

### **Data Transformation for Storytelling**

Impact Marketing + Communications
Darrell Walker | Art Director
Terry Plater | Assistant Art Director
Sonya Khan | Senior Communications Specialist
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### Disclaimer

The content presented was produced for the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Health Resources and Services Administration's (HRSA) HIV/AIDS Bureau (HAB) under Contract Number 75R60219D00015, Task Order Number 75R60221F34001.

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### **Integrating HIV Innovative Practices (IHIP)**

#### Implementation tools and resources

Featuring interventions implemented by RWHAP grant recipients/subrecipients

Capacity building TA (CBTA) on featured interventions

- CBTA webinars
- Peer-to-peer TA

Support in the development and dissemination of implementation tools and resources

- Webinars
- One-on-one TA

Visit <a href="https://targethiv.org/ihip">https://targethiv.org/ihip</a> for more information (or email <a href="mailto:ihiphelpdesk@mayatech.com">ihiphelpdesk@mayatech.com</a>)



### **Meet the Team**



Darrell Walker Art Director



Terry Plater Assistant Art Director



Sonya Khan Senior Comms Specialist



### **Agenda**

#### **About Data Storytelling**

Transforming Data into a Story

- 1 Understanding Your Audience
- 2 Determining Your Message
- 3 Key Data Points
- 4 Developing Your Story
- 5 Building Meaningful Visualizations
- 6 Sharing Your Data Story



### **Learning Objectives**

- Describe data storytelling
- Understand the primary elements of effective data storytelling
- Demonstrate how to tell a story with data



## Data Storytelling



### What is Data Storytelling?

Using data to clearly communicate learned insights from a dataset and inspire action.



### What is the Purpose of Data Storytelling?

We use data to build a story for a few reasons:

- 1. Demonstrate the components of the intervention
- 2. Illustrate the IMPACT of the intervention
- 3. Inspire meaningful action and change
- 4. Advocate for policy and funding



## Primary Elements of Data Storytelling - Crafting Your Narrative

- 1. Identify the key interested parties priority populations and audiences.
- 2. Set the stage.
- 3. Define the problem.
- 4. Propose the solution.



# Transforming Complex Data into a Story



### **How Do We Turn Data Into a Story?**

- 1. Understand your audience(s).
- 2. Determine your message and call to action.
- 3. Identify key data points to develop your story around.
- 4. Develop your narrative.
- 5. Build data visualizations.
- 6. Disseminate (share out) your data story.



### **Understand Your Audience**

In workshop #2 of the series, we identified intended audiences and how to reach them. As a recap, here are some considerations:

- Who do you need to reach?
- What are their motivations and goals?
- What information is relevant and useful to them?
- Where can they be found?

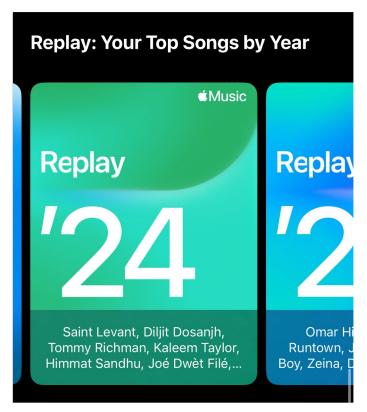




### Let's Follow an Example of Great Data Storytelling

**Apple Replay!** 

Apple gathers information on music you listen to as a user (the data points) and builds an engaging story that is personalized to you!



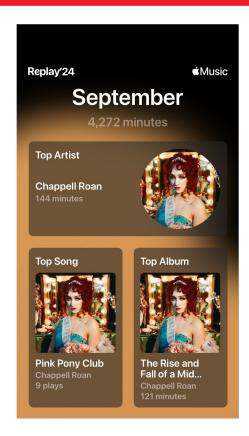
### **Determine Your Message**

What **information** do you need to share with your audience(s)?

What **data** do you need to support this information?

What do you want people to do with the story and information you share?

What is your call to action (CTA)?



### **Identify Key Data Points**



#### **Impact**

"After spending 15 years in prison, I was finally released with nowhere to go. But thanks to my Peer Navigator and Corrections Case Manager ...I now have a job, temporary housing, a cellphone, and my license to drive. If it was not for them taking their time to help me re-adjust, I do not know where I would be."

-Women Evolving Program Client

Identify key data points to develop your story around. These data will provide support for your message and will move your story forward.

- Use data you can access this can be qualitative or quantitative
- Simplify data
- Connect the data points together to build on your narrative



### **Sourcing Data**



Where do we find data to build our story around? Some considerations:

- Enrollment criteria for the intervention
- CAREWare/eHARS/etc.
- Surveillance and RedCap data
- Other qualitative information shared by participants (e.g., testimonials, etc.)

### **Develop Your Narrative!**

- What do we want people to know from this data?
- What impact are we making with program efforts?
- Why is this information important?



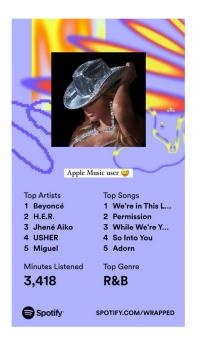


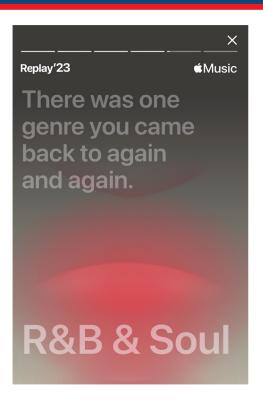
### **Apple Replay '23**

### A data story and visualization!

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1FTLkWiV-jW9 CqP17wAkk7Mcz-O9sPR7/view?usp=share link









### Data Visualization

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### **Build Meaningful Visualizations**

### Less is more

- Clarity gives storyteller flexibility to make impact.
- Too much information can obscure the narrative.
- Avoid information overload.



### **Design Principles to Develop Your Story 1**

### Example 1:

Make the content scannable. Leverage...

- Font sizes and styles
- Colors
- Lists
- Text and color blocks



#### Benefits:

- Patient self-collected CT/GC NAAT specimens are noninferior to provider-collected specimens while preserving patients' sense of dignity.
- This intervention fosters autonomy, reduces patient anxiety, and illustrates patient-centered care.
- Equally important, a urine NAAT is ineffective for identifying CT/GC infection outside of the urogenital site.
- Routine testing of extragenital sites for CT/GC is essential for identifying asymptomatic infections.
- While only a 2% incidence rate of urine CT and GC was found, there was an 8% incidence rate of rectal CT, a 5% rate for rectal GC, and a 4% incidence rate for pharyngeal GC.
- Participants reported a high comfort level collecting their own specimens: 68% (of those who had self-collected this type of specimen) "agreed" or "strongly agreed" that they were comfortable doing their own CT/GC NAAT throat swabbing; 70% "agreed" or "strongly agreed" that they were comfortable doing their own CT/GC NAAT rectal swabbing; and 66% "agreed" or "strongly agreed" that they were comfortable doing their own CT/GC NAAT gental swabbing.



### **Design Principles to Develop Your Story 2**

#### **Example 2:**

Make the content scannable. Leverage...

- Font sizes and styles
- Colors
- Lists
- Text and color blocks





### **Design Principles to Develop Your Story 3**

### **Example 3:**

Make the content scannable. Leverage...

- Font sizes and styles
- Colors
- Lists
- Text and color blocks





### **Types of Visualizations**

Increase understanding of your data by using a mix of different visuals:



Photos and illustrations





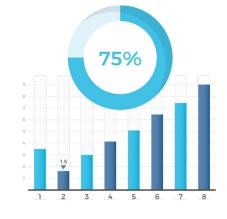


**Icons** 





Diagrams and maps



Charts, graphs, and tables



### **Tools to Build Data Visuals**







# Example of Data Visualization with a Narrative



### **Data Visualization Example**



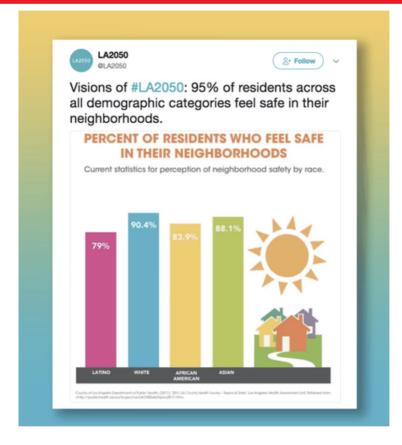




### **Additional Resources**

From Canva: How nonprofits design their data reports

https://www.canva.com/learn/nonprofits-design-data-reports/





### Dissemination (Data Sharing)

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### **Share Your Data Story (Dissemination)**

Disseminating our data is key to building sustainability and maintaining continued buy-in and engagement with our intervention. Here are a few tips:

- 1. Build a resource repository to support rapid dissemination: include key contacts and contact information, organizations, and communication channels
- 2. Repurpose material to use across different channels: translate your infographic or report into a social media graphic on Canva
- 3. Develop multi-use products: fact sheets can be used
- 4. Design easily editable templates: whether in Canva, Word, PPT, etc.



Use the outline and tips to transform your data into a compelling story that demonstrates improved outcomes and sustains intervention efforts.

- 1. Define your audience. Consider the following questions when assessing who you will be sharing your data story with.
  - Who do you need to reach with this data?
  - What are their motivations and goals in when they receive this information?
  - What information is relevant and useful to them?
  - Where can they be found?
- 2. Determine your key message and call to action. The key message will serve as your data story's plotline. What is most crucial to share with your audience? Think of the following questions.
  - What information do you need to share with your audience?
  - What data do you need to support this message?
  - What do you want people to do with the story and information you share?
  - What is your call to action (CTA)?
- 3. Identify key data points.

Tool: Data

**Transformation** 

Framework

- What data supports the message you're trying to convey to your audience?
- Where can we find the data?
- What data limitations are present that must be acknowledge?
- How do the selected data points **fit together** to contextualize the story?



### Your Feedback is Important!

Please use the following link to provide your feedback

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/3-Nov132024



### **Contact Us**

Darrell Walker, Art Director <a href="mailto:dwalker@impactmarketing.com">dwalker@impactmarketing.com</a>

Terry Plater, Assistant Art Director <a href="mailto:tplater@impactmarketing.com">tplater@impactmarketing.com</a>

Sonya Khan, Senior Communications Specialist <a href="mailto:skhan@impactmarketing.com">skhan@impactmarketing.com</a>