Spatial Synthetic Population Generation Using Simulated Annealing in Go

Hugh, Andi, Ric

Go (Golang)

A Compiled, Concurrent, Systems Programming Language

- **Type:** Statically-typed, compiled language with a C-like syntax but memory safety and garbage collection.
 - Compilation: Compiles directly to machine code (not to a VM). Produces a single, fast, dependency-free binary for Linux, Windows, macOS, and more.
- Concurrency Model: Based on CSP (Communicating Sequential Processes). Lightweight goroutines and channels provide a simpler and more efficient alternative to traditional thread-based concurrency.
- Systems Programming Focus: Designed for modern multi-core and networked machines.
- Much Much faster than Python and easter than JAVA

"Do One Thing and Do It Well"

- 1. Do One Thing and Do It Well:
 - Programs are small, focused tools that excel at a single, specific task.
- 2. Write Programs to Work Together:

The output of one program should be able to serve as the input to another.

This is enabled by...

3. **Everything is a Text Stream:** Use plain text as the universal interface. (JSON CSV ...)

Creating synthetic area households for Scotland

Constraint data by area

	s1_hh_urban_rural	s1_hh_urban_rural	s2_hh_size%hhsize	s2_hh_size%hhsize
geography_code	%urban	%rural	_1	_2
S00135307	0	62	2 22	22
S00135308	0	33	3 7	17
S00135309	0	71	26	32
S00135310	65	C) 21	23

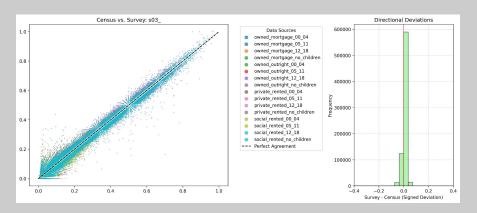
Household data (one hot)

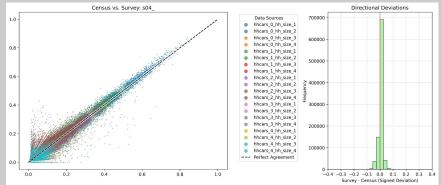
id		s1_hh_urban_rural% urban	s1_hh_urban_rural%r ural	s2_hh_size%hhsize_ 1	s2_hh_size%hhsize_ 2
	68006826	1	0	0	1
	68013626	1	0	1	0
	68020426	1	0	0	0
	68027226	1	0	0	1
	68047626	1	0	0	0

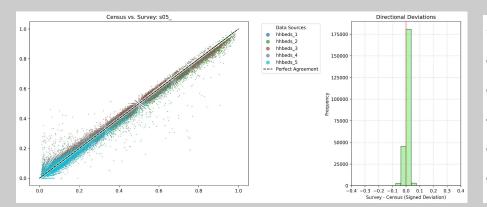
GoSynthPop population generation setup

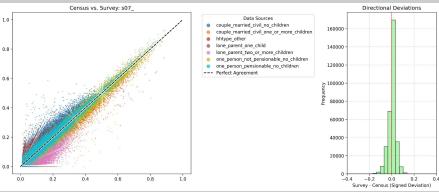
```
"constraints": {
  "file": "data/census2022 all go.csv"
 "microdata": {
  "file": "data/us hh export go.csv"
 "output": {
  "file":
"results/synthetic population 0608.csv"
 "validate": {
  "file": "results/synthPopSurvay0608.csv"
```

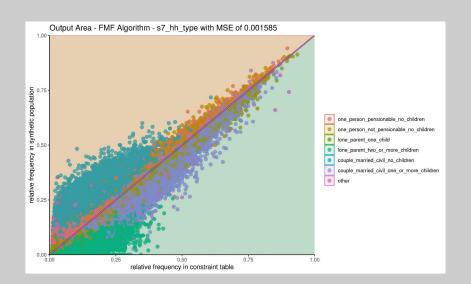
```
"initialTemp": 5000.0,
"minTemp": 0.00001,
"coolingRate": 0.999,
"reheatFactor": 0.8,
"fitnessThreshold": 0.0001,
"minImprovement": 0.0001,
"maxIterations": 500000000,
"windowSize": 1000,
"change": 100000,
"distance": "EUCLIDEAN",
"useRandomSeed": "yes",
"randomSeed": 42
```

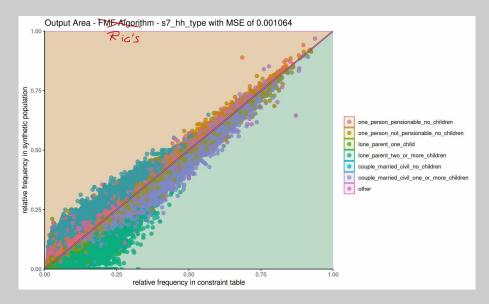












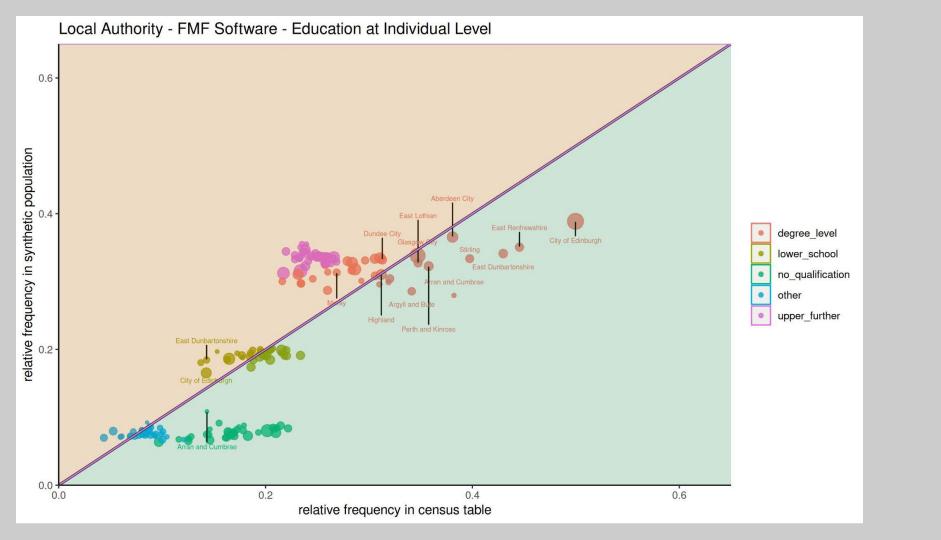
Creating synthetic households of individuals from household data

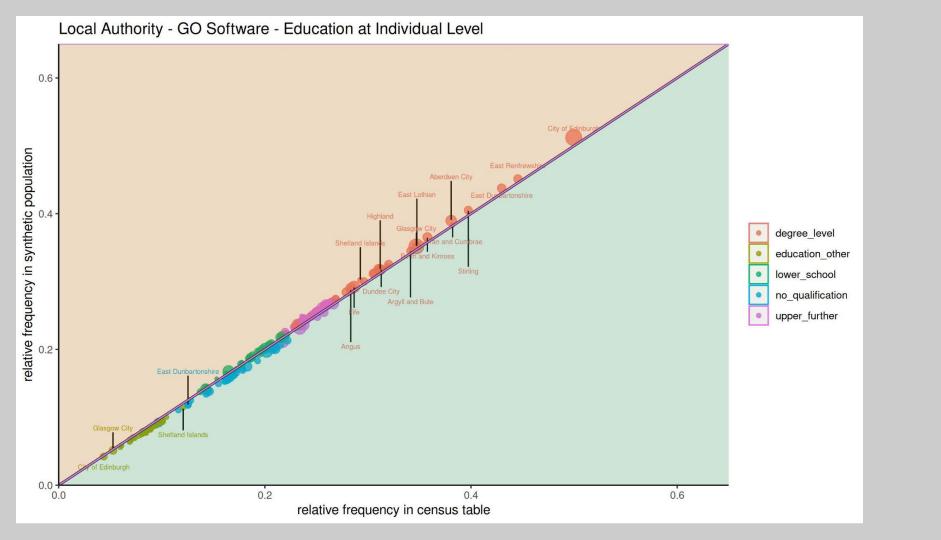
Constraint data by area

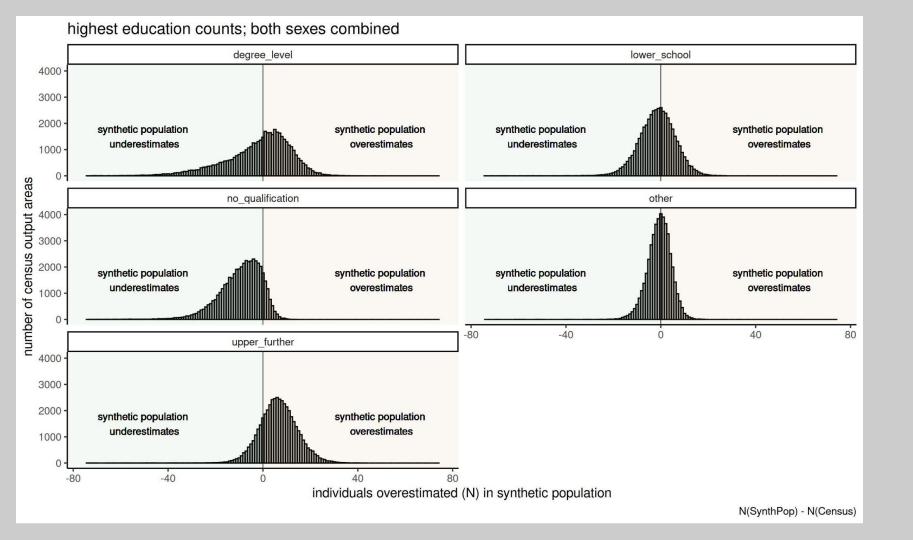
s13_unpaid_carer_hh_ size%carer_2_hh_size	s14_edu_count_no_qu	s14_edu_count_lower_	s14_edu_count_upper_	s14_edu_count_degree	
_3	alification	school	further	_level	s14_edu_count_other
3	13	24	27	44	10
1	7	8	7	24	8
3	27	21	18	64	15
2	11	39	40	31	15
1	12	17	27	52	9

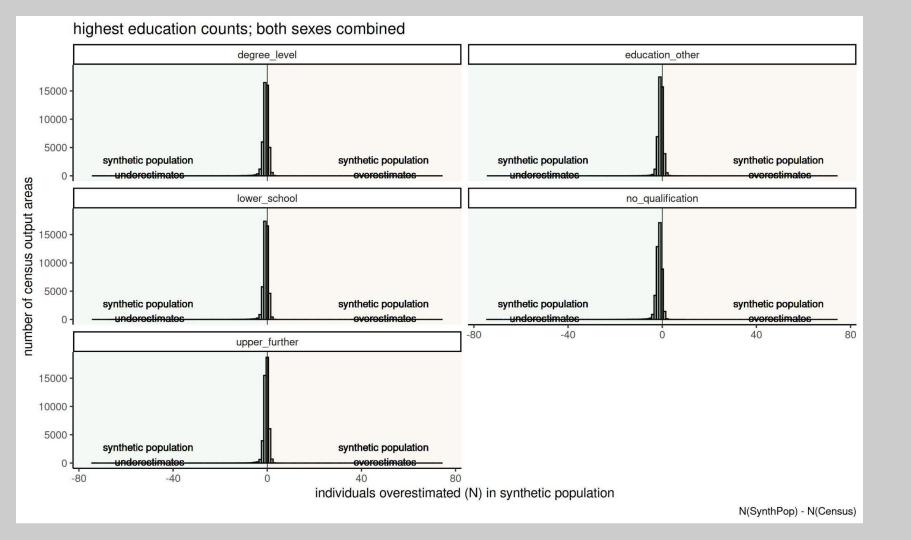
Household data

s13_unpaid_carer_hh_						
size%carer_2_hh_size	s14_edu_count_no_qu	s14_edu_count_lower_	s14_edu_count_upper_	s14_edu_count_degree		
_3	alification	school	further	_level	s14_edu_count_other	
0	0	2	0	0	()
0	0	0	0	0	1	ı
0	0	0	1	1	()
0	0	0	1	1	()
1	0	0	0	2)
0	0	1	2	1		I

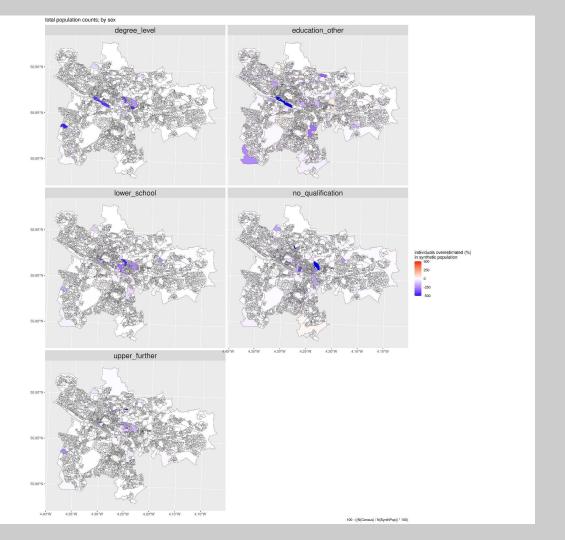




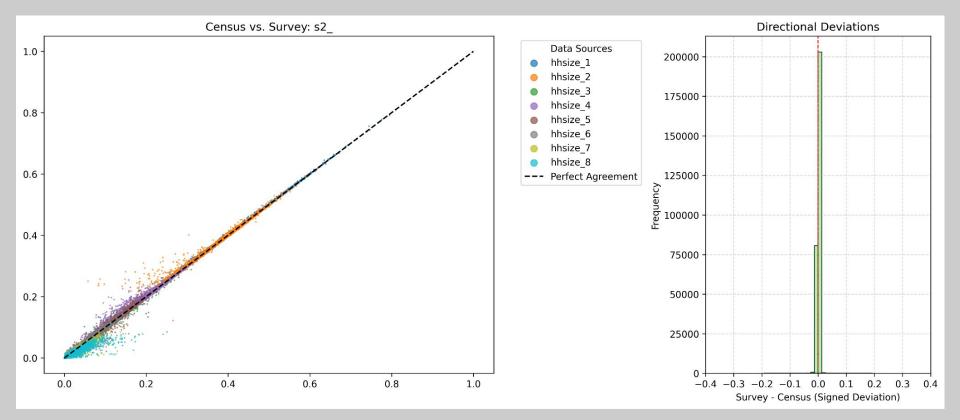


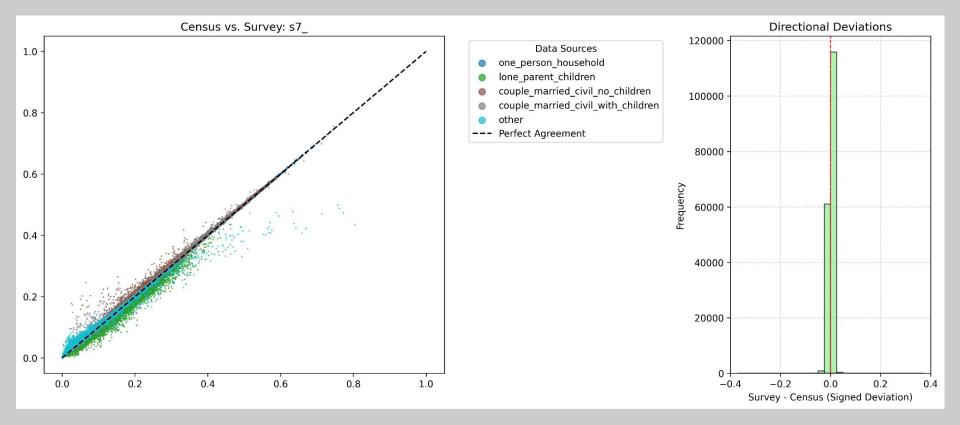


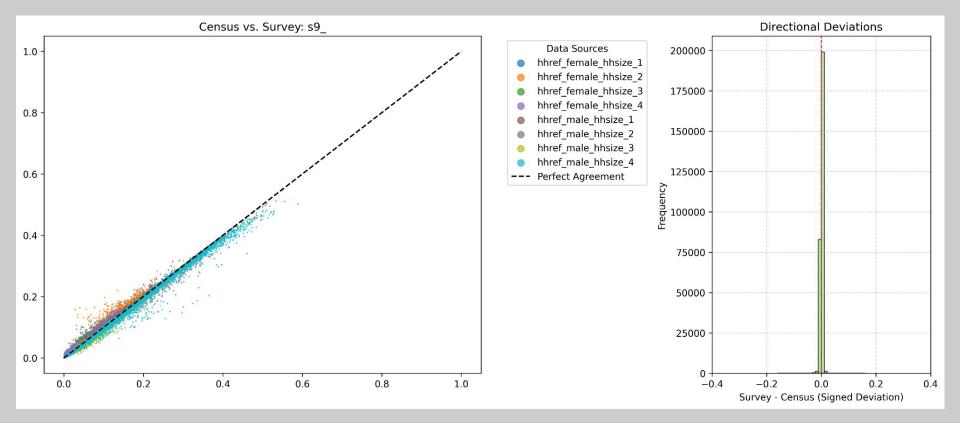


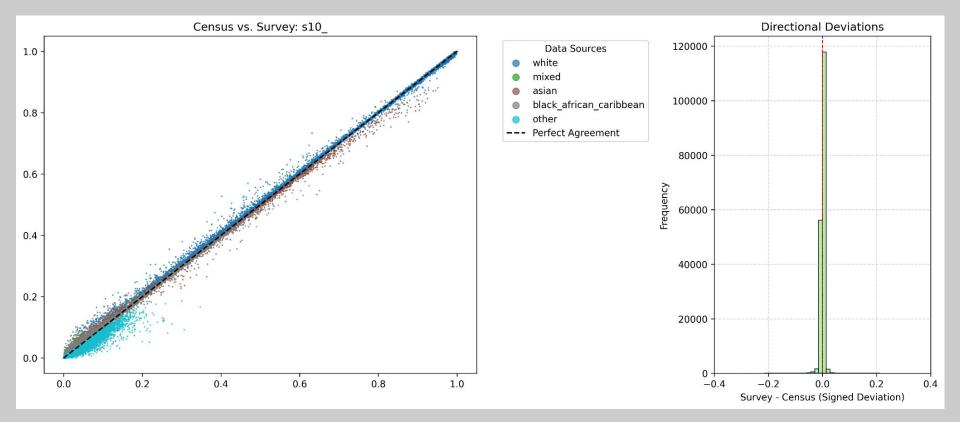


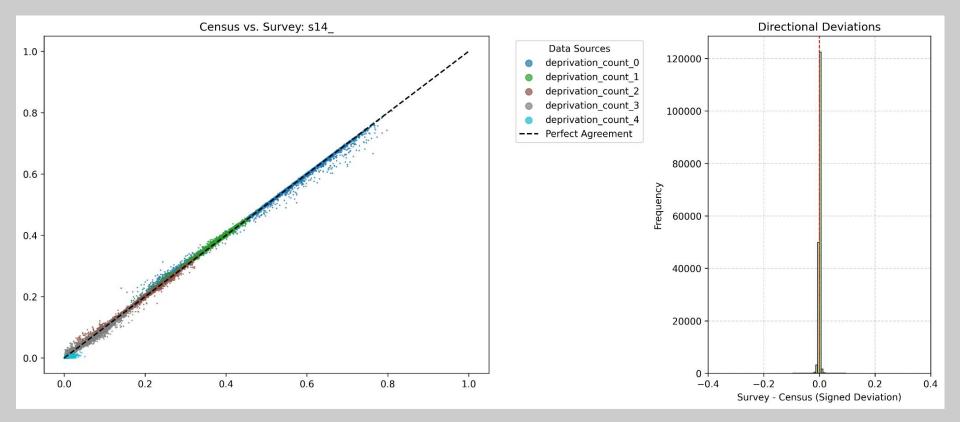
Creating synthetic area households for England and Wales











#	Objectives	Key Deliverables	Start	End	Status 🧐	
1.1	To create synthetic individual population and household datasets	1. An open-source synthetic population of GB individuals nested within households, which captures economic and health distributions in the population	1-Apr- 24	31-Mar- 26		
1.2	To augment the population with relevant health and economic variables using matching techniques	2. Open-source Python code for the (re)creation of the dataset and for the dynamic updating of the population	1-Apr- 24	31-Mar- 26		
1.3	To use the synthetic population to analyse the distribution of economic and health outcomes for sub-groups and spatial zones	3. Equity-focused analyses to support policy design	1-Apr- 26	31-Mar- 28	Not started	

#	Objectives	Key Deliverables	Start	End	Status 🧐
1.1	To create synthetic individual population and household datasets	1. An open-source synthetic population of GB individuals nested within households, which captures economic and health distributions in the population	1-Apr- 24	31-Mar- 26	
1.2	To augment the population with relevant health and economic variables using matching techniques	2. Open-source GO code for the (re)creation of the dataset and for the dynamic updating of the population	1-Apr- 24	31-Mar- 26	
1.3	To use the synthetic population to analyse the distribution of economic and health outcomes for sub-groups and spatial zones	3. Equity-focused analyses to support policy design	1-Apr- 26	31-Mar- 28	Not started

Next?

- 1. Individual education of England and Wales
- 2. Northern Ireland
- 3. Different household and individual constraints
- 4. Statistical analysis of output
- 5. I would like to develop GoSynthpop (UK-808) further
 - a. Hugh's IPF (Anonymous populations)
 - b. Other algorithms
 - i. Genetic Algorithm
 - ii. Particle swarm