Pushed out or Opting out? Integrating perspectives on gender difference in withdrawal attitudes during pregnancy

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Pushed Out or Opting Out? Integrating Perspectives on Gender Differences in Withdrawal Attitudes during Pregnancy

Abstract
Motivated by recent research suggesting that mothers are more likely to withdraw from work than fathers, we assess the relative contributions of popular “pushed out” and “opting out” perspectives. As pregnancy is a pivotal time for the re-evaluation of work and life roles and attitudes, we examine gender differences in changes in perceived career encouragement and career motivation throughout pregnancy for expectant men and women. Specifically, we investigate changes in withdrawal attitudes across six time-points in a sample of heterosexual dual-career couples expecting a new baby. We also examine the reciprocal effects between career encouragement and career motivation over time. Using latent growth modeling, our results support the pushed out perspective; we find that gender (being female) indirectly predicts an increase in turnover intentions and a decrease in career motivation throughout pregnancy, due to changes in perceptions of career encouragement at work. We do not find evidence supporting an opting out explanation for gender differences in withdrawal attitudes. Theoretical and practical implications of these findings are discussed.

Keywords: gender, work-family, career, turnover intention, pregnancy