



Project Health  
Powered by Focus on Diabetes

# 2024 Project Health Report



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# Authors & Acknowledgements

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# Introduction

Iowa has the second highest and fastest growing cancer rates in the nation (Iowa Cancer Registry, 2024). Cancer disparities are greatest between the Black and White populations (West et al., 2023). Black Iowans have higher rates of new cancer cases and cancer deaths compared to other populations in Iowa (Iowa Cancer Registry, 2024). Iowa has one of the greatest differences in cancer deaths between Black and White populations in the state (West et al., 2023).

Prostate cancer is the second most common cancer in men in the United States (CDC, 2024). Black Iowans have notably higher rates of new prostate cancers compared to White Iowans (Iowa Cancer Registry, 2024; West et al., 2023), and Black Iowans have higher rates of death from prostate cancer compared to White Iowans (Iowa Cancer Registry, 2024).

Project Health is a 3-year, statewide, prostate cancer initiative lead by a team of health care professionals that engages men to have conversations about family health history, promotes routine cancer screenings, and provides health education. Recognizing that Black men are dying from a disease that White men are living with, Project Health seeks to empower men with education and awareness of prostate cancer by encouraging men to communicate with their family and healthcare team about screening recommendations and screening procedures. Project Health also develops culturally specific education and implements appropriate interventions.

# Methods

## Purpose of survey

Project Health interviewed Black men in person and online via a data collection app to assess Black males' awareness of prostate cancer and prostate cancer screening, their knowledge of prostate cancer screening guidelines, their access to primary care, and their trust in the healthcare system.

## Survey development

The team reviewed the latest literature to identify common narratives about prostate cancer and various screening recommendations, including those from the United States Preventive Services Taskforce and the American Urology Association guidelines. This information was used to develop survey questions.

## Data collection

### *Protocol and Timeframe*

Surveys were collected both in-person and online from October 2022 through February 2024.

Survey participants were recruited in-person at the following community events:

- Juneteenth: Cedar Rapids, June 2023
- Juneteenth: Iowa City, June 2023
- Iowa City Pride: Iowa City, June 2023
- Prostate Cancer Awareness Night with the Bucks: Cedar Rapids, June 2023
- Black Voices Project: Iowa City, February 2024

Surveys were conducted via online Zoom meetings during the following events:

- Black Men of Cedar Rapids: Cedar Rapids, July 2023
- Brother's United: Cedar Rapids, February 2024

The team also partnered with Mercy Urology Cedar Rapids and Community Health Free Clinic in Cedar Rapids to collect surveys and provide education and free prostate cancer screenings in September of 2023.

The survey was shared on social media, through text messages, and emails.

Additional outreach included Lunch & Learn workshops:

- Impact Men's Brunch: Waterloo, October 2022
- Mt. Zion Men's Bible Study: Cedar Rapids, October 2023
- Sankofa Community Outreach: Iowa City, February 2024

### *Response*

A total of 226 individuals completed the survey.

### **Data analysis**

Descriptive statistics were computed for each variable in the survey, disaggregated by county. In order to identify significant relationships that could inform further research or policy decisions, we then performed bivariate analyses to explore potential associations between: (1) age and source of information about men's health; (2) age and knowledge about prostate cancer; (3) age and source of information about prostate cancer screening; (4) age and knowledge about prostate cancer screening; (5) knowledge about prostate cancer screening and source of information about prostate cancer screening; (6) prostate cancer screening status and source of information about prostate cancer screening; (7) prostate cancer screening status and level of trust with the health care system; (8) family history of prostate cancer and knowledge about prostate cancer and prostate cancer screening; and (9) family history and prostate cancer screening status. Fisher's exact test was used to assess significance between these categorical variables at the 0.05 level. All statistical analyses were conducted using R version 4.4.1.

# Results

## Demographics

	Black Hawk County (n=115)	Johnson County (n=17)	Linn County (n=81)	Unknown (n=13)	Total (n=226)
<b>Age</b>					
<40	26 (23%)	5 (29%)	15 (19%)	2 (15%)	48 (21%)
40-54	62 (54%)	6 (35%)	22 (27%)	10 (77%)	100 (44%)
55-69	22 (19%)	4 (24%)	29 (36%)	1 (8%)	56 (25%)
>69	5 (4%)	2 (12%)	15 (19%)	0 (0%)	22 (10%)
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>					
Black	110 (96%)	15 (88%)	72 (89%)	12 (92%)	209 (93%)
Other	3 (3%)	0 (0%)	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	4 (2%)
White	2 (2%)	1 (6%)	7 (9%)	1 (8%)	11 (5%)
Hispanic	0 (0%)	1 (6%)	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	2 (1%)

## Access to primary care

Access to care is evaluated based on several factors that can influence a person's capacity to obtain necessary health care services. Approximately 92% of all the participants have health insurance, 86% have a primary care provider and 81% have had a physical since COVID.

	Black Hawk County (n=115)	Johnson County (n=17)	Linn County (n=81)	Unknown (n=13)	Total (n=226)
<b>Do you currently have medical insurance?</b>					
No	6 (5%)	5 (29%)	7 (9%)	0 (0%)	18 (8%)
Yes	109 (95%)	12 (71%)	74 (91%)	13 (100%)	208 (92%)
<b>Do you currently have a primary care doctor?</b>					
No	11 (10%)	4 (23%)	15 (18%)	1 (8%)	31 (14%)
Yes	104 (90%)	13 (77%)	66 (82%)	12 (92%)	195 (86%)
<b>Have you had a physical since COVID (2020)?</b>					
No	20 (17%)	7 (41%)	11 (14%)	5 (38%)	43 (19%)
Yes	95 (83%)	10 (59%)	70 (86%)	8 (62%)	183 (81%)
<b>Prior to COVID were you getting annual (yearly) check-ups?</b>					
No	22 (19%)	10 (59%)	15 (18%)	3 (23%)	50 (22%)
Yes	93 (81%)	7 (41%)	66 (82%)	10 (77%)	176 (78%)



## Healthcare & health information seeking behavior

	Black Hawk County (n=115)	Johnson County (n=17)	Linn County (n=81)	Unknown (n=13)	Total (n=226)
<b>Where do you learn about men's health?</b>					
<b>Family as source of information about men's health</b>					
No	73 (63%)	12 (71%)	54 (67%)	9 (69%)	148 (65%)
Yes	42 (37%)	5 (29%)	27 (33%)	4 (31%)	78 (35%)
<b>Church as source of information about men's health</b>					
No	105 (91%)	15 (88%)	63 (78%)	13 (100%)	196 (87%)
Yes	10 (9%)	2 (12%)	18 (22%)	0 (0%)	30 (13%)
<b>Doctor as source of information about men's health</b>					
No	38 (33%)	10 (59%)	38 (47%)	8 (61%)	94 (42%)
Yes	77 (67%)	7 (41%)	43 (53%)	5 (39%)	132 (58%)
<b>Friends as source of information about men's health</b>					
No	82 (71%)	10 (59%)	56 (69%)	8 (61%)	156 (69%)
Yes	33 (29%)	7 (41%)	25 (31%)	5 (39%)	70 (31%)
<b>Social media as source of information about men's health</b>					
No	91 (79%)	10 (59%)	60 (74%)	10 (77%)	171 (76%)
Yes	24 (21%)	7 (41%)	21 (26%)	3 (23%)	55 (24%)
<b>Internet/online as source of information about men's health</b>					
No	112 (97%)	14 (82%)	1 (1%)	9 (69%)	136 (60%)
Yes	3 (3%)	0 (0%)	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	4 (2%)
N/A	0 (0%)	3 (18%)	79 (98%)	4 (31%)	86 (38%)
<b>Other source of information about men's health</b>					
No	87 (76%)	8 (47%)	2 (2%)	4 (31%)	101 (45%)
Yes	28 (24%)	6 (35%)	0 (0%)	5 (38%)	39 (17%)
N/A	0 (0%)	3 (18%)	79 (98%)	4 (31%)	86 (38%)
<b>No source of information about men's health</b>					
No	114 (99%)	14 (82%)	2 (2%)	9 (69%)	139 (61%)

	<b>Black Hawk County (n=115)</b>	<b>Johnson County (n=17)</b>	<b>Linn County (n=81)</b>	<b>Unknown (n=13)</b>	<b>Total (n=226)</b>
Yes	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (1%)
N/A	0 (0%)	3 (18%)	79 (98%)	4 (31%)	86 (38%)
<b>What is the likelihood of you coming to a community event to learn more about men's health?</b>					
I might consider	61 (53%)	6 (35%)	35 (43%)	7 (54%)	109 (48%)
I would go	39 (34%)	5 (29%)	36 (44%)	4 (31%)	84 (37%)
I would go if someone I knew was going	4 (3%)	4 (24%)	5 (6%)	1 (8%)	14 (6%)
I would not go	11 (10%)	2 (12%)	5 (6%)	1 (8%)	19 (8%)

## Awareness of prostate cancer and prostate cancer screening

	Black Hawk County (n=115)	Johnson County (n=17)	Linn County (n=81)	Unknown (n=13)	Total (n=226)
<b>How much do you know about prostate cancer?</b>					
A lot of information	20 (17%)	2 (12%)	22 (27%)	1 (8%)	45 (20%)
Some information	49 (43%)	6 (35%)	31 (38%)	8 (61%)	94 (41%)
Little Information	38 (33%)	6 (35%)	17 (21%)	3 (23%)	64 (28%)
This is the first I heard of it	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (1%)
No information	7 (6%)	3 (18%)	11 (14%)	1 (8%)	22 (10%)
<b>Do you have a family history of prostate cancer?</b>					
I don't know	13 (11%)	1 (6%)	12 (15%)	3 (23%)	29 (13%)
No	79 (69%)	13 (76%)	50 (62%)	6 (46%)	148 (65%)
Yes	23 (20%)	3 (18%)	19 (23%)	4 (31%)	49 (22%)
<b>How much do you know about prostate cancer screening?</b>					
I know a lot about it	32 (28%)	3 (18%)	28 (34%)	4 (31%)	67 (30%)
Heard of it, but not in great detail	50 (44%)	6 (35%)	14 (17%)	7 (54%)	77 (34%)
I don't know much about it	21 (18%)	7 (41%)	28 (35%)	2 (15%)	58 (26%)
Haven't heard of it	12 (10%)	1 (6%)	11 (14%)	0 (0%)	24 (10%)
<b>Where did you get your information about prostate cancer screening?</b>					
<b>Family as source of information about prostate cancer screening</b>					
No	86 (75%)	13 (76%)	59 (73%)	11 (85%)	169 (75%)
Yes	29 (25%)	4 (24%)	22 (27%)	2 (15%)	57 (25%)
<b>Church as source of information about prostate cancer screening</b>					
No	113 (98%)	17 (100%)	80 (99%)	13 (100%)	223 (99%)
Yes	2 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	3 (1%)
<b>Doctor as source of information about prostate cancer screening</b>					

	<b>Black Hawk County (n=115)</b>	<b>Johnson County (n=17)</b>	<b>Linn County (n=81)</b>	<b>Unknown (n=13)</b>	<b>Total (n=226)</b>
No	44 (38%)	10 (59%)	37 (46%)	5 (38%)	96 (42%)
Yes	71 (62%)	7 (41%)	44 (54%)	8 (62%)	130 (58%)
<b>Friends as source of information about prostate cancer screening</b>					
No	103 (90%)	11 (65%)	55 (68%)	10 (77%)	179 (79%)
Yes	12 (10%)	6 (35%)	26 (32%)	3 (23%)	47 (21%)
<b>Internet/online as source of information about prostate cancer screening</b>					
No	113 (98%)	17 (100%)	78 (96%)	13 (100%)	221 (98%)
Yes	2 (2%)	0 (0%)	3 (4%)	0 (0%)	5 (2%)
<b>NGOs as source of information about prostate cancer screening</b>					
No	115 (100%)	17 (100%)	80 (99%)	12 (92%)	224 (99%)
Yes	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (1%)	1 (8%)	2 (1%)
<b>Event as source of information about prostate cancer screening</b>					
No	115 (100%)	17 (100%)	78 (96%)	13 (100%)	223 (99%)
Yes	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (4%)	0 (0%)	3 (1%)
<b>Army as source of information about prostate cancer screening</b>					
No	115 (100%)	17 (100%)	79 (97%)	13 (100%)	224 (99%)
Yes	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (3%)	0 (0%)	2 (1%)
<b>Other source of information about prostate cancer screening</b>					
No	78 (68%)	12 (71%)	54 (67%)	10 (77%)	154 (68%)
Yes	37 (32%)	5 (29%)	27 (33%)	3 (23%)	72 (32%)
<b>No source of information about prostate cancer screening</b>					
No	113 (98%)	17 (100%)	78 (96%)	13 (100%)	221 (98%)
Yes	2 (2%)	0 (0%)	3 (4%)	0 (0%)	5 (2%)
<b>How is testing done for prostate cancer?</b>					
Blood test	18 (15%)	4 (24%)	27 (33%)	2 (15%)	51 (22%)
I don't know	22 (19%)	5 (29%)	15 (19%)	4 (31%)	46 (20%)
Rectal exam	71 (62%)	6 (35%)	35 (43%)	7 (54%)	119 (53%)
Ultrasound	2 (2%)	1 (6%)	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	4 (2%)

	<b>Black Hawk County (n=115)</b>	<b>Johnson County (n=17)</b>	<b>Linn County (n=81)</b>	<b>Unknown (n=13)</b>	<b>Total (n=226)</b>
Urine test	2 (2%)	1 (6%)	3 (4%)	0 (0%)	6 (3%)
<b>Have you been screened for prostate cancer?</b>					
No	62 (54%)	10 (59%)	41 (51%)	8 (61%)	121 (53%)
Yes	53 (46%)	7 (41%)	40 (49%)	5 (39%)	105 (47%)
<b>What age should men be screened for prostate cancer?</b>					
Mean (SD)	41.8 (7.39)	46.1 (9.06)	42.5 (7.95)	44.6 (5.58)	42.5 (7.67)
Median [Min, Max]	40 [16, 60]	50 [20, 57]	40 [15, 60]	45 [35, 55]	40 [15, 60]
Missing	7 (6%)	2 (12%)	7 (9%)	0 (0%)	16 (7%)

#### Trust in the healthcare system

	<b>Black Hawk County (n=115)</b>	<b>Johnson County (n=17)</b>	<b>Linn County (n=81)</b>	<b>Unknown (n=13)</b>	<b>Total (n=226)</b>
<b>What is your level of trust with the healthcare system?</b>					
Do not trust at all	1 (1%)	1 (6%)	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	3 (1%)
Do not trust very much	10 (9%)	4 (23%)	9 (11%)	3 (23%)	26 (12%)
Trust somewhat	82 (71%)	11 (65%)	46 (57%)	9 (69%)	148 (65%)
Trust completely	22 (19%)	1 (6%)	25 (31%)	1 (8%)	49 (22%)

## Bivariate associations

### Age

Older men are more likely to receive information about men's health from the church, while younger men are more likely to receive this information from social media. There is a significant association between age and knowledge of prostate cancer, with the general trend towards knowing more information about prostate cancer as one gets older.

Characteristic	n	<40 n=48	40-54 n=100	55-69 n=56	>69 n=22	p-value
<b>Where do you learn about men's health?</b>						
<b>Family as source of information about men's health</b>	226					0.5
No		30 (63%)	62 (62%)	39 (70%)	17 (77%)	
Yes		18 (38%)	38 (38%)	17 (30%)	5 (23%)	
<b>Church as source of information about men's health</b>	226					0.031*
No		40 (83%)	93 (93%)	47 (84%)	16 (73%)	
Yes		8 (17%)	7 (7%)	9 (16%)	6 (27%)	
<b>Doctor as source of information about men's health</b>	226					0.7
No		23 (48%)	42 (42%)	20 (36%)	9 (41%)	
Yes		25 (52%)	58 (58%)	36 (64%)	13 (59%)	
<b>Friends as source of information about men's health</b>	226					0.4
No		30 (63%)	67 (67%)	43 (77%)	16 (73%)	
Yes		18 (38%)	33 (33%)	13 (23%)	6 (27%)	
<b>Social media as source of information about men's health</b>	226					0.014*
No		28 (58%)	78 (78%)	47 (84%)	18 (82%)	
Yes		20 (42%)	22 (22%)	9 (16%)	4 (18%)	

Characteristic	n	<40 n=48	40-54 n=100	55-69 n=56	>69 n=22	p-value
<b>Internet/online as source of information about men's health+</b>	140					>0.9
No		33 (97%)	71 (97%)	26 (96%)	6 (100%)	
Yes		1 (3%)	2 (3%)	1 (4%)	0 (0%)	
<b>How much do you know about prostate cancer?</b>						
<b>Knowledge about prostate cancer</b>	226					<0.0001*
A lot of information		5 (10%)	9 (9%)	19 (34%)	12 (55%)	
Some information		15 (31%)	52 (52%)	18 (32%)	9 (41%)	
Little information		23 (48%)	26 (26%)	14 (25%)	1 (4%)	
No information		5 (10%)	13 (13%)	5 (9%)	0 (0%)	

\*indicates statistical significance

+Internet/online was not provided as a choice on all versions of the survey

Older men are more likely to have heard about prostate cancer screening from their doctor and are more likely to have more information about prostate cancer screening.

Characteristic	n	<40 n=48	40-54 n=100	55-69 n=56	>69 n=22	p-value
<b>Where did you get your information about prostate cancer screening?</b>						
<b>Family as source of information about prostate cancer screening</b>	226					0.2
No		31 (65%)	76 (76%)	46 (82%)	16 (73%)	
Yes		17 (35%)	24 (24%)	10 (18%)	6 (27%)	
<b>Church as source of information about prostate cancer screening</b>	226					0.7
No		47 (98%)	98 (98%)	56 (100%)	22 (100%)	
Yes		1 (2%)	2 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	
<b>Doctor as source of information about prostate cancer screening</b>	226					0.009*
No		30 (63%)	41 (41%)	17 (30%)	8 (36%)	
Yes		18 (37%)	59 (59%)	39 (70%)	14 (64%)	
<b>Friends as source of information about prostate cancer screening</b>	226					0.8
No		39 (81%)	81 (81%)	42 (75%)	17 (77%)	
Yes		9 (19%)	19 (19%)	14 (25%)	5 (23%)	
<b>Internet/online as source of information about prostate cancer screening</b>	226					0.5
No		46 (96%)	97 (97%)	56 (100%)	22 (100%)	
Yes		2 (4%)	3 (3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	



Characteristic	n	<40 n=48	40-54 n=100	55-69 n=56	>69 n=22	p-value
<b>NGOs as source of information about prostate cancer screening</b>	226					0.8
No		48 (100%)	98 (98%)	56 (100%)	22 (100%)	
Yes		0 (0%)	2 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	
<b>Event as source of information about prostate cancer screening</b>	226					0.08
No		48 (100%)	100 (100%)	54 (96%)	21 (95%)	
Yes		0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (4%)	1 (5%)	
<b>Army as source of information about prostate cancer screening</b>	226					0.3
No		48 (100%)	99 (99%)	56 (100%)	21 (95%)	
Yes		0 (0%)	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	1 (5%)	
<b>How much do you know about prostate cancer screening?</b>						
<b>Knowledge about prostate cancer screening</b>	226					0.014*
I know a lot about it		9 (19%)	26 (26%)	18 (32%)	14 (64%)	
Heard of it, but not in great detail		17 (35%)	41 (41%)	16 (29%)	3 (14%)	
I don't know much about it		13 (27%)	27 (27%)	14 (25%)	4 (18%)	
Haven't heard of it		9 (19%)	6 (6%)	8 (14%)	1 (4%)	

\*indicates statistical significance

### Knowledge on prostate cancer screening

Those who knew a lot about prostate cancer screening tended to obtain their information from their doctor, while those who knew a little about prostate cancer screening tended to obtain their information from friends.

Characteristic	n	I know a lot about it n=67	Heard of it, but not in great detail n=77	I don't know much about it n=58	Haven't heard of it n=24	p-value
<b>Where did you get your information about prostate cancer screening?</b>						
<b>Family as source of information about prostate cancer screening</b>	226					0.6
No		54 (81%)	57 (74%)	41 (71%)	17 (71%)	
Yes		13 (19%)	20 (26%)	17 (29%)	7 (29%)	
<b>Church as source of information about prostate cancer screening</b>	226					>0.9
No		66 (99%)	76 (99%)	57 (98%)	24 (100%)	
Yes		1 (1%)	1 (1%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	
<b>Doctor as source of information about prostate cancer screening</b>	226					<0.001*
No		13 (19%)	35 (45%)	34 (59%)	14 (58%)	
Yes		54 (81%)	42 (55%)	24 (41%)	10 (42%)	
<b>Friends as source of information about prostate cancer screening</b>	226					0.004*
No		57 (85%)	65 (84%)	36 (62%)	21 (88%)	
Yes		10 (15%)	12 (16%)	22 (38%)	3 (12%)	

Characteristic	n	I know a lot about it n=67	Heard of it, but not in great detail n=77	I don't know much about it n=58	Haven't heard of it n=24	p-value
<b>Internet/online as source of information about prostate cancer screening</b>	226					0.5
No		65 (97%)	75 (97%)	58 (100%)	23 (96%)	
Yes		2 (3%)	2 (3%)	0 (0%)	1 (4%)	
<b>NGOs as source of information about prostate cancer screening</b>	226					0.8
No		67 (100%)	76 (99%)	57 (98%)	24 (100%)	
Yes		0 (0%)	1 (1%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	
<b>Event as source of information about prostate cancer screening</b>	226					0.3
No		67 (100%)	76 (99%)	57 (98%)	23 (96%)	
Yes		0 (0%)	1 (1%)	1 (2%)	1 (4%)	
<b>Army as source of information about prostate cancer screening</b>	226					0.065
No		67 (100%)	77 (100%)	57 (98%)	23 (96%)	
Yes		0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	1 (4%)	

\*indicates statistical significance

### Screening status

Those who received information about prostate cancer screening from their doctor were more likely to be screened. There was a significant association between the level of trust with the health care system and whether an individual has been screened, with the trend of more trust leading to higher rates of being screened.

Characteristic	n	No n=121	Yes n=105	p-value
<b>Where did you get your information about prostate cancer screening?</b>				
<b>Family as source of information about prostate cancer screening</b>	226			0.092
No		85 (70%)	84 (80%)	
Yes		36 (30%)	21 (20%)	
<b>Church as source of information about prostate cancer screening</b>	226			>0.9
No		119 (98%)	104 (99%)	
Yes		2 (2%)	1 (1%)	
<b>Doctor as source of information about prostate cancer screening</b>	226			<0.001*
No		69 (57%)	27 (26%)	
Yes		52 (43%)	78 (74%)	
<b>Friends as source of information about prostate cancer screening</b>	226			0.8
No		95 (79%)	84 (80%)	
Yes		26 (21%)	21 (20%)	
<b>Internet/online as source of information about prostate cancer screening</b>	226			0.4
No		117 (97%)	104 (99%)	
Yes		4 (3%)	1 (1%)	
<b>NGOs as source of information about prostate cancer screening</b>	226			0.5
No		119 (98%)	105 (100%)	

Characteristic	n	No n=121	Yes n=105	p-value
Yes		2 (2%)	0 (0%)	
<b>Event as source of information about prostate cancer screening</b>	226			>0.9
No		119 (98%)	104 (99%)	
Yes		2 (2%)	1 (1%)	
<b>Army as source of information about prostate cancer screening</b>	226			>0.9
No		120 (99%)	104 (99%)	
Yes		1 (1%)	1 (1%)	
<b>What is your level of trust with the healthcare system?</b>				
<b>Level of trust with the healthcare system</b>	226			<0.001*
Do not trust at all		1 (1%)	2 (2%)	
Do not trust very much		23 (19%)	3 (3%)	
Trust somewhat		75 (62%)	73 (70%)	
Trust completely		22 (18%)	27 (26%)	

\*indicates statistical significance

### Family history

Those with a family history of prostate cancer tended to know the most about prostate cancer and prostate cancer screening. Those without a family history of prostate cancer tended to know more about prostate cancer and prostate cancer screening than those who did not know if they had a family history of prostate cancer.

Characteristic	n	Yes n=49	I don't know n=29	No n=148	p-value
<b>How much do you know about prostate cancer?</b>					
<b>Knowledge about prostate cancer</b>	226				0.02*
A lot of information		16 (33%)	3 (10%)	26 (18%)	
Some information		19 (39%)	7 (24%)	68 (46%)	
Little information		11 (22%)	14 (48%)	39 (26%)	
No information		3 (6%)	5 (17%)	15 (10%)	
<b>How much do you know about prostate cancer screening?</b>					
<b>Knowledge about prostate cancer screening</b>	226				0.073
I know a lot about it		20 (41%)	4 (14%)	43 (29%)	
Heard of it, but not in great detail		12 (24%)	11 (38%)	54 (36%)	
I don't know much about it		10 (20%)	8 (28%)	40 (27%)	
Haven't heard of it		7 (14%)	6 (21%)	11 (8%)	
<b>Have you been screened for prostate cancer?</b>					
<b>Have you been screened for prostate cancer?</b>	226				<0.001*
No		17 (35%)	25 (86%)	79 (53%)	
Yes		32 (65%)	4 (14%)	69 (47%)	

\*indicates statistical significance

## References

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