

Presentation Outline – “Preparing for Influenza Season: Staffing Strategy Based on Flu Trends”

1. Introduction

- Greet the stakeholders
- State the purpose: optimizing staffing based on influenza trends
- Briefly introduce the data and hypothesis

2. Key Findings from Data Analysis

- Seasonal flu death trends
- Impact of age on flu mortality

3. Staffing Recommendations

- Peak staffing months and regions
- Recommendations by age-risk groups and hospital admissions
- Adjustments based on vaccination gaps

4. Next Steps

- Gathering stakeholder feedback
- Finalizing the plan
- Implementing staffing adjustments for the upcoming season

5. Conclusion

- Reiterate importance of data-driven staffing
- Invite questions and feedback

Presentation Script

Intro

"Hello, everyone. Thank you for joining me. My name is Esteban Torres, and today, I'll be walking you through our data-driven project plan for staffing strategies ahead of the upcoming influenza season."

Project Purpose

"The goal of this project is simple but vital: to help medical agencies and hospitals optimize their staffing in advance — using past flu trends and demographic data — to ensure better patient outcomes and reduce the strain on medical teams."

Hypotheses Driving the Analysis

"Our analysis was driven by the hypothesis, if a person's age is >65 then they will be more likely to pass away from the flu than a person <65 years of age."

We gathered data on mortality from a census, split the population into age groups, and viewed flu shot rates from 2009 to 2017 in order to test this hypothesis."

Key Findings

"Here's what the data revealed:

- Flu deaths tend to peak in the winter months, especially January and February.
 - Older age groups consistently show higher mortality rates.
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Staffing Recommendations

"Based on these insights, we recommend:

- Increasing frontline staff availability during peak months, especially January and February, but realistically November through the end of March.

- Ensure adequate coverage in facilities that serve vulnerable populations — especially elderly patients and those with chronic conditions."
 - More medical staff should be allocated to California, New York, Texas, and Florida.
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Next Steps & Deliverables

"Next, we'll finalize the staffing plan based on stakeholder feedback. Alongside this verbal presentation, you'll receive:

- Determine how to allocate additional medical staff within each state based on vulnerable populations.
 - Figure preventative measures for future years.
 - A written report with detailed staffing recommendations and sources,
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Final Thoughts

"Strategic planning based on real data helps us not only manage resources better but ultimately save lives. I welcome your feedback and look forward to refining our plan with your input."

"Thank you for your time — I'm happy to take any questions or suggestions now."

Data Limitations and Metrics

- Were there any limitations that prevented you from conducting an analysis?
It didn't prevent me from conducting the analysis but it did skew the data and would help having it in terms of accuracy.
- Did your data have any limitations that may have affected your results?
Consider this in terms of data quality and data bias.
I believe the biggest limitation was gather information on underage people as they are protected and therefore their information was suppressed by the CDC.
- How might you monitor the impact of the staffing changes you recommended?

I can monitor the impact by gathering the data of the year in question and analyzing it for differences. Preferably there is a downward trend in the CDC mortality reports.

We could also conduct a survey of the staff to get their initial thoughts on the staffing burden.

- Is there a metric that could be used for monitoring this impact?

A survey score or responses from staff and hospitals.

Links:

<https://vimeo.com/1077429456?share=copy#t=0>

https://public.tableau.com/shared/FKT65XC28?:display_count=n&:origin=viz_share_link