

Income and Outcomes

How Socioeconomic Status Affects Hospital Readmissions

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Project vision and mission

Datasets:

Hospital Data: Readmission rates, hospital details

Socioeconomic: Data: Median income by geographic region (state, city, ZIP code)

Objective

Investigate the relationship between socioeconomic status (median income) and hospital readmission rates.

Hypothesis

Hospitals located in areas with higher median income have lower readmission rates compared to those in areas with lower median income.

Rationale

Wealthier areas may have better access to healthcare resources, higher health literacy, and more comprehensive follow-up care, leading to fewer readmissions.



FL Median Income: Descriptives

Count of Median Income

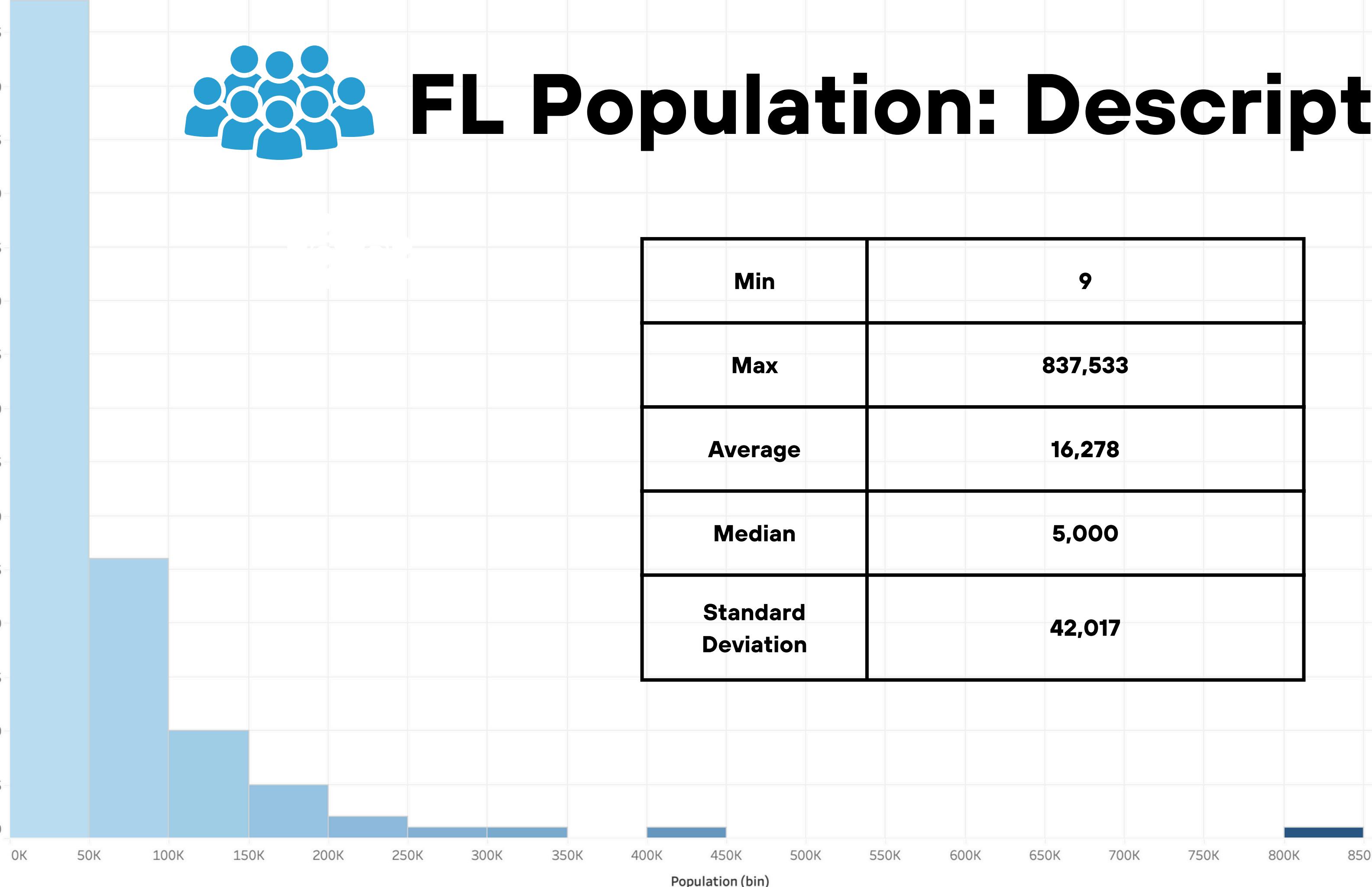


Min	4,127
Max	246,849
Average	28,220
Median	23,297
Standard Deviation	21,386



FL Population: Descriptives

Count of Population



Dashboards

01

Average Hospital Score
compared by state

02

Percentage of
Population Affected by
Measure: Hospital
Preparedness Scores
by City

03

Effect of Population
Density on Hospital
Scores

04

Hospitals in florida
segmented by income
and hospital score

Conclusions

Income and Hospital Scores

There is a negative correlation between median income and Hospital Scores. Hospitals in higher-income areas tend to have better scores. Meaning, hospitals in Florida with higher income areas generally have better hospital performance.



Conclusions

Why does this matter?

Wealthier areas may have better access to, Healthcare resources, Higher health literacy, Comprehensive follow-up care

Addressing healthcare disparities by improving hospital resources and care quality in lower income areas could lead to more equitable health outcomes across Florida.



Conclusions

Percentage of Population Affected by Measure: Hospital Preparedness Scores by City

Pneumonia is the infection that mostly affects the population in FL from the dataset, but hospitals do not have a good score to tackle this issue.



Conclusions

Why does this matter?

Enhancing hospital preparedness can play a crucial role in managing and reducing the impact of health conditions we would recommend hospitals increase care for Pneumonia, Strokes, and AMI



Conclusions

Effect of Population Density on Hospital Scores

High-density areas like Jacksonville and Miami often have better hospital scores, potentially due to better access to healthcare resources and services.

Some low-density areas like Lake Butler and Lakeland may have worst hospital scores, possibly due to limited access to healthcare facilities and professionals.



Conclusions



Why does this matter?

Healthcare infrastructure development should consider population density to ensure that both high-density and low-density areas receive adequate resources and support.



Thank You!

