

Discussions

Correction to Pollet and Nettle (2009): “Partner wealth predicts self-reported orgasm frequency in a sample of Chinese women”

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In a recent article in this journal (Pollet and Nettle, 2009), we reported that women with higher-income partners reported more frequent orgasms in the data from the Chinese Health and Family Life Survey (CHFLS). We also reported, using a stepwise model selection strategy implemented in SPSS 15.0 (SPSS, Chicago, IL, USA), that partner income was a better predictor of reported orgasm frequency than a number of control variables. However, in an accompanying commentary, Herberich et al. show that the model-fit statistics produced in SPSS are not properly comparable between models. This led us to choose an incorrect model as

the best-fitting one. As they show, the effect of partner income is no longer significant once the control variables have been accounted for. We therefore wish to correct the conclusions of our article. The association in the CHFLS data between partner wealth and self-reported orgasm frequency is best explained by the fact that women with higher-income partners are healthier, happier, younger, and more educated than women with lower-income partners. The data do not support a direct effect of partner income on self-reported orgasm frequency, once other variables have been controlled for.

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