

Name: Mariam Amir Hassan Elsayed

Code:5200948

Course: Categorical Data Analysis

Research Proposal

Eudemonic Insights: Investigating the Connection Between Attitudes towards Competition and Self-Reported Happiness In Pakistan.

Mainstream economic theory and professional economists contend that competition is a driving force behind economic development, with the potential to enhance overall well-being. This perspective stems from the belief that competition provides positive incentives for producers to spur technological progress, boost efficiency, and optimize resource allocation, thereby contributing to societal welfare. Furthermore, competition is expected to benefit consumers by exerting downward pressure on prices, increasing affordability, and displacing inefficient suppliers. In this economic paradigm, the influence of competition on happiness, a critical measure of well-being, is expected to be positive.

The relationship between competition and well-being is multifaceted. From a psychological perspective, researchers have long been interested in how competition influences human behavior and emotions. For instance, studies have looked at how competition, especially between people of the same gender, can lead to both winners and losers, affecting overall well-being differently. Moreover, psychological research indicates that the impact of competition varies when we consider individual versus group dynamics, influencing levels of cooperation and trust. Additionally, cultural factors, like religious beliefs, play a role in shaping cooperative attitudes and trust, which, in turn, impact economic outcomes.

This research paper will aim to bridge the gap between economic and psychological theories by constructing a predictive model that explores how competition, cultural heritage, and well-being interact. By blending economic and psychological viewpoints, we aim to provide a comprehensive understanding of how competition affects people's happiness and overall well-being, while also considering the influence of culture and gender.

Name: Mariam Amir Hassan Elsayed

Code:5200948

Course: Categorical Data Analysis

Variables of the study

- **Dependent Categorical Variable: Q46.- Feeling of happiness. – Qualitative**

	Number of cases	%/Total
Very happy	954	47.8%
Quite happy	826	41.4%
Not very happy	163	8.2%
Not at all happy	50	2.5%
Don't know	2	0.1%
(N)	(1,995)	100%

Table 1

Independent Variables

- **Q109.- Competition good or harmful – Qualitative Ordinal**

•	Number of cases	%/Total
Competition is good	729	36.5%
2	124	6.2%
3	129	6.5%
4	116	5.8%
5	187	9.4%
6	119	6.0%
7	112	5.6%
8	87	4.4%
9	77	3.9%
Competition is harmful	290	14.5%
Don't know	20	1.0%
No answer	5	0.3%
Base mean		1,970
Mean		4.34
Std Dev.		3.37
(N)	(1,995)	100%

Table 2

- **Q260.- Sex- Qualitative Nominal**

•	Number of cases	%/Total
Male	1,037	52.0%
Female	958	48.0%
(N)	(1,995)	100%

Table 3

Name: Mariam Amir Hassan Elsayed

Code:5200948

Course: Categorical Data Analysis

- **Age**

•	Number of cases	%/Total
Up to 29	628	31.5%
30-49	1,114	55.8%
50 and more	244	12.2%
No answer	9	0.5%
Base mean		1,986
Mean		35.65
Std Dev.		11.39
(N)	(1,995)	100%

Table 4

- **Q275.- Highest educational level: Qualitative Ordinal**

•	Number of cases	%/Total
Early childhood education (ISCED 0) / no education	603	30.2%
Primary education (ISCED 1)	266	13.3%
Lower secondary education (ISCED 2)	219	11.0%
Upper secondary education (ISCED 3)	461	23.1%
Post-secondary non-tertiary education (ISCED 4)	236	11.8%
Short-cycle tertiary education (ISCED 5)	20	1.0%
Bachelor or equivalent (ISCED 6)	135	6.8%
Master or equivalent (ISCED 7)	50	2.5%
Doctoral or equivalent (ISCED 8)	2	0.1%
No answer	3	0.2%
(N)	(1,995)	100%

Table 5

Name: Mariam Amir Hassan Elsayed

Code:5200948

Course: Categorical Data Analysis

- **Q279.- Employment status- Qualitative**

•	Number of cases	%/Total
Full time (30 hours a week or more)	657	32.9%
Part time (less than 30 hours a week)	162	8.1%
Self employed	216	10.8%
Retired/pensioned	33	1.7%
Homemaker not otherwise employed	768	38.5%
Student	57	2.9%
Unemployed	101	5.1%
No answer	1	0.1%
(N)	(1,995)	100%

Table 6

- **Q173.- Religious person- Qualitative nominal**

•	Number of cases	%/Total
A religious person	1,870	93.7%
Not a religious person	90	4.5%
An atheist	9	0.5%
Don't know	15	0.8%
No answer	11	0.6%
(N)	(1,995)	100%

Table 7

- **Q289.- Religious denominations - major groups – Qualitative nominal**

•	Number of cases	%/Total
Muslim	1,962	98.3%
Hindu	16	0.8%
Other	14	0.7%
No answer/refused	3	0.2%
(N)	(1,995)	100%

Table 8

Name: Mariam Amir Hassan Elsayed

Code:5200948

Course: Categorical Data Analysis

- **Q287.- Social class (subjective)- Qualitative Ordinal**

•	Number of cases	%/Total
Upper class	50	2.5%
Upper middle class	270	13.5%
Lower middle class	566	28.4%
Working class	808	40.5%
Lower class	255	12.8%
Don't know	41	2.1%
No answer	5	0.3%
(N)	(1,995)	100%

Table 9

- **Q57.- Most people can be trusted. – Qualitative Nominal**

	Number of cases	%/Total
Most people can be trusted	465	23.3%
Need to be very careful	1,514	75.9%
Don't know	15	0.8%
No answer	1	0.1%
(N)	(1,995)	100%

Table 10