

# Health Disparities in the Medi-Cal Population

## Mammography Screening



Breast cancer is the most common cancer among women.<sup>1</sup> In 2011, White women had the highest incidence of breast cancer, while African American/Black women had the highest mortality rate in the United States (U.S.).<sup>2</sup>

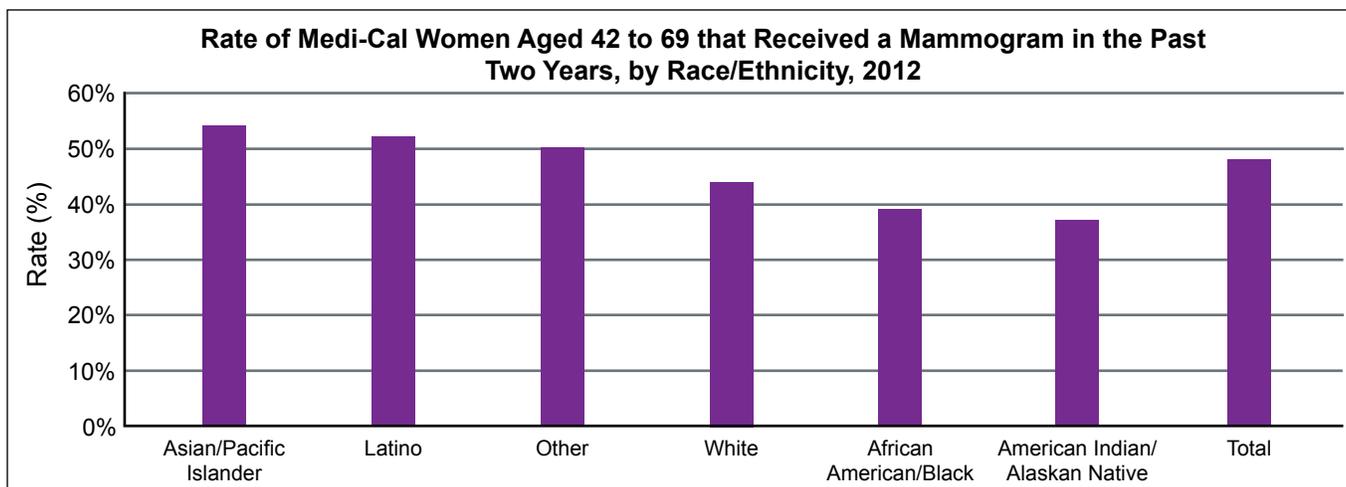
In 2011, the age-adjusted rate of breast cancer for California women was 122 per 100,000 women, with the incidence being highest in White women (123), followed by African American/Black (121) and Latino (92) women.<sup>3</sup> African American/Black women had the highest mortality rate (32), while Latino women had the lowest (14).<sup>3</sup>



Getting mammograms regularly can lower the risk of dying from breast cancer.<sup>4</sup> In 2012, rates of mammography screening for females, aged 42 to 69, enrolled in commercial plans both nationally<sup>5</sup> and in California<sup>6</sup> were higher (70% and 76%, respectively) than those enrolled in Medicaid (52%).<sup>5</sup>

In the California Medi-Cal population, rates for mammography screening (48%) were lower than those for commercial plans and Medicaid (see Figure). Asian/Pacific Islander women were more likely to have a mammogram in the past two years (54%), followed by Latino (52%), Other (50%), White (44%), African American/Black (39%), and American Indian/Alaskan Native (37%) women.

**Figure**



Source: Medi-Cal - Medi-Cal Management Information System/Decision Support System (MIS/DSS), 2012

Note: Members eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid were excluded

[Click to link to more detailed graph by race/ethnicity](#)

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## Link to Data Sources and Methods