

2015 Report on Planned Parenthood facilities in the United States

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Judie Brown, President American Life League

Jim Sedlak, Vice President

Rob Gasper, Senior Researcher

STOPP International

A program of American Life League P.O. Box 1350, Stafford, VA 22555

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Executive Summary

Planned Parenthood continues to be the nation's largest abortion chain, operating 48.6 percent of all the surgical/medication abortion facilities (see Table 2) in the country. In addition, for the first time in its history, the majority (55.2 percent) of Planned Parenthood's centers perform either surgical or medication abortions (or both). (See Table 3)

This is despite the fact that Planned Parenthood continues to close medical facilities (called "centers") in the United States at a rapid rate. During the calendar year 2015, it closed a total of 33 centers, while opening just 10. The number of Planned Parenthood centers in operation at the end of 2015 was 645.

Planned Parenthood abortion facilities increased while its total number of centers decreased. Planned Parenthood put a great deal of focus on having more and more of its existing centers commit medication abortions using the abortion pill (Mifiprex [ru486]). Although its number of centers committing surgical abortions went down (from 173 to 167), the number doing only medication abortions rose significantly (from 164 to 189).

At year's end, Planned Parenthood released its 2014 service numbers which shed light on its 2015 thrust to expand its abortion centers. In 2014, it reported 323,999 total abortions — the lowest number since 2007. It appears that the effort to open new medication abortion centers was sparked by Planned Parenthood's perceived need to expand its abortion business while avoiding the legal restrictions being put on surgical centers by the various states.

The data presented in this report will further document the above facts and will also show:

- Planned Parenthood closed 33 centers in a total of 18 different states. (See Table 1)
- Planned Parenthood now operates 645 centers in the United States, of which 356 commit surgical and/or medical abortions. (See Table 2)
- This year Planned Parenthood had its highest number and greatest percentage of centers committing abortions. The majority of Planned Parenthood's centers perform either surgical or medication abortions (or both). (See Table 3)
- Planned Parenthood operates medical facilities in all but one state and the District of Columbia.
- An additional 3,427 babies were saved from abortion through the closing of PP centers in 2015. This brings the total number of babies that will be saved yearly because PP center closures to 43,657.
- Because of the closure of PP centers since 1995, 468,800 teens a year will be spared from having to endure the outrageous and pornographic Planned Parenthood sexuality indoctrination programs.

Discussion

In 2015, a series of undercover videos released by the Center for Medical Progress unleashed a firestorm of activity in opposition to Planned Parenthood. The videos showed Planned Parenthood personnel engaged in obtaining the parts of aborted babies and discussing financial remuneration for their efforts. Many who were motivated by the videos said that it was the callous nature of the Planned Parenthood personnel that spurred them to action against the organization.

The undercover videos sparked a number of congressional and state investigations. They also moved many states to try to withdraw funding from the organization. Planned Parenthood, through the use of lawsuits

supported by the Obama administration, has been able to temporarily prevent the loss of most of these funds. However, as we put together this report at the start of 2016, a number of states are still initiating action to take Medicaid and state funds away from Planned Parenthood. PP revealed in its latest annual report that taxpayer money accounts for 43 percent of its income. Thus, the loss of funds in states across the country would have a devastating effect on its operations.

In addition to the government funding struggle, the CMP videos have roused many individuals from their slumber. On August 22, 2015, the first nationwide protest at Planned Parenthood centers was held. The result was that over 75,000 individuals stood outside 340 Planned Parenthood centers and demonstrated their opposition to the organization. Many of the individuals leading these events had never before been actively involved in the fight against Planned Parenthood.

It was in this atmosphere of increased opposition, added to the extensive network of people who have been fighting the organization for decades, that Planned Parenthood found itself pushing the expansion of its abortion business while, at the same time, spending considerable effort to maintain its ever-decreasing numbers of existing centers.

This report will quantify the continued decline in Planned Parenthood's community presence as well as the fact that, as 2015 came to a close, Planned Parenthood had zero regular medical centers in North Dakota and the District of Columbia.¹

METHODOLOGY: One physical address = one facility

Methods — Researchers collected data from the national web site of Planned Parenthood Federation of America, the web sites of local Planned Parenthood affiliates and from individuals and organizations across the country. Where any discrepancy arose between data sources, phone calls were made to individual Planned Parenthood center sites to determine the accurate data.

Center count — Researchers encountered a number of locations where Planned Parenthood claimed more than one center at the same physical address. This most frequently happened when PP was separating its abortion business from the rest of its services. In all cases where more than one center was listed at the same physical address, it was counted as one center.

Data collection period - The status of Planned Parenthood facilities is a fluid one. New centers open, old centers close and specific services at facilities change on a regular basis. The data collection efforts were done over a 60-day period and were completed on December 31, 2015. Hence, this report reflects the situation as of that date.

Medication abortions

Medication abortions (also known as Abortion Pill abortions or Medical abortions) are legal in the United States and have been approved by the FDA. It involves no invasive procedure, but the mother is given a pill to kill the baby and then, according to the FDA, is supposed to return to the abortion facility to take a second pill, which causes the dead baby to be "delivered." However, at Planned Parenthood, the mother is sent home to take the second pill. Medication abortions have been embraced by Planned Parenthood for several reasons, including

• Because there is no surgical procedure, the pill can be administered in PP's existing non-surgical locations and does not require any new permits from city or state.

¹ In 2015, Planned Parenthood closed both its centers in DC. It is building a new center, but that one is not yet completed and will not open until sometime in 2016. In an effort to maintain a presence in DC, Planned Parenthood has arranged to use medical facilities at a charity, Bread for the City, two Saturdays a month for a total of 12 hours. Since this operation averages to just three hours a week of activity, we do not count it as a "center" in our survey.

- Although it is considered an abortion and must be reported in all states that require reporting of surgical abortions, there is no surgical training needed for the abortionist.
- Since Planned Parenthood sends the mother home to take the second pill, PP staff does not have to deal with the remains of the dead baby. That's left to the mother.
- It's been reported that, in most cases, Planned Parenthood instructs the mother that, if there are any complications, she is not to call PP, but is to go to the emergency room at a local hospital. She is reportedly told to tell the ER staff that she is having a miscarriage. This frees Planned Parenthood from having to deal with any complications.
- Planned Parenthood has developed a protocol whereby it dispenses the Abortion Pill using the internet so that the abortionist never physically meets the mother. Known as "web-cam abortions," this practice has been outlawed in some states, but PP still does it in some others. This, of course, allows Planned Parenthood to commit abortions without the cost of having the abortionist travel to the abortion site.

With all these benefits to Planned Parenthood's bottom line, it is not surprising that Planned Parenthood has become the largest proponent of Medication Abortion in the country. Current data shows that Planned Parenthood operates 88 percent of all the "medication-only" abortion facilities in the country. (See Table 2)

Over the years, Planned Parenthood has tried a number of initiatives (e.g., Express Clinics and Mega-Centers) to increase its birth control, including abortion, business. As the falling numbers reflected in this year's PPFA Annual Report show, these efforts have largely proved fruitless. (See STOPP's analysis at: www.stopp.org/article.php?id=15011)

Planned Parenthood's abortion business numbers over the next two or three years will reveal the impact this concentration on expanding Medication Abortion centers will have on its business. Increasing the number of centers that commit abortions does not, necessarily, mean that PP will actually increase its abortion numbers. The 323,999 abortions reported by Planned Parenthood in 2014 (when it had 337 abortion centers) is lower than the 324,008 abortions it reported in 2008 (when it had 287 abortion centers). (See Table 3)

Detailed Results

In summary, the results of our 2015 Survey of Planned Parenthood locations:

- The number of PP centers at the end of 2014 = 668
- PP Centers closed in 2015 = 33
- PP Centers opened in 2015 = 10
- The number of PP centers as of 12/31/2015 = 645
 - PP has 356 centers that commit surgical or medical abortions (19 more than last year)
 - PP has 167 centers that do surgical abortions (most also do medical abortions) (6 fewer)
 - PP has 189 centers that do medical abortions but not surgical (25 more)
- Planned Parenthood of Central Oklahoma is the only Planned Parenthood affiliate that does not commit surgical or medical abortions at any of its centers.

Babies Saved

Although we clearly know from experience that babies will be saved when Planned Parenthood leaves town, it is difficult to put an actual number on how many babies will be saved. There are a large number of variables, including if the closed facility was a surgical and/or medical abortion facility doing hundreds of abortions a month, or if it was a referral site sending girls to a PP center miles away to destroy the baby.

Of course, every Planned Parenthood center sells abortifacient birth control that kill hundreds of babies a year, but we have no way at all of ascertaining that number.

So, we decided to consider just the medical/surgical abortions. When Planned Parenthood was at its apex in 1995, it operated 938 centers and committed 139,899 abortions. That works out to be an average of 149 abortions per center.

Using that number, we conservatively estimate that 149 babies are saved from abortion each year with every PP center closing. Thus, the additional 23 centers closed in 2014 will mean 3,427 babies will be saved from abortion in 2016.

Since 1995, we have seen a net of 293 PP centers close. This means that 43,657 babies will be saved yearly because these PP centers are no longer around. Put another way, if these centers had not closed, Planned Parenthood would have done 13 percent more abortions in 2015.

Teens Saved

There are a number of victims of Planned Parenthood each year. The most obvious ones are the babies who are aborted and their mothers and fathers. Planned Parenthood makes a great effort to target teens with its programs. The business strategy involves promoting teen sexual activity so as to provide millions of dollars of income to PP. Planned Parenthood primarily does this through its so-called comprehensive sexuality education programs.

The sex programs are carried out by local Planned Parenthood centers in the communities where they are located. Thus, the way to keep our teens protected from Planned Parenthood is to get it out of town. In 1995, Planned Parenthood had 938 local centers and reported providing sexuality education to 1.5 million people (mostly teens). That averages out to 1,600 teens per center.

Planned Parenthood has closed 293 centers. Thus, 468,800 teens a year will be spared from having to endure the outrageous and pornographic Planned Parenthood sexuality indoctrination programs.

Final comment

In last year's survey of Planned Parenthood facilities (www.stopp.org/pdfs/2014/STOPP_Facilities2014.pdf), we documented that Planned Parenthood was going to be pushing its sex education programs as a way to increase its business.

Since the service data released by Planned Parenthood at year end did not include any 2015 data, we do not, yet, have evidence of whether or not that is happening. We do know, however, that Planned Parenthood increased its spending on sex education in its fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. It spent \$48.3 million — an 8.3 percent increase from the year before.

Thus, as we move into 2016, we continue to be watchful of the thrust in Planned Parenthood sexuality education as well as its increase in abortion centers.

With all the publicity and effort to defund Planned Parenthood at the federal and state levels, it is significant to note that the basic efforts of closing PP centers is a grassroots effort.

It is local activists exposing Planned Parenthood in their communities that have driven the decades-long downward spiral of Planned Parenthood centers. With the increase in these activists, as noted earlier in this report, it is expected that the decline of Planned Parenthood centers will continue unabated during 2016.

Tables and Figures

Table 1 – States where PP centers closed in 2015

| STATE | # CLOSED | |
|------------|----------|--|
| Alaska | 1 | |
| Arizona | 2 | |
| California | 6 | |
| Colorado | 1 | |
| lowa | 1 | |
| Maryland | 1 | |

| STATE | # CLOSED | |
|---------------|----------|--|
| Michigan | 2 | |
| Missouri | 2 | |
| New Hampshire | 1 | |
| New Jersey | 1 | |
| New York | 1 | |
| Oklahoma | 2 | |

| STATE | # CLOSED | |
|----------------|----------|--|
| Oregon | 1 | |
| Pennsylvania | 2 | |
| Tennessee | 1 | |
| Texas | 5 | |
| Washington | 1 | |
| Washington, DC | 2 | |

Table 2 – United States surgical/medical abortuaries 2015

| | <u>All in US</u> * | Planned Parenthood** | <u>% PP</u> |
|---|--------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| Surgical abortion facilities | 518 | 167 | 32.2% |
| Medical (only) abortion facilities | 214 | 189 | 88.3% |
| Total abortion facilities | 732 | 356 | 48.6% |
| * Data from Operation Rescue (abortiond | ocs.org) ** Do | ata from ALL's STOPP International (| stopp.org) |

Table 3 – Number of Planned Parenthood

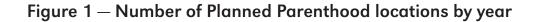
surgical and medical abortion facilities by year

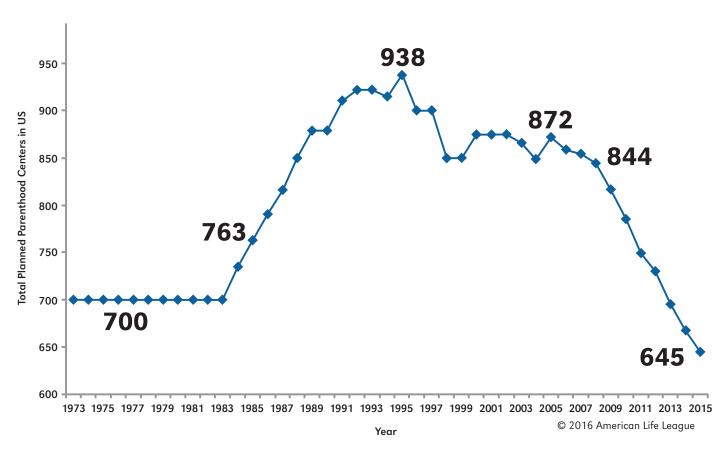
| YEAR | SURGICAL ABORTION FACILITIES (most also do medical) | MEDICAL ABORTION FACILITIES (no surgical abortions) | TOTAL |
|------|---|---|-------|
| 2005 | 172 | 57 | 229 |
| 2006 | 172 | 60 | 232 |
| 2007 | 179 | 108 | 287 |
| 2008 | 174 | 121 | 295 |
| 2009 | 173 | 131 | 304 |
| 2010 | 165 | 156 | 321 |
| 2011 | 170 | 152 | 322 |
| 2012 | 176 | 159 | 335 |
| 2013 | 176 | 166 | 342 |
| 2014 | 173 | 164 | 337 |
| 2015 | 167 | 189 | 356 |

Table 4 – Planned Parenthood centers by state, 2015 vs. 2014

| STATE | 2015 | 2014 |
|----------------|------|------|
| California | 110 | 112 |
| New York | 59 | 59 |
| Texas | 32 | 37 |
| Washington | 32 | 33 |
| Pennsylvania | 31 | 33 |
| New Jersey | 26 | 27 |
| Ohio | 26 | 26 |
| Florida | 23 | 22 |
| Indiana | 23 | 24 |
| Wisconsin | 22 | 22 |
| Michigan | 21 | 23 |
| Colorado | 20 | 21 |
| Illinois | 18 | 18 |
| Minnesota | 18 | 18 |
| Connecticut | 17 | 17 |
| lowa | 13 | 14 |
| Missouri | 12 | 13 |
| Oregon | 12 | 12 |
| Vermont | 12 | 11 |
| Arizona | 10 | 11 |
| Maryland | 10 | 10 |
| North Carolina | 9 | 9 |
| Utah | 9 | 9 |
| Massachusetts | 7 | 7 |
| Virginia | 7 | 7 |
| New Mexico | 6 | 6 |

| STATE | 2015 | 2014 |
|----------------|------|------|
| Georgia | 5 | 5 |
| Montana | 5 | 5 |
| New Hampshire | 5 | 6 |
| Alaska | 4 | 5 |
| Maine | 4 | 4 |
| Oklahoma | 4 | 6 |
| Delaware | 3 | 3 |
| Idaho | 3 | 3 |
| Nevada | 3 | 3 |
| Tennessee | 3 | 4 |
| Alabama | 2 | 2 |
| Arkansas | 2 | 2 |
| Hawaii | 2 | 2 |
| Kansas | 2 | 2 |
| Kentucky | 2 | 2 |
| Louisiana | 2 | 2 |
| Nebraska | 2 | 2 |
| South Carolina | 2 | 2 |
| Mississippi | 1 | 1 |
| Rhode Island | 1 | 1 |
| South Dakota | 1 | 1 |
| West Virginia | 1 | 1 |
| Wyoming | 1 | 1 |
| North Dakota | 0 | 0 |
| Washington, DC | 0 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 645 | 668 |





Decline in Planned Parenthood clinics