

DSC 630-T302

12.2 Course Project: Milestone 5 - Final Paper - Executive Summary

Project Group 1

Problem Statement

The problem to be evaluated will focus specifically on Emergency Room (ER) utilization data to help build a predictive model to understand the likelihood of a patient returning to the ER more than 4 times per year.

Proposed Solution

This proposed solution is the development and deployment of a machine learning model with the goal to predict patients who are likely to over-utilize the emergency room or have more than 4 ER visits in a year. It could be a step towards proactively redirecting patients ahead of time towards lower costing medical services.

Value

The predictive model would allow care managers to prioritize their outreach to members that are more likely to benefit from their programs and target the right patients. Nurse care managers will then engage with patients that would have a high probability score from this model to help educate and provide care to them, even in their home if needed. This approach prevents or delays disease progression which could lead to a visit to the ER and reduces cost because nurse home visits are less costly.

Conclusion and Next Steps

Overall, the model developed showed favorable accuracy in the testing and training processes with the dataset available. When deployed, healthcare practitioners may input the same information and determine what level of care and remediation steps should be applied on a situational basis to reduce repeat visits and consequently limit impact to the healthcare system. After the model is deployed, ongoing monitoring should be put in place to ensure that the level of performance seen at training continues to hold true.

Background

The healthcare industry continually reviews efficiencies and balances stakeholder value with appropriate and effective care to patients. Readmissions are used to evaluate the quality of healthcare services provided by institutions (1). A readmission is defined as, "an episode when a patient who had been discharged from a hospital is admitted again with a specified time interval (2)." Additional requirements imposed by Medicare mandate hospitals to implement a Hospital Readmissions Reduction Program (HRRP) (3). An HRRP program focuses on improving communication, coordination, and ultimately the healthcare received. Through this Federal requirement, hospitals are evaluated relative to other institutions' readmission rates. Additional requirements are established by the Emergency Medical Treatment & Labor Act (EMTALA) which ensures public access to emergency services regardless of ability to pay (4). Emergency Rooms play an integral role as an immediate response service for healthcare emergencies as they account for half of all hospital admissions (5). Understanding the relationship between multiple ER visits as a potential to reduce readmission rates for longer term care should be evaluated.

Problem Statement

The problem to be evaluated will focus specifically on Emergency Room (ER) utilization data to help build a predictive model to understand the likelihood of a patient returning to the ER more than 4 times per year.

Scope

The data, model development, and deployment of the results of this project will focus explicitly on repeated ERs visits. The dataset leveraged was obtained from a leading government sponsored health care provider in the United States of America and contains demographics, various metrics, and associated categorical information of healthcare patients who visited the ER over the course of a 12-month period.

Consideration of the time period, demographic information, specific to the geographical location, and primary activities of ER visits define the boundaries and application of the model, interpretation of the results, and subsequent deployment. Limitations of the data and model prohibit the use for predicting the likelihood of more than 4 ER visits per year outside of the USA or for other healthcare services. Additionally, pandemic conditions must be considered as there has been a material decrease in ER visits during the COVID-19 pandemic, primarily due to potential patients avoiding the risk of exposure to the virus (6).

Literature Review

Documentation and literature review performed in preparation for this project centered on multiple resource constraints healthcare providers' face (7). Unique to the healthcare industry is patient well-being and ethical duty to provide medical services. However, healthcare providers face challenges similar to other industries such as balancing economic efficiencies with stakeholder value.

As stated previously, over half of all hospital admissions are now entering the healthcare system from ER visits (5). As a de facto front door to a hospital, emergency department activities and readmissions have been reviewed extensively. It has also been shown the ER accounts as the primary source of admissions for elderly patients as well (8). The problem statement and objective of the review is supported by continued research on analyzing and reducing readmissions to the emergency room (9, 10).

Methods

Technical Approach

A machine learning model with the goal to predict patients who are likely to over-utilize the emergency room or have more than 4 ER visits in a year could be a step toward reaching these patients ahead of time to help them avoid unnecessary costs. This could be translated into a machine learning classification solution where algorithms such as a logistic regression, a gradient boosted decision tree, and others can be fit to the data to help determine the model with the best performance.

The programming languages Python (see Appendix 1) and R (see Appendix 2) were chosen for this project due to their ease of use, modeling capability, and visualizations. The JupyterNotebook and RStudio IDEs were chosen because of the open-source nature of the software and supportive community of specialists.

Data Overview

To help build the model, we've acquired healthcare data from the leading government sponsored healthcare provider in the U.S. The available attributes include medical, and pharmacy claims as well as demographic variables such as gender, age, and location. Overall, the dataset includes 69K records on patients over the previous 12 months, containing 46 features, with "MORE_THAN_4_ER_VISITS" identified as the target.

Handling Null/Missing Values

The dataset contains 20 Numerical features which contain either NaN or missing values. Additionally, there are 15 categorical variables in the dataset. We used LabelEncoder to transform categorical features into numeric values. After review, there are 11 features with an average 65 null values along with "Member_Months_Pre" with 2 and "ORCA_SCORE" being highest with 3400 null values in it. We have decided to replace null values with their median values instead of deleting the records completely.

Data Exploration

Data exploration started with looking into population and distribution of target feature i.e. "More_Than_4_Er_Visits". Of the total 69K observations, 32K records indicated patients who had more than 4 ER visits versus 37K with less than 4 ER visits.

Outlier detection

The calculation of a Z score, or how many standard deviations a number is away from the mean, was used to detect outliers in the dataset. As a standard practice our

threshold value was “3” standard deviations. Any record with 3+ Z score was marked as an outlier and replaced with the median value of that feature.

Feature selection

We considered “correlation” to identify most suitable features for modeling. We took 37 top correlated features into consideration with scores starting from -0.27 to 0.56.

Model Preparation

Model preparation was done with “More than 4 Er” being a target variable and the remaining 36 being dependent features. The entire dataset had previously been converted in numeric format during preprocessing using Label Encoder and was ready for modeling.

Logistic Regression

The problem statement is focused on predicting whether a patient will either have 4 or more visits to an ER or not. As this is a binary outcome, a Logistic Regression algorithm was chosen for modeling

Revisiting Model

After running the defined model with 100% population, a summary of the model output was used to further fine tune based on p-Value score. Two features: Country_Clean & Reg_Region_Desc were removed from feature list due to significantly higher p_value score.

Results

After fine tuning the model, the following results were found.

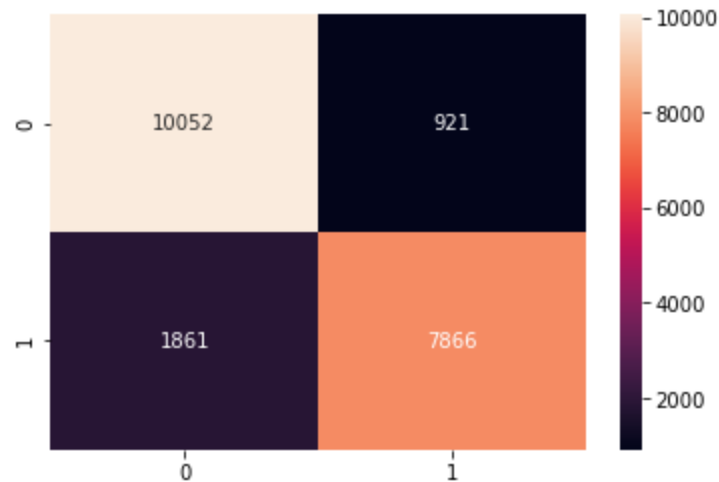
Accuracy

In order to ensure that the Logistic Regression model performs well on new data, a portion of the initial dataset of 30% was set aside to serve as the testing sample. The remaining 70% of the dataset was used for training purposes. All iterations of the Logistic Regression based on the attributes and methods documented above showed 87% accuracy

```
Accuracy of logistic regression classifier on test set: 0.87
```

Confusion Matrix

Confusion matrix and heatmap visualization were generated to indicate efficiency of the model with the number of false positives, false negatives, and true negatives.

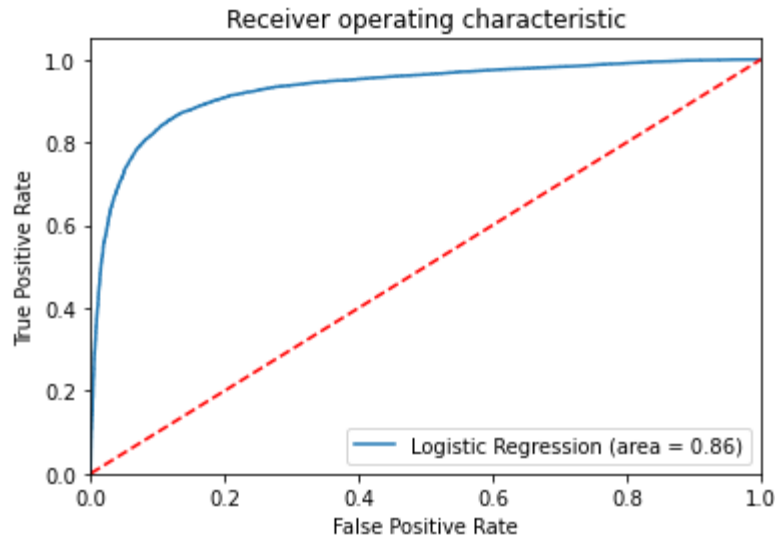


Classification Report and ROC Curve

To support performance evaluation done in previous steps, a classification report was utilized for further evaluation of forward key performance indicators: precision, recall and f1-score. All metrics indicated strong values (near 1), see below.

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.84	0.92	0.88	10973
1	0.90	0.81	0.85	9727
accuracy			0.87	20700
macro avg	0.87	0.86	0.86	20700
weighted avg	0.87	0.87	0.86	20700

Additionally, an ROC Curve was plotted as a part of visual performance indicator. The spatial distance from the Logistic Regression indicates a strong metric for performance. See below.



Discussion and Conclusion

Overall, the model developed showed favorable accuracy in the testing and training processes with the dataset available. Other metrics, such as precision, recall and f1 scores, also produced optimistic results towards the capability and potential applicability of the mode. Based on these results, this model could be used to predict the probability patients visiting the ER could return more than 4 times in a year and then potentially become readmitted to the hospital system.

When deployed, healthcare practitioners may input the same information and determine what level of care and remediation steps should be applied on a situational basis to reduce repeat visits and consequently limit impacts to the healthcare system. The only constraints would be on healthcare practitioners' ability to collect the information used to create the model in addition to the scope limitations noted above.

Furthermore, after the model is deployed, ongoing monitoring should be put in place to ensure that the level of performance seen at training continues to hold true. This could require tracking actual outcome (or lack thereof) for a certain period and then compare these to the predictions made at the time. This will allow the project team to decide when it's time to revisit the model and potentially re-train it if performance starts to degrade.

Acknowledgments

To our teammates and our great spontaneous partnership!

Ryan: To my wife for her patience and moral support throughout this project.

Kouevi: I would like to thank my family for the support and guidance.

Madhukar: To my wonderful team members Ryan Long & Kouevi Dosseh-Adjanon for their excellent support and flawless collaboration

References

1. Brennan, J. J., Chan, T. C., Killeen, J. P., & Castillo, E. M. (2015). Inpatient Readmissions and Emergency Department Visits within 30 Days of a Hospital Admission. *The western journal of emergency medicine*, 16(7), 1025–1029. <https://doi.org/10.5811/westjem.2015.8.26157>
2. Wikimedia Foundation. (2021, June 8). Hospital readmission. Wikipedia. Retrieved September 10, 2021, from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hospital_readmission.
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Appendix 1 - Python

Week 5

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Course : DSC630

Instructor : Fadi Alsaleem

Date : 25 Sep 2021

Import

```
In [185... # Importing required libraries
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np

import pandas_profiling as pp
```

```
In [73]: import sys
# installing pandas-profiing
#{sys.executable} -m pip install pandas-profiling
```

Data

```
In [74]: # Load Source Data
datafile='Data/er_data.txt'
df = pd.read_csv(datafile,sep="|")
df.head()
```

```
Out[74]:
```

	AGE	SEX	RACE_ETHNICITY	PLAN_TYPE	STATE_CODE	PLAN_REGION	COMPLEXCARE_IND	MMP_
0	38.0	F	White	MARKETPLACE	FL	SOUTHEAST	0	
1	81.0	M	White	MEDICAID	NY	NORTHEAST	1	
2	30.0	F	White	MARKETPLACE	TX	SOUTHWEST	0	
3	88.0	F	White	MEDICARE	TX	SOUTHWEST	0	
4	1.0	F	Hispanic	MEDICAID	NE	MIDDLESTATES	0	

5 rows × 46 columns

In [75]:

df.info()

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 69000 entries, 0 to 68999
Data columns (total 46 columns):
#   Column                                     Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   AGE                                         69000 non-null  float64
1   SEX                                         69000 non-null  object
2   RACE_ETHNICITY                             69000 non-null  object
3   PLAN_TYPE                                   69000 non-null  object
4   STATE_CODE                                 69000 non-null  object
5   PLAN_REGION                               69000 non-null  object
6   COMPLEXCARE_IND                           69000 non-null  int64
7   MMP_DUAL_IND                              69000 non-null  int64
8   DUAL_PRODUCT_IND                          69000 non-null  int64
9   LTC_IND                                    69000 non-null  int64
10  MEDICAID_ELIGIBLE                         69000 non-null  int64
11  MEDICARE_ELIGIBLE                         69000 non-null  int64
12  BEHAVIORAL_ELIGIBLE                       69000 non-null  int64
13  COMMERCIAL_ELIGIBLE                       69000 non-null  int64
14  OTHER_ELIGIBLE                             69000 non-null  int64
15  RISK_TYPE_DESC                             6891 non-null   object
16  MEMBER_MONTHS_PRE                          68998 non-null  float64
17  ADD_STATE                                   68113 non-null  object
18  COUNTY_CLEAN                               50817 non-null  object
19  REG_REGION_DESC                           69000 non-null  object
20  RISK_SCORE                                 68935 non-null  float64
21  PRIOR_TOTAL_COSTS_ANNUAL                  68935 non-null  float64
22  PRIOR_RX_COSTS_ANNUAL                    68935 non-null  float64
23  ANNUAL_IP_COSTS                           68935 non-null  float64
24  ANNUAL_ER_COSTS                           68935 non-null  float64
25  ANNUAL_OTHER_COSTS                        68935 non-null  float64
26  FUTURE_RISK_INPATIENT                     68935 non-null  float64
27  BH_RISK_SCORE                             68935 non-null  float64
28  RX_RISK_SCORE                             68935 non-null  float64
29  ER_RISK_SCORE                             68935 non-null  float64
30  ORCA_SCORE                                65600 non-null  float64
31  ORCA_RISK_GROUP                           65600 non-null  object
32  SUD_SEG_VALUE                             68935 non-null  float64
33  SUD_SEG_DEF                               68935 non-null  object
34  ENG_SCORE                                 68935 non-null  float64
35  POPHEALTHCAT_GROUPED                      69000 non-null  object
36  INTERVENABLE_IND                          69000 non-null  int64
37  SHORT_DESC                                68935 non-null  object
38  SHORT_DESC_2                              69000 non-null  object
39  RISK_CAT_RECODE                           68935 non-null  object
40  MEDICAID_CLAIMS                           69000 non-null  int64
41  MEDICARE_CLAIMS                           69000 non-null  int64
42  BEHAVIORAL_CLAIMS                         69000 non-null  int64
43  COMMERCIAL_CLAIMS                         69000 non-null  int64
44  OTHER_CLAIMS                              69000 non-null  int64
45  MORE_THAN_4_ER_VISITS                     69000 non-null  int64
dtypes: float64(15), int64(16), object(15)
memory usage: 24.2+ MB

```

VARIABLE DEFINITION

AGE

The age of the patient at the time the data was gathered

SEX

The Gender of the patient (Male or Female)

RACE_ETHNICITY

The race or ethnicity of the patient

PLAN_TYPE

The type of plan or benefit the patient is on such as medicaid, medicare, marketplace (ObamaCare) or Commerical Insurance

STATE_CODE

The State in which the patient gets benefits from

PLAN_REGION

The region of the U.S the patient lives in: Midwest, Southwest....

COMPLEXCARE_IND

Specify whether the patient is deemed to require complex care services

MMP_DUAL_IND

Specify whether the patient has both medicare and medicaid coverage

DUAL_PRODUCT_IND

Specify whether the patient has more than one public benefit, such social security, TANF, food stamps...

LTC_IND

Specify whether the patient has long term care needs

MEDICAID_ELIGIBLE Specify whether the patient is eligible for medicaid

MEDICARE_ELIGIBLE

specify whether the patient is eligible for medicare

BEHAVIORAL_ELIGIBLE

specify whether the patient is eligibile for behavioral health services

COMMERCIAL_ELIGIBLE

specify whether the patient is eligible for health coverage through an employer

OTHER_ELIGIBLE

Specify whether the patient has some other type of medical coverages

RISK_TYPE_DESC

he type of risk that the patient represent to their health plan, specify whether the insurer takes on the full risk, or share the risk

MEMBER_MONTHS_PRE

The total number of months the member has coverage during the previous 12 months

ADD_STATE

The state in which the patient lives

COUNTY_CLEAN

The county in which the patient lives if available

REG_REGION_DESC

The regio in which the patient lives

RISK_SCORE

The overall health risk score attributed to the patient. The higher the score the worse the patient

PRIOR_TOTAL_COSTS_ANNUAL

The total medical or healthcare cost incurred by the patients during the prior year

PRIOR_RX_COSTS_ANNUAL

The total Pharmacy or drugs cost incurred by the patients during the prior year

ANNUAL_IP_COSTS

The total inpatient or hospitalization cost incurred by the patients during the prior year

ANNUAL_ER_COSTS

The total emergency room (ER) cost incurred by the patients during the prior year

ANNUAL_OTHER_COSTS

All other medical services cost incurred by the patients during the prior year

FUTURE_RISK_INPATIENT

A score that's designed to be predictive of the future risk of hospitalization of the patient

BH_RISK_SCORE A score that's designed to be predictive of the future risk of behavioral health needs of the patient

RX_RISK_SCORE A score that's designed to be predictive of the future medication needs of the patient

ER_RISK_SCORE A score that's designed to be predictive of the future emergency care needs of the patient

ORCA_SCORE Opioid risk classification algorithm/ The likelihood of the patient abusing opioid

ORCA_RISK_GROUP A grouping of the patient based on the ORCA score

SUD_SEG_VALUE The substance use disorder segment that the member belongs to

SUD_SEG_DEF A definition of the SUD_SEG_VALUE

ENG_SCORE The likelihood of the member successfully completing a care management program

POPHEALTHCAT_GROUPED

The population health category that the patient belongs to based on their medical history

INTERVENABLE_IND Specify whether the patient is likely to benefit from an intervention

SHORT_DESC Description of the condition(s) that the patient might be suffering from

SHORT_DESC_2 Description of the condition(s) that the patient might be suffering from

RISK_CAT_RECODE A grouping of the type of healthcare needs the patient requires

MEDICAID_CLAIMS The total number of healthcare or medical claims that the patients incurred using medicaid

MEDICARE_CLAIMS The total number of healthcare or medical claims that the patients incurred using medicare

BEHAVIORAL_CLAIMS The total number of healthcare or medical claims that the patients incurred using behavioral health coverage

COMMERCIAL_CLAIMS The total number of healthcare or medical claims that the patients incurred using commercial or employer coverage

OTHER_CLAIMS The total number of all other healthcare or medical claims that the patients incurred

***MORE_THAN_4_ER_VISITS** Specify whether or not the patient has had 4 or more ER visits previously (**This is the target to predict**).

In [77]: `df.shape`

Out[77]: (69000, 46)

Identifying and Handling Non Numerical data

In [76]: `df.describe(include="O").columns`

Out[76]: Index(['SEX', 'RACE_ETHNICITY', 'PLAN_TYPE', 'STATE_CODE', 'PLAN_REGION', 'RISK_TYPE_DESC', 'ADD_STATE', 'COUNTY_CLEAN', 'REG_REGION_DESC', 'ORCA_RISK_GROUP', 'SUD_SEG_DEF', 'POPHEALTHCAT_GROUPED', 'SHORT_DESC', 'SHORT_DESC_2', 'RISK_CAT_RECODE'], dtype='object')

In [179]: `object_columns=['SEX', 'RACE_ETHNICITY', 'PLAN_TYPE', 'STATE_CODE', 'PLAN_REGION', 'RISK_TYPE_DESC', 'ADD_STATE', 'COUNTY_CLEAN', 'REG_REGION_DESC', 'ORCA_RISK_GROUP', 'SUD_SEG_DEF', 'POPHEALTHCAT_GROUPED', 'SHORT_DESC', 'SHORT_DESC_2', 'RISK_CAT_RECODE']`

In [79]:


```
### Handling Non Numerical data using Label Encoder

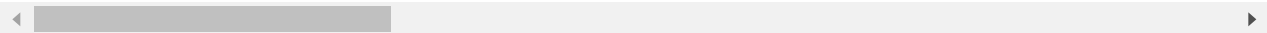
from sklearn import preprocessing
labelencoder = preprocessing.LabelEncoder()
cleaned_df=df
for c in object_columns:
    cleaned_df[c]=labelencoder.fit_transform(cleaned_df[c])

cleaned_df
```

Out[79]:

	AGE	SEX	RACE_ETHNICITY	PLAN_TYPE	STATE_CODE	PLAN_REGION	COMPLEXCARE_IND	MM
0	38.0	0	6	4	6	3	0	
1	81.0	1	6	5	26	1	1	
2	30.0	0	6	4	33	4	0	
3	88.0	0	6	6	33	4	0	
4	1.0	0	3	5	21	0	0	
...
68995	0.0	1	6	5	13	3	1	
68996	0.0	1	5	5	9	0	0	
68997	0.0	1	5	5	10	0	1	
68998	0.0	1	6	5	27	0	0	
68999	0.0	1	5	5	10	0	0	

69000 rows × 46 columns



```
In [80]: cleaned_df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 69000 entries, 0 to 68999
Data columns (total 46 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   AGE                                   69000 non-null  float64
1   SEX                                   69000 non-null  int64
2   RACE_ETHNICITY                       69000 non-null  int64
3   PLAN_TYPE                            69000 non-null  int64
4   STATE_CODE                           69000 non-null  int64
5   PLAN_REGION                          69000 non-null  int64
6   COMPLEXCARE_IND                     69000 non-null  int64
7   MMP_DUAL_IND                        69000 non-null  int64
8   DUAL_PRODUCT_IND                    69000 non-null  int64
9   LTC_IND                             69000 non-null  int64
10  MEDICAID_ELIGIBLE                   69000 non-null  int64
11  MEDICARE_ELIGIBLE                   69000 non-null  int64
12  BEHAVIORAL_ELIGIBLE                 69000 non-null  int64
13  COMMERCIAL_ELIGIBLE                 69000 non-null  int64
14  OTHER_ELIGIBLE                      69000 non-null  int64
15  RISK_TYPE_DESC                      69000 non-null  int64
16  MEMBER_MONTHS_PRE                   68998 non-null  float64
17  ADD_STATE                           69000 non-null  int64
```

```

18 COUNTY_CLEAN                69000 non-null int64
19 REG_REGION_DESC             69000 non-null int64
20 RISK_SCORE                   68935 non-null float64
21 PRIOR_TOTAL_COSTS_ANNUAL    68935 non-null float64
22 PRIOR_RX_COSTS_ANNUAL       68935 non-null float64
23 ANNUAL_IP_COSTS              68935 non-null float64
24 ANNUAL_ER_COSTS              68935 non-null float64
25 ANNUAL_OTHER_COSTS          68935 non-null float64
26 FUTURE_RISK_INPATIENT       68935 non-null float64
27 BH_RISK_SCORE                68935 non-null float64
28 RX_RISK_SCORE                68935 non-null float64
29 ER_RISK_SCORE                68935 non-null float64
30 ORCA_SCORE                   65600 non-null float64
31 ORCA_RISK_GROUP              69000 non-null int64
32 SUD_SEG_VALUE                68935 non-null float64
33 SUD_SEG_DEF                  69000 non-null int64
34 ENG_SCORE                    68935 non-null float64
35 POPHEALTHCAT_GROUPED        69000 non-null int64
36 INTERVENABLE_IND            69000 non-null int64
37 SHORT_DESC                   69000 non-null int64
38 SHORT_DESC_2                 69000 non-null int64
39 RISK_CAT_RECODE              69000 non-null int64
40 MEDICAID_CLAIMS              69000 non-null int64
41 MEDICARE_CLAIMS              69000 non-null int64
42 BEHAVIORAL_CLAIMS            69000 non-null int64
43 COMMERCIAL_CLAIMS            69000 non-null int64
44 OTHER_CLAIMS                 69000 non-null int64
45 MORE_THAN_4_ER_VISITS        69000 non-null int64
dtypes: float64(15), int64(31)
memory usage: 24.2 MB

```

Identifying Null values and replacing it with median

```

In [92]: #looking for null values
s=cleaned_df.isnull().sum()
s=s[s!=0]
s

```

```

Out[92]: MEMBER_MONTHS_PRE                2
RISK_SCORE                             65
PRIOR_TOTAL_COSTS_ANNUAL                65
PRIOR_RX_COSTS_ANNUAL                   65
ANNUAL_IP_COSTS                         65
ANNUAL_ER_COSTS                         65
ANNUAL_OTHER_COSTS                      65
FUTURE_RISK_INPATIENT                   65
BH_RISK_SCORE                           65
RX_RISK_SCORE                           65
ER_RISK_SCORE                           65
ORCA_SCORE                             3400
SUD_SEG_VALUE                           65
ENG_SCORE                               65
dtype: int64

```

```

In [180... # replacing null with median value
Null_columns=['MEMBER_MONTHS_PRE', 'RISK_SCORE', 'PRIOR_TOTAL_COSTS_ANNUAL', 'PRIOR_RX_COS
for c in Null_columns:
    median = cleaned_df[c].median()
    cleaned_df[c].fillna(median, inplace=True)

cleaned_df.isnull().sum()

```

```
Out[180... AGE 0
SEX 0
RACE_ETHNICITY 0
PLAN_TYPE 0
STATE_CODE 0
PLAN_REGION 0
COMPLEXCARE_IND 0
MMP_DUAL_IND 0
DUAL_PRODUCT_IND 0
LTC_IND 0
MEDICAID_ELIGIBLE 0
MEDICARE_ELIGIBLE 0
BEHAVIORAL_ELIGIBLE 0
COMMERCIAL_ELIGIBLE 0
OTHER_ELIGIBLE 0
RISK_TYPE_DESC 0
MEMBER_MONTHS_PRE 0
ADD_STATE 0
COUNTY_CLEAN 0
REG_REGION_DESC 0
RISK_SCORE 0
PRIOR_TOTAL_COSTS_ANNUAL 0
PRIOR_RX_COSTS_ANNUAL 0
ANNUAL_IP_COSTS 0
ANNUAL_ER_COSTS 0
ANNUAL_OTHER_COSTS 0
FUTURE_RISK_INPATIENT 0
BH_RISK_SCORE 0
RX_RISK_SCORE 0
ER_RISK_SCORE 0
ORCA_SCORE 0
ORCA_RISK_GROUP 0
SUD_SEG_VALUE 0
SUD_SEG_DEF 0
ENG_SCORE 0
POPHEALTHCAT_GROUPED 0
INTERVENABLE_IND 0
SHORT_DESC 0
SHORT_DESC_2 0
RISK_CAT_RECODE 0
MEDICAID_CLAIMS 0
MEDICARE_CLAIMS 0
BEHAVIORAL_CLAIMS 0
COMMERCIAL_CLAIMS 0
OTHER_CLAIMS 0
MORE_THAN_4_ER_VISITS 0
dtype: int64
```

Exploration

```
In [246... # exiting count breakup of 4+ ER Visits

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

ax = sns.countplot(cleaned_df.MORE_THAN_4_ER_VISITS, label="Count")
print(y.value_counts())

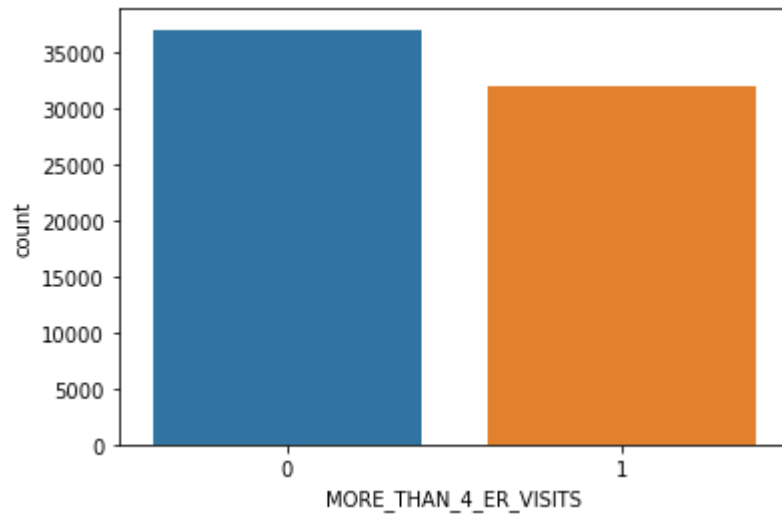
0    37000
```

```
1 32000
```

```
Name: MORE_THAN_4_ER_VISITS, dtype: int64
```

```
/Users/madhukarayachit/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:
36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, t
he only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an
explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.
```

```
warnings.warn(
```



Outlier Detection and cleaning

In [247...

```
# Outlier detection
import scipy.stats as stats
#Internally studentized method (z-score)
def z_score_method(df, variable_name):
    #Takes two parameters: dataframe & variable of interest as string
    columns = df.columns
    z = np.abs(stats.zscore(df))
    threshold = 3
    outlier = []
    index=0
    for item in range(len(columns)):
        if columns[item] == variable_name:
            index = item
    for i, v in enumerate(z[:, index]):
        if v > threshold:
            outlier.append(i)
        else:
            continue
    return outlier

outlier_z = z_score_method(cleaned_df, 'AGE')
for c in cleaned_df.columns:
    outlier_z = z_score_method(cleaned_df, c)

    if (len(outlier_z)>0):
        print (len(outlier_z) , ' outliers in ' , c)
        print(cleaned_df[c].iloc[outlier_z])

    # replacing outlier with median value
    median =cleaned_df[c].median()
    cleaned_df[c].iloc[outlier_z] = np.nan
    cleaned_df.fillna(median,inplace=True)
```

```

/Users/madhukarayachit/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages/scipy/stats/stats.py:25
00: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in true_divide
    return (a - mns) / sstd
31 outliers in PLAN_TYPE
37      3.0
110     3.0
457     3.0
488     3.0
1222    3.0
1691    3.0
2056    3.0
2621    3.0
3366    3.0
5790    3.0
6354    3.0
6857    3.0
7351    3.0
7799    3.0
7822    3.0
9005    3.0
9278    3.0
10319   3.0
11494   3.0
12533   3.0
16542   3.0
17146   3.0
22581   3.0
25822   3.0
26634   3.0
26786   3.0
26927   3.0
31305   3.0
50998   3.0
51010   3.0
51063   3.0
Name: PLAN_TYPE, dtype: float64

```

```

/Users/madhukarayachit/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages/pandas/core/indexing.p
y:670: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

```

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```

    iloc._setitem_with_indexer(indexer, value)
3514 outliers in RISK_TYPE_DESC
17      2.0
25      3.0
30      2.0
55      3.0
61      3.0
...
68836   3.0
68864   3.0
68879   2.0
68884   3.0
68922   2.0
Name: RISK_TYPE_DESC, Length: 3514, dtype: float64
1753 outliers in RISK_SCORE
24      15.4592
195     15.4639
326     18.4911
356     16.5013
458     15.5998
...
68788   20.9538

```

```

68877    21.2681
68951    15.8066
68975    14.6363
68985    15.0308
Name: RISK_SCORE, Length: 1753, dtype: float64
2077 outliers in PRIOR_TOTAL_COSTS_ANNUAL
13      84033.83
24      73343.52
183     137381.44
200     100995.35
276      83579.71
...
68771     73661.84
68788     71369.40
68902     117157.42
68926      70520.05
68998     121874.55
Name: PRIOR_TOTAL_COSTS_ANNUAL, Length: 2077, dtype: float64
1655 outliers in PRIOR_RX_COSTS_ANNUAL
127      56771.11
162      23609.76
195      54173.52
200      19538.45
260      26276.60
...
68109     29542.89
68113     19338.72
68238     34305.35
68711     42646.47
68877     19945.49
Name: PRIOR_RX_COSTS_ANNUAL, Length: 1655, dtype: float64
1843 outliers in ANNUAL_IP_COSTS
25      22955.83
28      61275.36
207     36366.40
244     59605.56
329     51881.23
...
68926     23370.55
68975     57147.82
68981     22823.47
68982     26982.38
68998     36512.64
Name: ANNUAL_IP_COSTS, Length: 1843, dtype: float64
1777 outliers in ANNUAL_ER_COSTS
819      6715.20
1123     6397.73
1300     4627.05
1547     4837.70
2146     5797.05
...
68695     4958.63
68788     6101.40
68822     4430.98
68823     4596.71
68914     4273.62
Name: ANNUAL_ER_COSTS, Length: 1777, dtype: float64
1995 outliers in ANNUAL_OTHER_COSTS
323      40842.62
413      62465.00
519      50696.49
584      40204.66
620      43321.34
...
68743     58468.65

```

```

68788      51178.95
68877      45421.84
68926      46607.97
68934      48342.40
Name: ANNUAL_OTHER_COSTS, Length: 1995, dtype: float64
2569 outliers in FUTURE_RISK_INPATIENT
50         17.6432
200        23.8625
224        19.7088
286        16.0005
374        20.9119
...
67929      18.7353
67957      16.4742
68113      20.7151
68474      22.6004
68794      22.8755
Name: FUTURE_RISK_INPATIENT, Length: 2569, dtype: float64
2280 outliers in BH_RISK_SCORE
93         28.568
131        34.478
407        31.145
553        25.013
570        34.642
...
67840      31.442
67957      35.285
67973      27.400
68065      32.369
68872      33.550
Name: BH_RISK_SCORE, Length: 2280, dtype: float64
1749 outliers in RX_RISK_SCORE
195        12.9797
234        11.0840
268        17.2066
286        13.4253
318        11.2428
...
68531      11.7058
68542      11.1915
68649      12.7739
68757      11.8065
68951      15.1222
Name: RX_RISK_SCORE, Length: 1749, dtype: float64
1679 outliers in ER_RISK_SCORE
891        22.8315
1052       23.1255
1234       22.8801
1689       25.2189
2082       23.2170
...
67973      23.7476
68045      26.1962
68335      22.8101
68572      23.0872
68984      24.6212
Name: ER_RISK_SCORE, Length: 1679, dtype: float64
1921 outliers in SUD_SEG_VALUE
13         2.0
78         2.0
2481       2.0
2546       2.0
2565       2.0
...
67581      2.0

```

```
67599    2.0
67700    2.0
67957    2.0
68579    2.0
Name: SUD_SEG_VALUE, Length: 1921, dtype: float64
4232 outliers in SUD_SEG_DEF
66       2.0
135      2.0
161      2.0
217      2.0
247      2.0
...
68093    2.0
68105    2.0
68794    2.0
68872    2.0
68917    2.0
Name: SUD_SEG_DEF, Length: 4232, dtype: float64
```

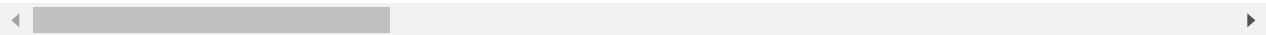
In [102...

```
columns = np.full((cleaned_df.corr().shape[0],), True, dtype=bool)
for i in range(cleaned_df.corr().shape[0]):
    for j in range(i+1, cleaned_df.corr().shape[0]):
        if cleaned_df.corr().iloc[i,j] >= 0.9:
            if columns[j]:
                columns[j] = False
selected_columns = cleaned_df.columns[columns]
data = cleaned_df[selected_columns]
data
```

Out[102...

	AGE	SEX	RACE_ETHNICITY	PLAN_TYPE	STATE_CODE	PLAN_REGION	COMPLEXCARE_IND	MM
0	38.0	0	6	4.0	6	3	0	
1	81.0	1	6	5.0	26	1	1	
2	30.0	0	6	4.0	33	4	0	
3	88.0	0	6	6.0	33	4	0	
4	1.0	0	3	5.0	21	0	0	
...
68995	0.0	1	6	5.0	13	3	1	
68996	0.0	1	5	5.0	9	0	0	
68997	0.0	1	5	5.0	10	0	1	
68998	0.0	1	6	5.0	27	0	0	
68999	0.0	1	5	5.0	10	0	0	

69000 rows × 46 columns

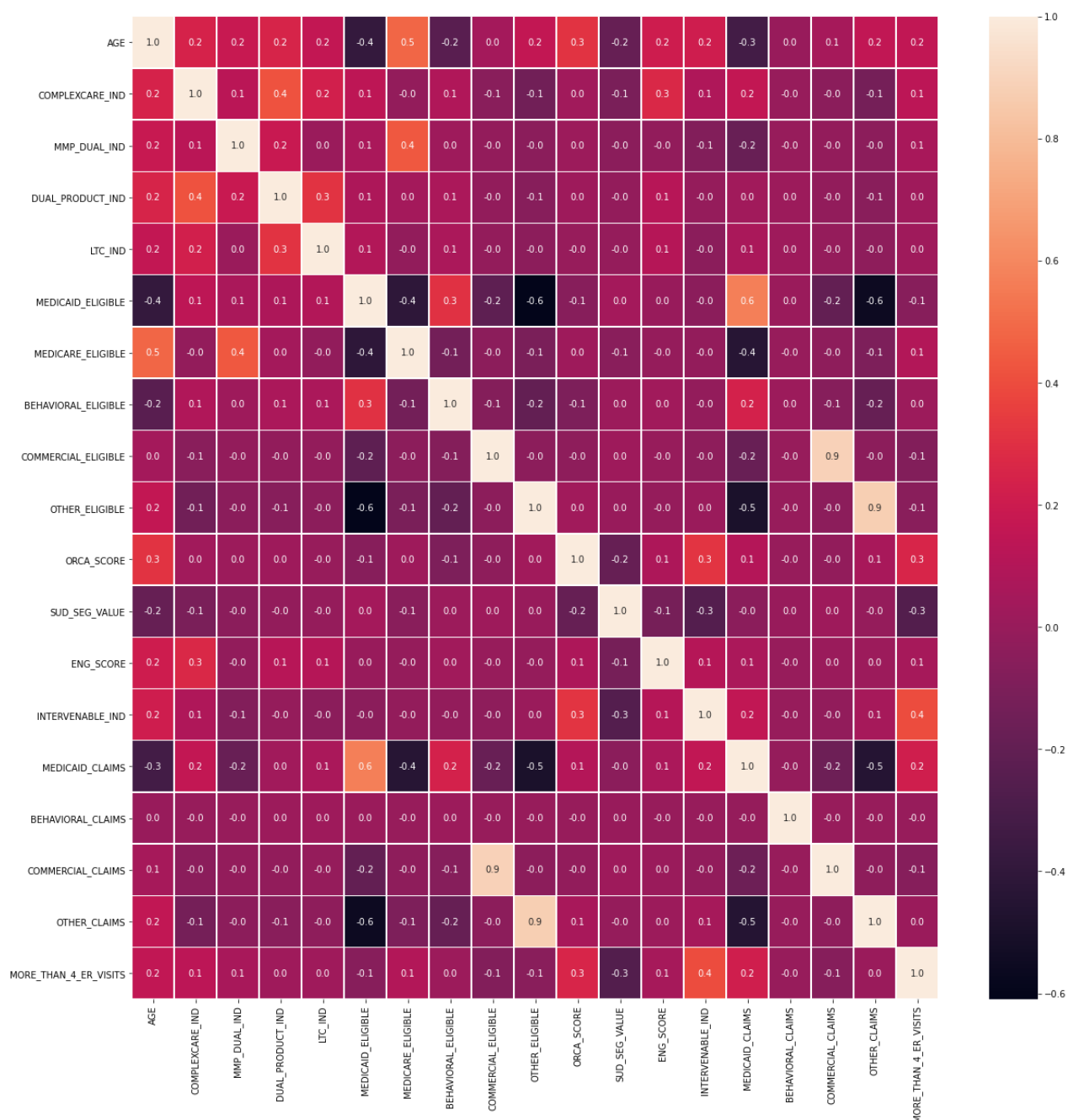


Feature selection using corelation

In [32]:

```
# Corelation map
f,ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(20, 20))
sns.heatmap(data.corr(), annot=True, linewidths=.5, fmt= '.1f',ax=ax)
```

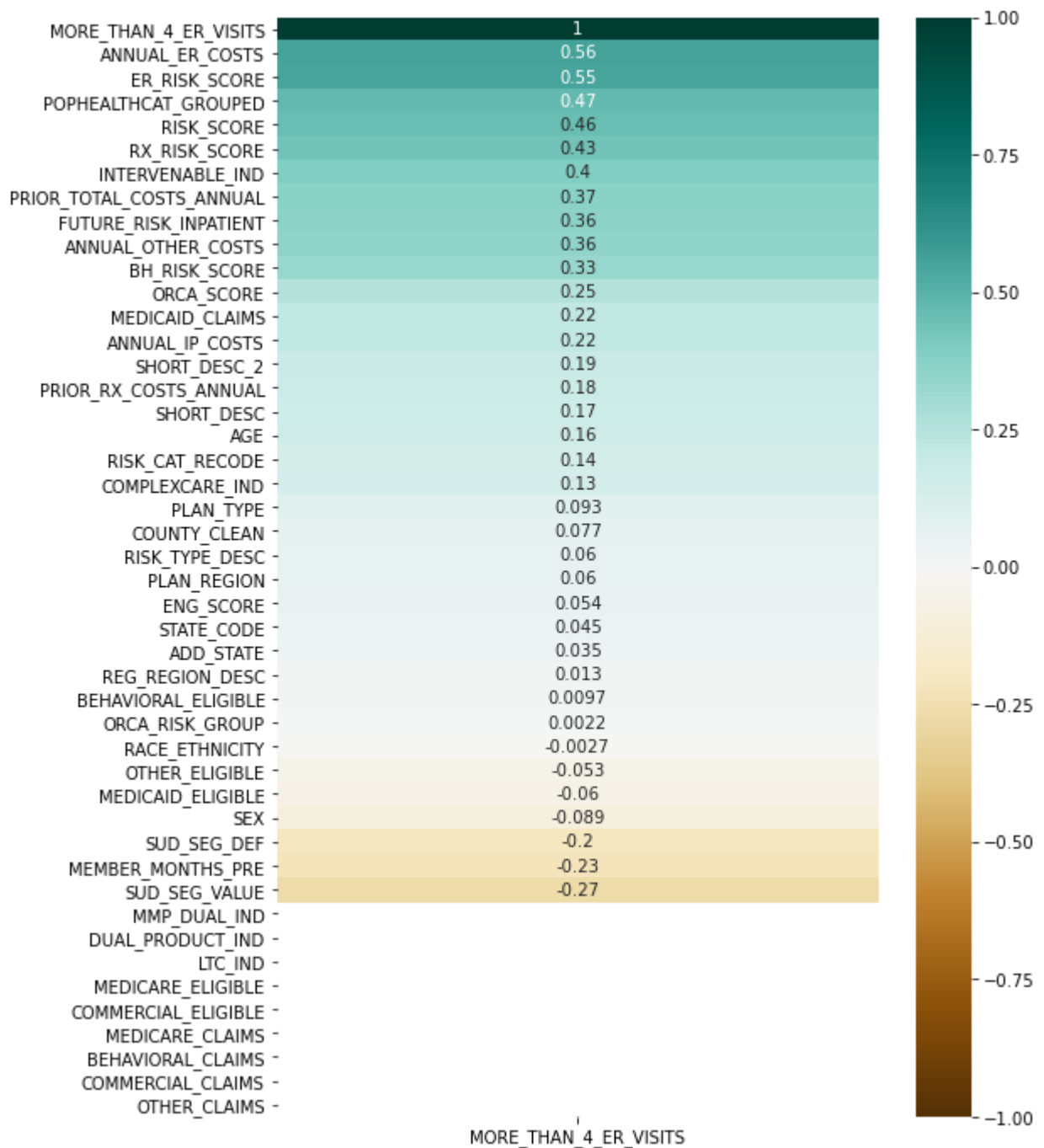

Out[32]: <AxesSubplot:>



In [103]...

```
# correlation with target variable
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 12))
heatmap = sns.heatmap(data.corr()[['MORE_THAN_4_ER_VISITS']].sort_values(by='MORE_THAN_4_ER_VISITS'))
heatmap.set_title('Features Correlating with MORE_THAN_4_ER_VISITS', fontdict={'fontsize': 14})
```

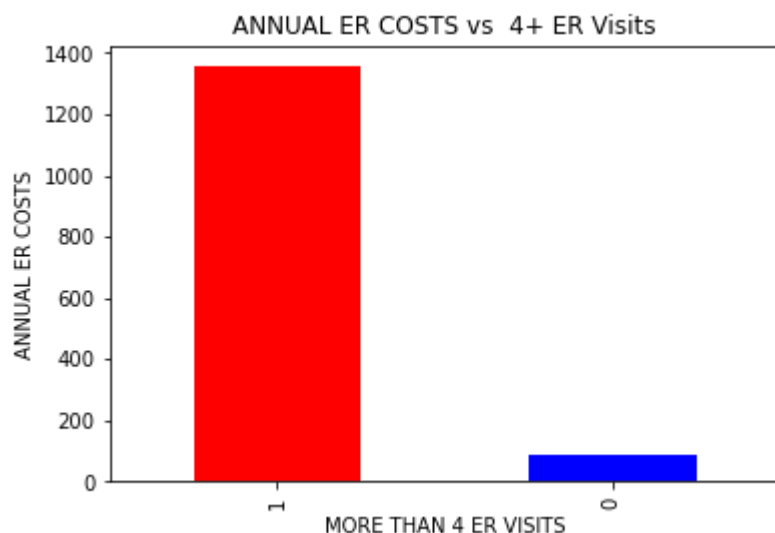
Features Correlating with MORE_THAN_4_ER_VISITS



Bar graph for top 3 correlations

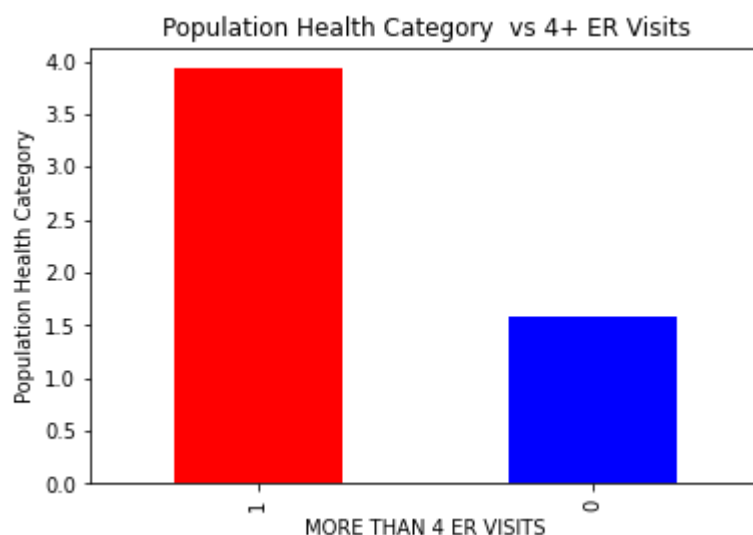
```
In [249... erdata=data.groupby("MORE_THAN_4_ER_VISITS")['ANNUAL_ER_COSTS'].describe().sort_values(
erdata["mean"].plot(kind='bar',color=['red', 'blue', ])
plt.xlabel('MORE THAN 4 ER VISITS')
plt.ylabel("ANNUAL ER COSTS")
plt.title("ANNUAL ER COSTS vs 4+ ER Visits")
```

```
Out[249... Text(0.5, 1.0, 'ANNUAL ER COSTS vs 4+ ER Visits')
```



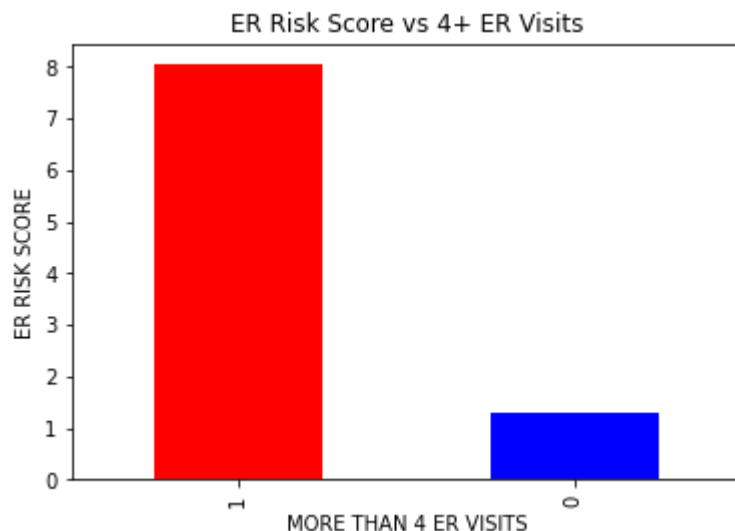
```
In [250...] erdata=data.groupby("MORE_THAN_4_ER_VISITS")['POPHEALTHCAT_GROUPED'].describe().sort_va
erdata["mean"].plot(kind='bar',color=['red', 'blue', ])
plt.xlabel('MORE THAN 4 ER VISITS')
plt.ylabel("Population Health Category")
plt.title("Population Health Category vs 4+ ER Visits")
```

```
Out[250...] Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Population Health Category vs 4+ ER Visits')
```



```
In [251...] erdata=data.groupby("MORE_THAN_4_ER_VISITS")['ER_RISK_SCORE'].describe().sort_values('m
erdata["mean"].plot(kind='bar',color=['red', 'blue', ])
plt.xlabel('MORE THAN 4 ER VISITS')
plt.ylabel("ER RISK SCORE")
plt.title("ER Risk Score vs 4+ ER Visits")
```

```
Out[251...] Text(0.5, 1.0, 'ER Risk Score vs 4+ ER Visits')
```



Preparing data for model

In [252...

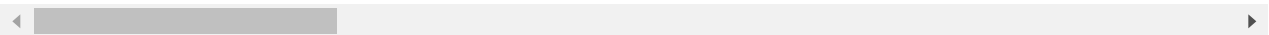
```
# Preparing model data
selected_columns=['MORE_THAN_4_ER_VISITS',
                  'ANNUAL_ER_COSTS',
                  'ER_RISK_SCORE',
                  'POPHEALTHCAT_GROUPED',
                  'RISK_SCORE',
                  'RX_RISK_SCORE',
                  'INTERVENABLE_IND',
                  'PRIOR_TOTAL_COSTS_ANNUAL',
                  'FUTURE_RISK_INPATIENT',
                  'ANNUAL_OTHER_COSTS',
                  'BH_RISK_SCORE',
                  'ORCA_SCORE',
                  'MEDICAID_CLAIMS',
                  'ANNUAL_IP_COSTS',
                  'SHORT_DESC_2',
                  'PRIOR_RX_COSTS_ANNUAL',
                  'SHORT_DESC',
                  'AGE',
                  'RISK_CAT_RECODE',
                  'COMPLEXCARE_IND',
                  'PLAN_TYPE',
                  'COUNTY_CLEAN',
                  'RISK_TYPE_DESC',
                  'PLAN_REGION',
                  'ENG_SCORE',
                  'STATE_CODE',
                  'ADD_STATE',
                  'REG_REGION_DESC',
                  'BEHAVIORAL_ELIGIBLE',
                  'ORCA_RISK_GROUP',
                  'RACE_ETHNICITY',
                  'OTHER_ELIGIBLE',
                  'MEDICAID_ELIGIBLE',
                  'SEX',
                  'SUD_SEG_DEF',
                  'MEMBER_MONTHS_PRE',
                  'SUD_SEG_VALUE']
```

```
model_data=data[selected_columns]
model_data
```

Out[252...

	MORE_THAN_4_ER_VISITS	ANNUAL_ER_COSTS	ER_RISK_SCORE	POPHEALTHCAT_GROUPED	RISK_
0	0	0.00	1.9154	5	
1	0	0.00	8.3131	4	
2	0	0.00	0.6467	0	
3	0	0.00	2.0956	2	
4	0	0.00	0.9482	0	
...	
68995	1	777.07	7.5670	4	1
68996	1	2763.28	16.0033	1	
68997	1	941.15	2.6039	1	
68998	1	1079.95	4.9284	4	
68999	1	104.98	1.5763	1	

69000 rows × 37 columns



In [168...

```
import statsmodels.api as sm

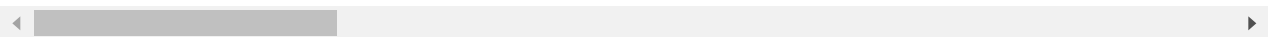
y=model_data.MORE_THAN_4_ER_VISITS
X=model_data.drop("MORE_THAN_4_ER_VISITS",axis=1)

X.describe()
```

Out[168...

	ANNUAL_ER_COSTS	ER_RISK_SCORE	POPHEALTHCAT_GROUPED	RISK_SCORE	RX_RISK_SCORE	I
count	69000.000000	69000.000000	69000.000000	69000.000000	69000.000000	
mean	673.549401	4.417997	2.672145	2.507399	2.268842	
std	1133.082080	6.084783	2.472848	3.567680	2.916019	
min	0.000000	0.289600	0.000000	0.100000	0.134700	
25%	0.000000	0.667100	0.000000	0.354300	0.471700	
50%	121.940000	1.525200	2.000000	1.064300	0.974900	
75%	940.637500	5.366350	4.000000	3.206975	2.905525	
max	7676.760000	26.544900	10.000000	24.902200	17.221500	

8 rows × 36 columns



Modeling

In [169...

```
logit_model=sm.Logit(y,X)
result=logit_model.fit()
print(result.summary2())
```

Optimization terminated successfully.

Current function value: 0.199834

Iterations 9

Results: Logit

```
=====
Model:                Logit                Pseudo R-squared:   0.711
Dependent Variable:    MORE_THAN_4_ER_VISITS  AIC:                27649.0715
Date:                 2021-09-25 21:54       BIC:                27978.1785
No. Observations:      69000                Log-Likelihood:     -13789.
Df Model:              35                    LL-Null:            -47646.
Df Residuals:          68964                LLR p-value:        0.0000
Converged:             1.0000                Scale:              1.0000
No. Iterations:        9.0000

-----
```

	Coef.	Std.Err.	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
ANNUAL_ER_COSTS	0.0031	0.0000	73.2131	0.0000	0.0030	0.0032
ER_RISK_SCORE	0.2968	0.0063	46.9788	0.0000	0.2844	0.3092
POPHEALTHCAT_GROUPED	0.1720	0.0094	18.3388	0.0000	0.1536	0.1904
RISK_SCORE	0.1687	0.0085	19.7526	0.0000	0.1520	0.1854
RX_RISK_SCORE	0.0607	0.0092	6.6293	0.0000	0.0428	0.0787
INTERVENABLE_IND	-0.2281	0.0419	-5.4463	0.0000	-0.3103	-0.1460
PRIOR_TOTAL_COSTS_ANNUAL	0.0000	0.0000	2.1624	0.0306	0.0000	0.0000
FUTURE_RISK_INPATIENT	0.0232	0.0061	3.8301	0.0001	0.0113	0.0351
ANNUAL_OTHER_COSTS	0.0000	0.0000	6.6473	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
BH_RISK_SCORE	0.0110	0.0033	3.3061	0.0009	0.0045	0.0175
ORCA_SCORE	0.0060	0.0005	12.9559	0.0000	0.0051	0.0070
MEDICAID_CLAIMS	3.4167	0.0758	45.0908	0.0000	3.2682	3.5652
ANNUAL_IP_COSTS	0.0000	0.0000	4.9325	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
SHORT_DESC_2	-0.0085	0.0011	-7.6187	0.0000	-0.0107	-0.0063
PRIOR_RX_COSTS_ANNUAL	-0.0000	0.0000	-10.9507	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000
SHORT_DESC	0.0118	0.0010	11.6581	0.0000	0.0098	0.0138
AGE	-0.0083	0.0011	-7.7053	0.0000	-0.0104	-0.0062
RISK_CAT_RECODE	0.0177	0.0019	9.2522	0.0000	0.0139	0.0214
COMPLEXCARE_IND	0.1299	0.0522	2.4884	0.0128	0.0276	0.2321
PLAN_TYPE	0.5660	0.0442	12.8033	0.0000	0.4794	0.6526
COUNTY_CLEAN	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.5012	0.6163	-0.0001	0.0001
RISK_TYPE_DESC	-0.7328	0.0504	-14.5268	0.0000	-0.8317	-0.6339
PLAN_REGION	0.0552	0.0123	4.4880	0.0000	0.0311	0.0794
ENG_SCORE	-0.0042	0.0006	-7.4727	0.0000	-0.0053	-0.0031
STATE_CODE	-0.0098	0.0028	-3.4307	0.0006	-0.0154	-0.0042
ADD_STATE	-0.0034	0.0019	-1.7580	0.0787	-0.0072	0.0004
REG_REGION_DESC	0.0001	0.0003	0.2288	0.8190	-0.0006	0.0007
BEHAVIORAL_ELIGIBLE	0.1212	0.0437	2.7712	0.0056	0.0355	0.2069
ORCA_RISK_GROUP	-0.0299	0.0229	-1.3032	0.1925	-0.0749	0.0151
RACE_ETHNICITY	-0.0593	0.0091	-6.5488	0.0000	-0.0771	-0.0416
OTHER_ELIGIBLE	1.2677	0.0944	13.4316	0.0000	1.0827	1.4527
MEDICAID_ELIGIBLE	-1.4501	0.0694	-20.9078	0.0000	-1.5860	-1.3141
SEX	0.0484	0.0324	1.4951	0.1349	-0.0150	0.1119
SUD_SEG_DEF	-0.0491	0.0369	-1.3314	0.1831	-0.1214	0.0232
MEMBER_MONTHS_PRE	-0.4464	0.0050	-89.6315	0.0000	-0.4562	-0.4367
SUD_SEG_VALUE	-0.0619	0.0334	-1.8533	0.0638	-0.1273	0.0036

```
=====
```

Modeling

Removing variables with higher p-values

In [170...

```
model_data=model_data.drop("COUNTY_CLEAN",axis=1)
```

In [171...

```
model_data=model_data.drop("REG_REGION_DESC",axis=1)
```

In [172...

```
y=model_data.MORE_THAN_4_ER_VISITS
X=model_data.drop("MORE_THAN_4_ER_VISITS",axis=1)
X.describe()
```

Out[172...

	ANNUAL_ER_COSTS	ER_RISK_SCORE	POPHEALTHCAT_GROUPED	RISK_SCORE	RX_RISK_SCORE	I
count	69000.000000	69000.000000	69000.000000	69000.000000	69000.000000	
mean	673.549401	4.417997	2.672145	2.507399	2.268842	
std	1133.082080	6.084783	2.472848	3.567680	2.916019	
min	0.000000	0.289600	0.000000	0.100000	0.134700	
25%	0.000000	0.667100	0.000000	0.354300	0.471700	
50%	121.940000	1.525200	2.000000	1.064300	0.974900	
75%	940.637500	5.366350	4.000000	3.206975	2.905525	
max	7676.760000	26.544900	10.000000	24.902200	17.221500	

8 rows × 34 columns

In [173...

```
logit_model=sm.Logit(y,X)
result=logit_model.fit()
print(result.summary2())
```

Optimization terminated successfully.
Current function value: 0.199837
Iterations 9

Results: Logit

```
=====
Model:                Logit                Pseudo R-squared:  0.711
Dependent Variable:    MORE_THAN_4_ER_VISITS  AIC:                27645.4561
Date:                  2021-09-25  21:54      BIC:                27956.2794
No. Observations:      69000                Log-Likelihood:     -13789.
Df Model:               33                    LL-Null:           -47646.
Df Residuals:           68966                LLR p-value:        0.0000
Converged:              1.0000                Scale:             1.0000
No. Iterations:         9.0000

-----
                Coef.  Std.Err.   z    P>|z|    [0.025  0.975]
-----
ANNUAL_ER_COSTS      0.0031   0.0000  73.2627  0.0000    0.0030   0.0032
ER_RISK_SCORE         0.2969   0.0063  47.0237  0.0000    0.2846   0.3093
POPHEALTHCAT_GROUPED  0.1716   0.0094  18.3424  0.0000    0.1533   0.1899
RISK_SCORE            0.1687   0.0085  19.7535  0.0000    0.1520   0.1855
RX_RISK_SCORE         0.0607   0.0092   6.6242  0.0000    0.0427   0.0786
INTERVENABLE_IND     -0.2272   0.0419  -5.4267  0.0000   -0.3092  -0.1451
PRIOR_TOTAL_COSTS_ANNUAL  0.0000   0.0000   2.1592  0.0308    0.0000   0.0000
FUTURE_RISK_INPATIENT  0.0233   0.0061   3.8368  0.0001    0.0114   0.0351
ANNUAL_OTHER_COSTS    0.0000   0.0000   6.6355  0.0000    0.0000   0.0000
=====
```

BH_RISK_SCORE	0.0110	0.0033	3.3034	0.0010	0.0045	0.0175
ORCA_SCORE	0.0060	0.0005	12.9573	0.0000	0.0051	0.0070
MEDICAID_CLAIMS	3.4163	0.0755	45.2450	0.0000	3.2683	3.5643
ANNUAL_IP_COSTS	0.0000	0.0000	4.9778	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
SHORT_DESC_2	-0.0085	0.0011	-7.6168	0.0000	-0.0107	-0.0063
PRIOR_RX_COSTS_ANNUAL	-0.0000	0.0000	-10.9592	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000
SHORT_DESC	0.0118	0.0010	11.6571	0.0000	0.0098	0.0138
AGE	-0.0082	0.0011	-7.6957	0.0000	-0.0103	-0.0061
RISK_CAT_RECODE	0.0177	0.0019	9.2560	0.0000	0.0139	0.0214
COMPLEXCARE_IND	0.1317	0.0520	2.5306	0.0114	0.0297	0.2337
PLAN_TYPE	0.5644	0.0441	12.7943	0.0000	0.4779	0.6508
RISK_TYPE_DESC	-0.7354	0.0493	-14.9034	0.0000	-0.8321	-0.6387
PLAN_REGION	0.0547	0.0122	4.4631	0.0000	0.0307	0.0787
ENG_SCORE	-0.0042	0.0006	-7.4787	0.0000	-0.0053	-0.0031
STATE_CODE	-0.0096	0.0028	-3.4119	0.0006	-0.0151	-0.0041
ADD_STATE	-0.0035	0.0019	-1.8209	0.0686	-0.0073	0.0003
BEHAVIORAL_ELIGIBLE	0.1302	0.0406	3.2089	0.0013	0.0507	0.2097
ORCA_RISK_GROUP	-0.0297	0.0229	-1.2958	0.1951	-0.0747	0.0152
RACE_ETHNICITY	-0.0596	0.0090	-6.5879	0.0000	-0.0773	-0.0418
OTHER_ELIGIBLE	1.2701	0.0940	13.5124	0.0000	1.0859	1.4544
MEDICAID_ELIGIBLE	-1.4446	0.0686	-21.0638	0.0000	-1.5790	-1.3102
SEX	0.0487	0.0324	1.5034	0.1327	-0.0148	0.1121
SUD_SEG_DEF	-0.0488	0.0369	-1.3230	0.1858	-0.1211	0.0235
MEMBER_MONTHS_PRE	-0.4464	0.0050	-89.9396	0.0000	-0.4561	-0.4367
SUD_SEG_VALUE	-0.0621	0.0334	-1.8610	0.0627	-0.1276	0.0033

=====

Accuracy

In [175...

```

from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn import metrics
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=0)
logreg = LogisticRegression()
logreg.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = logreg.predict(X_test)
print('Accuracy of logistic regression classifier on test set: {:.2f}'.format(logreg.sc

```

Accuracy of logistic regression classifier on test set: 0.87

/Users/madhukarayachit/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages/sklearn/linear_model/_logistic.py:763: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge (status=1):
STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.

Increase the number of iterations (max_iter) or scale the data as shown in:

<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html>

Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:

https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regression

```
n_iter_i = _check_optimize_result(
```

Confusion Matrix

In [176...

```

from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
confusion_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print(confusion_matrix)
sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix, annot=True, fmt="d")

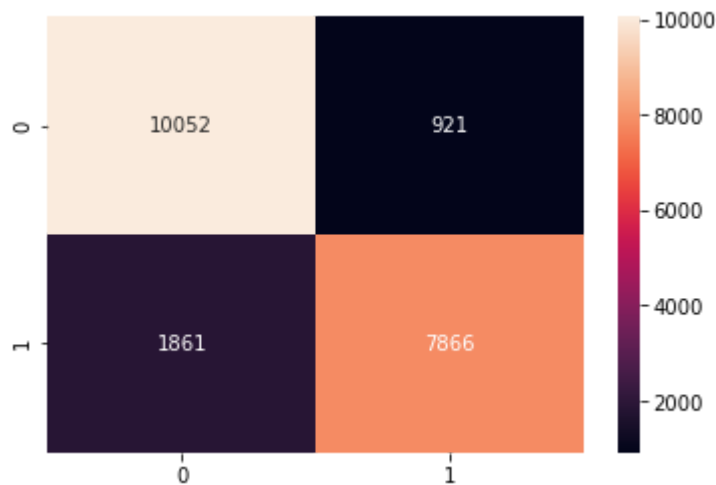
```

```

[[10052  921]
 [ 1861 7866]]

```

Out[176... <AxesSubplot:>



Clasification Report

In [177...

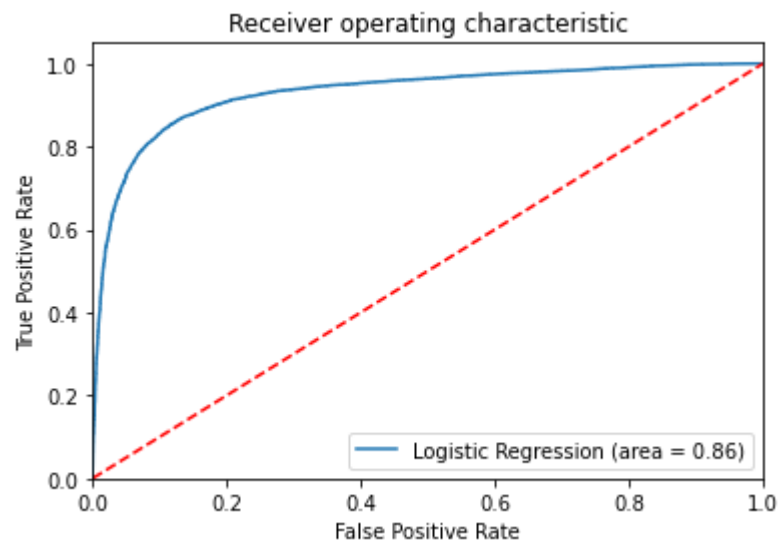
```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.84	0.92	0.88	10973
1	0.90	0.81	0.85	9727
accuracy			0.87	20700
macro avg	0.87	0.86	0.86	20700
weighted avg	0.87	0.87	0.86	20700

ROC Curve

In [178...

```
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve
logit_roc_auc = roc_auc_score(y_test, logreg.predict(X_test))
fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, logreg.predict_proba(X_test)[:,1])
plt.figure()
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, label='Logistic Regression (area = %0.2f)' % logit_roc_auc)
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], 'r--')
plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('Receiver operating characteristic')
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.savefig('Log_ROC')
plt.show()
```



Appendix 2 - R

Process data

Load data

```
In [1]: # required to pre-load for piping
library('magrittr')

# set plot size
options(plot.height=3, plot.width=3)

# Load dodgers data file
er_data <- read.csv('ER_DATA.csv', sep='|')
```

Exploratory Data Analysis

```
In [2]: # check data sample
head(er_data)
```

	AGE	SEX	RACE_ETHNICITY	PLAN_TYPE	STATE_CODE	PLAN_REGION	COMPLEXCARE_IND	MI
	<dbl>	<fct>	<fct>	<fct>	<fct>	<fct>	<int>	
1	38	F	White	MARKETPLACE	FL	SOUTHEAST	0	
2	81	M	White	MEDICAID	NY	NORTHEAST	1	
3	30	F	White	MARKETPLACE	TX	SOUTHWEST	0	
4	88	F	White	MEDICARE	TX	SOUTHWEST	0	
5	1	F	Hispanic	MEDICAID	NE	MIDDLESTATES	0	
6	59	M	Asian	MARKETPLACE	NY	NORTHEAST	0	

```
In [3]: #View the structure of the data and the data types
str(er_data)
```

```
'data.frame': 69000 obs. of 46 variables:
 $ AGE : num 38 81 30 88 1 59 61 38 78 102 ...
 $ SEX : Factor w/ 2 levels "F","M": 1 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 ...
 $ RACE_ETHNICITY : Factor w/ 7 levels "American Indian or A",...: 7 7 7 7 4 2 4
 4 3 3 ...
 $ PLAN_TYPE : Factor w/ 7 levels "BEHAVIORAL","COMMERCIAL",...: 5 6 5 7 6
 5 6 6 7 6 ...
```

10/1/21, 1:50 PM

Exploratory_Analysis_in_R

\$ STATE_CODE : Factor w/ 37 levels "AL","AR","AZ",...: 7 27 34 34 22 27 34 34 8 4 ...

\$ PLAN_REGION : Factor w/ 5 levels "MIDDLESTATES",...: 4 2 5 5 1 2 5 5 4 3

...

\$ COMPLEXCARE_IND : int 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 ...

\$ MMP_DUAL_IND : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...

\$ DUAL_PRODUCT_IND : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...

\$ LTC_IND : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...

\$ MEDICAID_ELIGIBLE : int 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 ...

\$ MEDICARE_ELIGIBLE : int 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 ...

\$ BEHAVIORAL_ELIGIBLE : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 ...

\$ COMMERCIAL_ELIGIBLE : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...

\$ OTHER_ELIGIBLE : int 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 ...

\$ RISK_TYPE_DESC : Factor w/ 5 levels "", "DUAL RISK",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3

...

\$ MEMBER_MONTHS_PRE : num 12 12 1.94 4.93 12 ...

\$ ADD_STATE : Factor w/ 73 levels "", "12", "13", "15",...: 34 59 68 68 54 59 68 68 35 30 ...

\$ COUNTY_CLEAN : Factor w/ 1221 levels "", " ", "ABBEVILLE",...: 840 763 1190 1 973 750 354 648 1 642 ...

\$ REG_REGION_DESC : Factor w/ 192 levels "*** NO MATCH FOUND **",...: 5 2 22 2 12 4 2 52 91 2 2 ...

\$ RISK_SCORE : num 2.744 3.18 0.46 0.58 0.249 ...

\$ PRIOR_TOTAL_COSTS_ANNUAL : num 2394 20920 417 521 1392 ...

\$ PRIOR_RX_COSTS_ANNUAL : num 509.1 2091.12 416.59 433.81 3.63 ...

\$ ANNUAL_IP_COSTS : num 0 13366 0 0 0 ...

\$ ANNUAL_ER_COSTS : num 0 0 0 0 0 ...

\$ ANNUAL_OTHER_COSTS : num 1885.4 5462.7 0 87.6 1388 ...

\$ FUTURE_RISK_INPATIENT : num 1.267 5.192 0.617 2.255 0.7 ...

\$ BH_RISK_SCORE : num 0.507 0.725 0.268 1.55 0.195 ...

\$ RX_RISK_SCORE : num 1.518 5.802 0.636 3.03 0.424 ...

\$ ER_RISK_SCORE : num 1.915 8.313 0.647 2.096 0.948 ...

\$ ORCA_SCORE : int 93 2 1 17 0 83 32 4 87 1 ...

\$ ORCA_RISK_GROUP : Factor w/ 4 levels "", "HIGH", "LOW",...: 4 3 3 3 3 4 3 3 4 3

...

\$ SUD_SEG_VALUE : int 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 ...

\$ SUD_SEG_DEF : Factor w/ 8 levels "", "01: High Cost SUD Member - No Treatment",...: 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 ...

\$ ENG_SCORE : num 40 78 56 90 38 77 83 26 66 96 ...

\$ POPHEALTHCAT_GROUPED : Factor w/ 11 levels "01: Healthy",...: 6 5 1 3 1 4 9 1 9 1

...

\$ INTERVENABLE_IND : int 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...

\$ SHORT_DESC : Factor w/ 94 levels "", "Acute and chronic renal failure",...: 64 36 68 56 64 36 77 23 63 23 ...

\$ SHORT_DESC_2 : Factor w/ 86 levels "Abdominal Infection/Pain",...: 23 44 35 59 23 44 64 22 45 22 ...

\$ RISK_CAT_RECODE : Factor w/ 31 levels "", "AIDS/HIV",...: 9 19 16 3 9 19 24 8 5 8 ...

\$ MEDICAID_CLAIMS : int 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 ...

\$ MEDICARE_CLAIMS : int 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 ...

\$ BEHAVIORAL_CLAIMS : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...

\$ COMMERCIAL_CLAIMS : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...

\$ OTHER_CLAIMS : int 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 ...

\$ MORE_THAN_4_ER_VISITS : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...

In [4]:

Check data quality and basic statistics
psych::describe(er_data)

A psych: 46 x

vars	n	mean	sd	median	trimmed
<int>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>

	vars	n	mean	sd	median	trimmed	
	<int>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	
AGE	1	69000	3.202965e+01	2.226675e+01	29.0000	3.078391e+01	2
SEX*	2	69000	1.421623e+00	4.938224e-01	1.0000	1.402029e+00	
RACE_ETHNICITY*	3	69000	5.212435e+00	1.809818e+00	6.0000	5.327772e+00	
PLAN_TYPE*	4	69000	5.907913e+00	6.870157e-01	6.0000	5.969004e+00	
STATE_CODE*	5	69000	1.632291e+01	1.070050e+01	14.0000	1.567174e+01	1
PLAN_REGION*	6	69000	3.116449e+00	1.360601e+00	3.0000	3.145562e+00	
COMPLEXCARE_IND	7	69000	1.485217e-01	3.556190e-01	0.0000	6.065217e-02	
MMP_DUAL_IND	8	69000	1.802899e-02	1.330571e-01	0.0000	0.000000e+00	
DUAL_PRODUCT_IND	9	69000	2.978261e-02	1.699883e-01	0.0000	0.000000e+00	
LTC_IND	10	69000	1.128986e-02	1.056530e-01	0.0000	0.000000e+00	
MEDICAID_ELIGIBLE	11	69000	8.598116e-01	4.825234e-01	1.0000	8.802174e-01	
MEDICARE_ELIGIBLE	12	69000	9.028986e-02	2.895168e-01	0.0000	0.000000e+00	
BEHAVIORAL_ELIGIBLE	13	69000	2.700580e-01	4.524962e-01	0.0000	2.078442e-01	
COMMERCIAL_ELIGIBLE	14	69000	1.531884e-02	1.236418e-01	0.0000	0.000000e+00	
OTHER_ELIGIBLE	15	69000	1.138116e-01	3.223856e-01	0.0000	1.536232e-02	
RISK_TYPE_DESC*	16	69000	1.265072e+00	8.848860e-01	1.0000	1.000000e+00	
MEMBER_MONTHS_PRE	17	68998	9.855747e+00	3.584698e+00	12.0000	1.058881e+01	
ADD_STATE*	18	69000	4.341897e+01	1.565407e+01	40.0000	4.341953e+01	1
COUNTY_CLEAN*	19	69000	4.429531e+02	3.879715e+02	396.0000	4.138443e+02	58
REG_REGION_DESC*	20	69000	4.988143e+01	5.949340e+01	10.0000	4.119237e+01	1
RISK_SCORE	21	68935	3.293383e+00	7.210057e+00	1.0643	1.840817e+00	
PRIOR_TOTAL_COSTS_ANNUAL	22	68935	1.430178e+04	4.219008e+04	2511.1300	5.905007e+03	370
PRIOR_RX_COSTS_ANNUAL	23	68935	2.893580e+03	1.941766e+04	80.0000	4.996784e+02	11
ANNUAL_IP_COSTS	24	68935	3.286617e+03	1.975213e+04	0.0000	1.464175e+02	
ANNUAL_ER_COSTS	25	68935	8.081706e+02	2.291147e+03	121.9400	4.348911e+02	18
ANNUAL_OTHER_COSTS	26	68935	7.313408e+03	2.335150e+04	1309.2400	2.879420e+03	194
FUTURE_RISK_INPATIENT	27	68935	3.848280e+00	7.122357e+00	0.8823	1.850348e+00	
BH_RISK_SCORE	28	68935	5.133888e+00	1.093811e+01	0.7240	2.394595e+00	
RX_RISK_SCORE	29	68935	2.759930e+00	4.826812e+00	0.9749	1.740806e+00	
ER_RISK_SCORE	30	68935	5.087040e+00	7.156474e+00	1.5252	3.429224e+00	
ORCA_SCORE	31	65600	3.676759e+01	4.116319e+01	11.0000	3.355610e+01	1
ORCA_RISK_GROUP*	32	69000	2.876000e+00	6.863000e-01	3.0000	2.906594e+00	

	vars	n	mean	sd	median	trimmed	
	<int>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	
SUD_SEG_VALUE	33	68935	5.449801e+00	1.321688e+00	6.0000	5.821393e+00	
SUD_SEG_DEF*	34	69000	6.543072e+00	1.175051e+00	7.0000	6.871123e+00	
ENG_SCORE	35	68935	5.111443e+01	3.022647e+01	51.0000	5.135368e+01	4
POPHEALTHCAT_GROUPED*	36	69000	3.672145e+00	2.472848e+00	3.0000	3.323841e+00	
INTERVENABLE_IND	37	69000	2.938986e-01	4.555493e-01	0.0000	2.423732e-01	
SHORT_DESC*	38	69000	5.014596e+01	2.633632e+01	60.0000	5.053147e+01	3
SHORT_DESC_2*	39	69000	4.187752e+01	2.439846e+01	35.0000	4.164670e+01	2
RISK_CAT_RECODE*	40	69000	1.481843e+01	9.223851e+00	14.0000	1.444676e+01	1
MEDICAID_CLAIMS	41	69000	6.745797e-01	4.685351e-01	1.0000	7.182246e-01	
MEDICARE_CLAIMS	42	69000	8.349275e-02	2.766276e-01	0.0000	0.000000e+00	
BEHAVIORAL_CLAIMS	43	69000	2.898551e-05	5.383780e-03	0.0000	0.000000e+00	
COMMERCIAL_CLAIMS	44	69000	1.223188e-02	1.099202e-01	0.0000	0.000000e+00	
OTHER_CLAIMS	45	69000	8.957971e-02	2.855808e-01	0.0000	0.000000e+00	
MORE_THAN_4_ER_VISITS	46	69000	4.637681e-01	4.986891e-01	0.0000	4.547101e-01	

Check categorical columns

In [5]:

```
# examine the data through descriptive statistics
Hmisc::describe(er_data)
```

```
er_data
46 Variables      69000 Observations
-----
AGE
  n missing distinct    Info    Mean      Gmd      .05      .10
69000      0      105      1  32.03   25.38      1      4
.25      .50      .75      .90      .95
14      29      49      63      71

lowest :  0  1  2  3  4, highest: 100 101 102 103 105
-----
SEX
  n missing distinct
69000      0      2

Value      F      M
Frequency 39908 29092
Proportion 0.578 0.422
-----
RACE_ETHNICITY
  n missing distinct
69000      0      7

lowest : American Indian or A Asian      Black or African Ame Hispanic
Native Hawaiian and
highest: Black or African Ame Hispanic      Native Hawaiian and Unknown
```

White

American Indian or A (310, 0.004), Asian (2815, 0.041), Black or African Ame (14842, 0.215), Hispanic (13209, 0.191), Native Hawaiian and (92, 0.001), Unknown (8228, 0.119), White (29504, 0.428)

PLAN_TYPE

	n	missing	distinct
69000	0	7	

lowest : BEHAVIORAL COMMERCIAL CORRECTIONAL DUALS MARKETPLACE
highest: CORRECTIONAL DUALS MARKETPLACE MEDICAID MEDICARE

Value	BEHAVIORAL	COMMERCIAL	CORRECTIONAL	DUALS	MARKETPLACE
Frequency	10	1035	325	31	7210
Proportion	0.000	0.015	0.005	0.000	0.104

Value	MEDICAID	MEDICARE
Frequency	54306	6083
Proportion	0.787	0.088

STATE_CODE

	n	missing	distinct
69000	0	37	

lowest : AL AR AZ CA CT, highest: TN TX VT WA WI

PLAN_REGION

	n	missing	distinct
69000	0	5	

lowest : MIDDLESTATES NORTHEAST PACIFIC SOUTHEAST SOUTHWEST
highest: MIDDLESTATES NORTHEAST PACIFIC SOUTHEAST SOUTHWEST

Value	MIDDLESTATES	NORTHEAST	PACIFIC	SOUTHEAST	SOUTHWEST
Frequency	13600	8992	12706	23177	10525
Proportion	0.197	0.130	0.184	0.336	0.153

COMPLEXCARE_IND

	n	missing	distinct	Info	Sum	Mean	Gmd
69000	0	2	0.379	10248	0.1485	0.2529	

MMP_DUAL_IND

	n	missing	distinct	Info	Sum	Mean	Gmd
69000	0	2	0.053	1244	0.01803	0.03541	

DUAL_PRODUCT_IND

	n	missing	distinct	Info	Sum	Mean	Gmd
69000	0	2	0.087	2055	0.02978	0.05779	

LTC_IND

	n	missing	distinct	Info	Sum	Mean	Gmd
69000	0	2	0.033	779	0.01129	0.02233	

MEDICAID_ELIGIBLE

	n	missing	distinct	Info	Mean	Gmd
69000	0	5	0.572	0.8598	0.4201	

lowest : 0 1 2 3 5, highest: 0 1 2 3 5

Value	0	1	2	3	5
-------	---	---	---	---	---

Frequency 13512 51681 3777 29 1
 Proportion 0.196 0.749 0.055 0.000 0.000

MEDICARE_ELIGIBLE

n	missing	distinct	Info	Mean	Gmd
69000	0	3	0.244	0.09029	0.1646

Value 0 1 2
 Frequency 62828 6114 58
 Proportion 0.911 0.089 0.001

BEHAVIORAL_ELIGIBLE

n	missing	distinct	Info	Mean	Gmd
69000	0	4	0.587	0.2701	0.3983

Value 0 1 2 3
 Frequency 50627 18114 257 2
 Proportion 0.734 0.263 0.004 0.000

COMMERCIAL_ELIGIBLE

n	missing	distinct	Info	Mean	Gmd
69000	0	3	0.045	0.01532	0.03017

Value 0 1 2
 Frequency 67950 1043 7
 Proportion 0.985 0.015 0.000

OTHER_ELIGIBLE

n	missing	distinct	Info	Mean	Gmd
69000	0	4	0.299	0.1138	0.2024

Value 0 1 2 3
 Frequency 61252 7644 103 1
 Proportion 0.888 0.111 0.001 0.000

RISK_TYPE_DESC

n	missing	distinct
69000	0	5

lowest :	DUAL RISK	FEE FOR SERVICE FULL RISK	SHARED RISK
highest:	DUAL RISK	FEE FOR SERVICE FULL RISK	SHARED RISK

Value	DUAL RISK	FEE FOR SERVICE	FULL RISK
Frequency	62109	1696	1681
Proportion	0.900	0.025	0.024

Value	SHARED RISK
Frequency	2690
Proportion	0.039

MEMBER_MONTHS_PRE

n	missing	distinct	Info	Mean	Gmd	.05	.10
68998	2	362	0.707	9.856	3.278	1.941	2.928
.25	.50	.75	.90	.95			
7.895	12.000	12.000	12.000	12.000			

lowest : 0.0658 0.0987 0.1316 0.1645 0.1974
 highest: 11.8750 11.9079 11.9408 11.9737 12.0000

ADD_STATE

n	missing	distinct
69000	0	73

lowest : 12 13 15 17, highest: UT VA VT WA WI

COUNTY_CLEAN

n	missing	distinct
69000	0	1221

lowest :		ABBEVILLE	ACADIA	ACCOMACK
highest:	YOUNG	YUBA	YUMA	ZAPATA
			ZAPATA	ZAVALA

REG_REGION_DESC

n	missing	distinct
69000	0	192

lowest :	** NO MATCH FOUND **	** NOT PROVIDED **	AD
All AZ Regions	All FL Regions		
highest:	WEST CENTRAL INDIANA	West CFC - Cinci Child	West CFC - Non Cinci Chil
d WESTERN	Wisconsin		

RISK_SCORE

n	missing	distinct	Info	Mean	Gmd	.05	.10
68935	65	35194	1	3.293	4.595	0.1000	0.1358
.25	.50	.75	.90	.95			
0.3543	1.0643	3.4656	7.6434	11.9494			

lowest :	0.1000	0.1016	0.1074	0.1155	0.1241
highest:	99.1961	99.6001	100.3859	101.8011	105.0436

PRIOR_TOTAL_COSTS_ANNUAL

n	missing	distinct	Info	Mean	Gmd	.05	.10
68935	65	58730	0.999	14302	22748	0.0	0.0
.25	.50	.75	.90	.95			
387.7	2511.1	10858.3	35598.6	65995.7			

lowest :	0.00	0.15	0.20	0.24	0.27
highest:	1272214.85	1664410.65	1724977.95	2105454.98	2116494.01

PRIOR_RX_COSTS_ANNUAL

n	missing	distinct	Info	Mean	Gmd	.05	.10
68935	65	37449	0.981	2894	5265	0.0	0.0
.25	.50	.75	.90	.95			
0.0	80.0	763.1	5007.3	11636.1			

lowest :	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04
highest:	834213.58	913792.63	1203595.10	2076825.97	2103466.22

ANNUAL_IP_COSTS

n	missing	distinct	Info	Mean	Gmd	.05	.10
68935	65	9017	0.382	3287	6243	0	0
.25	.50	.75	.90	.95			
0	0	0	4695	15488			

lowest :	0.00	4.82	13.73	34.24	50.22
highest:	728725.33	804726.76	844176.59	1335664.48	1452105.77

ANNUAL_ER_COSTS

n	missing	distinct	Info	Mean	Gmd	.05	.10
68935	65	32405	0.896	808.2	1235	0.0	0.0
.25	.50	.75	.90	.95			
0.0	121.9	989.0	2199.9	3349.0			

lowest :	0.00	0.24	0.30	1.24	1.27
highest:	75902.95	81748.40	97316.47	117117.70	312528.31

Value	0	5000	10000	15000	20000	25000	30000	35000	40000
Frequency	63306	4929	491	100	55	14	10	9	8
Proportion	0.918	0.072	0.007	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Value	45000	55000	60000	70000	75000	80000	95000	115000	315000
Frequency	3	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1
Proportion	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

For the frequency table, variable is rounded to the nearest 5000

ANNUAL_OTHER_COSTS

n	missing	distinct	Info	Mean	Gmd	.05	.10
68935	65	54845	0.996	7313	11973	0.0	0.0
.25	.50	.75	.90	.95			
206.8	1309.2	5421.9	16276.1	32059.1			

lowest : -418331.1 -337918.3 -187334.9 -159611.5 -149616.9

highest: 594933.1 636623.9 660672.7 994105.1 1239582.3

FUTURE_RISK_INPATIENT

n	missing	distinct	Info	Mean	Gmd	.05	.10
68935	65	24523	1	3.848	5.31	0.5879	0.6075
.25	.50	.75	.90	.95			
0.6386	0.8823	2.5404	11.9109	22.3316			

lowest : 0.5858 0.5879 0.5910 0.5932 0.5939

highest: 36.6167 36.6188 36.6259 36.6287 36.6300

BH_RISK_SCORE

n	missing	distinct	Info	Mean	Gmd	.05	.10
68935	65	16146	0.999	5.134	7.887	0.131	0.195
.25	.50	.75	.90	.95			
0.270	0.724	4.239	15.304	26.658			

lowest : 0.100 0.101 0.102 0.103 0.104

highest: 130.419 130.538 133.453 135.587 139.763

RX_RISK_SCORE

n	missing	distinct	Info	Mean	Gmd	.05	.10
68935	65	28740	1	2.76	3.555	0.2046	0.2852
.25	.50	.75	.90	.95			
0.4717	0.9749	3.1694	6.9881	10.1655			

lowest : 0.1347 0.1742 0.1794 0.1816 0.1846

highest: 63.8118 65.6683 66.6049 71.9618 74.5865

ER_RISK_SCORE

n	missing	distinct	Info	Mean	Gmd	.05	.10
68935	65	28667	1	5.087	6.586	0.3620	0.4464
.25	.50	.75	.90	.95			
0.6667	1.5252	6.2923	16.6256	22.4544			

lowest : 0.2896 0.3320 0.3374 0.3469 0.3473

highest: 33.5977 33.6080 33.6198 33.6532 33.7343

ORCA_SCORE

n	missing	distinct	Info	Mean	Gmd	.05	.10
65600	3400	99	0.943	36.77	43.96	0	0
.25	.50	.75	.90	.95			
0	11	85	98	99			

lowest : 0 1 2 3 4, highest: 96 97 98 99 100

ORCA_RISK_GROUP

n	missing	distinct
69000	0	4

Value		HIGH	LOW	MEDIUM
Frequency	3400	10858	45640	9102

Proportion 0.049 0.157 0.661 0.132

SUD_SEG_VALUE

n	missing	distinct	Info	Mean	Gmd
68935	65	7	0.483	5.45	0.9522

lowest : 0 1 2 3 4, highest: 2 3 4 5 6

Value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Frequency	970	1284	1921	4232	67	5174	55287
Proportion	0.014	0.019	0.028	0.061	0.001	0.075	0.802

SUD_SEG_DEF

n	missing	distinct
69000	0	8

lowest : 01: High Cost SUD Member - No Treatment
 02: High Cost SUD Member - Some Treatment 03: Not High Cost SUD Member
 04: Harmful Use Rx Only (No SUD Dx)
 highest: 03: Not High Cost SUD Member 04: Harmful Use Rx Only (No SUD Dx)
 05: Nicotine Only (Not in segments 1-4) 06: No known SUD behavior New

ENG_SCORE

n	missing	distinct	Info	Mean	Gmd	.05	.10
68935	65	101	1	51.11	34.88	4	9
.25	.50	.75	.90	.95			
24	51	79	92	96			

lowest : 0 1 2 3 4, highest: 96 97 98 99 100

POPHEALTHCAT_GROUPED

n	missing	distinct
69000	0	11

lowest : 01: Healthy 02: Acute Episodic 03: Chronic Stable PH/BH
 04: Health Coaching 05: Chronic Interventional PH/BH CM
 highest: 07: Catastrophic Conditions 08: Dementia and Custodial Care 09: LTS
 10: End of Life Care 99: Unclassified

INTERVENABLE_IND

n	missing	distinct	Info	Sum	Mean	Gmd
69000	0	2	0.623	20279	0.2939	0.4151

SHORT_DESC

n	missing	distinct
69000	0	94

lowest : Acute and chronic renal failure
 Acute bronchitis Agents used to treat enzyme deficiency states
 AIDS/HIV
 highest: Septicemia Sickle-cell anemia
 Substance Abuse Ulcers, gastritis/duodenitis
 Valvular disorders

SHORT_DESC_2

n	missing	distinct
69000	0	86

lowest : Abdominal Infection/Pain Acute And Chronic Renal Failure Acute Bronchitis
 s Adhd/Idd/Autism Aids/Hiv
 highest: Substance Abuse Ulcers, Gastritis/Duodenitis Upper Gi Inflammation/Infection Urology Valvular Disorders

RISK_CAT_RECODE										
n	missing	distinct								
69000	0	31								
lowest :			AIDS/HIV				Behavioral Health (In			
c. SUD) Cancer			Cardiology							
highest: Orthopedics			Other Medical				Pulmonology			
Rheumatology			Urology							

MEDICAID_CLAIMS										
n	missing	distinct	Info	Sum	Mean	Gmd				
69000	0	2	0.659	46546	0.6746	0.4391				

MEDICARE_CLAIMS										
n	missing	distinct	Info	Sum	Mean	Gmd				
69000	0	2	0.23	5761	0.08349	0.153				

BEHAVIORAL_CLAIMS										
n	missing	distinct	Info	Sum	Mean	Gmd				
69000	0	2	0	2	2.899e-05	5.797e-05				

COMMERCIAL_CLAIMS										
n	missing	distinct	Info	Sum	Mean	Gmd				
69000	0	2	0.036	844	0.01223	0.02416				

OTHER_CLAIMS										
n	missing	distinct	Info	Sum	Mean	Gmd				
69000	0	2	0.245	6181	0.08958	0.1631				

MORE_THAN_4_ER_VISITS										
n	missing	distinct	Info	Sum	Mean	Gmd				
69000	0	2	0.746	32000	0.4638	0.4974				

Therefore, the observations are:

- The outcome variable is fairly balanced, as such there will not be a need to oversample or downsample the data
- The data is fairly clean with minimal missing records.
- The majority of patients are female at fifty eight percent compared to male are forty two percent
- The data is made up of sixty nine thousand records and forty six variables

Box plot

ER Risk Score by Race & Ethnicity

In [6]:

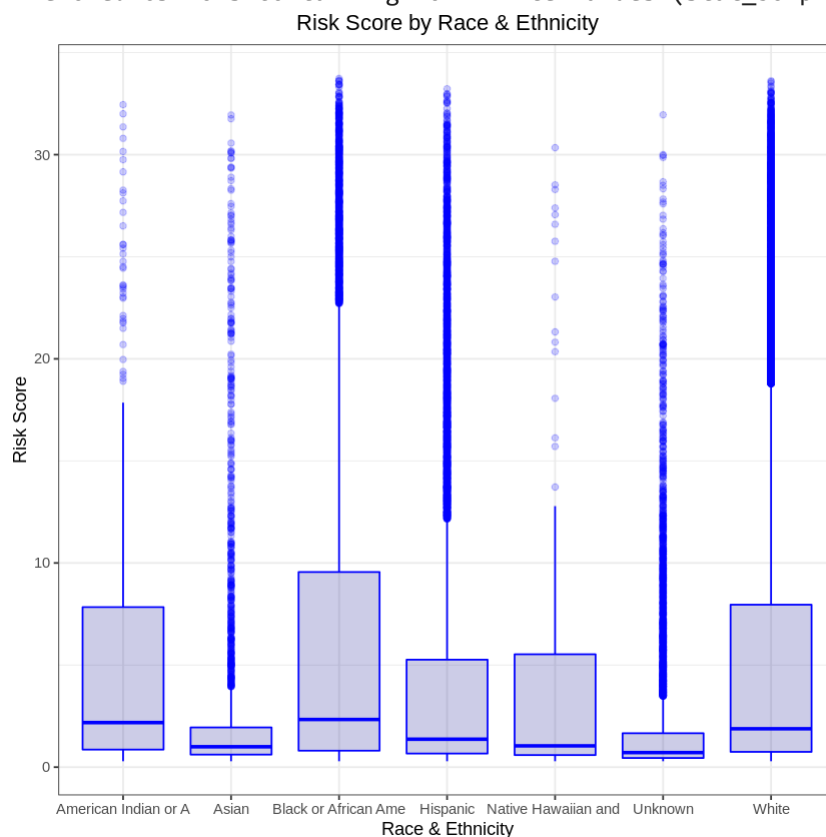
```
# set plot size
options(plot.height=3, plot.width=3)
```

In [7]:

```
ggplot2::ggplot(er_data, ggplot2::aes(x=RACE_ETHNICITY, y=ER_RISK_SCORE)) +
  ggplot2::geom_boxplot(color="blue", fill="darkblue", alpha=0.2) +
  ggplot2::labs(title='Risk Score by Race & Ethnicity',
                x='Race & Ethnicity',
                y='Risk Score')+
  ggplot2::theme_bw() +
  ggplot2::theme(plot.title = ggplot2::element_text(hjust = 0.5))
```

Warning message:

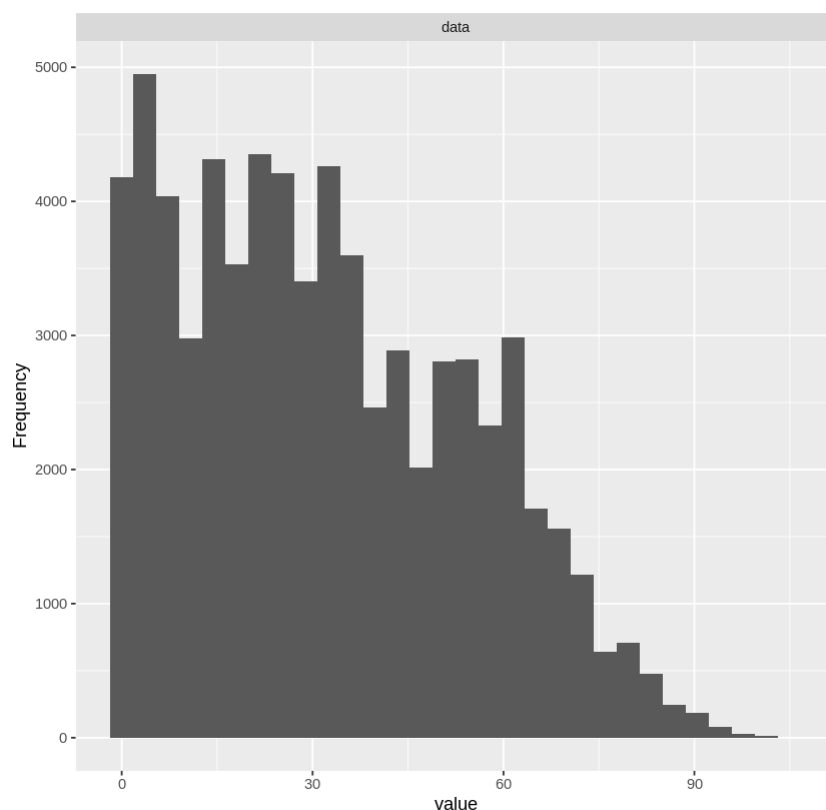
“Removed 65 rows containing non-finite values (stat_boxplot).”



Based on the plot, african american patients seem to have higher risk scores compared to other race & ethnicity

In [8]:

```
# Histogram of the AGE variable
DataExplorer::plot_histogram(er_data$AGE)
```



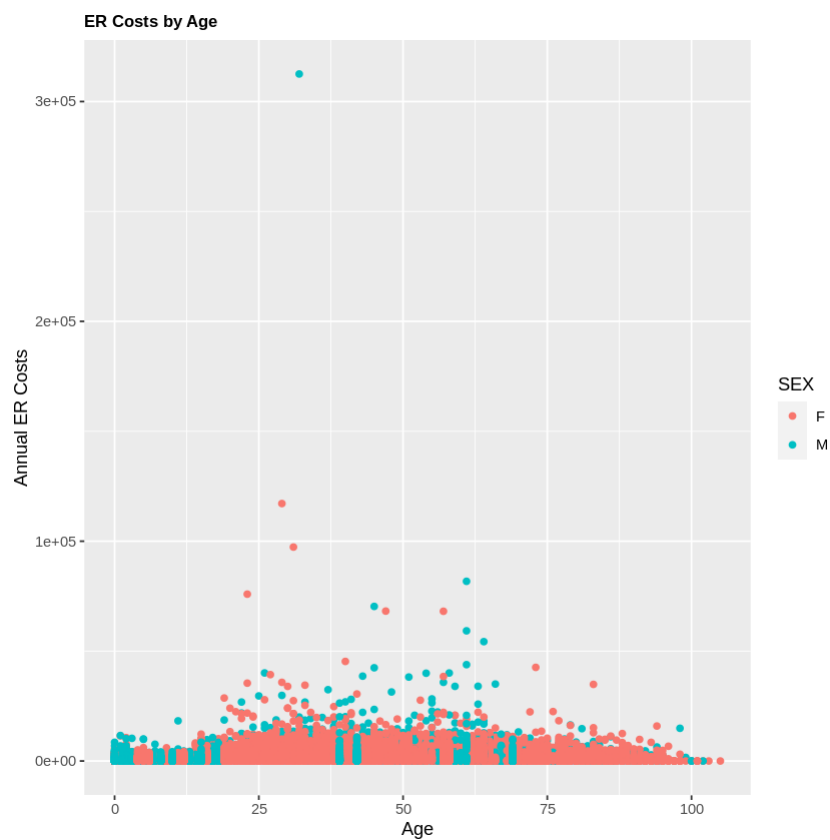
The data is highly skewed and patients are relatively younger with the majority of the population being 80 years old or younger as you would expect.

In [9]:

```
#Strip Plot of Attendance by opponent or visiting team
ggplot2::ggplot(er_data, ggplot2::aes(x=AGE, y=ANNUAL_ER_COSTS, color = SEX)) +
  ggplot2::geom_point() +
  ggplot2::labs(title = 'ER Costs by Age',
                x='Age',
                y='Annual ER Costs') +
  ggplot2::theme(plot.title = ggplot2::element_text(lineheight=3, face="bold", co
```

Warning message:

“Removed 65 rows containing missing values (geom_point).”



This plot further confirms that the data is fairly contained with relatively very few outliers.