

UNINTENDED PREGNANCY: A GENEAOLOGY OF IDEA OBJECTS

Kelsey Q. Wright

University of Wisconsin, Madison Center for Demography and Ecology, Holtz Center for Science and Technology Studies kwright22@wisc.edu

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Research Question

What ideas about unintended pregnancy have been developed in peer-reviewed publication networks, and how have these ideas diffused over time and in relation to each other?

Background



"It is well-established that current measures of pregnancy intentions fail to capture the complexity of couples' lived experiences and decisions regarding reproductive decision making. Despite limitations, these measures guide programs, policy, and clinical practice." - Gomez et al, 2018

Background



"The risk is particularly high for certain demographic groups, including those making up **lower socioeconomic status and minority groups**." – Daugherty, 2016

Background



"Racial/ethnic, socioeconomic, and educational disparities in the rates of unplanned pregnancy is a stubborn public health problem. ...women of color still have a 2fold increased risk of teen pregnancy. This difference is believed to be a main driver of limited educational advancement, career progression, poverty, and socioeconomic disparities." -Parks and Peipart, 2016

Analytic Methods

Peer-Reviwed Publication Grounded Analysis

Focus on evolution of ideas over time, fields of study, roles, and affiliations in generating momentum of expertise around idea objects, and how unintended pregnancy is related to other objects directionally

Analytic Steps



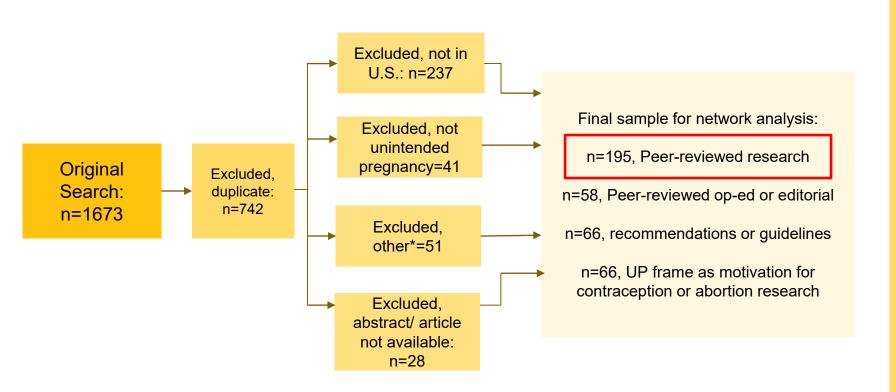
1. Apply adapted systematic review methodology to identify included peer-reviewed articles



2. Inductive qualitative coding of included peer-reviewed articles, where the coding object is the article itself, rather than the specific text

Search String: ((("unintended") OR ("unwanted") OR ("unplanned") OR (teen*) OR ("mistimed")) AND (("pregnancy") OR (birth) OR ("fertility")))

Included Papers



Breakdown of included peer-reviewed research

- 94 journals, with the majority of the journals being in medical specialties (i.e. OBGYN oncology) (24%) or interdisciplinary Sexual and Reproductive Health journals (28%)
- Main argument or point of paper:
 - o 38% argued that unintended pregnancy is associated with X
 - O 23% argued that X causes unintended pregnancy
 - o 19% estimated the unintended pregnancy rate for some population
 - o 12% argued that unintended pregnancy has X consequences
 - o 5% estimated unintended pregnancy rate due to an intervention
 - O 4% were about measurement issues

The following themes are tested by authors as potential causes, consequences, or correlates of Unintended Pregnancy

Correlates, n=75 Age Legislation

Sexuality Chronic Illness Race/Ethnicity Social network Discrimination Sexual Behavior Specific medical condition

- Contraception
- Negative maternal behavior
- Obesity
- Previous unintended pregnancy
- Substance Use

- Cohabitation or marital dynamics
- · Mental disorder
- Psychological orientation
- Socioeconomic Status Violence, IPV, and Repro
- Coercion

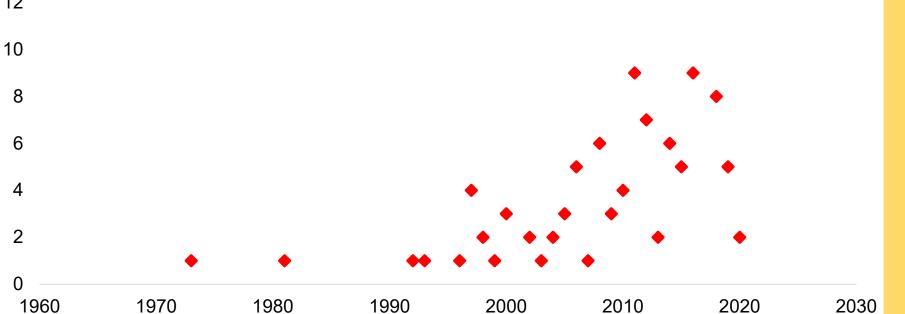
None

Causes, n=45

Abortion Adverse life experiences Family dynamics Morality

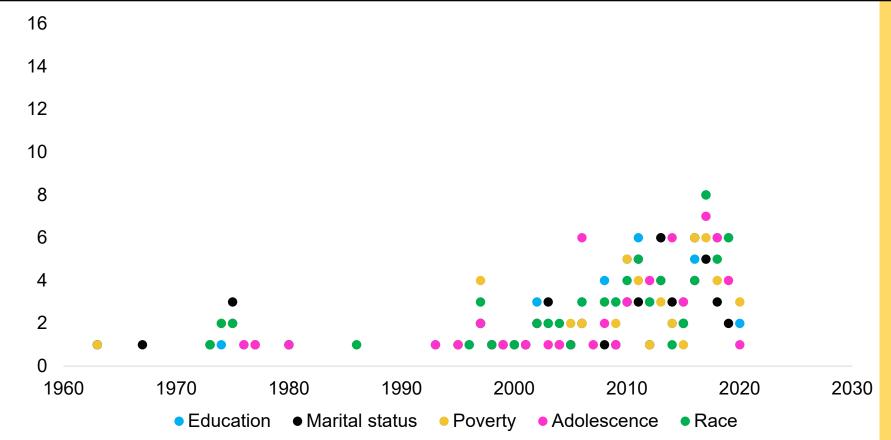
None

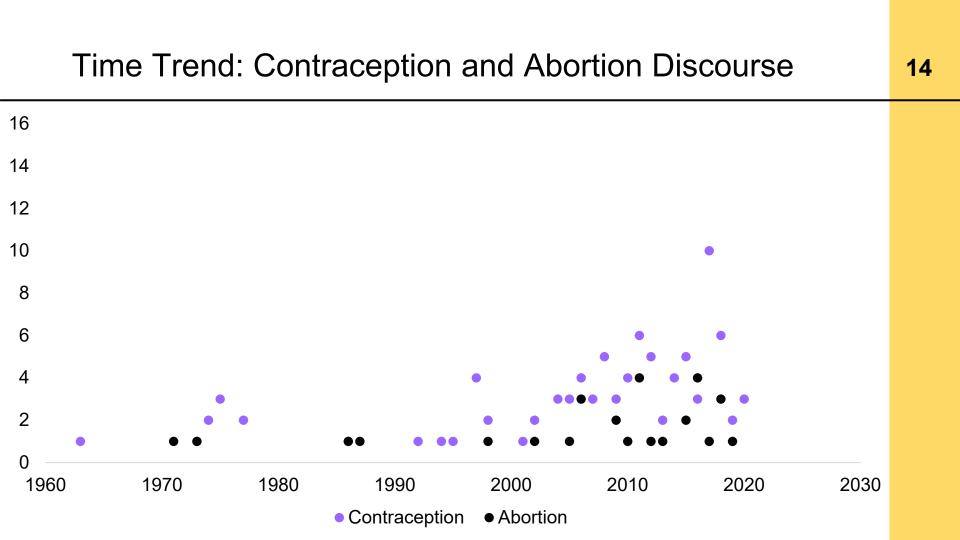
Consequences, n=23Negative maternal, fetal, or child psychological outcomes Stigma



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Time Trend: Sociodemographic Characteristics





Co-occurrence of themes

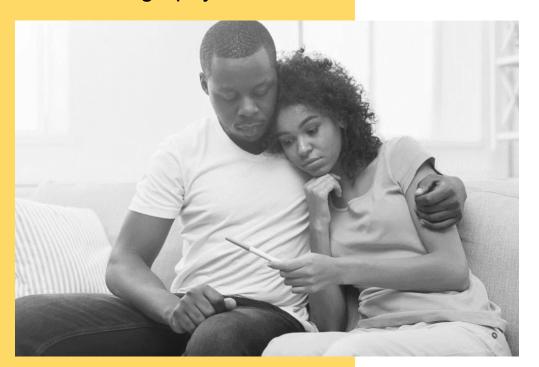
Substance use	Risk
Violence	Marital status
Contraception	Women's behavior as blamed for UP Negative physiological effect of unintended pregnancy Risk
Sociodemographic characteristics co-occur	

Next Steps

- Compare and contrast to articles coded as op-eds/commentaries, recommendations, and with unintended pregnancy as the justification for research
- Citation Network Analysis social network analysis of papers included to look at citation and field boundaries over time
- Integrate with larger study (including critical discourse analysis of congressional hearings about contraceptive programs) to examine how the idea of unintended pregnancy as a racial, low-class, and adolescent "problem" has stuck in the U.S. public
- I welcome feedback, particularly on theoretical frameworks to incorporate

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Questions?

Contact: kwright22@wisc.edu