

THE ECONOMICS OF BIRTH CONTROL

Women everywhere have the right to determine their sexual and reproductive futures by choosing if they want to use contraception and which option is best for them. This decision has major implications beyond health and rights—birth control is both a financial asset for women *and* good for the economy.

Globally, legal and cultural barriers prevent **865 million women** from contributing more to their national economies.

94% of these women live in developing nations.¹



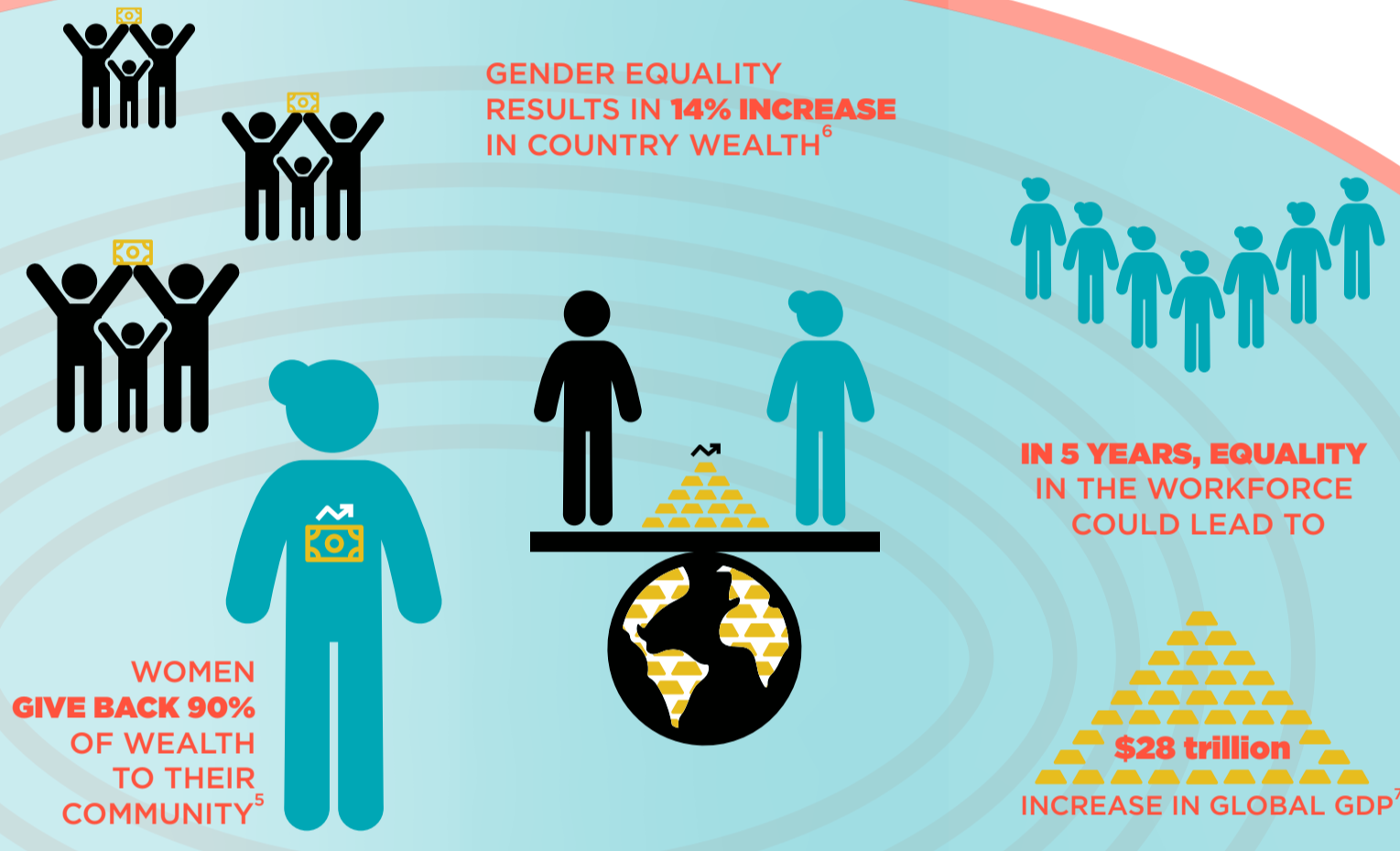
In these countries, 214 million women want to prevent pregnancy but are not using modern contraception.



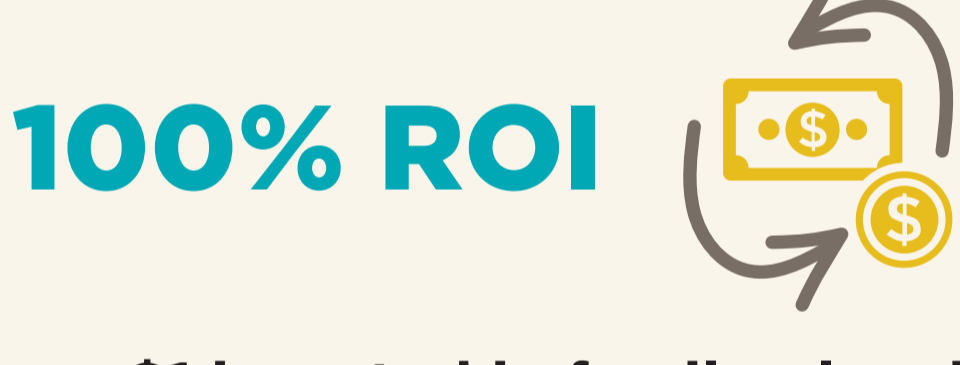
For women who can choose if and when they want to have children



These improvements in women's lives create ripple effects within the economy.



The United States benefits when women around the world can determine their futures.



For every \$1 invested in family planning, the U.S. sees double that amount in savings for other international development programs.⁸

Women's economic empowerment requires U.S. investment.



1% of the U.S. foreign aid budget is spent on international family planning and reproductive health.

We need to triple spending on international family planning and reproductive health to support women globally.⁹



Fully funding the U.S. fair share of international family planning would serve **66 MILLION WOMEN AND COUPLES**



It's time for policymakers to secure these returns by giving women choices over their health.