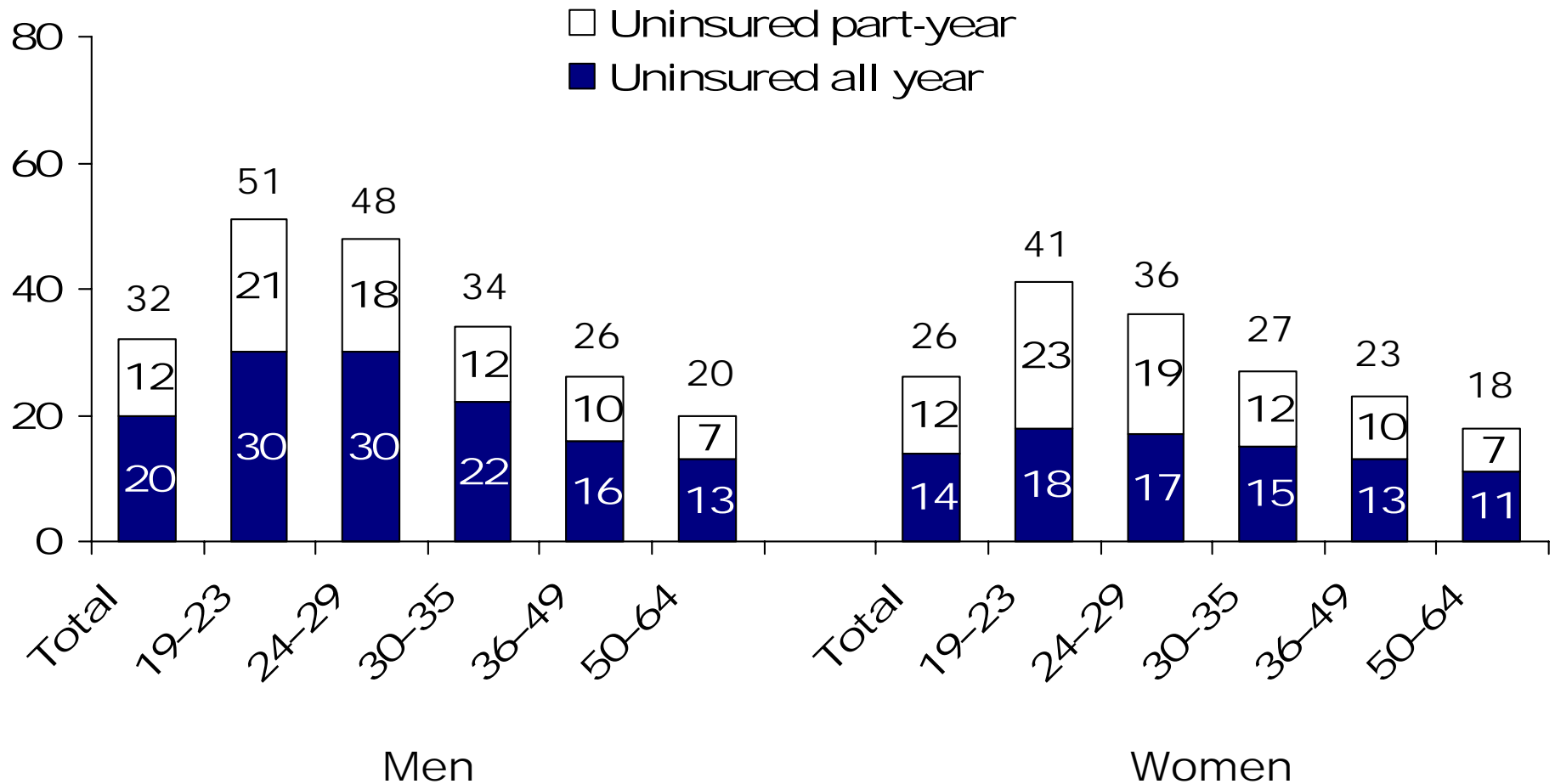


Figure 1. Younger Women Are Most Likely to Be Uninsured Part-Year

Percent of adults ages 19-64



Source: Analysis of the 2004 Medical Expenditure Panel Survey by S. Glied and B. Mahato for The Commonwealth Fund.

Figure 2. Uninsured Women Are Less Likely to Work Full-Time Than Uninsured Men

Distribution of uninsured adults ages 19-64 by work status

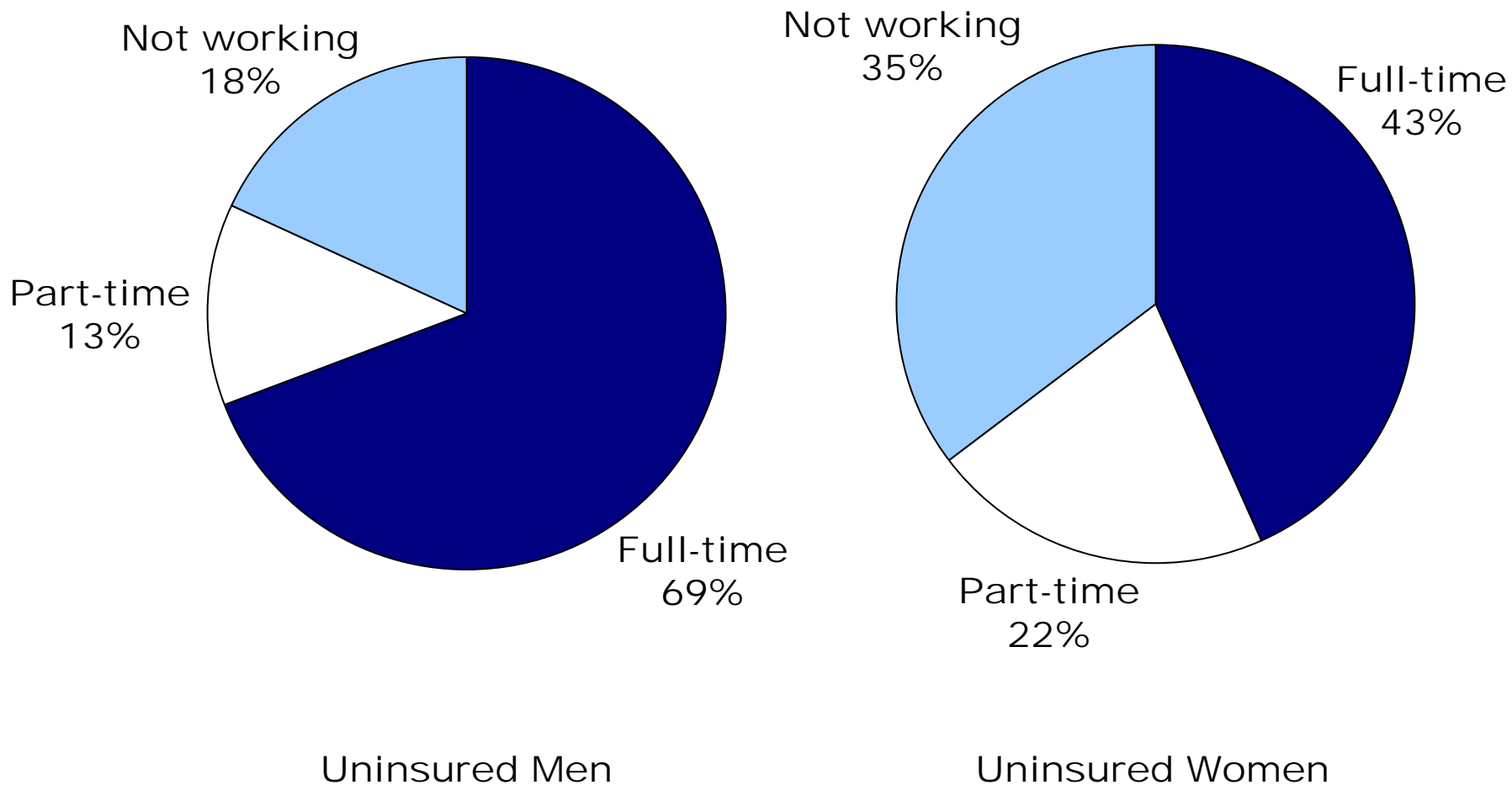


Figure 3. Women Are More Likely to Have Employer-Sponsored Insurance Through Their Spouses

Percent of adults ages 19-64 by insurance source

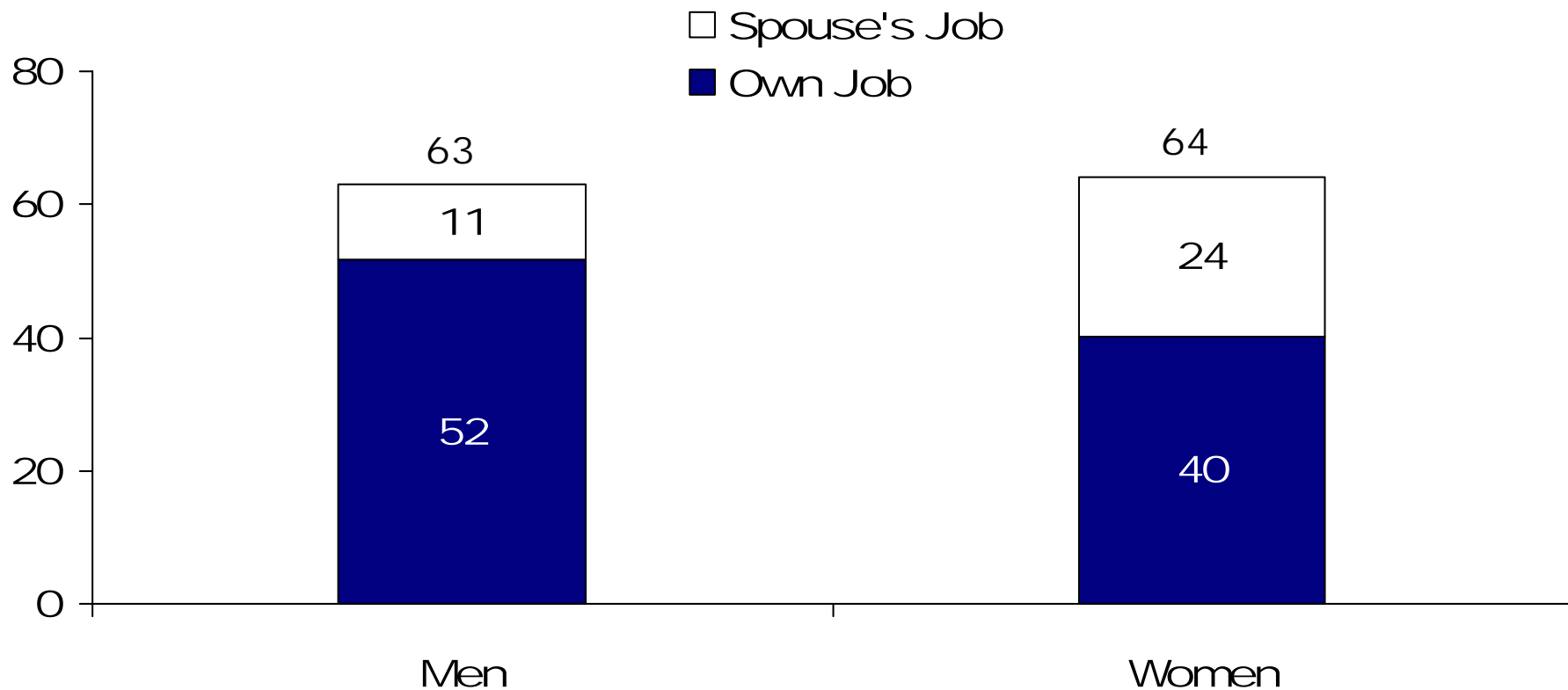
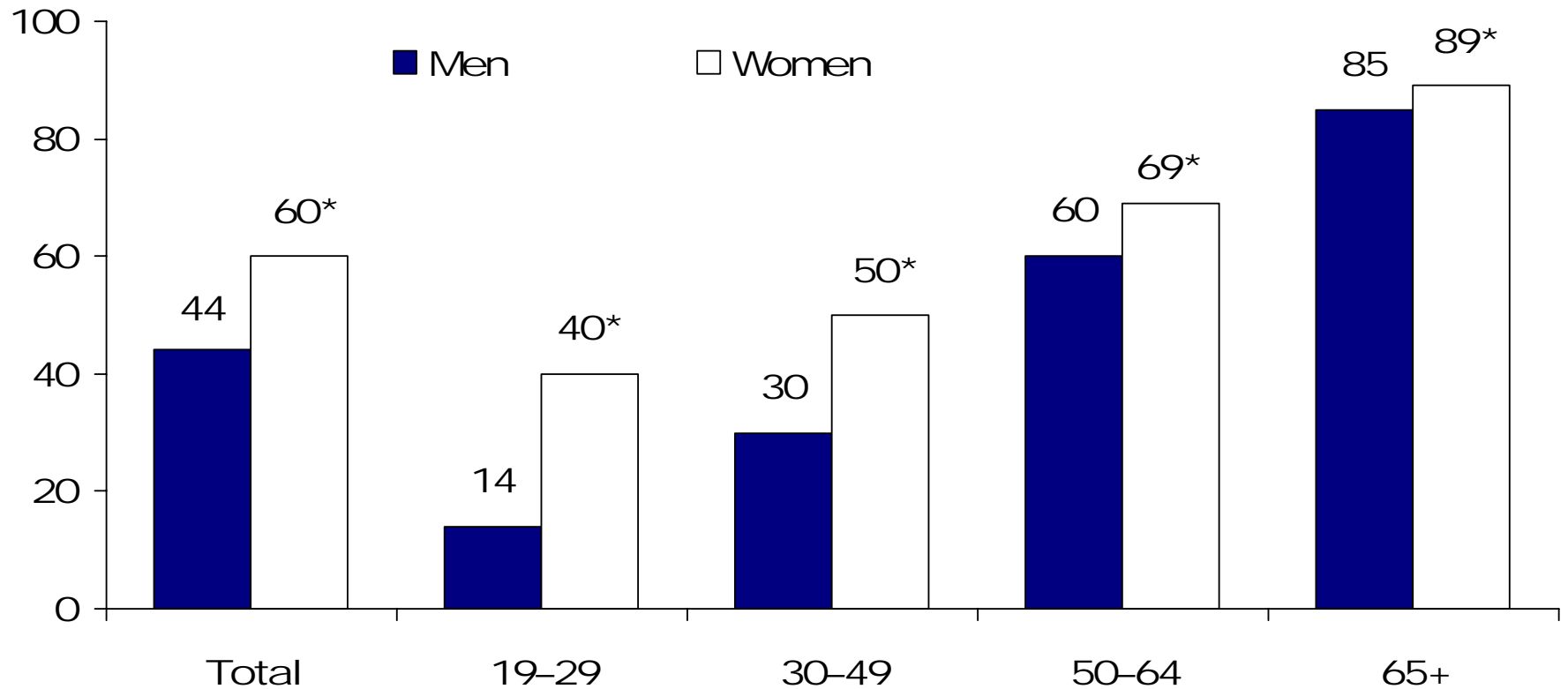


Figure 4. Women Under Age 65 Are More Likely Than Men to Take Prescription Medicines on a Regular Basis

Percent of adults who take prescription medicines on a regular basis

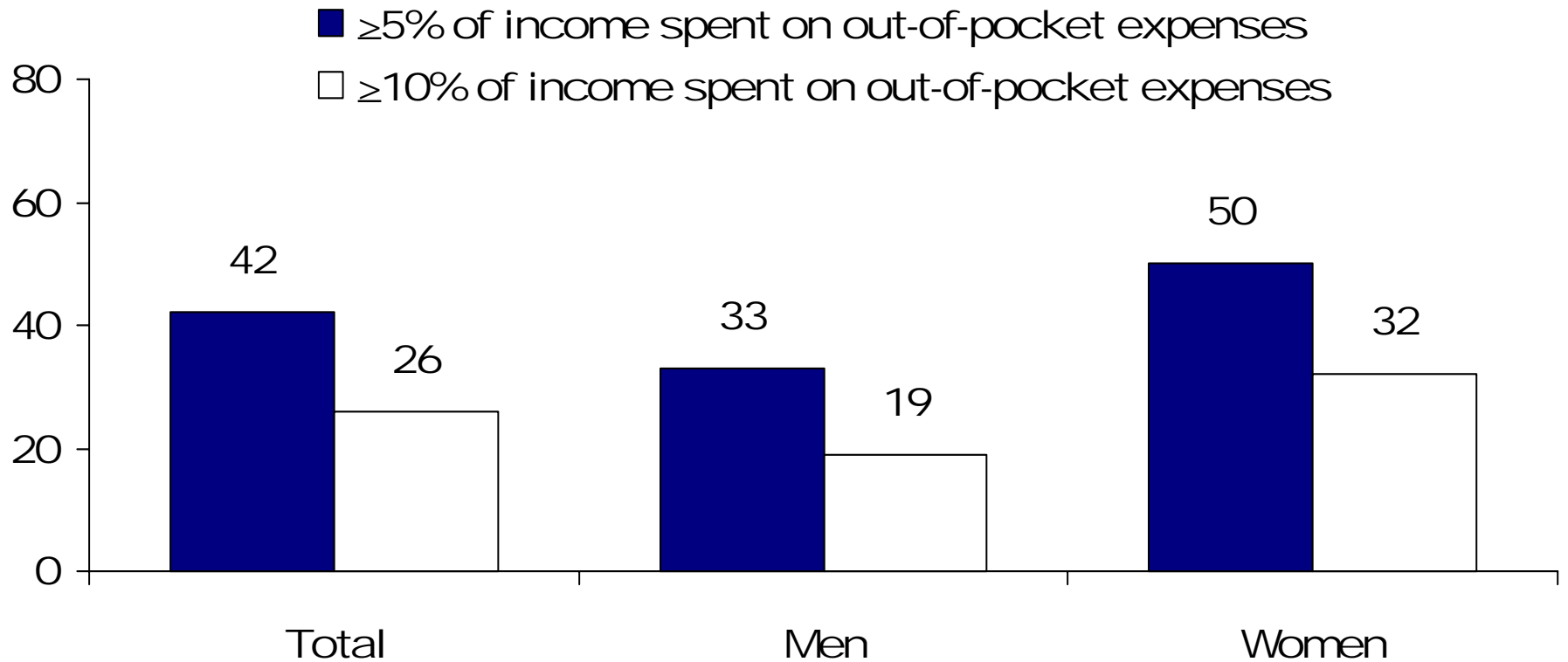


* Difference between men and women is significant at $p \leq 0.05$ or better.

Source: The Commonwealth Fund Biennial Health Insurance Survey (2005).

Figure 5. Percent of Income Spent on Family Out-of-Pocket Costs and Premiums

Percent of adults ages 19–64 who are privately insured[^]

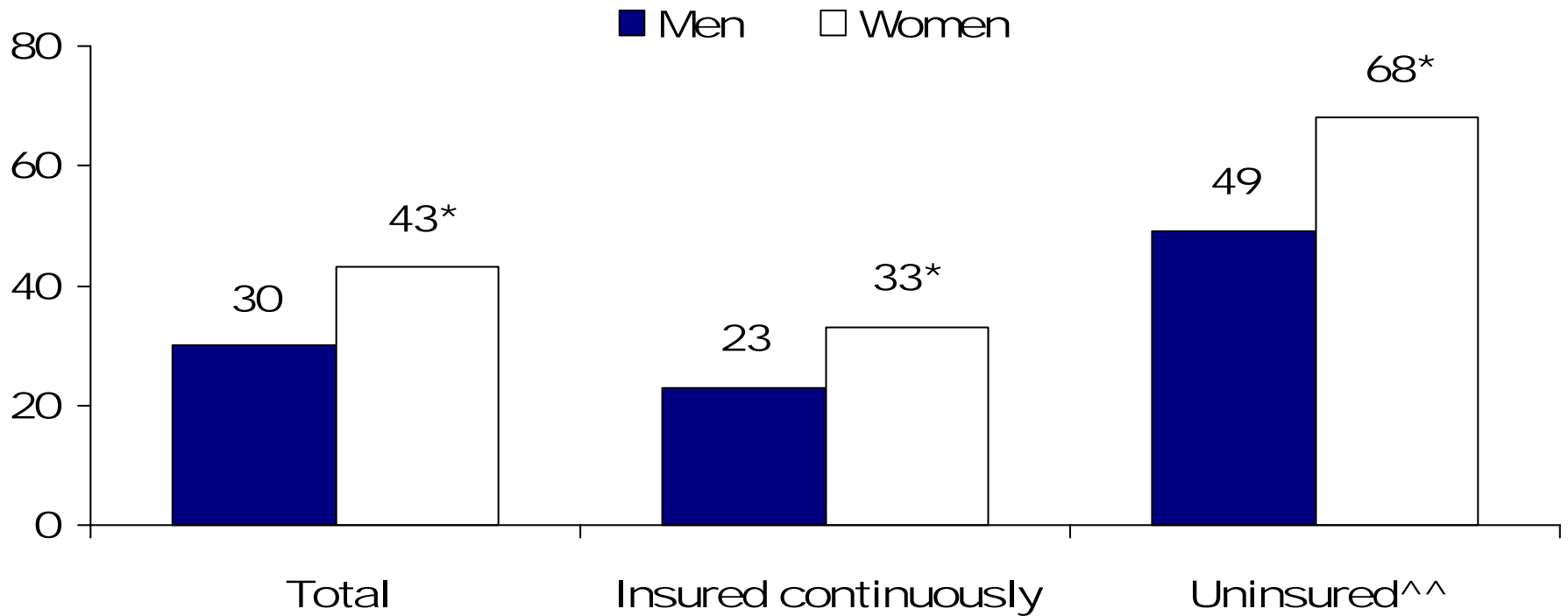


[^] Employer-sponsored or individual insurance.

Source: The Commonwealth Fund Biennial Health Insurance Survey (2005).

Figure 6. Women Are More Likely Than Men to Have Cost-Related Access Barriers

Percent of adults ages 19–64 who have difficulty accessing health care[^]



* Difference between men and women is significant at $p \leq 0.05$ or better.

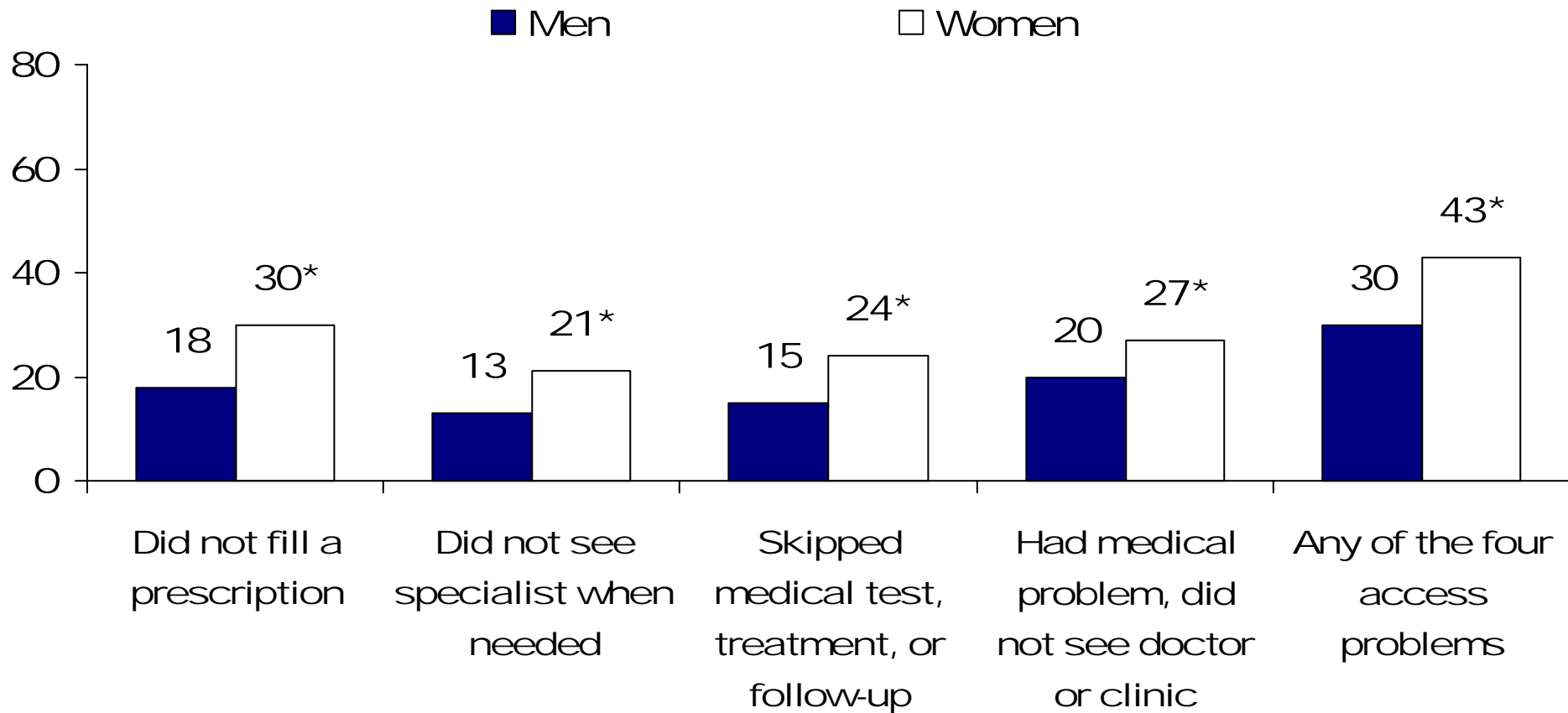
[^] Did not fill a prescription; did not see a specialist when needed; skipped recommended medical test, treatment, or follow-up; had a medical problem but did not visit doctor or clinic.

^{^^} Uninsured combines currently uninsured and currently insured but had a time uninsured in the past 12 months.

Source: The Commonwealth Fund Biennial Health Insurance Survey (2005).

Figure 7. Women Are More Likely Than Men to Have Access Problems in Past Year Because of Cost

Percent of adults ages 19–64 reporting the following problems in past year because of cost

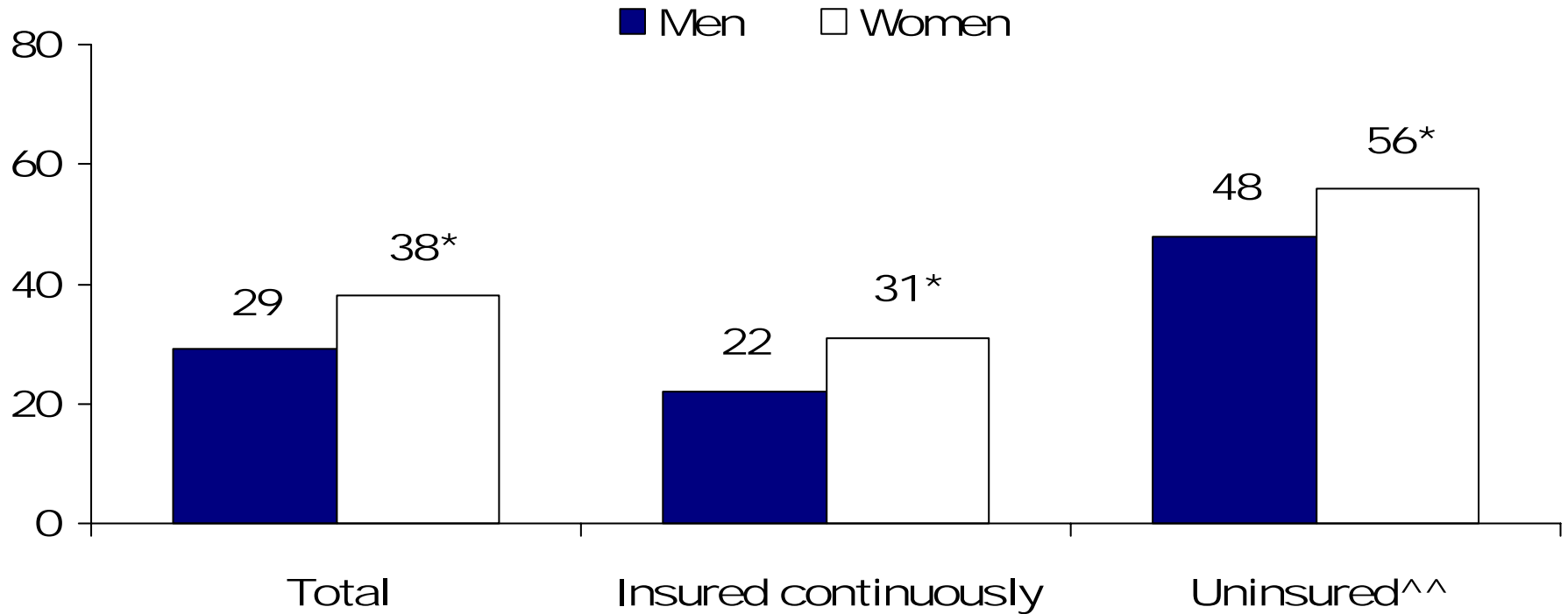


* Difference between men and women is significant at $p \leq 0.05$ or better.

Source: The Commonwealth Fund Biennial Health Insurance Survey (2005).

Figure 8. Women Are More Likely Than Men to Have Medical Bill Problems

Percent of adults ages 19-64 who have medical bill problems[^]



* Difference between men and women is significant at $p \leq 0.05$ or better.

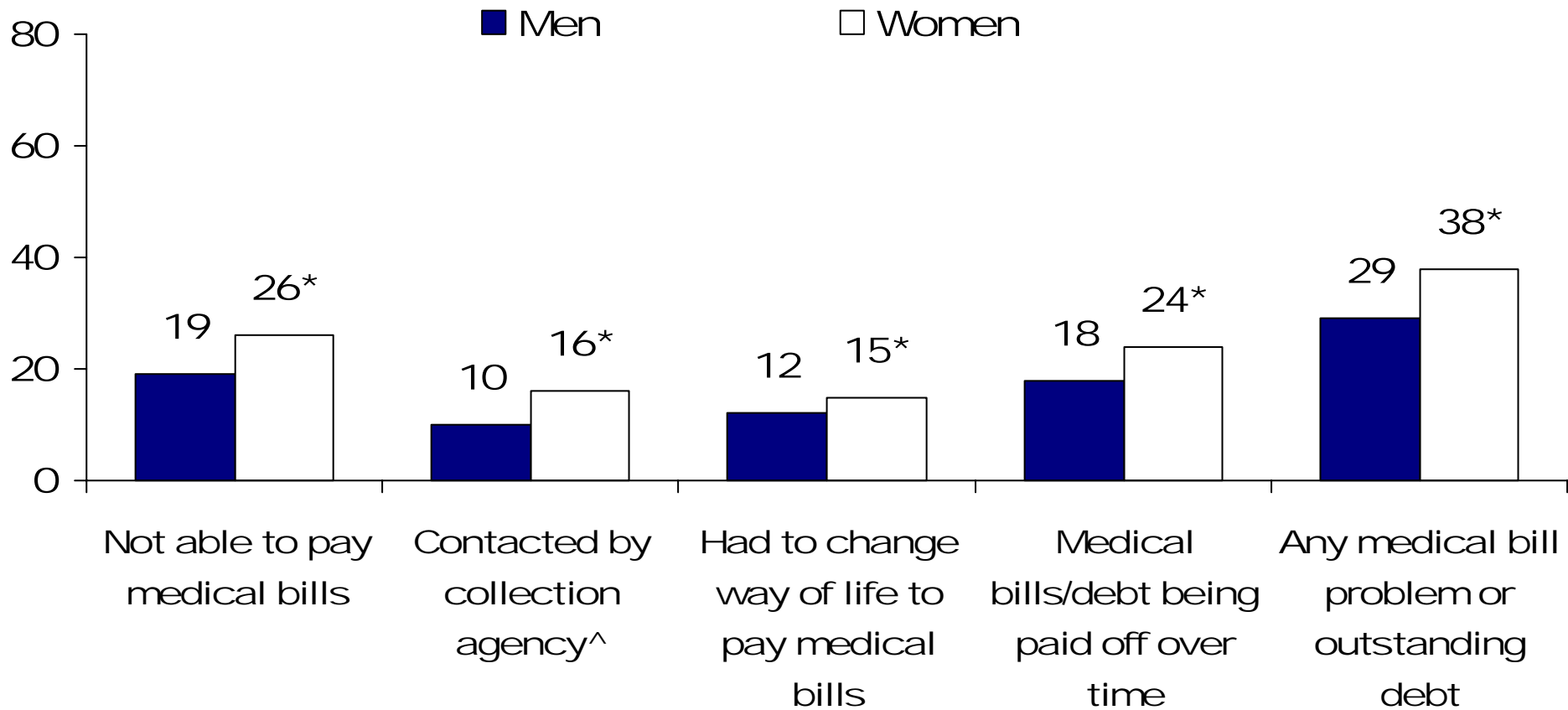
[^] Problems paying medical bills, contacted by a collection agency for unpaid medical bills, had to change way of life to pay medical bills, or has outstanding medical bills.

^{^^} Uninsured combines currently uninsured and currently insured but had a time uninsured in the past 12 months.

Source: The Commonwealth Fund Biennial Health Insurance Survey (2005).

Figure 9. Medical Bill Problems in Past Year

Percent of adults ages 19–64 reporting the following problems in past year



* Difference between men and women is significant at $p \leq 0.05$ or better.

[^] Includes only those individuals who had a bill sent to a collection agency when they were unable to pay it.

Source: The Commonwealth Fund Biennial Health Insurance Survey (2005).