GLOBAL REHABILITATION ANALYSIS

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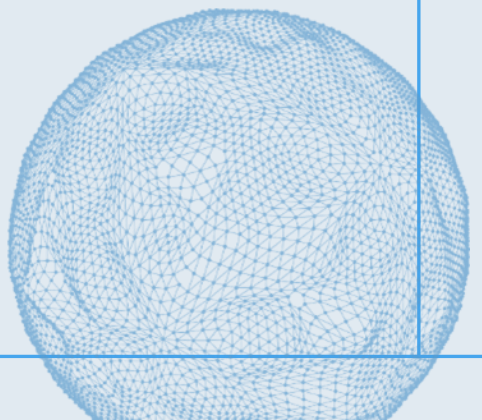
DATA INFO

THE PURPOSE

This analysis will provide an overview of the global rehabilitation (rehab) rate using data from the Global Burden of Disease Study (1990–2019). We will explore different countries and their ability to provide rehab care over the years of 2016-2019, we will also look at how demographic factors- such as sex -affects the rehabilitation rate



CATEGORIES THE DATA INCLUDES

Musculoskeletal: Low back pain, fractures, osteoarthritis, amputations

Neurological: Stroke, cerebral palsy, Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, spinal cord injuries

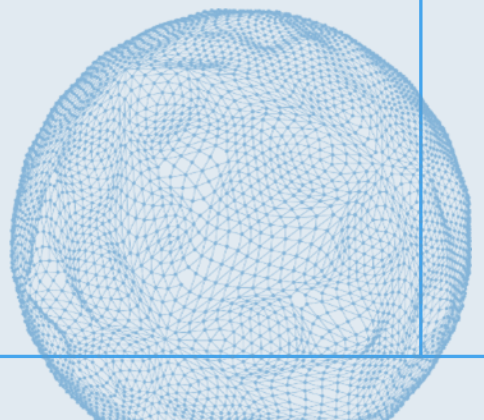
Sensory Impairments: Hearing loss, vision loss

Mental Disorders: Autism, schizophrenia, intellectual disabilities

Respiratory Diseases: COPD

Cardiovascular: Heart failure, myocardial infarction

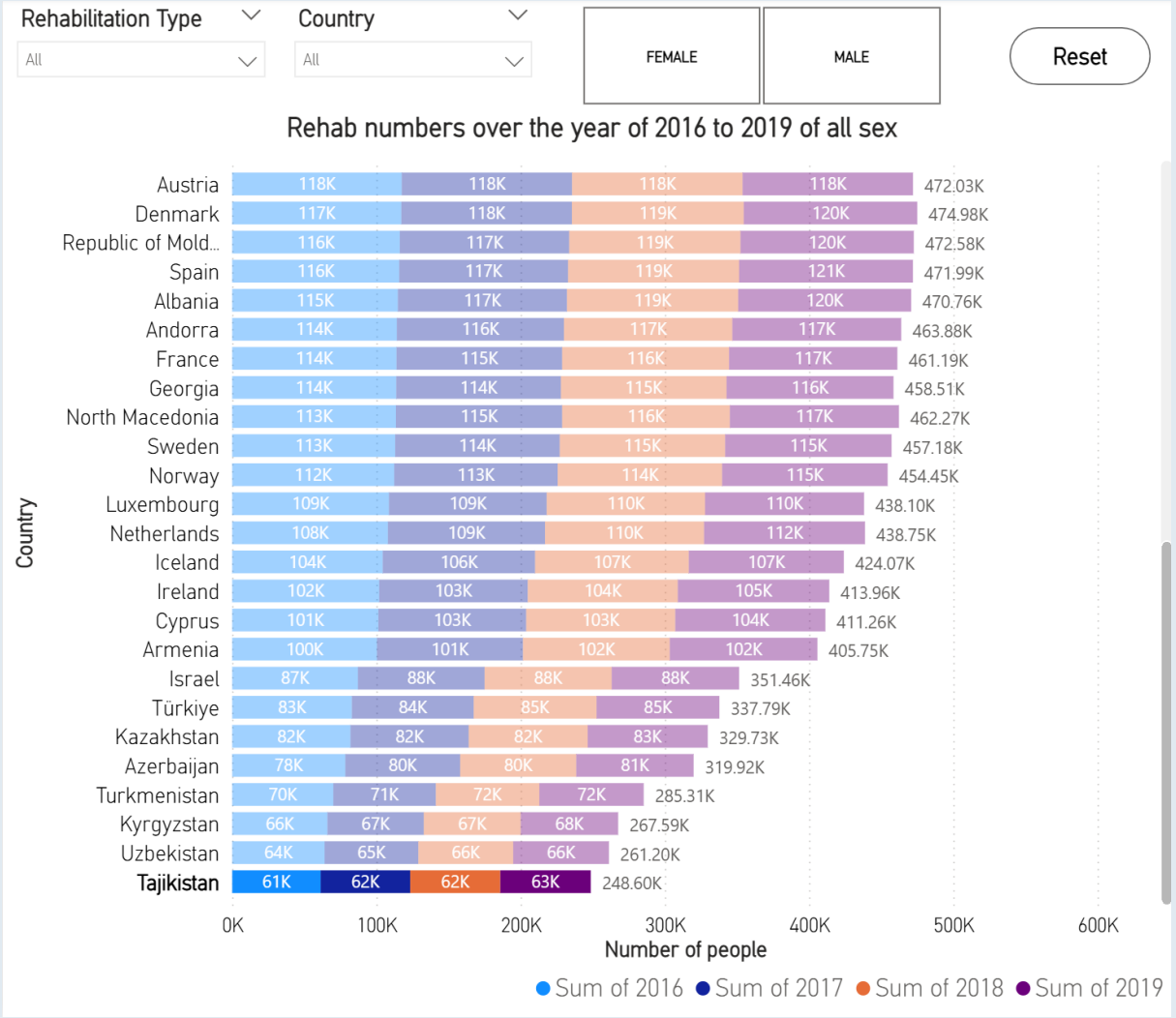
Neoplasms: Various cancers requiring rehabilitation



KEY FIGURES

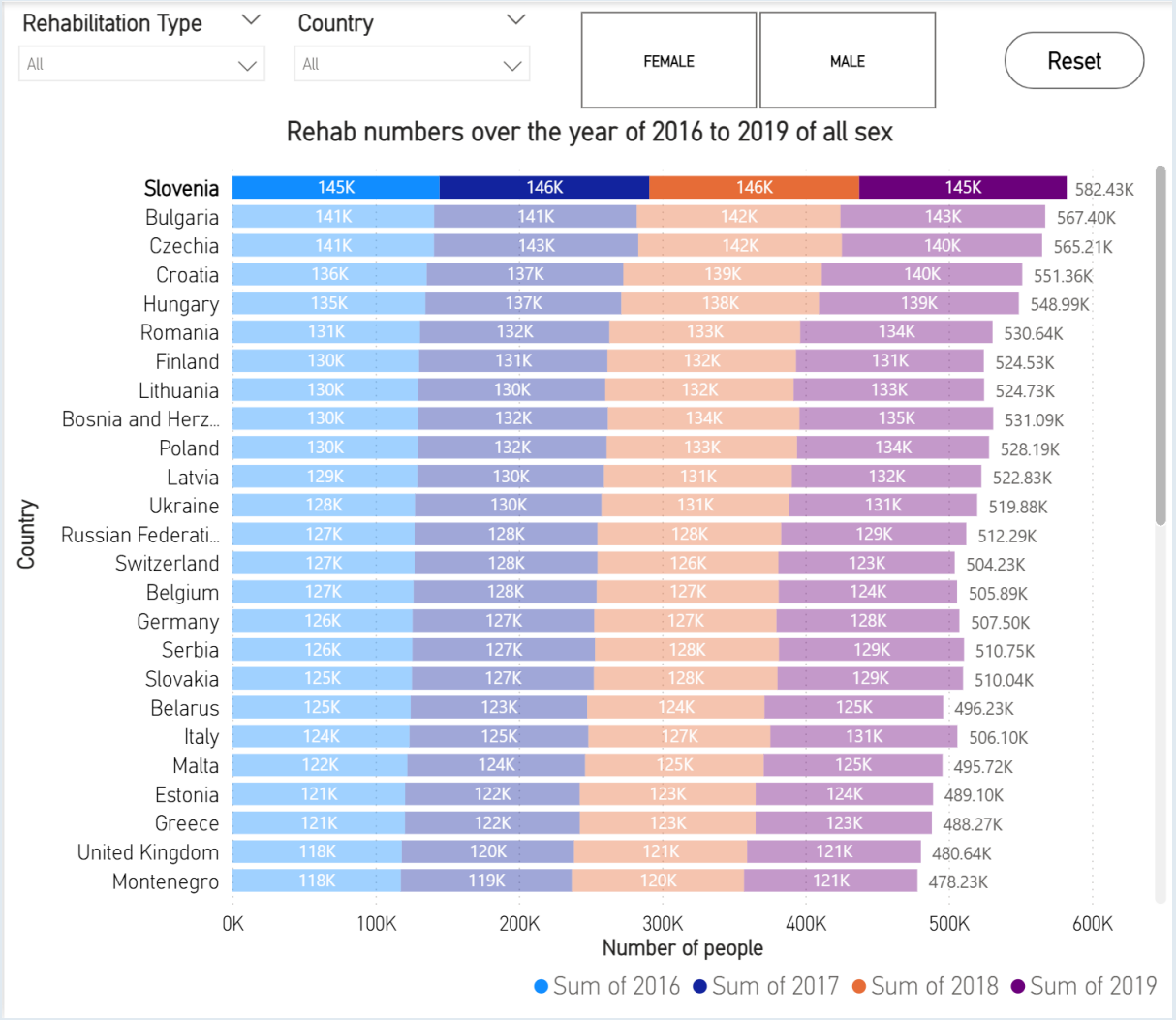
LOWEST REHAB: TAJIKISTAN

- Tajikistan has the lowest rehabilitation rate among all analysed countries, highlighting potential gaps in healthcare accessibility.
- Over a four-year period (2016–2019), 248.6K people received rehabilitation services.
- Rehabilitation rates have shown a slight upward trend, increasing by approximately 2K individuals across the four years



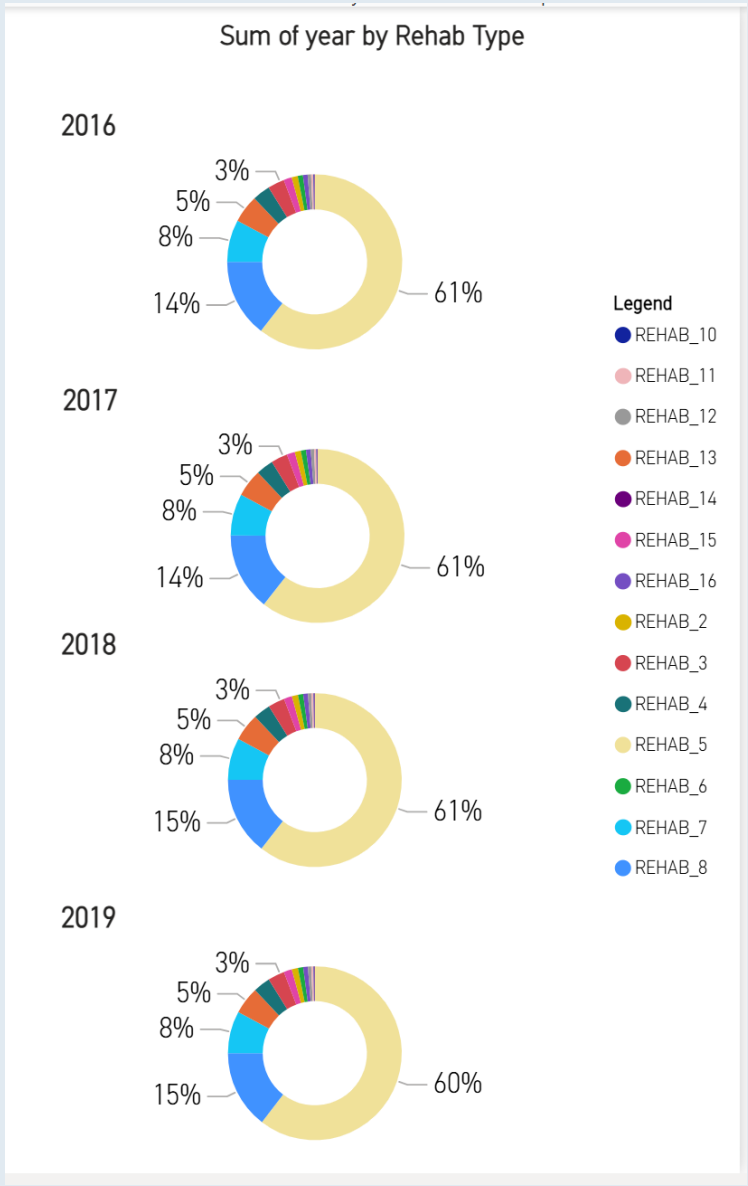
HIGHEST REHAB: SLOVENIA

- Slovenia has the highest number of people receiving rehabilitation among all the analysed countries, highlighting its strong healthcare infrastructure.
- The total number of people in rehab over a 4 year period was 582.43k
- Rehab rates has shown a slight downward trend, decreasing by approx. 1k individuals over the 4 years.



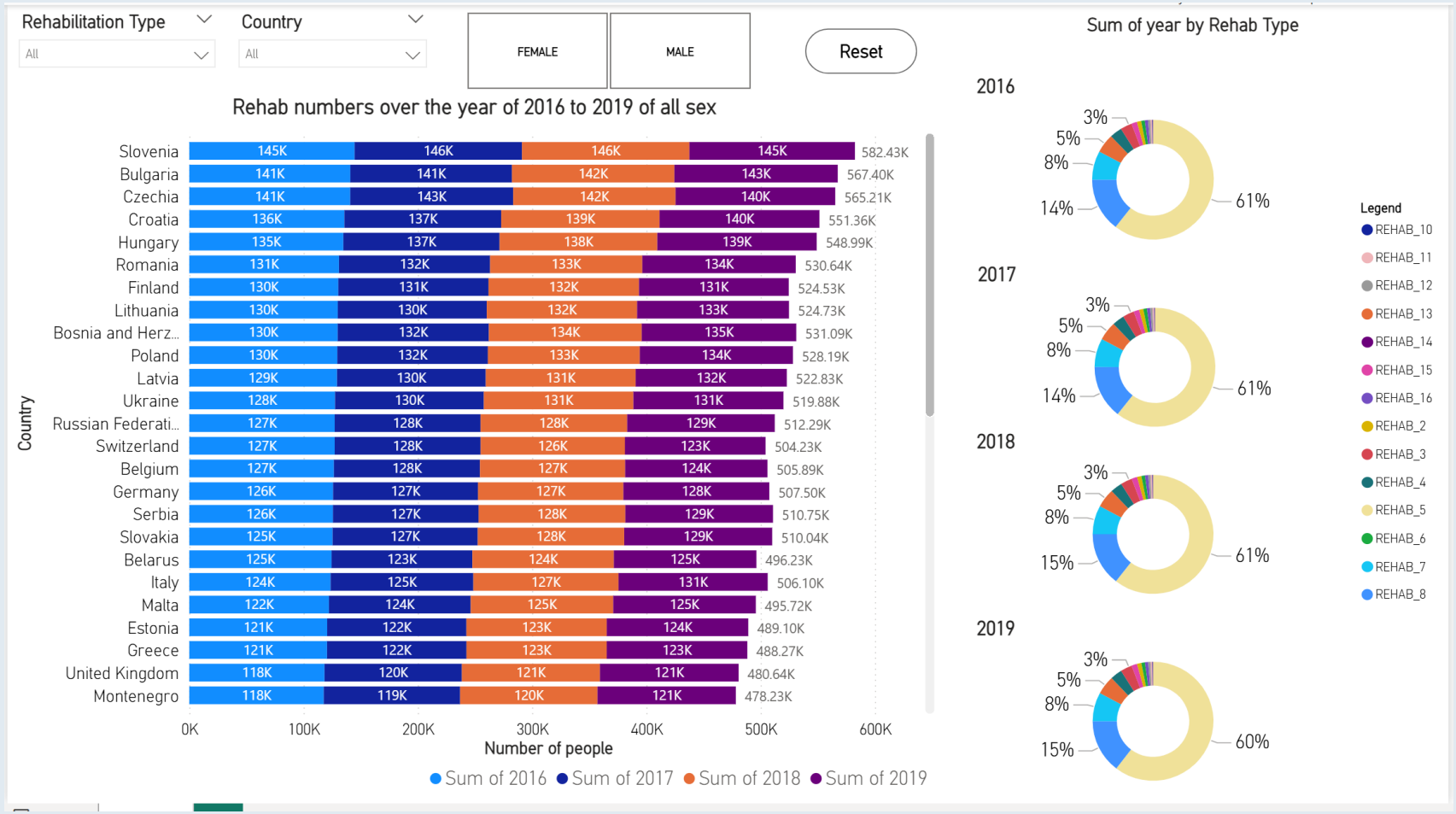
DISTRIBUTION OF REHAB:

- The highest rehab service is rehab 5 at 60% for musculoskeletal disorders suggesting that these conditions are the most common rehabilitation needs across all analysed countries.
- The lowest rehab service is rehab 6 at ~1% for neoplasms suggesting that rehabilitation for cancer-related conditions is much less frequent.

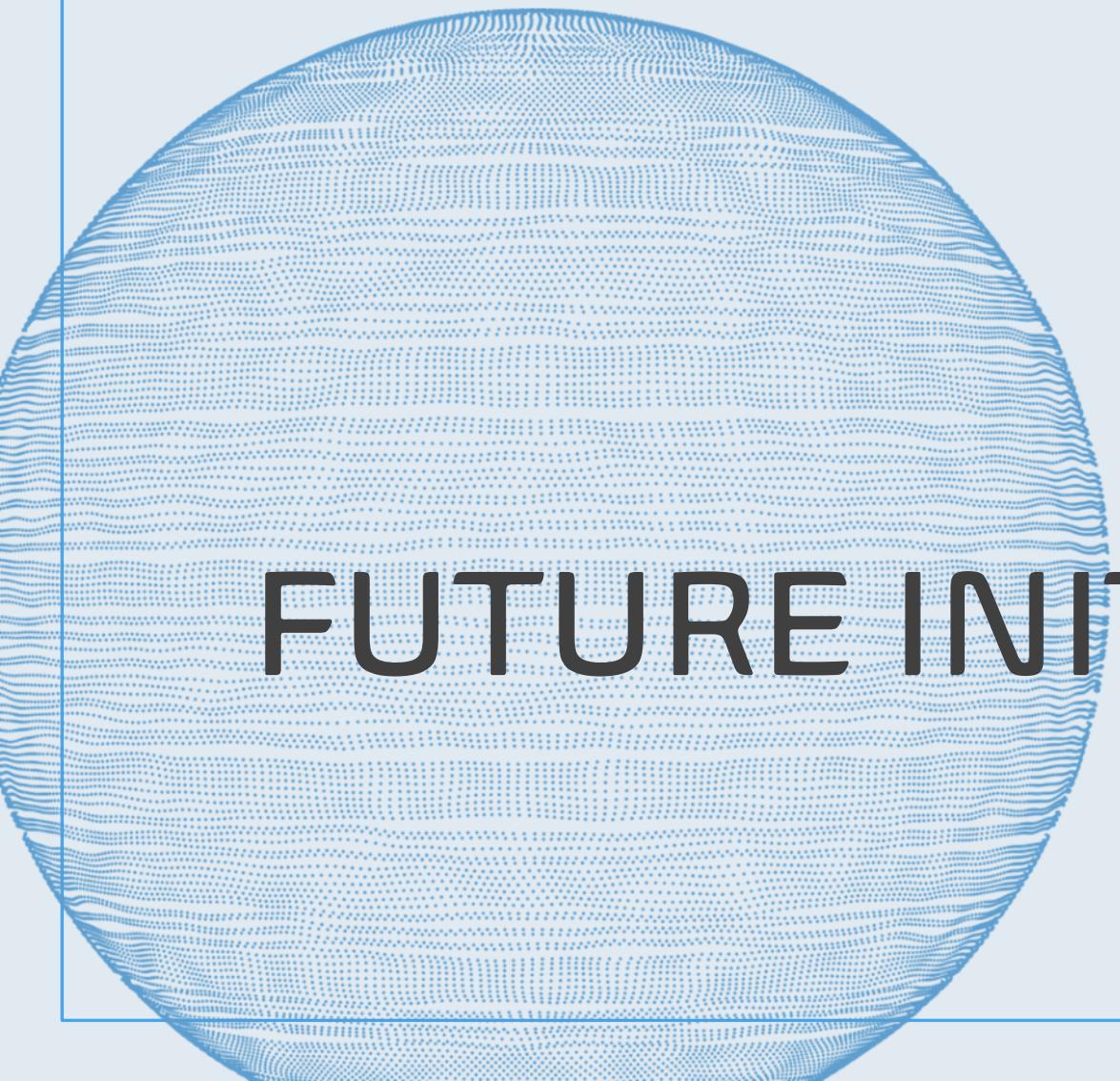


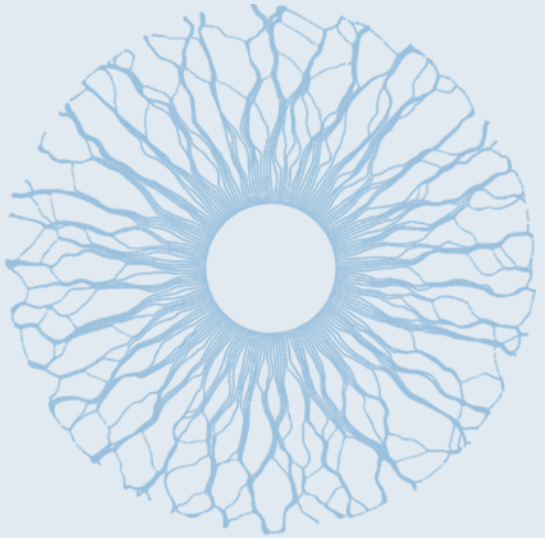
DATA OVERVIEW

MICROSOFT POWER BI



- Interactive dashboard, to view more details: Rehabilitation_data.pbix





FUTURE INITIATIVES

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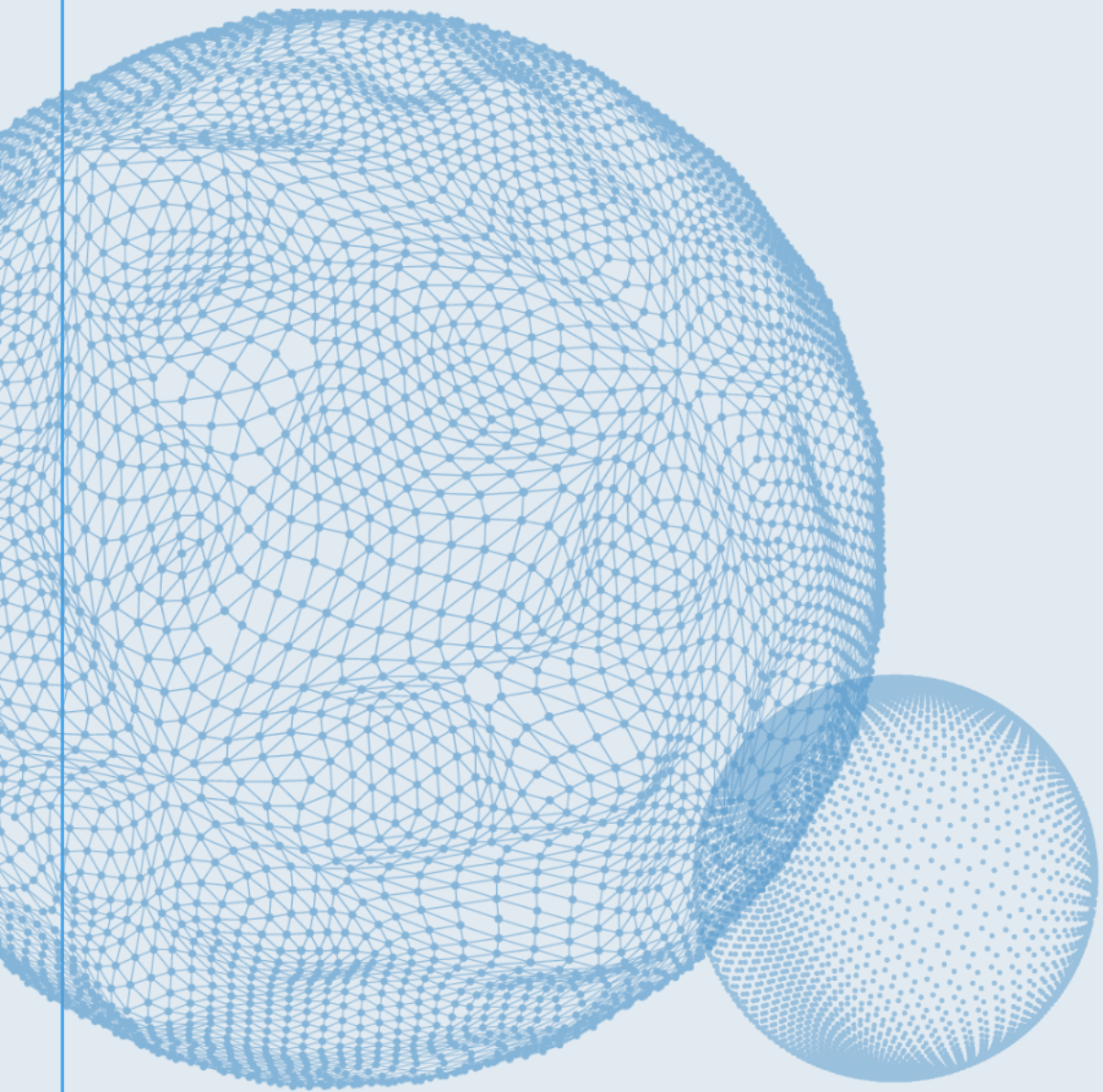
Meet Demand. Focus on improving and increasing rehabilitation services for musculoskeletal disorders, as population increases, more care may be required. Investment in infrastructure and workforce expansion will be essential.

Increase Efficacy. Explore emerging technologies for potential improvement in care, such as AI-driven physical therapy tools, robotic-assisted rehab, and wearable devices to enhance rehabilitation outcomes while reducing recovery time and improving efficiency.

Collaborative Partnerships. Strengthen collaborations with private industry, to reduce burden on public healthcare, and increase supply of rehab services for musculoskeletal disorders such as introducing subsidies for private healthcare.

- Infrastructure and workforce
- AI-driven technologies
- Subsidies



THANK YOU

B.LIMS