Introducation And Overview

Defining Influenza and Who Is at Risk?

Where and Who is at Risk?

When is influenza Season?

Conclusion and Recomendations Ongoing monitoring and data limitations

Preparing for Influenza season

Motivation

The United States has an influenza season where more people than usual suffer from the flu. Some people, particularly those in vulnerable populations, develop serious complications and end up in the hospital. Hospitals and clinics need additional staff to adequately treat these extra patients. The medical staffing agency provides this temporary staff.

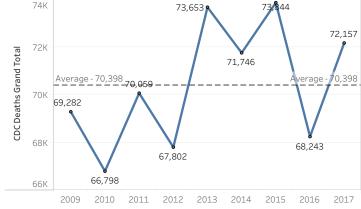
Determine when to send staff, and how many, to each state.

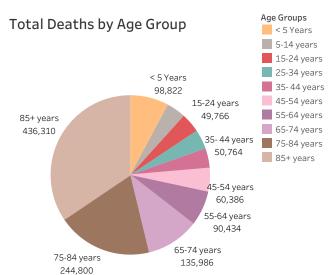
Scope

The agency covers all hospitals in each of the 50 states of the United States, and the project will plan for the upcoming influenza season.



Annual Influenza Deaths





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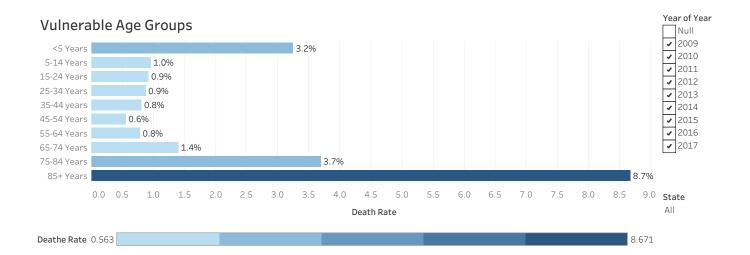
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Vulnerable Groups

Who is at risk?

The Most vulnerable age groups are Children younger than 5 years old, with a mortality rate of 3.2% and people over the age of 65 years of age with an average mortality rate of 4.6%. 10 year age groups from 65 years see an exponential with 65-74 years olds having a 1.4% mortality rate, 75-84 year olds having a mortality rate of 3.7% and 85+ having a mortality rate of 8.7%



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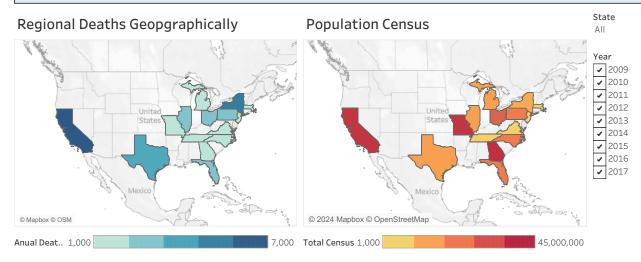
Ongoing monitoring and data limitations

Age Groups

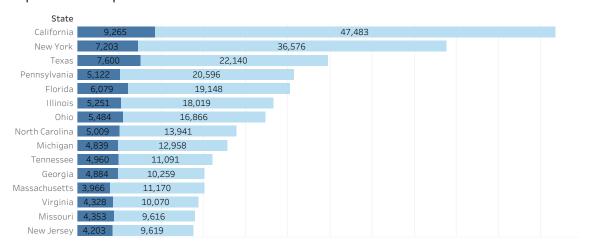
Above 65

Below 65

Wher Are The Highest Regional Risks of Influenza



Top 15 States Split into vulnerable and Less Vulnerable



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When Is Influenza Season?

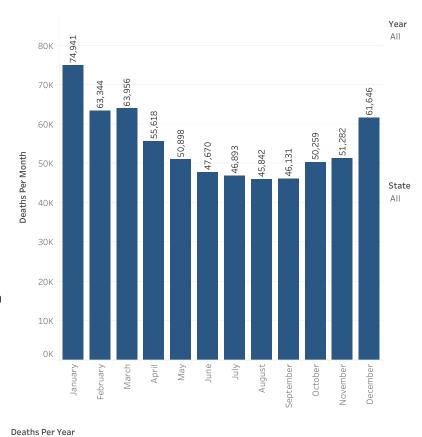
Total Seasonal Influenza Deaths by Month

Influenza Season

Influenza season seems to start in **December**, Peak in **January** and drop off in in **March**.

These are the colder months of the year.

California, New York and texas have the highest number of deaths, considering they are the most densly populated and have th largest populations this is no surprise.



5,000 7

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Staffing Needs For each State

Conclusion

we can see from the age group death rates, Geographical data and seasonality that their are groups of people and places that need resources to be allocated more than others.

Recommendations

Age groups of 5 Years and under as well as 65 Years and over should receive priority care and resources as the mortality rate is relatively high.

 $Seasonality\ heavily\ affects\ deaths\ and\ staffing\ should\ be\ particularly\ prepared\ for\ the\ winter\ season\ from\ \textbf{December}\ to\ \textbf{March}.$

Given the Constraints we need to consider that priority states such as California, New York, Texas, Pennsylvania and Florida receive a majority of the resources. The remaining 10 states should receive moderate resources.

Further analysis

Additional data in the form of vaccine data, standard of living, nutritional information and illicit substance use could also greatly help understand the spread and survivability of individuals.

1,500 6,500

Average Deaths for the Top 15 States

California 6,305	Texas 3,304	Illinois 2,586	Michigan 1,977	Tennessee 1,783		Georgia 1,683	
New York 4,864	Pennsylvania 2,858	Ohio 2,483	Massachusetts 1,682		Missouri 1,552	i New Jersey 1,536	
	Florida 2,803	North Carolina 2,106	Virginia 1,600				

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Ongoing monitoring and data limitations

Continue monitoring deaths rates.

Include vaccine death rate vs unvaccinated death rates.

Compare against other the top causes of death.

Data limitation, knowing general levels of health, fitness, diet, and hereditary factors.

Assessment of high population density states with low death rates to see what they are doing right.