Rotman

RSM-8423 – Optimizing Supply Chain Management and Logistics
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ComfortHealth Case Study

Home Health Care



 $\textbf{Picture source:} \ \textbf{Forbes - https://www.forbes.com/health/healthy-aging/what-is-home-health-care/} \\$

Introduction

ComfortHealth is a Canadian home care agency that provides support and medical care to patients within their own homes. Similar to other companies in this field, the agency has experienced a significant growth from increasing demand (due, e.g., to the ageing population) and extensive government incentives. Home care is an important strategic area in Canada, especially as it improves the quality of care, postpones institutionalization, and reduces overall operational costs in hospitals.

You were hired as a data consultant to help create a **three-year annual service plan** for ComfortHealth. Your goal is to design a **proposal** detailing the hiring and allocation of the workforce and medical facilities, including how the geographical areas covered by ComfortHealth will be served by the agency during these next three years.

The Setting

The home care services at ComfortHealth are provided by health professionals (HPs), each trained on a different short-term specialty related to nursing, wound treatment, and personal support work. ComfortHealth owns four different medical centers that serve as hubs for HPs. A typical day of an HP consists of going to their allocated medical center to collect equipment and medical supplies, visiting patients on a region to provide service, and returning to the medical center to perform final administrative duties. An HP is only allocated to a single medical center throughout their time at ComfortHealth.

Each HP is currently paid a standard rate of \$37.85 per hour worked (2023 values), with a governmental-regulated increase of 2.5% per year. All medical specialties covered by ComfortHealth are paid at this same rate. A regular shift of an HP is 6 (or less) hours per day. Overtime is not allowed for quality-of-care reasons. An HP works at most 250 days a year.

Hiring an HP is an expensive activity in terms of time and costs – it consists of placing ads, conducting interviews, and training, with a total estimated cost of \$15,000 per person hired. The HP hiring process is handled by each medical center separately. Current HR policies at ComfortHealth specifies that no more than 300 employees may be hired in a year per each service center.

The demand that ComfortHealth serves is divided into regions, each from a given distance to the medical centers. HPs travel to patients using company cars, which adds an expense of \$0.25 per kilometer and hour worked. For example, if an HP visits a region 10 km away from their medical center, the HP cost per hour is increased by \$0.25 * 10 = \$2.5. Each home care visit is reimbursed by the government for a rate of \$42 per hour.

Finally, ComfortHealth is flexible to accept or reject patients applying to its services (i.e., they can decide how many hours to provide each patient). The time to visit multiple patients within a region is considered negligible, as in most cases the patients live in the same neighborhood or building.

Managerial Questions

ComfortHealth wishes to design a strategic plan for the next three years. For simplicity, assume your must plan for years **2023** (current) to **2025**. The agency raised the following managerial questions for you:

- There are two new possible medical centers that ComfortHealth surveyed and that can be opened in the first year (Centers "E" and "F"). Are they worth the investment? Why (or why not)?
- How many new HPs should be hired to each medical center during these next three years?
- How should the HPs from each medical center be assigned to the different regions?
- ComfortHealth is concerned about the impact of rejecting too many patients, in that doctors and patients may refrain from suggesting the agency as a viable option to colleagues. How would an (optimal) solution that accepts *all* patients differ from another with full accept/reject flexibility? Is that a viable option for ComfortHealth? If not, why, and how we could make it viable?
- (Bonus Question) How robust is your solution to changes in demand? For example, what would happen if the realized demand happened to be much higher than previous years, or much lower?

Data

ComfortHealth provided the following data for your analysis:

- Demand.csv: Demand (in hours of care) for each region served in the last 10 years. The demand
 is based on the number of home care requests that the agency received, regardless if the requests
 were accepted or rejected by the agency. (Each home care request specifies how many hours of
 care is needed.)
- **Distances.csv**: Average distance (in km) between customers in each region and medical centers. The distance is calculated by taking the shortest-path car route using Google Maps API.
- **Center.csv:** Specifies opening and annual operating costs per center, including rent and other quantitative factors measured beforehand. The operating costs are expected to remain approximately constant throughout the years. Centers with an opening cost of 0 indicate that they are already in use by the agency. The table also includes the annual maximum center capacity (in hours) and the current number of HPs in **2022**. For the purposes of this strategic study, you are free to reallocate these initial workers to any regions as deemed necessary.

Deliverables

The deliverable for this case study are:

A proposal in .ipyng, html format that includes your mathematical model and insights, addressing
the managerial questions posed by ComfortHealth. It should, however, include an executive
summary and a clear suggestion of our allocation/hiring plan, specifying the total revenues and
total costs.

- Note 1: Please try to provide managerial insights as to why you are suggesting some decisions, as driven by your optimal model solutions (e.g., why a particular region is served by a given medical center?). This is a critical part in creating persuasive narratives and understanding trade-offs.
- Note 2: I recommend placing the mathematical model at the beginning, including the
 definitions of decision variables, constraints, and the objective function, followed by the
 Python code.

Evaluation

Your report will be given a raw score out of 100 points using the following scheme:

- Models [40 points]: If the models you designed are sound and adequate to the problem.
- Analysis [10 points]: if the analysis is sound and comprehensive, addressing the questions posed by the agency.
- Implementation [40 points]: If the Python implementation of the models is correct and free of errors or bugs. It must be also well organized and readable.
- Writing [10 points]: if the report is well-written and organized.