed.” ¹⁰
2010		“The ACS recommends that asymptomatic men who have at least a 10-year life expectancy have an opportunity to make an informed decision with their health care provider about screening for prostate cancer after they receive information about the uncertainties, risks, and potential benefits associated with prostate cancer screening. Prostate cancer screening should not occur without an informed decision-making process. Men at average risk should receive this information beginning at age 50 years. Men in higher risk groups should receive this information before age 50 years”. ¹¹	
2012	“The USPSTF recommends against PSA-based screening for prostate cancer (grade D recommendation)” ¹²		
2013			“Routine screening in men 40-54 years, over 70 years or in men with less than 10-15 years of life expectancy is not recommended (C grade). The Panel “strongly recommends shared decision-making for men age 55 to 69 years that are considering PSA screening, proceeding based on a man’s values and preferences”. (B grade)... To reduce the harms of screening, a routine screening

			interval of two years or more may be preferred over annual screening” (C grade) ¹³
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Abbreviations: PSA Prostate Specific Antigen; DRE digital rectal exam; TRUS Transrectal ultrasound ; USPSTF United States Preventive Services Task Force; ACS American Cancer Society; AUA American Urological Association.

- a. Current USPSTF Grades, please see citation for past definitions¹⁴: A=The USPSTF recommends the service. There is high certainty that the net benefit is substantial. B= The USPSTF recommends the service. There is high certainty that the net benefit is moderate or there is moderate certainty that the net benefit is moderate to substantial. C= The USPSTF recommends selectively offering or providing this service to individual patients based on professional judgment and patient preferences. There is at least moderate certainty that the net benefit is small. D=The USPSTF recommends against the service. There is moderate or high certainty that the service has no net benefit or that the harms outweigh the benefits. I=The USPSTF concludes that the current evidence is insufficient to assess the balance of benefits and harms of the service. Evidence is lacking, of poor quality, or conflicting, and the balance of benefits and harms cannot be determined.

Current AUA Grades, please see citation for past definitions¹⁵: High-quality (Grade A) or moderate-quality (Grade B) evidence indicates that a specific clinical action *should be taken* (i.e. benefits outweigh risks/burdens) or *should not be taken* (i.e. risks/burdens outweigh benefits) for most patients. Low-quality (Grade C) evidence indicates that a specific clinical action *should be taken* (i.e. benefits outweigh risks/burdens) or *should not be taken* (i.e. risks/burdens outweigh benefits) for most patients

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eTable 2. Delay-adjusted Prostate Cancer Incidence^a (per 100,000 men) and Rate Ratio by Race/Ethnicity and Age Group, SEER 18, 2005-2012

	50+ years			50-74 years			75+ years		
	No. of cases	Incidence (99% CI)	Rate Ratio ^b (99% CI)	No. of cases	Incidence (99% CI)	Rate Ratio ^b (99% CI)	No. of cases	Incidence (99% CI)	Rate Ratio ^b (99% CI)
All Races Combined									
2005	50,209	534.9 (528.6, 541.1)	---	36,831	463.9 (457.7, 470.3)	---	13,378	788.7 (771.2, 806.5)	---
2006	56,957	574.9 (568.6, 581.3)	1.07 (1.06, 1.09)	42,629	508.2 (501.8, 514.7)	1.10 (1.08, 1.12)	14,328	813.8 (796.3, 831.5)	1.03 (1.00, 1.06)
2007	60,588	592.5 (586.2, 598.9)	1.03 (1.01, 1.05)	46,151	531.4 (524.9, 537.9)	1.05 (1.03, 1.06)	14,437	811.4 (794.0, 828.9)	1.00 (0.97, 1.03)
2008	57,303	540.8 (534.9, 546.8)	0.91 (0.90, 0.93)	44,530	492.9 (486.8, 499.1)	0.93 (0.91, 0.94)	12,773	712.2 (696.1, 728.6)	0.88 (0.85, 0.91)
2009	57,840	527.7 (521.9, 533.5)	0.98 (0.96, 0.99)	45,908	490.5 (484.5, 496.5)	1.00 (0.98, 1.01)	11,932	660.7 (645.2, 676.5)	0.93 (0.90, 0.96)
2010	56,850	505.0 (499.4, 510.6)	0.96 (0.94, 0.97)	45,228	468.0 (462.3, 473.9)	0.95 (0.94, 0.97)	11,622	637.1 (622.0, 652.5)	0.96 (0.93, 1.00)
2011	57,470	498.3 (492.8, 503.9)	0.99 (0.97, 1.00)	46,216	466.5 (460.8, 472.2)	1.00 (0.98, 1.01)	11,254	612.2 (597.4, 627.2)	0.96 (0.93, 0.99)
2012	48,792	416.2 (411.2, 421.2)	0.84 (0.82, 0.85)	39,530	391.3 (386.1, 396.5)	0.84 (0.82, 0.85)	9,262	505.5 (492.1, 519.2)	0.83 (0.80, 0.86)
Non-Hispanic Whites									
2005	35,860	521.0 (513.9, 528.3)	---	25,955	457.1 (449.8, 464.6)	---	9,905	749.8 (730.5, 769.5)	---
2006	41,047	570.0 (562.7, 577.4)	1.09 (1.07, 1.11)	30,285	508.4 (500.9, 516.1)	1.11 (1.09, 1.14)	10,762	790.4 (770.8, 810.2)	1.05 (1.02, 1.09)
2007	43,316	587.0 (579.7, 594.5)	1.03 (1.01, 1.05)	32,658	532.9 (525.2, 540.6)	1.05 (1.03, 1.07)	10,658	781.0 (761.6, 800.7)	0.99 (0.95, 1.02)
2008	40,418	533.4 (526.5, 540.4)	0.91 (0.89, 0.93)	31,201	493.5 (486.2, 500.8)	0.93 (0.91, 0.95)	9,217	676.5 (658.5, 694.9)	0.87 (0.83, 0.90)
2009	40,022	515.2 (508.5, 522.0)	0.97 (0.95, 0.98)	31,515	484.1 (477.0, 491.3)	0.98 (0.96, 1.00)	8,507	626.8 (609.4, 644.5)	0.93 (0.89, 0.96)
2010	38,970	493.8 (487.3, 500.4)	0.96 (0.94, 0.98)	30,722	461.7 (454.9, 468.7)	0.95 (0.93, 0.97)	8,248	608.7 (591.6, 626.2)	0.97 (0.93, 1.01)
2011	39,228	490.4 (483.9, 497.0)	0.99 (0.97, 1.01)	31,242	461.9 (455.1, 468.8)	1.00 (0.98, 1.02)	7,986	592.5 (575.5, 609.8)	0.97 (0.93, 1.01)
2012	32,233	401.8 (395.9, 407.8)	0.82 (0.80, 0.84)	25,867	379.6 (373.4, 385.8)	0.82 (0.80, 0.84)	6,366	481.4 (466.0, 497.2)	0.81 (0.78, 0.85)

Non-Hispanic Blacks												
2005		6,506	857.2 (828.5, 886.6)	---		5,325	776.6 (748.9, 805.1)	---		1,181	1145.4 (1060.5, 1235)	---
2006		7,387	863.5 (836.3, 891.3)	1.01 (0.96, 1.06)		6,192	809.3 (782.4, 836.8)	1.04 (0.99, 1.09)		1,195	1057.4 (979.7, 1139)	0.92 (0.83, 1.03)
2007		7,886	892.3 (865.0, 920.2)	1.03 (0.99, 1.08)		6,618	831.5 (804.7, 858.9)	1.03 (0.98, 1.08)		1,268	1110.1 (1030.9, 1193)	1.05 (0.94, 1.17)
2008		7,812	844.0 (817.9, 870.6)	0.95 (0.91, 0.99)		6,629	795.3 (769.7, 821.6)	0.96 (0.91, 1.00)		1,183	1018.1 (943.0, 1097)	0.92 (0.83, 1.02)
2009		8,194	848.1 (822.5, 874.3)	1.00 (0.96, 1.05)		7,038	812.9 (787.4, 839.0)	1.02 (0.98, 1.07)		1,156	974.2 (901.7, 1050.8)	0.96 (0.86, 1.07)
2010		8,007	797.0 (772.6, 822.0)	0.94 (0.90, 0.98)		6,905	767.4 (743.0, 792.3)	0.94 (0.90, 0.99)		1,102	903.1 (834.3, 975.9)	0.93 (0.83, 1.03)
2011		8,085	776.2 (752.5, 800.4)	0.97 (0.93, 1.02)		7,009	752.6 (728.8, 776.9)	0.98 (0.94, 1.03)		1,076	860.6 (794.3, 930.8)	0.95 (0.85, 1.07)
2012		7,111	672.4 (650.6, 694.8)	0.87 (0.83, 0.91)		6,201	658.3 (636.2, 680.8)	0.87 (0.83, 0.92)		910	723.2 (662.8, 787.5)	0.84 (0.75, 0.94)

Abbreviation: SEER, Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results.

^aStandardized to 2000 U.S. Standard Population.

^bIncidence rate ratio between two consecutive years.

eTable 3. Number of prostate cancer cases and incidence (per 100,000 men) by age among US men (excluding Nevada, 99.2% coverage), all races combined, combined SEER and NPCR registries, 2005–2012

	Incidence				Number of cases			
	Observed		Corrected ^a		Observed		Corrected ^b	
	Rate ^c	Rate ratio ^d	Rate ^c (99% CI)	Rate ratio ^d (99% CI)	Count	Count difference ^e	Count (99% CI)	Count difference ^e (99% CI)
50+ years								
2005	529.2	---	531.7 (528.8, 534.5)	---	196,805	---	199,300 (197,922 - 200,710)	---
2006	561.7	1.06	564.8 (561.9, 567.7)	1.06 (1.05, 1.07)	214,849	18,044	217,793 (216,290 - 219,320)	18,493 (16,556 to 20,448)
2007	576.9	1.03	581.0 (578.1, 583.8)	1.03 (1.02, 1.04)	228,251	13,402	231,721 (230,295 - 233,341)	13,927 (11,873 to 16,027)
2008	528.8	0.92	533.4 (530.7, 536.1)	0.92 (0.91, 0.92)	216,592	-11,659	220,249 (218,891 - 221,629)	-11,472 (-13,542 to -9,416)
2009	498.1	0.94	503.3 (500.7, 505.9)	0.94 (0.94, 0.95)	211,716	-4,876	215,643 (214,303 - 217,140)	-4,606 (-6,624 to -2,597)
2010	465.0	0.93	471.6 (469.1, 474.1)	0.94 (0.93, 0.94)	203,700	-8,016	208,267 (206,988 - 209,739)	-7,376 (-9,312 to -5,404)
2011	459.3	0.99	468.7 (466.2, 471.1)	0.99 (0.99, 1.00)	207,622	3,922	213,562 (212,236 - 215,062)	5,295 (3,357 to 7,254)
2012	367.9	0.80	381.2 (379.0, 383.3)	0.81 (0.81, 0.82)	172,386	-35,236	180,043 (178,917 - 181,308)	-33,519 (-35,382 to -31,647)
50-74 years								
2005	464.5	---	466.6 (463.7, 469.5)	---	145,302	---	147,144 (146,127 - 148,185)	---
2006	501.1	1.08	503.9 (500.9, 506.8)	1.08 (1.07, 1.09)	161,310	16,008	163,521 (162,392 - 164,667)	16,377 (14,929 to 17,838)

2007	520.6	1.04		524.3 (521.3, 527.2)	1.04 (1.03, 1.05)	173,990	12,680	176,635 (175,548 - 177,870)	13,114 (11,558 to 14710)
2008	484.0	0.93		488.2 (485.4, 491.0)	0.93 (0.92, 0.94)	168,082	-5,908	170,920 (169,866 - 171,991)	-5,715 (-7,307 to -4134)
2009	466.3	0.96		471.2 (468.4, 473.9)	0.97 (0.96, 0.97)	168,215	133	171,335 (170,270 - 172,525)	415 (-1,172 to 1,993)
2010	436.3	0.94		442.5 (439.9, 445.1)	0.94 (0.93, 0.95)	162,691	-5,524	166,339 (165,317 - 167,514)	-4,996 (-6,540 to -3,427)
2011	434.8	1.00		443.7 (441.1, 446.2)	1.00 (0.99, 1.01)	167,340	4,649	172,128 (171,059 - 173,336)	5,789 (4,235 to 7,362)
2012	349.8	0.80		362.4 (360.2, 364.6)	0.82 (0.81, 0.82)	139,886	-27,454	146,099 (145,186 - 147,126)	-26,028 (-27,532 to -24,516)
75+ years									
2005	761.1	---		764.6 (756.6, 772.5)	---	51,503	---	52,156 (51,795 - 52,525)	---
2006	778.4	1.02		782.8 (774.8, 790.7)	1.02 (1.01, 1.04)	53,539	2,036	54,273 (53,898 - 54,653)	2,117 (1,626 to 2,610)
2007	778.4	1.00		783.9 (776.0, 791.6)	1.00 (0.99, 1.02)	54,261	722	55,086 (54,747 - 55,471)	813 (314 to 1,318)
2008	689.0	0.89		695.0 (687.6, 702.2)	0.89 (0.87, 0.90)	48,510	-5,751	49,329 (49,025 - 49,638)	-5,757 (-6,236 to -5,281)
2009	612.1	0.89		618.4 (611.5, 625.4)	0.89 (0.88, 0.90)	43,501	-5,009	44,308 (44,032 - 44,615)	-5,021 (-5,461 to -4,588)
2010	567.6	0.93		575.7 (569.1, 582.3)	0.93 (0.92, 0.95)	41,009	-2,492	41,928 (41,671 - 42,225)	-2,379 (-2,773 to -1,977)
2011	547.0	0.96		558.2 (551.7, 564.6)	0.97 (0.95, 0.99)	40,282	-727	41,435 (41,177 - 41,725)	-494 (-878 to -108)
2012	432.7	0.79		448.3 (442.6, 454.0)	0.80 (0.79, 0.82)	32,500	-7,782	33,944 (33,731 - 34,182)	-7,491 (-7,850 to -7,132)

Abbreviation: SEER, Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results; NPCR, National Program of Cancer Registries; CI Confidence Intervals.

^a Corrected for delay-reporting using year-specific delay factors reported in SEER program.

^b Corrected for population coverage (99.2%) and delay-reporting using year-specific delay factors reported in SEER program. Correction factors: 2005: 1.004575; 2006: 1.005594; 2007: 1.007079; 2008: 1.008748; 2009: 1.010399; 2010: 1.014241; 2011: 1.020382; 2012: 1.036062.

^c Standardized to 2000 US Standard Population.

^d Incidence rate ratio between two consecutive years.

^e Case count difference between two consecutive years.

eTable 4. Delay-adjusted Prostate Cancer Incidence^a (per 100,000 men) and Rate Ratio by Race/Ethnicity, Age Group, and Stage, SEER 18, 2005-2012

Year	Localized/Regional			Distant		
	No. of cases	Incidence (99% CI)	Rate Ratio ^b (99% CI)	No. of cases	Incidence (99% CI)	Rate Ratio ^b (99% CI)
All Races Combined						
Age 50+ years						
2005	45,862	482.9 (477.0, 488.8)	---	2,305	26.6 (25.1, 28.0)	---
2006	52,568	525.2 (519.3, 531.3)	1.09 (1.07, 1.11)	2,404	26.4 (25.0, 27.8)	0.99 (0.92, 1.07)
2007	55,661	538.2 (532.2, 544.3)	1.02 (1.01, 1.04)	2,338	25.0 (23.7, 26.4)	0.95 (0.88, 1.02)
2008	52,111	485.8 (480.2, 491.4)	0.90 (0.89, 0.92)	2,397	24.8 (23.5, 26.1)	0.99 (0.92, 1.07)
2009	52,377	471.4 (466.0, 476.8)	0.97 (0.95, 0.99)	2,429	24.4 (23.1, 25.8)	0.99 (0.91, 1.06)
2010	51,390	450.2 (444.9, 455.5)	0.96 (0.94, 0.97)	2,565	25.2 (23.9, 26.6)	1.03 (0.96, 1.11)
2011	52,213	447.2 (442.0, 452.4)	0.99 (0.98, 1.01)	2,590	24.8 (23.6, 26.2)	0.98 (0.91, 1.06)
2012	43,709	367.3 (362.7, 372.0)	0.82 (0.81, 0.84)	2,759	26.4 (25.0, 27.7)	1.06 (0.99, 1.14)
Age 50-74 years						
2005	34,894	438.6 (432.5, 444.8)	---	1,205	15.5 (14.3, 16.7)	---
2006	40,630	483.6 (477.3, 489.9)	1.10 (1.08, 1.12)	1,244	15.1 (14.0, 16.3)	0.97 (0.88, 1.08)
2007	43,862	504.0 (497.7, 510.3)	1.04 (1.02, 1.06)	1,225	14.4 (13.3, 15.5)	0.95 (0.86, 1.06)
2008	41,958	463.5 (457.6, 469.5)	0.92 (0.90, 0.94)	1,308	14.6 (13.6, 15.7)	1.02 (0.92, 1.13)
2009	43,089	459.2 (453.4, 465.1)	0.99 (0.97, 1.01)	1,356	14.7 (13.7, 15.8)	1.01 (0.91, 1.11)
2010	42,351	437.1 (431.6, 442.7)	0.95 (0.93, 0.97)	1,444	15.3 (14.2, 16.4)	1.04 (0.94, 1.15)
2011	43,255	435.5 (430.1, 441.1)	1.00 (0.98, 1.01)	1,514	15.7 (14.6, 16.8)	1.03 (0.93, 1.13)
2012	36,671	362.0 (357.1, 367.0)	0.83 (0.82, 0.85)	1,546	15.6 (14.5, 16.6)	0.99 (0.90, 1.09)
Age 75+ years						
2005	10,968	641.3 (625.6, 657.3)	---	1,100	66.2 (61.2, 71.6)	---
2006	11,938	674.4 (658.6, 690.5)	1.05 (1.02, 1.09)	1,160	66.8 (61.9, 72.1)	1.01 (0.90, 1.13)
2007	11,799	660.8 (645.2, 676.6)	0.98 (0.95, 1.01)	1,113	63.3 (58.5, 68.3)	0.95 (0.85, 1.06)
2008	10,153	565.3 (550.9, 579.9)	0.86 (0.83, 0.89)	1,089	61.1 (56.4, 66.0)	0.97 (0.86, 1.08)
2009	9,288	514.9 (501.2, 528.8)	0.91 (0.88, 0.95)	1,073	59.1 (54.6, 63.9)	0.97 (0.87, 1.08)
2010	9,039	496.9 (483.5, 510.5)	0.97 (0.93, 1.00)	1,121	60.8 (56.2, 65.7)	1.03 (0.92, 1.15)
2011	8,958	488.9 (475.7, 502.4)	0.98 (0.95, 1.02)	1,076	57.7 (53.2, 62.3)	0.95 (0.85, 1.06)
2012	7,038	386.3 (374.5, 398.3)	0.79 (0.76, 0.82)	1,213	65.0 (60.3, 69.9)	1.13 (1.01, 1.26)

Non-Hispanic Whites								
Age 50+ years								
2005		32,999	475.5 (468.7, 482.4)	---		1,512	23.4 (21.9, 25.0)	---
2006		38,070	524.8 (517.8, 531.8)	1.10 (1.08, 1.13)		1,608	24.0 (22.4, 25.5)	1.02 (0.93, 1.12)
2007		40,337	542.6 (535.5, 549.7)	1.03 (1.01, 1.05)		1,555	22.8 (21.4, 24.4)	0.95 (0.87, 1.05)
2008		37,304	488.3 (481.7, 495.0)	0.90 (0.88, 0.92)		1,558	22.3 (20.8, 23.8)	0.98 (0.89, 1.07)
2009		36,894	470.8 (464.4, 477.3)	0.96 (0.95, 0.98)		1,541	21.6 (20.2, 23.1)	0.97 (0.88, 1.07)
2010		35,726	448.4 (442.2, 454.7)	0.95 (0.93, 0.97)		1,667	23.0 (21.6, 24.6)	1.07 (0.97, 1.17)
2011		36,226	449.0 (442.8, 455.2)	1.00 (0.98, 1.02)		1,670	22.8 (21.4, 24.3)	0.99 (0.90, 1.09)
2012		29,323	361.4 (355.8, 367.0)	0.80 (0.79, 0.82)		1,809	25.0 (23.5, 26.6)	1.10 (1.00, 1.20)
Age 50-74 years								
2005		24,811	436.2 (429.1, 443.5)	---		715	12.8 (11.6, 14.1)	---
2006		29,077	487.5 (480.1, 495.0)	1.12 (1.09, 1.14)		744	12.7 (11.6, 14.0)	0.99 (0.87, 1.14)
2007		31,440	512.3 (504.8, 519.9)	1.05 (1.03, 1.07)		715	12.0 (10.8, 13.2)	0.94 (0.82, 1.08)
2008		29,786	470.4 (463.3, 477.6)	0.92 (0.90, 0.94)		776	12.6 (11.4, 13.8)	1.05 (0.92, 1.20)
2009		30,054	460.9 (454.0, 467.9)	0.98 (0.96, 1.00)		780	12.2 (11.1, 13.4)	0.97 (0.85, 1.11)
2010		29,166	437.6 (431.0, 444.4)	0.95 (0.93, 0.97)		855	13.1 (12.0, 14.3)	1.07 (0.94, 1.22)
2011		29,708	438.4 (431.8, 445.1)	1.00 (0.98, 1.02)		904	13.7 (12.6, 15.0)	1.05 (0.92, 1.19)
2012		24,429	357.9 (352.0, 364.0)	0.82 (0.80, 0.84)		912	13.6 (12.5, 14.9)	0.99 (0.88, 1.12)
Age 75+ years								
2005		8,188	616.1 (598.6, 633.9)	---		797	61.2 (55.7, 67.0)	---
2006		8,993	658.3 (640.5, 676.4)	1.07 (1.03, 1.11)		864	64.0 (58.6, 69.9)	1.05 (0.92, 1.19)
2007		8,897	651.1 (633.4, 669.1)	0.99 (0.95, 1.03)		840	61.8 (56.4, 67.5)	0.96 (0.85, 1.09)
2008		7,518	552.5 (536.2, 569.1)	0.85 (0.81, 0.88)		782	57.0 (51.9, 62.5)	0.92 (0.81, 1.05)
2009		6,840	506.1 (490.4, 522.1)	0.92 (0.88, 0.96)		761	55.0 (50.0, 60.4)	0.97 (0.85, 1.10)
2010		6,560	486.9 (471.5, 502.6)	0.96 (0.92, 1.01)		812	58.6 (53.4, 64.1)	1.06 (0.93, 1.21)
2011		6,518	486.6 (471.2, 502.4)	1.00 (0.96, 1.05)		766	55.4 (50.4, 60.8)	0.95 (0.83, 1.08)
2012		4,894	373.7 (360.1, 387.7)	0.77 (0.73, 0.81)		897	65.7 (60.2, 71.6)	1.19 (1.04, 1.35)

eTable 4-Continued

Year	Localized/Regional			Distant		
	No. of cases	Incidence (99% CI)	Rate Ratio ^b (99% CI)	No. of cases	Incidence (99% CI)	Rate Ratio ^b (99% CI)
Non-Hispanic Blacks						
Age 50+ years						
2005	5,834	747.1 (720.9, 774.1)	---	391	60.3 (52.3, 69.2)	---
2006	6,721	768.0 (742.8, 793.8)	1.03 (0.98, 1.08)	413	54.2 (47.2, 62.0)	0.90 (0.74, 1.09)
2007	7,213	797.2 (771.8, 823.2)	1.04 (0.99, 1.09)	388	50.9 (44.0, 58.4)	0.94 (0.77, 1.14)
2008	7,114	749.9 (725.8, 774.6)	0.94 (0.90, 0.98)	420	52.1 (45.3, 59.6)	1.02 (0.84, 1.25)
2009	7,397	743.0 (719.5, 767.0)	0.99 (0.95, 1.04)	440	53.4 (46.6, 61.0)	1.03 (0.85, 1.24)
2010	7,252	701.2 (678.8, 724.1)	0.94 (0.90, 0.99)	452	53.0 (46.3, 60.3)	0.99 (0.82, 1.20)
2011	7,314	684.5 (662.6, 706.8)	0.98 (0.93, 1.02)	466	52.6 (46.0, 59.8)	0.99 (0.82, 1.19)
2012	6,359	584.0 (564.0, 604.4)	0.85 (0.81, 0.89)	456	50.7 (44.3, 57.7)	0.96 (0.80, 1.16)
Age 50-74 years						
2005	4,929	715.4 (688.9, 742.7)	---	253	38.4 (32.4, 45.3)	---
2006	5,777	752.9 (727.1, 779.5)	1.05 (1.00, 1.11)	291	38.5 (32.8, 44.8)	1.00 (0.80, 1.26)
2007	6,201	776.2 (750.4, 802.7)	1.03 (0.98, 1.08)	272	35.4 (30.0, 41.5)	0.92 (0.73, 1.15)
2008	6,193	741.6 (716.9, 767.0)	0.96 (0.91, 1.00)	300	36.4 (31.1, 42.4)	1.03 (0.82, 1.29)
2009	6,542	752.8 (728.3, 777.8)	1.02 (0.97, 1.06)	305	35.3 (30.2, 41.0)	0.97 (0.78, 1.21)
2010	6,423	710.0 (686.6, 733.9)	0.94 (0.90, 0.99)	324	37.8 (32.4, 43.8)	1.07 (0.86, 1.33)
2011	6,489	694.1 (671.3, 717.3)	0.98 (0.93, 1.02)	340	38.3 (32.9, 44.1)	1.01 (0.82, 1.25)
2012	5,688	600.7 (579.7, 622.2)	0.87 (0.82, 0.91)	334	36.8 (31.7, 42.5)	0.96 (0.78, 1.19)
Age 75+ years						
2005	905	860.6 (788.0, 937.8)	---	138	138.6 (109.7, 172.4)	---
2006	944	821.7 (754.0, 893.6)	0.95 (0.85, 1.08)	122	110.5 (86.2, 139.2)	0.80 (0.57, 1.11)
2007	1,012	872.3 (802.9, 945.9)	1.06 (0.94, 1.20)	116	106.3 (82.4, 134.6)	0.96 (0.68, 1.36)
2008	921	779.7 (714.8, 848.7)	0.89 (0.79, 1.01)	120	108.2 (84.3, 136.6)	1.02 (0.72, 1.44)
2009	855	707.9 (646.9, 773.0)	0.91 (0.80, 1.03)	135	118.3 (93.6, 147.3)	1.09 (0.78, 1.53)
2010	829	669.8 (611.2, 732.3)	0.95 (0.83, 1.07)	128	107.5 (84.5, 134.6)	0.91 (0.65, 1.26)

2011		825	650.1 (593.1, 710.9)	0.97 (0.85, 1.10)		126	103.9 (81.5, 130.3)	0.97 (0.69, 1.35)
2012		671	524.0 (473.3, 578.6)	0.81 (0.70, 0.92)		122	100.2 (78.3, 126.1)	0.96 (0.69, 1.35)

Abbreviation: SEER, Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results.

^aStandardized to 2000 U.S. Standard Population.

^bIncidence rate ratio between two consecutive years.

eTable 5. Delay-adjusted Prostate Cancer Incidence^a (per 100,000 men) and Rate Ratio by Registry group, Age Group, and Stage, SEER 18, 2005-2012

Year	Localized/Regional			Distant		
	No. of cases	Incidence (99% CI)	Rate Ratio ^b (99% CI)	No. of cases	Incidence (99% CI)	Rate Ratio ^b (99% CI)
SEER 9^c						
Age 50+ years						
2005	17,148	508.7 (498.5, 518.9)	---	874	28.2 (25.8, 30.8)	---
2006	19,557	564.7 (554.1, 575.4)	1.11 (1.08, 1.14)	884	27.9 (25.5, 30.5)	0.99 (0.87, 1.12)
2007	20,580	575.4 (564.9, 586.0)	1.02 (0.99, 1.05)	869	26.9 (24.6, 29.4)	0.96 (0.85, 1.09)
2008	19,084	513.6 (503.8, 523.5)	0.89 (0.87, 0.92)	904	27.0 (24.7, 29.5)	1.00 (0.89, 1.14)
2009	19,307	502.0 (492.5, 511.7)	0.98 (0.95, 1.00)	878	25.7 (23.5, 28.1)	0.95 (0.84, 1.08)
2010	19,125	483.5 (474.3, 492.9)	0.96 (0.94, 0.99)	969	27.2 (25.0, 29.6)	1.06 (0.94, 1.20)
2011	18,863	463.9 (455.0, 473.0)	0.96 (0.93, 0.99)	974	26.9 (24.6, 29.2)	0.99 (0.87, 1.11)
2012	15,542	373.6 (365.6, 381.6)	0.81 (0.78, 0.83)	1,015	27.7 (25.4, 30.0)	1.03 (0.91, 1.16)
Age 50-74 years						
2005	13,010	463.7 (453.2, 474.5)	---	444	16.2 (14.2, 18.3)	---
2006	15,089	522.4 (511.3, 533.6)	1.13 (1.09, 1.16)	421	14.8 (13.0, 16.8)	0.92 (0.76, 1.10)
2007	16,129	538.0 (526.9, 549.2)	1.03 (1.00, 1.06)	436	15.1 (13.2, 17.1)	1.02 (0.85, 1.22)
2008	15,320	489.6 (479.3, 500.1)	0.91 (0.88, 0.94)	470	15.4 (13.6, 17.4)	1.02 (0.86, 1.22)
2009	15,876	490.0 (479.8, 500.3)	1.00 (0.97, 1.03)	462	14.8 (13.0, 16.7)	0.96 (0.80, 1.14)
2010	15,705	467.3 (457.6, 477.2)	0.95 (0.93, 0.98)	553	17.0 (15.1, 19.0)	1.15 (0.97, 1.36)
2011	15,636	451.7 (442.2, 461.3)	0.97 (0.94, 1.00)	551	16.4 (14.6, 18.3)	0.97 (0.82, 1.13)
2012	13,049	368.0 (359.6, 376.5)	0.81 (0.79, 0.84)	552	15.8 (14.1, 17.7)	0.96 (0.82, 1.13)
Age 75+ years						
2005	4,138	669.4 (642.9, 696.8)	---	430	71.2 (62.6, 80.6)	---
2006	4,468	716.2 (688.9, 744.3)	1.07 (1.01, 1.13)	463	74.8 (66.2, 84.3)	1.05 (0.88, 1.25)
2007	4,451	709.2 (682.1, 737.1)	0.99 (0.94, 1.05)	433	69.3 (61.0, 78.3)	0.93 (0.78, 1.10)
2008	3,764	599.3 (574.4, 625.0)	0.85 (0.80, 0.90)	434	68.6 (60.4, 77.5)	0.99 (0.83, 1.18)
2009	3,431	545.2 (521.5, 569.7)	0.91 (0.86, 0.97)	416	64.8 (56.9, 73.5)	0.95 (0.79, 1.13)
2010	3,420	541.6 (518.0, 565.9)	0.99 (0.93, 1.06)	416	64.1 (56.2, 72.6)	0.99 (0.82, 1.18)
2011	3,227	507.6 (484.9, 531.2)	0.94 (0.88, 1.00)	423	64.3 (56.5, 72.8)	1.00 (0.84, 1.20)
2012	2,493	393.6 (373.5, 414.4)	0.78 (0.72, 0.83)	463	70.1 (62.0, 79.0)	1.09 (0.91, 1.30)

eTable 5- Continued

Year	Localized/Regional			Distant		
	No. of cases	Incidence (99% CI)	Rate Ratio ^b (99% CI)	No. of cases	Incidence (99% CI)	Rate Ratio ^b (99% CI)
1992 Expansion^d						
Age 50+ years						
2005	6,105	467.0 (451.5, 482.9)	---	313	26.0 (22.3, 30.0)	---
2006	6,167	467.6 (452.1, 483.4)	1.00 (0.95, 1.05)	294	24.0 (20.5, 27.9)	0.92 (0.74, 1.14)
2007	6,316	460.0 (445.0, 475.5)	0.98 (0.94, 1.03)	283	22.5 (19.2, 26.3)	0.94 (0.75, 1.17)
2008	5,897	415.0 (400.9, 429.5)	0.90 (0.86, 0.95)	312	23.3 (20.0, 27.0)	1.04 (0.83, 1.29)
2009	5,886	399.2 (385.6, 413.1)	0.96 (0.92, 1.01)	326	23.9 (20.6, 27.6)	1.02 (0.83, 1.27)
2010	5,745	377.8 (364.7, 391.2)	0.95 (0.90, 0.99)	342	25.3 (21.8, 29.1)	1.06 (0.86, 1.30)
2011	5,764	370.3 (357.5, 383.4)	0.98 (0.93, 1.03)	310	22.1 (18.9, 25.6)	0.88 (0.71, 1.08)
2012	4,820	304.6 (293.1, 316.4)	0.82 (0.78, 0.87)	330	23.6 (20.3, 27.2)	1.07 (0.86, 1.32)
Age 50-74 years						
2005	4,594	418.5 (402.6, 434.9)	---	170	16.0 (13.0, 19.4)	---
2006	4,645	418.0 (402.2, 434.3)	1.00 (0.95, 1.05)	170	15.8 (12.8, 19.2)	0.99 (0.74, 1.32)
2007	4,974	431.2 (415.4, 447.5)	1.03 (0.98, 1.09)	152	13.5 (10.8, 16.7)	0.86 (0.64, 1.16)
2008	4,790	401.7 (386.6, 417.2)	0.93 (0.88, 0.98)	194	16.2 (13.3, 19.5)	1.20 (0.90, 1.60)
2009	4,873	393.3 (378.6, 408.3)	0.98 (0.93, 1.03)	199	16.2 (13.3, 19.4)	1.00 (0.76, 1.31)
2010	4,798	374.2 (360.2, 388.7)	0.95 (0.90, 1.00)	181	14.5 (11.8, 17.5)	0.90 (0.68, 1.18)
2011	4,848	369.5 (355.7, 383.7)	0.99 (0.94, 1.04)	184	14.5 (11.9, 17.6)	1.00 (0.76, 1.33)
2012	4,083	305.5 (293.1, 318.2)	0.83 (0.78, 0.87)	189	14.7 (12.0, 17.7)	1.01 (0.76, 1.33)
Age 75+ years						
2005	1,511	640.8 (599.0, 684.6)	---	143	61.7 (49.2, 76.4)	---
2006	1,522	644.8 (603.0, 688.7)	1.01 (0.92, 1.11)	124	53.3 (41.8, 66.9)	0.86 (0.62, 1.19)
2007	1,342	563.2 (524.3, 604.0)	0.87 (0.79, 0.96)	131	54.8 (43.2, 68.4)	1.03 (0.74, 1.43)
2008	1,107	462.7 (427.6, 499.7)	0.82 (0.74, 0.91)	118	48.9 (38.1, 61.7)	0.89 (0.64, 1.25)
2009	1,013	420.4 (387.1, 455.6)	0.91 (0.81, 1.02)	127	51.6 (40.6, 64.6)	1.06 (0.75, 1.48)
2010	947	390.4 (358.5, 424.3)	0.93 (0.83, 1.04)	161	64.0 (51.7, 78.1)	1.24 (0.91, 1.70)
2011	916	373.0 (342.0, 406.0)	0.96 (0.85, 1.08)	126	49.3 (38.7, 61.8)	0.77 (0.56, 1.05)
2012	737	301.6 (273.7, 331.4)	0.81 (0.71, 0.92)	141	55.6 (44.2, 68.8)	1.13 (0.82, 1.56)

eTable 5-Continued

Year	Localized/Regional			Distant		
	No. of cases	Incidence (99% CI)	Rate Ratio ^b (99% CI)	No. of cases	Incidence (99% CI)	Rate Ratio ^b (99% CI)
2000 Expansion^e						
Age 50+ years						
2005	22,609	469.3 (461.2, 477.6)	---	1,118	25.6 (23.6, 27.6)	---
2006	26,844	513.9 (505.7, 522.2)	1.09 (1.07, 1.12)	1,226	26.0 (24.1, 28.0)	1.02 (0.91, 1.13)
2007	28,765	533.5 (525.3, 541.8)	1.04 (1.02, 1.06)	1,186	24.4 (22.6, 26.4)	0.94 (0.84, 1.05)
2008	27,130	485.3 (477.6, 493.1)	0.91 (0.89, 0.93)	1,181	23.7 (21.9, 25.5)	0.97 (0.87, 1.08)
2009	27,184	469.5 (462.0, 477.1)	0.97 (0.95, 0.99)	1,225	23.6 (21.9, 25.5)	1.00 (0.90, 1.11)
2010	26,520	446.6 (439.4, 453.9)	0.95 (0.93, 0.97)	1,254	23.8 (22.1, 25.7)	1.01 (0.91, 1.12)
2011	27,586	455.7 (448.5, 463.0)	1.02 (1.00, 1.04)	1,306	24.2 (22.4, 26.0)	1.01 (0.91, 1.13)
2012	23,347	379.2 (372.7, 385.8)	0.83 (0.81, 0.85)	1,414	26.2 (24.4, 28.1)	1.08 (0.98, 1.20)
Age 50-74 years						
2005	17,290	426.8 (418.4, 435.3)	---	591	14.9 (13.3, 16.6)	---
2006	20,896	475.0 (466.4, 483.6)	1.11 (1.08, 1.14)	653	15.1 (13.6, 16.7)	1.02 (0.88, 1.18)
2007	22,759	500.1 (491.5, 508.8)	1.05 (1.03, 1.08)	637	14.2 (12.7, 15.7)	0.94 (0.81, 1.08)
2008	21,848	462.1 (454.0, 470.4)	0.92 (0.90, 0.95)	644	13.8 (12.4, 15.2)	0.97 (0.84, 1.13)
2009	22,340	455.8 (447.9, 463.9)	0.99 (0.96, 1.01)	695	14.3 (12.9, 15.8)	1.04 (0.90, 1.20)
2010	21,848	433.1 (425.5, 440.8)	0.95 (0.93, 0.97)	710	14.4 (13.0, 15.8)	1.00 (0.87, 1.15)
2011	22,771	441.6 (434.0, 449.3)	1.02 (0.99, 1.05)	779	15.5 (14.1, 17.0)	1.08 (0.94, 1.24)
2012	19,539	372.5 (365.5, 379.5)	0.84 (0.82, 0.87)	805	15.6 (14.2, 17.1)	1.01 (0.88, 1.15)
Age 75+ years						
2005	5,319	621.6 (599.8, 644.0)	---	527	63.8 (56.8, 71.4)	---
2006	5,948	653.2 (631.5, 675.4)	1.05 (1.00, 1.10)	573	64.9 (58.1, 72.2)	1.02 (0.87, 1.19)
2007	6,006	653.0 (631.5, 675.0)	1.00 (0.95, 1.05)	549	61.3 (54.7, 68.4)	0.94 (0.81, 1.10)
2008	5,282	568.4 (548.4, 588.9)	0.87 (0.83, 0.91)	537	59.1 (52.7, 66.0)	0.96 (0.82, 1.13)
2009	4,844	518.4 (499.4, 537.9)	0.91 (0.87, 0.96)	530	56.9 (50.7, 63.6)	0.96 (0.82, 1.13)
2010	4,672	494.8 (476.4, 513.8)	0.95 (0.91, 1.01)	544	57.7 (51.5, 64.4)	1.01 (0.87, 1.19)
2011	4,815	506.2 (487.6, 525.3)	1.02 (0.97, 1.08)	527	55.3 (49.3, 61.8)	0.96 (0.82, 1.12)
2012	3,808	403.2 (386.6, 420.4)	0.80 (0.75, 0.84)	609	64.0 (57.5, 70.9)	1.16 (0.99, 1.35)

Abbreviation: SEER, Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results.

^aStandardized to 2000 U.S. Standard Population.

^bIncidence rate ratio between two consecutive years.

^cSEER 9 includes San Francisco, Connecticut, Detroit, Hawaii, Iowa, New Mexico, Seattle, Utah, and Atlanta.

^d1992 expansion includes Los Angeles, San Jose-Monterey, Rural Georgia, and the Alaska Native Registry.

^e2000 expansion includes great California area, Kentucky, Louisiana, New Jersey, great Georgia area.

eTable 6. Prostate cancer incidence (per 100,000 men) by age among men in Georgia, all races combined, 2005–2013

	No. of cases	Observed		Corrected ^a	
		Rate ^b	Rate ratio ^c	Rate ^b (99% CI)	Rate ratio ^c (99% CI)
50+ years					
2005	5,297	558.5	---	560.5 (541.5, 579.3)	---
2006	6,179	615.1	1.10	617.9 (598.4, 637.1)	1.10 (1.05, 1.15)
2007	6,557	621.3	1.01	624.8 (605.9, 643.3)	1.01 (0.97, 1.06)
2008	6,674	600.0	0.97	604.2 (586.0, 622.1)	0.97 (0.93, 1.01)
2009	6,602	572.7	0.95	577.7 (560.3, 595.3)	0.96 (0.92, 1.00)
2010	6,300	523.6	0.91	529.0 (512.8, 545.5)	0.92 (0.88, 0.96)
2011	6,377	511.7	0.98	519.0 (503.1, 534.6)	0.98 (0.94, 1.02)
2012	5,590	427.8	0.84	436.5 (422.3, 450.4)	0.84 (0.80, 0.88)
2013	5,384	394.1	0.92	408.3 (394.6, 421.9)	0.94 (0.89, 0.98)
50-74 years					
2005	4,209	494.8	---	496.6 (478.2, 514.8)	---
2006	4,965	552.9	1.12	555.4 (536.4, 574.2)	1.12 (1.06, 1.18)
2007	5,340	566.8	1.03	570.0 (551.4, 588.2)	1.03 (0.98, 1.08)
2008	5,521	558.4	0.99	562.4 (544.3, 580.0)	0.99 (0.94, 1.03)
2009	5,475	532.9	0.95	537.6 (520.3, 555.0)	0.96 (0.91, 1.00)
2010	5,264	492.5	0.92	497.6 (481.4, 514.0)	0.93 (0.88, 0.97)
2011	5,336	482.2	0.98	489.1 (473.2, 504.7)	0.98 (0.94, 1.03)
2012	4,726	408.8	0.85	417.1 (402.8, 431.0)	0.85 (0.81, 0.89)
2013	4,569	380.9	0.93	394.6 (380.6, 408.6)	0.95 (0.90, 0.99)
75+ years					
2005	1,088	786.6	---	789.4 (732.0, 846.2)	---
2006	1,214	838.0	1.07	841.8 (783.9, 899.0)	1.07 (0.97, 1.18)
2007	1,217	816.7	0.97	821.3 (765.3, 875.8)	0.98 (0.89, 1.07)
2008	1,153	748.7	0.92	754.0 (701.3, 805.6)	0.92 (0.83, 1.01)
2009	1,127	715.2	0.96	721.5 (670.8, 772.6)	0.96 (0.87, 1.06)
2010	1,036	634.8	0.89	641.4 (594.7, 688.7)	0.89 (0.80, 0.98)

	No. of cases	Observed		Corrected ^a	
		Rate ^b	Rate ratio ^c	Rate ^b (99% CI)	Rate ratio ^c (99% CI)
2011	1,041	617.3	0.97	626.1 (580.5, 671.0)	0.98 (0.88, 1.08)
2012	864	495.7	0.80	505.8 (465.4, 545.1)	0.81 (0.73, 0.90)
2013	815	441.1	0.89	457.0 (418.6, 495.1)	0.90 (0.80, 1.01)

Abbreviation: CI, Confidence Interval.

^a Corrected for delay-reporting using year-specific delay factors reported in Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) program.

^b Standardized to 2000 US Standard Population.

^c Incidence rate ratio between two consecutive years.

eTable 7. Unadjusted Rate and 99% Confidence Intervals of PSA Testing in the Past Year for Screening and Any Reason among Men ≥ 50 Years, NHIS 2005, 2008, 2010, and 2013^a

	PSA for Screening Reasons			PSA for Any Reason		
	50+ years	50-74 years	75+ years	50+ years	50-74 years	75+ years
	Rates (99%CI)	Rates (99%CI)	Rates (99%CI)	Rates (99%CI)	Rates (99%CI)	Rates (99%CI)
2005	36.9 (34.6,39.2)	35.9 (33.5,38.4)	42.9 (37.9,48.1)	39.0 (36.8, 41.4)	37.8 (35.4,40.3)	46.1 (41.1,51.2)
2008	40.6 (37.9,43.3)	39.1 (36.2, 42.0)	49.9 (43.5,56.3)	42.3 (39.8, 45.0)	40.5 (37.07 43.4)	53.1 (46.9, 59.3)
2010	37.7 (35.3, 40.1)	36.9 (34.3, 39.5)	43.1 (37.1,49.3)	39.7 (37.4, 42.1)	38.7 (36.2,41.2)	46.5 (40.6,52.5)
2013	30.7 (28.9,32.7)	29.9 (27.9,31.9)	36.2 (31.0,41.8)	32.9 (31.0,34.8)	31.9 (29.9,34.0)	38.8 (33.6,44.3)

Abbreviations: PSA, Prostate Specific Antigen PSA; NHIS, National Health Interview Survey; CI, Confidence Intervals.

a. Rates represent the number of men receiving PSA testing for screening in the past year per 100 men. Parentheses indicate 99% Confidence Intervals.

eTable 8. Adjusted Rate and Rate Ratios of PSA Testing in the Past Year for Any Reason among Men ≥ 50 Years, NHIS 2005, 2008, 2010, and 2013^a

Survey Year	2005	2008	2010	2013
Sample, N				
50+ years	4,580	3,476	4,157	6,172
50-74 years	3,854	2,900	3,540	5,221
75+ years	773	606	655	991
Men with PSA in Past Year, N				
50+ years	1,810	1,458	1,599	1,968
50-74 years	1,462	1,162	1,324	1,621
75+ years	348	296	275	347
Adjusted rate ^{b,c} (99%CI)				
50+ years	38.9 (36.6,41.2)	42.3 (39.7,44.9)	39.7 (37.4,42.1)	33.0 (31.1,34.9)
50-74 years	37.8 (35.3,40.2)	40.5 (37.7,43.4)	38.6 (36.2,41.1)	32.0 (30.0, 34.1)
75+ years	45.9 (40.9, 50.9)	53.2 (47.0,59.4)	46.4 (40.6,52.4)	38.9 (33.7,44.4)
Adjusted SRR ^{c,d} (99%CI)				
50+ years	--	1.09 (1.00,1.18)	0.94 (0.86,1.03)	0.83 (0.77,0.90)
50-74 years	--	1.07 (0.98,1.18)	0.95 (0.86,1.05)	0.83 (0.76,0.90)
75+ years	--	1.16 (0.99,1.36)	0.87 (0.74, 1.03)	0.84 (0.69,1.02)

Abbreviations: Prostate Specific Antigen, PSA; Screening Rate Ratio, SRR; National Health Interview Survey, NHIS; Number, N.

- a. Excludes men with a history of prostate cancer diagnosis and men with missing data on prostate cancer diagnosis history, PSA testing and the reason for PSA testing.
- b. Rates represent the number of men receiving PSA testing for screening in the past year per 100 men, adjusted for race and age using logistic regression models using predicted marginal probabilities. 99% Confidence Intervals are shown in parentheses.
- c. Screening Rate Ratios were calculated comparing each survey year with the prior survey year. 2008 was compared with 2005, 2010 was compared with 2008 and 2013 was compared with 2010.
- d. Screening Rate Ratios were adjusted for race and age using logistic regression models using predicted marginal probabilities. 99% Confidence Intervals are shown in parentheses.