

104

RESPONDENTS

44

HAD AN ABORTION

84

KNOW SOMEONE WHO
HAS HAD AN ABORTION



CHURCH:

SILENCE, SUPPORT & JUDGEMENT

56

had heard
a sermon on abortion

20

said that sermon
wasn't helpful

31

said their church
does not offer support
for women facing abortion

63

felt their church would
judge a single pregnant woman





25

RESPONDENTS FELT
PRESSURE TO ABORT FROM

15

Partner

9

Parents

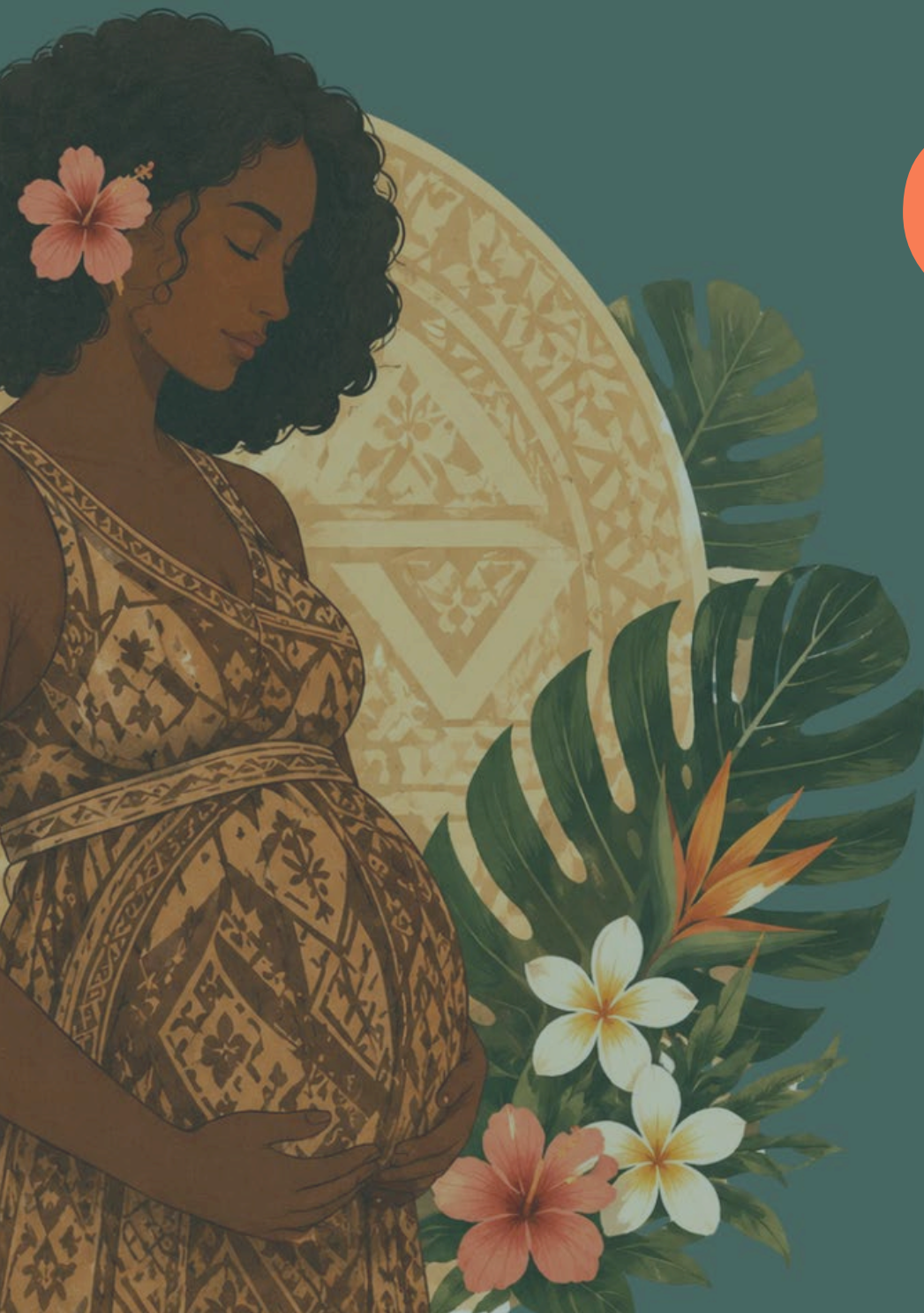
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Family

1

Friends





37%

OF RESPONDENTS
SAID THEY **KNEW**
SOMEONE WHO HAS
HAD AN ABORTION

*Behind every statistic
is a real story*

35

said that if they
had been supported
during their pregnancy
they would have
chosen life



THE SILENT CRY

Stories of Abortion in Fiji and the Call to Defend Life

SURVEY FINDINGS

THE BIG PICTURE

Three themes stand out. Abortion is widely known and personally experienced among respondents. Pressure from partners or family was common, and mental health impacts were widespread. At the same time, respondents strongly want safer, more supportive environments - especially within families, communities and churches.

78%

knew someone who had an abortion.

41%

said they or their partner had personally experienced abortion.

70%+

of those who had an abortion reported emotional or psychological effects.

Church silence and judgement were recurring themes: 69% said they had never heard a sermon on abortion, while 72% believed their church would judge a single pregnant woman.

1. ABORTION IS WIDELY KNOWN

Abortion is not hidden. Most respondents - 78% - said they knew someone who had an abortion. Only 22% said they did not. Respondents described abortion as something they had seen or heard about within families, villages and communities.

2. PERSONAL EXPERIENCE OF ABORTION

Abortion was not only known - it was personally experienced. Forty-one per cent of respondents said they or their partner had experienced abortion. Fifty-nine per cent had not, but many still knew someone close to them who had.

This shows abortion is part of real life for many women and families.

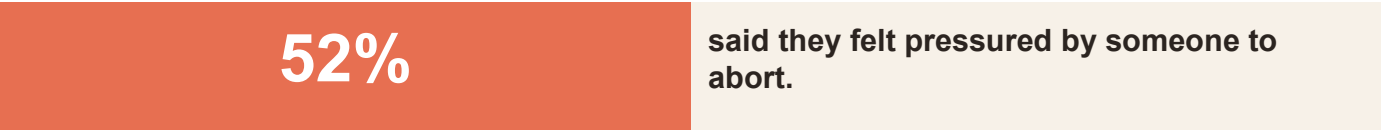
3. HOW ABORTIONS HAPPENED

Respondents described a range of methods.

Method	Reported share
Doctor	67%
Traditional methods	15%
Morning-after pill used with intent to end pregnancy	8%
Alcohol, "hot stuff," or herbal mixtures	1%

Abortions happened both in Fiji and overseas: 81% occurred in Fiji and 19% were done overseas. The presence of traditional and informal methods highlights safety concerns and the need for accessible support.

4. PRESSURE TO ABORT



Among those who felt pressured:

Source of pressure	Respondents
Partner	22
Parents	17
Other family members	10
Friends	3

Some women described pressure from multiple people at once.

5. MENTAL HEALTH IMPACT

Among respondents who had an abortion, emotional and psychological impacts were widely reported.

Reported impact	Respondents
Regret	36
Guilt	34
Depression	33
Anxiety	31
Suicidal thoughts	17
No mental health impact	20

Overall, more than 70% of those who had an abortion reported emotional or psychological effects.

6. SUPPORT COULD HAVE CHANGED OUTCOMES

58%

of those who had an abortion said support during pregnancy would have made them more likely to continue the pregnancy.

Forty-two per cent said support would not have changed their decision. The responses nevertheless point to the importance of emotional, financial and relational support.

7. AWARENESS OF THE LAW

Respondents were asked whether they knew abortion is illegal in Fiji.

Response	Share
Yes	32%
No	26%
Didn't know / unsure	42%

Many respondents were unsure about the legal status of abortion.

8. CHURCH SILENCE

69%

said they had never heard a sermon about abortion.

Thirty-one per cent said they had heard a sermon. Silence can shape what people believe is safe to disclose and where they expect to find support.

9. JUDGEMENT VS HELP

72%

believed their church would judge a single pregnant woman.

Twenty-eight per cent believed their church would help. According to the supplied findings, this pattern appeared across provinces, denominations and age groups.

10. CURRENT CHURCH SUPPORT

Respondents were asked whether their church offers help to single pregnant women.

Response	Share
No	76%
Yes	24%

Many respondents said they had never seen practical help offered.

WHAT THIS MEANS FOR FAMILIES, COMMUNITIES & CHURCHES

The results point to an opportunity to strengthen trust and create clear, safe pathways for support. A supportive environment is not one that assumes women will simply 'figure it out'. It is one that listens, understands and responds with care.

LESS JUDGEMENT	MORE COMPASSION	PRACTICAL HELP
OPEN CONVERSATIONS	AWARENESS OF PRESSURE	MENTAL HEALTH SUPPORT

PRACTICAL PRIORITIES

- Open, honest conversations at home
- Safe spaces for women to speak openly
- Clear support pathways for crisis pregnancies
- Trained care teams in churches
- Awareness of pressure and coercion
- Mental health support
- Compassionate, culturally sensitive resources

**WOMEN ARE READY TO TALK.
ARE WE READY TO LISTEN?**

The strongest message from respondents is not rejection of families or churches, but a call for more openness, more information and more support.

More openness. More compassion. More support.