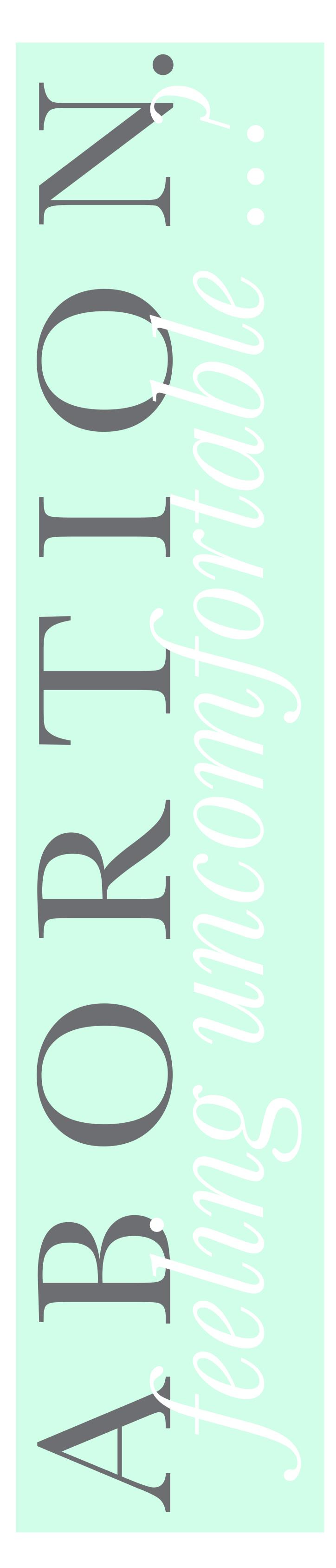
The Australian Abortion Stigma Study

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(so) what?

1 in 3

women will have at least 1 abortion in their lifetimes¹.

How many have told you about theirs?

Abortion stigma is a process of

- stereotyping,
 - discrediting and discriminating

against people who seek, have and provide abortions.

Research shows having an abortion doesn't lead to poorer long-term mental health outcomes². Abortion stigma might though 3.

Stigma also results in:

- social isolation⁴;
- healthcare avoidance, leading to avoidable complications and unsafe abortion⁵; and
- a lack of abortion services, as health professionals choose not to provide abortion services for fear of social and professional consequences (especially in small towns).

Despite it's consequences, abortion stigma remains greatly under-researched, particularly in Australia.

Therefore, this research aims to:

Build a baseline understanding of the extent of stigmatising attitudes and perceived abortion stigma in Australia.

Identify the population groups most likely to perceive higher levels of abortion stigma and the implications for their wellbeing.

how?

The Australian Abortion Stigma Survey (TAASS)

was developed to measure

- abortion acceptability and judgments,
- abortion-related knowledge, and perceived abortion stigma.

The first of its kind, the 63-item survey tool was tested extensively using a global expert panel, cognitive interviews and a test re-test sample.



Facebook ads were then used to recruit a sample of the Australian public (aged 16+ years) for data collection.



The survey caught the attention of a number of influential organisations and individuals online and voila...

QUALTRICS.FLINDERS.EDU.AU Australian Perceptions of **Abortion Study**

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2000 comments 2800 shares

TAASS went viral on social media.

received in

who?



80%



people





30% abortion religion experience

40% had an unplanned pregnancy

results (the good bit)

attitudes



9 in 10

participants believe abortion should be legal (always or mostly).

1 in 4

believe most people in Australia think negatively about abortion.

knowledge

Only 3% agreed with the myth that abortion causes breast cancer (a further 17% were 'unsure'). Frequent religious attendance was strongly associated with endorsing the myth.

Younger participants were most likely to agree that **medication abortion** is physically safe.

perceived stigma

49%

believe most women who have an abortion are likely to be **gossiped** about.

63%

think most women who have an abortion are at risk of harassment.

81%

expect most abortion providers in Australia would have experienced harassment or violence due to their work.

69%

agree most people think more negatively about abortion providers than other health professionals.

Higher levels of perceived abortion stigma were observed among participants who:

- were <24 years and >65 years of age.
- attended religious services once or more per week.
- didn't complete high school.

which means...

Preliminary analyses show

- generally low levels of stigmatising attitudes and myth-endorsement, but
- relatively high levels of perceived abortion stigma.

This suggests many people **perceive** the Australian community to be less supportive of legal abortion and more judgmental of women who have abortions than it really is.

next...

Through further statistical analysis and qualitative in-depth interviews, I'll explore:

- the associations between knowledge, attitudes, personal characteristics and perceived stigma.
- The impacts of higher levels of perceived stigma on the wellbeing of particular population groups.





Personality and Social Psychology, vol.77, pp735-745. 4. Nickerson, A, Manski, R & Dennis, A 2014, 'A qualitative investigation of low-income abortion clients' attitudes toward

public funding for abortion', Women & Health, vol.54, pp.672-86. 5. Harris, L 2012, "Stigma and abortion complications in the United States', Obstetrics & Gynecology, vol.120, pp.1472-1474 6. Shellenberg, K, Moore, A, Bankole, A et al. 2011, 'Social stigma and disclosure about induced abortion: Results from an exploratory study', Global Public Health, vol.6, Suppl.1:S111-25.



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