Health Recovery Rate Dashboard Report

Objective:

The dashboard aims to provide insights into health recovery rates and injury-related metrics across various causes, age groups, and severity levels.

Key Metrics:

1. **Data Overview:**
   - **Data Value:** 2M (Total recorded injuries or recovery rates, represented by a prominent KPI).
   - **Upper CI:** 2M (Upper confidence interval for data value).
   - **Lower CI:** 2M (Lower confidence interval for data value).
2. **Cause Analysis:**
   - Primary causes analyzed include:
     - Assault
     - Car occupant incidents
     - Drowning
     - Falls
     - Intentional harm
     - Motor vehicle crashes
     - Pedestrian incidents
     - Work-related injuries
   - **Trend:** Falls and motor vehicle crashes appear to contribute significantly to injury rates.
3. **Age Group Analysis:**
   - Age categories considered:
     - **0–14 years**
     - **0–74 years**
     - **75+ years**
     - **All ages**
   - **Visuals:**
     - Pie charts and bar charts display the distribution of data values, upper CI, and lower CI across different age groups.
4. **Severity Levels:**
   - Categories include:
     - **Fatal**
     - **Serious**
     - **Serious non-fatal**
   - Data representation shows variations in severity distribution by age and cause.

Trends & Insights:

1. **Cause-Wise Data Value Distribution:**
   - A bar chart visual highlights the distribution of data values by cause. Falls and motor vehicle crashes dominate, indicating these as critical areas for intervention.
2. **Age Group Comparison:**
   - Pie charts reveal recovery or injury rate patterns across age groups. The **0–74 years** age group shows significant activity.

3. **Severity Distribution:**
    - Fatal injuries are less frequent compared to serious and non-fatal injuries, based on visual analysis.
4. **Confidence Intervals:**
    - Consistent values between lower and upper confidence intervals suggest robust data reliability.

Recommendations:

1. Focus on preventive measures for high-contributing causes like falls and motor vehicle crashes.
2. Tailor interventions for the **0–74 years** age group, which demonstrates the highest impact in injury rates.
3. Analyze fatality patterns further to enhance health recovery outcomes for critical cases.