



Drawbacks – Difficult to use effectively (takes some practice), can break easily

Pleasures – Super accessible and widely available, durable (can last 3 – 5 years), no medical appointment necessary to attain, barrier method

Availability – Stores like CVS or Walgreens, Planned Parenthood or other community health clinics, health centers at some high schools and most colleges

Cost – \$1 – \$3

Condoms: External and Internal

Most accessible Least accessible

Gloves & Dental Dams

Most accessible Least accessible

Cost – \$1 – \$3

Availability – Stores like CVS or Walgreens, Planned Parenthood or other community health clinics, health centers at some high schools and most colleges, doctors office

Pleasures – Barrier method contraception (protects against STDs or STIs by limiting bodily fluid transference), easy to use effectively

Drawbacks – Does not protect against pregnancy



Drawbacks – Must be taken within 72 hours post sex, must be 18+ to purchase, only effective in people under a certain weight limit, does not protect against STIs or STDs

Pleasures – Effective as last minute option, does not require a prescription to buy

Availability – Stores like CVS or Walgreens, Planned Parenthood or other community health clinics, health centers at some high schools and most colleges, doctors office

Cost – \$50

Morning After Pill (Plan B)

Most accessible Least accessible

Why is accessibility important?

Contraceptives are essential in preventing unwanted pregnancies and STDs, but the time, money, and research that has gone into creating effective and safe contraceptives does not reflect this necessity.

What's wrong with contraceptives now?

- The burden of preventing pregnancies typically falls onto people with uteruses.
- Most contraceptives do little to prevent STDs or STIs.
- The large majority of contraceptives aren't accessible, for financial or medical reasons.

People deserve contraception that fits into their sexual lifestyle. We want contraceptive options that are affordable and accessible, safe and effective, as well as pleasurable and equitable.



Drawbacks – Low accessibility (needs prescription, can be expensive), high maintenance (must be taken at the same hour everyday), can affect mood and body through hormones, does not protect against STIs or STDs

Pleasures – Most effective at preventing pregnancy

Availability – Often a prescription from a doctor is needed, some pharmacies can prescribe birth control, Planned Parenthood or other community health clinics can prescribe birth control

Cost – \$0 – \$50 a month

Most accessible Least accessible

The 'Pill'

Contraceptive Accessibility

a queer sex ed community curriculum zine



A zine assessing different methods of contraception through cost, availability, pleasures, and drawbacks.

Drawbacks – Low accessibility (cost and medical procedure), insertion procedure be painful, can result in damage to the uterus, does not protect against STIs or STDs

Pleasures – Can last for 5 years, no maintenance after insertion, effective at preventing pregnancy

Availability – Requires a medical procedure to insert; this can be done at doctors offices, Planned Parenthood, or other community health clinics

Cost – \$0 – \$1,000

Most accessible Least accessible

IUD

The Implant

Most accessible Least accessible

Cost – \$0 – \$1,300

Availability – Requires a medical procedure to insert; this can be done at doctors offices, Planned Parenthood, or other community health clinics

Pleasures – Can last for 4 years, no maintenance after insertion, effective at preventing pregnancy

Drawbacks – Low accessibility (cost and medical procedure), many common side effects include pain and negative mood effects, does not protect against STIs or STDs

