



# Corrigendum: A Close and Supportive Interparental Bond During Pregnancy Predicts Greater Decline in Sexual Activity From Pregnancy to Postpartum: Applying an Evolutionary Perspective

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## A Corrigendum on

A Close and Supportive Interparental Bond During Pregnancy Predicts Greater Decline in Sexual Activity From Pregnancy to Postpartum: Applying an Evolutionary Perspective by Lorenz, T. K., Ramsdell, E. L., and Brock, R. L. (2020). Front. Psychol. 10:2974. doi: 10.3389/fpsyg.2019.02974

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Lorenz TK, Ramsdell EL and Brock RL (2020) Corrigendum: A Close and Supportive Interparental Bond During Pregnancy Predicts Greater Decline in Sexual Activity From Pregnancy to Postpartum: Applying an Evolutionary Perspective. Front. Psychol. 11:1161. doi: 10.3389/fpsyg.2020.01161 In the original article, there was an error. It was stated in the **Materials and Methods** section, that the modal education was a bachelor's degree in 34.6% of women. This was actually referring to men. A correction has been made to the Materials and Methods section, subsection **Participants and Procedures**, paragraph 2:

"One hundred sixty-two cohabitating couples who were expecting a child were enrolled in the study. Three couples were excluded from the final sample, due to either invalid data or ineligibility, for a final sample of 159 couples (159 women and 159 men). Couples had dated an average of 81.90 months (SD = 49.59), cohabited an average of 61.00 months (SD = 41.80) and the majority of couples were married (84.9%). Over half (57.8%) reported that they had no children (i.e., first-time parents). Most women were in the second (38.4%) or third (58.5%) trimester of pregnancy. Participants were primarily White (89.3% of women; 87.4% of men); 9.4% of women and 6.4% of men identified as Hispanic or Latino. On average, women were 28.67 years of age (SD = 4.27) and men were 30.56 years of age (SD = 4.52). The sample reported a median joint income of \$60,000 to \$69,999, and most participants were employed at least 16 h per week (74.2% of women; 91.8% of men). Further, the modal education was a bachelor's degree (46.5% of women; 34.6% of men)."

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

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