



What makes people interested
in each other?

Dataset Overview – What information was collected?

Data collected at 3 timelines



- ❖ **Before the event (Time 1):** expectations, preferences, personality traits, self-assessments
↓
- ❖ **One day after the event (Time 2):** yes/no decisions, partner ratings (attractiveness, sincerity, intelligence, fun, ambition, shared interests), perceived probability of a yes, match indicator
↓
- ❖ **Three weeks later (Time 3):** follow-up behaviour (who contacted whom, actual dates), updated preferences and self-perceptions
↓

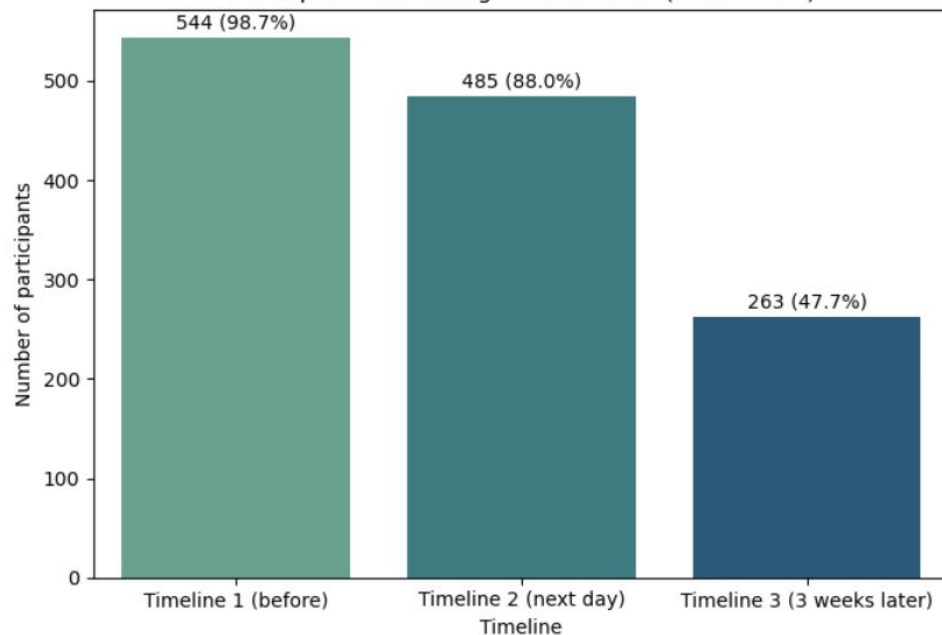
Types of variables included



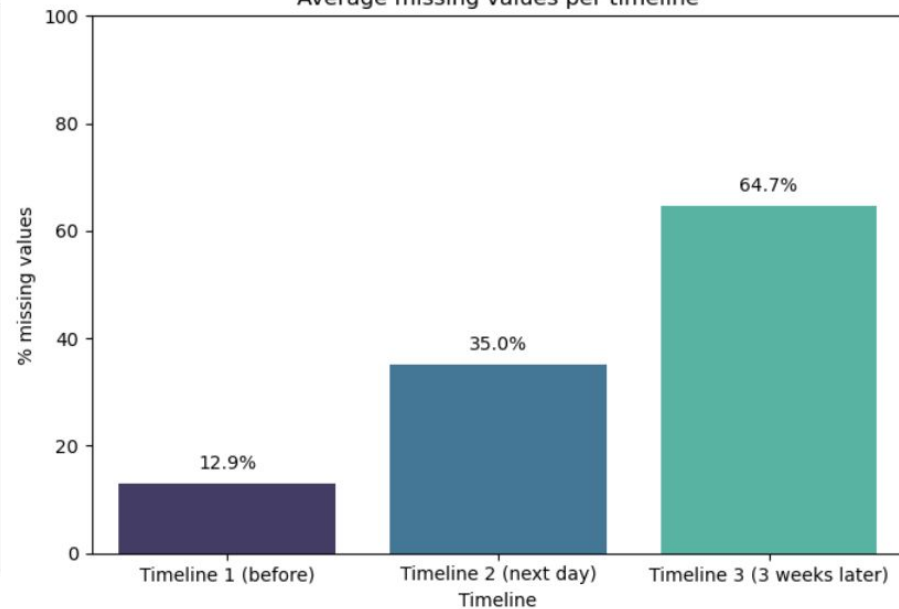
- **Demographics:** age, gender, field of study, career, race, income proxy
- **Dating behaviour:** how often they date / go out.
- **Preferences:** what they look for in a partner, and what they think others look for.
- **Self-perceived attributes:** attractiveness, sincerity, intelligence, fun, ambition
- **Partner assessments:** same attributes rated during each date
- **Outcome variables:** yes/no decisions and matches

The Data: missing values by timelines

Participants answering each timeline (Total = 551)



Average missing values per timeline



Participant profile & Dating intentions

- 551 participants
- 8378 dates
- 80% aged 22 - 31
- 82,7% used to dating
- 90,9% go out weekly
- **Only 62 participants (11,3%) aim to get a date or a serious relationship**



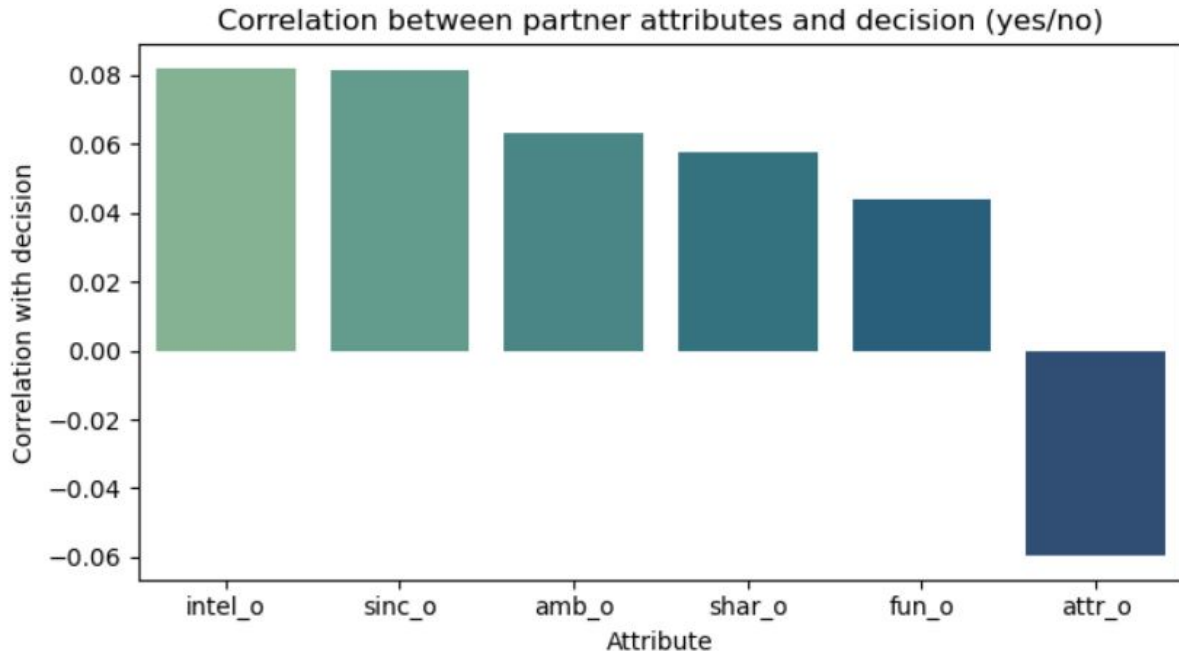
What does *not* make people interested in each other?

Little to no impact:

- Date order,
- Race,
- Religion,
- Age difference,
- Field of study,
- Income.

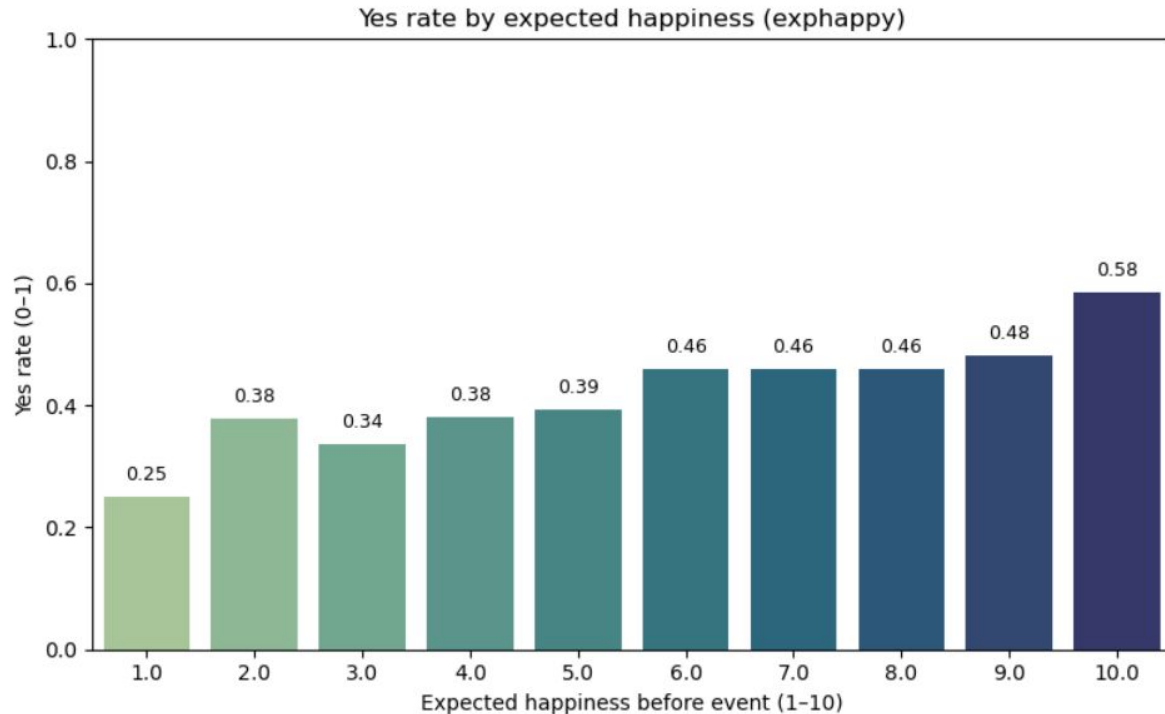
Slight but not decisive impact :

- Attributes in order:
 - 1. Intelligence
 - 2. Sincerity
 - 3. Ambition
 - 4. Shared interests
 - 5. Fun
 - 6. Attractiveness



Since correlation ranges from -1 to 1 , **0.08 is extremely weak.**

Impact of expected happiness on yes-decisions



- Participants with the highest expected happiness (10/10) said yes 58% of the time.
- The more **optimistic** participants were before the event, the more likely they were to say **yes**.



Conclusion

This study identifies the factors most correlated with yes-decisions,
but no single obvious determinant emerged,
except for **optimism, expected happiness** in meeting someone.



Thank you for your attention
– any questions?

