

Improving Lives Through Family Planning

What can Pakistan do with enough contraceptives to serve 11 million couples?

In addition to saving lives by preventing unintended pregnancies, family planning leads to economic growth and improves the standard of living.

In Pakistan:

52% of married women did not want any more children

25% reported an unmet need for family planning

Action

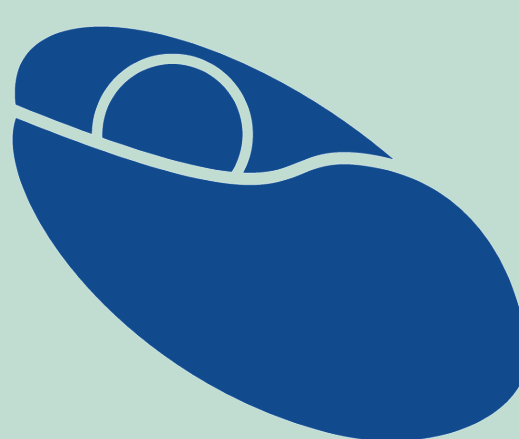
To help meet these needs, the Government of Pakistan asked the U.S. Government to help improve the supply chain within its health and population sectors. Through the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT, the U.S. Government is purchasing contraceptives and supporting the systems that distribute them.

Outcome

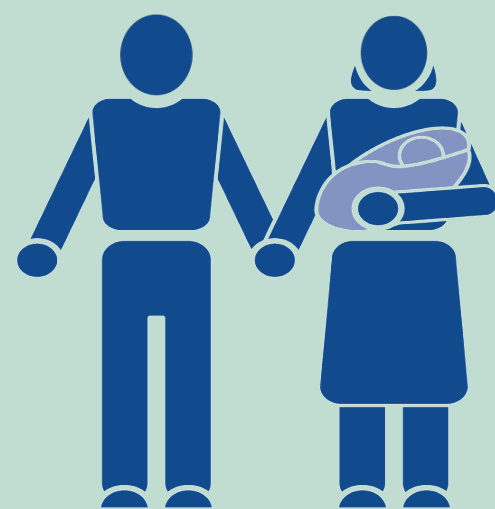
USAID-funded contraceptives in 2010 and 2011 served the needs of around **11 million couples** and prevented:

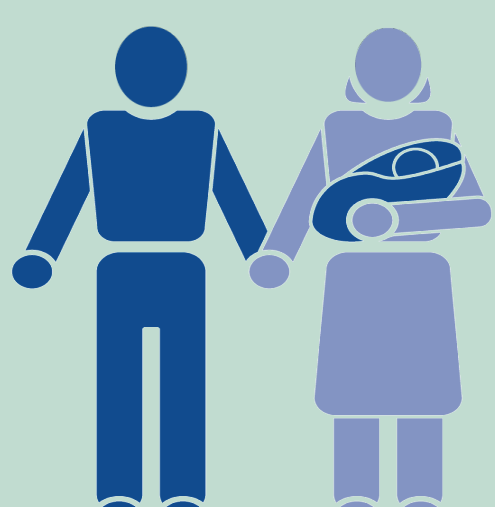
~3.2 million
unintended pregnancies



 **~1.3 million**
unintended births

~81,000
infant deaths



 **~3,300**
maternal deaths

References
National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) [Pakistan], and Macro International Inc. 2008. Pakistan Demographic and Health Survey 2006-07. Islamabad, Pakistan: National Institute of Population Studies and Macro International Inc.
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Darroch, Jacqueline E., and Susheela Singh. October 2011. Adding it Up: The Costs and Benefits of Investing in Family Planning and Maternal and Newborn Health, Estimation Methodology. New York: Guttmacher Institute.
National infant mortality rate from Population Reference Bureau (www.prb.org/DataFinder).
National maternal mortality rate from Population Reference Bureau (www.prb.org/DataFinder).