

ITV

Medical Misogyny



Key findings

17 June 2025

Project details

PROJECT NUMBER	UK28252
PROJECT NAME	Medical Misogyny
CLIENT COMPANY NAME	ITV
PROJECT MANAGER NAME	James Crouch
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SAMPLE	2,050 UK adults, weighted to be nationally and politically representative of the UK adult (18+) population
FIELDWORK DATES	11-13 June 2025

Medical misogyny

Of women who have experienced reproductive health conditions, three fifths of women surveyed (60%), a third say it took over a year to diagnose their longest-standing condition from when the symptoms began (33%), and a fifth over four years (21%). Around a fifth said they received the diagnosis within 6 months (19%).

Among these women, over half have received a misdiagnosis or a delay in diagnosis (58%), a fifth of whom this has impacted their education or work (22%).

Half say they've felt dismissed or not taken seriously by a medical professional about their reproductive health conditions (51%). This proportion experiencing this decreases with age, of women aged 18-34 who have had reproductive health conditions, three quarters say they have felt dismissed (75%) compared just over a third of women over 50 (38%).

Around a third had suggestions that their symptoms were psychological without further investigation (35%). This experience was also more common among younger women, of women under 35, three-fifths have experienced this (61%) compared to one-fifth of women over 50 (22%).

Two fifths of all women have taken action to be taken more seriously by medical professional (39%), increasing to just under half among women under 35 (47%). Common actions include:

- Repeatedly returned to the GP or clinic to push for further investigation: **25%**
- Kept detailed symptom diaries: **15%**
- Downplayed emotional impact of condition to appear more "rational" or "credible": **13%**

A fifth of women think they receive worse care from medical professions when compared to their male partners, family, and friends (20%), two-fifths feel they receive the same standard of care (43%), and minority, a better standard of care (8%).