

# Location modelling for community healthcare facilities

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# Overview

- Application to community healthcare
- Classical location models
- Models
  - hierarchical
  - efficiency/ equity
- Output

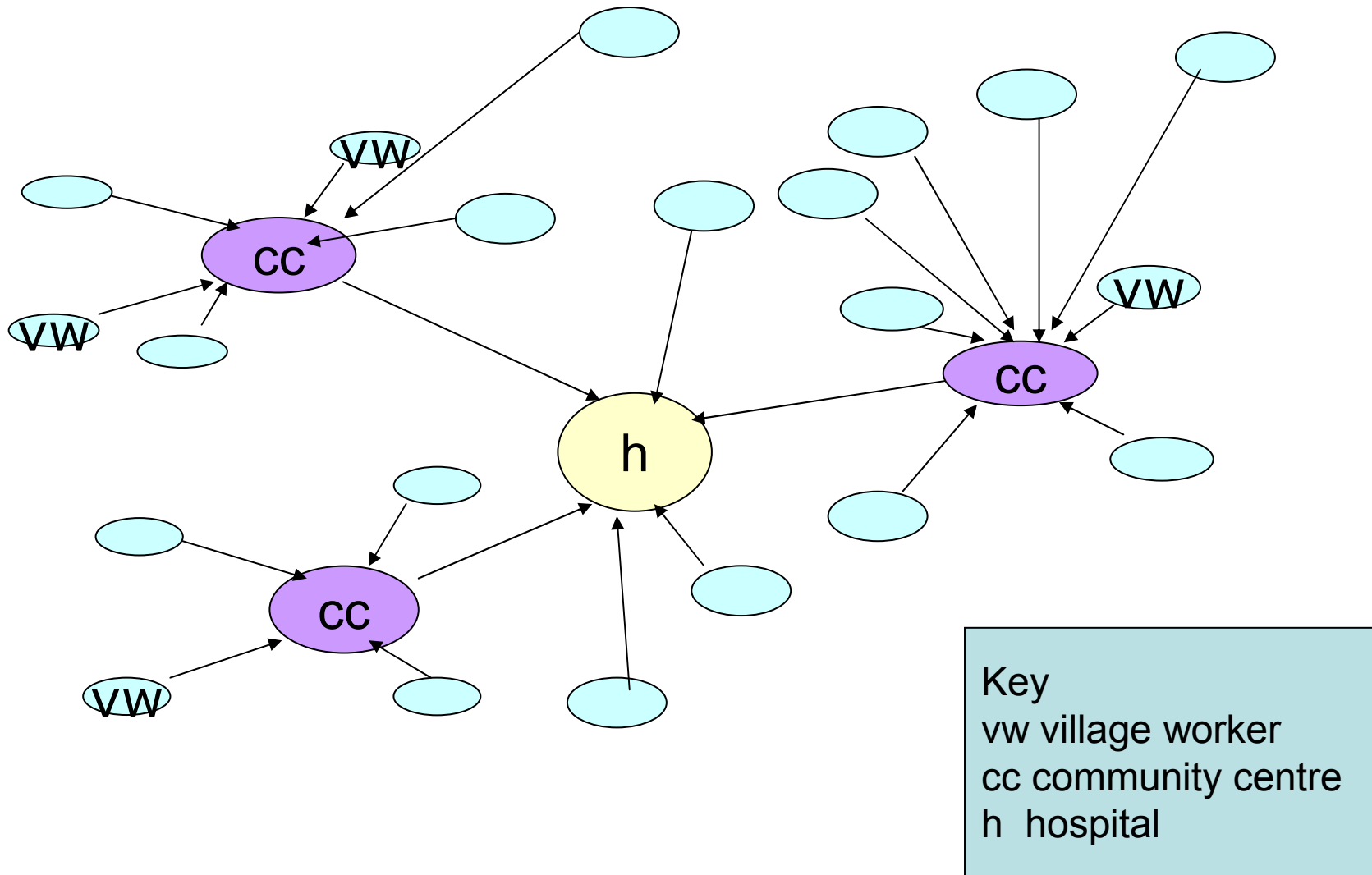
# Application

## Community health services

- rural districts of developing countries
- rural/metropolitan Leeds



# Hierarchical healthcare facilities



# Hierarchical systems

*Highest level most specialised services, fewest facilities*

- Single-flow
  - Entry at lowest level only
- Multi-flow
  - Entry at multiple levels
    - Successively-inclusive
      - Services available at higher levels
    - Exclusive
      - Services available only at particular levels

# Classical location models

- $p$ -Median - essential services

Hakimi (1964, 1965)

- Minimise total population-weighted distance travelled to the nearest facility

- Maximal covering - limited cover services

Church and Reville (1974)

- Maximise total population within cover distance/time of a facility

*The number of facilities to be located is specified.*

# Equity objectives

- Minimise total absolute deviation from desirable service standard
  - $p$ -Median
    - Distance
  - Maximum cover
    - Population per facility

# Hierarchical models

## $p$ -Median

- ❖ HiMin-PMP-Eq
- ❖ HiMEx-PMP-Eq
- ❖ HiS-PMP-Eq

## Max Cover

- ❖ HiMin-MCL-Eq
- ❖ HiMEx-MCL-Eq
- ❖ HiS-MCL-Eq

# HiMIn-PMP-Eq decision variables

Location; allocation

$$X_j^k = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if a level } k \text{ facility is located at node } j, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases} \quad j \in J, k = 1, 2, \dots, K.$$

$$Y_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if demand at node } i \text{ is allocated to a facility at node } j, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases} \quad i \in I, j \in J.$$

# HiMIn-PMP-Eq objective

Minimise

$$Z = \alpha \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} d_{ij} p_i r_i Y_{ij} + (1 - \alpha) \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} p_i r_i Y_{ij} |d_{ij} - S_A|$$

distance weight

desirable service standard

efficiency

equity

# HiMIn-PMP-Eq constraints

subject to

Minimum distance;  
All demand satisfied uniquely;  
Allocation to an open facility

$$X_j^k + Y_{il} \leq 1, \quad i \in I, j \in J, k \in K, l \in J \mid d_{ij} < d_{il}$$

$$\sum_{j \in J} Y_{ij} = 1, \quad i \in I,$$

$$Y_{ij} \leq \sum_{k=1}^K X_j^k, \quad i \in I, j \in J.$$

# Common constraints

Within referral distance between levels;

Number of facilities per level;

Pre-existing facilities

$$X_j^k \leq \sum_{l \in J} r_{jl}^k X_l^{k+1}, \quad j \in J, k = 1, 2, \dots, K-1,$$

$$\sum_{j \in J} X_j^k = N_k, \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, K,$$

$$X_j^k \geq p_j^k, \quad j \in J, k = 1, 2, \dots, K.$$

# HiMIn-MCL-Eq

## Decision variables

$$X_j^k = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if a level } k \text{ facility is located at node } j, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases} \quad j \in J, k = 1, 2, \dots, K.$$

$$Y_{ij}^k = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if demand at node } i \text{ is allocated to a level } k \text{ facility at node } j, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases} \quad i \in I, j \in J, k = 1, 2, \dots, K.$$

$$Z_{1,j}^k, Z_{2,j}^k \text{ used in calculating absolute values} \quad j \in J, k = 1, 2, \dots, K.$$

# HiMIn-MCL-Eq

## Objective

Maximise

$$Z = \alpha \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} \sum_{k=1}^K p_i r_i Y_{ij}^k - (1 - \alpha) \sum_{j \in J} \sum_{k=1}^K (Z_{1,j}^k + Z_{2,j}^k)$$

weight
absolute deviation from service standard

efficiency
equity

subject to

$$Z_{1,j}^k - Z_{2,j}^k = \sum_{i \in I} p_i r_i Y_{ij}^k - S_A, \quad j \in J, k = 1, 2, \dots, K,$$

covered by facility  $j$ 
desirable service standard

# HiMIn-MCL-Eq

Max cover at any level –constraints on allocation

Demand allocated to nearest open facility at any level;

Demand can be allocated at some level only if covered at that level;

Can allocate demand once only;

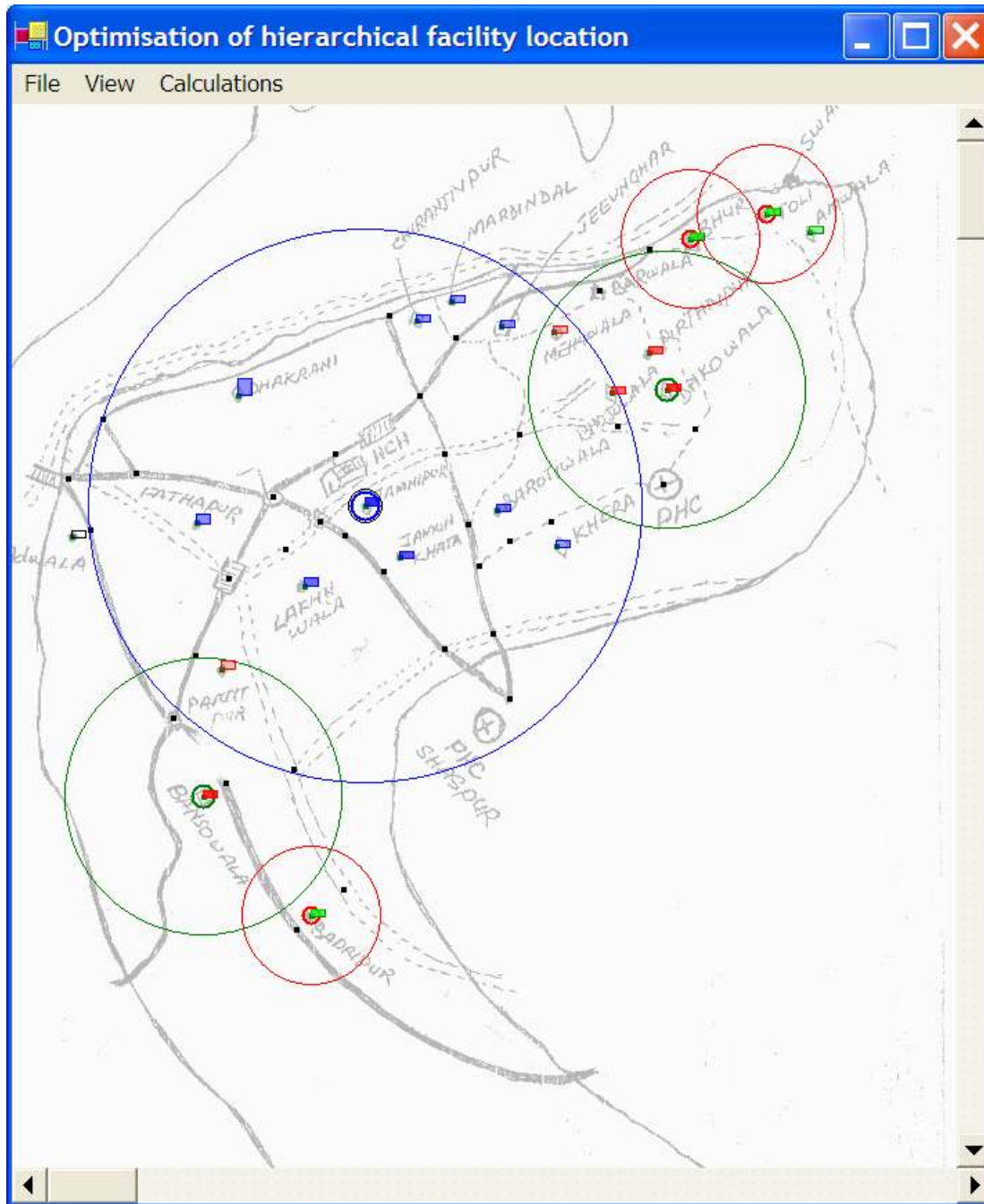
Demand must be allocated if covered by an open facility.

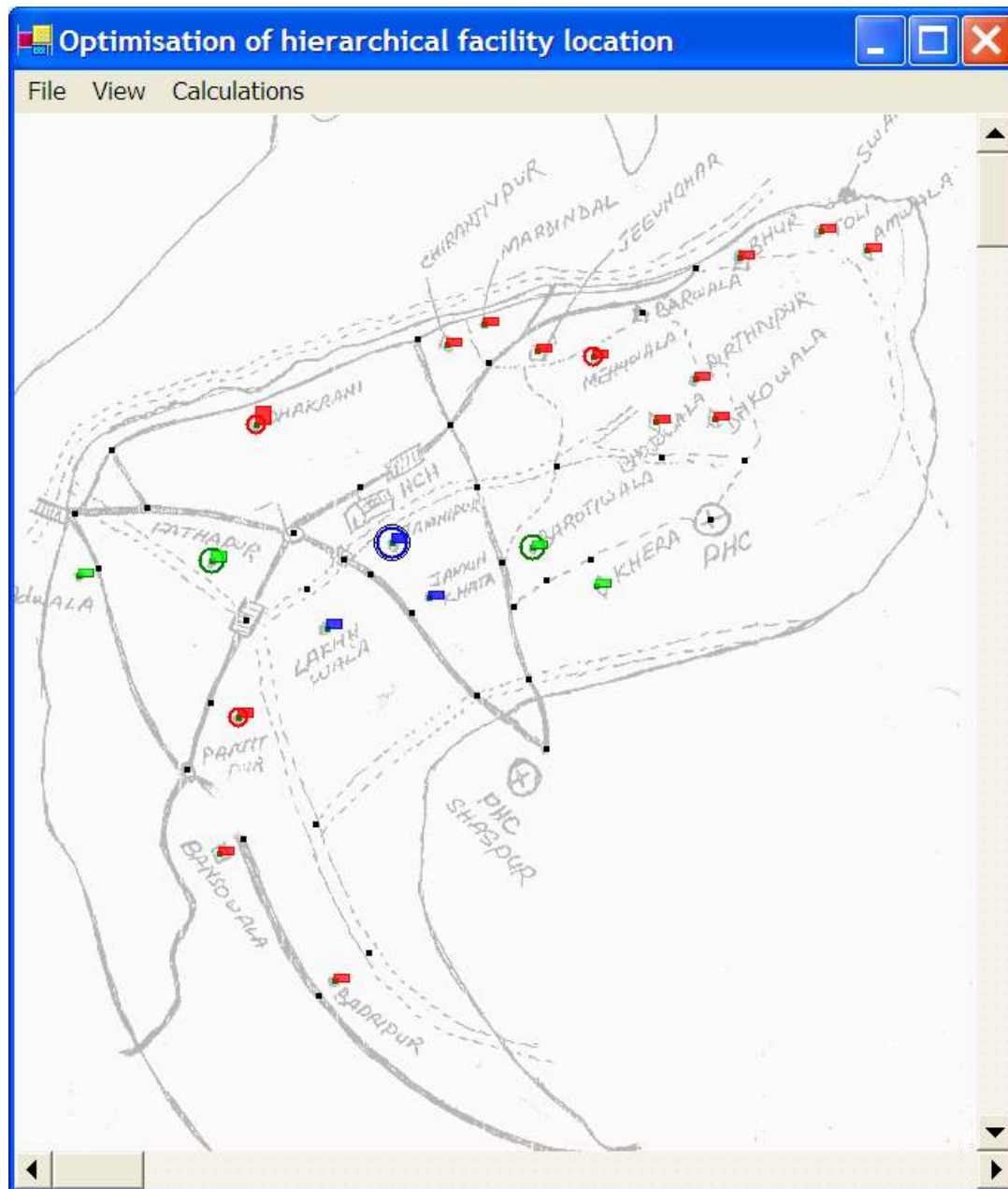
$$c_{ij}^k X_j^k + \sum_{q=1}^K Y_{il}^q \leq 1, \quad i \in I, j \in J, k = 1, 2, \dots, K, l \in J \mid d_{ij} \leq d_{il},$$

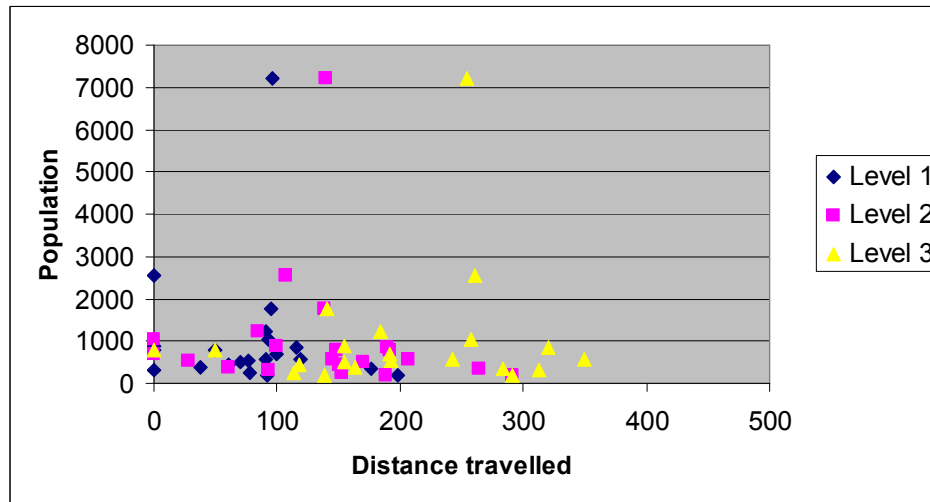
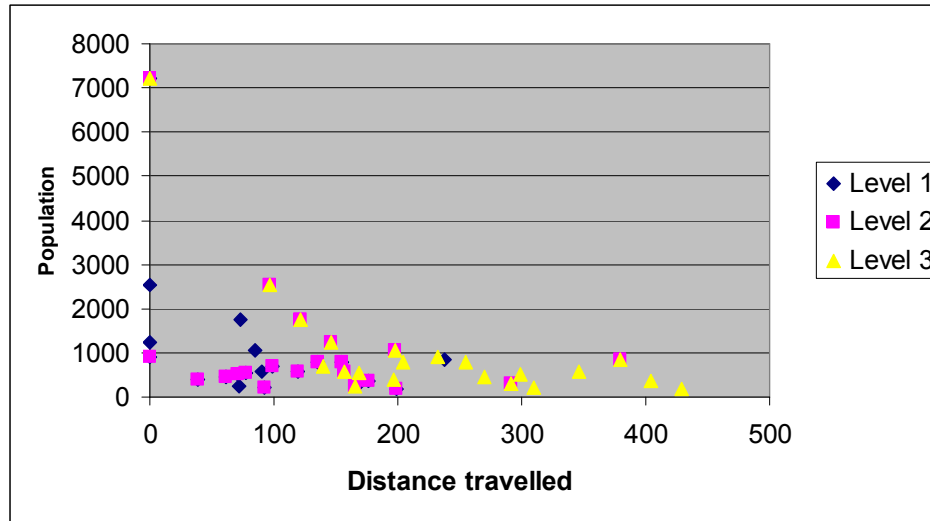
$$Y_{ij}^k \leq c_{ij}^k X_j^k, \quad i \in I, j \in J, k = 1, 2, \dots, K$$

$$\sum_{j \in J} \sum_{k=1}^K Y_{ij}^k \leq 1, \quad i \in I.$$

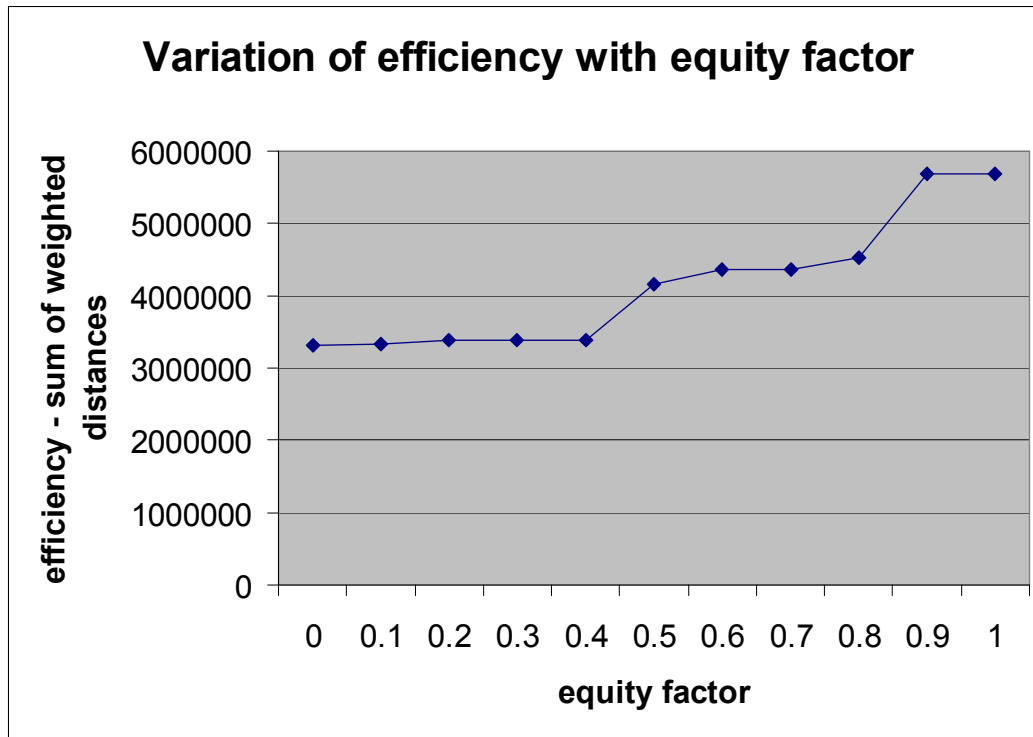
$$\sum_{i \in I} \sum_{c=1}^K Y_{ij}^c \geq X_j^k, \quad i \in I, j \in J, k = 1, 2, \dots, K \mid c_{ij}^k > 0.$$



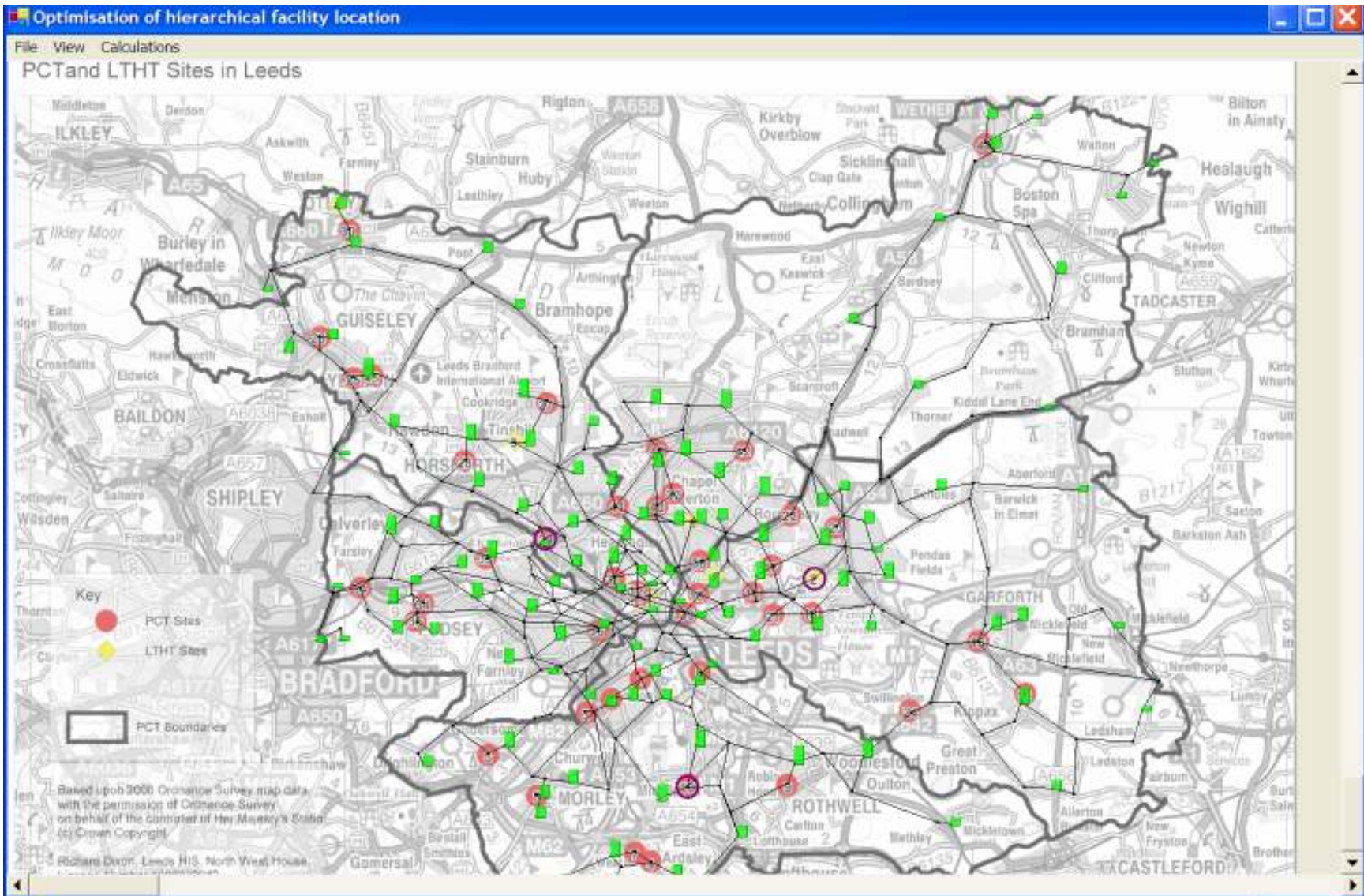




Output from HiMEX-PMP-Eq, equity 0 and 1



Output from HiMEx-PMP-Eq, location of 3 low level and 1 high level facilities.



# Acknowledgements

- We are grateful for the assistance of
  - Emmanuel Hospital Association of North India;
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- Leeds maps are based on 2006 Ordnance Survey map data, with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office © Crown Copyright.
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