

assume" in 1970 there will be more abortions, more unwanted births. It is an assumption without a single statistic to report as of this date, is that not correct?

Dr. GUTTMACHER. Well, I think it is too early to make a factual statement. I think I can create a hypothesis, but I do not think I can prove the hypothesis until the year has run out.

Senator NELSON. One of the interesting things in Dr. Connell's testimony yesterday was that in one certain period, whatever it was, a week or two weeks, 118 of their patients quit the pill but went to the diaphragm. Statistics are being thrown around as though, if people quit the pill, they did not go to some other birth control device, whether it be IUD or the diaphragm.¹

Dr. GUTTMACHER. I certainly would not argue the fact that some are going to. I would certainly argue the fact that all are going to. This is an assumption, again. You may not say that I can declare it as a fact. And also, we have had such rich experience with the diaphragm with the class of patients that people our great hospitals, we now know how relatively unsatisfactory this has been. We have had long tradition of the use of the diaphragm and I think, in certain elements of the population, it is a very effective method of contraception. But I would not say we have had uniformly good results with the diaphragm in our clinic populations. I think I get to that a little later in my testimony, sir.

Senator NELSON. I just point out that I think it is rather interesting that Dr. Hellman, who headed the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology in his own clinic, stated that more people were using the IUD than were using the pill.

Dr. GUTTMACHER. Of course, that depends a great deal upon the interest of the chief of service and the research he is carrying out. He is carrying out research with the Majzlin spring device, which is one of the new IUDs. It has been my experience that the man in charge of the clinic largely dictates the contraceptive used within that clinic.

Now, as you know, they have an excellent clinic at Kings County. I know it very well, I know the people working there. But they are particularly anxious to see the merits and demerits of this particular IUD device.

Senator NELSON. Is this a lower-income group?

Dr. GUTTMACHER. Yes.

Senator NELSON. Does it not indicate, in any event, that those who say they cannot persuade people to use the diaphragm or the IUD are refuted by the statistics of Dr. Hellman's own clinic?

Dr. GUTTMACHER. Certainly the IUD is used by patients of the lower-income group and quite widely, in certain types of patients.

May I go on, sir?

Senator NELSON. Go ahead.

Dr. GUTTMACHER. I was attempting to tally the, to me, tragic sociomedical results that occur as the aftermath of unwanted pregnancy. I think I made my point.

At least one out of six U.S. brides is pregnant when married; half of the brides are pregnant when the couple are teenagers.

¹ See statement of Senator Nelson, p. 6638.