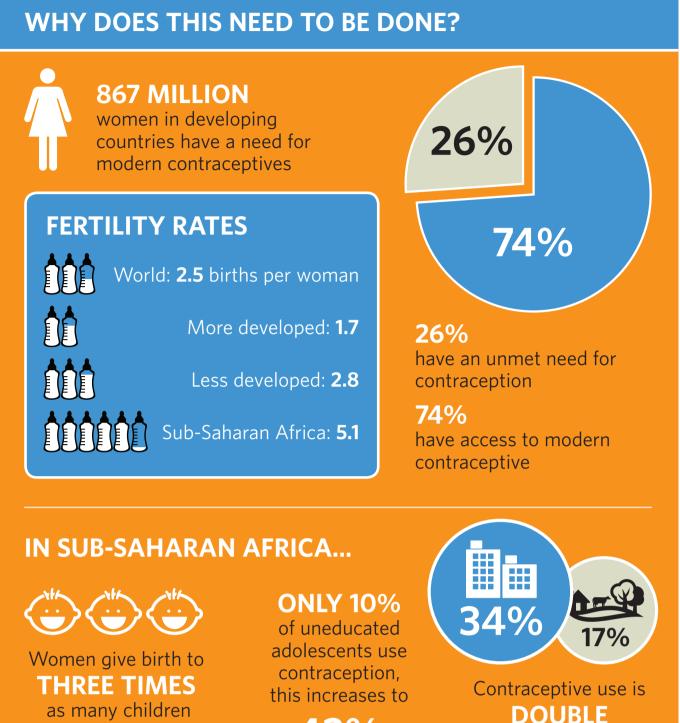


THE STATE OF WORLD POPULATION 2012: BY CHOICE, NOT BY CHANCE

Goal: Making voluntary family planning available to all who need it



as many children as women in more developed regions of the world

42% if they reach secondary schooling

WHAT IMPACT DOES THIS HAVE?



ECONOMIC BENEFITS

Investing an additional **\$4.1 BILLION** in modern contraceptive services in developing countries could save **\$5.7 BILLION** on maternal and neonatal health costs alone.

in urban areas

than what it is in

rural areas



SCHOOLING

Motherhood during adolescence in the U.S. reduces a girl's chances of obtaining a high school diploma by **10%** and reduces annual income as a young adult by **\$1,000 to \$2,400**



WOMEN'S LABOUR FORCE

From 1970 to 1990 early access to the pill in the U.S. accounted for **14%** of labour force participation rates and **15%** of the annual hours worked among women between ages of 16 and 30.



MATERNAL HEALTH BENEFITS

In the past two decades increased contraceptive use has reduced the number of maternal deaths by 40%.



CHILD HEALTH BENEFITS

Birth spacing of 3 to 5 years alone can prevent up to **46%** of infant mortality in developing countries.