# Case Study: Hospital Readmission Analysis

## Objective

Identify patterns in hospital readmission rates across different age groups and correlate them with the prevalence of chronic conditions to support targeted patient care strategies.

## Dataset

Analyzed 10,000+ discharge records containing patient age group, readmission status, and chronic condition indicators.

## Key Findings

• Readmission rates increase steadily with age, peaking at 24.3% for patients aged 76+.

• Higher chronic condition prevalence correlates strongly with increased readmission risk.

• Patients over 60 show both high readmission rates and chronic illness rates, making them a priority for targeted interventions.

## Recommendations

1. Implement targeted post‐discharge follow‐up programs for patients aged 60+.

2. Introduce chronic condition management programs to reduce preventable readmissions.

3. Use predictive analytics to flag high‐risk patients at discharge.

## Visual Dashboard

