



Cancer is Not Our Destiny

The People's Cancer Incidence Screening Tool (PCIST)

A Citizens' Project in Support of Dignity-Based Epidemiology in Pennsylvania

Community Cancer Incidence Report for West Brownsville, Washington County, PA

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People's Cancer Incidence Screening Tool (PCIST)

1

We calculate the average annual crude incidence of 23 different types of cancer over a 20-year (2002-2021) period in a PA town, borough or municipality

2

We compare the local cancer incidence numbers to the national, state and county numbers to identify significant "cancer signals" with elevated rates

3

We take the median age of onset of each type of cancer and compare it with the median age of the town, county, PA and US populations to assess the effect of differences in population age on the cancer rates

4

We investigate and address probable causes of elevated "cancer signals", including heavily polluting industries; infections associated with cancer development; and predatory marketing of addictive toxins to vulnerable EJ communities

Cancer	U.S. Median Age of Onset
Brain and Nervous	61
Breast (F only)	62
Cervical	50
Colon and rectal	66
Esophageal	68
Hodgkin's Lymphoma	39 (bimodal, 20 and 55+)
Kidney and renal	65
Laryngeal	66
Leukemia	65-74, varies by type
Liver and bile	62 (liver) and 70 (bile)
Lung and bronchial	71
Melanoma (skin)	(skin, 66)
Myeloma	60
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	67
Oral and pharyngeal	64
Ovarian	63
Pancreatic	70
Prostate	66
Stomach	68
Testicular	33
Thyroid	51
Uterine	60
Urinary and bladder	73

Cancer Rates Vary By Age

The U.S. national, PA state, PA county, and municipal/township/borough cancer incidence rates used in PCIST are crude rates. We derive these by taking the total number of invasive cancer cases that occurred in a specific population (<20 yrs, <30 yrs, adults 20+, and All ages — total, females & males) in relation to the total number of people in that specific segment of the population. This produces a value that represents the amount of cancer in a community relative to its relevant population size. These values are then compared to generate incidence ratios. In our community reports, we flag municipal “cancer signals” with a percentage rate equal to or more than 10% higher than the US, PA and County numbers.

It is important to note that most cancer rates increase with age. To help interpret the effect of a population's age distribution on its crude incidence rates, the following is provided:

- 1) A reference table (at left) with the median age of onset of each type of cancer in the U.S. as per the American Cancer Society
- 2) The relevant median population age for each municipality/ township/borough, the county, PA state, and the US nation
- 3) A chart that shows the precise population age distribution in 5-year increments, derived from the 2010 US Census figures that are used in PCIST's 20-year calculations

When analyzing cancer signals, it is important to note that (with the exception of Hodgkin's lymphoma and testicular cancer) a younger population's crude cancer incidence rates will be under-represented when compared with an older population.

PCIST uses publicly available data sources from the American Cancer Society; the PA Cancer Registry via the PA Department of Health; the CDC SEER and WONDER databases; and the U.S. Census' American Community Survey. None of these providing institutions are responsible for PCIST calculations, interpretations and reports.

Please visit www.pcist.net or contact PCIST@pm.me for a detailed explanation of the PCIST project and more information about the People's Cancer Incidence Screening Tool.

MORE Air & Water Pollution: OUR CONTEXT for RISING CANCER

In the community of West Brownsville Borough, residents have faced **elevated cancer rates for at least the past 20 years.**

WHY? CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

West Brownsville Borough is located in the most heavily fracked county in Pennsylvania, which is itself part of a large and growing **environmental justice zone** above the Marcellus Shale. Since 2004, thousands of oil and gas wells have been **hydraulically fractured**. Many residents now live within a few miles of dozens of active wells and multiple compressor stations. Energy companies often abandon unplugged oil and gas wells and contaminate drinking water sources with **fracking wastewater** – a toxic slurry of “industry secret” chemicals, radioactive particulate matter such as radium, and PFAS “forever chemicals”.

Residents also face significant legacy and contemporary pollution due to the long history of bituminous **coal mining** in southwestern Pennsylvania. Coal mining was a key industry in West Brownsville Borough, with multiple major mines in the area including the Champion Mine which collapsed and caused a sinkhole, destroying a nearby home. The Vesta No. 4 Mine, to the south of West Brownsville, is a major mining site that functioned from the early 1900s to its closure in 1984. Intensive agriculture with **chemical pesticides and herbicides** widely contaminates residents’ soil and water supplies. A network of state and inter-state highways, including the I-70 and I-79, brings a steady flow of trucks and **diesel emissions** into Washington County. The heavy pollution from all of these activities compounds and travels, producing **significant cumulative impacts** on residents’ health.

Additionally, West Brownsville Borough residents require adequate medical screenings and treatments for **infections that can contribute to cancer**, such as HPV (cervical cancer), EBV (Hodgkin’s lymphoma), Hepatitis B and C (liver cancer), H. pylori (stomach cancer), and HIV (many cancers). In pursuit of profit, companies also sell already vulnerable residents **addictive products** that contain carcinogenic substances, such as tobacco and alcohol.

TOTAL CANCER IN WEST BROWNSVILLE

During **2002-2021 (20 years)**, the average annual crude cancer incidence rate among all ages of the population of **West Brownsville Borough** is greater than the corresponding rate for the **US; PA; & Washington County** by:

All Age Cancer in West Brownsville	> US	> PA	> WashCo
Stomach	284%	242%	201%
Liver and Bile	155%	134%	123%
Brain and Nervous System	140%	108%	95%
Myeloma	127%	105%	102%
Melanoma	122%	107%	146%
Lung and Bronchial	113%	76%	46%
Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphoma	112%	76%	59%
Urinary Bladder	98%	47%	24%
Oral and Pharyngeal	72%	58%	23%
Colon and Rectal	71%	40%	17%
Pancreas	60%	30%	26%
Kidney and Renal	55%	38%	21%
Leukemia	48%	28%	16%
Laryngeal	42%	18%	-2%

2010 Median Population Age:

West Brownsville Borough’s population (49.6) is **older than** the US (36.9), PA (39.8) & WashCO (43.0).

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FEMALE CANCER IN WEST BROWNSVILLE

During **2002-2021 (20 years)**, the average annual crude cancer incidence rate among females of all ages in **West Brownsville Borough** is greater than the corresponding rate for the **US; PA; & Washington County** by:

All Age Female Cancer-W. Brownsville	> US	> PA	> WashCo
Liver and Bile	327%	311%	239%
Pancreatic	216%	156%	153%
Urinary Bladder	197%	115%	84%
Oral and Pharyngeal	187%	153%	86%
Lung and Bronchial	153%	110%	76%
Kidney and Renal	144%	116%	78%
Melanoma	131%	112%	151%
Colon and Rectal	97%	58%	36%
Stomach	95%	82%	55%
Brain and Nervous System	76%	51%	37%
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	70%	39%	22%
Breast	49%	33%	22%
Uterine	44%	5%	-5%
Cervical	34%	36%	21%

2010 Median Female Age: The total female West Brownsville Borough population (49.4) is **older than** the US (38.1), PA (41.2) & WashCo (44.4)

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MALE CANCER IN WEST BROWNSVILLE

During **2002-2021 (20 years)**, the average annual crude cancer incidence rate among males of all ages in **West Brownsville Borough** is greater than the corresponding rate for the **US; PA; & Washington County** by:

All Age Male Cancer- W. Brownsville	> US	> PA	> WashCo
Stomach	416%	344%	296%
Myeloma	324%	283%	283%
Brain and Nervous System	197%	158%	149%
Leukemia	162%	127%	108%
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	152%	111%	95%
Melanoma	118%	105%	143%
Liver and Bile	84%	66%	67%
Laryngeal	83%	54%	29%
Lung and Bronchial	76%	45%	19%
Thyroid	75%	24%	8%
Urinary Bladder	69%	25%	4%
Colon and Rectal	45%	21%	-1%
Esophageal	38%	8%	-8%
Oral and Pharyngeal	26%	18%	-8%
Prostate	10%	-3%	-2%

2010 Median Male Age: The total male West Brownsville Borough population (49.7) is **older than** the US (35.6); PA (38.3) & WashCo (41.7)

CANCER IN WEST BROWNSVILLE

PEDIATRIC CANCER

During **2002-2021 (20 years)**, the average annual crude cancer incidence rate among **children aged 0-19 years** in **West Brownsville Borough** is greater than the corresponding rate for the **US; PA; & Washington County** by:

Pediatric Cancer in West Brownsville 0-19 years of age	> US	> PA	> WashCo
Melanoma (skin)	10046%	8017%	9939%

YOUTH CANCER

During **2002-2021 (20 years)**, the average annual crude cancer incidence rate among **youth aged 0-29 years** in **West Brownsville Borough** is greater than the corresponding rate for the **US; PA; & Washington County** by:

Youth Cancer in West Brownsville 0-29 years of age	> US	> PA	> WashCo
Melanoma (skin)	1284%	1096%	797%

◆ West Brownsville Borough is located in the most heavily fracked county in Pennsylvania, which is itself part of a large and growing **environmental justice zone** above the Marcellus Shale.

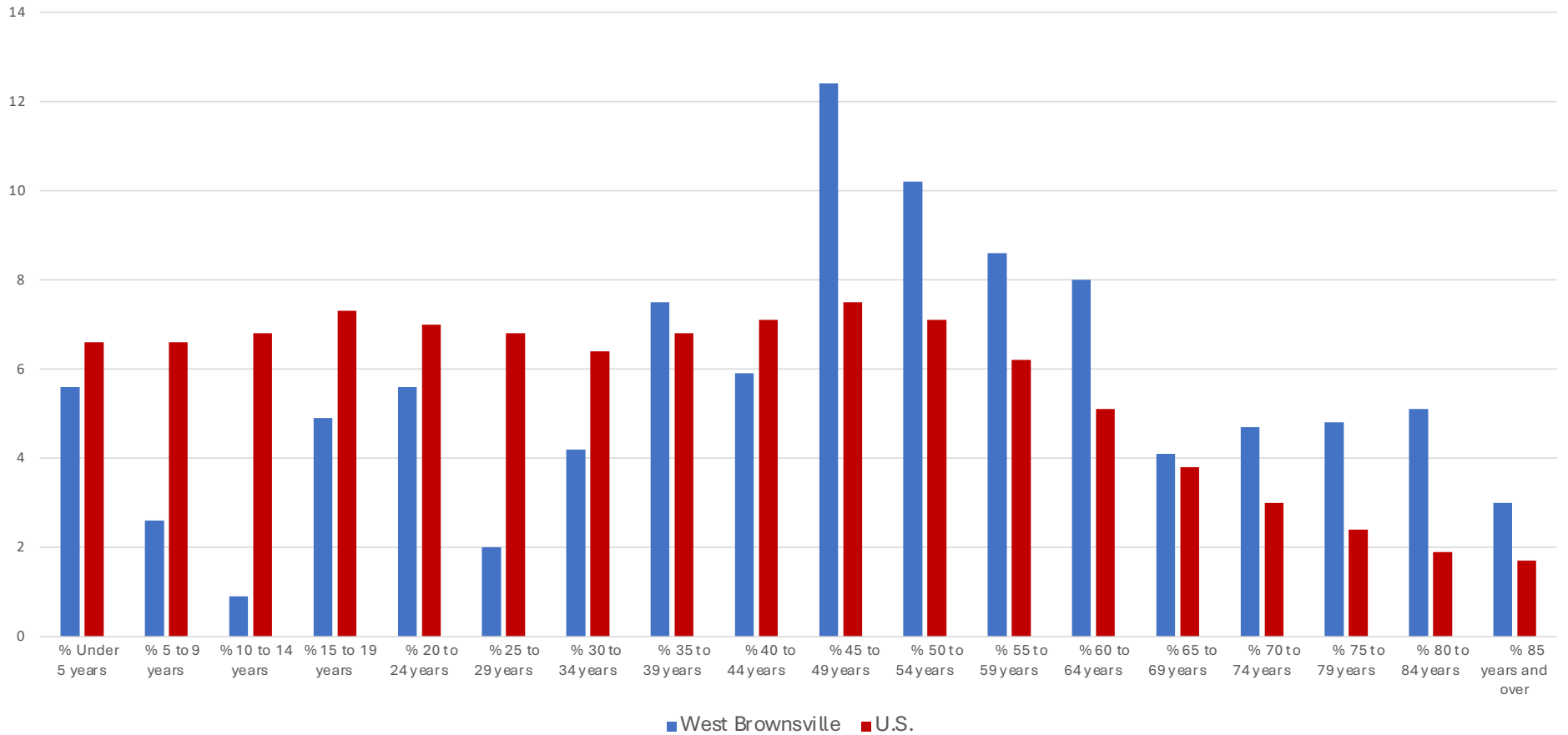
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ADULT CANCER

During **2002-2021 (20 years)**, the average annual crude cancer incidence rate among **adults aged 20+** in **West Brownsville Borough** is greater than the corresponding rate for the **US; PA; & Washington County** by:

Adult Cancer in West Brownsville 20+ years of age	> US	> PA	> WashCO
Stomach	230%	197%	167%
Brain and Nervous System	133%	109%	92%
Liver and Bile	120%	109%	99%
Myeloma	94%	87%	79%
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	85%	57%	42%
Lung and Bronchial	82%	54%	30%
Melanoma (skin)	70%	64%	95%
Urinary Bladder	69%	28%	10%
Oral and Pharyngeal	48%	38%	9%
Colon and Rectal	46%	22%	4%
Pancreatic	37%	13%	12%
Leukemia	36%	30%	9%
Kidney and Renal	34%	23%	8%
Breast	31%	19%	11%
Uterine	27%	-8%	-13%
Laryngeal	22%	3%	-13%
Cervical	18%	21%	11%

2010 West Brownsville Total Population Age Distribution



PCIST's TIPS to Help Protect Our Families

1. RUN AIR PURIFIERS IN OUR HOMES. These machines **remove toxic particles** so that we don't inhale them into our lungs. This helps to prevent both cancer and asthma. The best ones have an **activated carbon filter** that also removes VOCs (volatile organic compounds). An air purifier handles a set amount of space, so we may need more than one (or to move the one we have when we go to bed). Found on Amazon and Walmart, Lowes, and Home Depot.

DID YOU KNOW? We can inexpensively build our own air purifier with a box fan and furnace filters. Google "How to make a Corsi-Rosenthal box" for directions. Try to use MERV activated carbon filters, which are available on Amazon and at Lowes and Home Depot.

2. REPLACE GAS STOVES WITH ELECTRIC ONES. Natural gas and propane stoves release invisible, odorless and toxic gases (including radon, benzene, nitrogen dioxide and methane) into our homes. These gases affect air quality throughout our homes, including in the bedrooms, and are known to cause asthma and cancer. It is much safer to cook with an electric stove.

3. USE A WATER FILTER, ESPECIALLY IN THE KITCHEN. These filters **remove harmful particles and toxic chemicals from our drinking and cooking water**. Some come as a pitcher that we fill with water from the tap, while others attach directly to the faucet. The **best filters also remove PFAS/PFOS – forever chemicals – which are known to be in the fracking waste that often contaminates drinking water sources**. Found on Amazon and in a wide range of department and home supply stores.

4. AVOID ADDITIONAL FACTORS that put addictive toxins in our bodies and increase cancer risk, such as **smoking**; breathing **second-hand smoke**; and **drinking alcohol**. Some **infections also contribute to causing cancer** such as **HPV** (cervical cancer), **EBV** (Hodgkin's lymphoma), **Hepatitis B and C** (liver cancer), **H. pylori** (stomach cancer), and **HIV** (many cancers). If you were exposed or have symptoms, ask a doctor for **testing and proper treatment**. All girls and women can also **get vaccinated against HPV** between the ages of 9 and 45.

5. FIND AND JOIN ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE GROUPS IN YOUR COMMUNITY TO LEARN HOW TO FIGHT BACK against the pollution that is causing asthma and cancer, among other diseases. Take a few minutes to **call local political leaders** and tell them that we **need clean air and clean water**. Use your voice to speak up – together we are very strong and loud!

See links on www.pcist.net for suggested environmental health organizations that you can join **to get connected and learn more**.