

expert in this field. One, do you prescribe the pill? It is not sold over the counter, is it, without a prescription?

Dr. GUTTMACHER. It is against the law, and I hope this law is very seriously enforced.

Senator JAVITS. So you prescribe it?

Dr. GUTTMACHER. We do.

Senator JAVITS. Are you continuing to prescribe the pill in your clinics?

Dr. GUTTMACHER. We absolutely are, sir.

Senator JAVITS. Do you distribute any booklet for that?

Dr. GUTTMACHER. We have publications about methods of contraception. We include, of course, not only the pill in these booklets, but other methods of contraception to help patients make a rational choice. These are written in very simple English, which we anticipate the patients understand.

As I said before you came, Senator Javits, we plan to furnish the committee with these booklets so they can inspect them.

Senator JAVITS. Are they the same booklets to which the Chairman referred?

Dr. GUTTMACHER. No, sir; we write our own.

Senator JAVITS. Do you know anything about the practice of other clinics like your own?

Dr. GUTTMACHER. Well, of course, we are a national organization and we sell these booklets in bulk to various—sometimes the U.S. Army for their hospital uses, and we sell them around the country and around the world.

Now, we are not the only people who write such booklets, but we have a very wide distribution of them.

Senator JAVITS. Can you give us any factual light on what part of the market, which the Chairman has said was over 8 million people, what part of the market is filled by your particular organization?

Dr. GUTTMACHER. About 275,000, sir.

Senator JAVITS. Do you have any idea as to what part of the market is occupied by other similar clinics.

Dr. GUTTMACHER. Of course, what we are talking about, our group is primarily what we call the medically indigent. As we know, the President, in his message to Congress, said that there were approximately 5 million women of fertile age among the medically indigent group who were not seeking pregnancy currently. Of this group, there are about 800,000 getting effective birth-control advice. Forty percent is given by health departments—county, State.

Twenty-seven percent are given advice by Planned Parenthood, and 27 percent are given advice by the great hospitals of this United States. Five percent get their birth control advice from other sources.

Now, in addition to that, we assume that perhaps another 100,000 get their birth-control advice through medicaid, so that probably the number of medically indigent getting effective birth-control advice may be in terms of a million people out of the 5 million who need it.

Now, whether they get the pill or not depends upon their preference, but in most of our installations, three-quarters of the patients choose the pill, and one-quarter other means.

Senator JAVITS. I was particularly concerned about the information which the Chairman feels they are not getting.