Hierarchical Geography with PYTHON A Very Brief Introduction

Gerald Leung¹

¹Public Health Scotland

March 10, 2022



Background

Introduction

- We use GP boundaries as an example
 - areas covered are defined with different geographies
 - e.g. postcode districts and sectors
 - ultimately we are only interested in the overall boundary of a GP
- How do we merge geographies at different levels?
 - \Longrightarrow GeoPandas in PYTHON



GeoPandas

- An open source project for geospatial data analysis in Python (Jordahl et al., 2020)
- Extends from Pandas (Reback et al., 2020), a data analysis package
- Can be used to read and create shape files



NRS Data

We make use of postcode district and sector data from the National Records of Scotland (NRS).

- Shape files
- Contain geometries of districts and sectors
- Read in as DataFrames into Python with Pandas
- Convert to GeoDataFrames with GeoPandas



NRS Data

	OBJECTID	District	Shape_Leng	Shape_Area	geometry
0	1	AB10	17466.667741	4.591592e+06	POLYGON ((394256.974 806666.497, 394264.000 80
1	2	AB11	26086.506732	5.396370e+06	MULTIPOLYGON (((393211.114 805537.072, 393207
2	3	AB12	73839.045489	7.299857e+07	MULTIPOLYGON (((396494.604 802552.201, 396491
3	4	AB13	15847.217768	8.770372e+06	POLYGON ((386014.000 803318.000, 385991.953 80
4	5	AB14	27250.316419	1.754676e+07	POLYGON ((383220.204 804258.703, 383230.799 80

Figure 1: A segment of DataFrame containing district information. Similarly for sector data, with a column representing postcode sectors.



PHS Geospatial

GP Data

- For this example we make use of a few GPs from Lanarkshire (with some modifications):
 - Nalagatla Medical Practice
 - The Craigallian Avenue Practice
 - The Stonelaw Practice
 - Ardoch Medical Practice
- For the purpose of testing, we also create two hypothetical practices, namely Hypothetical One and Hypothetical Two respectively
 - They cover areas defined by a combination of districts and sectors



Scotland Total

- Total admissions in Scotland
- A general decline could be observed



Summary and Conclusion

- From 2009/10 to 2018/19, a general upward trend could be observed for number of stays, patients and new patients
- Caused by factors such as population number in the 65 or above age group, change in life expectancy
- Using a standard population (EASR), there is a slight declining trend except for the number of new patients
- On the other hand, the overall trend including all age groups in Scotland also shows a general decline



References

Jordahl, K., den Bossche, J. V., Fleischmann, M., et al. 2020 Reback, J., McKinney, W., jbrockmendel, et al. 2020

