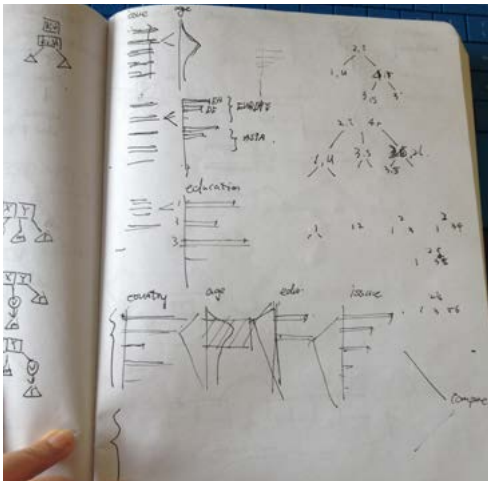
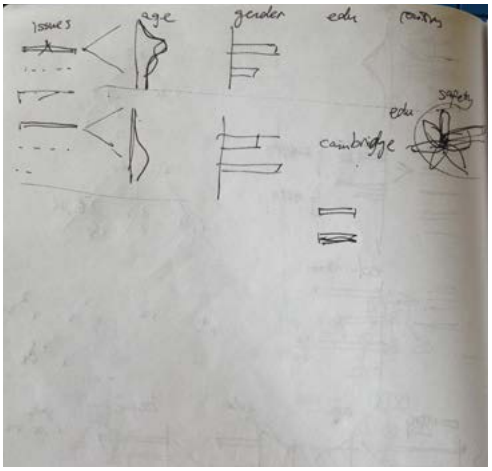
# HW3 Design Studio

The initial intend of this design was to compare the various characteristics of people based on their choices of priorities. The sketch on the right outlines the general framework of my design: the screen is divided into several columns and the first colunm is a list of the 16 priorities. If the audience click on any of the priorities, facts about all the people who have voted for that priority will be displayed in the other columns, i.e. their age distribution in the second column, education distribution on the third, etc. It will also allow for chaining selection: if the audience click on priority A and then brush to select a certian age range, then the third column will display the education levels only of people within that age range who have voted for priority A. Furthermore, this design allows for comparison between two different selections by adding additional rows. The audience can click on two priorities A and B, and this will create two rows of visualizations wich depicts the population who chose A and B respectively.




However, the dataset doesn't have the necessary data for this design. In my design implementation, I instead compared the choices of priorities of a selected time range, with that of the entire time range. The sum of votes for each priority is displayed in the bar chart, where the grey bars represent the entire time range and the coloful ones represent the current selection. This way I can visualize the both relationship between different priorities, and the relationship between the entire time range and the current selection.




Below is the pattern that I found within the dataset: I selected a time range where the age distribution is more balanced than other time, and I noticed that "Support for people who can't work" has relatively less vote than "Better transport and roads", while they have roughly the same votes during the entire time range. The same relationship exists between "Reliable energy at home" and "Phone and internet access". This might be a suggestion that people of younger ages care more about "Support for people who can't work" and "Phone and internet access" (since the age distribution of the entire time range is younger than this current selection). To confirm this hypothesis, though, we can get a better understanding form the initial design, provided that we have access to the data that contains the information of how ages/education/ genders are associated with votes.