

GOOD IN BED SURVEYS

Report #4

Sex, Relationships, & the Holidays

KEY FINDINGS

- Excluding Valentine's Day, the sexiest holiday was the Winter Holidays (e.g., Christmas, Hanukkah, etc.), supported by 36% of participants
 - o Followed closely by **New Year's Eve**, supported by 33% of participants
- Around 45% of men and women were much more likely to have sex on holidays compared to other times of the year, with around 35% indicating they were a little more likely
- Valentine's Day and New Year's Eve were most likely to elicit extra effort to be sexual from a partner.
- **Thanksgiving** and **Halloween** were *least likely* to elicit extra effort to be sexual from a partner.
- There were not any significant gender differences in the extent to which different holidays impacted sex and relationships

BACKGROUND

Around the holidays, schedules get turned up-side-down, priorities change, and there is usually an overflow of visiting with family and friends. This shift in the flow of our days not only impacts our stress level and sleep cycle, but also our relationships. Unfortunately, this information doesn't come from research; it comes from anecdotal accounts of how much the holidays impact sex and relationship dynamics. Well, two major holidays are upon us, so we here at Good in Bed wanted to understand some of the science behind how the holidays impact sex and relationships. To do so, we gathered survey data from over 2000 men and women to quantitatively capture some of the information about the kind of role holidays play in your love lives.

METHODOLOGY

Data was collected through an online survey. Participants were recruited through various online forums (e.g., email listservs, online articles, social media websites) and directed to the study website. Potential participants were informed that a small incentive would be offered for involvement in the study (a code to redeem a free e-book from

goodinbed.com, worth \$5.95). There was an 85.1% completion rate with 2,561 beginning the survey and 2,179 participants completing the survey. Once all missing cases were removed, the final sample consisted of 2,167 participants: 1262 men (58.2%) and 905 women (41.8%). For sample characteristics broken down by gender, see Table 1.

Upon accessing the survey, participants were presented with a number of questions that assessed various demographic variables and current (or most recent) relationship dynamics followed by a number of questions on the impact holidays have on sex and relationships.

This study used a web-based data collection method. Internet surveys provide a more comfortable environment to collect data on sensitive issues such as sexuality, and therefore individuals were more likely to submit accurate sexual and relationship information online. All responses were completely anonymous and we did not collect any identifying information from participants.

DEMOGRAPHICS

- 1262 men (58.2%)
- 905 women (41.8%)
- 92% heterosexual, 1.3% gay or lesbian, 5.3% bisexual, 0.6% uncertain or questioning, 0.8% other
- 59.8% were married
- 20.7% were seriously dating one person
- 7.9% were casually dating one or more people
- 4.7% were common-law or living together
- 4.1% were engaged
- 1.7% were seriously dating one or more people
- The majority of the sample, 71.9%, were living with their partner at the time of data collection
- Couples were in their current relationship for an average of 14 years and 5 months (Mdn = 10 years and 4 months)
- 66.7% have children of those, 23.4% have 1 child, 42.4% have 2 children, 21.9% have 3 children, 7.8% have 4 children, 5.5% have 5 or more children
- 32.7% don't have children

Table 1. Demographic variables by gender

| Table 1. Demographic variables | Men | Women | Total |
|--------------------------------|-------------|------------|-------|
| | n (%) | n (%) | |
| Gender | | | |
| Male | 1262 | | 58.2% |
| Female | | 905 | 41.8% |
| Age | | | |
| 18-24 | 84 (6.7) | 213 (23.5) | 13.7% |
| 25-29 | 92 (7.3) | 160 (17.7) | 11.6% |
| 30-34 | 250 (19.8) | 219 (24.2) | 21.6% |
| 35-39 | 15 (1.2) | 22 (2.4) | 1.7% |
| 40-44 | 249 (19.7) | 125 (13.8) | 17.3% |
| 45-49 | 174 (13.8) | 73 (8.1) | 11.4% |
| 50-54 | 151 (12.0) | 42 (4.6) | 8.9% |
| 55-59 | 120 (9.5) | 32 (3.5) | 7.0% |
| 60-64 | 74 (5.9) | 12 (1.3) | 4.0% |
| 65-69 | 34 (2.7) | 7 (.8) | 1.9% |
| 70 or older | 19 (1.5) | 0 (0) | .9% |
| Sexual Orientation | , , | , , | |
| Heterosexual | 1213 (96.1) | 780 (86.2) | 92.0% |
| Gay or Lesbian | 13 (1.0) | 16 (1.8) | 1.3% |
| Bisexual | 26 (2.1) | 89 (9.8) | 5.3% |
| Uncertain/Questioning | 5 (.4) | 8 (.9) | .6% |
| Relationship Status | , , | , , | |
| Casually dating 1+ people | 73 (5.8) | 98 (10.8) | 7.9% |
| Seriously dating 1+people | 20 (1.6) | 17 (1.9) | 1.7% |
| Seriously dating 1 person | 164 (13.0) | 285 (31.5) | 20.7% |
| Engaged | 42 (3.3) | 46 (5.1) | 4.1% |
| Married | 929 (73.6) | 367 (40.6) | 59.8% |
| Common-law | 26 (2.1) | 75 (8.3) | 4.7% |
| Children | , | , , | |
| No Children | 290 (23.0) | 402 (44.4) | 31.9% |
| 1 Child | 186 (14.7) | 152 (16.8) | 15.6% |
| 2 Children | 430 (34.1) | 182 (20.1) | 28.2% |
| 3 Children | 215 (17.0) | 101 (11.2) | 14.6% |
| 4 Children | 78 (6.2) | 35 (3.9) | 5.2% |
| 5 Children + | 57 (4.5) | 23 (2.5) | 3.7% |

RELATIONSHIP CHARACTERISTICS

Relationship Satisfaction

The majority of participants indicated they were 'very much satisfied' (43.8%) or 'satisfied' (28.8%) with their current relationship.

• **Men:** 42.5% very much satisfied; 30.7% satisfied 2.8% very much dissatisfied; 4.7% dissatisfied

Women: 45.7% very much satisfied; 26.2% satisfied
 1.7% very much dissatisfied; 2.7% dissatisfied

Sexual Satisfaction

The majority of participants indicated they were 'very much satisfied' (22.5%) or 'satisfied' (26.5%) with their current sex life.

Men: 17.4% very much satisfied; 26.1% satisfied
 8.2% very much dissatisfied; 13.9% dissatisfied

Women: 29.6% very much satisfied; 27.0% satisfied
 3.2% very much dissatisfied; 7.5% dissatisfied

QUANTITATIVE RESULTS SUMMARY

The majority of respondents (36%) believed that the **Winter Holidays** (e.g., Christmas, Hanukkah, etc.) were the sexiest holidays, aside from Valentine's Day.

- 37% of men
- 34% of women

Second to the Winter Holidays, 33% of respondents believed that **New Year's Eve** was the sexiest holiday, aside from Valentine's Day.

- 31% of men
- 37% of women

Following behind Winter Holidays and New Year's Eve, 16% of men and 16% of women chose Halloween as the sexiest holiday, 3% of men and 2% of women chose Thanksgiving as the sexiest holiday. A number of participants (14% of men and 11% of women) indicated that they believed another holiday was the sexiest for them. This wordle displays the holidays that were cited most frequently (larger text indicates more frequent citation):



Gifts & Finances

Sex was much more likely on vacation compared to other times of the year for both men and women. Additionally, financial issues weren't as likely to impact sex during the winter holidays as was expected, with the majority of men and women indicating that

financial issues didn't impact sex any differently around Winter Holidays compared to other times of the year. However, a holiday gift being related to intimacy or sex was a little more likely for most respondents around the holidays. The statistics related to each of these constructs are broken down by gender below:

Likelihood of sex when on vacation compared to other times of the year:

| | | <u>ivien</u> | <u>vvomen</u> |
|---|----------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| • | Much more likely | 43.4% | 46.6% |
| • | A little more likely | 36.1% | 34.6% |
| • | Neither likely or unlikely | 12.6% | 15.2% |
| • | A little less likely | 4.6% | 2.5% |
| • | Much less likely | 3.4% | 1.0% |

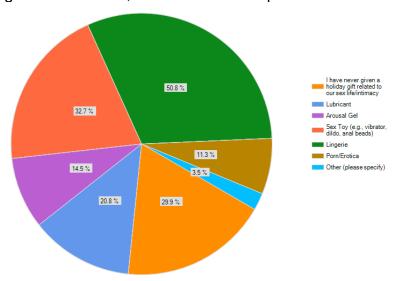
Likelihood of financial issues impacting sex during *Winter Holidays* compared to other times of the year. Men Women

| HEI | unies of the year. | IVICII | VVOITICIT |
|-----|----------------------------|--------|-----------|
| • | Much more likely | 11.2% | 13.8% |
| • | A little more likely | 26.4% | 32.7% |
| • | Neither likely or unlikely | 52.5% | 44.2% |
| • | A little less likely | 3.9% | 3.5% |
| • | Much less likely | 6.1% | 5.7% |

Likelihood of holiday-related gift being related to sex life or intimacy:

| _ | | | |
|---|----------------------------|------------|--------------|
| | | <u>Men</u> | <u>Women</u> |
| • | Very likely | 11.3% | 15.7% |
| • | A little bit likely | 40.2% | 42.0% |
| • | Neither likely or unlikely | 18.0% | 18.5% |
| • | A little unlikely | 13.1% | 12.2% |
| • | Very unlikely | 17.5% | 11.7% |
| | | | |

When asked to select each of the following holiday gifts related to their sex life that the participants have given or received, these were the responses:



For the 35% of respondents who selected "other" – these were some of their responses (Note: larger text indicates more frequently cited item):



Attraction

Research has shown that the extent to which you feel attractive in your own skin can impact your satisfaction, particularly when it comes to sex. Therefore, we were interested to know how different holidays impacted the extent to which participants' felt attractive.

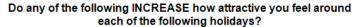
When asked what factors **increase** how **attractive** participants felt around each of the holidays, **drinking alcohol** and **wardrobe** were noteworthy, but the majority of participants indicated that none of the factors increased how attractive the participants felt, with the exception of Halloween, New Year's Eve and Valentine's Day, where drinking alcohol and wardrobe were fairly important factors (see Table 2).

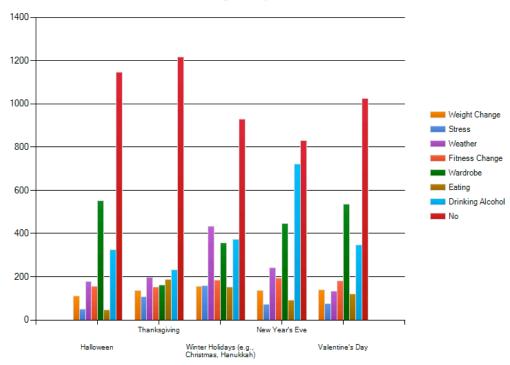
Table 2. Factors that increase how attractive participants felt around holidays.

| | Male | Female | Total |
|------------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| | n (%) | n (%) | n (%) |
| Halloween | | | |
| Weight Change | 52 (4.1) | 57 (6.3) | 109 (5.0) |
| Stress | 25 (2.0) | 26 (2.9) | 51 (2.4) |
| Weather | 81 (6.4) | 96 (10.6) | 177 (8.2) |
| Fitness Change | 81 (6.4) | 69 (7.6) | 150 (6.9) |
| Wardrobe | 272 (21.6) | 274 (30.3) | 546 (25.2) |
| Eating | 20 (1.6) | 25 (2.8) | 45 (2.1) |
| Drinking Alcohol | 149 (11.8) | 175 (19.3) | 324 (15.0) |
| No Impact | 730 (57.8) | 414 (57.8) | 1144 (52.8) |

| Thanksgiving | | | |
|------------------|------------|------------|-------------------------|
| Weight Change | 72 (5.7) | 63 (7.0) | 135 (6.2) |
| Stress | 57 (4.5) | 52 (5.7) | 109 (5.0) |
| Weather | 92 (7.3) | 103 (11.4) | 195 (9.0) |
| Fitness Change | 89 (7.1) | 58 (6.4) | 147 (6.8) |
| Wardrobe | 72 (5.7) | 86 (9.5) | 158 (7.3) |
| Eating | 107 (8.5) | 79 (8.7) | 186 (8.6) |
| Drinking Alcohol | 120 (9.5) | 108 (11.9) | 228 (10.5) |
| No Impact | 736 (58.3) | 477 (52.3) | 1213 (56.0) |
| Winter Holidays | | | |
| Weight Change | 78 (6.2) | 77 (8.5) | 155 (7.2) |
| Stress | 95 (7.5) | 64 (7.1) | 159 (7.3) |
| Weather | 220 (17.4) | 208 (23.0) | 428 (19. 8) |
| Fitness Change | 107 (8.5) | 74 (8.2) | 181 (8.4) |
| Wardrobe | 169 (13.4) | 183 (20.2) | 352 (16.2) |
| Eating | 83 (6.6) | 69 (7.6) | 152 (7.0) |
| Drinking Alcohol | 190 (15.1) | 181 (20.0) | 371 (17.1) |
| No Impact | 577 (45.7) | 349 (38.6) | 926 (42.7) |
| New Year's Eve | | | |
| Weight Change | 70 (5.5) | 65 (7.2) | 135 (6.2) |
| Stress | 42 (3.3) | 30 (3.3) | 72 (3.3) |
| Weather | 128 (10.1) | 112 (12.4) | 240 (11.1) |
| Fitness Change | 110 (8.7) | 79 (8.7) | 189 (8.7) |
| Wardrobe | 200 (15.8) | 242 (26.7) | 442 (20.4) |
| Eating | 51 (4.0) | 38 (4.2) | 89 (4.1) |
| Drinking Alcohol | 373 (29.6) | 346 (38.2) | 719 (33.2) |
| No Impact | 548 (43.4) | 279 (30.8) | 827 (38.2) |
| Valentine's Day | | | |
| Weight Change | 77 (6.1) | 59 (6.5) | 136 (6.3) |
| Stress | 46 (3.6) | 31 (3.4) | 77 (3.6) |
| Weather | 69 (5.5) | 63 (7.0) | 132 (6.1) |
| Fitness Change | 112 (8.9) | 66 (7.3) | 178 (8.2) |
| Wardrobe | 289 (22.9) | 243 (26.9) | 532 (24.6) |
| Eating | 59 (4.7) | 61 (6.7) | 120 (5.5) |
| Drinking Alcohol | 173 (13.7) | 172 (19.0) | 345 (15.9) |
| No Impact | 627 (49.7) | 396 (43.8) | 1023 (47.2) |

These findings are also displayed graphically below:





When asked what factors **decrease** how **attractive** participants felt around each of the holidays, **weight change** and **stress** were noteworthy, but the majority of participants indicated that none of the factors decreased how attractive the participants felt, with the exception of the Winter Holidays and Thanksgiving, where weight change and stress were fairly important factors (see Table 3).

Table 3. Factors that decrease how attractive participants felt around holidays.

| | Male | Female | Total |
|------------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| | n (%) | n (%) | n (%) |
| Halloween | | | |
| Weight Change | 141 (11.2) | 142 (15.7) | 283 (13.1) |
| Stress | 165 (13.1) | 131 (14.5) | 296 (13.7) |
| Weather | 53 (4.2) | 52 (5.7) | 105 (4.8) |
| Fitness Change | 39 (3.1) | 32 (3.5) | 71 (3.3) |
| Wardrobe | 28 (2.2) | 39 (4.3) | 67 (3.1) |
| Eating | 37 (2.9) | 62 (6.9) | 99 (4.6) |
| Drinking Alcohol | 29 (2.3) | 27 (3.0) | 56 (2.6) |
| No Impact | 777 (61.6) | 514 (56.8) | 1291 (59.6) |
| Thanksgiving | | | |
| Weight Change | 242 (19.2) | 251 (27.7) | 493 (22.8) |
| Stress | 266 (21.1) | 258 (28.5) | 524 (24.2) |

| Weather | 54 (4.3) | 68 (7.5) | 122 (5.6) |
|------------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Fitness Change | 58 (4.6) | 49 (5.4) | 107 (4.9) |
| Wardrobe | 21 (1.7) | 33 (3.6) | 54 (2.5) |
| Eating | 211 (16.7) | 232 (25.6) | 443 (20.4) |
| Drinking Alcohol | 33 (2.6) | 25 (2.8) | 58 (2.7) |
| No Impact | 567 (44.9) | 308 (34.0) | 875 (40.4) |
| Winter Holidays | 007 (11.0) | 000 (01.0) | 070 (10.1) |
| Weight Change | 248 (19.7) | 254 (28.1 | 502 (23.2) |
| Stress | 367 (29.1) | 329 (36.4) | 696 (32.1) |
| Weather | 94 (7.4) | 100 (11.0) | 194 (9.0) |
| Fitness Change | 73 (5.8) | 57 (6.3) | 130 (6.0) |
| Wardrobe | 27 (2.1) | 40 (4.4) | 67 (3.1) |
| Eating | 137 (10.9) | 154 (17.0) | 291 (13.4) |
| Drinking Alcohol | 36 (2.9) | 25 (2.8) | 61 (2.8) |
| No Impact | 552 (43.7) | 304 (33.6) | 856 (39.5) |
| New Year's Eve | 332 (43.1) | 304 (33.0) | 000 (00.0) |
| Weight Change | 155 (12.3) | 152 (16.8) | 307 (14.2) |
| Stress | 204 (16.2) | 156 (17.2) | 360 (16.6) |
| Weather | 76 (6.0) | 68 (7.5) | 144 (6.6) |
| Fitness Change | 59 (4.7) | 35 (3.9) | 94 (4.3) |
| Wardrobe | 24 (1.9) | 31 (3.4) | 55 (2.5) |
| Eating | 52 (4.1) | 51 (5.6) | 103 (4.8) |
| Drinking Alcohol | 74 (5.9) | 57 (6.3) | 131 (6.0) |
| No Impact | 692 (54.8) | 465 (51.4) | 1157 (53.4) |
| Valentine's Day | 002 (04.0) | +00 (01.4) | 1107 (00.4) |
| Weight Change | 123 (9.7) | 135 (14.9) | 258 (11.9) |
| Stress | 218 (17.3) | 162 (17.9) | 380 (17.5) |
| Weather | 50 (4.0) | 46 (5.1) | 96 (4.4) |
| Fitness Change | 43 (3.4) | 25 (2.8) | 68 (3.1) |
| Wardrobe | 24 (1.9) | 34 (3.8) | 58 (2.7) |
| Eating | 33 (2.6) | 36 (4.0) | 69 (3.2) |
| Drinking Alcohol | 30 (2.4) | 16 (1.8) | 46 (2.1) |
| No Impact | 753 (59.7) | 502 (55.5) | 1255 (57.9) |
| 140 iiiipact | 100 (00.1) | JUZ (JJ.J) | 1200 (01.0) |

These findings are also displayed graphically below:

Do any of the following DECREASE how attractive you feel around

each of the following holidays? 1400 1200 1000 Weight Change Stress ■ Weather 800 Fitness Change ■ Wardrobe Eating 600 Drinking Alcohol 400 200 Thanksgiving New Year's Eve

Effort & Benefit

Halloween

Participants also reported on whether they were likely to make an extra effort to be sexual with their partners around certain holidays.

Winter Holidays (e.g., Christmas, Hanukkah)

• Valentine's Day and New Year's Eve were most likely to elicit extra effort to be sexual from a partner.

Valentine's Day

• **Thanksgiving** and **Halloween** were *least likely* to elicit extra effort to be sexual from a partner.

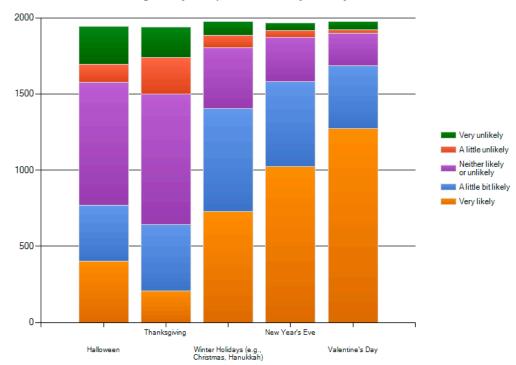
There were no significant overall differences between men and women in their extra effort put forth (p < .05).

| Halloween | <u>Men</u> | <u>Women</u> |
|--|------------|--------------|
| Very likely | 18.0% | 19.2% |
| A little bit likely | 15.9% | 17.8% |
| Neither likely or unlikely | 37.6% | 36.4% |
| A little unlikely | 6.7% | 3.6% |
| Very unlikely | 12.0% | 10.7% |
| Thanksgiving | <u>Men</u> | <u>Women</u> |
| Very likely | 10.0% | 9.0% |

| A little bit likelyNeither likely or unlikelyA little unlikelyVery unlikely | 21.6% 39.6% 10.9% 7.8% | 17.9% 38.1% 11.6% 11.0% |
|---|--|--|
| Winter Holidays Very likely A little bit likely Neither likely or unlikely A little unlikely Very unlikely | Men 33.1% 32.6% 18.5% 3.8% 3.7% | Women 34.0% 28.5% 17.9% 3.8% 4.8% |
| New Year's Eve Very likely A little bit likely Neither likely or unlikely A little unlikely Very unlikely | Men 46.7% 27.7% 12.4% 2.5% 2.1% | Women 47.3% 22.8% 14.4% 1.8% 2.4% |
| Valentine's Day Very likely A little bit likely Neither likely or unlikely A little unlikely Very unlikely | Men 60.0% 19.3% 8.5% 1.2% 2.5% | Women 56.2% 18.3% 11.5% 1.1% 2.1% |

These results are also displayed in the graph below:





The top 3 holidays that **most benefit** the relationship of these participants were the same for women and men. **Winter Holidays, New Year's Eve,** and **Valentine's Day** were the *most beneficial* to the relationship.

- Most Beneficial
 - Winter Holidays
 - 37.3% of men
 - 32.9% of women
 - Valentine's Day
 - 33.0% of men
 - 26.6% of women
- Second Most Beneficial
 - New Year's Eve
 - 30.6% of men
 - 29.8% of women
 - Winter Holidays
 - 23.8% of men
 - 24.1% of women

- Third Most Beneficial
 - New Year's Eve
 - 23.1% of men
 - 21.5% of women
 - Valentine's Day
 - 19.7% of men
 - 21.2% of women

The top 3 holidays that **negatively interfere** with the relationship of these participants were also the same for men and women. **Halloween, Thanksgiving**, and **Winter Holidays** were the top three holidays that *negatively interfered* with the relationship.

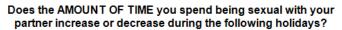
- Most Negatively Interferes
 - Halloween
 - 26.6% of men
 - 25.9% of women
 - Thanksgiving
 - 24.4% of men
 - 21.7% of women
- Second Most Negatively Interferes
 - Thanksgiving
 - 30.1% of men
 - 29.8% of women
 - Halloween
 - 17.6% of men
 - 17.2% of women
- Third Most Negatively Interferes
 - Winter Holidays
 - 17.3% of men
 - 17.3% of women
 - Halloween
 - 16.2% of men
 - 16.7% of women

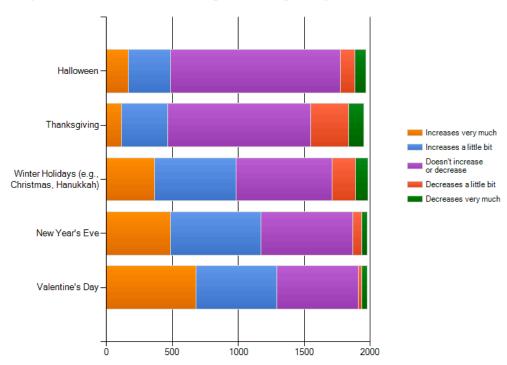
We were also interested in how much **time** participants spent **being sexual** with their partner during the holidays compared to other times of the year. The findings did not significantly differ between men and women (p < .05), with **Valentine's Day** and **New Year's Eve** being the holidays where time spent being sexual with partner increased the most. Time spent being sexual with partner decreased the most during **Thanksgiving** and **Halloween**.

| Halloween | <u>Men</u> | <u>Women</u> |
|--|------------|--------------|
| Increases very much | 7.2% | 8.1% |
| Increases a little bit | 13.6% | 16.1% |
| Doesn't increase or decrease | 59.6% | 58.3% |
| Decreases a little bit | 6.0% | 3.8% |
| Decreases very much | 4.8% | 2.8% |

| Thanksgiving Increases very much Increases a little bit Doesn't increase or decrease Decreases a little bit Decreases very much | Men 5.1% 17.3% 48.7% 13.9% 5.2% | Women 5.4% 14.8% 51.2% 11.5% 5.6% |
|---|--|--|
| Winter Holidays Increases very much Increases a little bit Doesn't increase or decrease Decreases a little bit Decreases very much | Men 16.9% 29.6% 32.8% 8.7% 4.0% | Women 16.5% 27.1% 33.7% 7.2% 5.0% |
| New Year's Eve Increases very much Increases a little bit Doesn't increase or decrease Decreases a little bit Decreases very much | Men 22.3% 32.6% 31.8% 3.2% 1.8% | Women 22.2% 30.3% 32.2% 2.7% 2.2% |
| Valentine's Day Increases very much Increases a little bit Doesn't increase or decrease Decreases a little bit Decreases very much | Men 32.1% 29.2% 26.6% 1.5% 2.5% | Women 29.5% 26.9% 30.5% 1.0% 1.4% |

These findings are also displayed graphically below:





Obstacles to Intimacy

Finally, we were interested in whether there were certain obstacles to being intimate with a partner around each holiday (see Table 4).

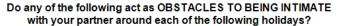
Table 4. Obstacles to being intimate with partner during each of the holidays.

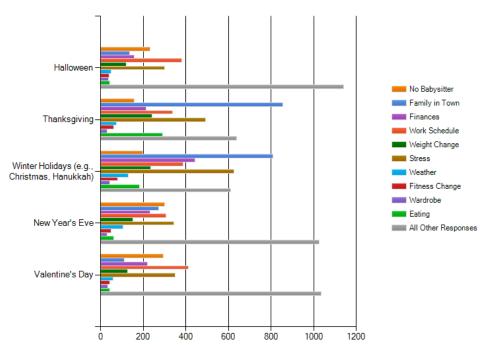
| Table 4. Obstacles to being intimate with partner during each of the holidays. | | | | |
|--|------------|------------|------------|--|
| | Male | Female | Total | |
| | n (%) | n (%) | n (%) | |
| Halloween | | | | |
| No Babysitter | 149 (11.8) | 81 (9.0) | 230 (10.6) | |
| Family in Town | 87 (6.9) | 46 (5.1) | 133 (6.1) | |
| Finances | 92 (7.3) | 65 (7.2) | 157 (7.2) | |
| Work Schedule | 223 (17.7) | 153 (16.9) | 376 (17.4) | |
| Weight Change | 62 (4.9) | 58 (6.4) | 120 (5.5) | |
| Stress | 182 (14.4) | 113 (12.5) | 295 (13.6) | |
| Weather | 32 (2.5) | 16 (1.8) | 48 (2.2) | |
| Fitness Change | 21 (1.7) | 17 (1.9) | 38 (1.8) | |
| Wardrobe | 19 (1.5) | 16 (1.8) | 35 (1.6) | |
| Eating | 20 (1.6) | 21 (2.3) | 41 (1.9) | |

| Drinking Alcohol | 40 (3.2) | 33 (3.6) | 73 (3.4) |
|-------------------------|------------|------------|--------------------|
| No Impact | 598 (47.4) | 463 (51.2) | 1061 (49.0) |
| Thanksgiving | 000 (17.1) | 100 (01.2) | 1001 (10.0) |
| No Babysitter | 106 (8.4) | 49 (5.4) | 155 (7.2) |
| Family in Town | 504 (39.9) | 343 (37.9) | 847 (39.1) |
| Finances | 115 (9.1) | 96 (10.6) | 211 (9.7) |
| Work Schedule | 181 (14.3) | 152 (16.8) | 333 (15.4) |
| | 116 (9.2) | 132 (10.6) | ` , |
| Weight Change Stress | | ` , | 238 (11.0) |
| Weather | 272 (21.6) | 215 (23.8) | 487 (22.5) |
| | 38 (3.0) | 34 (3.8) | 72 (3.3) |
| Fitness Change | 33 (2.6) | 29 (3.2) | 62 (2.9) |
| Wardrobe | 13 (1.0) | 16 (1.8) | 29 (1.3) |
| Eating | 161 (12.8) | 127 (14.0) | 288 (13.3) |
| Drinking Alcohol | 33 (2.6) | 25 (2.8) | 58 (2.7) |
| No Impact | 335 (26.5) | 241 (26.6) | 576 (26.6) |
| Winter Holidays | | | |
| No Babysitter | 130 (10.3) | 66 (7.3) | 196 (9.0) |
| Family in Town | 472 (37.4) | 330 (36.5) | 802 (37.0) |
| Finances | 231 (18.3) | 210 (23.2) | 441 (20.4) |
| Work Schedule | 204 (16.2) | 179 (19.8) | 383 (17.7) |
| Weight Change | 113 (9.0) | 121 (13.4) | 234 (10.8) |
| Stress | 356 (28.2) | 266 (29.4) | 622 (28.7) |
| Weather | 61 (4.8) | 65 (7.2) | 126 (5.8) |
| Fitness Change | 45 (3.6) | 35 (3.9) | 80 (3.7) |
| Wardrobe | 22 (1.7) | 19 (2.1) | 41 (1.9) |
| Eating | 96 (7.6) | 84 (9.3) | 180 (8.3) |
| Drinking Alcohol | 46 (3.6) | 28 (3.1) | 74 (3.4) |
| No Impact | 312 (24.7) | 219 (24.2) | 531 (24.5) |
| New Year's Eve | | | |
| No Babysitter | 181 (14.3) | 117 (12.9) | 298 (13.8) |
| Family in Town | 163 (12.9) | 105 (11.6) | 268 (12.4) |
| Finances | 132 (10.5) | 99 (10.9) | 231 (10.7) |
| Work Schedule | 160 (12.7) | 144 (15.9) | 304 (14.0) |
| Weight Change | 73 (5.8) | 79 (8.7) | 152 (7.0) |
| Stress | 205 (16.2) | 133 (14.7) | 338 (15.6) |
| Weather | 56 (4.4) | 46 (5.1) | 102 (4.7) |
| Fitness Change | 26 (2.1) | 22 (2.4) | 48 (2.2) |
| Wardrobe | 16 (1.3) | 15 (1.7) | 31 (1.4) |
| Eating | 35 (2.8) | 25 (2.8) | 60 (2.8) |
| Drinking Alcohol | 105 (8.3) | 69 (7.6) | 174 (8.0) |
| No Impact | 486 (38.5) | 360 (39.8) | 846 (39.0) |
| Valentine's Day | 130 (33.0) | | () |
| No Babysitter | 175 (13.9) | 117 (12.9) | 292 (13.5) |
| Family in Town | 74 (5.9) | 34 (3.8) | 108 (5.0) |
| Finances | 126 (10.0) | 91 (10.1) | 217 (10.0) |
| Work Schedule | 240 (19.0) | 168 (18.6) | 408 (18.8) |
| VVOIN OCHCOOLE | <u> </u> | 100 (10.0) | 700 (10.0 <i>)</i> |

| Weight Change | 65 (5.2) | 61 (6.7) | 126 (5.8) |
|------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Stress | 207 (16.4) | 138 (15.2) | 345 (15.9) |
| Weather | 34 (2.7) | 25 (2.8) | 59 (2.7) |
| Fitness Change | 23 (1.8) | 20 (2.2) | 43 (2.0) |
| Wardrobe | 16 (1.3) | 17 (1.9) | 33 (1.5) |
| Eating | 23 (1.8) | 18 (2.0) | 41 (1.9) |
| Drinking Alcohol | 36 (2.9) | 24 (2.7) | 60 (2.8) |
| No Impact | 551 (43.7) | 418 (46.2) | 969 (44.7) |

These are also displayed graphically below:





These obstacles didn't significantly differ between men and women for any of the holidays (p < .01). On Thanksgiving and the Winter Holidays, **family in town** and **stress** were noteworthy obstacles to being intimate with a partner. **Work schedule** was also an important obstacle to being intimate on all of the holidays.

CONCLUSION

The current survey provided us with detailed information about how different holidays impact sex and relationships. Men and women did not significantly differ on any of the factors that may positively or negatively impact sex and relationships around the holidays. There were more similarities between the genders than differences and more variation occurred within the genders than between. Overall, this survey offers insight into what factors impact sex and relationships during a number of holidays.

Please visit http://www.GoodinBed.com/Surveys for more information on this study and our Survey Director, Kristen Mark.