

IIIPOPLI
a DEFINITIVE HEALTHCARE company

Breast cancer screening

Medicare Qualified Entity Public Report
May 2026



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Report overview

According to the American Cancer Society, one of the most common cancers among women in the United States is breast cancer. In 2025, it is projected that over 315,000 new cases of breast cancer will be diagnosed.¹

Given the relative prevalence of this disease, breast cancer screening is common and recommended for all women and assigned female at birth persons over a certain age and with various risk factors.

The purpose of this report is to provide an analysis of breast cancer screening rates for women 40-74 years of age who had mammogram to screen for breast cancer. This report includes national and state aggregations for breast cancer screening rates for Medicare and Commercial beneficiaries.

Measure

Overview

Breast cancer screening rates are a standard CMS quality measure as part of the Hospital Outpatient Quality Reporting (OQR) Program.²

In this report, we will assess breast cancer screening rates as measured by CMS and determine ranges for Medicare beneficiaries, commercial beneficiaries, and an aggregate across Medicare and commercial beneficiaries.

Methodology & definitions

Populi based its methodology on the standard measure criteria from CMS as outlined below.

Measure source

The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Medicare quality initiatives through the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA)³

Time period: Calendar year 2024

Historical analysis is also provided for calendar year 2022-2023. This timing aligns with claims availability.

Denominator eligibility

Medicare and commercial beneficiaries

Females between the age of 41-74

¹ American Cancer Society. 2025 Trends in Breast Cancer.

<https://www.cancer.org/cancer/types/breast-cancer/about/how-common-is-breast-cancer.html>

² CMS Quality Payment Program. ID 112: Breast Cancer Screening.

<https://qpp.cms.gov/mips/explore-measures/ecqm/CMS125v12>

³ Refer to Measure Variation ID: CMS125v12 - Breast Cancer Screening, MIPS Quality ID: 112.

Numerator eligibility

Medicare and commercial beneficiaries who had one or more mammograms anytime on or between October 1 two years prior to the measurement year and the end of the measurement year

Exclusion criteria

Denominator exclusions: Women who had a bilateral mastectomy or who have a history of a bilateral mastectomy or for whom there is evidence of a right and a left unilateral mastectomy: G9708 OR Hospice services used by patient any time during the measurement period: G9709 OR Palliative care services used by patient any time during the measurement period: G9992 OR Patients age 66 or older in Institutional Special Needs Plans (SNP) or residing in long term care with POS code 32, 33, 34, 54, or 56 for more than 90 consecutive days during the measurement period: G9898 OR Patients 66 years of age and older with at least one claim/encounter for frailty during the measurement period AND a dispensed medication for dementia during the measurement period or the year prior to the measure period: G2098 OR Patients 66 years of age and older with at least one claim/encounter for frailty during the measure period AND either one acute inpatient encounter with a diagnosis of advanced illness or two outpatient, observation, ED or nonacute inpatient encounters on different dates of service with an advanced illness diagnosis during the measurement period of the year prior to the measurement period: G2099

Data

The measures are calculated using an integrated dataset containing commercial all-payor claims data and the Medicare Fee-for-Service (FFS) data Populi receives as a Qualified Entity. All measures in this report are based on national data from all U.S. states and the District of Columbia.

The definitions of each payor source are as follows:

- Medicare FFS includes enrollment and claims data for approximately 28.6 million individuals covered by Traditional Medicare.
- Commercial all-payor claims data covers approximately 214 million individuals who are commercially insured and have relevant claims activity during the reporting period. Please note that commercial all-payor claims data does not represent 100% of the total commercial claims activity available for analyses.

Measure score interpretation

For the breast cancer screening measure (CMS125v12), regions are assessed on the rates of mammography for breast cancer screening based on the proportion of total population.

This report provides aggregate mammography breast cancer screening rates (expressed as a percentage) at the national and state level and compares them to the national benchmark of 46.7% of women aged 40-74 that had a mammogram in the past 2 years. The results feature national and state indicators for whether certain geographies have breast cancer screening rates higher or lower than the national benchmark.

Additionally, this report provides an annual trend line for historical years, to provide some context as to how breast cancer screening rates have changed over time.

Breast cancer screening rates

All beneficiaries (combined Medicare & commercial)

Overall, 23 million patients within the combined beneficiary group had a mammography study in CY 2024.

Results

National rates

- The national rate for primary breast cancer screening is **46.7%**, which will serve as the benchmark.

State rates

Refer to Figures 1.1 and 1.2 for a visual breakdown of the screening rates.

- States with lower than **46.7%** screening rates:
 - 29 (56.9%)**
- States with higher than **46.7%** screening rates:
 - 22 (43.1%)**

Findings

Many states align with the benchmark of 46.7% screening rate. Out of 50 states (plus the District of Columbia) most have screening rates that are outside the benchmark, with 29 below and 22 above the standard range.

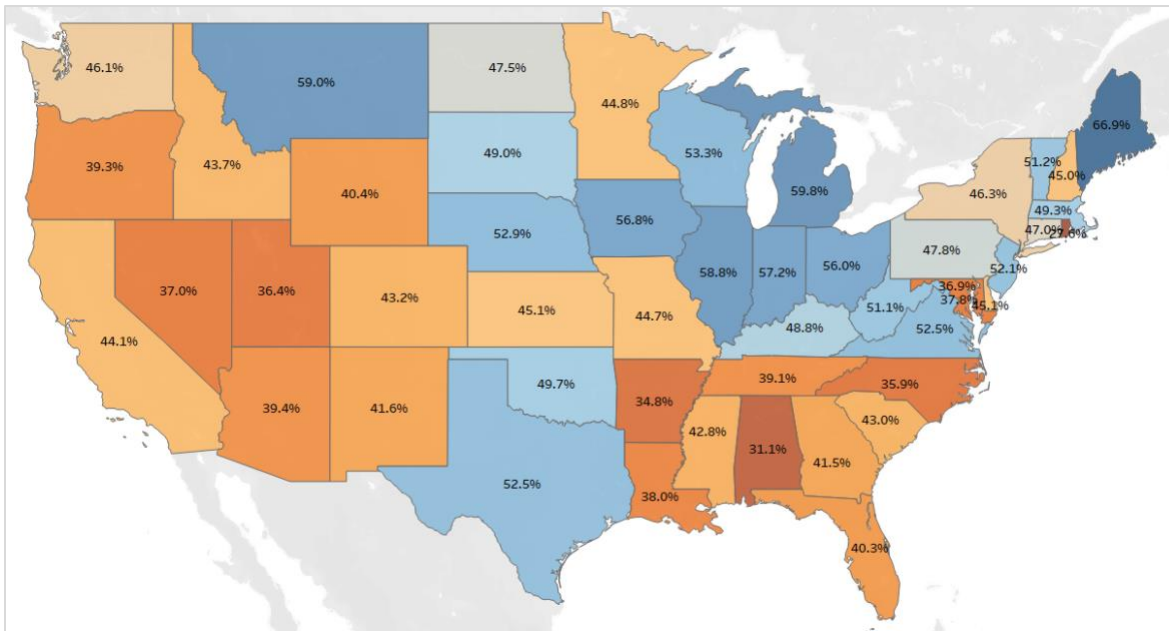


Figure 1.1. Heatmap of U.S. states based on breast cancer screening rates, combined Medicare FFS and commercial all-payor beneficiaries.

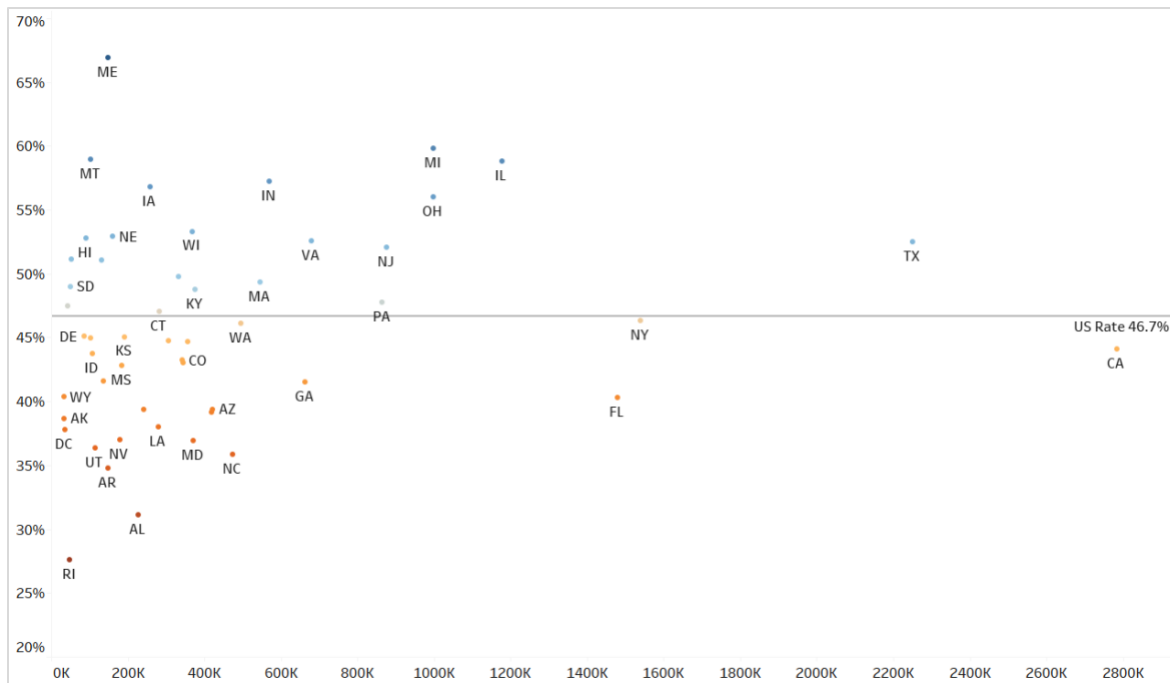


Figure 1.2. Scatterplot of U.S. states based on breast cancer screening rates, combined Medicare FFS and commercial all-payor beneficiaries.

Medicare beneficiaries

Overall, 5.6 million Medicare beneficiaries had a mammography study in CY 2024.

Results

National rates

- The national rate for Medicare FFS beneficiaries breast cancer screening is **66.3%**, which is higher than the 46.7% benchmark.

State rates

Refer to Figures 2.1 and 2.2 for a visual breakdown of the screening rates.

Findings

Compared to the screening rates in the combined dataset and the commercial all-payor dataset, Medicare FFS beneficiaries in all states have a higher screening rate than the 46.7% benchmark.

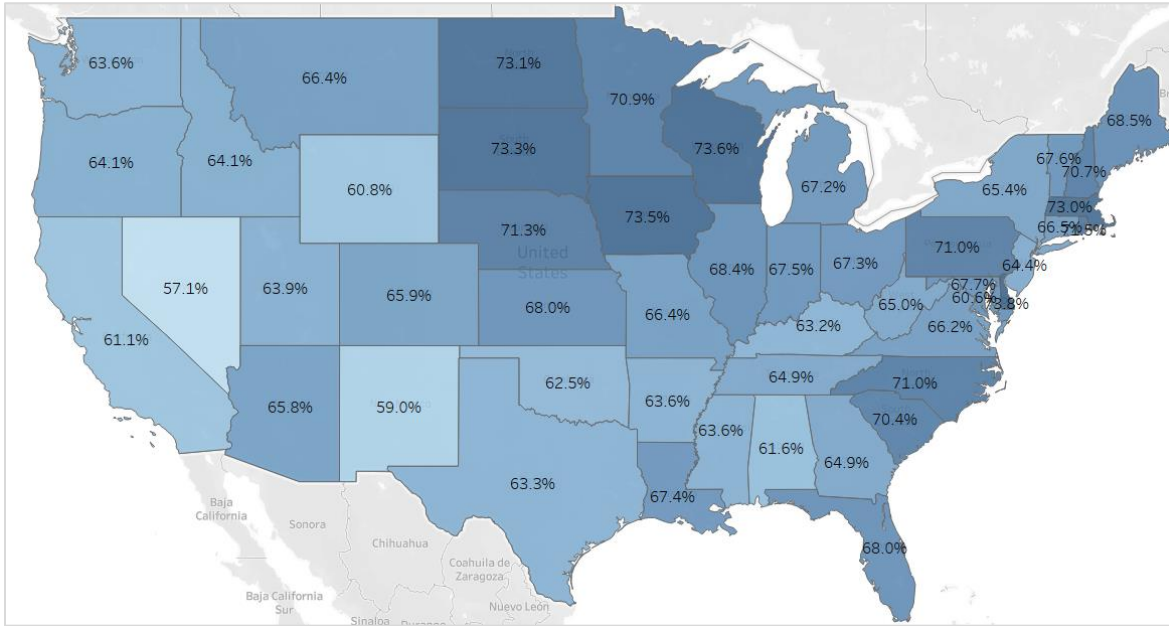


Figure 2.1. Heatmap of U.S. states based on breast cancer screening rates, for Medicare FFS beneficiaries.

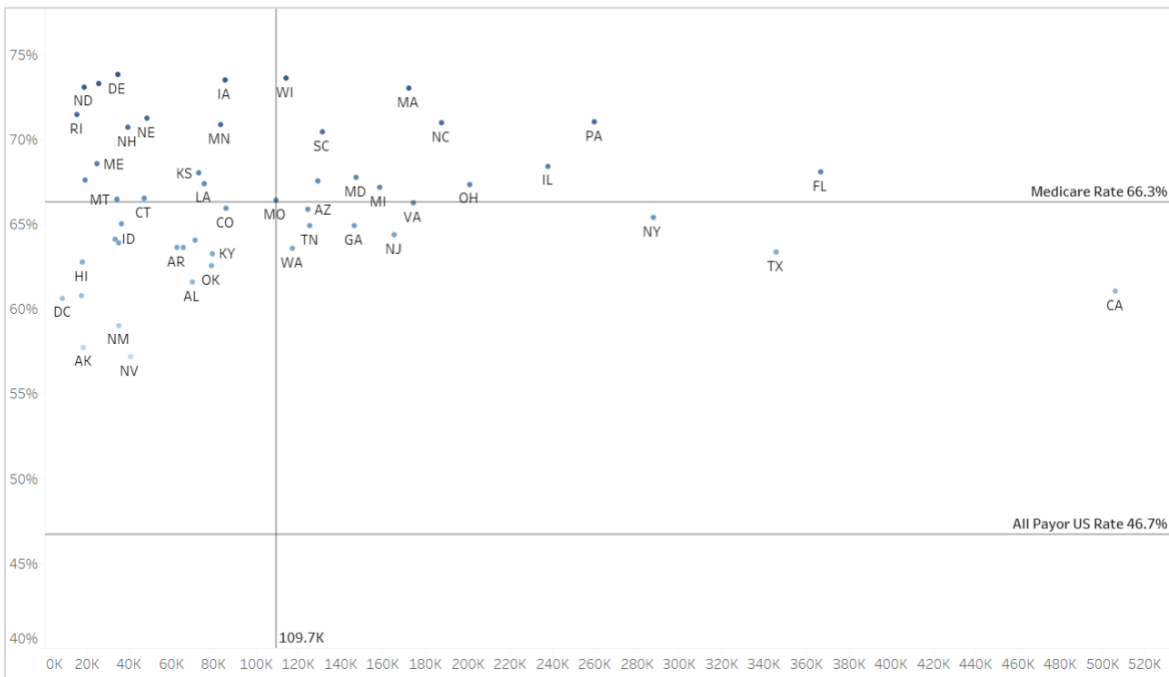


Figure 2.2. Scatterplot of U.S. states based on breast cancer screening rates, for Medicare FFS.

Commercial beneficiaries

Overall, 17.9 million patients within the available commercial data were shown to have had a mammography in CY 2024.

Results

National rates

- The national rate for Commercial beneficiaries' breast cancer screening is **42.7%**, which is lower than the **46.7%** benchmark.

State rates

Refer to Figures 1.1 and 1.2 for a visual breakdown of the screening rates.

- States with lower than **46.7%** screening rates:
 - 36 (70.6%)**
- States with higher than **46.7%** screening rates:
 - 15 (29.4%)**

Findings

Most states have screening rates that are lower than the 46.7% benchmark. 36 out of 50 states (plus the District of Columbia) have screening rates that are not in line with the benchmark, with 36 below and 15 above the average range.

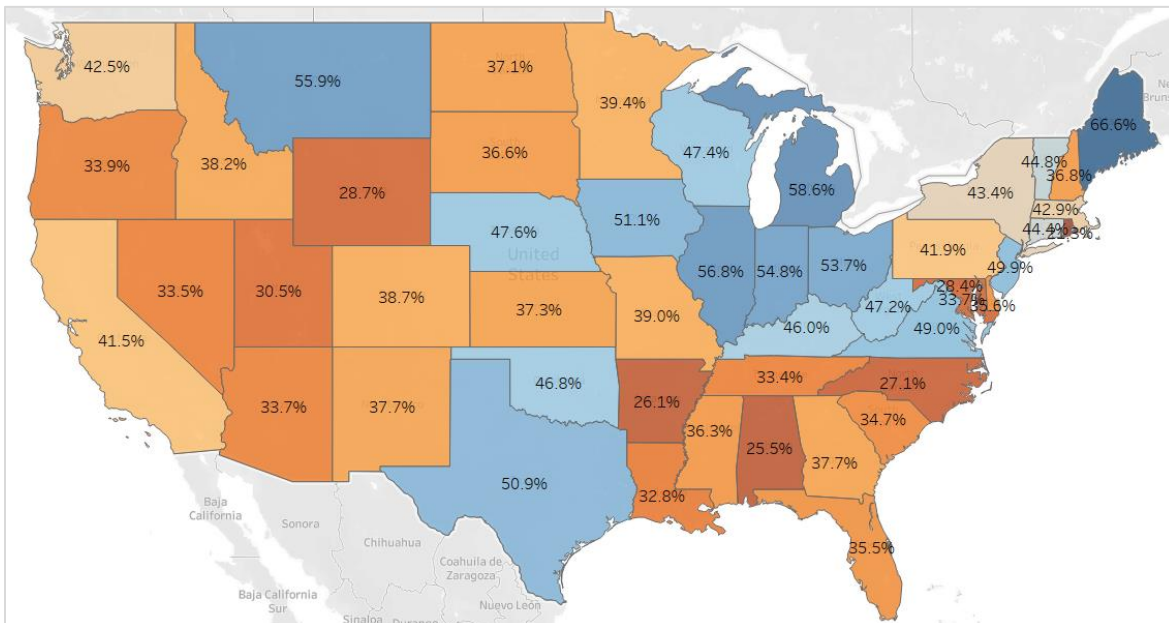


Figure 3.1. Heatmap of U.S. states based on breast cancer screening rates, for commercial all-payor beneficiaries.

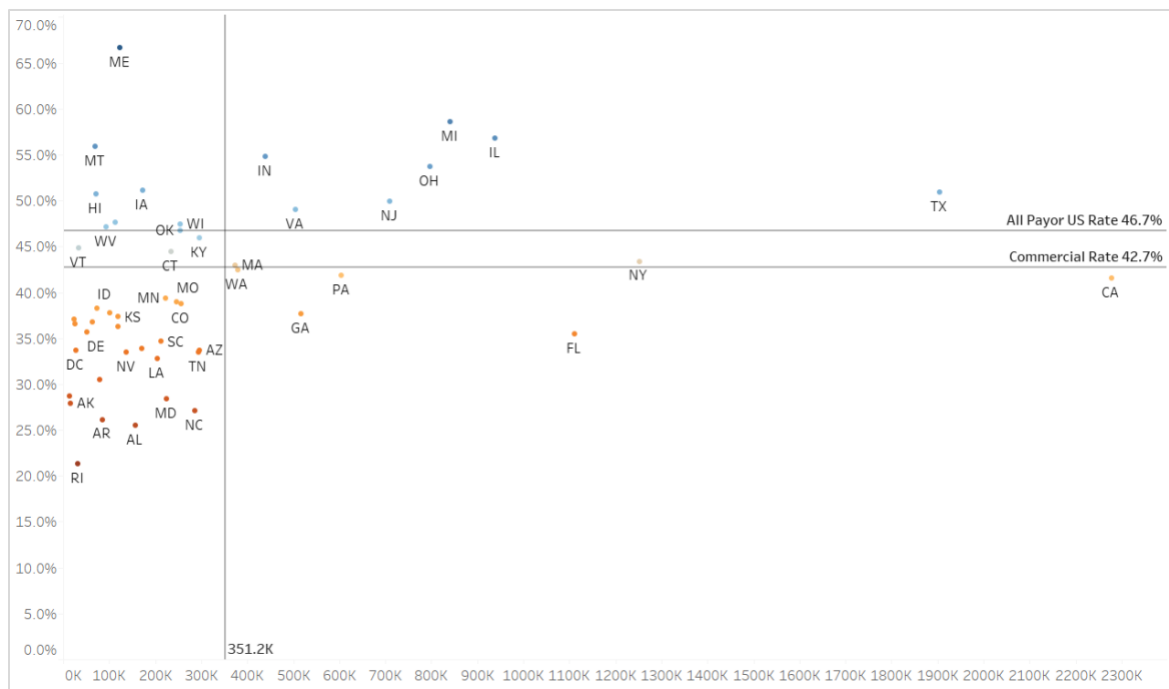


Figure 3.2. Scatterplot of U.S. states based on breast cancer screening rates, for commercial all-payor beneficiaries.

Historical trends

Trends: All beneficiaries (combined Medicare and commercial)

Between 2022 and 2024, screening rates for all beneficiaries across all states aligned most consistently with the 46.7% benchmark in 2024, while Maine had the highest screening rates across the U.S. (as depicted in Figure 4.1 below).

Patient State	2022	2023	2024
Grand Total	43.7%	45.3%	46.7%
Maine	64.0%	65.0%	66.9%
Michigan	55.4%	57.0%	59.8%
Illinois	53.5%	56.5%	58.8%
Montana	53.1%	55.4%	59.0%
Indiana	53.2%	54.7%	57.2%
Hawaii	58.7%	52.4%	52.7%
Iowa	53.6%	52.7%	56.8%
Ohio	52.6%	53.8%	56.0%
Nebraska	51.1%	53.0%	52.9%
Vermont	50.8%	50.8%	51.2%
South Dakota	55.2%	47.3%	49.0%
Texas	47.5%	50.2%	52.5%
New Jersey	47.2%	49.6%	52.1%
Wisconsin	48.1%	47.5%	53.3%
Virginia	46.8%	49.0%	52.5%
Oklahoma	47.7%	48.5%	49.7%
Kentucky	48.3%	48.3%	48.8%
North Dakota	49.3%	47.3%	47.5%
West Virginia	45.5%	46.6%	51.1%
Pennsylvania	45.3%	46.6%	47.8%
Connecticut	45.9%	46.5%	47.0%
Massachusetts	41.4%	46.1%	49.3%
New Hampshire	43.8%	44.4%	45.0%
Delaware	44.1%	43.9%	45.1%
Minnesota	44.8%	42.8%	44.8%
New York	42.1%	43.8%	46.3%
Idaho	43.9%	43.6%	43.7%
Mississippi	44.5%	42.8%	42.8%
Washington	40.9%	42.8%	46.1%
Kansas	41.8%	42.2%	45.1%
Missouri	42.1%	42.0%	44.7%
Georgia	42.7%	43.4%	41.5%
California	39.6%	43.8%	44.1%
South Carolina	42.0%	42.3%	43.0%
Colorado	39.6%	42.2%	43.2%
New Mexico	40.1%	41.9%	41.6%
Wyoming	40.0%	40.3%	40.4%
Florida	39.5%	39.8%	40.3%
Nevada	41.7%	39.7%	37.0%
Oregon	39.6%	39.0%	39.3%
District of Columbia	38.9%	40.7%	37.8%
Tennessee	37.5%	38.4%	39.1%
Alaska	38.2%	37.7%	38.7%
Arizona	34.1%	38.9%	39.4%
Maryland	36.5%	36.4%	36.9%
Louisiana	34.8%	35.8%	38.0%
North Carolina	34.8%	35.7%	35.9%
Utah	32.9%	34.2%	36.4%
Alabama	37.4%	34.5%	31.1%
Arkansas	32.5%	34.0%	34.8%
Rhode Island	30.3%	26.3%	27.6%

Figure 4.1. Summary of U.S. states based on breast cancer screening rates, for grand total (commercial all-payor and Medicare) beneficiaries across CY 2022 – 2024.

From 2022 to 2024, most states saw an increase in screening rates. Based on CY 2023 data, screening rates seem to be increasing as compared to the 46.7% benchmark (as depicted in Figure 4.2 below). The states that experienced increases in screening rates are also highlighted below in blue.

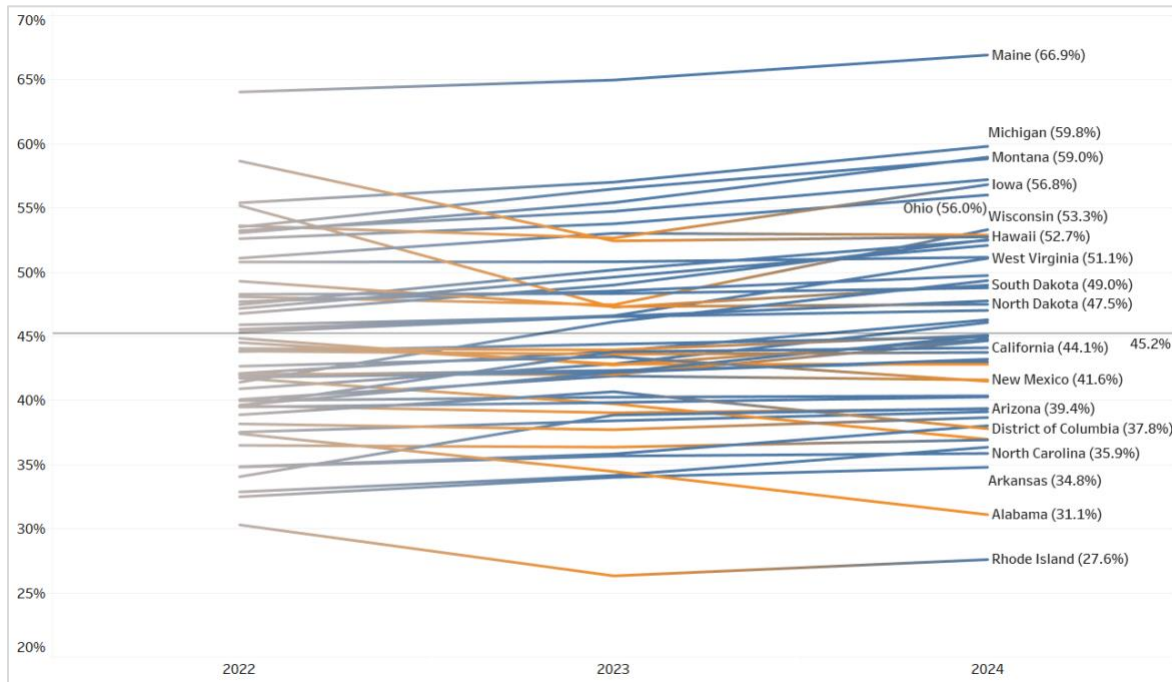


Figure 4.2. Trendline of U.S. states based on breast cancer screening rates, for grand total (commercial all-payor and Medicare) beneficiaries across CY 2022 – 2024.

Trends: Medicare beneficiaries

Breast cancer screening rates for Medicare beneficiaries have increased from 2022 to 2024. 13 states had the highest screening rates for Medicare beneficiaries across the U.S at over 70% in CY 2024. (as depicted in Figure 5.1 below).

Patient State	2022	2023	2024
Grand Total	59.7%	63.1%	66.3%
Iowa	69.0%	71.6%	73.5%
North Dakota	66.6%	71.5%	73.1%
South Dakota	65.4%	71.1%	73.3%
Wisconsin	67.3%	70.7%	73.6%
Massachusetts	67.9%	70.3%	73.0%
Delaware	66.9%	70.0%	73.8%
Nebraska	67.2%	69.6%	71.3%
Minnesota	63.9%	68.3%	70.9%
South Carolina	64.2%	67.7%	70.4%
New Hampshire	64.9%	67.5%	70.7%
North Carolina	63.6%	66.9%	71.0%
Pennsylvania	63.1%	66.8%	71.0%
Rhode Island	63.0%	66.2%	71.5%
Kansas	64.5%	66.2%	68.0%
Florida	62.9%	65.4%	68.0%
Vermont	63.7%	65.3%	67.6%
Maryland	63.4%	65.3%	67.7%
Indiana	62.5%	64.9%	67.5%
Illinois	62.0%	64.7%	68.4%
Missouri	61.4%	64.1%	66.4%
Louisiana	59.7%	63.9%	67.4%
Virginia	60.9%	63.8%	66.2%
Maine	60.5%	63.8%	68.5%
Montana	61.3%	63.7%	66.4%
Michigan	61.2%	63.4%	67.2%
Ohio	59.8%	63.4%	67.3%
Connecticut	59.8%	63.0%	66.5%
Colorado	58.4%	62.7%	65.9%
Arizona	59.2%	62.3%	65.8%
Tennessee	58.2%	61.8%	64.9%
New York	57.2%	61.8%	65.4%
Arkansas	56.9%	61.7%	63.6%
Georgia	57.2%	61.3%	64.9%
New Jersey	57.2%	61.1%	64.4%
Oregon	58.5%	60.9%	64.1%
West Virginia	55.9%	60.7%	65.0%
Mississippi	57.5%	60.4%	63.6%
Texas	56.2%	60.1%	63.3%
Idaho	56.3%	60.1%	64.1%
Hawaii	54.7%	59.9%	62.7%
Kentucky	55.2%	59.7%	63.2%
Utah	55.9%	59.5%	63.9%
District of Columbia	56.1%	59.4%	60.6%
Washington	56.0%	59.4%	63.6%
Oklahoma	55.4%	58.8%	62.5%
California	54.2%	58.0%	61.1%
Alabama	53.7%	57.8%	61.6%
Wyoming	54.5%	57.1%	60.8%
New Mexico	52.8%	56.9%	59.0%
Alaska	54.4%	56.9%	57.7%
Nevada	50.8%	53.7%	57.1%

Figure 5.1. Summary of U.S. states based on breast cancer screening rates, for Medicare beneficiaries across CY 2022 – 2024.

All states have experienced increases from 2022 through 2024 and have screening rates for Medicare beneficiaries that exceed the benchmark of 46.7%. (as depicted in Figure 5.2 below).

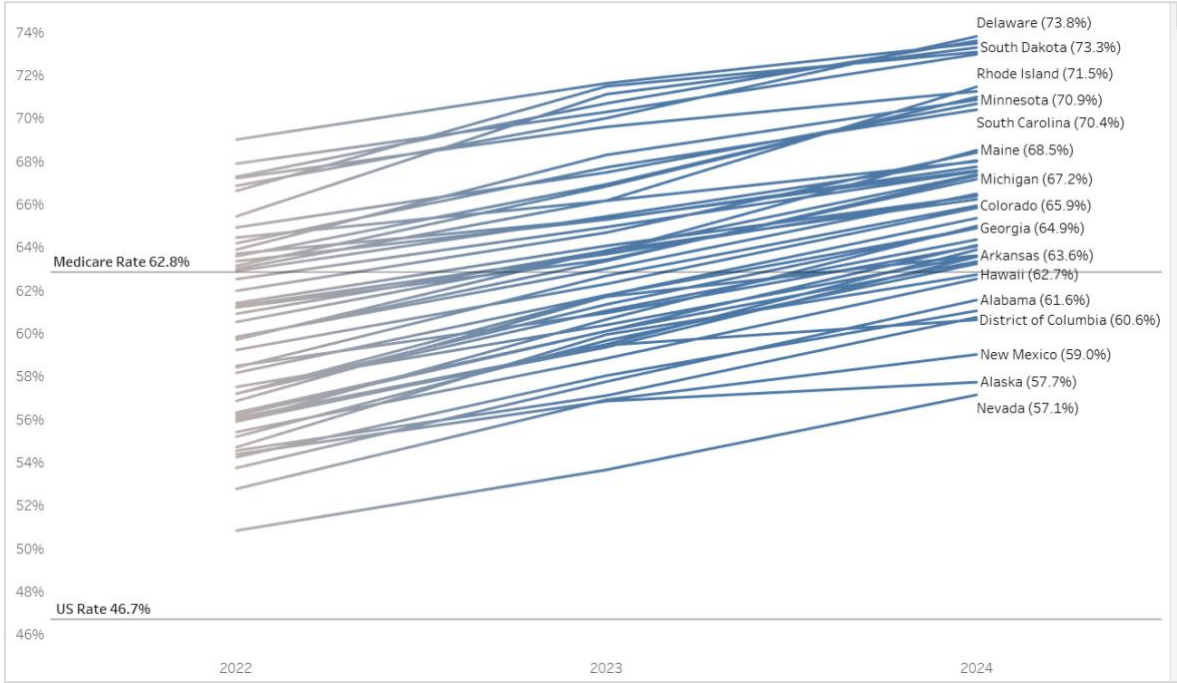


Figure 5.2. Trendline of U.S. states based on breast cancer screening rates, for Medicare beneficiaries across CY 2022 – 2024.

Trends: Commercial beneficiaries

Between the years of 2022 and 2024, the top 10 states have had consistent yearly screening rates above the benchmark 46.7%, with Maine having the highest screening rates across the U.S. (as depicted in Figure 6.1 below).

Patient State	2022	2023	2024
Grand Total	40.1%	41.6%	42.7%
Maine	64.8%	65.2%	66.6%
Michigan	54.2%	55.9%	58.6%
Illinois	51.6%	54.7%	56.8%
Indiana	50.8%	52.3%	54.8%
Montana	49.6%	52.1%	55.9%
Ohio	51.0%	51.8%	53.7%
Hawaii	59.6%	50.9%	50.7%
Texas	46.0%	48.6%	50.9%
Nebraska	46.3%	48.3%	47.6%
New Jersey	45.3%	47.6%	49.9%
Iowa	48.1%	46.4%	51.1%
Kentucky	46.6%	45.9%	46.0%
Oklahoma	45.4%	45.8%	46.8%
Virginia	43.0%	45.4%	49.0%
Vermont	45.2%	45.1%	44.8%
Connecticut	43.6%	44.1%	44.4%
West Virginia	42.3%	42.7%	47.2%
Pennsylvania	40.5%	41.4%	41.9%
California	37.1%	41.4%	41.5%
Wisconsin	42.3%	41.2%	47.4%
New York	39.5%	41.0%	43.4%
Georgia	39.7%	40.2%	37.7%
Massachusetts	33.6%	39.8%	42.9%
Washington	37.0%	39.2%	42.5%
Idaho	39.8%	38.8%	38.2%
Colorado	35.6%	38.2%	38.7%
New Mexico	36.6%	38.2%	37.7%
District of Columbia	35.8%	37.6%	33.7%
Minnesota	40.4%	37.5%	39.4%
North Dakota	41.2%	37.4%	37.1%
Nevada	39.9%	37.1%	33.5%
New Hampshire	36.6%	37.0%	36.8%
Mississippi	39.4%	36.9%	36.3%
Missouri	36.6%	36.5%	39.0%
South Dakota	49.4%	35.9%	36.6%
Delaware	36.4%	35.6%	35.6%
Florida	34.9%	35.2%	35.5%
South Carolina	34.1%	34.5%	34.7%
Kansas	33.7%	34.3%	37.3%
Oregon	34.9%	34.2%	33.9%
Arizona	28.3%	33.9%	33.7%
Tennessee	32.0%	32.9%	33.4%
Louisiana	29.5%	30.6%	32.8%
Wyoming	30.7%	30.1%	28.7%
Alabama	32.9%	29.3%	25.5%
Maryland	29.4%	29.0%	28.4%
Utah	27.4%	28.8%	30.5%
Alaska	30.5%	27.9%	27.9%
North Carolina	25.9%	27.1%	27.1%
Arkansas	23.4%	24.9%	26.1%
Rhode Island	24.6%	19.9%	21.3%

Figure 6.1. Summary of U.S. states based on breast cancer screening rates, for patients within the available commercial data across CY 2022 – 2024.

Between the years of 2022 and 2024, there were increases for some states (highlighted in blue) and decreases (highlighted in orange) as depicted in Figure 6.2 below.

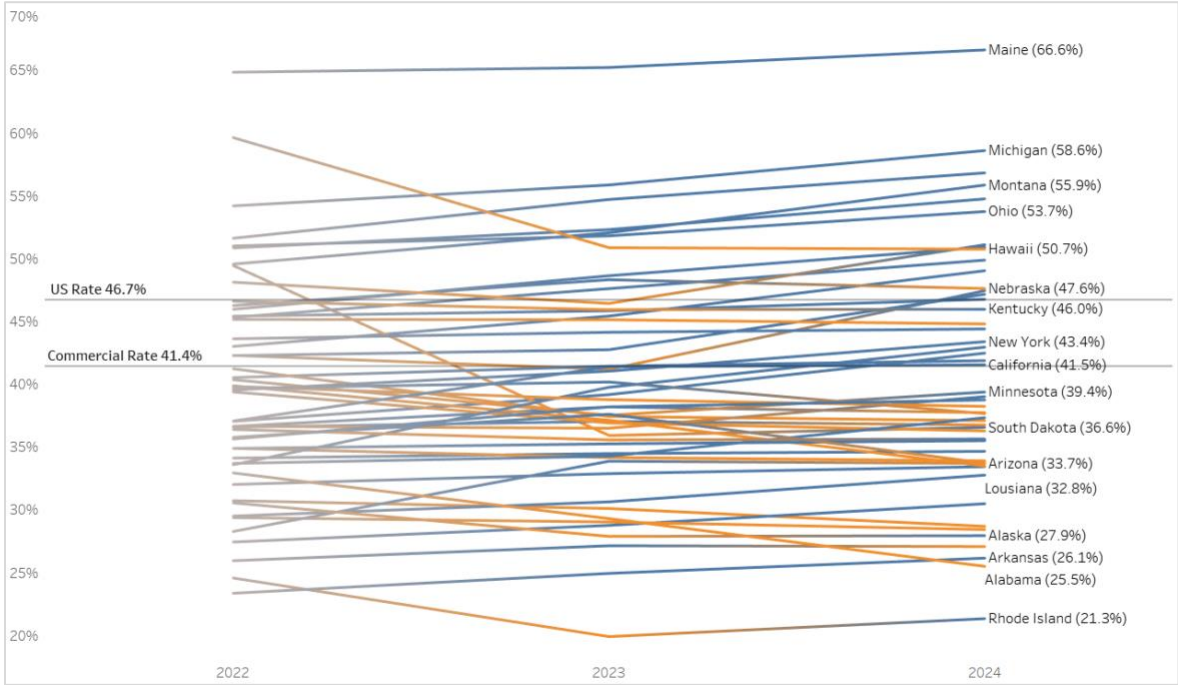


Figure 6.2. Trendline of U.S. states based on breast cancer screening rates, for patients within the available commercial data across CY 2022 – 2024.

Conclusion

For all states in the latest full year of data (CY 2024), breast cancer screening rates for Medicare beneficiaries are 66.3%. In select states, commercial all-payor beneficiaries (as depicted in Figure 7.1 below) have lower screening rates than Medicare beneficiaries.

Overall, the U.S. average breast cancer screening rates is 46.7% across both commercial and Medicare beneficiaries.

Patient State	Commercial	Medicare	Grand Total
Grand Total	42.7%	66.3%	46.7%
Alabama	25.5%	61.6%	38.7%
Alaska	27.9%	57.7%	31.1%
Arizona	33.7%	65.8%	34.8%
Arkansas	26.1%	63.6%	39.4%
California	41.5%	61.1%	44.1%
Colorado	38.7%	65.9%	43.2%
Connecticut	44.4%	66.5%	47.0%
Delaware	35.6%	73.8%	37.8%
District of Columbia	33.7%	60.6%	45.1%
Florida	35.5%	68.0%	40.3%
Georgia	37.7%	64.9%	41.5%
Hawaii	50.7%	62.7%	52.7%
Idaho	38.2%	64.1%	56.8%
Illinois	56.8%	68.4%	43.7%
Indiana	54.8%	67.5%	58.8%
Iowa	51.1%	73.5%	57.2%
Kansas	37.3%	68.0%	45.1%
Kentucky	46.0%	63.2%	48.8%
Louisiana	32.8%	67.4%	38.0%
Maine	66.6%	68.5%	49.3%
Maryland	28.4%	67.7%	36.9%
Massachusetts	42.9%	73.0%	66.9%
Michigan	58.6%	67.2%	59.8%
Minnesota	39.4%	70.9%	44.8%
Mississippi	36.3%	63.6%	44.7%
Missouri	39.0%	66.4%	42.8%
Montana	55.9%	66.4%	59.0%
Nebraska	47.6%	71.3%	35.9%
Nevada	33.5%	57.1%	47.5%
New Hampshire	36.8%	70.7%	52.9%
New Jersey	49.9%	64.4%	45.0%
New Mexico	37.7%	59.0%	52.1%
New York	43.4%	65.4%	41.6%
North Carolina	27.1%	71.0%	37.0%
North Dakota	37.1%	73.1%	46.3%
Ohio	53.7%	67.3%	56.0%
Oklahoma	46.8%	62.5%	49.7%
Oregon	33.9%	64.1%	39.3%
Pennsylvania	41.9%	71.0%	47.8%
Rhode Island	21.3%	71.5%	27.6%
South Carolina	34.7%	70.4%	43.0%
South Dakota	36.6%	73.3%	49.0%
Tennessee	33.4%	64.9%	39.1%
Texas	50.9%	63.3%	52.5%
Utah	30.5%	63.9%	36.4%
Vermont	44.8%	67.6%	52.5%
Virginia	49.0%	66.2%	51.2%
Washington	42.5%	63.6%	46.1%
West Virginia	47.2%	65.0%	53.3%
Wisconsin	47.4%	73.6%	51.1%
Wyoming	28.7%	60.8%	40.4%

Figure 7.1. Summary of U.S. states based on breast cancer screening rates, for commercial all-payor, Medicare, and grand total (commercial all-payor and Medicare) beneficiaries.

About us

About Definitive Healthcare

Definitive Healthcare is a data and analytics company focused on the business side of healthcare. The healthcare market is complex—our data makes it clearer. We cut through the noise to deliver the insights you need to make smarter, faster, more strategic decisions. Because when you succeed, healthcare gets better for everyone. Learn more at definitivehc.com.

About Populi Suite

The Populi Suite features claims and consumer analytics solutions purpose-built for healthcare organizations. Through use-case driven analytics and customizable visualizations in a plug-and-play platform, the Populi Suite equips clients with six core intelligence capabilities:

- **Digital Audiences:** Enhance your outreach efforts and rapidly scale campaigns with purpose-built, HIPAA-compliant digital audiences.
- **Provider Intelligence:** Inform your provider outreach and targeting strategy with comprehensive affiliations and attribute data.
- **Market Intelligence:** Understand your market trends with claims-based volume and benchmarking analytics.
- **Market Forecast:** Analyze market potential projections up to 10 years in the future based on forecasted census population metrics, diagnosis volume, or procedural volume.
- **Network Intelligence:** Manage and optimize network performance with analytics spanning referral patterns, benchmarks, and market volumes.
- **Population Intelligence:** Strengthen marketing campaigns and consumer activation with robust patient and consumer analytics.

For more information, contact us at support@populi.ai.

Medicare Qualified Entity Program

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Qualified Entity (QE) Certification Program enables organizations to receive Medicare Parts A and B claims data and Part D prescription drug event data for use in evaluating provider performance after completing and receiving approval through the QE application process. QEs are required to combine the CMS Medicare data received under QECP with other sources of claims data to produce annual public reports on provider performance using measures of quality, efficiency, effectiveness, and resource use. More information on QECP can be found on CMS's website: [Qualified Entity Program](#)