

# Storytelling with Data

## Data Visualization for Healthcare



Today's presenter



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What is data visualization?



“Most of us need to listen to the music to understand how beautiful it is. But often that’s not how we present {data}: we just show the notes, we don’t play the music.”

— Hans Rosling



# What is data visualization?

## **Data visualization is**

- Valuable as an analytical and communicative tool because the insights it provides through visually apparent cues, patterns, and trends makes data more digestible;
- Customized to meet the information needs of specific intended audiences/stakeholders; and
- Designed to reduce the likelihood of stakeholders misunderstanding or misinterpreting data

## **Data visualization is not**

- Emphasizing presentation over message in a way that distorts or distracts from meaning; or
- More complex or creative than it needs to be to accurately convey data meaning



# Why does it matter?

- 90% of the information transmitted to the brain is visual
- Humans process images 60,000 times faster than text
- 70% of our sensory receptors are in our eyes
- 65% of people are visual learners

Studies have also shown that while only 10-20% of written or spoken data is remembered, 65% of information is remembered when it's presented visually.

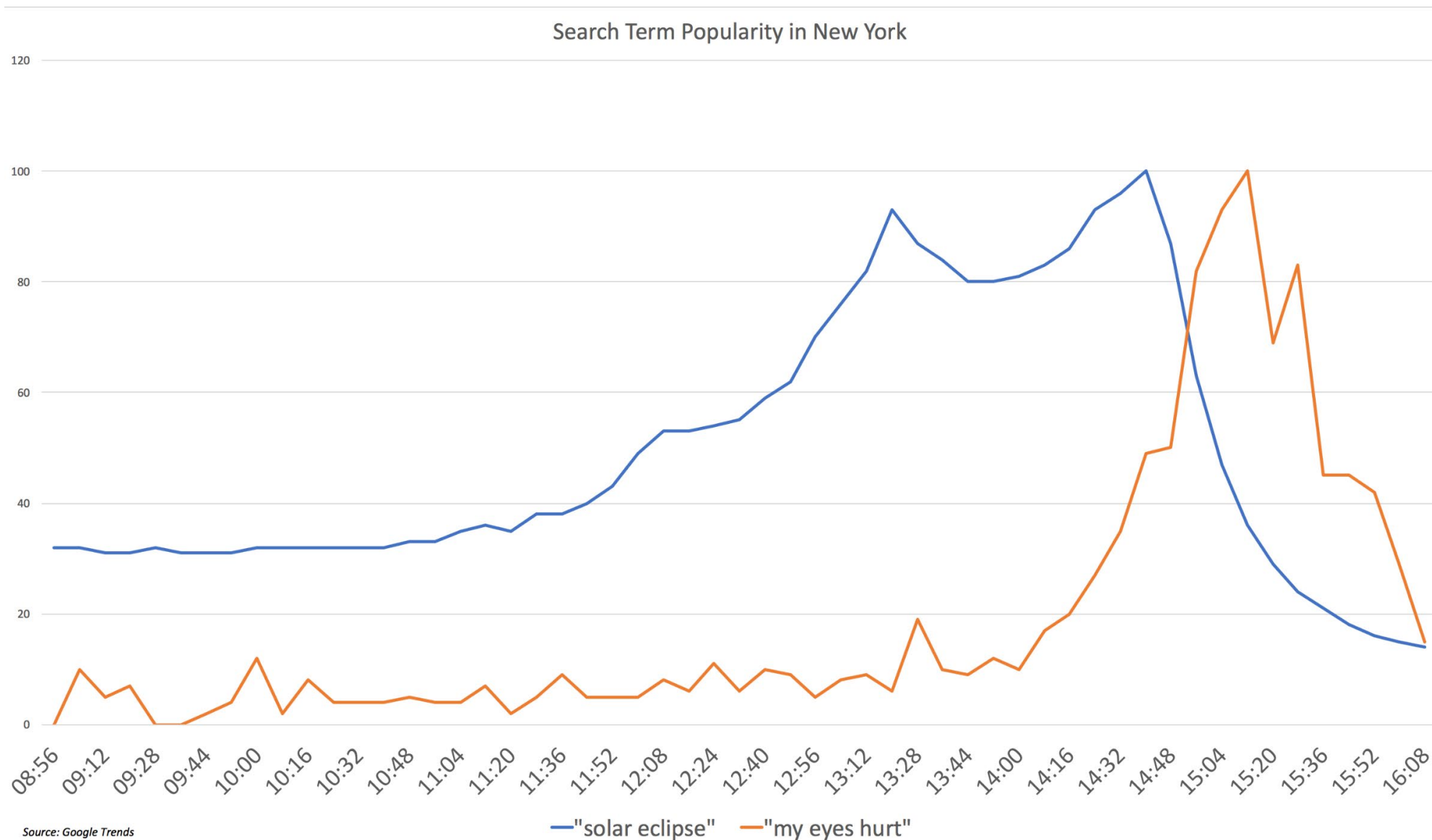
In short, visual data is easier to remember than words.



# What is data visualization?

Time	Term	Volume
10:00	Solar eclipse	35
10:00	My eyes hurt	15
11:00	Solar eclipse	38
11:00	My eyes hurt	8
12:00	Solar eclipse	55
12:00	My eyes hurt	11
13:00	Solar eclipse	72
13:00	My eyes hurt	12
14:00	Solar eclipse	80
14:00	My eyes hurt	13
15:00	Solar eclipse	28
15:00	My eyes hurt	100
16:00	Solar eclipse	18
16:00	My eyes hurt	18

# What is data visualization?

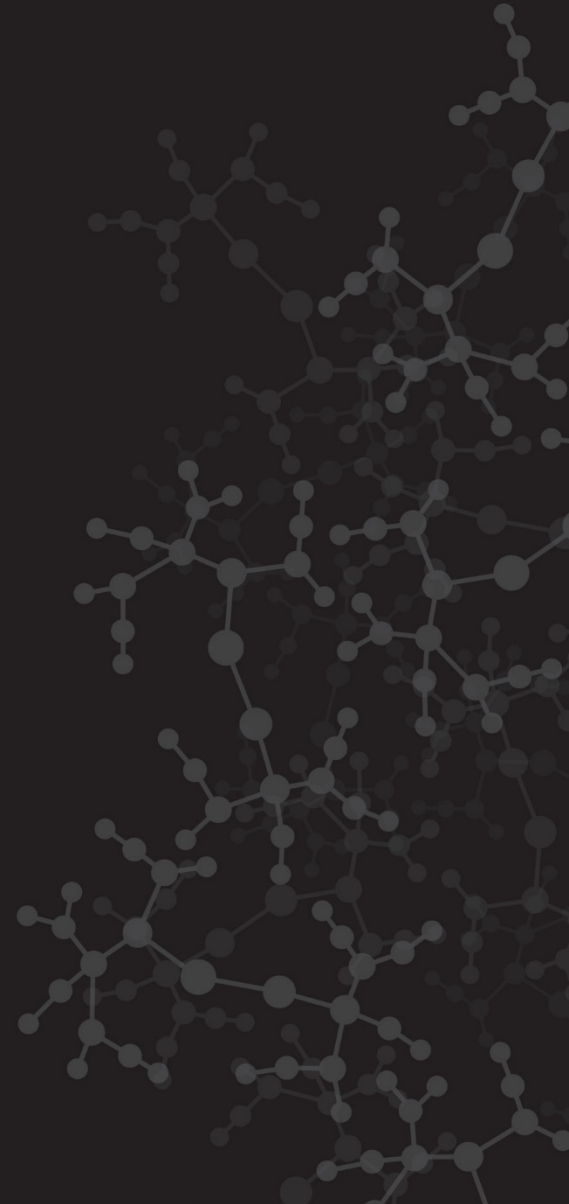


Source: Google Trends





Knowing what data to use





# Ask the right questions

- Why are you doing this?
- What story are you trying to tell?
- Who is your audience?
- How actionable is this data?



# Ask the right questions

- Why are you doing this?
  - Optimizing a campaign
  - Providing ROI data to stakeholders
  - Analyzing site performance
  - Mapping user behaviors
  - Understanding your {potential} patients



# Ask the right questions

- What story are you trying to tell?
  - Comparing data
  - Identify how data sets interact and align
  - Understand your data distribution
  - Analyze trends
  - Showcase results/growth/ROI



# Ask the right questions

- Who is your audience?
  - Yourself
  - Stakeholders
  - Your marketing team
  - Your agency/partner(s)
  - Your patients/visitors



# Ask the right questions

- How actionable is this data?
  - The best data gives you a clear next step
  - Your audience should be able to make a decision or understand your decision
  - Your data should correlate with your measureable goal(s)



# Tables or charts



# When to choose a table vs. a chart

## Tables

- Large amounts of data
- Ability to drill down
- Figures must be precise
- Data requires attention

## Charts

- Fewer datasets
- Data needs simplified
- Data is quantitative
- Trying to showcase trends

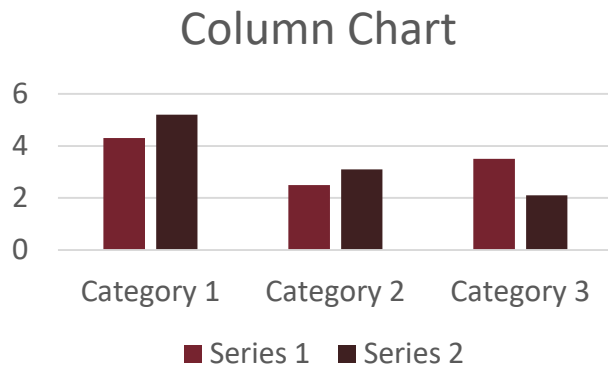




# Types of charts & when to use them

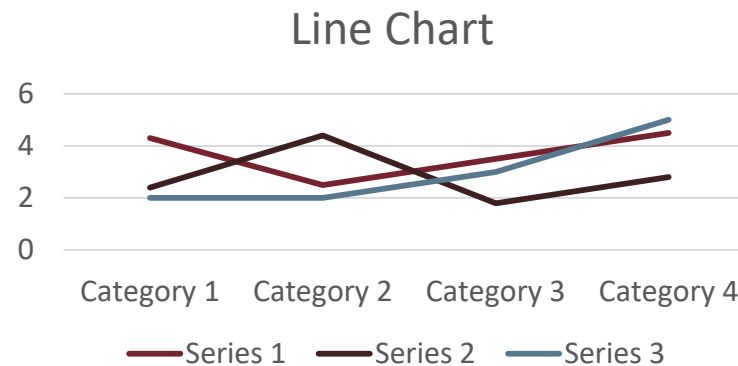
## Column/Bar

- Compare trends between different groups
- Track more significant changes over time



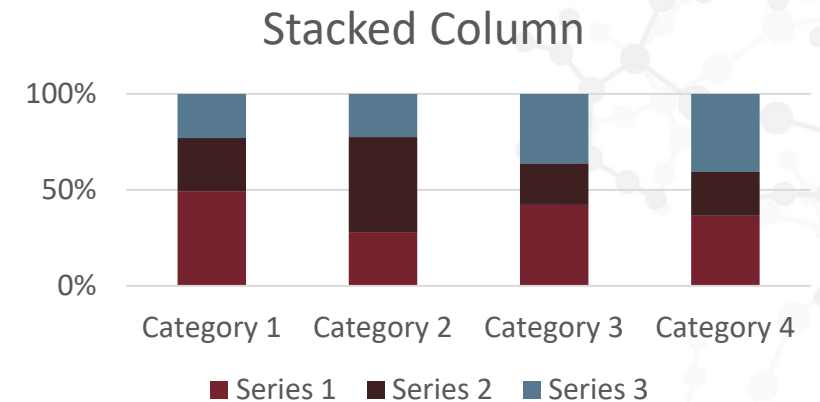
## Line

- Better for showing an overall trend
- Easier to see small fluctuations than on a column/bar graph
- Compare changes over time for more than one group



## Stacked (Column/Bar/Line)

- Use a stacked chart when the focus of the chart is to compare the parts of multiple totals

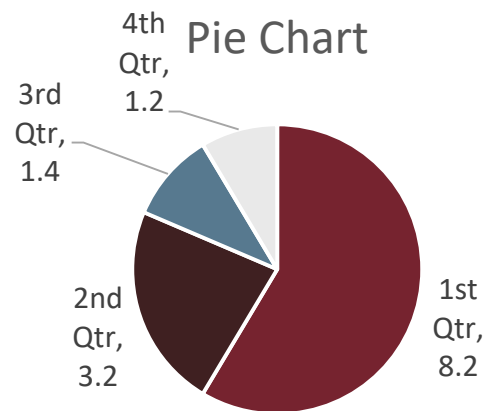




# Types of charts & when to use them

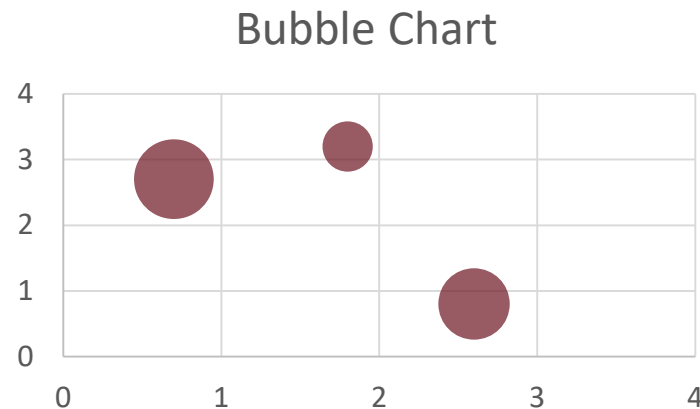
## Pie

- Used to compare parts of a whole
- Not used to compare changes over time
- Do not use more than 8 slices



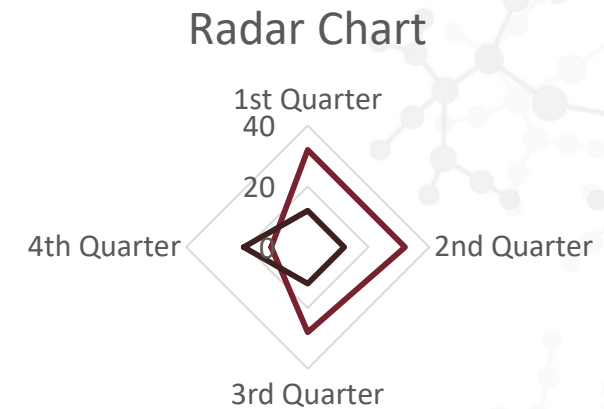
## Bubble Chart

- Used to display 3-4 metrics on one chart by using the x-axis, y-axis, size of the bubble, and color of the bubble



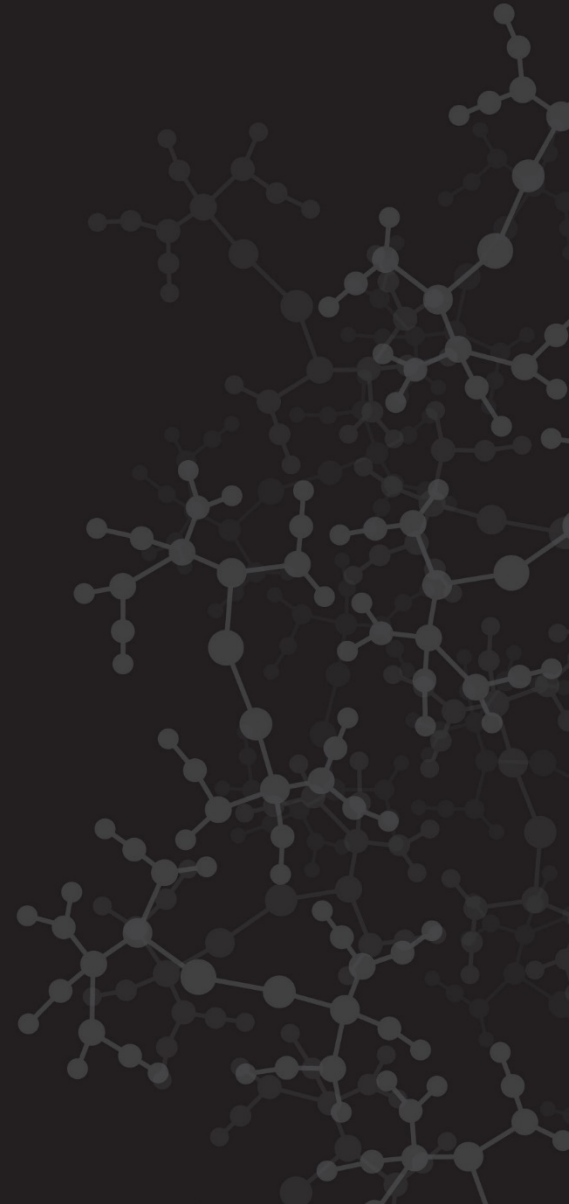
## Radar Chart

- Used to measure results vs. a goal





Combining visual elements





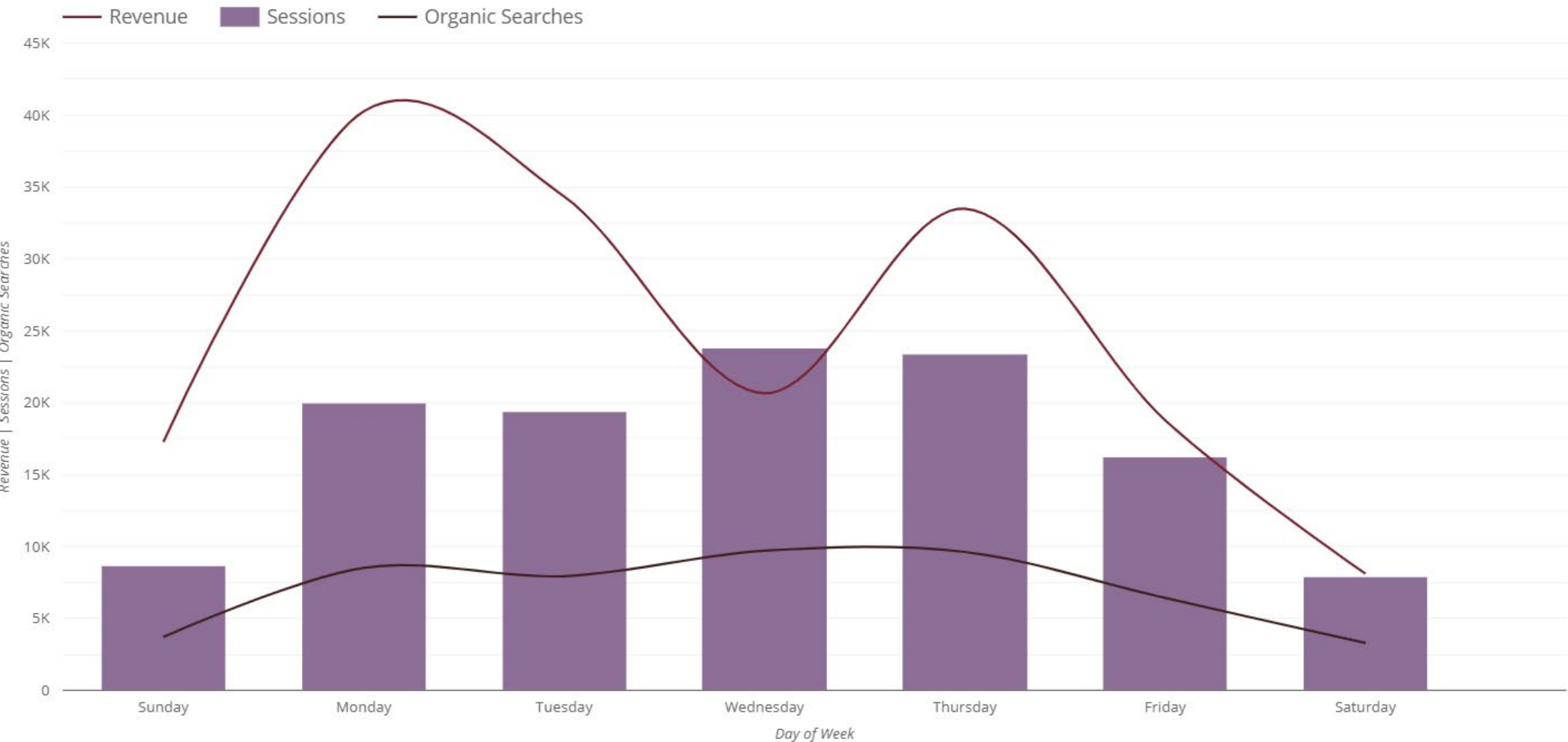
# Combining visual elements

## **When should you combine visual elements?**

- Showcasing trends with static data
- Highlighting micro data within a macro chart
- Telling multiple stories with one graphic



# Combined charts



# Tables



	Gender	Age	Medium	Bounce Rate	Avg. Session Duration	Revenue ▾
1.	female	35-44	organic	48.5%	00:03:11	<div></div>
2.	female	25-34	organic	47.75%	00:02:55	<div></div>
3.	male	25-34	organic	50.4%	00:02:49	<div></div>
4.	male	45-54	organic	49.08%	00:03:20	<div></div>
5.	male	55-64	organic	47.9%	00:03:03	<div></div>
6.	male	35-44	organic	50.13%	00:02:48	<div></div>
7.	female	18-24	organic	46.36%	00:03:02	<div></div>
8.	female	65+	organic	43.38%	00:02:34	<div></div>
9.	female	55-64	organic	47.49%	00:02:57	<div></div>
10.	female	45-54	organic	45.86%	00:02:46	<div></div>
11.	male	65+	referral	50.82%	00:01:06	<div></div>
12.	male	65+	organic	49.92%	00:02:53	<div></div>
13.	female	55-64	referral	70.67%	00:01:18	<div></div>
14.	female	55-64	cpc	47.69%	00:01:44	<div></div>
15.	male	25-34	cpc	36.17%	00:01:45	<div></div>
16.	female	45-54	cpc	48.24%	00:02:07	<div></div>
17.	female	25-34	referral	61.83%	00:03:19	<div></div>
18.	male	65+	cpc	59.52%	00:00:54	<div></div>
19.	male	55-64	cpc	61.36%	00:00:30	<div></div>
20.	female	65+	referral	53.68%	00:02:18	<div></div>



# Comparative data



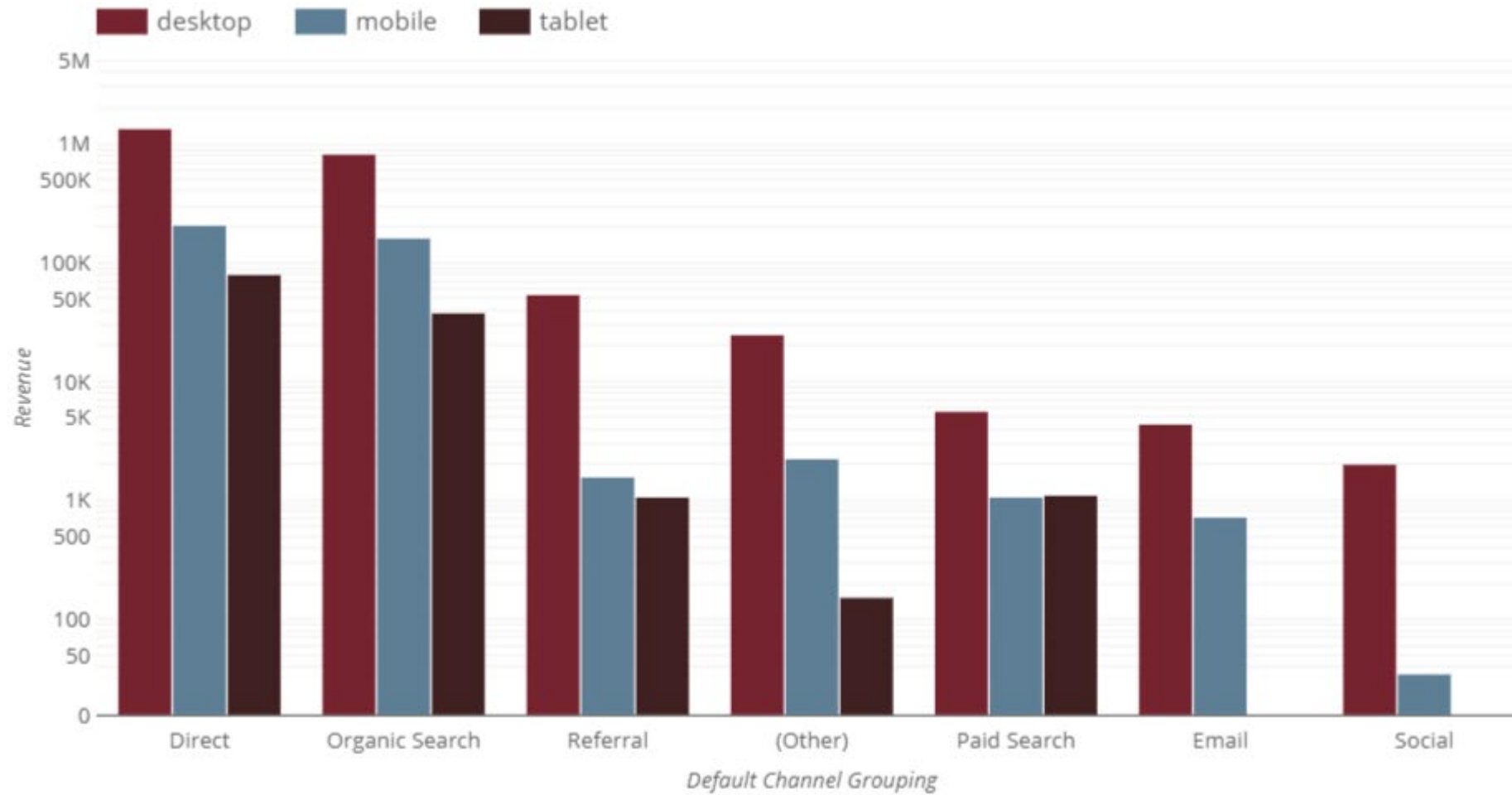
# When to use comparative data

- Deciding next steps
- Showing growth/reduction
- Analyzing ROI
- Tracking strategic initiatives



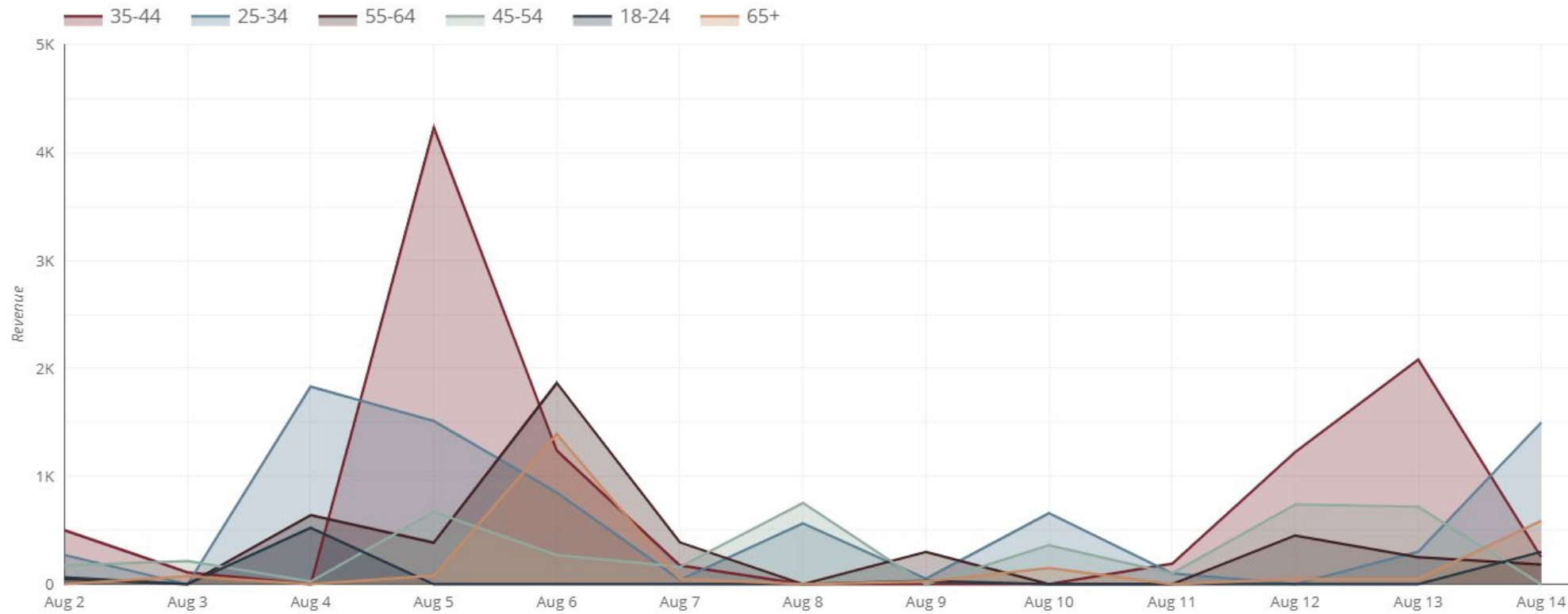


# Comparing multiple data sets



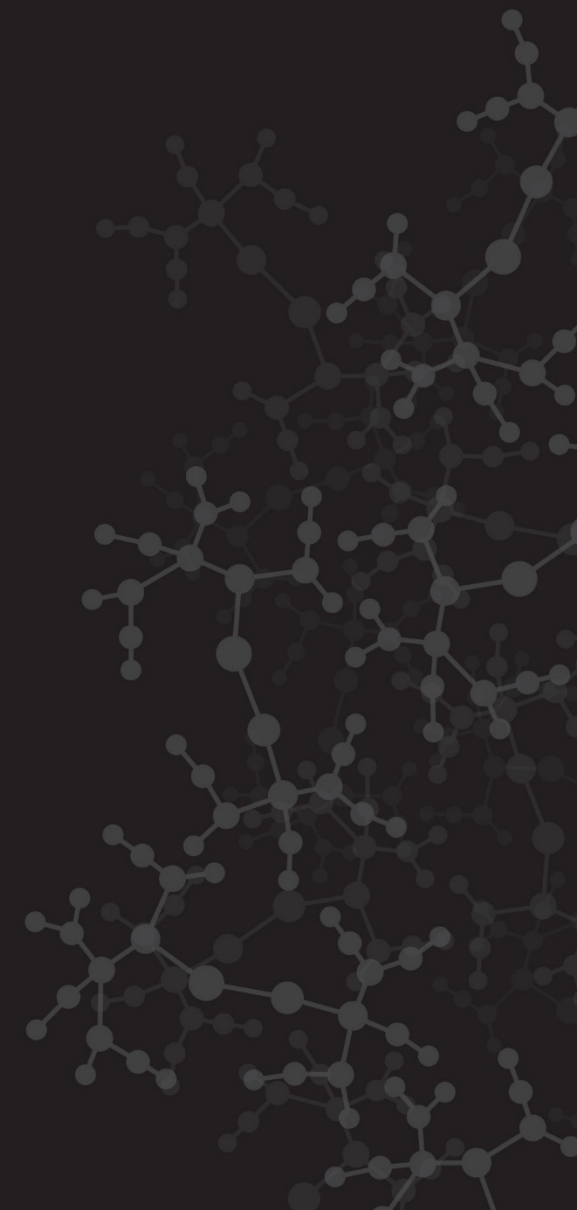


# Comparing data within a set





Utilizing filters

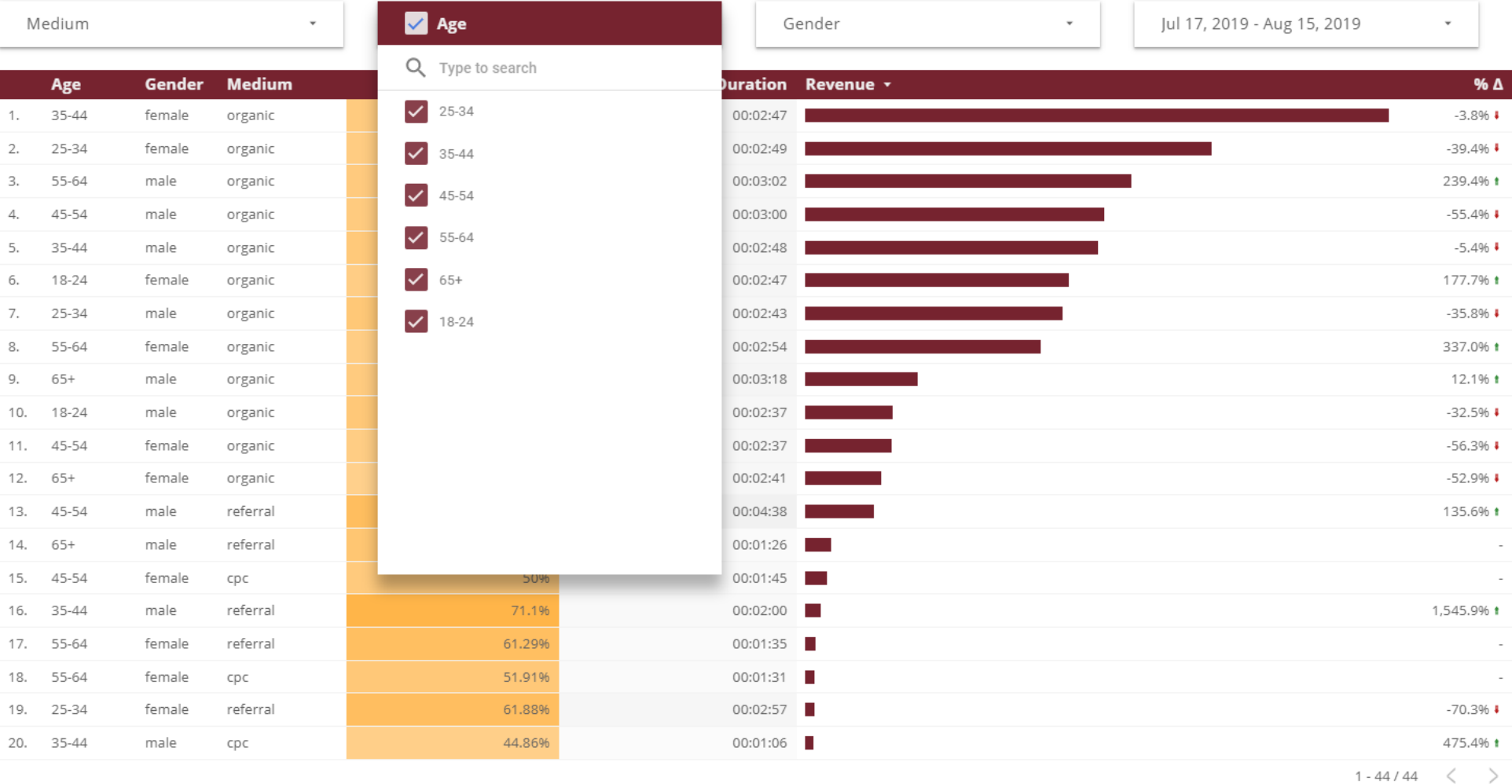




# Why use filters?

- Further dissect data
- Tell a more compelling story
- Granular understanding of ROI
- Make data less overwhelming

# Filtering data dynamically





# Filtering data dynamically

Medium: cpc (1) ▾

Age: 25-34 (1) ▾

Gender ▾

Jul 17, 2019 - Aug 15, 2019 ▾

	Age	Gender	Medium	Bounce Rate	Avg. Session Duration	Revenue ▾	% Δ
1.	25-34	male	cpc	52.43%	00:01:02	<div></div>	199.1% <span>▲</span>
2.	25-34	female	cpc	41.86%	00:01:16	<div></div>	-100.0% <span>▼</span>

- Age: 25-34
- Medium: cpc (paid advertising)
- Decision: adjust paid advertising strategy to target men



# Data driven decisions



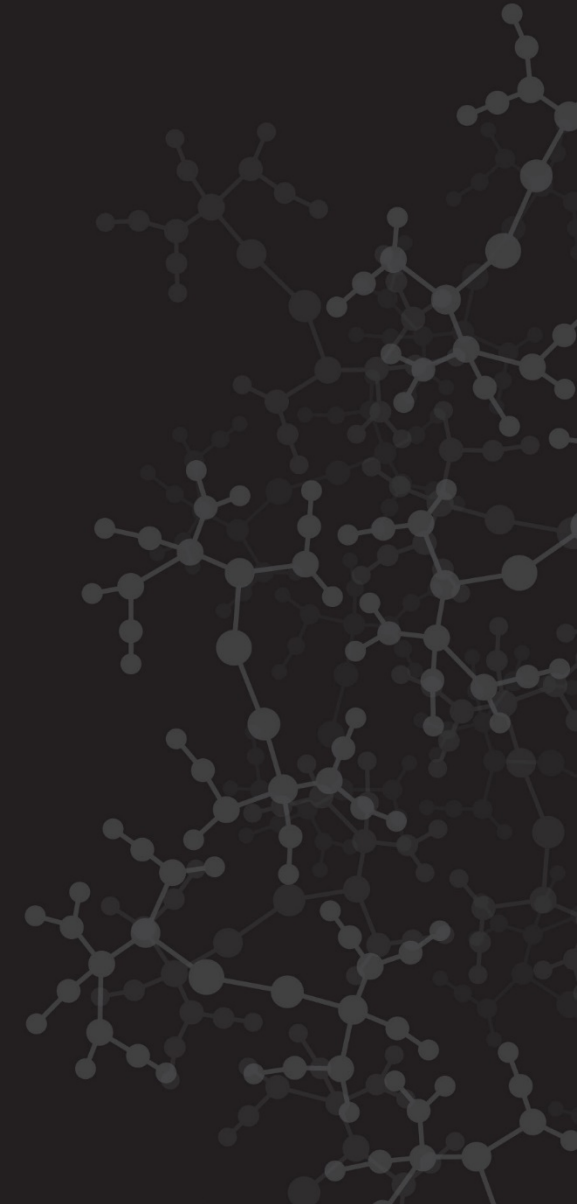
# Data driven decisions

- Take the guess work out of paid advertising
- Easier buy-in from internal stakeholders
- Connect with your patients
- Higher conversion rates
- More ROI





Using data to answer a question



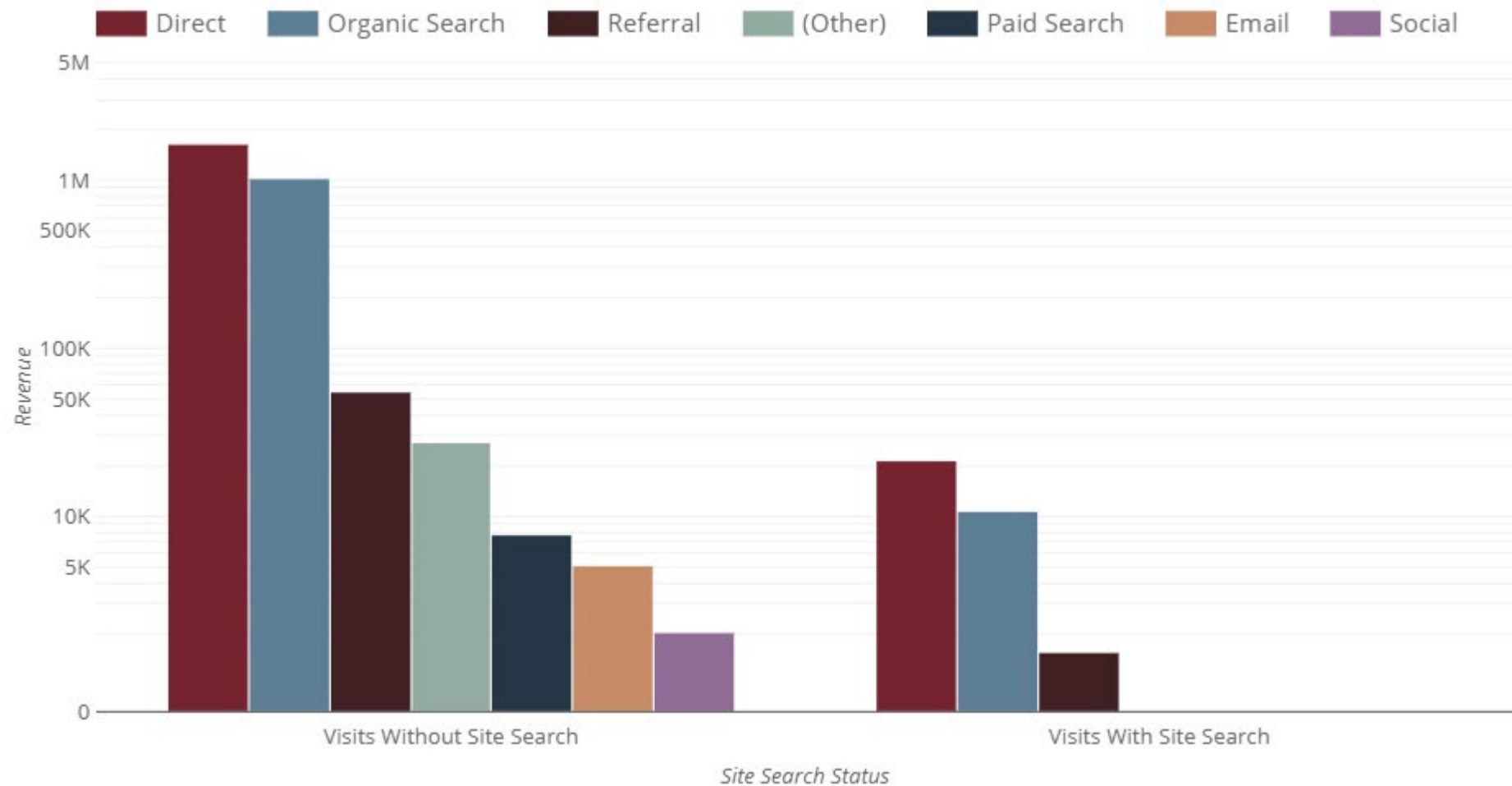


## Question(s)

Are users naturally finding what they need?

- Do you need to revisit your UX?
- Does a user's ability to navigate your site impact revenue?

# Data to answer questions





Data to solve a staffing problem



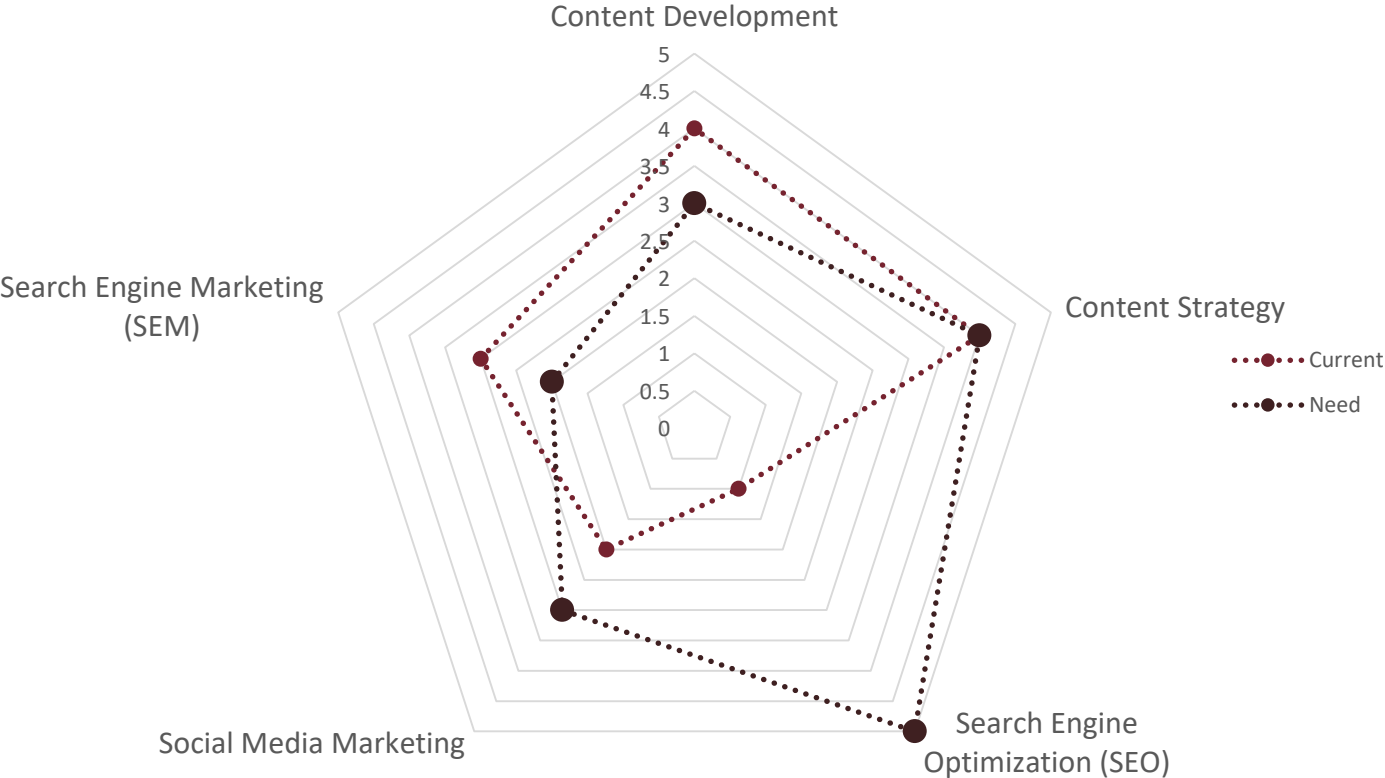


# Problem

Your marketing team is working on their staffing budget for the next few years.

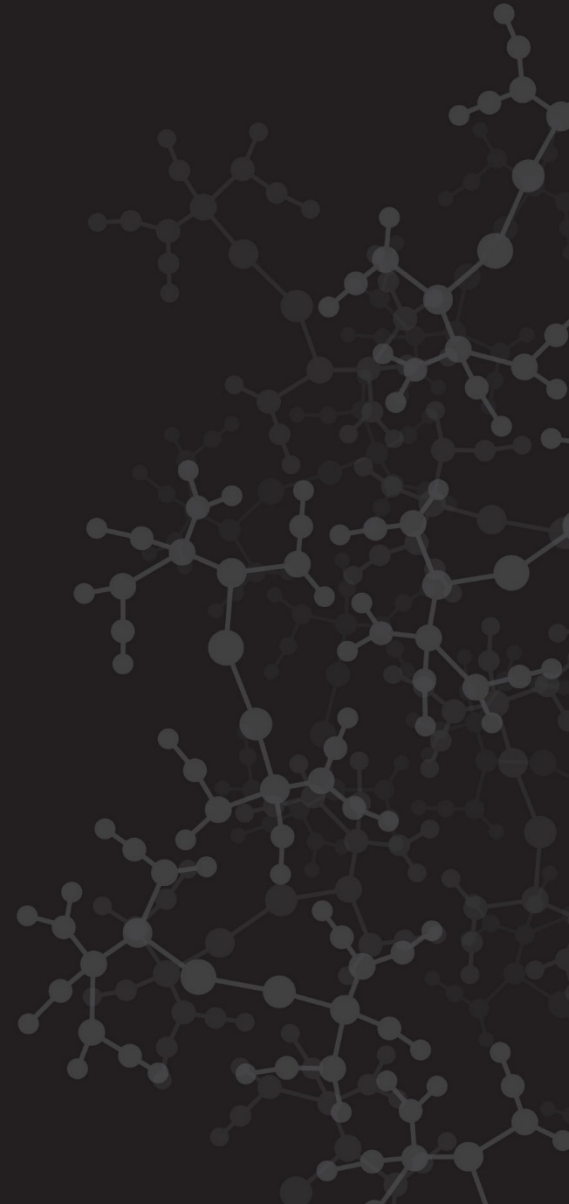
- How do you determine where to spend those dollars?

# Team needs





Data to solve a marketing problem





# Problem

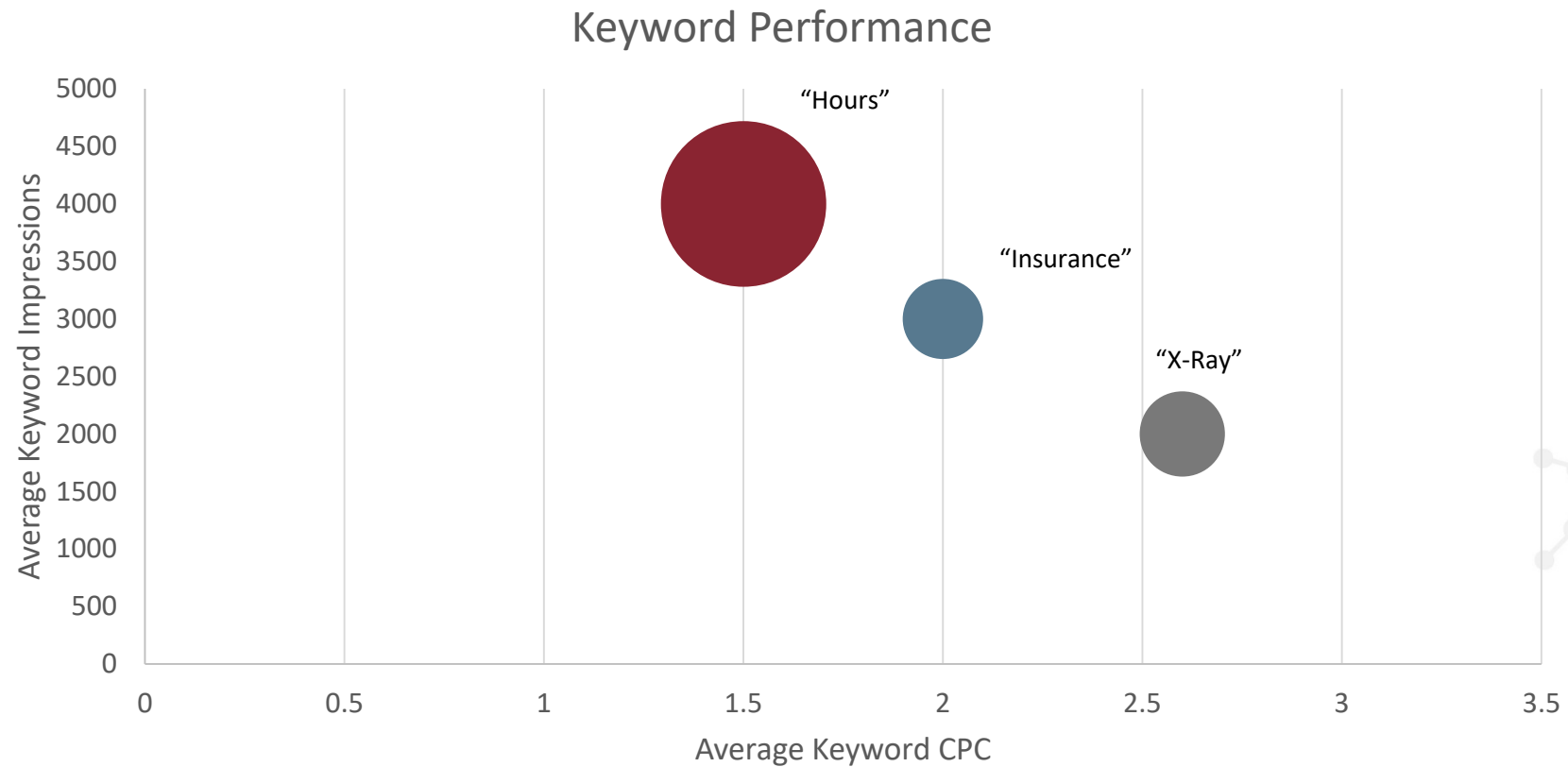
Your hospital just opened an urgent care in North Carolina, where there is a lot of competition.

- How do you decide how to distinguish yourself from the competition?
- How do you get buy in from stakeholders for the direction you want to take your paid advertising strategy?

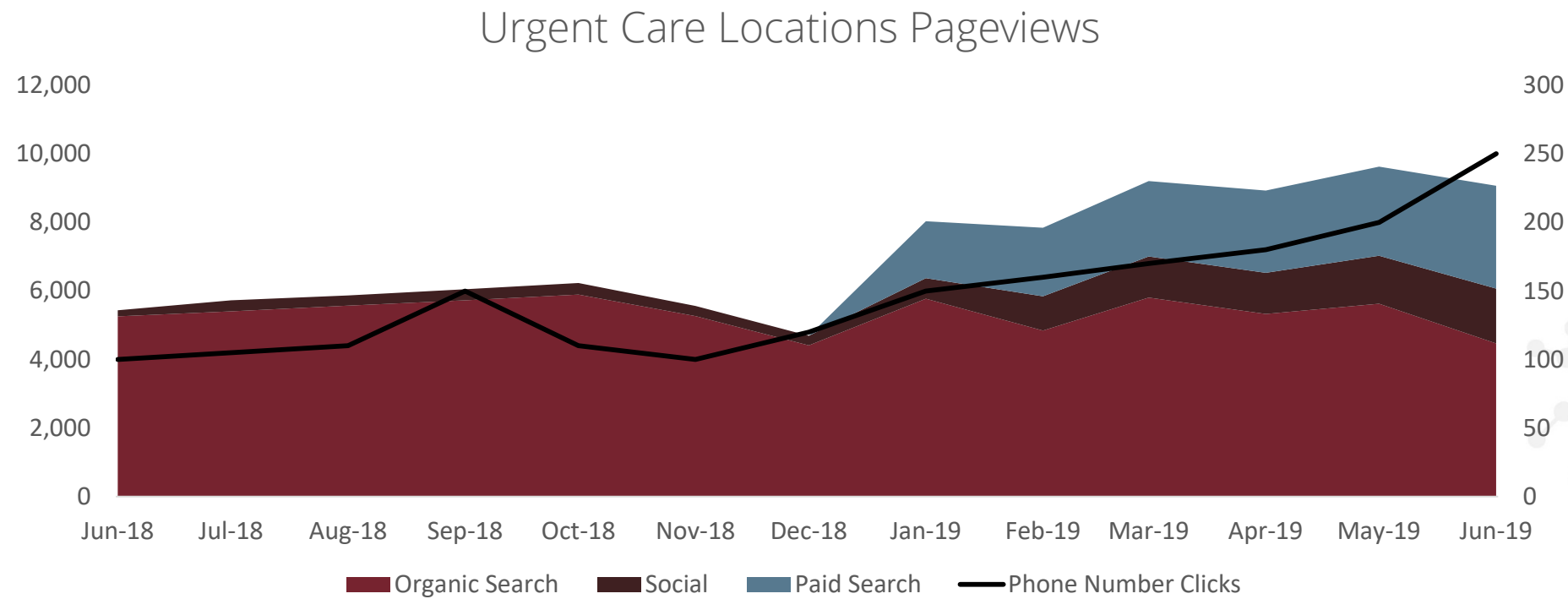




# Data visualization – connect with your patients



# Data visualization - performance



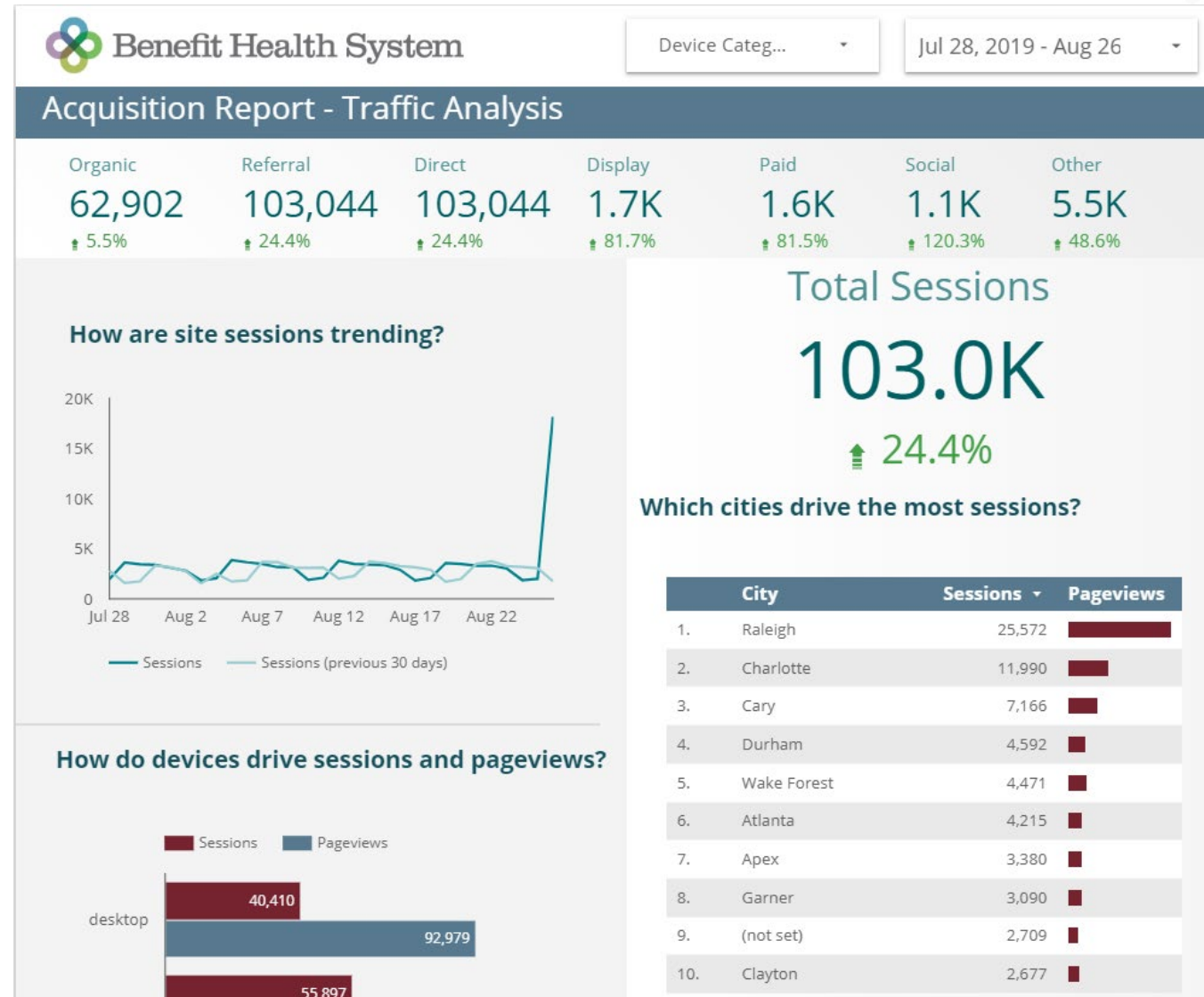


Putting it all together + key takeaways



# Putting it all together

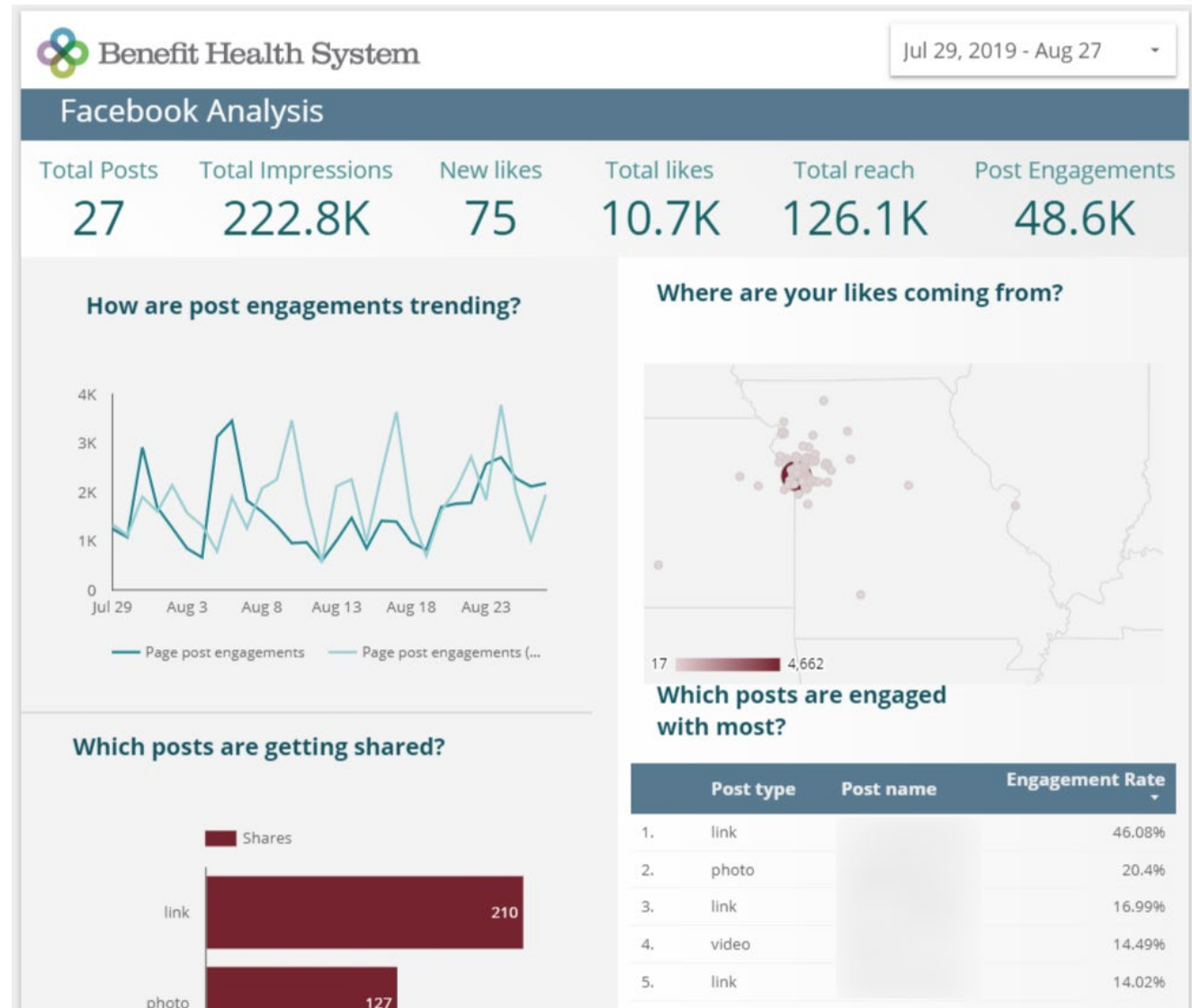
- Stay up-to-date with the data that matters to you
- Track progress towards organizational goals
- Create dynamic dashboards for stakeholders





# Putting it all together

- Analyze social media performance
- Develop post strategy
  - Take advantage of insights
- Get to know the humans behind your data





# Don't forget to ask the right questions

- Why are you doing this?
- What story are you trying to tell?
- Who is your audience?



# 90%

What percent of information transmitted to the brain is visual?



# Key takeaways

- Visual data is easier to remember
- Know what data to use
  - What problem are you trying to solve?
  - Who is your audience?
  - Is your data actionable?
- Choose the best way to visualize your data
  - Charts, tables, single data points, comparative data, dashboards
- Put your data visuals into action