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**Module 5 : Geographic Modelling & Visualisation**  
Session 5B : Combinatorial Optimisation for Geospatial Problems  
Elliott Coyne

“ahiti Nui Mare'are'a”



#hsma5isalive



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# Facility Location Problems

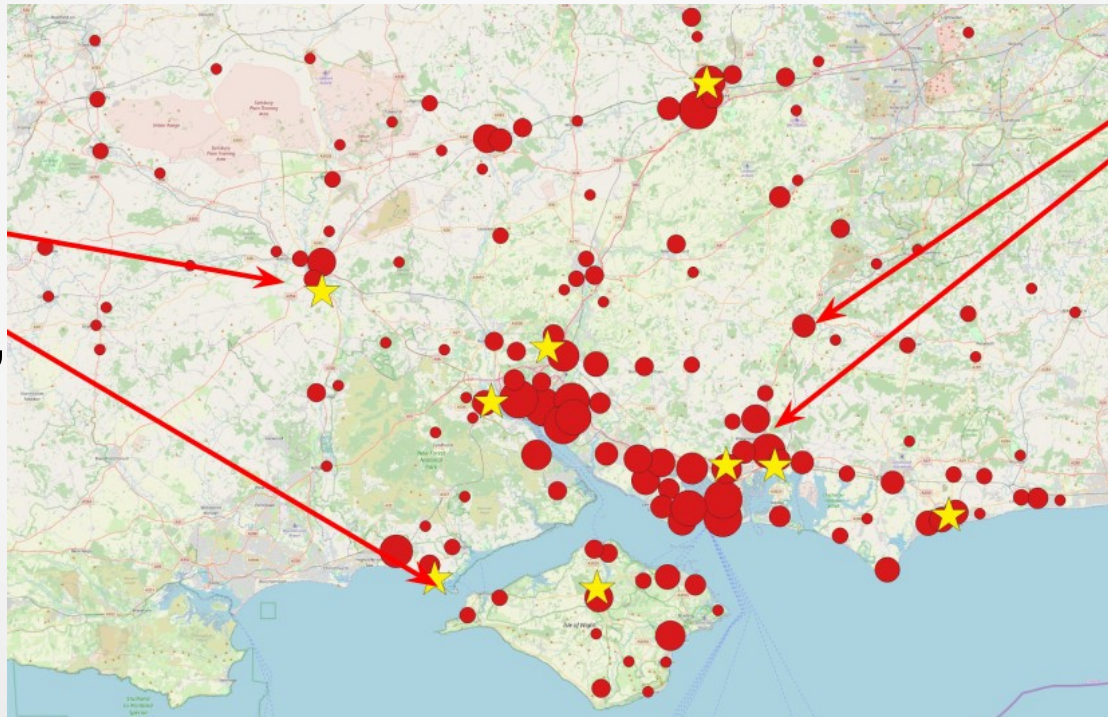
One job of budding Data Scientists is to help their organisations in making decisions when it comes to deciding about the locations for services.

Real life healthcare examples may include reviewing (and rationalising) existing service locations.

Understanding how to approach these problems will then given you data to use with maps. Great for Modules **5C - QGIS** and **5D – GeoPandas**.

# Example...

Location of  
Dialysis  
treatment  
centres (i.e.,  
hospitals)



Home  
'location' of  
patients using  
dialysis  
service (size  
represents  
density)

# Real Work Examples

Any examples to share with the group?

*Feel free to put them in the chat...*

# Location Modelling

Other health examples include...

- A city hospital providing ophthalmology services needs support to decide where to locate 5 mobile clinics most equitably for users.
- A public health team and sexual health service provider organisation need support in reducing the number of locations for outpatient clinics in a region whilst still offering equitable access.
- NHS England want to support in centralising hyperacute stroke care across England, to maximise equity, quality and patient outcomes.

# When Size Matter

## **Small** problems in health

- best supported using using a combination of simple mapping and analysis

## **Medium/ large** scale applications in health

- interwoven with mathematical and computational optimisation and are possibly *multi-objective* in nature
- You should view this as decision support not just optimisation.

# Data Requirements

For these types of problems, you'll usually encounter...

**Travel times/ distances** – From different areas/ locations to existing/ proposed services or facilities

**Demand (aggregated)** – Total numbers of service users originating from different locations

**Demand (granular)** – Details of individual service users and their origin (i.e., home address); these are required to calculate Max or 95<sup>th</sup> percentile travel times/ distances

**Facility details** – generally including their name, location and possibly other details.



# What We'll Cover....

During this session you'll be shown a live demo of the following steps. You'll then work in your groups to tackle a different problem, using similar steps for yourselves.

- Library Imports
- Data Imports
- Representing a Solution
- Constructing a Random Solution
- Evaluating a Solution
- Small Problem: Enumerating all Possible Combinations
- Bruteforce Solution
- Graphical Representation of Bruteforce Solution
- Medium to Large: Using random restarts (Demo Only)

# What You'll Need...

Please open the following Jupyter Notebooks:

- *Code Along...*
- *Group Exercise...*

# Other Possibilities

Use of...

- Evolutionary Algorithm – *See demo*
- Full Genetic Algorithm