

Hospice Utilization by Minorities

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MSDS696 Data Science Practicum II

Agenda

- Purpose
- Assumptions
- Data Engineering
- Process
- Results
- Next Steps
- Lessons Learn
- Questions

Purpose

- Every community deserves the high-quality health and end of life care provided by hospice.
- The objective of this project is to identify hospice utilization gaps by race.

Assumptions/Concerns

- This study will not determine a cause for any disparities
 - This is to inform those that are better qualified
- Personal compute environment would be insufficient
- Personal bias could influence results

Data Engineering

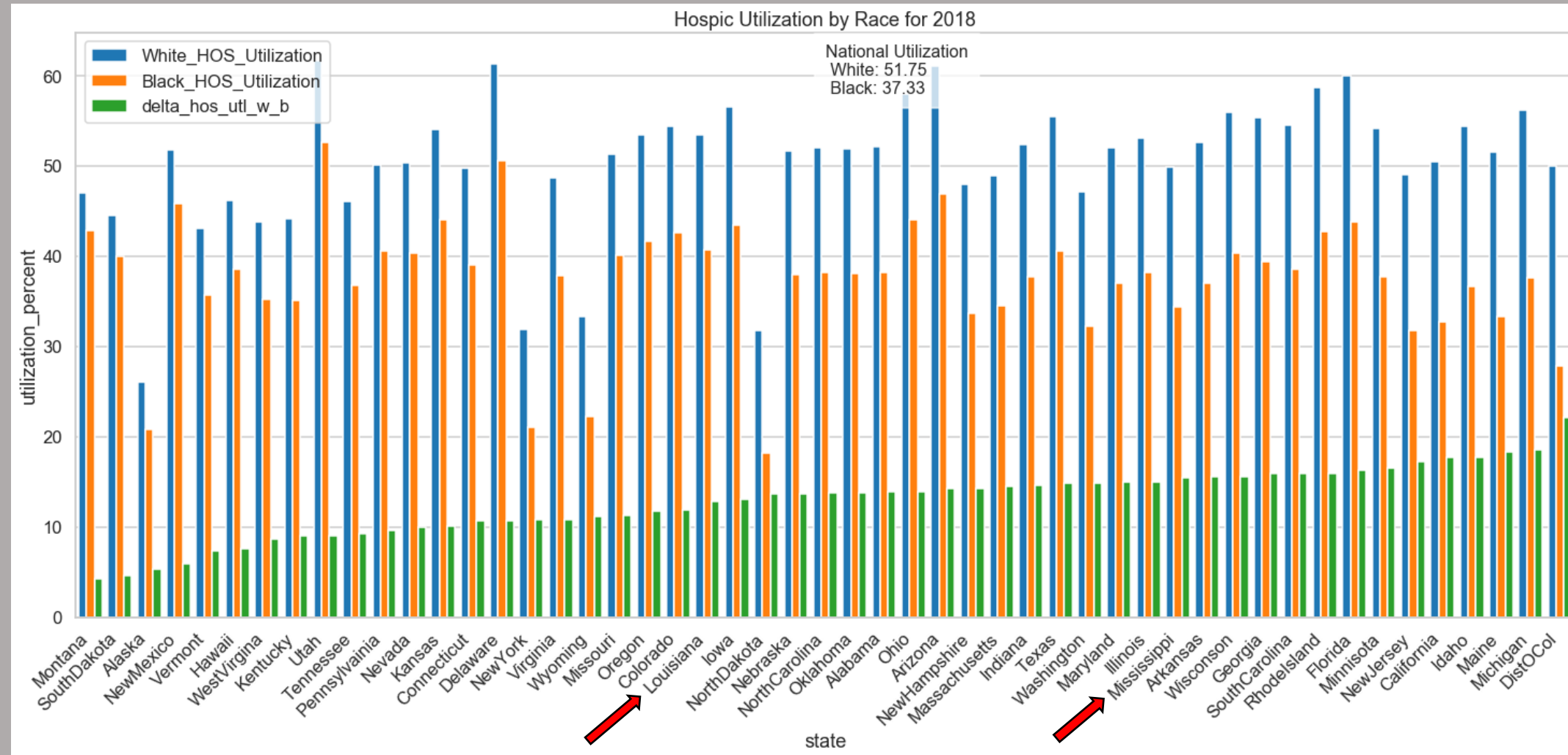
- Data source: Medicare Data from 2018
 - ~ 65 million records
 - Data was limited to beneficiaries that reside in the 50 states and the District of Columbia
- Data was partitioned by state units so it could be processed
 - Used pickle files to store data frames for each state
- Data was summarized and saved into pickle files and csv files for further analysis
- Focus on Louisiana and Mississippi

Determine hospice utilization by race

- How is Utilization Calculated

$$\frac{\text{number of beneficiaries who died in hospice in a racial group}}{\text{number of beneficiaries who died in that racial group}}$$

Hospice Utilization



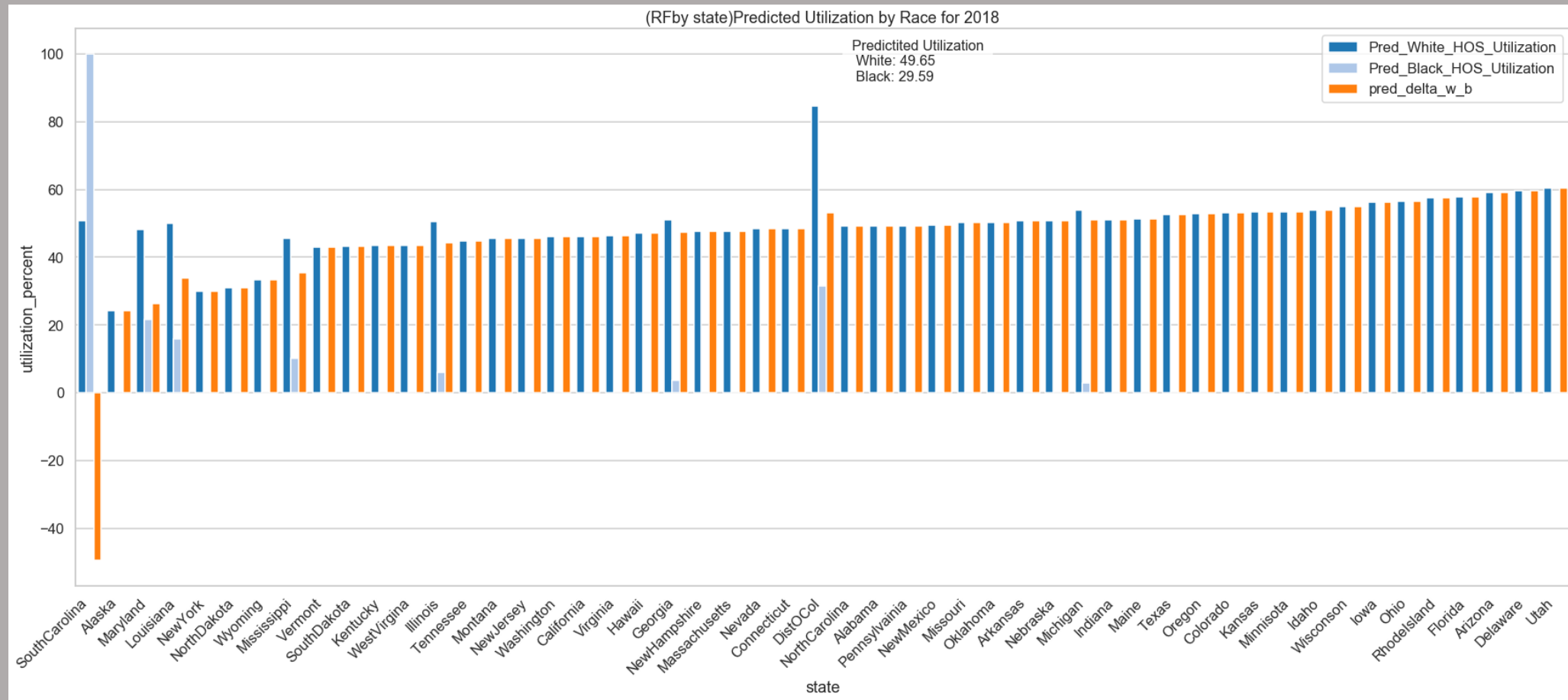
Can the records be classified by race?

- The Model
 - Random forest
 - Built a training set for the classifier
 - Train the classifier
 - Use the trained model on the data set

Can the records be classified by race?

- How model 1 was built
 - For each state
 - Split the data into a training and a test set
 - Train the model
 - Classify the entire state's data set on the model
 - Record the feature importance for that model
 - Save the predicted race for each record
 - Open the summary file and plot the Hospice Utilization by predicted race

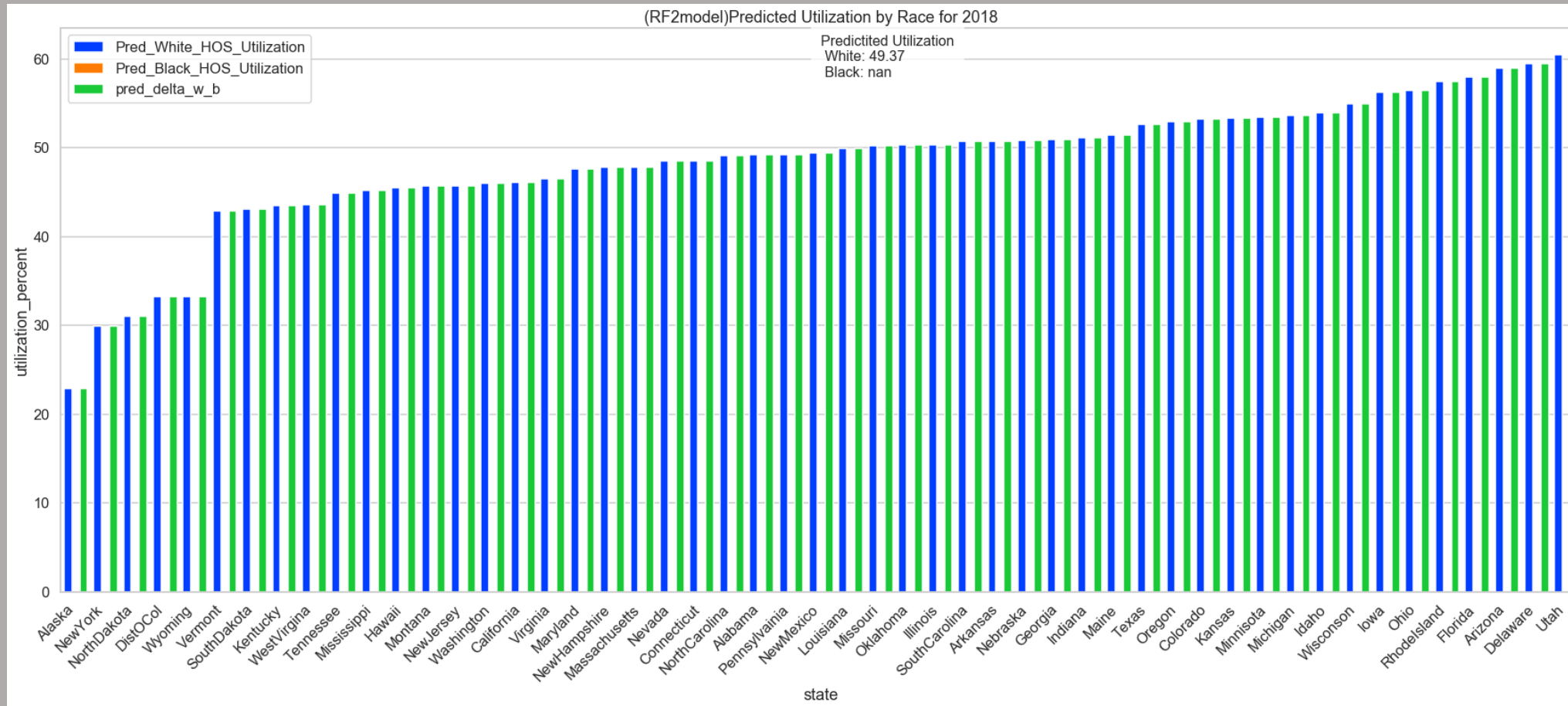
Predicted Hospice Utilization (RF by state)



Can the records be classified by race?

- How model 2 was built
 - Derived a training set of data
 - 2% of the data used for training
 - Race distribution represented in the data
 - Small sample used because of compute limitation
 - Train the model
 - Calculate the model accuracy
 - Determine the feature importance
 - Use the trained model on each states data
 - Plot the predicted hospice utilization

Predicted Hospice Utilization (single RF model)



Model Training
Accuracy: 0.794

Model Performance

- Both models performed poorly
 - Could augment the data for better performance
 - Increase the sample size for the training set

Review:

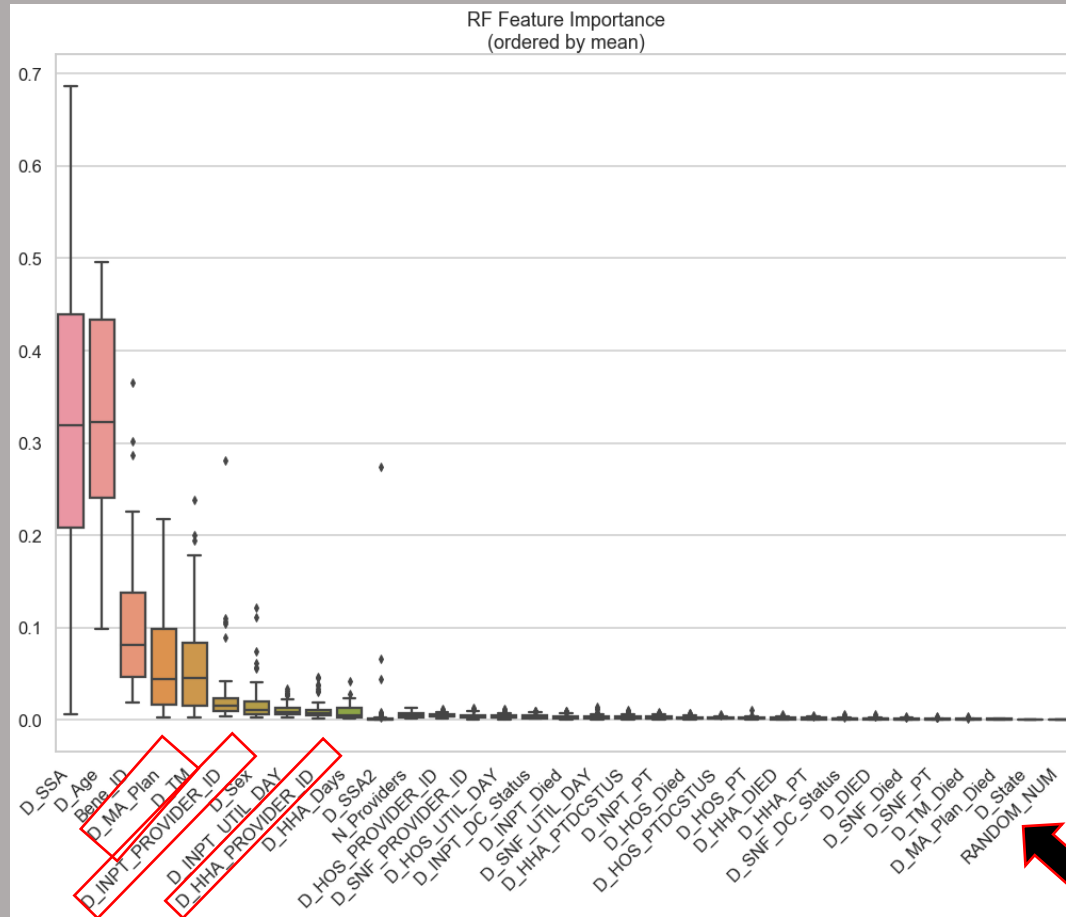
The purpose of this study is to identify racial disparity in the utilization of hospice care

The Models

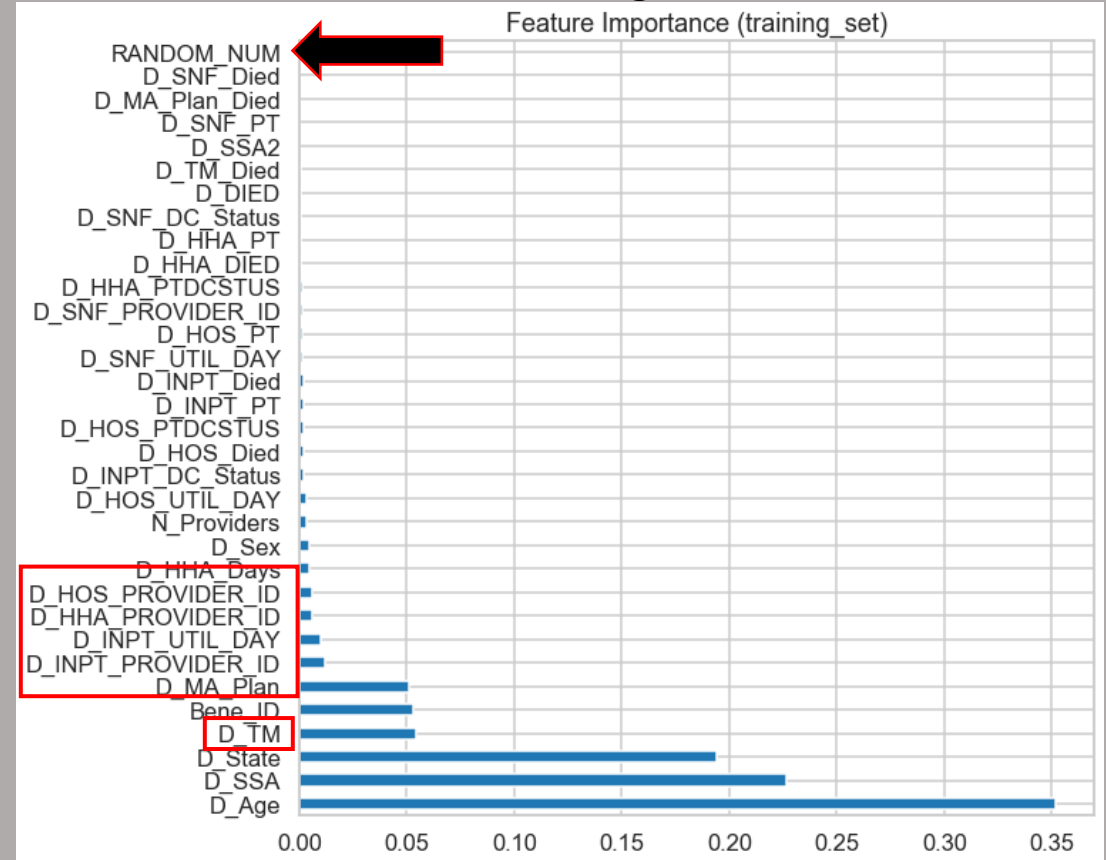
- Is it significant that two random forest model are having a difficult time classify race on the provided data?
- What does it mean if the model is having a hard time classifying the data?
- Random Forest models are very good classifiers and prediction algorithms.
- So, it is significant that the algorithm is having a hard time classifying.
- To me this is an indication that there is NOT a systemic component to hospice utilization.

Feature Importance

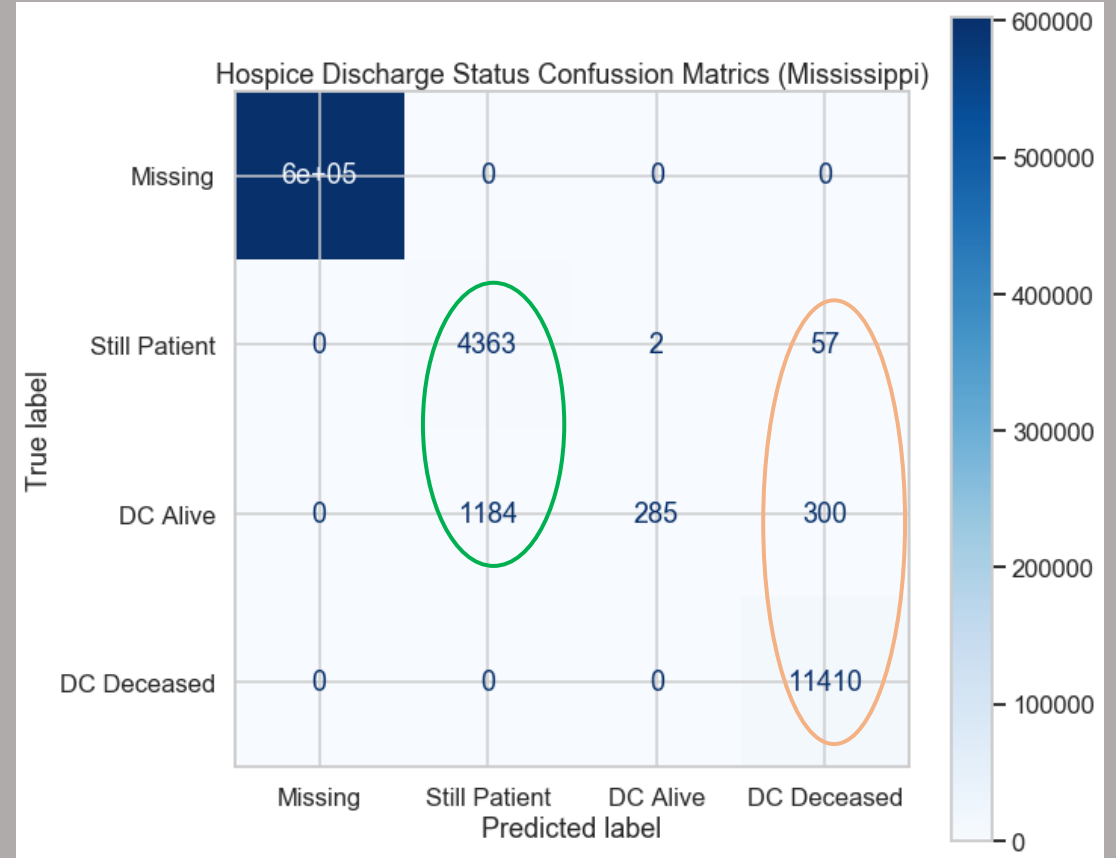
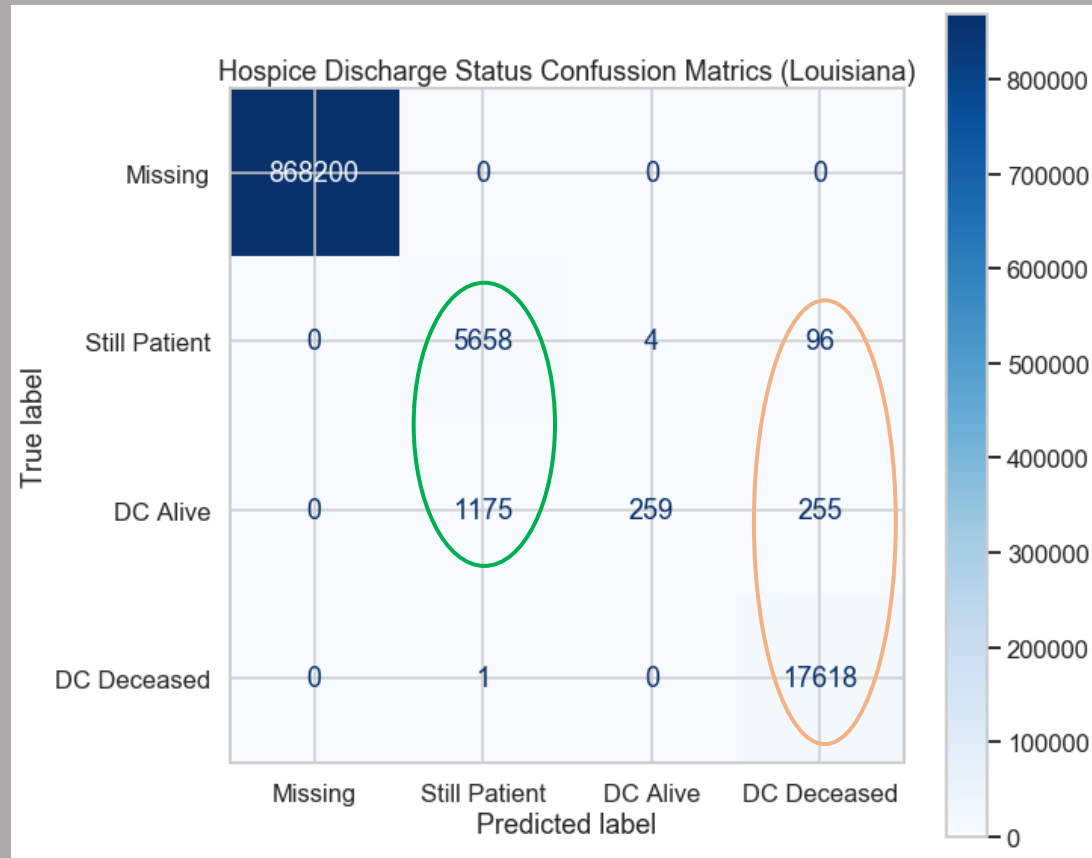
By state models



Single model



Verify the Classifier



Next Steps

- Get a larger compute environment to verify conclusions with a larger training set
- Try a different classifier
 - K-mean
 - T-pot
 - XGBoost
- Way to resources share
 - Better use of technologies like Dask
- Look into the difference in the Hospice discharge status

Lessons Learned

- Be careful of the rabbit holes that you can get caught going down.
 - When you find something interesting It may lead you away from your first objective.
 - Make a note of the idea so that you can come back to it.
- Keep the purpose of the study in mind as you build your models.
- Use the Subject Matter Experts.
 - Frequently consult them for meaning and understanding of the data.

Acknowledgements

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Thank You