On the most popular account of the badness of death, death is not bad intrinsically. There is nothing bad about death itself. It’s bad, when it’s bad, because of the things it takes away from those who die. Insofar as the goods of life are gendered, both in terms of their kind and their length, the badness of death is gendered too. This talk addresses the ways in which death might be better or worse for women than for men, given the kinds of lives we lead. I'm going to talk about the egalitarian argument that we ought to take the gap in life span between men and women more seriously than we do, and the feminist argument that women's later life poverty and ill health matters more.