Cancer

Cancers are caused by modifiable risk factors, by genes, and influenced by environmental factors. Four cancers account for the majority of new cancer diagnoses: lung, colorectal, female breast, and in men, prostate. It is the second leading cause of death in Maine.

Data are collected and analyzed by the Maine CDC’s certified Maine Cancer Registry to monitor trends and investigate possible cancer clusters. The Maine Comprehensive Cancer Program supports strategic planning in partnership with its nonprofit partners and provides targeted prevention activities if there are gaps as identified in the Maine Cancer Plan. The Maine Breast and Cervical Cancer Program reduces disparities in health by supporting outreach and screening for breast and cervical cancer in women at risk who cannot afford them. For more information see www.mainepublichealth.org

Overall Cancer Incidence†, 2000-2004

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Cumberland District Rate (± Margin of Error)</th>
<th>Maine State Rate (± Margin of Error)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>571.4 (±19.2)</td>
<td>608.3 (±8.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>453.9 (±15.0)</td>
<td>454.2 (±6.7)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Overall Cancer Mortality*, 2000-2004

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Cumberland District Rate (Per 100,000)</th>
<th>Maine State Rate (± Margin of Error)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>256.0 (±13.1)</td>
<td>255.6 (±5.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>180.1 (±9.2)</td>
<td>175.6 (±4.1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

† Source: 2000-2004 Maine Cancer Registry, Maine CDC
* Source: 2000-2004 National Center for Health Statistics data
Lung Cancer, 2000-2004

Incidence† Mortality*
Rate Per 100,000

Cumberland District Rate (± Margin of Error) Maine State Rate (± Margin of Error)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Cumberland District Rate</th>
<th>Maine State Rate</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lung Cancer Incidence† Rate (Per 100,000)</td>
<td>77.3 (± 4.6)</td>
<td>80.6 (±2.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lung Cancer Mortality* Rate (Per 100,000)</td>
<td>59.8 (±4.1)</td>
<td>61.5 (±1.8)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

† Incidence Source: 2000-2004 Maine Cancer Registry, Maine CDC, DHHS
*Mortality Source: 2000-2004 National Center for Health Statistics data

Maine Lung Cancer by Gender: 2000-2004

Male Incidence† Female Incidence†
Rate per 100,000

† Incidence Source: 2000-2004 Maine Cancer Registry, Maine CDC, DHHS
Colorectal Cancer, 2000-2004

Cumberland District Rate (± Margin of Error) | Maine State Rate (± Margin of Error)
--- | ---
Colorectal Cancer Incidence† Rate (Per 100,000) | 54.0 (±3.8) | 58.4 (±1.8)
Colorectal Cancer Mortality* Rate (Per 100,000) | 22.2 (±2.5) | 20.5 (±1.1)

† Incidence Source: 2000-2004 Maine Cancer Registry, Maine CDC, DHHS
* Mortality Source: 2000-2004 National Center for Health Statistics data

Maine Colorectal Cancer by Gender, 2000-2004

† Incidence Source: 2000-2004 Maine Cancer Registry, Maine CDC, DHHS
Female Breast Cancer, 2000-2004

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<th>Cumberland District Rate (± Margin of Error)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female Breast Cancer Incidence† Rate (Per 100,000)</td>
<td>134.8 (± 8.2)</td>
<td>132.5 (±3.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female Breast Cancer Mortality* Rate (Per 100,000)</td>
<td>25.1 (± 3.5)</td>
<td>23.7 (±1.5)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

† Incidence Source: 2000-2004 Maine Cancer Registry, Maine CDC, DHHS
*Source: 2000-2004 National Center for Health Statistics data
Prostate Cancer, 2000-2004

Incidence† Mortality*

Rate per 100,000

Cumberland District Rate
(± Margin of Error)  Maine State Rate
(± Margin of Error)

Prostate Cancer Incidence† Rate (Per 100,000)  161.1 (±10.2)  174.5 (± 4.6)

Prostate Cancer Mortality* Rate (Per 100,000)  29.8 (± 4.8)  28.5 (±2.1)

† Incidence Source: 2000-2004 Maine Cancer Registry, Maine CDC, DHHS
* Source: 2000-2004 National Center for Health Statistics data
Cancer Screening

Screening tests for breast, colorectal, and cervical cancer have contributed to declines in death due to these cancers. Colonoscopies and pap smears have preventive aspects critical to early detection and treatment.

The early detection of cancer is the most effective way to improve the chances of a positive outcome through treatment. Additional information on cancer screening can be obtained from Maine CDC’s Comprehensive Cancer Control Program at: www.maine.gov/dhhs/boh/ccc.html.

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![Graph showing mammogram screening rates](image1)

Source: 2006 BRFSS

![Graph showing pap smear screening rates](image2)

Source: 2006 BRFSS
Adults Aged 50 and Older Who Have Had a Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy

<table>
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<th>Cumberland District Percent (± Margin of Error)</th>
<th>Maine State Percent (± Margin of Error)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mammogram Among Women 40 and Older (Past 2 years)¹</td>
<td>85.1 (±4.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pap Smear Among Women 18 and Older (Past 3 Years)²</td>
<td>91.6 (±3.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sigmoidoscopy/colonoscopy Among Adults 50 and Older³</td>
<td>74.3 (±5.1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Source: 2006 BRFSS: % of women 40 years and older who have had a mammogram in the past 2 years
² Source: 2006 BRFSS: % of women 18 years and older who have had a pap smear within the past 3 years
³ Source: 2006 BRFSS: % of adults 50 years and older who have had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy