

# Galaxy Data Quality Program

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United Health Analytics  
Galaxy – Shared Data Warehouse  
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**INGENIX<sup>®</sup>**

# Overview

- Ingenix and Galaxy
- Galaxy's DQ program
- Evolving business needs and the pace of change
- Data quality in relation to evolving business needs

# Ingenix Background

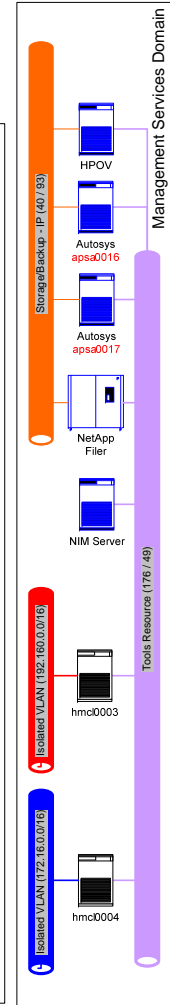
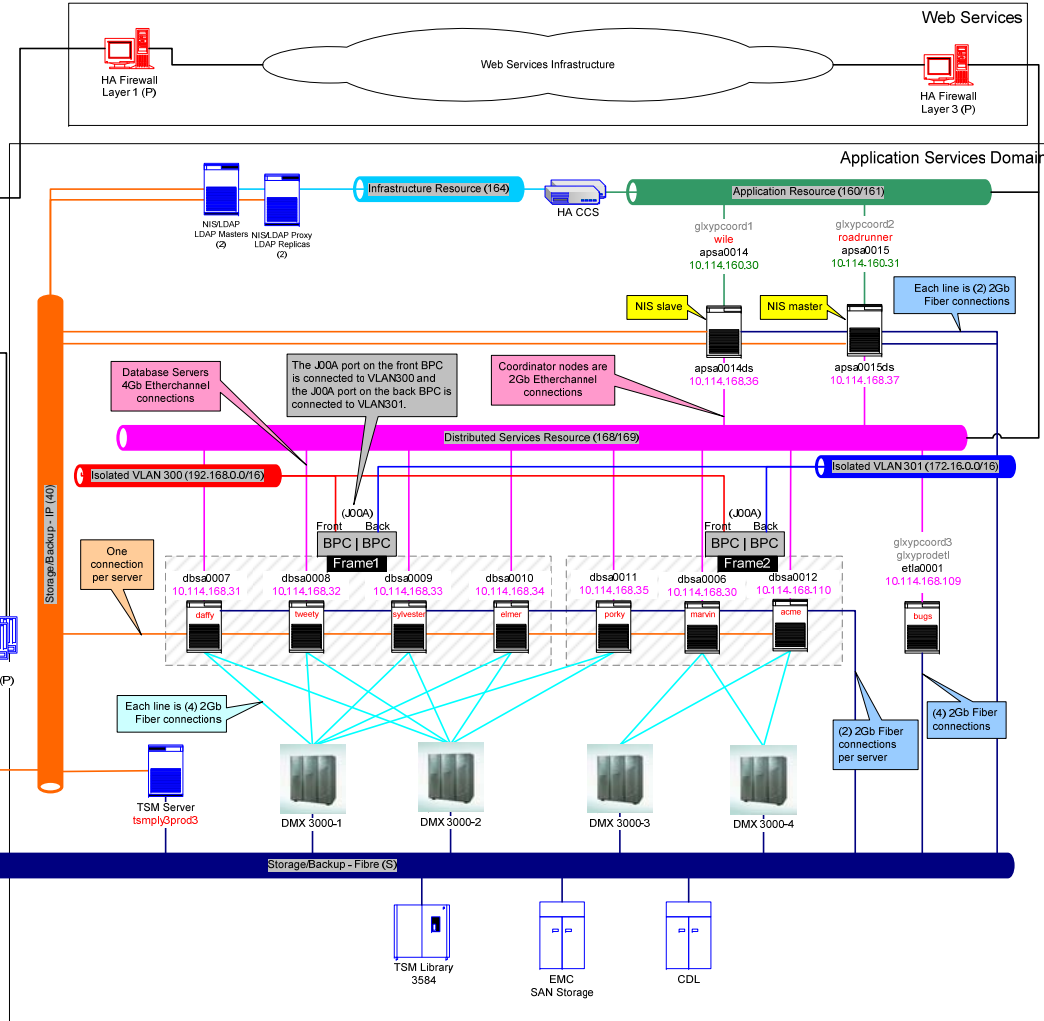
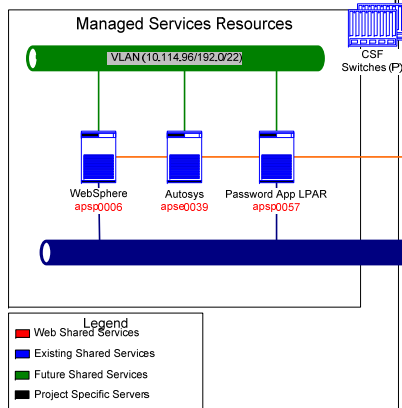
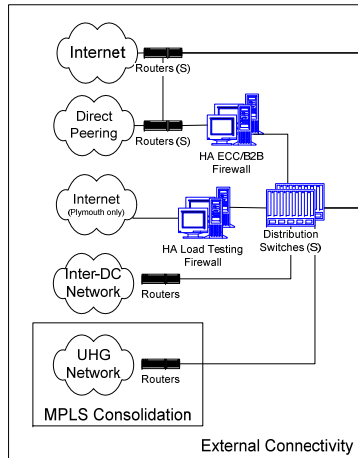
- A global healthcare information company
- Founded in 1996 to develop, acquire, and integrate some of the nation's best-in-class healthcare information capabilities
- Significant and rapidly evolving portfolio of tools and services now transform data into actionable, fact-based, technology-enabled decision support
- Ranked among the top 10 providers of informatics by *Healthcare Informatics* magazine in June 2006
- Today there is an Ingenix product at work in nearly every U.S. healthcare organization.
- Ingenix is a wholly owned subsidiary of UnitedHealth Group (UHG).

# Galaxy Overview

- Atomic Data Warehouse with transformations
- Integrates data from more than a dozen subject areas (claim, membership, customer, provider, etc.) across multiple sources
- Size
  - 350 source input files from more than 25 distinct internal and external sources (and counting)
  - 18 TB of data; 62 TB footprint
  - 3,159 attributes across 12,632 columns in 600 tables (and counting)
  - Largest table: more than 1.5 billion rows
    - 1,704,717,031 on Claim Statistical Service as of 5/3/07
- Usage
  - Over 1,000 registered users
  - 7,888 queries per day / 256,656 per month, on average
  - Ad hoc, scheduled queries, production extracts to applications and marts
  - Direct access to Galaxy via user-selected tools – Sagent is administratively supported

# Galaxy Physical Architecture

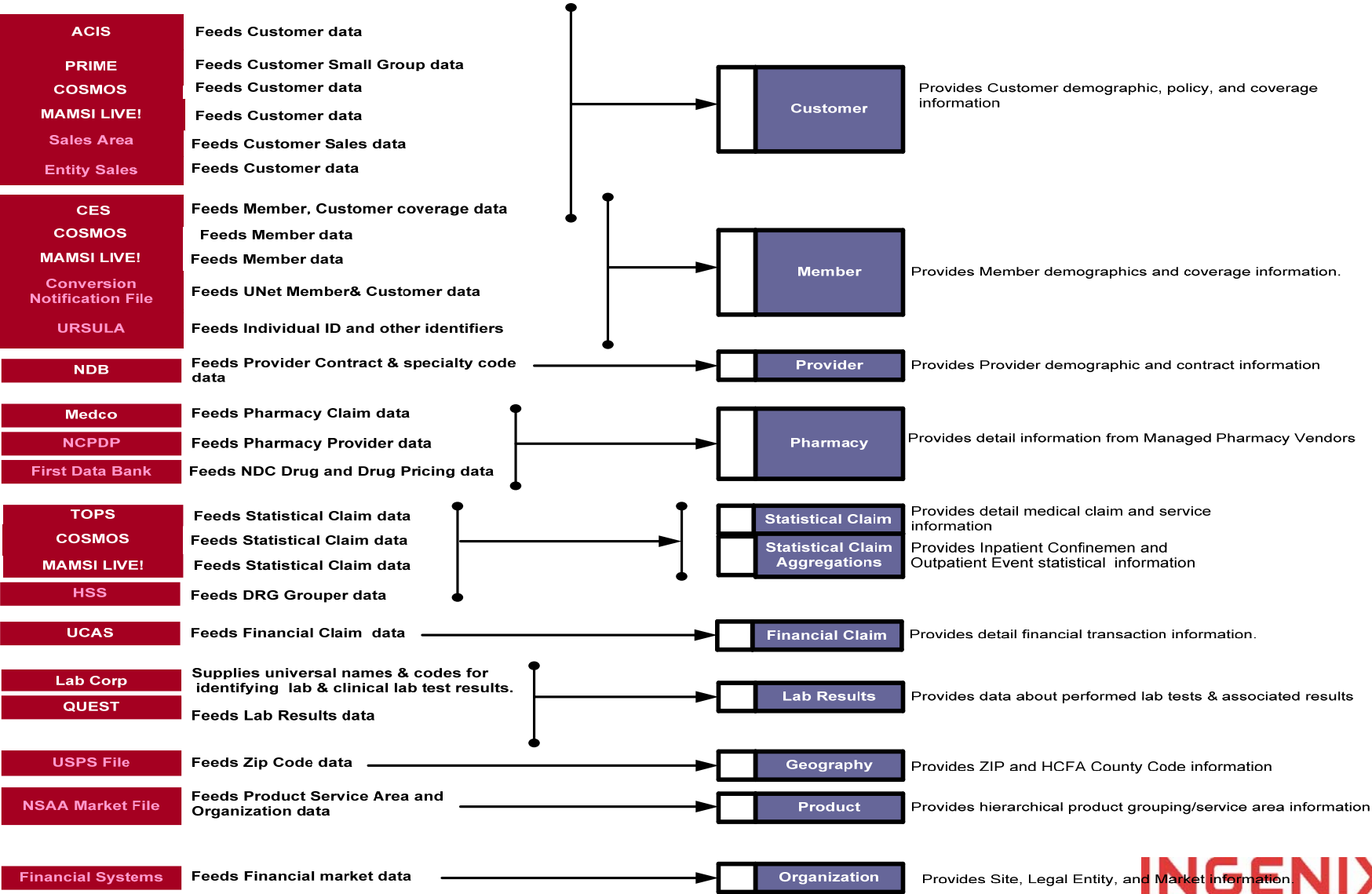
<b>UnitedHealth Technologies</b>	<b>Galaxy Production</b>
CSF Plymouth Prod	
Drawn by: Tim Aldieri	Last updated: 1/31/2006
UnitedHealth Group Proprietary and Confidential	



# System Components

- Hardware
  - 7 IBM P-series Servers P575
  - 2 IBM P-series Servers P510
  - 1 IBM P-series Server P570
  - 4 EMC DMX 3000 Storage Cabinets
  - Additional supporting servers for Sagent, Autosys, etc.
- Software
  - UDB with DPF v8.2
  - AIX 5.3.0
  - DataStage/PX 7.0.1
  - Optiload 3.1
  - CoSort 7.5.3
  - Autosys 4.5
  - Sagent 4.5i

# Galaxy Source Systems & Subject Areas



# Functions of Galaxy Data

Galaxy is the single source of truth for key business functions

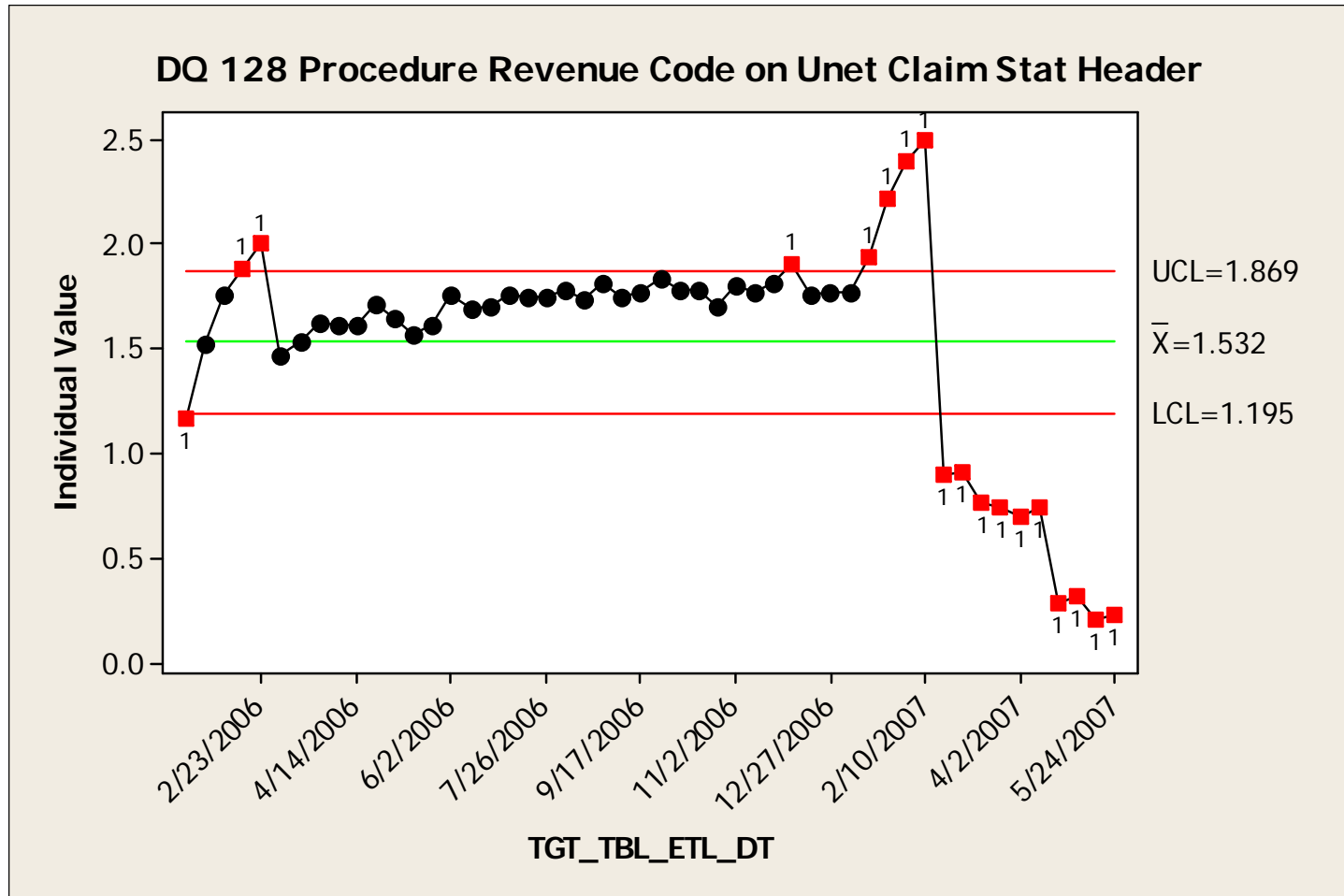
- Medical Trend Analytics
- Pricing
- Provider Utilization & Profiling
- Appropriateness of Care
- Network Adequacy
- Care Management / Pattern of Care / Preventive Care
- Fraud & Abuse
- Customer Reporting
- HEDIS Reporting
- Member Demographics
- Product Penetration



# Galaxy's Data Quality Program

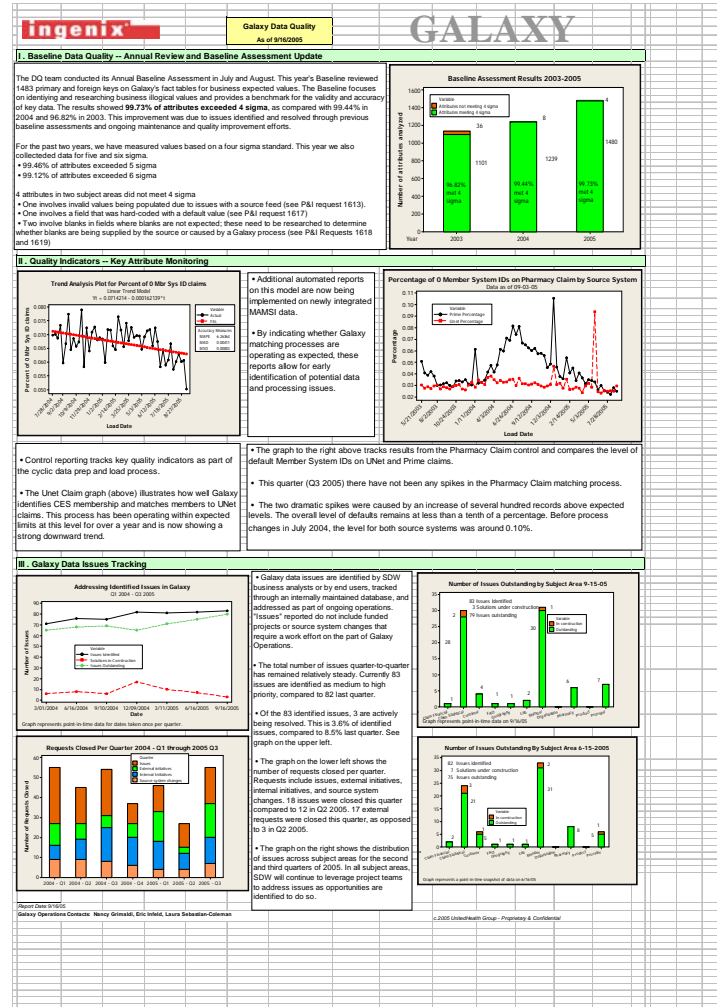
- Management recognized need for DQ when Galaxy was launched
- Theoretical / methodological foundations
  - Correct data problems at the source
  - Data as a product
  - Statistical process control
- Primary functions of DQ program
  - Monitor, measure, and report on Galaxy's Data Quality
  - Recommend and implement actions based on findings
- Biggest initial challenge = establishing useful metrics
  - What to measure / how to measure
  - How to respond to the results of measurements
- 2003 Initiated metrics & reporting program
- 2004 Implemented first automated measures
- 2004-2007: Deliver weekly/cyclic, monthly, quarterly, semi- annual reporting through largely automated processes

# Example of Weekly Measure



# Quarterly Management Report

- Baseline Data Quality – annual review and baseline assessment
- Quality Indicators – key attribute monitoring
- Galaxy Data Issues Tracking



# Current Situation

- Galaxy = a mature, enterprise data warehouse
- High demand for data and for organizational services
- Galaxy's DQ program also relatively mature
  - Defined metrics
  - Automated data collection
  - Regular reporting
  - DQ Community
- UHG growing, largely through acquisitions and partnerships
- Healthcare industry changing – relation of government to health care, new products, esp. consumer driven

# Pace of Change for Galaxy

- 2004
  - Galaxy integrated data from MAMSI, a United Health Group acquisition
    - Used the existing structure
    - 1+ year to integrate
- 2006
  - Integrated data from three new source systems
  - Developed a new subject area, Revenue
  - Significantly expanded Customer subject area
  - Responded to healthcare industry changes
    - Part D data
    - HRA (Health Reimbursement Account) data
- 2007
  - Integrate data from additional acquisitions
  - Expand the Revenue subject area
  - Continue to support the use and enhancement of existing data.
- 2008
  - Two major integrations already scheduled
  - Potential for several others

# Pace of Change for Galaxy DQ

- Biggest challenge
  - 2003 what to measure and how to measure
  - 2007 how to rapidly analyze and act on DQ data
- Baseline Assessment of Galaxy Data Quality
  - 2003
    - 800 person hours to pull and analyze data for first Baseline Assessment
    - Duration = more than 3 months
    - Measured 1137 attributes
  - 2006
    - Pulled 75% of data in less than 10 hours through an automated process
    - Measured 1506 attributes
    - Pull data quarterly
- Automated reports
  - 2004: 4 reports
  - 2007: 80 reports
  - Reports now implemented as part of standard development process.

# 2007 – 2008 Key UHG Business Needs

- UHG acquisitions and partnerships –
  - More data for Galaxy
  - More users need access
- Users need data sooner –
  - Time to integrate data into Galaxy must be shortened
- Legacy data critical for ensuring reporting continuity and analytics –
  - Continued support is necessary
- Data consistency across sources critical for reporting continuity and analytics –
  - Integration methodologies need to promote and enforce consistency

# How to Respond?

- Data Quality included in set of changes to improve efficiency and agility
  - Common Interface – puts more responsibility on source systems for data quality
  - Gateway – changes how Galaxy prepares data.
- DQ measures
  - More comprehensive
  - Taken earlier in the process
  - More fully automated

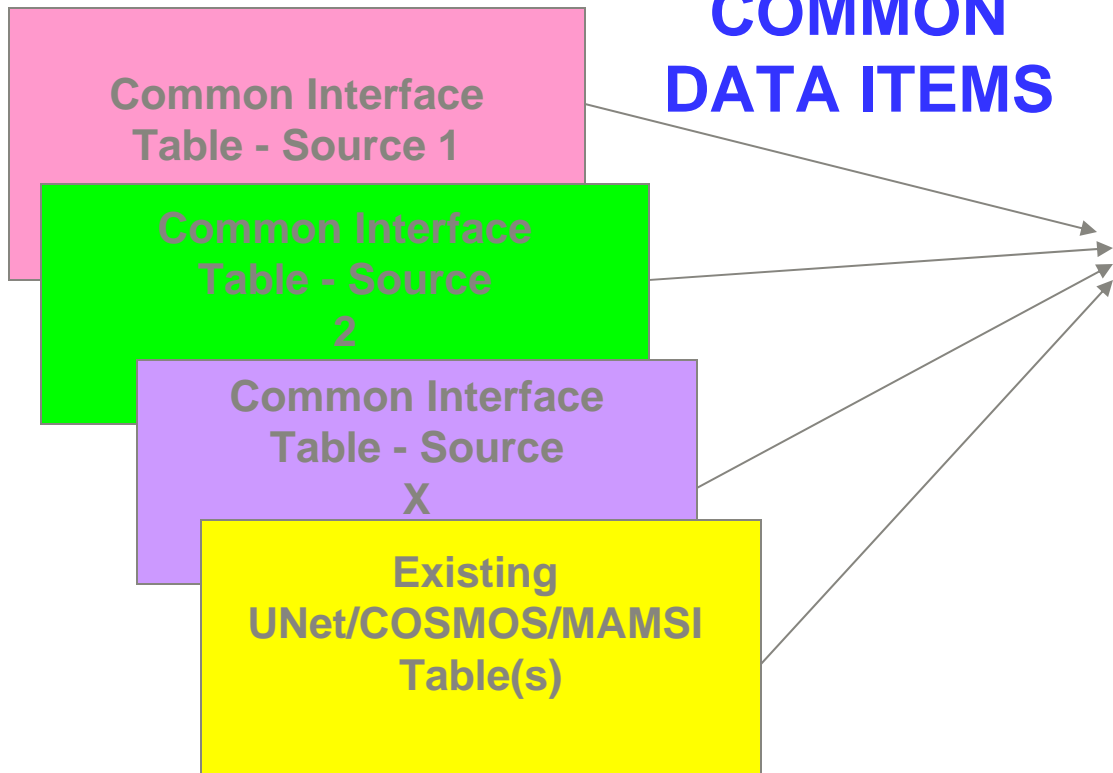


# Common Interface Approach

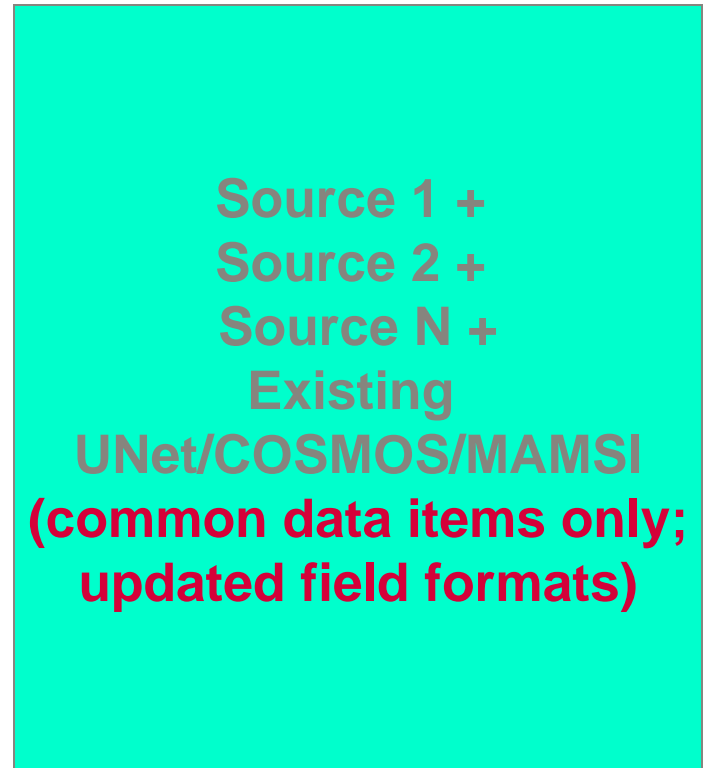
- Galaxy defines standard requirements and layouts for data
- Sources map to these requirements and feed to Galaxy
- Streamlined transformation/load into Galaxy
- Common model across the enterprise

# Common Interface Architecture – Views

## Physical Tables (Objects)



## Enterprise View

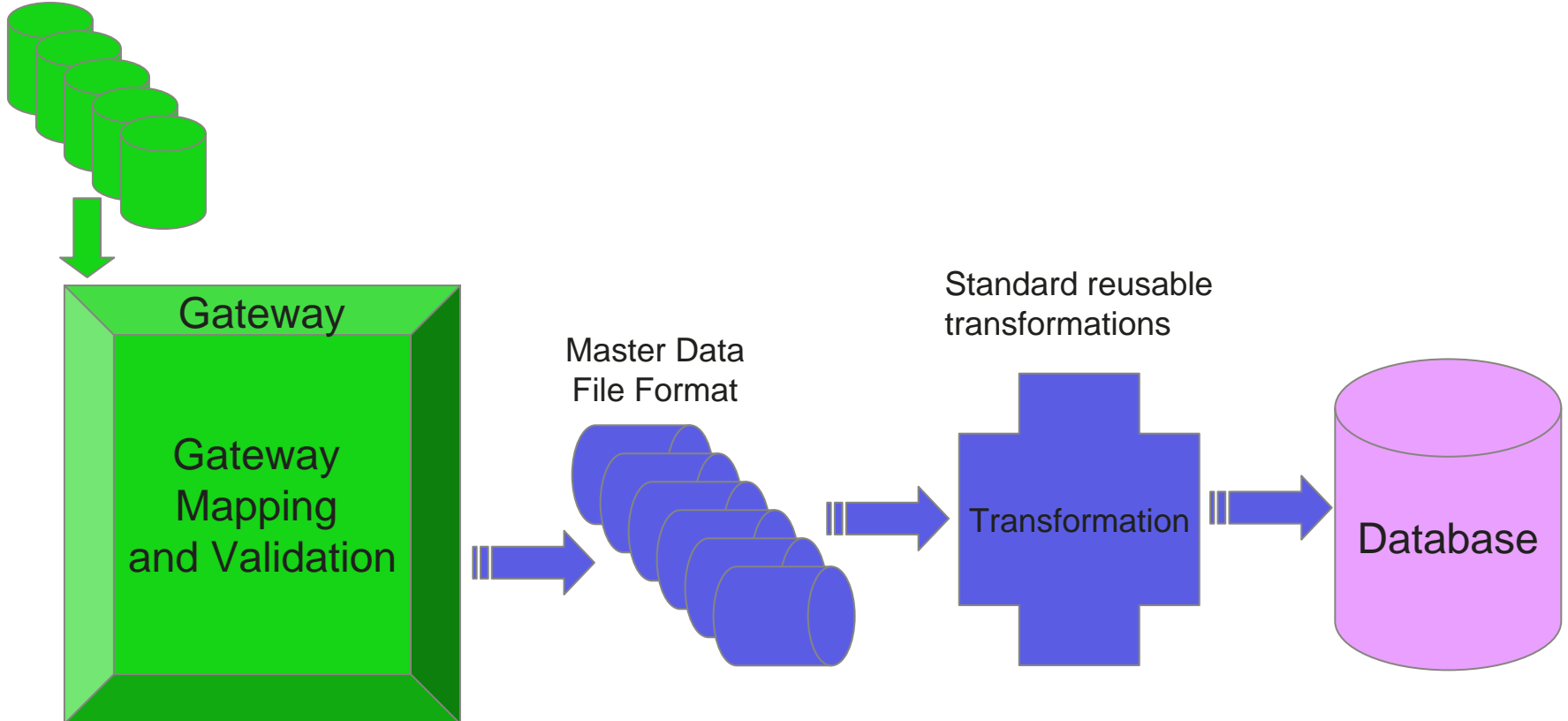


# Gateway Integration Tool

- Facilitates mapping disparate data sources into a Master Data Definition
- Applies generic transformation logic to the output
- Utilizes reusable transforms
- Performs automatic code generation
- Ensures consistency across source-to-target mappings
- Provides true-to-code documentation
- Incorporates data quality modules
- Increases speed and reduces complexity of data integrations

# Gateway Integration Tool

New Data Sources



# Gateway – Data Quality Features

- DQ functions
  - Monitor and react to events in processing
  - Collect trend data
- Field validation
  - Data type checking
  - Value range checking
  - Valid value list checking
  - Assignment of default values
  - Informational, error and warning messages
- File validation
  - Format checking
  - Field counts / record length validation
  - Summary of field error and warning messages
  - Thresholds of summary counts of errors and warnings that allow job to be aborted if counts or percentages exceeded – generate alerts

tdwi



# Back to Basic DQ

- Data in the warehouse is only as good as data in the source
  - Ensuring sources to supply better data through the Common Interface
- Manufacturing model: Data as a product produced through a process
  - Executing processes more consistently across the database through the Gateway
- Measure to improve
  - Gateway integrates and executes DQ measures consistently across the database.
  - Both tools measure ETL processes (timing of jobs, etc.) that affect other aspects of data quality from end-to-end

# DQ: Chicken or Egg?

- After 4 years – back to the beginning
  - Applying theory/methodology more fully
  - Applying at the beginning of integrations
  - Applying more comprehensively across the warehouse
- Major re-thinking of all Galaxy processes
  - Interacting with customers
  - Writing specifications
  - Obtain source files
  - Mapping source-to-target
  - Implementing ETL
  - Building physical tables
  - Taking DQ measures
- DQ still requires championing
- New problem: How to analyze and respond to findings from the data gathered through new process.