Prostate cancer is the most common non-skin cancer in men in the U.S., and the 4th most common tumor diagnosed worldwide.

In the United States, 1 in 8 men will be diagnosed with prostate cancer in his lifetime. For Black men, 1 in 6 will develop the disease.

Black men are about 75% more likely to develop prostate cancer than non-Hispanic White men, and are more than twice as likely to die from the disease.

In 2022, more than 268,000 U.S. men will be diagnosed with prostate cancer, and 34,500 will die from the disease. That’s one new case diagnosed every 2 minutes and another death from prostate cancer every 15 minutes.

A man is more likely to develop prostate cancer than he is to develop colon, kidney, melanoma, and stomach cancers combined.

It is estimated that more than 3 million U.S. men are living with prostate cancer.

As men increase in age, their risk of developing prostate cancer increases exponentially. About 6 in 10 cases are found in men over the age of 65.

Men with relatives – father, brother, son – with a history of prostate cancer may be twice as likely to develop the disease.

Prostate cancer can be silent – it’s important to get checked, even if you have no symptoms.

99% of patients with local or regional disease live 5 years or longer after diagnosis.