**2021 SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS**

**Hologic Global Women’s Health Index**

Healthy women are the cornerstone of families, communities, societies and economies. In its second year, the Hologic Global Women’s Health Index represents the experiences of more than 2.7 billion women and girls aged 15 and older across 122 countries and territories. The survey, created in partnership with the analytics firm Gallup, examines critical markers for women’s health, by country and territory and over time.

The Index provides an actionable, data-driven framework for improving life expectancy and quality of life for women and girls worldwide. It identifies five dimensions of women’s health that together account for more than 80% of the variance in women’s average life expectancy at birth: Preventive Care, Emotional Health, Opinions of Health and Safety, Individual Health and Basic Needs.

Overall, the 2021 Index reveals new data on longevity and highlights significant challenges with preventive care, emotional health and basic needs.

**Key Findings:**

On a global scale, rates of preventive care did not increase between 2021 and 2020.

- More than 1.5 billion (60%) women said they were not tested in the past 12 months for cancer, high blood pressure, diabetes and sexually transmitted diseases or infections (STDs/STIs), which together affect billions of women worldwide.
- In nearly 50 countries and territories, less than 10% of women said they were tested for cancer in the previous year.
- Diabetes is the sixth leading cause of death for women worldwide, but only 19% of women said they were screened for diabetes in 2021.
- Just over one in 10 women (11%) were tested for STDs/STIs — which increase the risk for HIV, cancer and infertility — in the previous 12 months.

Regular visits with healthcare professionals correspond with an additional two years of a woman’s life expectancy at birth.

- 40% of women globally — about 1.1 billion women over the age of 15 — said they had not gone to a healthcare professional in the last year, which is on par with 2020.
- When accounting for a country’s GDP per capita, the life expectancy for women who said they had gone to a healthcare professional was 78 years, compared with 76 years for women who said they had not.
• Hologic not only measures if women have gone to a healthcare professional in the previous year, but if they believe going to see one has a positive impact on their health. Unfortunately, belief in the value of seeing a healthcare professional declined substantially year over year among women with an elementary education or less.

Women in 2021 were more stressed, worried, angry and sad than they were in 2020 — or at any point in the past decade.

• Women weren’t alone in how they felt, but the gap between men and women increased on all emotions between 2020 and 2021, with at least five points separating them on anger and sadness. More than four in 10 women said they experienced worry (women 43%, men 39%) and stress (women 41%, men 39%) during a lot of the previous day.

• Sadness among women increased from 26% to 32% worldwide in the span of a year.

• Women’s ability to meet their basic needs — such as affording food and housing — fell in 2021. The gap between women in urban and rural areas nearly doubled year over year, with two in five women in rural areas struggling to afford food.

• Three in 10 (30%) women said they struggled to afford adequate housing for themselves and their families.

• 37% of women said they do not feel safe to walk alone at night, an increase of three points from the previous year.

Methodology:

For more information on the Hologic Global Women’s Health Index and Gallup’s methodology, please visit: WomensHealthIndex.com

To download the report and learn more, visit: WomensHealthIndex.com