



Women and Health Care: A National Profile

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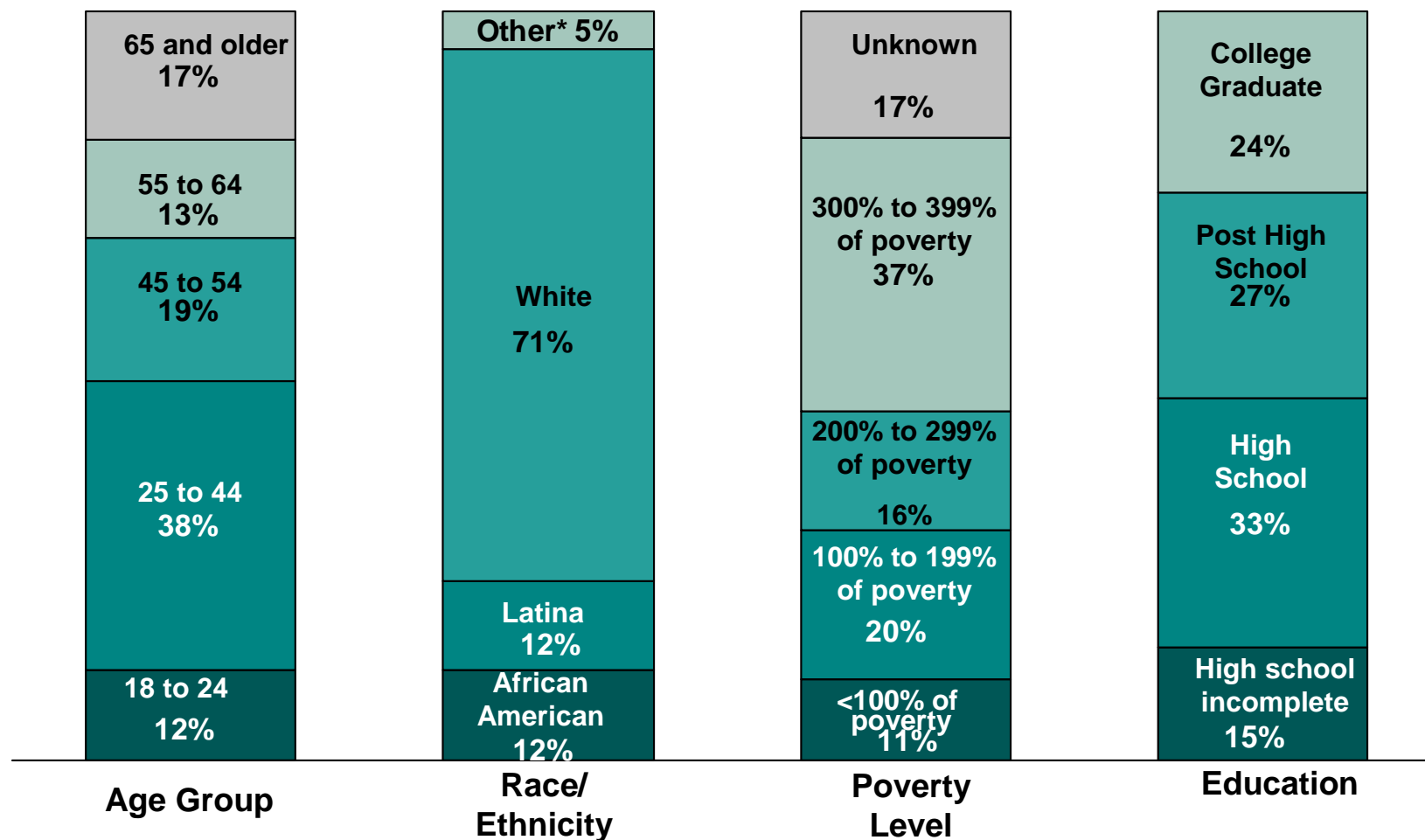
**July 7, 2005
Washington DC**

Figure 1

The Kaiser Women's Health Survey

- Nationally representative sample of 2,766 women 18 and older; comparison sample of 507 men
- 25 minute telephone interviews conducted July 6 to September 26, 2004
- Oversample of African American, Latina, and low-income women to allow for analysis by race/ethnicity, poverty level, and insurance coverage
- Survey designed and analyzed by researchers from Kaiser Family Foundation, Princeton Survey Research Associates International, and UCLA

Figure 2 Selected Demographic Characteristics, Women Ages 18 and Older



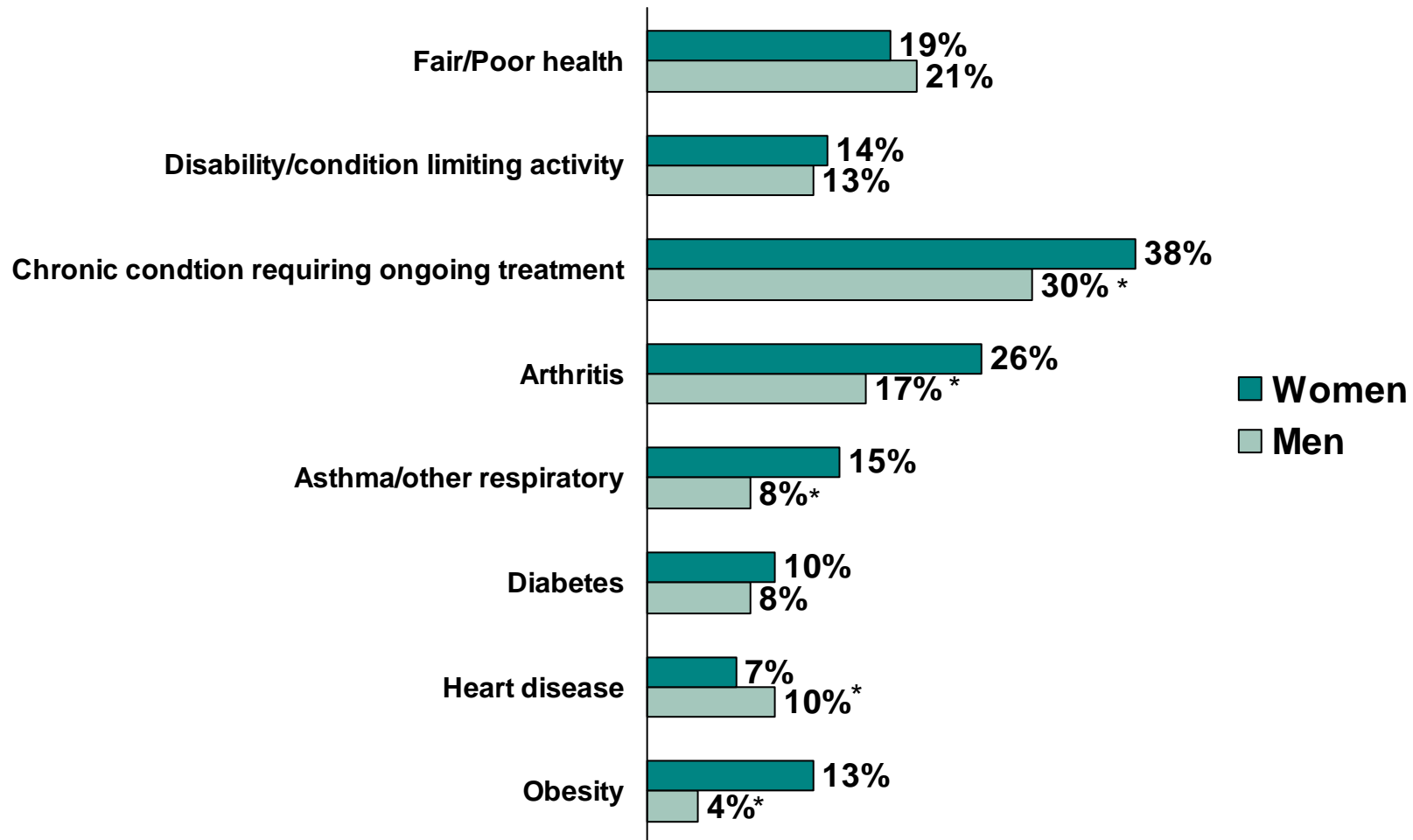
* Includes Asian, Pacific Islander, American Indian, Alaska Native, people of multiple races, and those who identified themselves as "other."

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, 2004 Kaiser Women's Health Survey.

Women's Health Status

Figure 3

Self Reported Health Status, Women and Men Ages 18 and Older

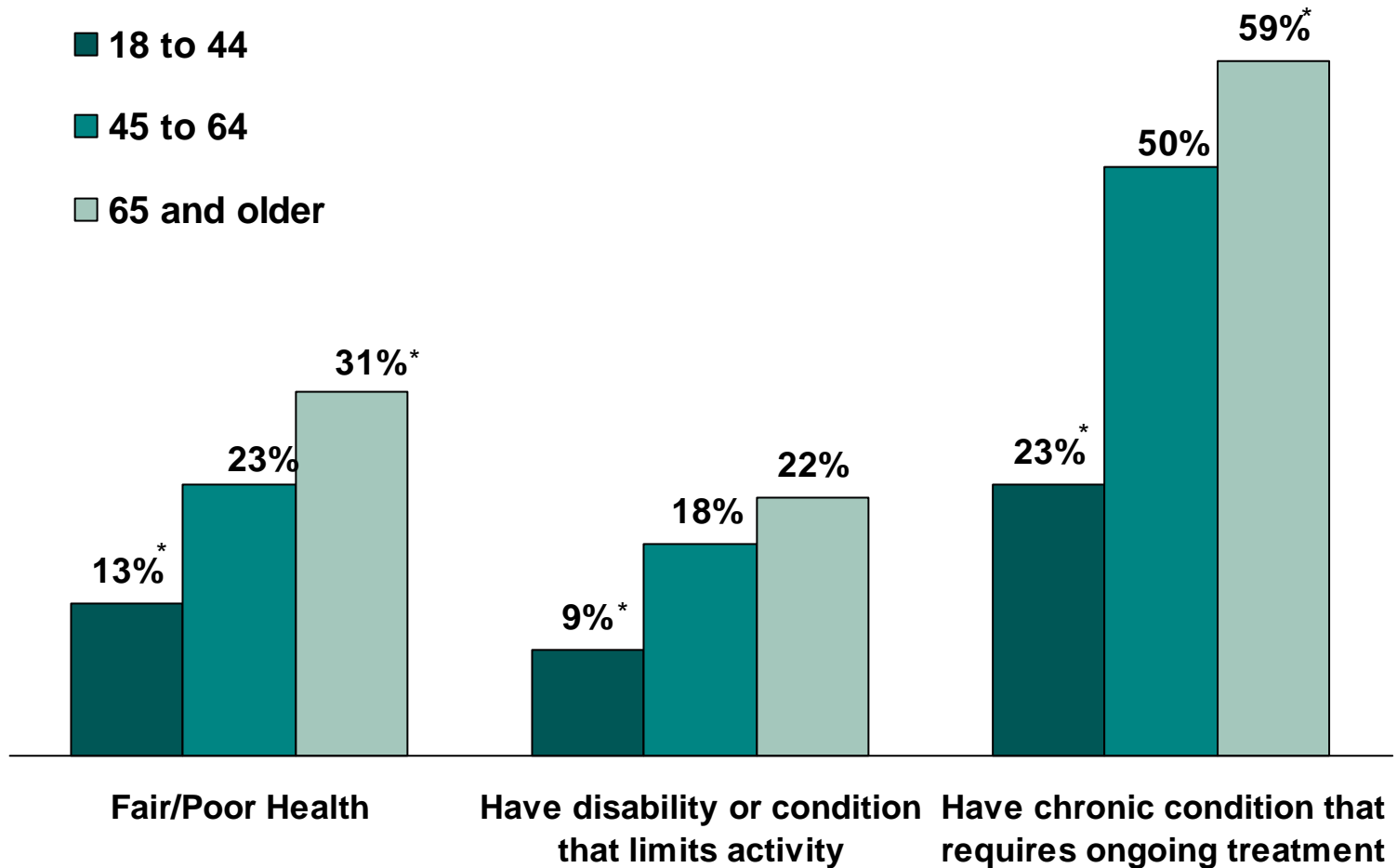


*Significantly different from Women, $p < .05$. Chronic conditions diagnosed by physician in past 5 years.

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, 2004 Kaiser Women's Health Survey.

Figure 4

Health Status Indicators, by Age Group, Women Ages 18 and Older



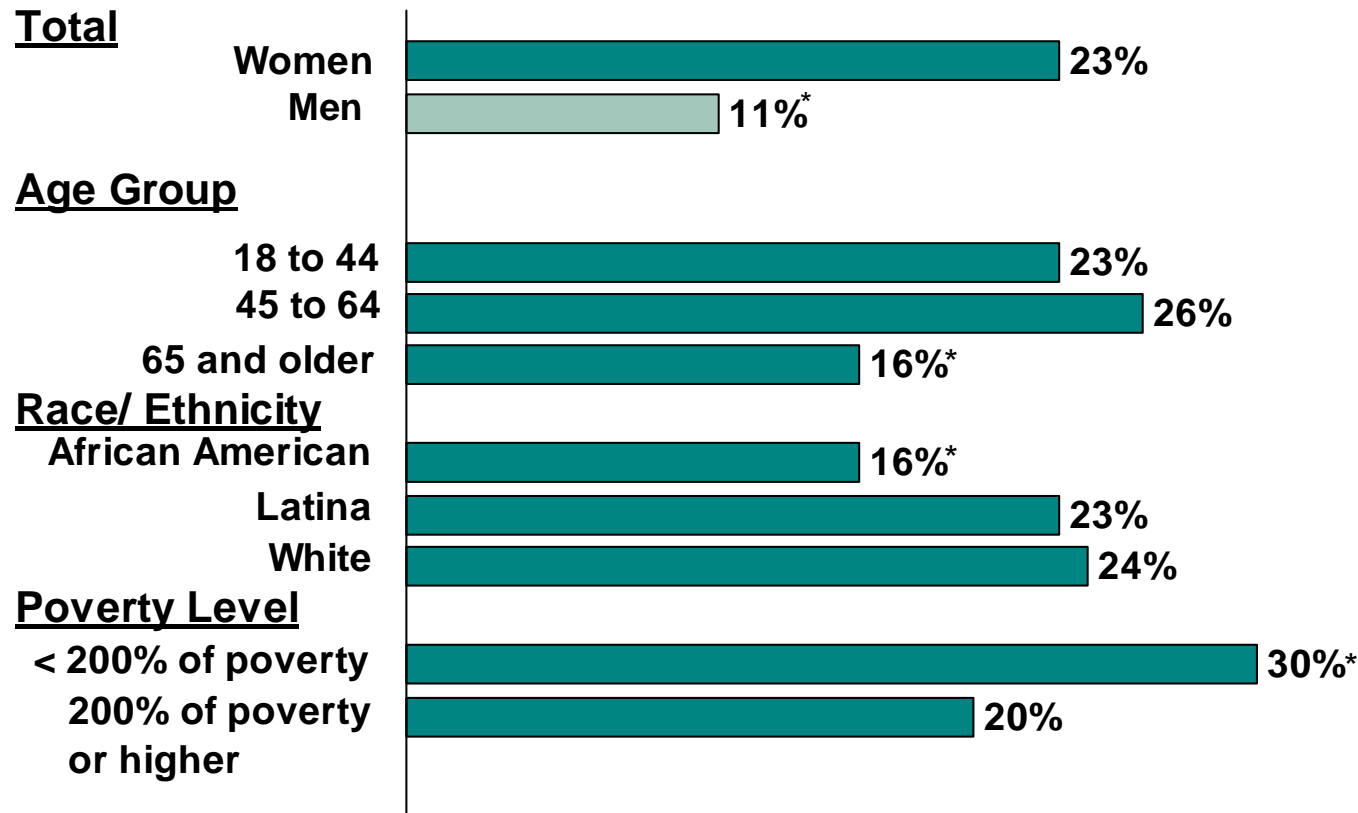
* Significantly different from 45 to 64, $p < .05$

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, 2004 Kaiser Women's Health Survey.

Figure 5

Depression and Anxiety, by Selected Factors, Women Ages 18 and Older

Diagnosed with depression or anxiety in past five years by physician:



Note: 200% of poverty was \$29,552 for a family of three in 2004.

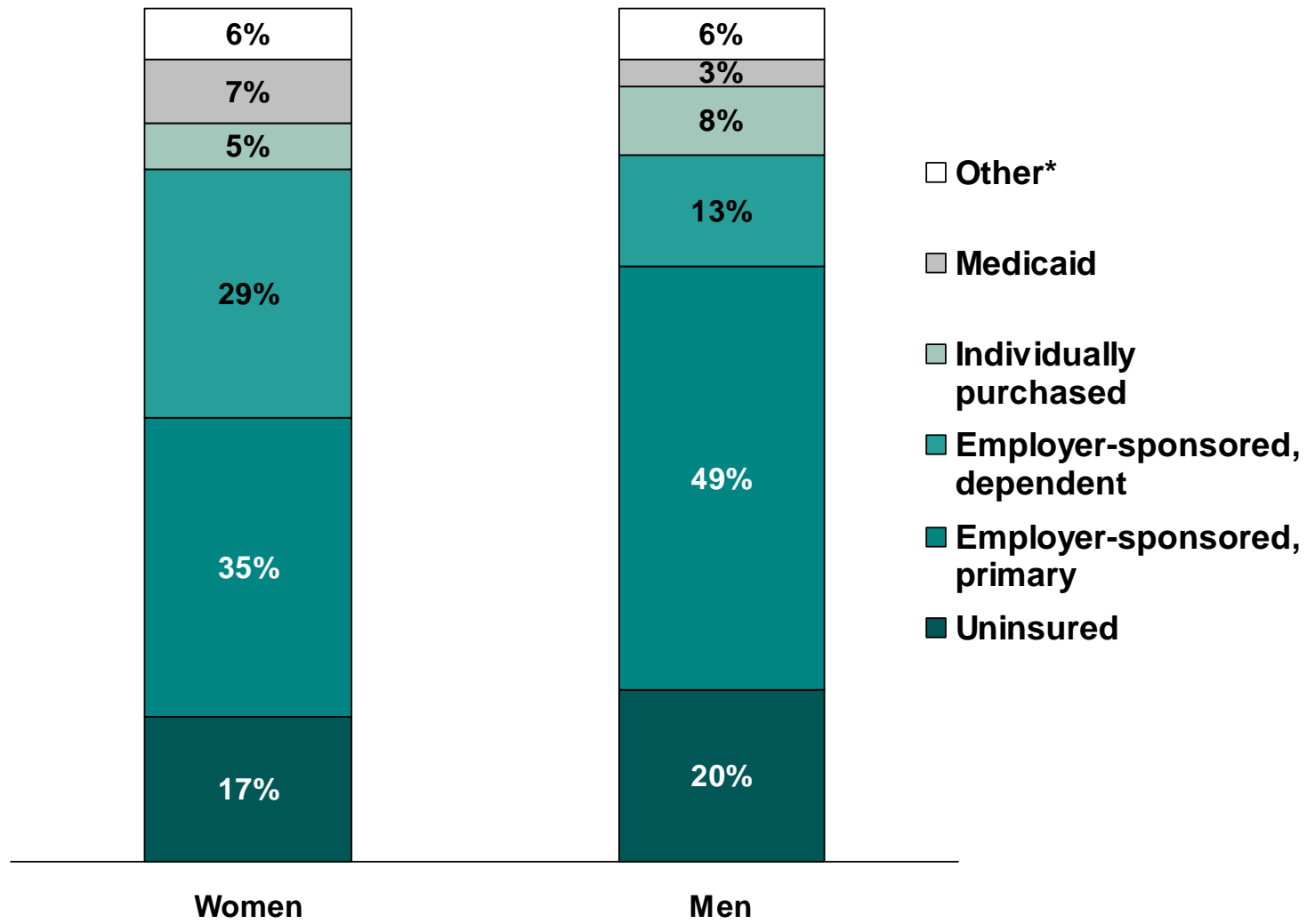
*Significantly different from reference group (Women, 45 to 64, White, 200% of poverty or higher), $p < .05$.

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, *2004 Kaiser Women's Health Survey*.

Women's Coverage and Access to Care

Figure 6

Health Insurance Coverage, Women and Men Ages 18 to 64

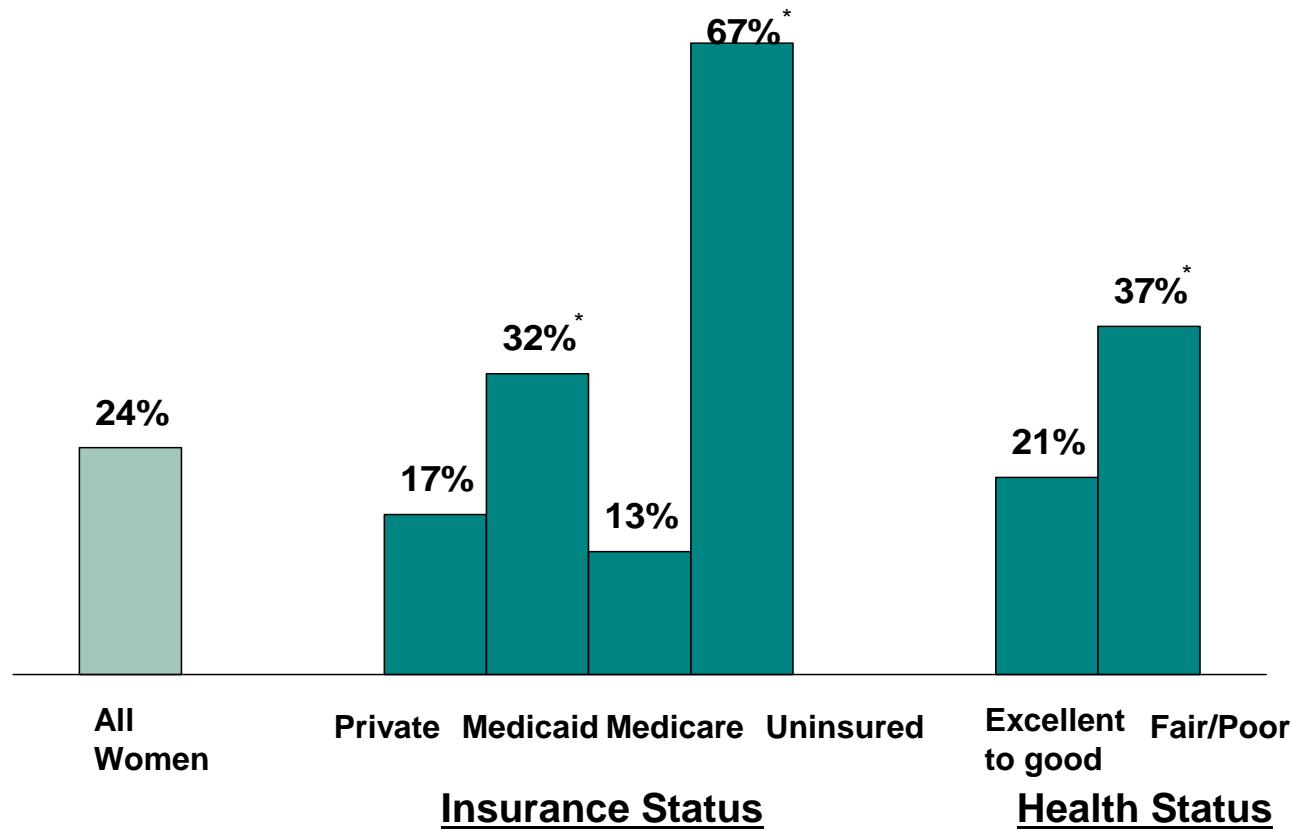


*Other includes Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, and unknown insurance.
Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, *2004 Kaiser Women's Health Survey*.

Figure 7

Delayed or Went Without Care Because of Cost, by Insurance and Health Status, Women Ages 18 and Older

Percent reporting they delayed or went without care they thought was needed in the past year due to costs:



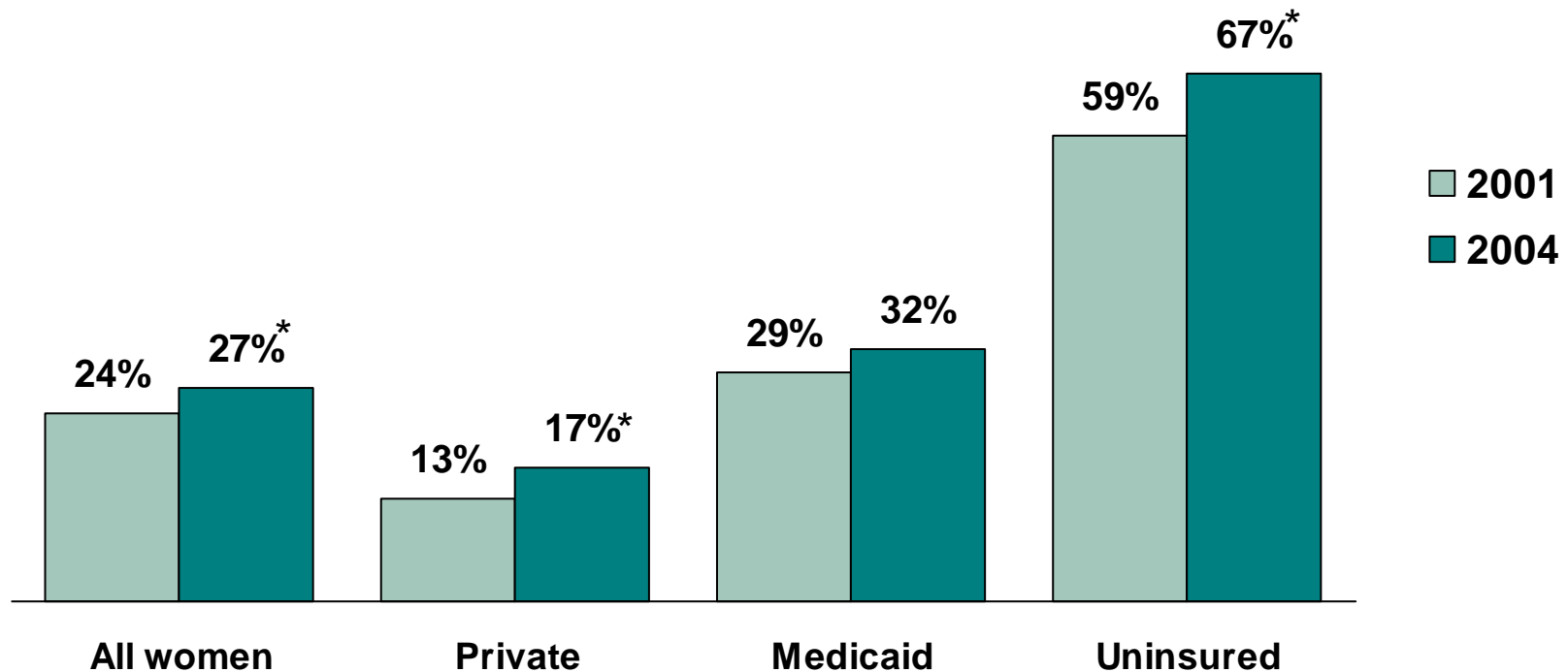
*Significantly different from reference group (Private, Excellent to good), $p < .05$.

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, 2004 Kaiser Women's Health Survey.

Figure 8

Changes in Affordability as a Barrier to Care, by Insurance Status, 2001 and 2004, Women Ages 18 to 64

Percent reporting they delayed or went without care they thought was needed in past year due to costs:



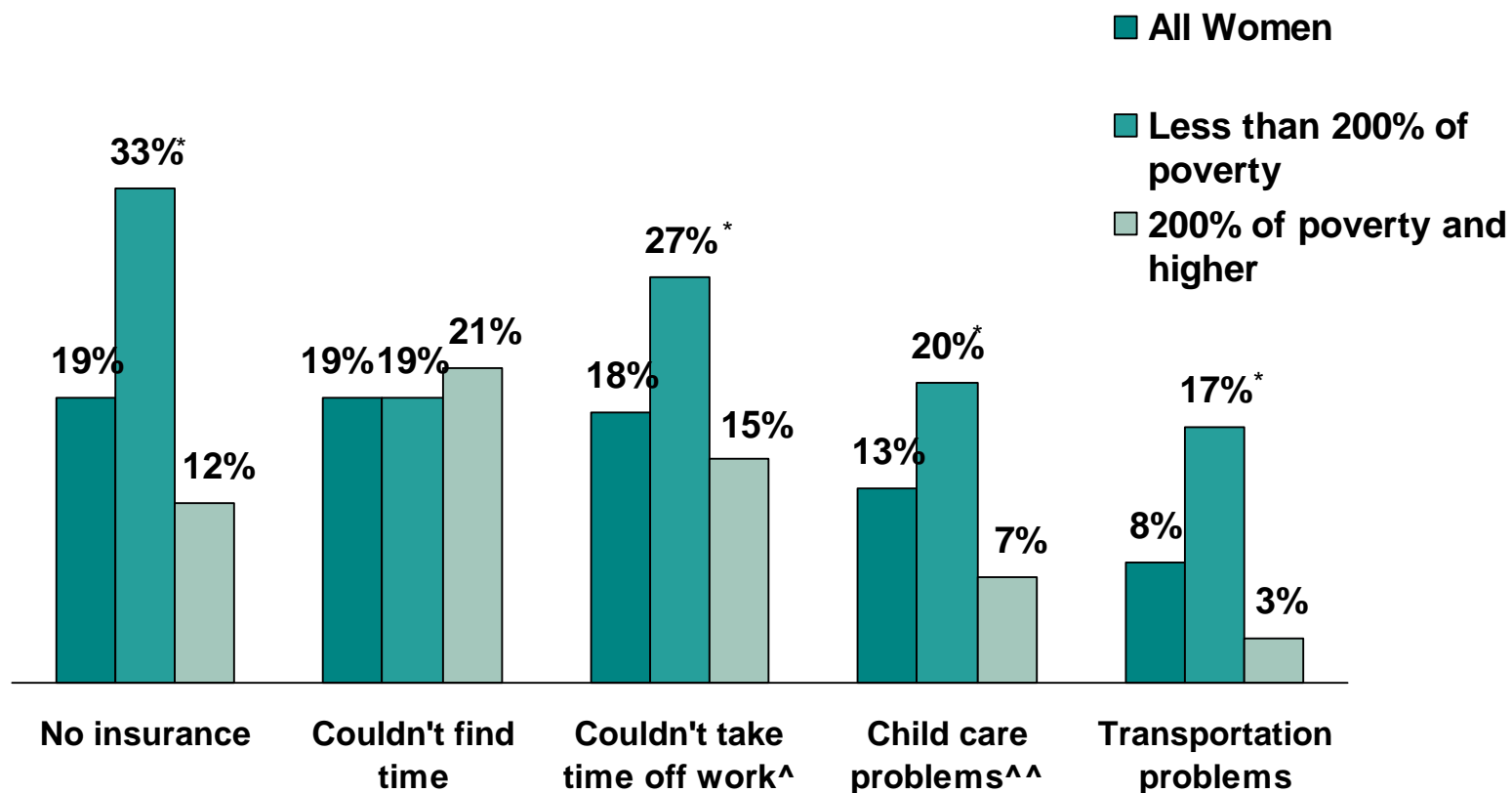
*Significantly different from 2001, $p < .05$.

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, 2001, 2004 Kaiser Women's Health Surveys.

Figure 9

Reasons for Delaying or Going Without Care, by Poverty Level, Women Ages 18 and Older

Percent reporting they delayed or went without care they thought was needed in the past 12 months due to:



Note: 200% of the federal poverty threshold was \$29,552 for a family of three in 2004.

*Significantly different from 200% of poverty and higher, $p < .05$.

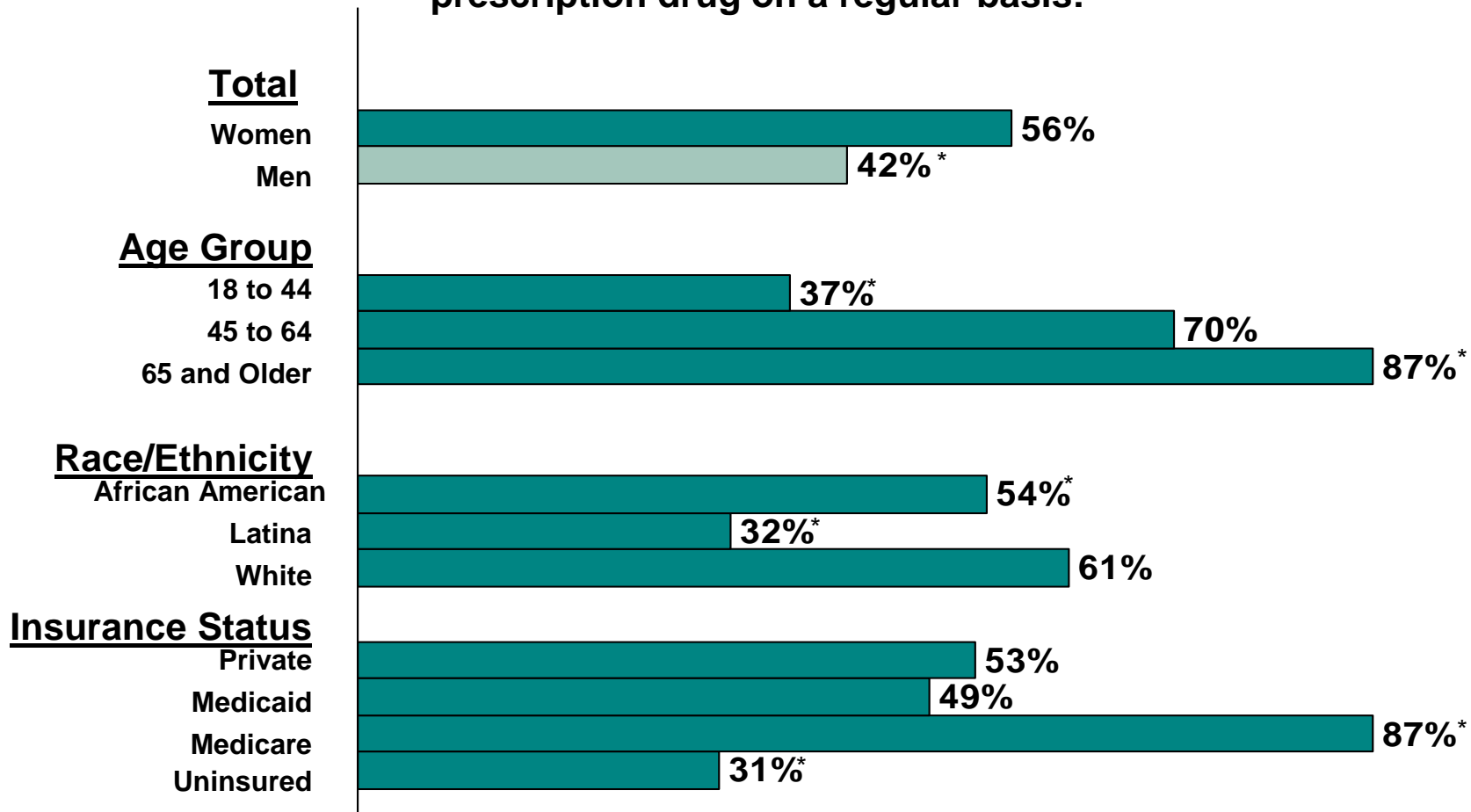
[^]Among women who are employed. ^{^^} Among women with children younger than 18 years living in household.

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, 2004 Kaiser Women's Health Survey.

Figure 10

Use of Prescription Drugs, by Selected Characteristics, Women Ages 18 and Older

Percent reporting they use at least one prescription drug on a regular basis:



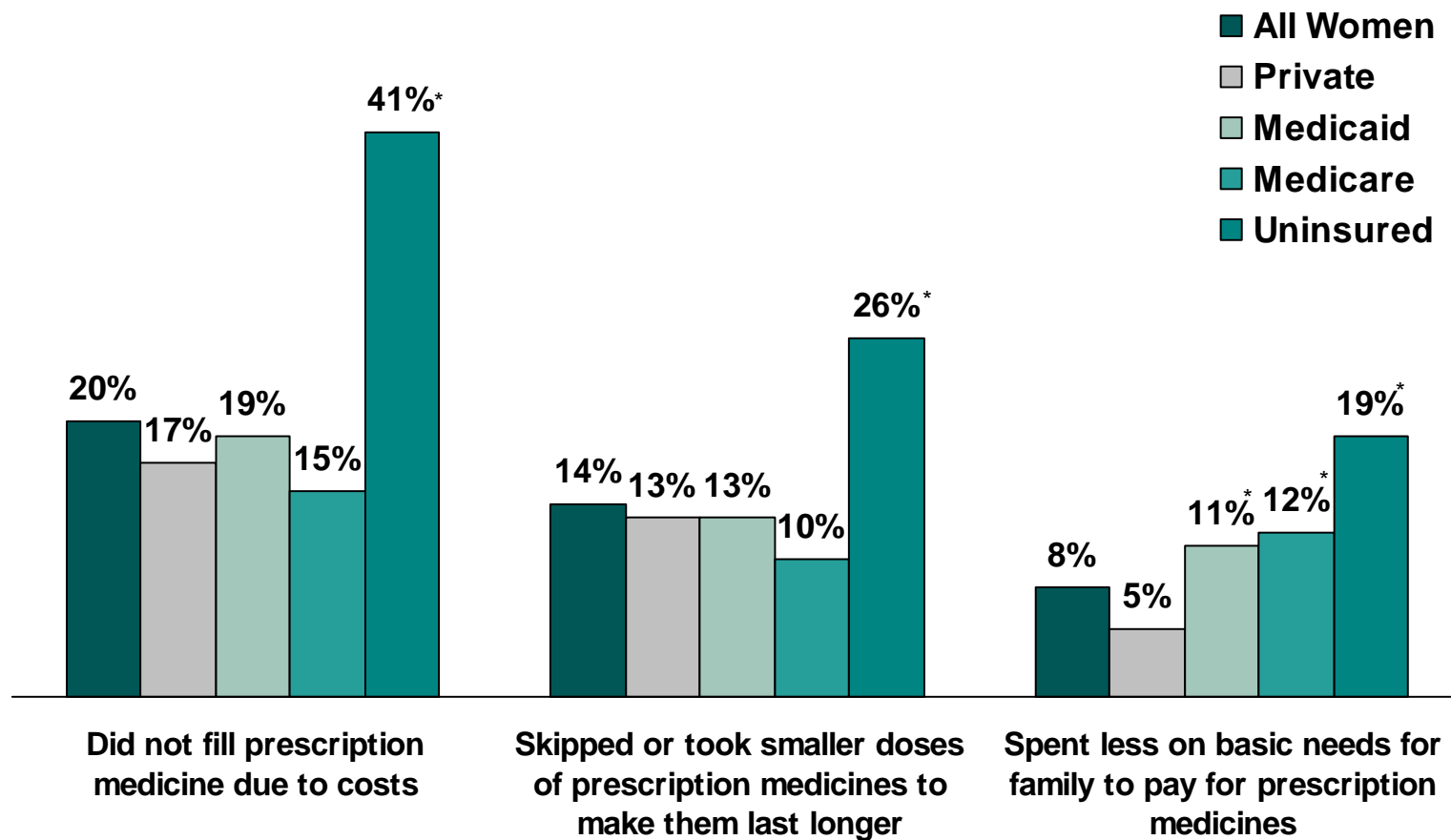
*Significantly different from reference group (Women, 45 to 64, White, Private), $p < .05$.

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, 2004 Kaiser Women's Health Survey.

Figure 11

Impact of Drug Costs, by Insurance Status, Women Ages 18 and Older

Percent reporting that in the past year they:



*Significantly different from Private, $p < .05$.

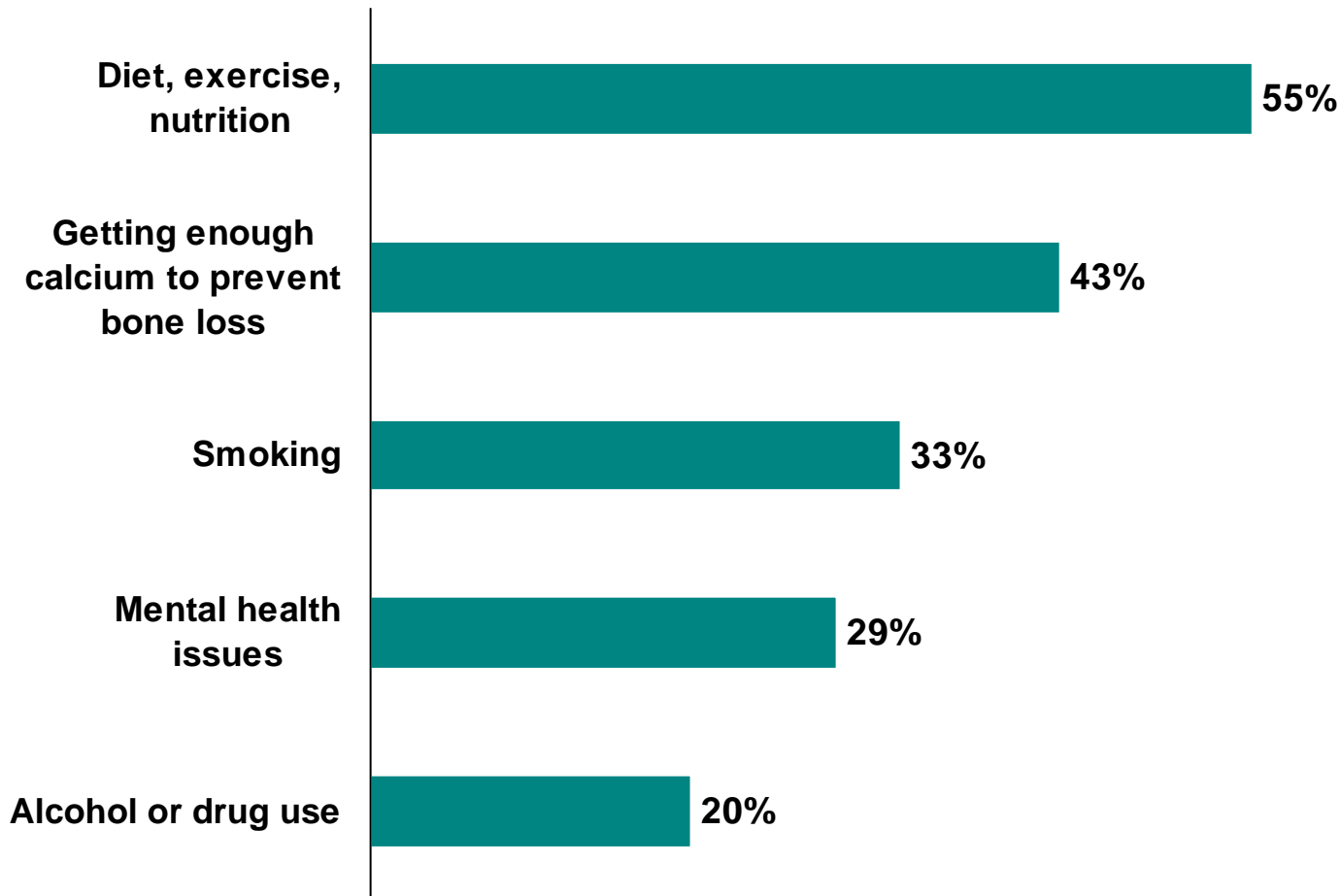
Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, 2004 Kaiser Women's Health Survey.

Women's Health Care Experiences

Figure 12

Provider Counseling About Health Behaviors, Women Ages 18 and Older

Percent of women reporting they have discussed topic
with doctor or nurse in past 3 years:

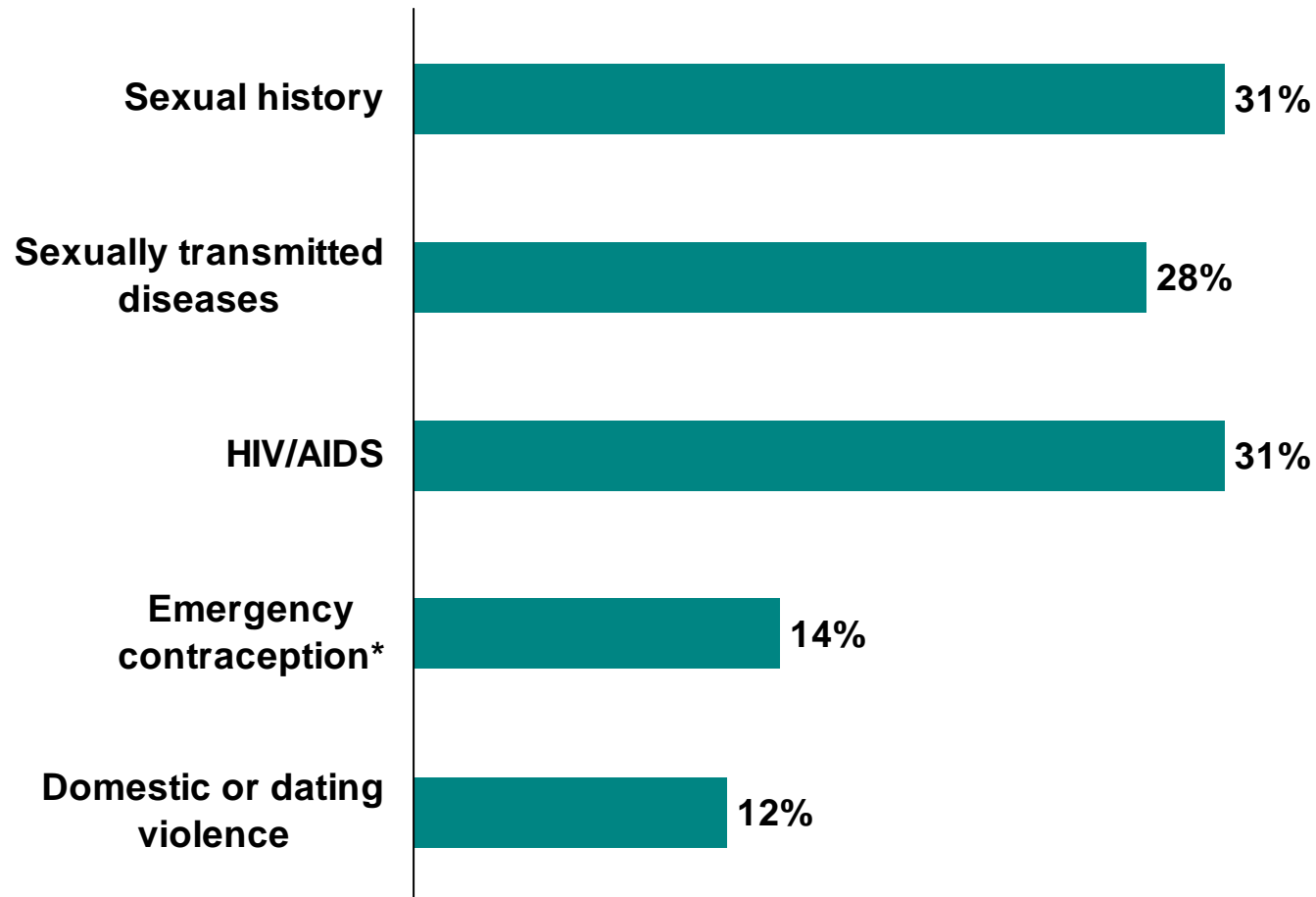


Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, 2004 Kaiser Women's Health Survey.

Figure 13

Provider Counseling About Sexual Health, Women Ages 18 to 44

Percent of women reporting they have discussed topic
with doctor or nurse in past 3 years:



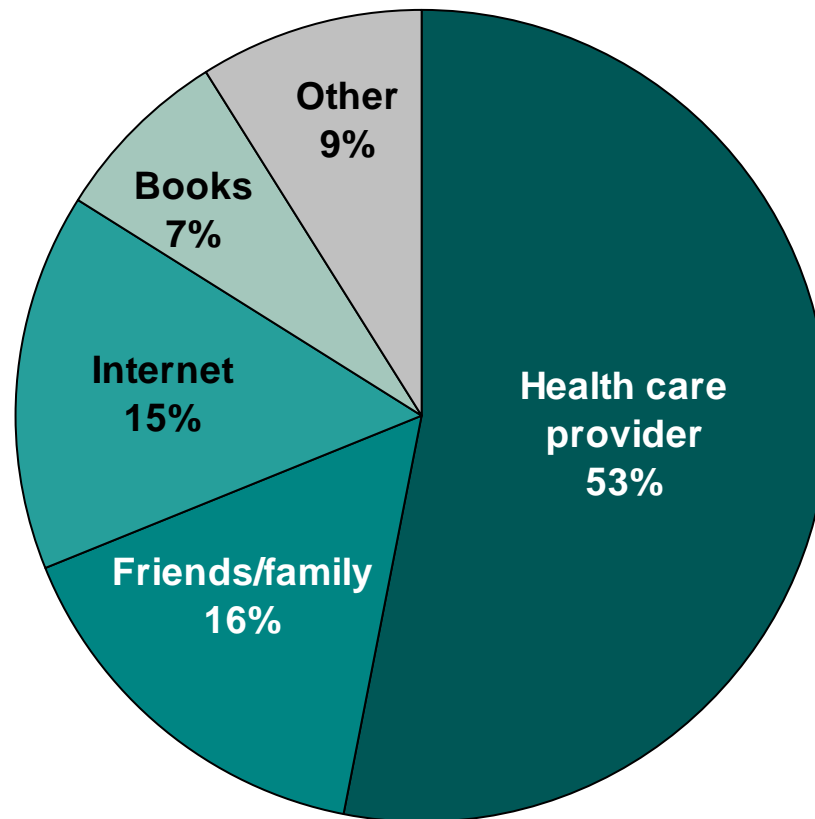
*Percent reporting they have ever discussed emergency contraception with a doctor or nurse.

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, *2004 Kaiser Women's Health Survey*.

Figure 14

Health Care Information Sources, Women Ages 18 and Older

Percent of women reporting they turn to this source first when needing information on a particular health issue:



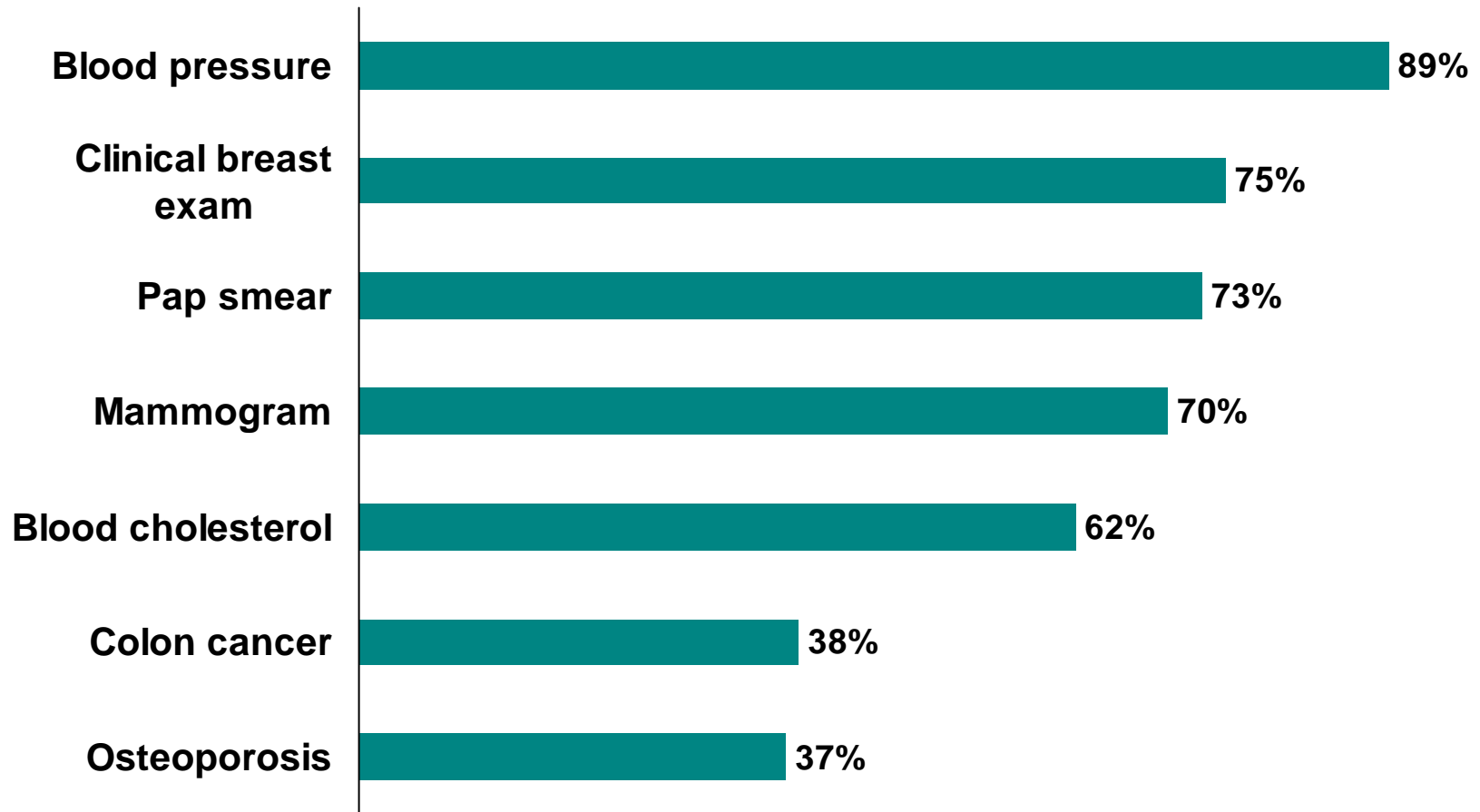
Note: Other includes pharmacist and unknown sources, as well as no source identified.

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, 2004 Kaiser Women's Health Survey.

Figure 15

Screening Tests, Women Ages 18 and Older

Percent of women reporting they have received screening test in past two years:



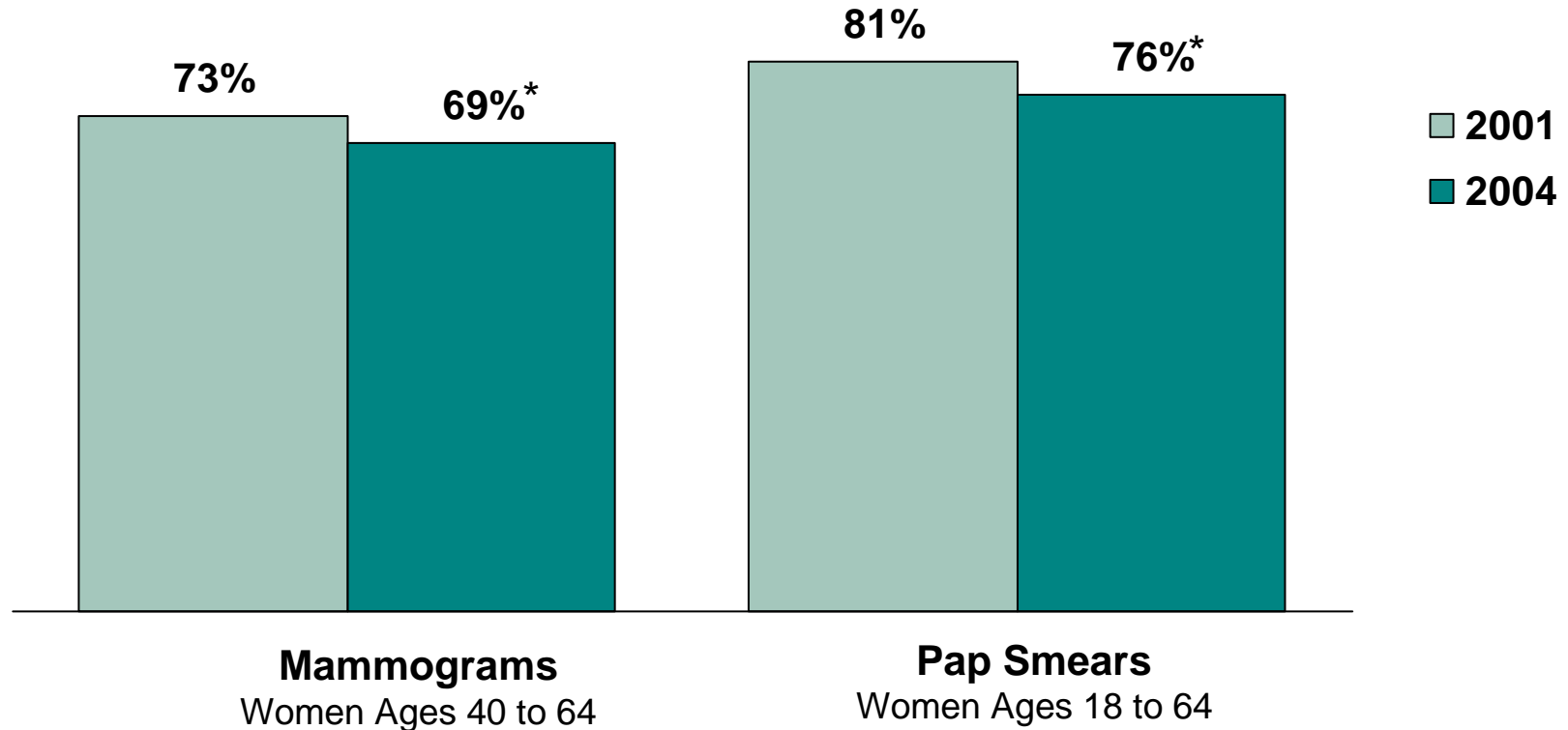
Note: Colon cancer screening among women 50 and older; osteoporosis screening among women 45 and older.

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, *2004 Kaiser Women's Health Survey*.

Figure 16

Changes in Mammography and Pap Smear Rates, 2001 and 2004, Women Ages 18 to 64

Percent screened in past two years:



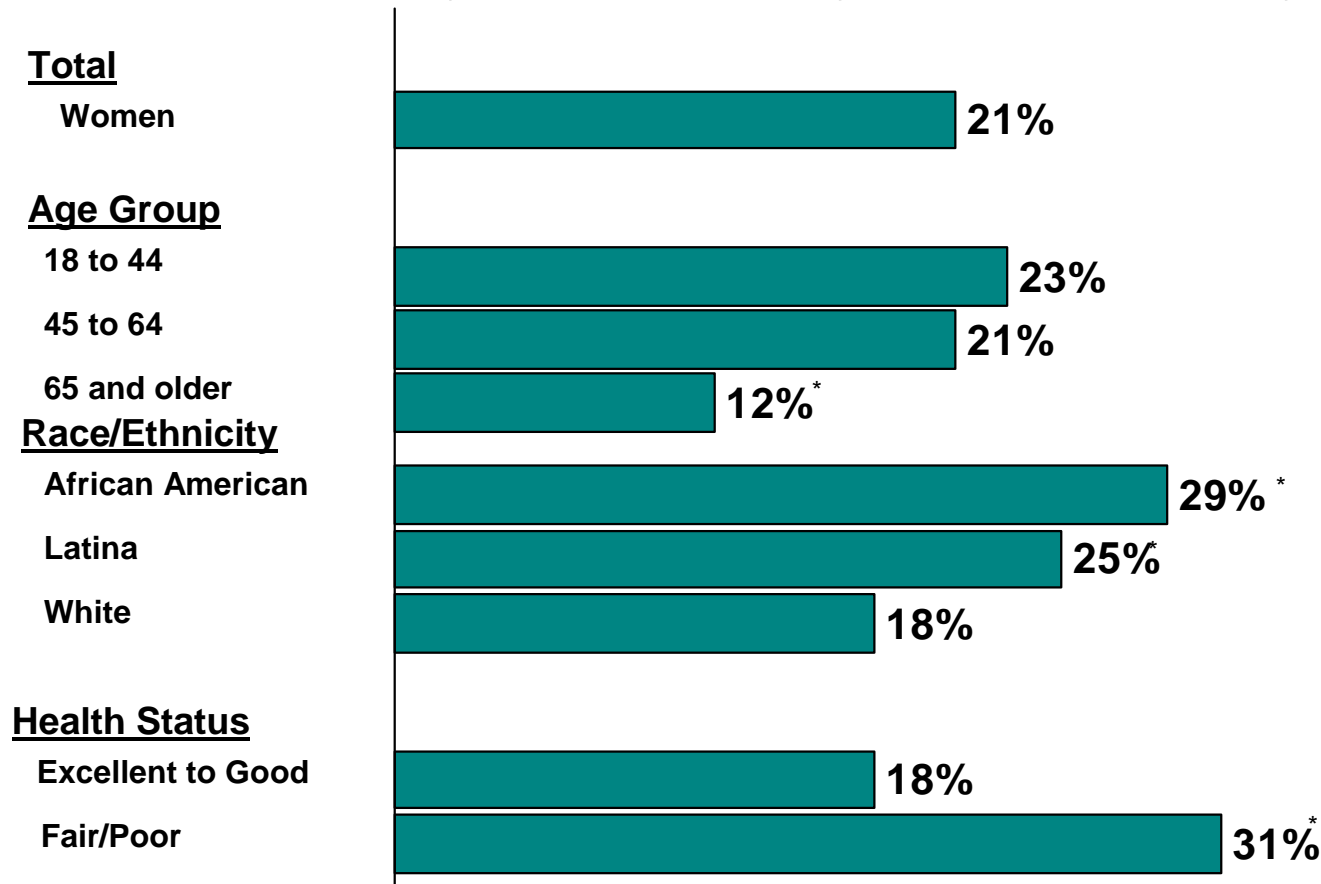
*Significantly different from 2001, $p < .05$.

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, 2001, 2004 Kaiser Women's Health Surveys.

Figure 17

Concerns About Quality of Care, by Selected Characteristics, Women Ages 18 and Older

Percent reporting they had concerns about the quality of health care they received in the past year:



*Significantly different from reference group (45 to 64, White, 200% of poverty and higher, Private, Excellent to Good).

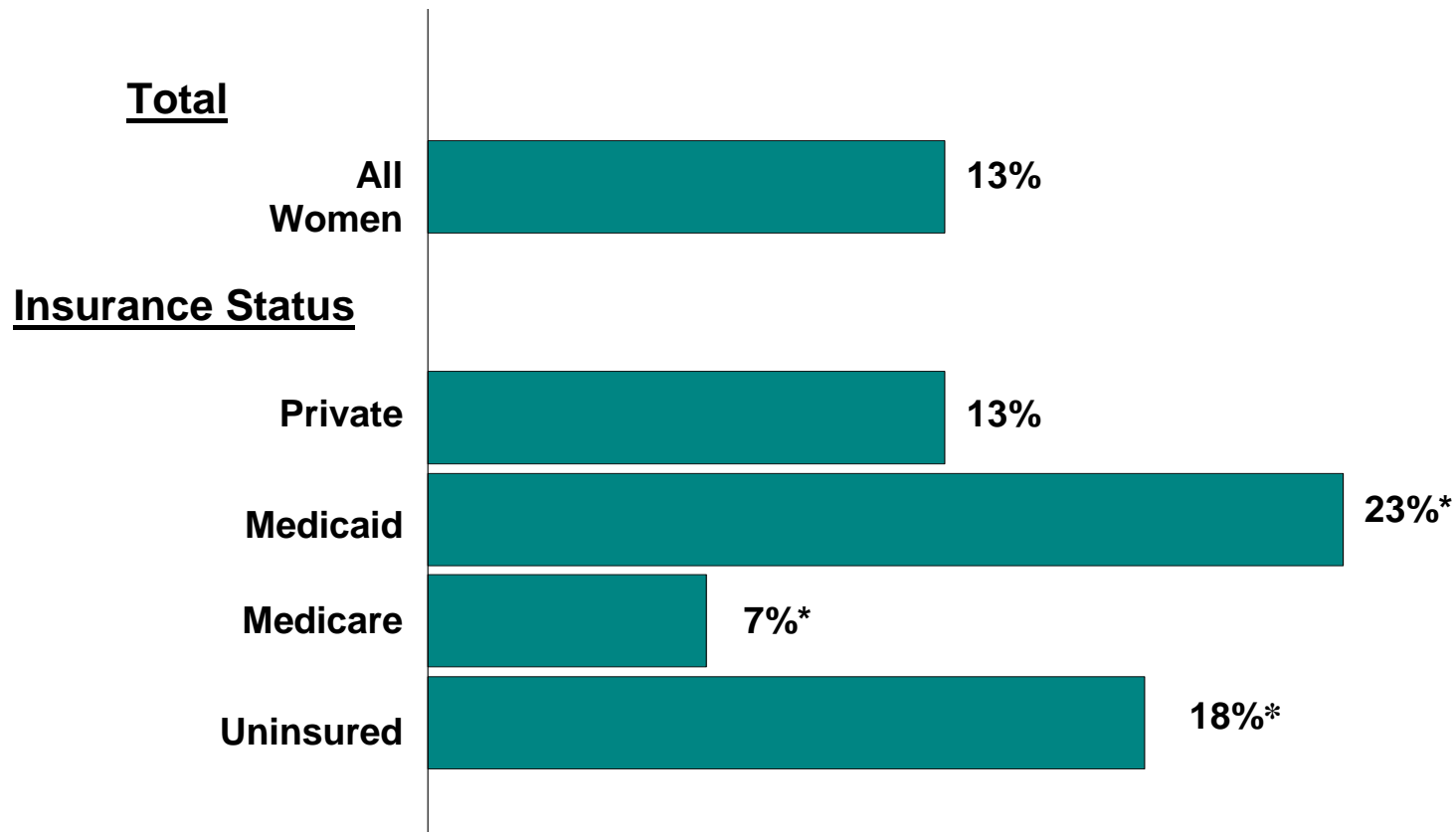
Note: 200% of the federal poverty threshold was \$29,552 for a family of three in 2004.

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, 2004 Kaiser Women's Health Survey.

Figure 18

Access to New Doctors, by Insurance Status, Women Ages 18 and Older

Percent of women reporting they tried to see a new doctor in past year, but the doctor was not accepting new patients:



*Significantly different from private, $p < .05$.

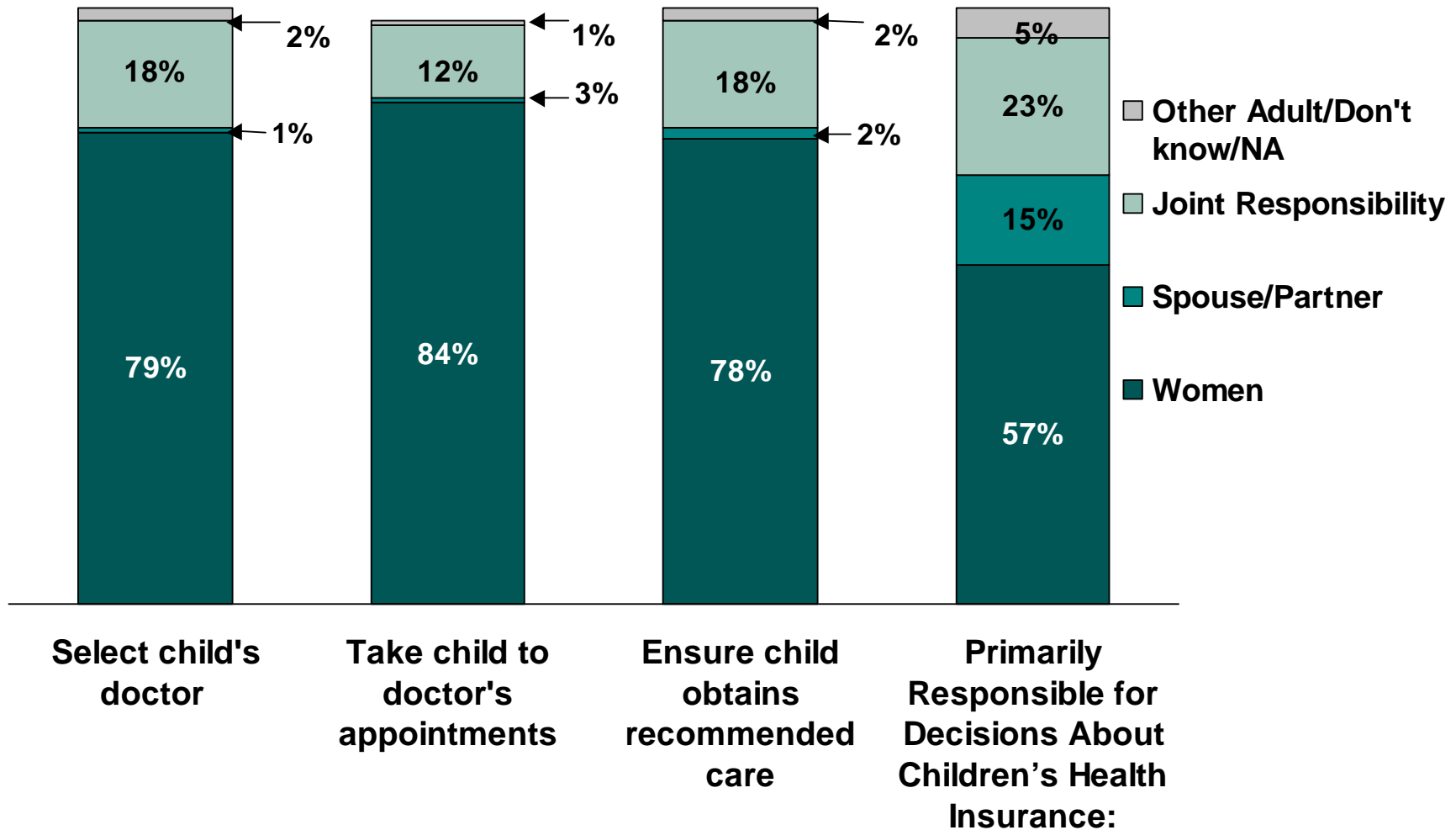
Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, 2004 Kaiser Women's Health Survey.

Women and Family Health Care

Figure 19

Mothers' Family Health Care Roles, Women Ages 18 and Older

Percent who usually:



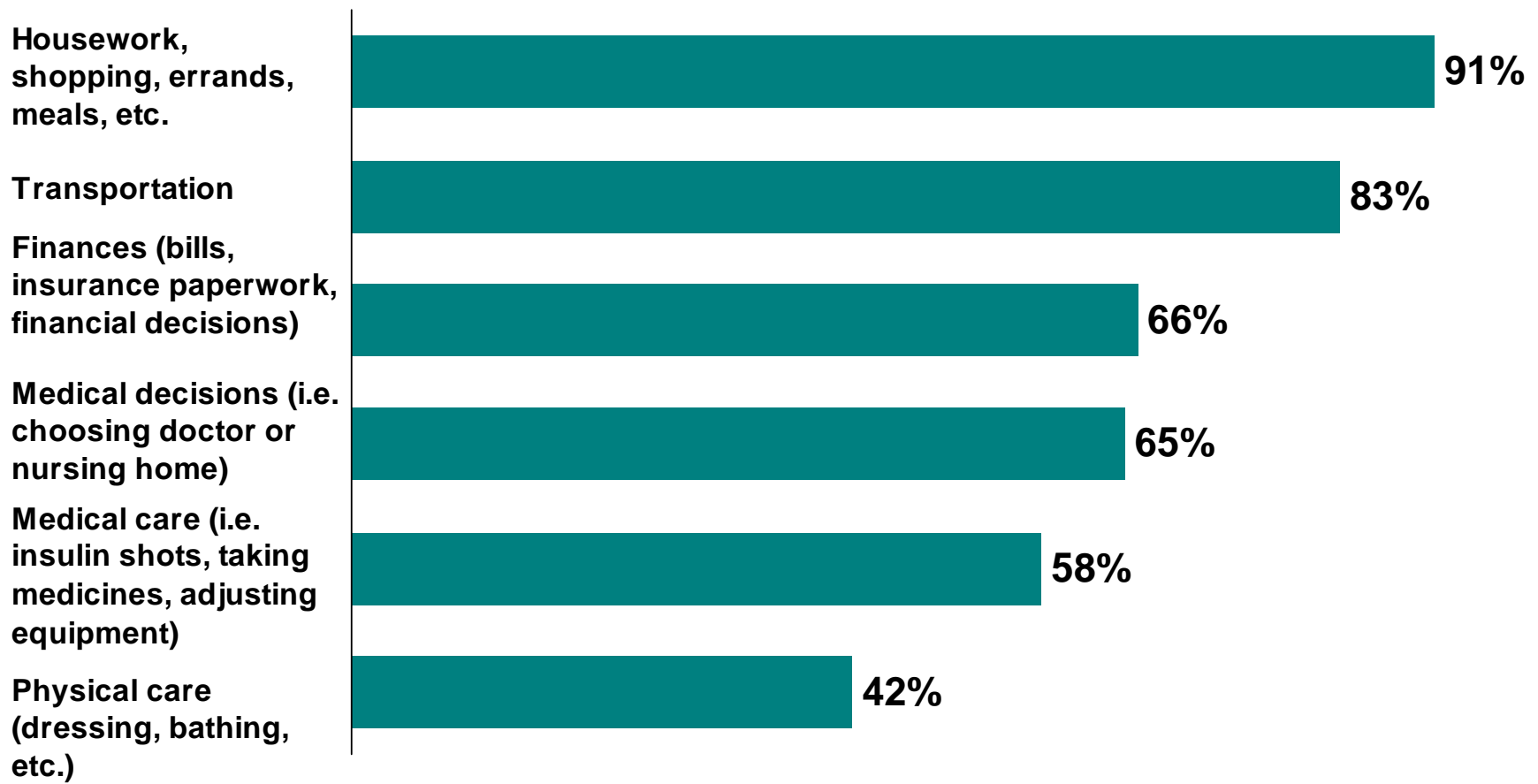
Note: Among women with children under 18 in the household.

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, 2004 Kaiser Women's Health Survey.

Figure 20

Caring for Sick and Disabled Family Members, Women Ages 18 and Older

Percent of family caregivers reporting they provide assistance with:

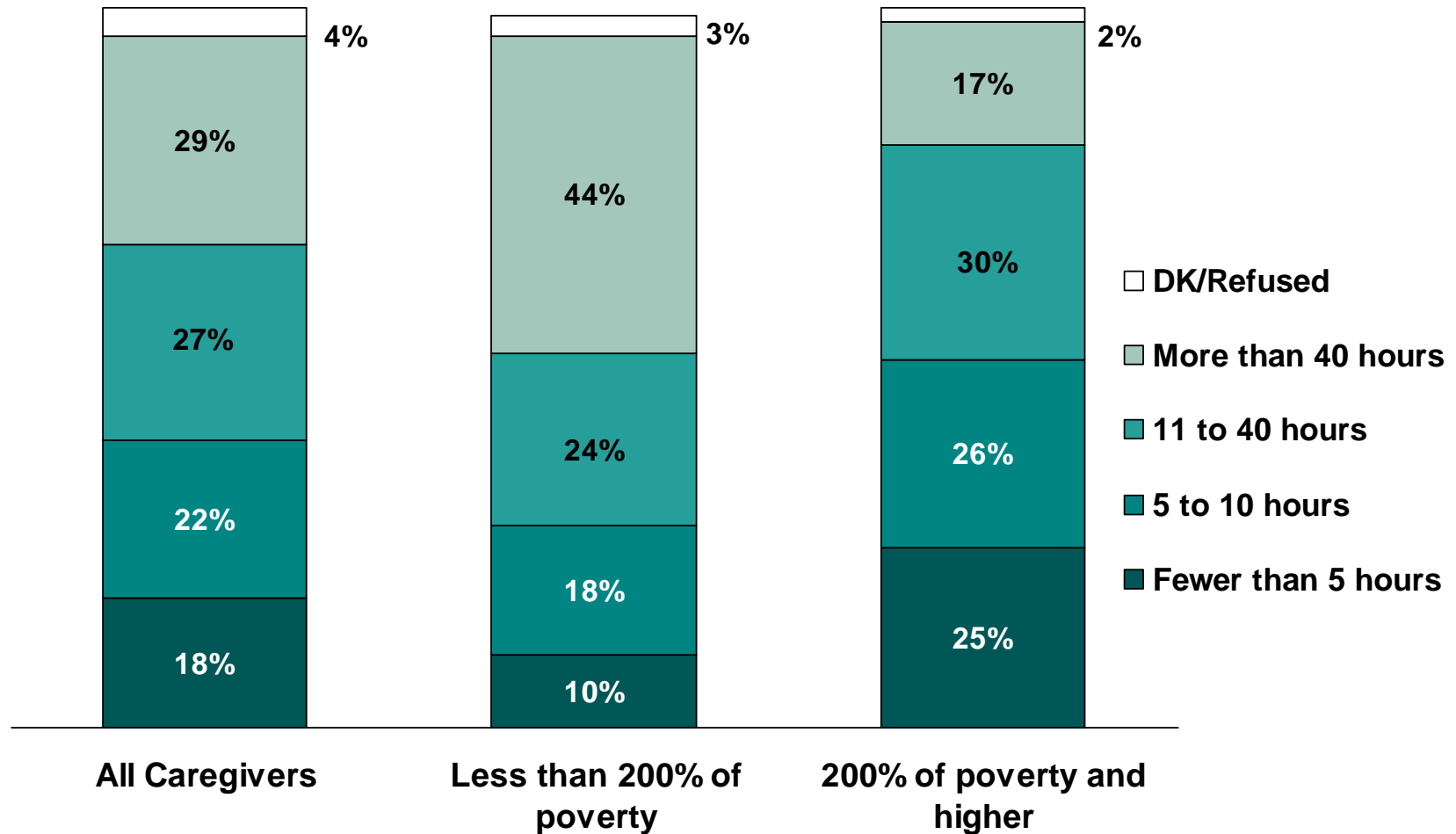


Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, 2004 Kaiser Women's Health Survey.

Figure 21

Caregiver Time Commitment, by Poverty Level, Women Ages 18 and Older

Hours per week that family caregivers spend assisting sick/disabled relative:



Note: 200% of the federal poverty threshold was \$29,552 for a family of three in 2004.

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, 2004 Kaiser Women's Health Survey.

Figure 22

Conclusions

- Women's health status, needs, and use of health care system evolve over their lives.
- Health coverage—public or private—matters for women.
- Health care costs increasingly pose a barrier to health care for many women.
- Limited reach of preventive care – counseling and services.
- Women play a central role in their families' health.
- Women who are poor, sick, minorities, or uninsured face many barriers and often have the poorest experiences with the system.