Member Roster Aggregation and Standardization

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Results: Summary Statistics

How many distinct members are eligible in April 2022?

86418/109213 members

How many members were included more than once?

22795/109213 members

What is the breakdown of members by payer? 32347 members under Madv; 54071 members under Mdcd

How many members live in a zip code with a food_access_score lower than 2?

6676 members

What is the average social isolation score for the members?

Average score: 3.068

Which members live in the zip code with the highest algorex_sdoh_composite_score?

38 members live in zip code 95950 where the score is 8.77

Approach: Table Creation

- 1. Create std_member_info
- 2. Populate std_member_info
 - a. Filter distinct members
 - b. Filter eligibility window
 - c. Date standardization
 - d. State standardization

```
CREATE TABLE std_member_info (cols);

INSERT INTO std_member_info select
...;
DISTINCT Person_Id

WHERE eligibility_start_date < DATE('2022-04-01') AND eligibility_end_date >= DATE('2022-05-01')

DATE(SUBSTR(Dob, 7,4) || '-' || SUBSTR(Dob,1,2) || '-' || SUBSTR(Dob, 4,2))

CASE State

WHEN 'AL' THEN 'Alabama'
```

WHEN 'AK' THEN 'Alaska'...

Approach: Summary Statistic Queries

```
SELECT COUNT (DISTINCT member id)
SELECT COUNT()
FROM (SELECT COUNT (member id) as cnt
SELECT payer, COUNT(DISTINCT member id)
... GROUP BY payer
SELECT avg(social isolation score)
```

Handling Future Rosters

- Identify any columns that need to be standardized
- Reuse/write new SELECT queries
- 3. Insert new roster
- 4. Run summary statistics queries

```
def insert_std_member_info_no_dupe_memberid (query, con):
    insert_std_member_info_query = f"""
    INSERT INTO std_member_info (member_id,
    member_first_name, member_last_name, date_of_birth,
    main_address, city, state, zip_code, payer)
    {query}
    AND Person_Id NOT IN (
        SELECT member_id FROM std_member_info)
    """
    con.cursor().execute(insert_std_member_info_query)
    con.commit()
```