

Visualize the Story: A Process for Creating Infographics

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Creating infographics for medical and scientific deliverables is challenging. Data are often highly complex, and it can be difficult to discern a story. We present a stepwise process for identifying key messages and creating visuals that tell an engaging story using an example of the humanistic and economic burden of cigarette smoking.

1 Determine the Question You Want to Answer or the Story You Want to Tell

Consider the following questions:

- Who is your audience?
- What is your goal for the infographic?
- Why is an infographic the right choice?

Audience:	Payers who determine whether to add a drug to their formulary
Goal:	Inform payers about the effects of smoking and the cost to the healthcare system
Why:	Convince payers that eliminating addiction to cigarette smoking benefits patients and reduces the economic burden to the healthcare system
Story:	The effects of smoking are detrimental to one's health and expensive for the healthcare system.

! Use the information gathered about your audience, goal, and why to develop your story. This story will help focus the creation process.

2 Gather the Data

Look for data to support the question you are trying to answer and the story you want to tell.

- What are the health effects of smoking?
- How many deaths are attributed to smoking?
- Smoking is costly to the healthcare industry. Why? How costly?
- Nonsmokers are also affected by smoking. Does cessation benefit them?

Cigarette smoking remains the leading cause of preventable disease, disability, and death in the United States, accounting for **more than 480,000 deaths every year, or about 1 in 5 deaths.**¹

In 2020, nearly 13 of every 100 U.S. adults aged 18 years or older (12.5%) currently² smoked cigarettes. This means an estimated 30.8 million adults in the United States currently smoke cigarettes.² **More than 16 million Americans live with a smoking-related disease.**

Current smoking has declined from 20.9% (nearly 21 of every 100 adults) in 2005 to 12.5% (nearly 13 of every 100 adults) in 2020.^{1,2}

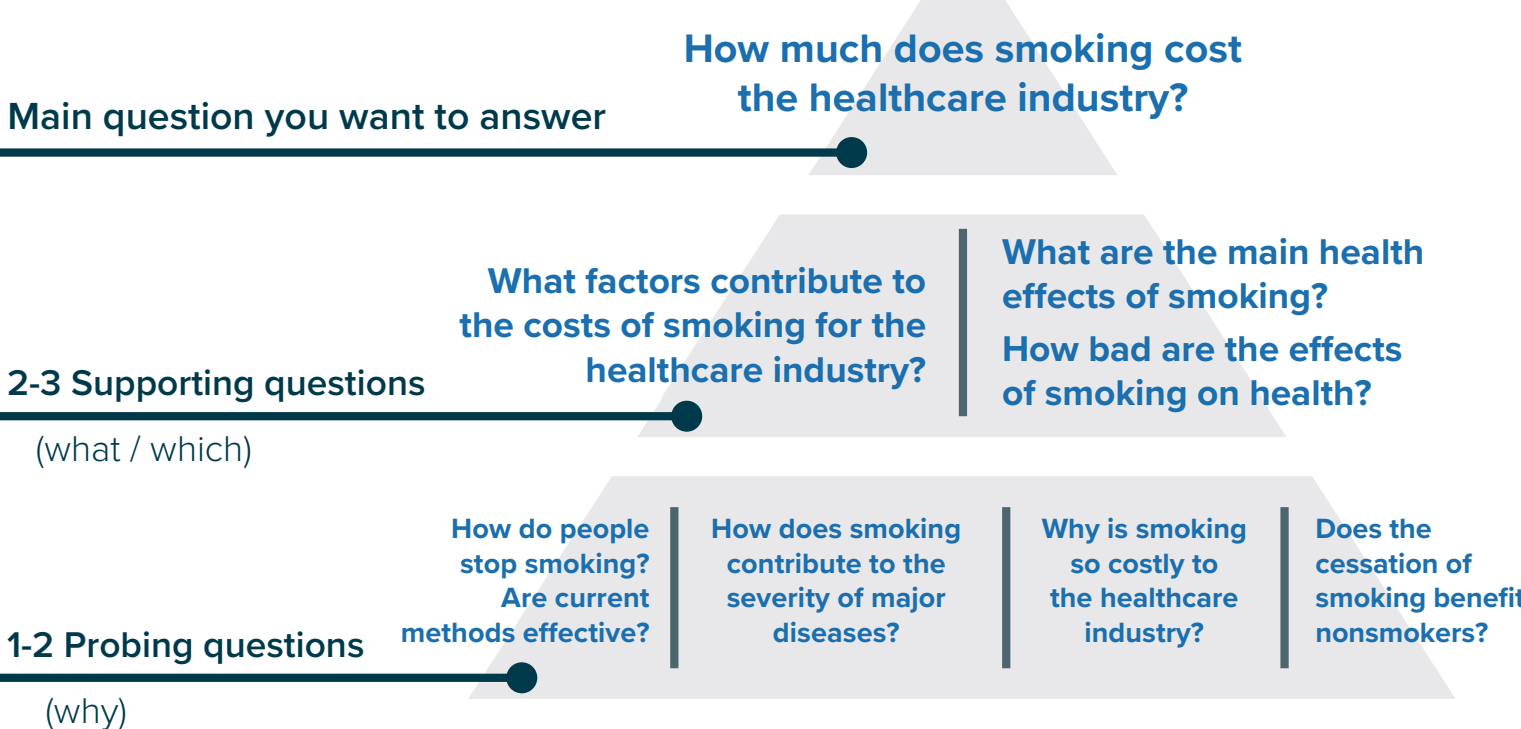
*Current smokers are defined as people who reported smoking at least 100 cigarettes during their lifetime and who, at the time they participated in a survey about this topic, reported smoking every day or some days.

Source: CDC (2022).

3 Distill and Organize the Data to Tell Your Story

Review the content and identify information to answer the main question and support the overall story you want to tell.

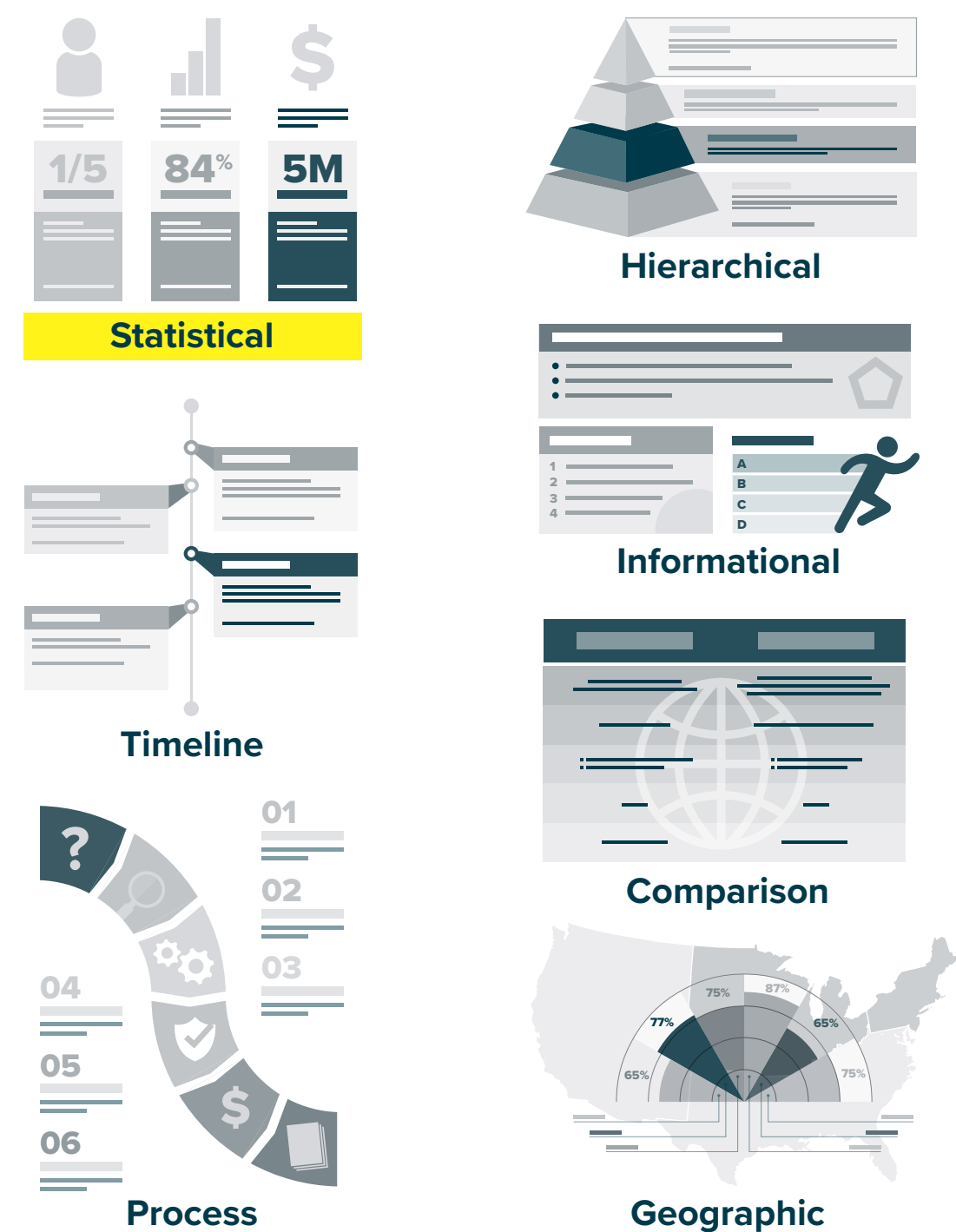
- Create a question pyramid to make sure that the data support your goals.
- Break down complex content into concise, easy-to-understand points.
- Organize the content in order of its importance in telling your story.
- Use terminology and language that your audience will understand.



! The more you simplify the content, the easier it will be to create visuals later in the process.

4 Choose an Infographic Type to Guide Design

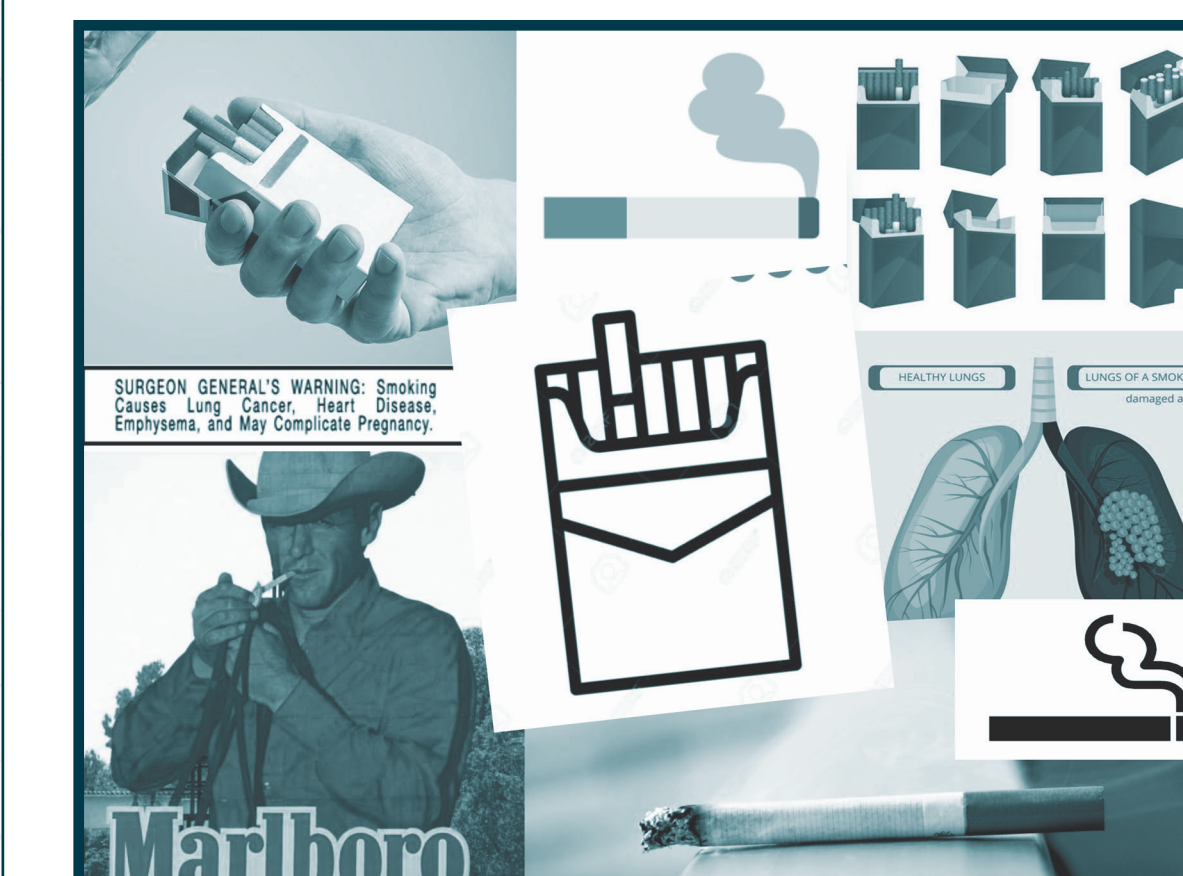
Decide which of the following types of infographics is best suited to your content. The type selected will help guide the creation of your visuals and the layout of your infographic.



! Use online resources, like Creative Marketplace, VectorStock, Canva, and Venngage, for visual inspiration or examples of each of these infographic types.

5 Identify a Visual Concept or Theme to Unify Content

An overall visual concept will not only serve as a framework for creating visuals but will also make your infographic unique. Your visual concept or theme can be a single graphic or a group of graphics and photos that relate to your story. The elements you gather for your visual concept will serve as inspiration in the final steps of the process.



! Think of this step like creating a mood board or Pinterest page for your infographic.

6 Visualize the Data

The most challenging step in creating an infographic is visualizing your content or data. Keep in mind your overall visual concept (Step 5) and use it as inspiration for your visuals. Visualizations almost always involve one or more of the following elements: numbers, text, basic illustrations (think icons), and graphs.

Assess the data points in the question pyramid that you organized in Step 3. Look for numbers, progression (x leads to y), relationships or comparisons, and complex ideas.

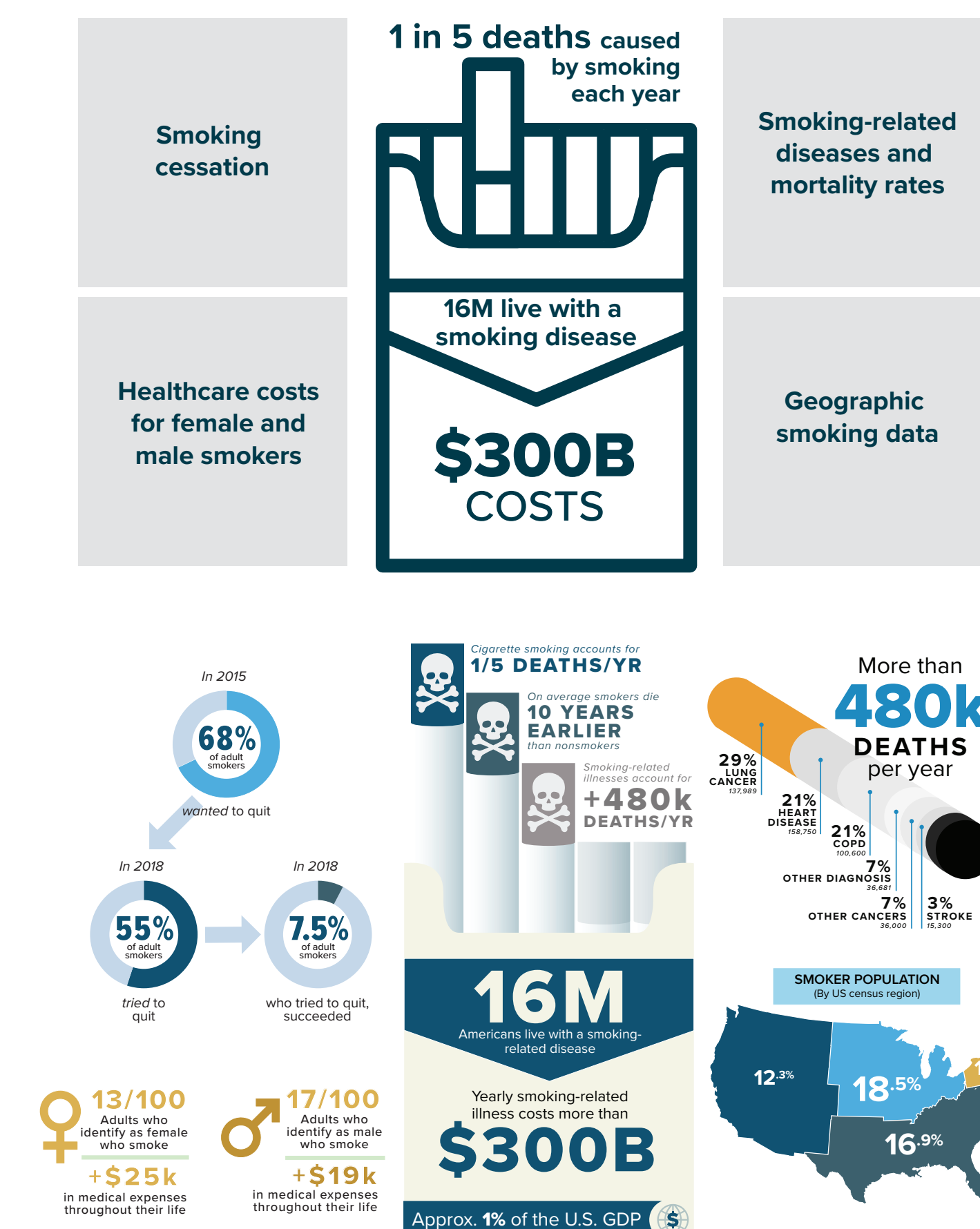
16 Million Americans live with a smoking-related disease

16M Americans live with a smoking-related disease

Numbers readily translate into graphs (e.g., bar charts, pie charts) or representative graphics (groups of objects that communicate an amount). Highlight important numbers by making them large and bold. Add icons to create visual interest.

7 Arrange the Visualizations

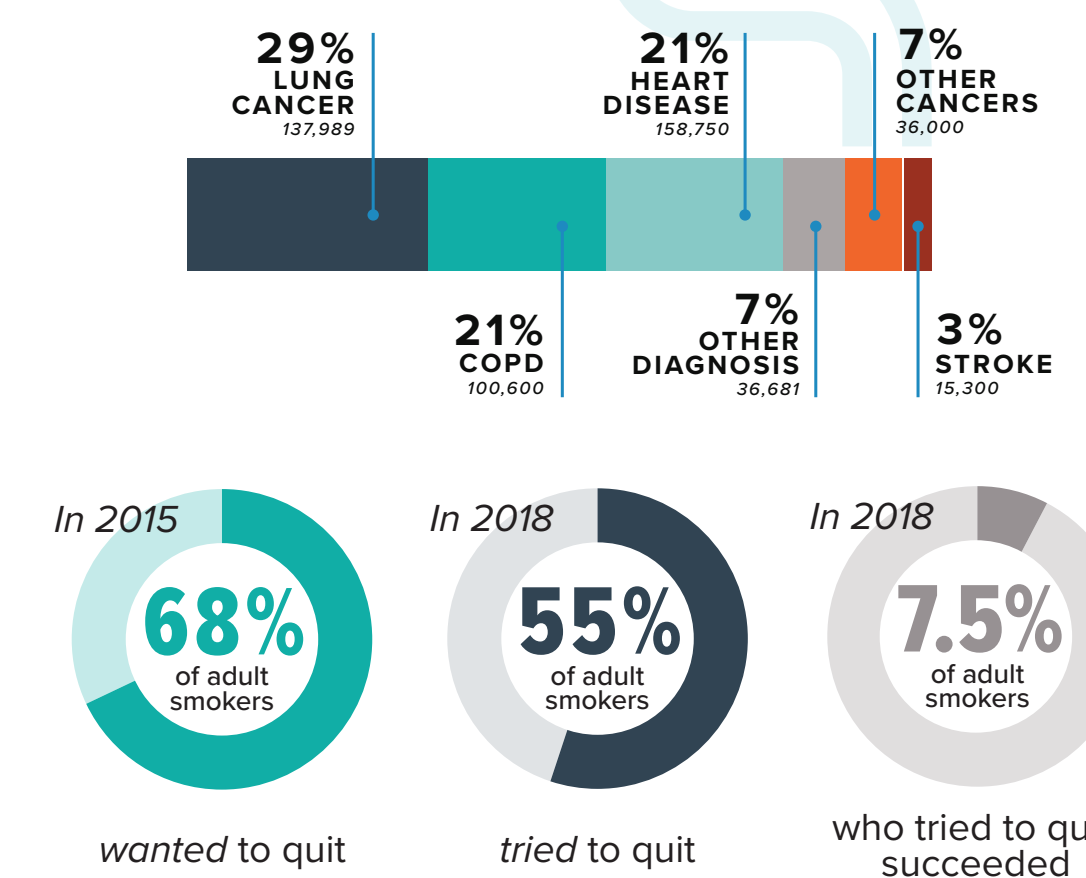
Arrange visualizations according to their hierarchy or importance in telling the story. Use the infographic type selected in Step 4 as a guide for arranging content. The visual concept identified in Step 5 can also guide the order and placement of visualizations.



For progression, use icons or basic illustrations and shapes with arrows to show how one thing leads to another.



Graphs work well for showing comparisons and relationships.



! Complex ideas are sometimes best communicated with a combination of text and icons. Refer to your visual concept or theme for inspiration.

8 Evaluate and Repeat

Test the arrangement of your visualizations against your story. Did you meet your goals? Adjust designs, hierarchy, and layout as needed. Remember that design is an iterative process, and continue to refine to the final product until you have achieved your objectives.

