The parts of an infographic

Header: A headline is mandatory for all infographics.

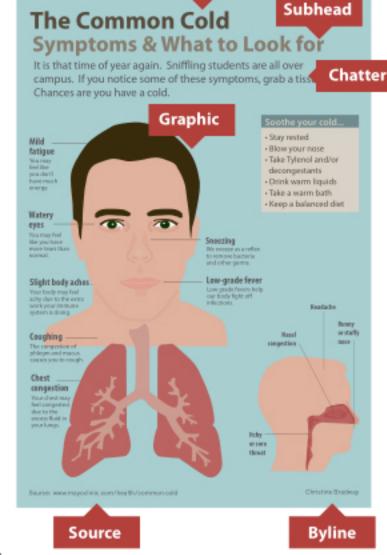
Subhead copy: The subhead is here to explain the relation between the written story and the infographic that you have designed.

Chatter: The chatter is the body copy of the graphic. In this graphic to the right, it explains that the graph shows each symptom of the common cold.

Graphic: The graphic should always be the dominate image. Yes, your text is important, but the point of using an infographic is for the readers to understand the story visually.

Byline: Don't forget to give credit to the designer. In the design to the right, credit is given in the bottom, right-hand corner.

Source Credit: You must give credit to the sources that you used when researching the infographic. This helps the reader understand where the information came from and adds credibility to your graphic. In the graphic to the left, credit is given in the bottom, left-hand corner.



Header

Different types of infographics

Check out other infographics you can use in your newspaper and yearbooks to tell your story

by the numbers

percent of the study body voted last week in the student government elections.



Cougars won 14-7 weeks until finals week and winter break! Get to studying!

A by the numbers pull out box is an easy way to get out general information and news to the student body in a visually exciting way.

BACHELOR'S DEGREES IN INDIANA Percentage of people 25 years and over who have completed a bachelor's degree in Indiana Nedsta 75-119 13.3 - 15.6 162-263 21.5 - 51.2 35.7 - 53.4

Maps are a great way to show where the graduating seniors are headed off to college. This is a fun, easy way to present the information to the student body that isn't as daunting as a huge list stating where everyone is going.

Popular Social Networking Sites



Graphs, such as bar and pie charts, are a great way to visually get out information dealing with numbers and comparisons.