

Good data visualization is about getting to the qualitative in quantitative information.

What's more qualitative than a gut reaction to a house you are looking to buy?

Here's a story about how I used visualization to help my family sort out what house to buy...

It was the Spring of 2003, after six months and dozens of houses, nothing seemed the obvious choice. There were things to like about lots of the houses we'd seen, but there were also lots of considerations. It felt like a really complicated decision.

So we decided to try to document what we knew and what we felt...

Step 1 | We articulated our criteria

We came to an agreement on what was important to us...



Criteria

- outdoor space
- guest accommodation
- storage/potential
- open entertainment area
- parking (2 spaces)
- low maintenance/upkeep
- other kids nearby
- excitement/uniqueness of space
- cozy private spaces
- location
- doesn't need much work
- price
- room to grow into
- garage

Step 2 | Ranking the Criteria

Then we ranked how important each criterion was to us. Darker blue means more important. (I am “A”, “M” is my partner in crime...)



Importance		Criteria
A	M	
Dark Blue	Dark Blue	outdoor space
Dark Blue	Dark Blue	guest accommodation
Dark Blue	Dark Blue	storage/potential
Dark Blue	Medium Blue	open entertainment area
Dark Blue	Medium Blue	parking (2 spaces)
Dark Blue	Medium Blue	low maintenance/upkeep
Medium Blue	Medium Blue	other kids nearby
Medium Blue	Medium Blue	excitement/uniqueness of space
Medium Blue	Medium Blue	cozy private spaces
Medium Blue	Medium Blue	location
Medium Blue	Medium Blue	doesn't need much work
Medium Blue	Light Blue	price
Light Blue	Light Blue	room to grow into
Light Blue	Light Blue	garage

This is known as a *multi attribute decision model*. But here, the color coding acts as a *visual weighting factor*.

Step 3: List all the options

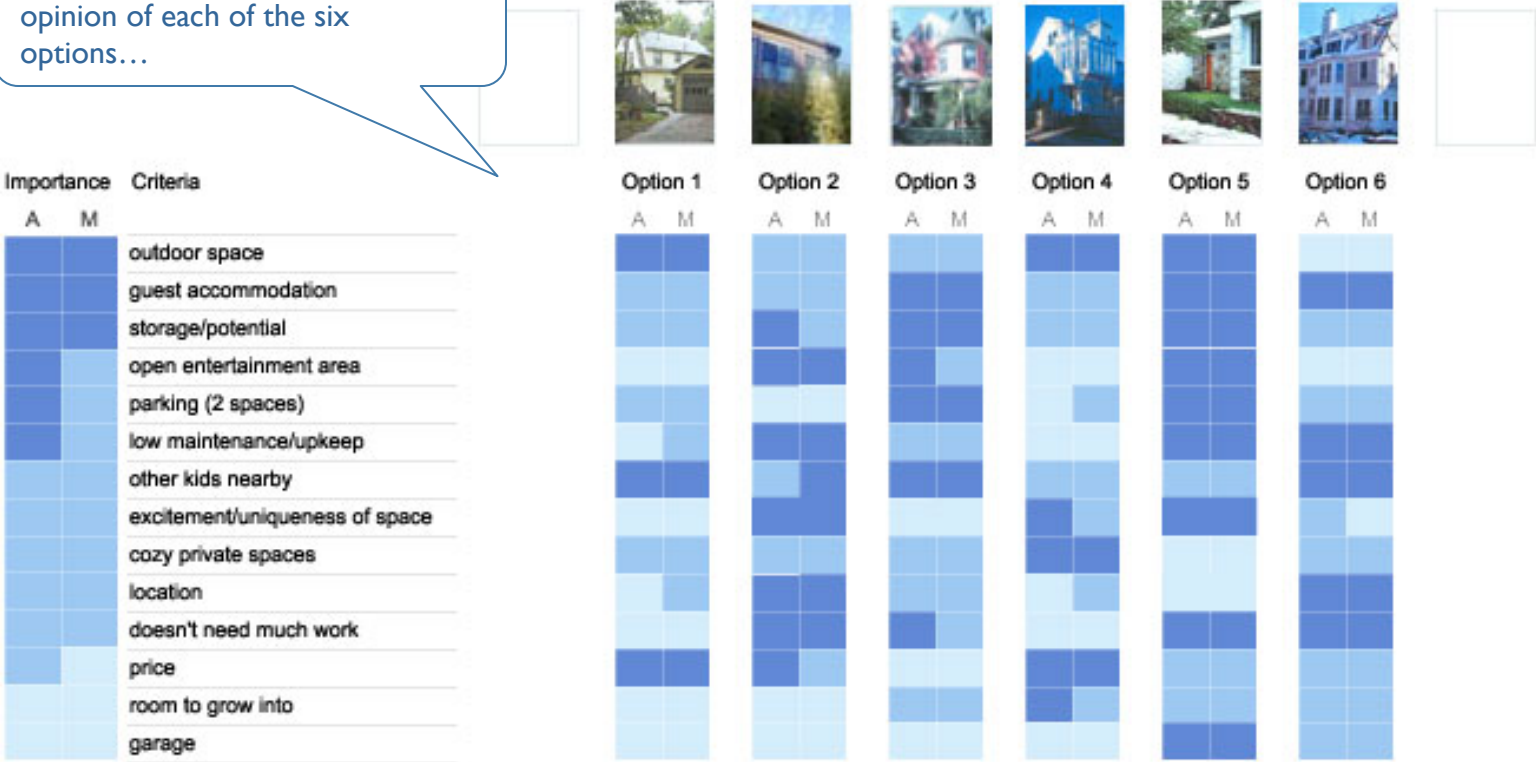
These are the six houses we had narrowed it down to...



Importance		Criteria
A	M	
Dark Blue	Light Blue	outdoor space
Dark Blue	Light Blue	guest accommodation
Dark Blue	Light Blue	storage/potential
Dark Blue	Light Blue	open entertainment area
Dark Blue	Light Blue	parking (2 spaces)
Dark Blue	Light Blue	low maintenance/upkeep
Light Blue	Light Blue	other kids nearby
Light Blue	Light Blue	excitement/uniqueness of space
Light Blue	Light Blue	cozy private spaces
Light Blue	Light Blue	location
Light Blue	Light Blue	doesn't need much work
Light Blue	Light Blue	price
Light Blue	Light Blue	room to grow into
Light Blue	Light Blue	garage

Step 4: Rating all the options

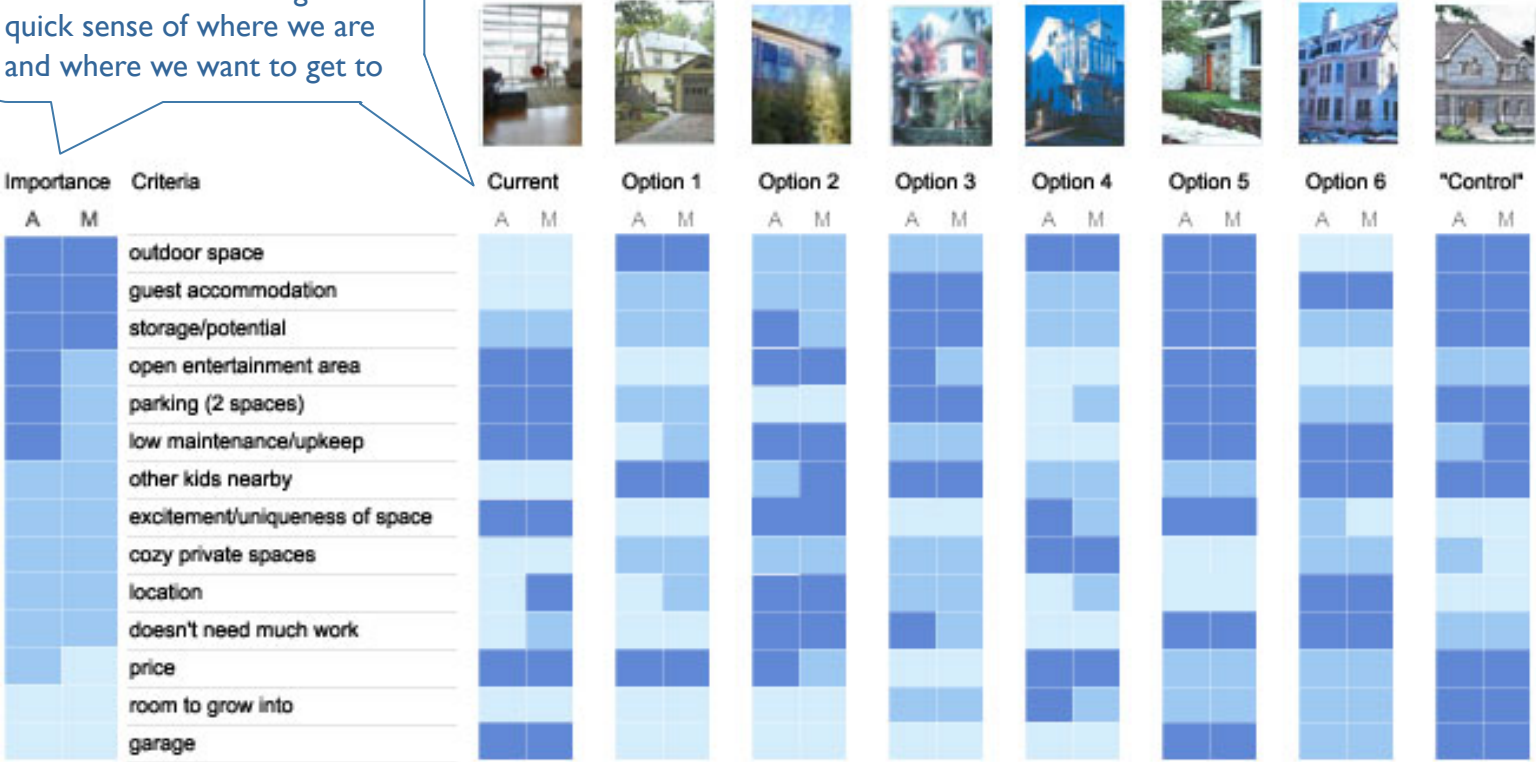
And so both of us documented our opinion of each of the six options...



High Good / Has a lot
 Medium Okay / Has some
 Low Poor / Has little if any

Step 5 | Add "Control" Houses (Our Current House and a Friend's House)

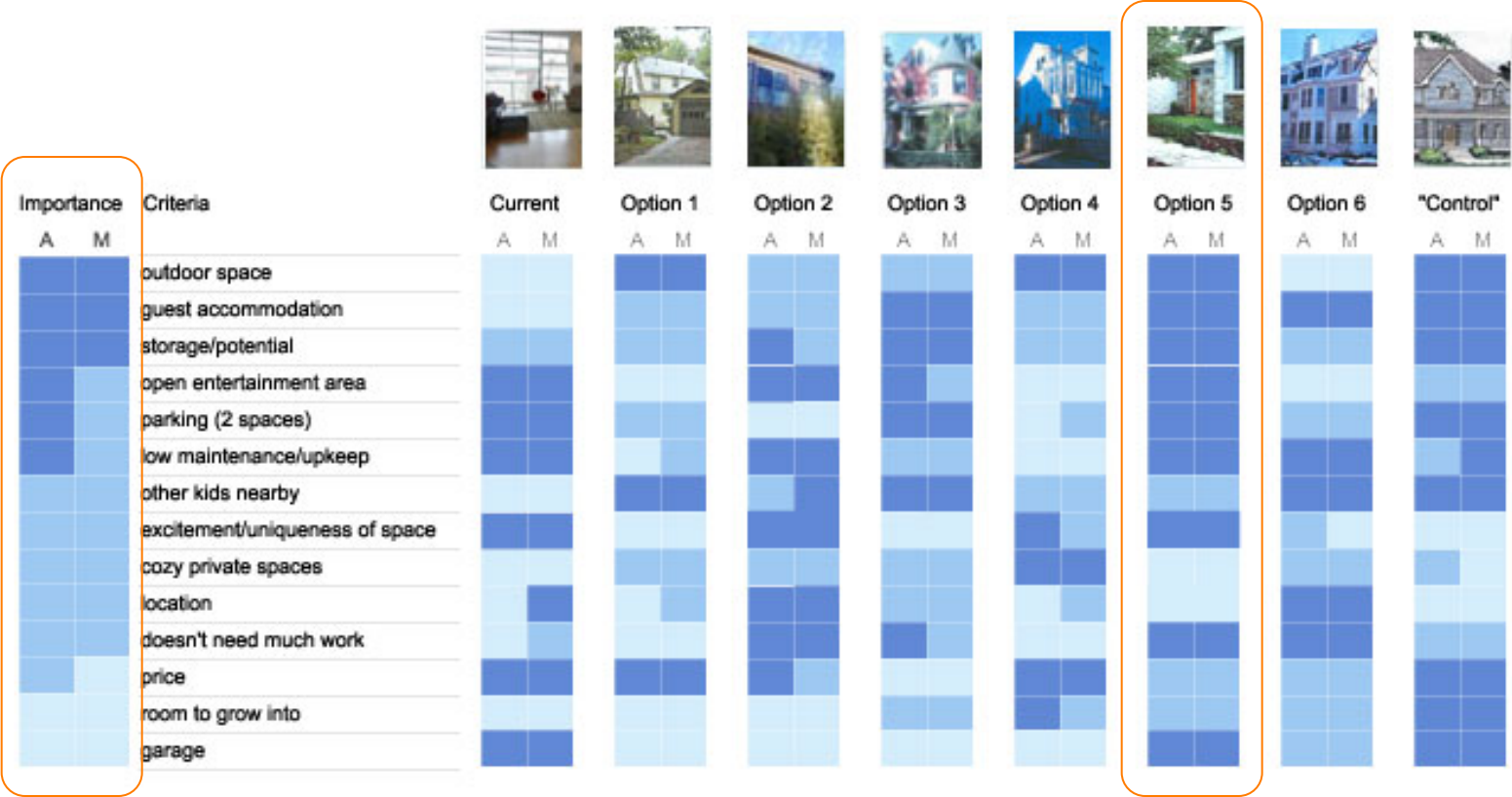
Comparing the color coding of these two columns gives a quick sense of where we are and where we want to get to



High Good / Has a lot
 Medium Okay / Has some
 Low Poor / Has little if any

The control is used as a standard to ensure that we are each using the same scale for our rankings.

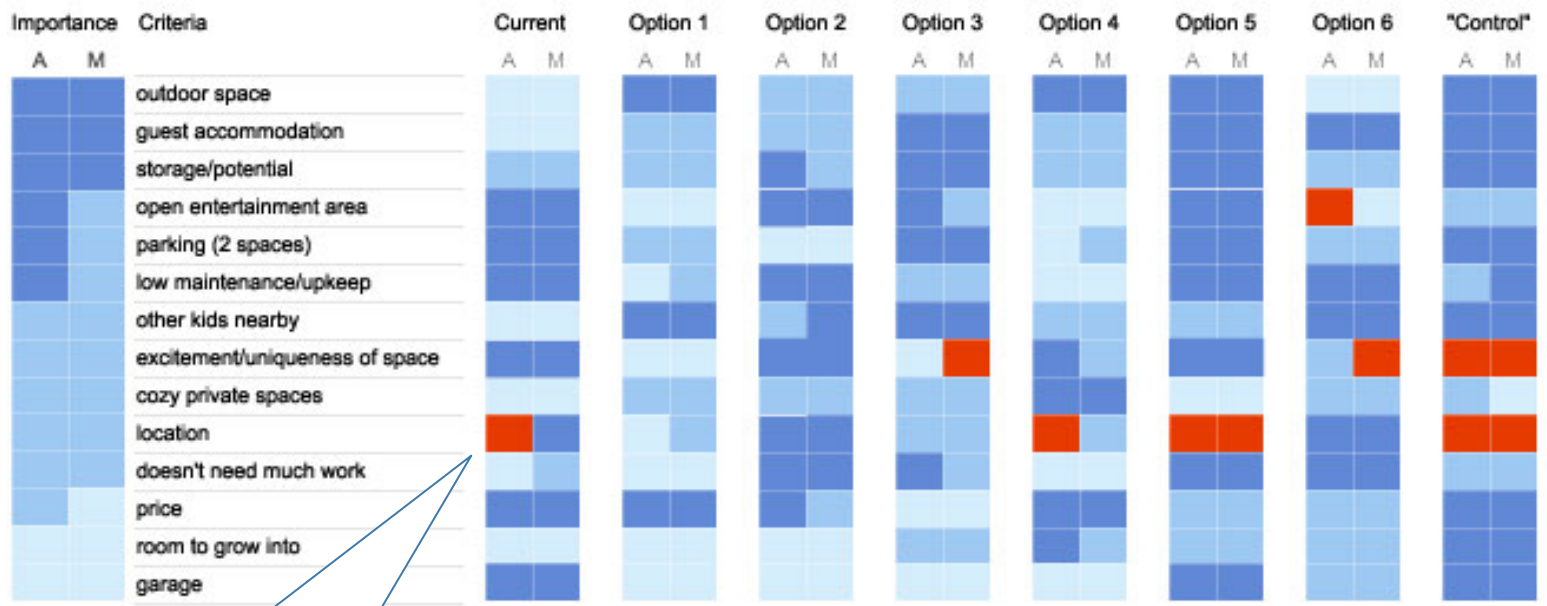
Step 5 | Add “Control” Houses (Our Current House and a Friend’s House)



At this point, from a quick scan across the columns, Option 5's 'pattern' most closely matches our weighting of the criteria— in fact, it has even more dark blue. No. 5 seemed the house we should buy. However, both of us were conflicted. That told us that our model was not complete...

Step 6 | Reflecting the Emotion in Decision-making The “Deal Breaker”

So, we added another dimension-- the Deal Breaker-- something we could not live with. It is coded in red...



We also realized we had a significant difference of opinion about where we were currently living...(and that this was probably the single reason we were moving...)



This exercise also confirmed that what they say about real estate was true for us too...

...location, location, location.