

# Infographic Use in Health Communication

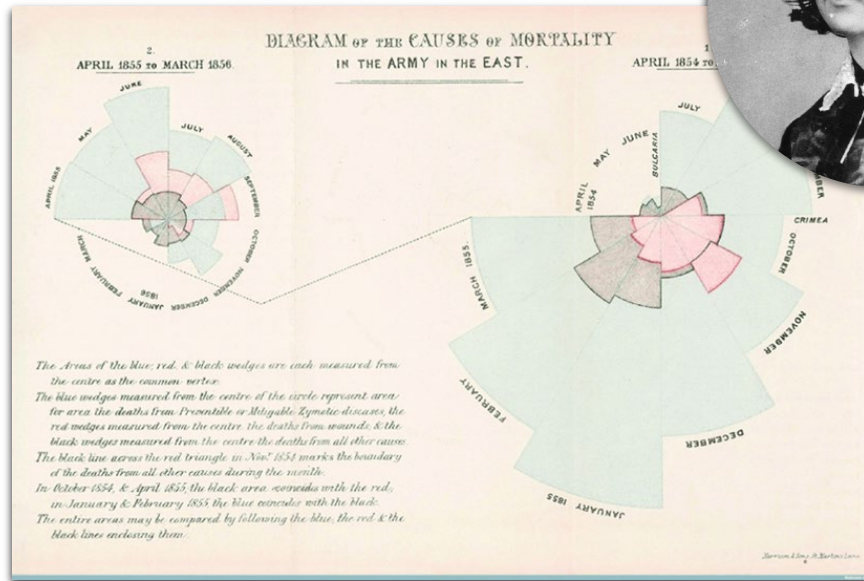
Presented by Shania Bhopa and Meerab Majeed

# Learning Objectives

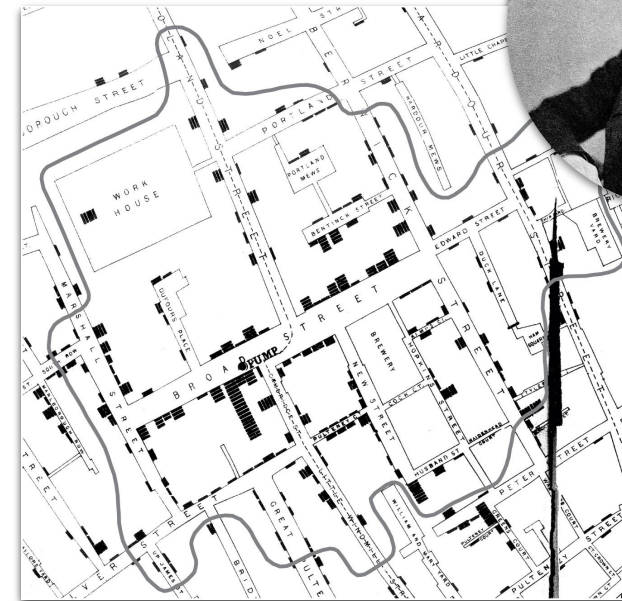
1. Understand how and why infographics are used in health communication
2. Understand the key elements of infographic development
3. Apply the principles in an interactive activity

# Infographics, a trendy concept?

Not quite!



'Diagram of the causes of mortality in the army in the East' (1858)



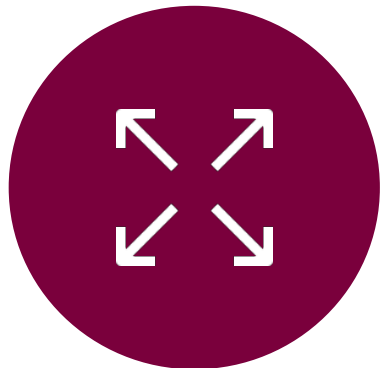
"Broad Street Cholera Outbreak" (1854)

# What is an Infographic?

While no single definition has gained collective acceptance, an infographic is often a one-page document that:

- Uses striking and engaging visuals
- Communicates complex information in a simple and easily-understandable way

Main Features:



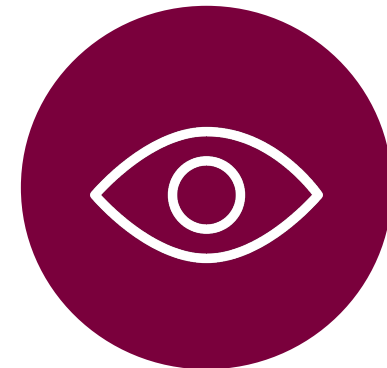
**Scalability**



**Structure-Based**



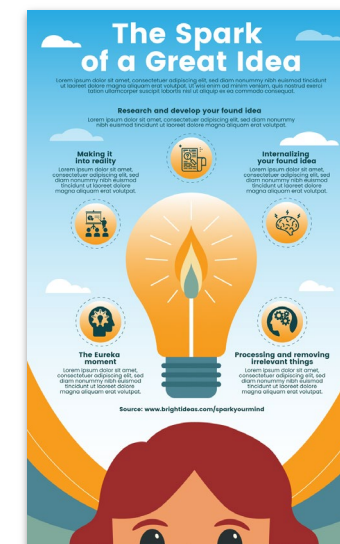
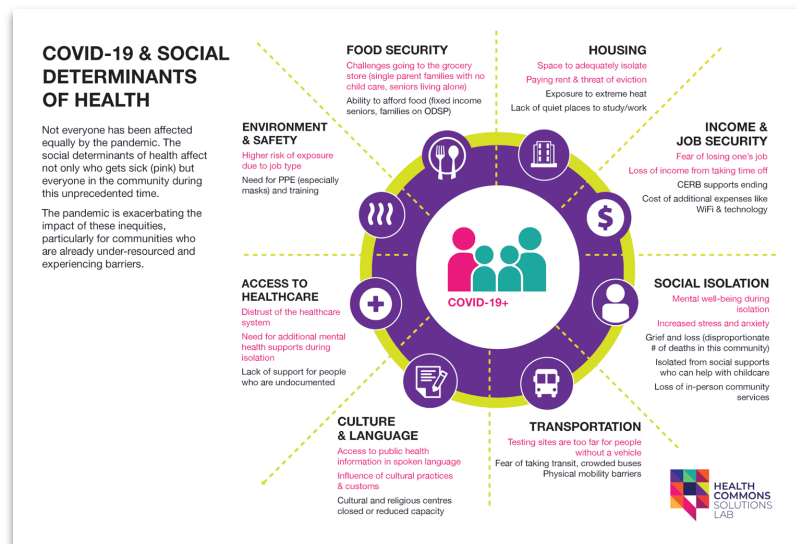
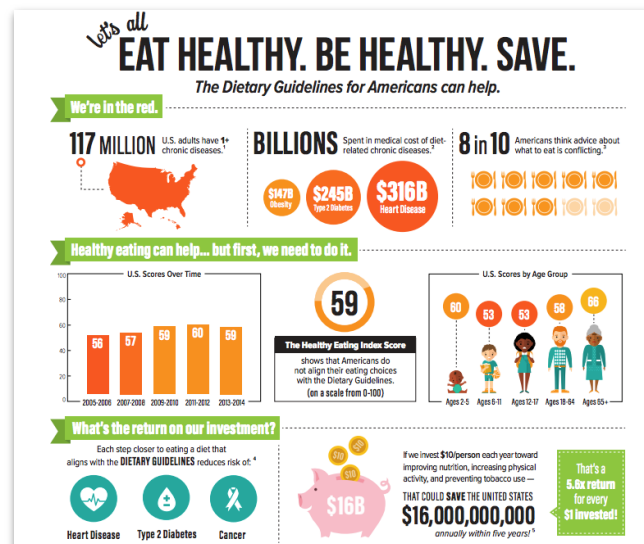
**Key-Points**



**Visual Simplicity**

# Our Why:

We want to make research accessible! We hope to have our findings reach the right audience, and allow for a greater impact whether it influences policy, behaviour change or further research.



# Health Literacy

**48% of Canadian adults are considered to have inadequate literacy skills. Visual communication can benefit all audiences, especially people with lower literacy and numeracy skills.**

Health literacy is conceptualized as *“an action competence, with a strong focus on personal attributes, while also recognising its interrelatedness with social and contextual determinants”*



# Why do infographics help us learn?

Infographic structure and format contains **concise text** and **clear visuals** with a balanced flow between both



Dual  
Coding  
Theory

Graphics are more likely to be encoded as both **verbal and visual** traces in long term memory

Cognitive  
Load  
Theory

Working memory has finite capacity, thus brief statements and images found in infographics could potentially be **easier to process**

Enhanced  
retention  
and recall

Meaningful  
learning



# The Infographic Recipe

## 1. Goal - Beginning (Top Bun)

- Introducing our message. Why are we creating an infographic?
- For what purposes?
- How do we want viewers to walk away feeling?



## 2. Middle (Protein)

- Provide information for the audience using evidence to reaffirm the key messages
- What is the main message we are working to get across ?
- Target audience
  - What is your target audience's position?
    - How do they perceive information and what do you think they want to know
    - What level of knowledge does your audience have?
    - Is your target audience internal or external?

### 3. End (Bottom Bun)

- Summarize the infographic with a call to action
- What do we want viewers to do after reading the infographic?
- Examples:
  - We want individuals to go on a website and sign up for something
  - We want individuals to learn more
  - We want feedback

### 3. Additional Dressings

Choose any additional information to help tell the story

- Pick a template that fits your message, size, etc.
  - You ideally want to determine the number of facts and descriptions you are seeking to share with the world, and finding a template that fits your theme
- Selecting colors that fit your mood and message
  - Color impacts the tone of your infographic. Using bright, playful colors will give your infographic a.. bright and playful look.
- Adding images and icons to your infographic

# Draft Process

Select a suitable template for your type of infographic

**Statistical Infographic**

Use this if you have a lot of data, charts/graphs

**Informational Infographic**

Use this when you want to convey a lot of information to your audience in an effective way

**Process Infographic**

Use this when you want to provide a summary or overview of a process

**Timeline Infographic**

Use this when providing an overview of events/passage of time

**Comparison Infographic**

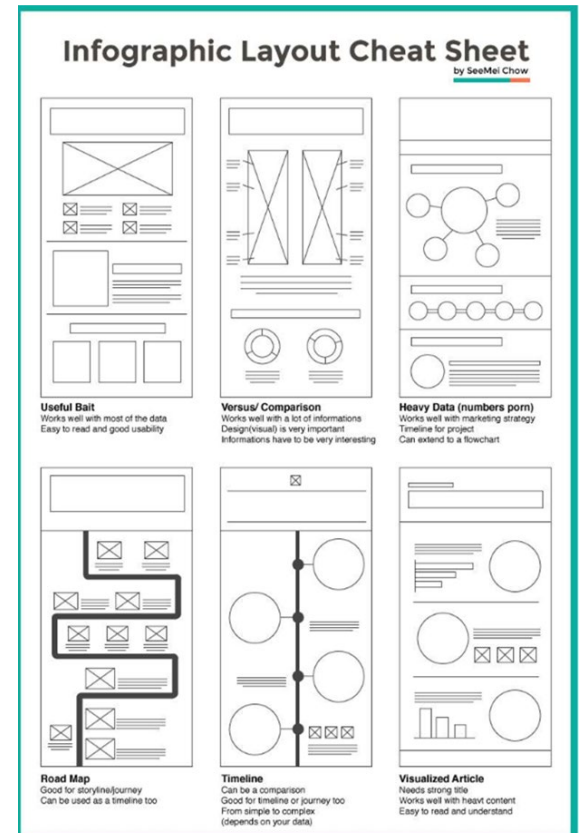
Use this to compare different items

**Geographical Infographic**

Use this when you want to visualize data based on location

**Where can you find these?**

- DFM resources
- Canva/Piktochart
- Google search



# Colors and Fonts


## Colors:

- Use McMaster Branding Colors







## Fonts:

- Univers Condensed and Arial comply with McMaster Brand Guidelines
- Use no more than 2 different fonts
- Use **bold**, underline, or larger font size to emphasize where necessary

McMaster Heritage Colours:

Name	HEX Code	RGB code	Sample
McMaster Heritage Maroon	7A003C	R122 G0 B60	
McMaster Heritage Gold	FDBF57	R253 G191 B87	
McMaster Heritage Grey	5E6A71	R94 G106 B113	

Brighter World Colours:

Name	HEX Code	RGB Code	Sample
Brighter World Yellow	FFD100	R254 G209 B0	
Brighter World Lime	D2D755	R210 G214 B85	
Brighter World Sky Blue	8BD3E6	R139 G211 B230	
Brighter World Red	A6192E	R166 G25 B46	
Brighter World Green	007B4B	R0 G123 B75	
Brighter World Blue	007096	R0 G112 B150	

# Visuals

## Logos:

- Include McMaster DFM/PCRC or any relevant institutional logos

## Images:

- Use images from
  - DFM
  - Royalty free images online
  - Design software
- Balance visuals with text

## Icons:

- Find icons on design software
- Use external sites
  - <https://thenounproject.com/>
  - <https://www.flaticon.com/>
- Be consistent with icon style

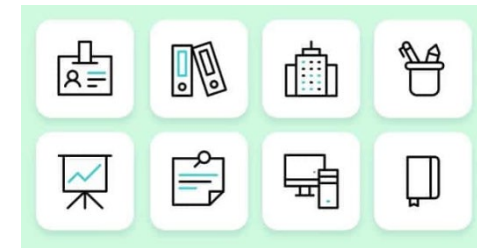


Family Medicine



Family Medicine

David Braley Primary Care  
Research Collaborative



Remember,

**Infographics are about  
communication more than design!**



Let's Apply Our Learnings!

### **Context:**

We are partnering with an early-parenthood program in the community to host weekly classes for soon to be parents.

### **Goal:**

We hope to promote physical activity in children by helping parents understand its importance. We will do this by creating infographics to be used in a guidebook and posted around the community center.

Let's create!



# 5 Minute Infographic Tutorial

## **ABSTRACT:**

Objective: Understanding the social and environmental factors that influence physical activity is important in the development of effective interventions to increase physical activity behavior in children and adolescents.

Methods: One factor that has received considerable research attention is the influence of parenting practices and behaviors on child physical activity. Physical activity is an important lifestyle factor to promote the health of our community. This review evaluated 103 studies that examined the influence of parental physical activity, parental support for child physical activity, parenting style, and family cohesion on child and adolescent activity behavior.

Results: The results showed that parental support was consistently positively and significantly associated with child activity. Of the 103 studies, 75% of them report that motivating children to exercise by parent role modelling positively resulted in child participation. Although the evidence linking parenting style and family cohesion with child physical activity was unsupportive, too few studies have examined these relationships to draw firm conclusions.

Priorities for future research and implications for health care professionals are discussed.

[https://www.canva.com/design/DAExsT9CrqE/share/preview?token=srZrmmX9-stNxp8RG6A09Q&role=EDITOR&utm\\_content=DAExsT9CrqE&utm\\_campaign=designshare&utm\\_medium=link&utm\\_source=sharebutton](https://www.canva.com/design/DAExsT9CrqE/share/preview?token=srZrmmX9-stNxp8RG6A09Q&role=EDITOR&utm_content=DAExsT9CrqE&utm_campaign=designshare&utm_medium=link&utm_source=sharebutton)

# Title

Add a subheading



Add a brief introduction here

Change graphic as needed



## Highlight statement here

Bulk of information goes here



**96%**  
Insert more details here. Can remove or adjust statistic.



**4%**  
Insert more details here. Can remove or adjust statistic.

Add conclusion here

Insert ABT statement here

# How to integrate infographics into our digital platforms



DO  
Show  
information  
in a way  
that makes  
sense

DON'T  
Confuse the  
reader with  
odd design  
choices

DON'T  
Try to tell  
too much at  
once

DON'T  
Use the  
colours of  
the rainbow


DO  
Tell a story

DON'T  
Show data  
without  
giving it  
context

DO  
Keep it  
simple

DON'T  
worry :)

# Resources To Support You

1. Consult the KT and Communications Team to support you in developing an infographic
  2. Use a templates offered by the department
    - Canva
    - PowerPoint (templates coming soon!)
  3. DFM Infographic Planning Worksheet
- 
- © MARK ANDERSON, WWW.ANDERSON.COM



# Summary

- Communication over design!
  - Be consistent with elements
  - Avoid overcrowding
  - Avoid odd placements
  - Always give context
  - Keep it simple!
- Remember the burger method of conveying information
- Consult DFM resources, design platforms, and social media for inspiration/tips





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# Family Medicine

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Faculty of Health Sciences

[fammedmcmaster.ca](http://fammedmcmaster.ca)  
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