

Women make up 51% of the UK population, but there is clear evidence to show that women are not receiving the same level of care, investigation or treatment for common and important diseases when compared to men. The consequence of this inequality is that women have demonstrable worse clinical outcomes in many significant disease areas than men. Gender stereotyping and gender bias have led to a health care system which consistently delivers and accepts poorer health outcomes for women compared to men. Diagnosis and treatment are often based on male-centred research without consideration of the age dependent differences in the physiology of women. Women's health needs are frequently considered only in terms of reproductive health which fails to capture the diverse needs of women, girls, and older women. More work must be done to understand sex differences in pathophysiology, treatment response and effectiveness, as well as access to healthcare focused on reducing gender inequities. Our strategy draws heavily on recently published reports for women's health in England including: "A Women's Health Agenda: Redressing the Balance", "Women's Health Strategy for England", and "Better for Women". The UK government's strategy was underpinned by strong qualitative evidence from 100,000 women across England and identified a need for increased awareness of gender inequalities and better understanding of the impact of overlapping intersectional factors.

Our Mission: To reduce health inequalities for women, by ensuring that all women have access to the best quality health and care.

