

# Prostate Cancer

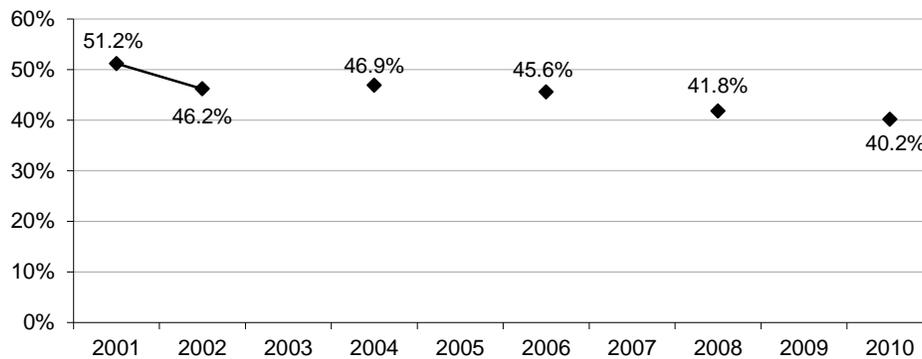
## NO PROSTATE-SPECIFIC ANTIGEN (PSA) TEST

**Definition:** Males, aged 40 and older, who have not had a PSA test within the past two years.

### Prevalence of No PSA Test

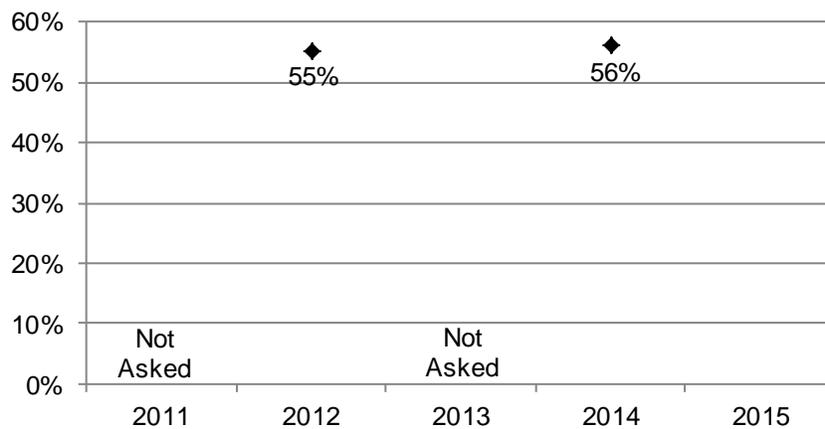
- South Dakota 56%

**Figure 56**  
**Percent of Male Respondents, Ages 40 and Older, Who Have Not Had a PSA Test Within the Past Two Years, 2001-2002, 2004, 2006, 2008, and 2010**



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2001-2002, 2004, 2006, 2008, and 2010

**Figure 57**  
**Percent of Male Respondents, Ages 40 and Older, Who Have Not Had a PSA Test Within the Past Two Years, 2012 and 2014**



Note: Beginning in 2011, the CDC began using a different methodology to weight the data, therefore current data estimates cannot be compared to previous years.

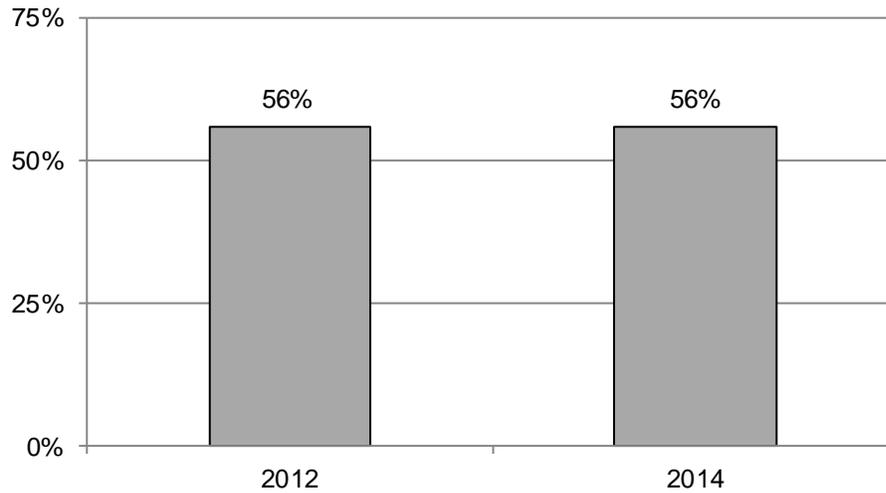
Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2012 and 2014

<b>Table 31</b>				
<b>Male Respondents, Ages 40 and Older, Who Have Not Had a PSA Test Within the Past Two Years, 2012 and 2014</b>				
		<b>2012-2014</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>56%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>56%</b>
<b>Gender</b>	Male	56%	55%	56%
	Female	-	-	-
<b>Age</b>	18-24	-	-	-
	25-34	-	-	-
	35-44	94%	*	*
	45-54	71%	*	*
	55-64	47%	*	*
	65-74	32%	*	*
	75+	34%	*	*
<b>Race</b>	White	54%	54%	54%
	American Indian	68%	*	*
<b>Ethnicity</b>	Hispanic	*	*	*
	Non-Hispanic	55%	55%	55%
<b>Household Income</b>	Less than \$25,000	65%	*	*
	\$25,000-\$49,999	53%	*	*
	\$50,000+	55%	*	*
<b>Education</b>	Less than High School, G.E.D.	64%	*	*
	High School, G.E.D.	56%	*	*
	Some Post-High School	57%	*	*
	College Graduate	49%	*	*
<b>Employment Status</b>	Employed for Wages	66%	*	*
	Self-employed	58%	*	*
	Unemployed	66%	*	*
	Homemaker	*	*	*
	Student	*	*	*
	Retired	34%	*	*
	Unable to Work	60%	*	*
<b>Marital Status</b>	Married/Unmarried Couple	52%	*	*
	Divorced/Separated	68%	*	*
	Widowed	46%	*	*
	Never Married	70%	*	*
<b>Home Ownership Status</b>	Own Home	52%	53%	52%
	Rent Home	75%	*	*
<b>Children Status</b>	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	94%	*	*
	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	94%	*	*
<b>Phone Status</b>	Landline	51%	52%	*
	Cell Phone	64%	*	*
<b>Pregnancy Status</b>	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	-	-	-
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	-	-	-

Note: \*Results based on small sample sizes have been suppressed. This question was not asked in 2011 and 2013.  
Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2012 and 2014

Figure 58, on the following page, shows the percent of respondents who stated that a doctor, nurse or other health professional talked with them about the advantages of the PSA test. For both years, 56 percent said that they had been informed of the advantages.

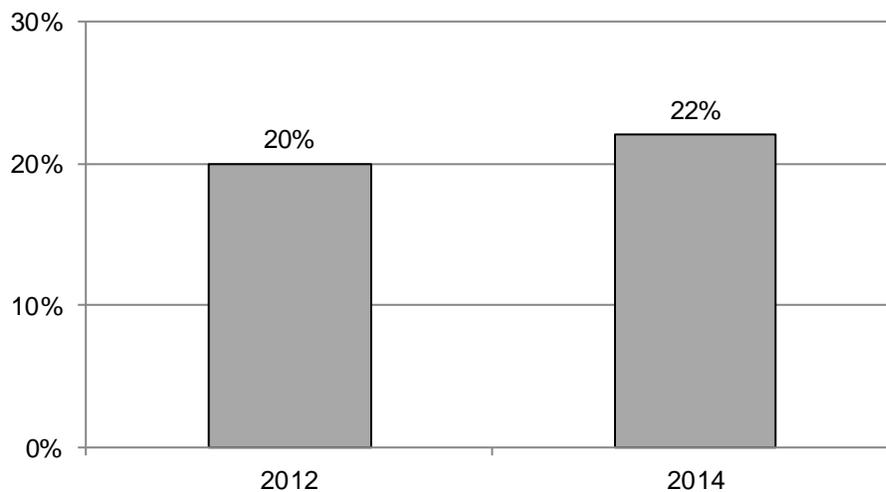
**Figure 58**  
**Percent of Respondents Who Stated That a Doctor, Nurse, or Other Health Professional Talked With Them About the Advantages of the PSA Test, 2012 and 2014**



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2012 and 2014

Figure 59, below, shows the percent of respondents who stated that a doctor, nurse or other health professional talked with them about the disadvantages of the PSA test. Only 20 percent in 2012 and 22 percent in 2014 stated that a health professional talked with them about the disadvantages.

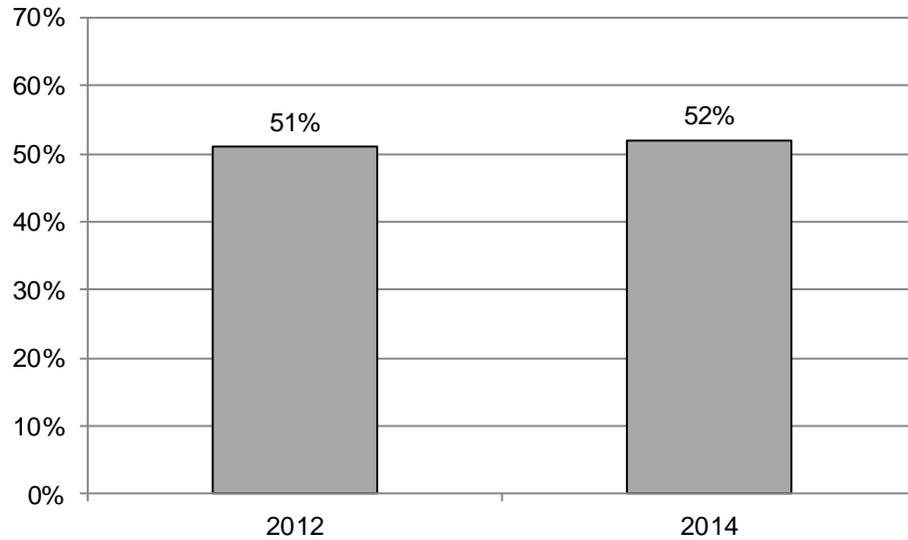
**Figure 59**  
**Percent of Respondents Who Stated That a Doctor, Nurse, or Other Health Professional Talked With Them About the Disadvantages of the PSA Test, 2012 and 2014**



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2012 and 2014

Figure 60, below, shows the percent of respondents who stated that a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever recommended that they have a PSA test. The majority of respondents for both years stated that they were recommended to have a PSA test.

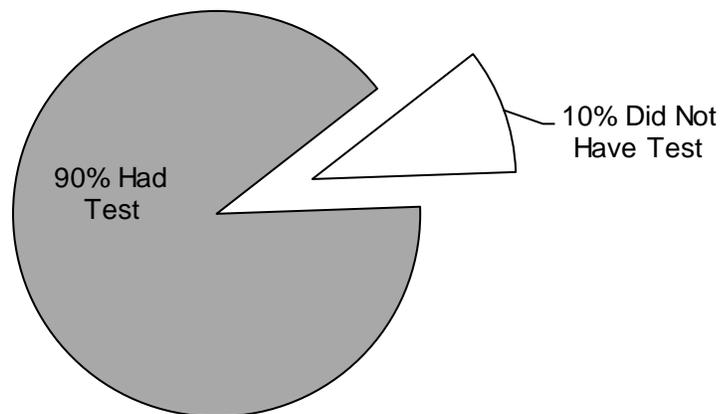
**Figure 60**  
**Percent of Respondents Who Were Recommended by a Doctor, Nurse, or Other Health Professional to Have a PSA Test, 2012 and 2014**



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2012 and 2014

Figure 61, below, shows the percent of respondents that had a PSA test when their health professional recommended it. The majority of respondents stated that they had the PSA test that was recommended. Ten percent of respondents did not have the PSA test.

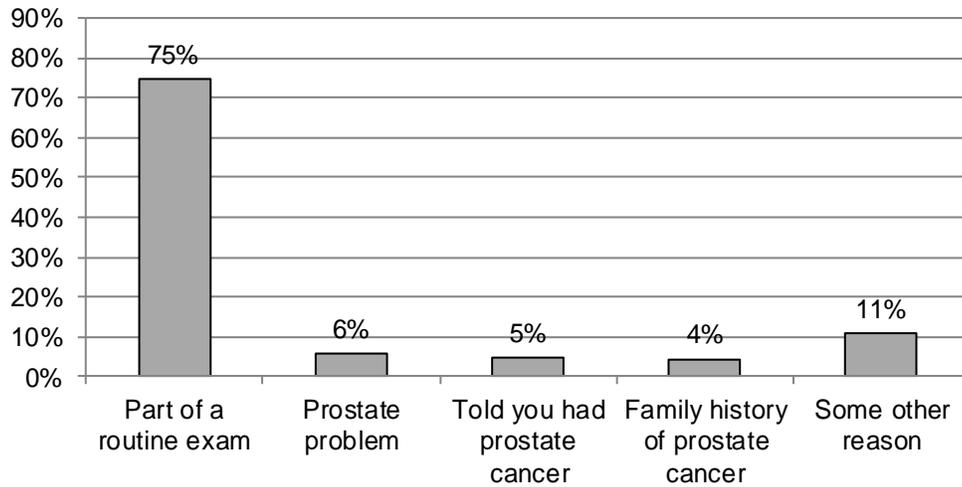
**Figure 61**  
**Respondents Who Had a PSA Test When Health Professional Recommended It, 2012 and 2014**



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2012 and 2014

Figure 62, below, shows the main reason respondents gave for having their last PSA test. The majority of respondents for both years stated the main reason they had their last PSA test was because it was part of a routine exam.

**Figure 62**  
**Respondents' Main Reason for Last PSA Test, 2012 and 2014**



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2012 and 2014