

# Building Capacity to Use Infographic Tools

free options for creating charts,  
graphs, and pictorial infographics

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# JSI Research & Training Institute, Inc.

## Public health consulting company

- Involved in HIV prevention and care since the beginning of the epidemic

## Capacity building assistance (CBA) provider

- Organizational Infrastructure
- Effective Behavioral Interventions
- Monitoring and evaluation

Learn more at [CBA.jsi.com](http://CBA.jsi.com)

# Objectives

- Describe two reasons for using infographics
- Identify free resources for creating charts, graphs, and pictorial infographics
- Understand what tools are best suited for various data visualization needs
- Understand how to use free infographic tools

# What are Infographics?

Information graphics or infographics are graphic visual representations of information, data or knowledge intended to present complex information quickly and clearly.

# Key Terms

- **Data visualizations** are graphs or charts generated by software, using numerical data. They can be quickly tweaked and altered.
- **Infographics** are designed manually and revisions to them take time. Infographics can contain data visualizations such as graphs within them.

# Visualization to...

- Share information
- Tell a story
- Stimulate conversation
- Amplify your reach

Before deciding to use infographics, you need to...

## **Determine what data to share**

- Important
- Consistent

# **DETERMINE YOUR AUDIENCE**

**WHO ARE THE STAKEHOLDERS?**

**WHAT INFO DO THEY NEED?**

**HOW WILL THEY USE IT?**

**WHY DO THEY CARE?**



# DETERMINE YOUR AUDIENCE

HIV Tests Conducted in 2013:

Goal: **600** / Actual Tests Given: **540 X (Did not meet)**

vs.

CBO X conducted 540 HIV tests in 2013

## Please respond to this question

Do you currently use infographics? If yes, what program/software are you using to create them?

# Infographics Best Practices

- These tools have many built-in themes that follow basic design principles, giving them an advantage over programs such as Excel
- **Color** – the fewer the better (3 ideal), colors in charts should compliment each other, but be easily differentiated. Also explore websites such as [Kuler](#) to develop a color palette
- Keep in mind the tone – blue says medical, yellow is often associated with food

# Infographics Best Practices

- **Shape** – simple points, lines, or bars work best; area charts can make data appear larger than it actually is. Many of the following programs choose the best graph types for you
- **Font** – the fewer the better, choose something simple for legibility, the title can be more elaborate if necessary
- Less is more! Decoration can confuse the data and excess graphics cause clutter.

# Types of Infographics

- **Flowchart**  
path with possible options branching off of a starting point

Made well in:

- [Easel.ly](#)
- [Piktochart](#)

# Types of Infographics

- **Timeline**  
image-based with events, often a left to right or top to bottom format or roadmap

Made well in:

- [Tableau](#)
- [Easel.ly](#)

# Types of Infographics

- **Visualized article**  
blocks of text laid out to follow a story with visual accompaniment

Made well in:

- [Easel.ly](#)
- [Piktochart](#)
- [Infogr.am](#)

# Types of Infographics

- **Comparisons**

One item or topic

“vs” another

Made well in:

- [Easel.ly](#)
- [Piktochart](#)



# Types of Infographics

- **Instructional steps**, also called “useful bait”

Made well in:

- [Piktochart](#)
- [Easel.ly](#)

# Types of Infographics

- **Big numbers**  
usually image-heavy

Made well in:

- [Piktochart](#)
- [Easel.ly](#)
- [Infogr.am](#)

# Types of Infographics

- **Data vis**  
more numerical,  
focus on graphs  
and charts

Made well in:

- Tableau
- Infogr.am

# Answer the Poll

In what context would you be interested in using infographics? (choose all that apply)

- Posters or fliers
- Charts within reports
- Web posts
- Presentations
- Articles

Infogr.am

# Infogr.am

- Choose from templates and customize them (free templates do not say “pro” in the corner)
- Published to the web as “public” or “not public”
- “Not public” graphs can be shared internally by sharing the account username and password
- Program cannot be downloaded, but is available to use online at: <http://infogr.am/>
- Tutorials can be found on YouTube

# Infogr.am

- Two tabs: Infographics and Charts
- Limited formatting of layout or text
- Enter data directly into sheet and specify which features to show (grid lines, data points, smooth curves etc)
- Can upload your own data (upload excel .xls file or .csv)
- Add new graphs
- Limited comparison abilities

# Piktochart



# Piktochart

- Infographic creation tool online
- Program cannot be downloaded, but is available to use online at: <http://piktochart.com/>
- main page contains link to [video tutorial](#), [PDF guide](#), samples and FAQ
- Starts with free or paid themes that the user can edit

# Piktochart

- Add layout “blocks” with chart elements such as bar graphs, pie charts, and line graphs
- Can add scalable icons from large library
- Go to graphics > “icons” in the left-hand menu
- Pick from different categories in the drop-down menu such as “people” or “sport”
- Click the uploads tab to add your own images
  - \* note: SVG files are scaleable, all others (jpeg, gif) will lose quality when enlarged
- Click the object and use the bottom toolbar to edit opacity, positioning and rotation

# Piktochart Charts

- To make a new chart, go to the side menu and click “tools.” Drag and drop the charts icon to the canvas
- Creates charts by manually inputting data or uploading a CSV file (comma separated value file) – this can be created by saving as .CSV from excel
- Chooses chart types that best suit the data – click each tab to view each different type of chart (bar, dot, area, line, pie, matrix, gradient, gauge, donut, swatch)
- Go to advanced settings (at the bottom) to change colors. Click on colors to pick from the color grid
- Double click on chart to edit data and chart type

# Piktochart

- Can download it as a png or jpeg, for web or print
- Can publish as HTML and also “unpublish” which makes it private again
- Provides embed link for websites
- Search-engine friendly when published

Easel.ly

# Easel.ly

- Less data-based and more for pictorial applications
  - flow charts, instruction steps, comparison posters (\_vs.\_), highly illustrated timelines, visualized articles
- Cannot upload data spreadsheets nor enter it manually
- Set to private/public for the general internet, but other users of Easel.ly will still be able to view and use this visual
- Ability to download as a jpeg and link to it via web

# Easel.ly

- “vhemes” are visual themes
- Themes are premade and all text and data will need to be replaced unless starting from a blank canvas
- Fonts on templates may need to be replaced – consider: What is the best font for your purpose and legibility?
- Double-click text to edit it
- Great library of graphics – can choose from a number of categories of scalable images
- Can upload your own images as well
- Change background color, texture, and size on some the templates

# Easel.ly

- Click the “start fresh” template for a quick intro to the interface
- No full tutorial, but video available in top right corner of main templates page



# Tableau Public

# Tableau Public

- Highly customizable, interactive, and inclusive of all types of data
- Created with javascript and HTML so it can be embedded and interactive on the web
- File goes public when saved, but can then be downloaded as an image or PDF
- Free to download from:  
[www.tableausoftware.com/public/](http://www.tableausoftware.com/public/)
- Helpful training videos available at:  
[www.tableausoftware.com/public/training](http://www.tableausoftware.com/public/training)

# Tableau Public

- Imports data from Excel and Access
  - go to the top navigation and click Data > Connect to data
- These must be set up so that:
  - the **first row** is your **field names**
    - each column represents a different variable (i.e. years, age)
  - your **second row** is where the **data** starts
- Two types of data:
  - **Measures** are **numeric**; **Dimensions** are the **title** data (i.e. United States)

# Tableau Public

- To create a graph, select two field names/variables to compare, one from the **dimensions** category, one from the **measures** category
- To add data to the same graph, drag other dimensions to “color” under “marks”

# Tableau Public

- To create more graphs that are derived from the same set of data, click the “create new worksheet” tab at the bottom of the page-
- To compare graphs on the same page, click the tab at bottom titled “dashboard”

# Wrap-Up

- Your observations

- Questions

You can also e-mail them to [cba@jsi.com](mailto:cba@jsi.com)

- Evaluation

# Thank you for your time & participation!

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