

QUICK GUIDE: INFOGRAPHICS

Rory Quinn, School of Geography and Environmental Sciences, Ulster University

- WHAT IS IT** Infographics (information graphics) are graphic visual representations of information, data, or knowledge intended to present information quickly and clearly. They educate and inform people in a quick, clear and engaging way.
- FORMAT** The infographic is usually a mixture of short snappy text summaries, facts/figures and simple graphic images. They are increasingly used to communicate science via social media platforms and printed leaflets.
- CATEGORIES** 7 common infographic types are shown here: https://youtu.be/A6_7zC0mB9w. Science infographics are usually one of these four: visual article, list, data visualization or map.
- PLANNING**
- Familiarise yourself with the topic. Review existing infographics for that topic. See what works.
 - Consider your audience.
 - Define your narrative. For infographics, the narrative generally has three parts: (i) the introduction, or the 'hook', to grab your audience; (ii) the main body with text and visuals where the key research is presented; (iii) the conclusion, the take-away message or call-to-action.
 - Keep notes and write a script.
- CREATING**
- Sketch a layout, inspired by other infographics you find. Consider the size and orientation of the graphic.
 - Write your text content. Keep it minimum.
 - Visualise your information. Data visualisations can be icons, graphics and charts.
 - Be accurate, consistent and clear.
- DESIGN**
- Be consistent. Data visualisations should use the same formatting, scale and style across the whole infographic.
 - Be clear. Highlight the trend or message in your data, not everything you know.
 - Use icons. Any image that is used to visually communicate a concept can be described as an 'icon'. Icons are useful for communicating concepts more efficiently than with text, provided they are used properly. PowerPoint contains icon libraries.
 - Use only 2-3 different fonts, but be consistent between titles, headers, and text. Text boxes should contain 50 words or less.
 - Use colour to connect your ideas, sections, categories. Stick to 3 or 4 colours.
 - The following websites are great resources for free images and vector files, which you can download and use in your designs. Make sure to attribute. www.flaticon.com | www.freepik.com | www.pixabay.com
- SOFTWARE** There are many programmes/apps out there to create infographics, but most are not recommended or supported by Ulster University (for various reasons). We recommend that you use PowerPoint and start with a blank A4 slide.
- EXAMPLES** The National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration has some wonderful examples to inspire: <https://oceanservice.noaa.gov/infographics/>. Nature features the year's best: <https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-017-08542-5>