THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF Contraception

OVER 47 MILLION

Americans aged 15–49 relied on contraceptives in 2017–2019



2 MILLION

Unplanned pregnancies prevented each year by publicly funded birth control.

45 OUT OF 1,000

Women experience an unplanned pregnancy, but unintended pregnancies still represent 45% of all U.S. pregnancies each year.



The federal and state government expenditure total on births, abortions, and miscarriages resulting from unintended pregnancies.



20% HIGHER

College enrollment is 20% higher among those who had early access to birth control than those who did not. These students are also more likely to finish earning their degree.

8% MORE

By age 50, women who had early access to oral contraceptives earned 8% more per hour than those who did not.

REDUCES POVERTY

Early legal access to oral contraceptives has been shown to reduce female poverty.



By the 1990's, oral contraception alone was responsible for nearly one-third of the reduction of the gender wage gap. Women with access to contraception in their early 20's earned

\$2,220 MORE PER YEAR

by their early forties than women who did not.



Access to contraception impacts everyone

Every dollar spent on contraceptive services saves almost \$6 of public spending through reducing unwanted pregnancies alone.

Every year, this adds up to a public savings of:

\$10.5 BILLION

Men also see educational benefits from contraception access. Young men whose partners had legal access to oral contraception are

more likely to complete college.



CHILDREN BENEFIT, TOO

Children whose parents have access to contraception had higher levels of education than those who do not.

Children whose parents have access to contraception had higher future earnings than those who did not.

