### Needfinding

Team: Laura Brouckman, Matthew Chen, Leslie Kurt, Saamon Legoski

**Studio:** Digital Democracy

Presenter: Saamon Legoski



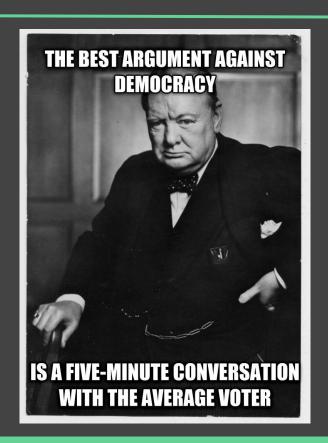






### **Problem Domain**

# (Un) Informed Politics



# Needfinding Methodology

### Who we interviewed



















### We asked about...

Voting experience

Media the viewer sees

Deciding how to vote on an issue

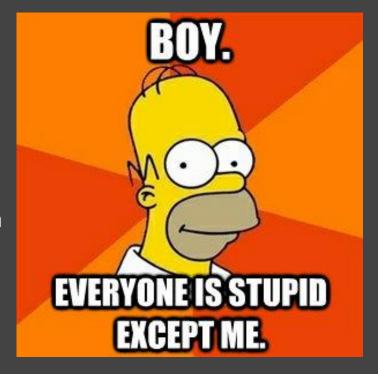


### **Interview Results**

### **Interview Contradictions**

### How educated the voter feels:

- "Only 2% of voters read as much as I read"
  - "I only read what comes in the mail"
- "I think that I am more educated than the average voter"
- "When I voted, I had a hard time feeling like an educated voter"



### Interview Contradictions

"I look at articles published by [opposing view news source] so I can..."

- "...argue more with conservative friends...l don't use it for its ideas or news"
- "...have an educated conversation with the other side"
- "...fact check my own opinions"
- "...sometimes refine my own ideas about an issue"





### **Interview Surprises**

- Misalignment between issues people supported and the candidates they voted for
- People do not think about how they get their information
- Interviewees were candid about their shortcomings



# **Analysis / Empathy Map**

"People tend to stick to what they believe in"

"I do more research than the average person"

"It feels good to have something come up that you agree with"

People do not read documentation

Main source of the news is social media

Know more about politicians than propositions

Seeing one sided media

**Think** 

Their beliefs are more legitimate than others

They are more informed than others

They are getting a well-rounded version of

news through social media

Feel

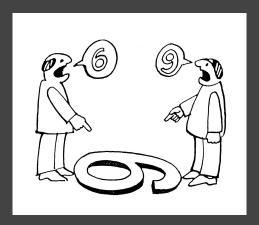
Proud/ patriotic

Confused/ skeptical

Annoyed/ frustrated

### Needs

- Media sources that compare opposing views
- Way of helping people understand propositions and how to vote on them



## Insights

- Everyone seemed to feel like they were more educated than the average voter
- People had their own individual method on how to determine how to vote

### Conclusion

- Everyone thinks that he/she is more informed than other people
- People are getting one-sided news
- People struggle to vote in smaller elections and on policies

# How informed do people need to be to vote?

# Appendix

### What questions we asked

- How was the voting experience for you?
- How do you decide how to vote on an issue?
- How often do you see media that supports/contradicts your own opinion?
- Have you ever voted on a referendum? How was that experience different?
- What would you want to know about referendums beforehand?
- Have you ever taken a quiz about politics that tells you which politicians/ideologies you align with most? Was it accurate/surprising/...?
- How do you feel while reading something (political) that you disagree with?

### Interview Contradictions

Do you think people would benefit from reading articles from the other side?

- People would become more partisan with contradictory information
- People with stronger views would read articles with opposing views and information would go in one ear and out the other
- People with more moderate views would benefit from reading articles with opposing views

### Notes

### **Empathy Map**

• goo.gl/r4Zyju

### **Interview Notes**

- goo.gl/2UmnoG
- goo.gl/iQShRm
- goo.gl/NKEwy1