# DGR's Health Care Providers and Facilities Gravity Model QGIS - Python (PyQGIS) Plugin Development

# **Preliminary Testing and Documentation**

Larry Spear, GISP - July 12, 2015

#### **Background:**

The health care gravity model was originally developed during 1998 for the New Mexico Health Policy Commission (NM HPC) by the Division of Government Research at the University of New Mexico (DGR, UNM) as part of several contract funded research projects. The primary goal of this work was to develop and illustrate a reliable measurement method that considered that patients traveled beyond the boundaries of arbitrary data collection units (counties, ZIP codes and census tracts) to obtain health care services. Also, to incorporate traditional federal and state service capacity standards (usually county based) and guidelines as part of this proposed method.

There was never an academic publication describing this work as funding to do so was not provided by the NM HPC as part of existing contracts. However, a limited distribution report (Quick Facts 2002) was published by the NM HPC and DGR prepared a PowerPoint presentation for an internal HPC audience.

The gravity model poster received an award for best analytical content at the 2002 ESRI Southwest User Group Conference (SWUG) held in Taos New Mexico.

This discussion will document recent developments to build upon and expand this original work. It is currently being conducted as an unfunded research project using student versions of <u>ArcGIS</u> and <u>SAS</u> along with open source versions of <u>OGIS</u>. Currently only older already publicly available data used during these previous projects has been tested. It is hoped that future versions will have access to more recent data.

As this work progresses, some conference presentations will be prepared and hopefully more recent results will be published.

See a recent geography <u>class presentation</u> that illustrates current developments using <u>ArcGIS</u> and some problems that were encountered. There is also a <u>ArcGIS</u> <u>Online</u> - <u>story map</u> (being developed) that shows additional results using SAS. This documentation describes more recent developments of the DGR gravity model using <u>QGIS</u>.

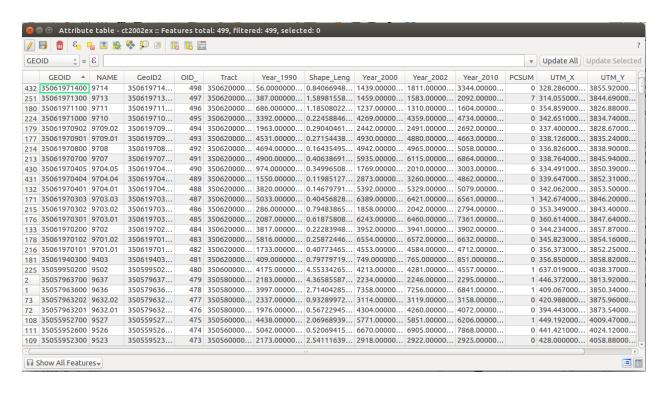
**Note:** This research project clearly illustrates that there is usually more that one way to accomplish a task using various computing facilities (hardware and software). No way is actually much better than the other. Although the <a href="QGIS">QGIS</a> development was performed using <a href="Ubuntu-Linux">Ubuntu-Linux</a>, it has been tested and works using Windows and the Mac environments.

#### Instructions for Use:

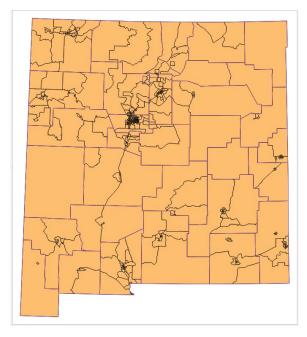
- 1. Prepare a census tract (or other data collection unit) shapefile with populations and provider (or facility) data. <u>Note:</u> this is a point based shapefile.
- 2. Also prepare a polygon based census tract(or other data collection unit) and county boundary shapefiles for resulting data display. **Note:** The Plugin does not add these as it is designed to be generic (used in places other than New Mexico) and it just calculate a resulting shapefile and adds it as a layer. Add these supporting shapefiles as layers manually after Plugin completes.
- 3. Open an empty QGIS project (.qgis) and add the point based census tract shapefile with initial data. Open Python Console (Plugins menu)
- 4. Go to the Plugins menu GravityModelH1 > Gravity Model Healthcare.

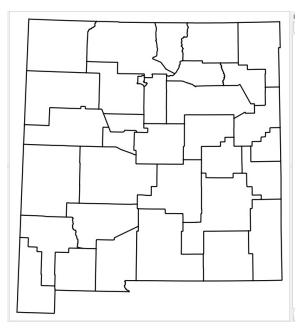
  Note: folder GravMod\_H1 must be loaded into your computer
  (.qgis2/processing/pytho/plugins folder) and the GravMod\_H1 plugin
  must be installed (Plugins Manage and Install Plugins ...). Fill in the
  required fields and run (Hit OK).
- 5. Review the Initial results (see console) including the Processing History and Log ...
- 6. Use the Join Attributes by Location tool (Vector Data Management Tools) to get the point based gravity model results joined into the polygon census tract layer. (Note: not yet in this version of the Python Processing Script).
- 7. Create a map composition and a PDF if desired (Note: not yet in this version of the Python Processing Script).

### **Census Tract Shapefile Example (1):**

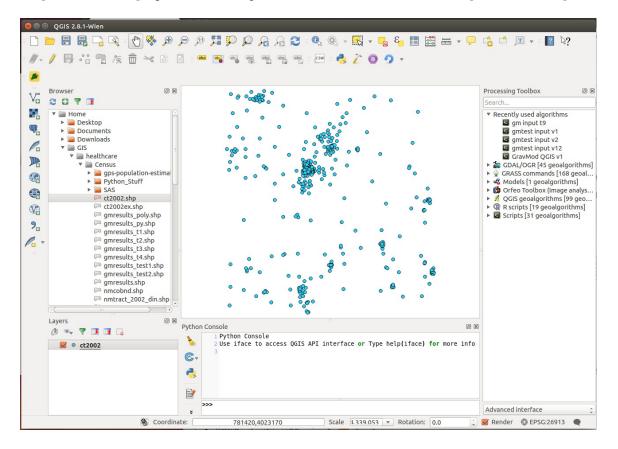


## Census Tract Polygon and County Boundary Shapefiles (2):

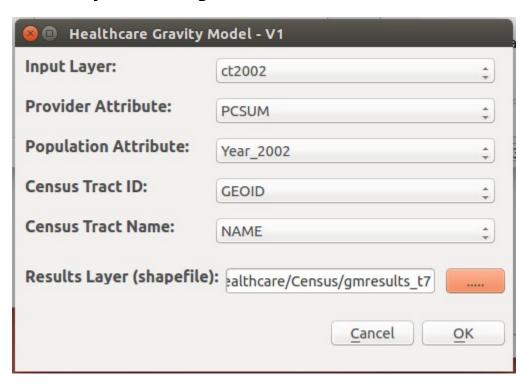




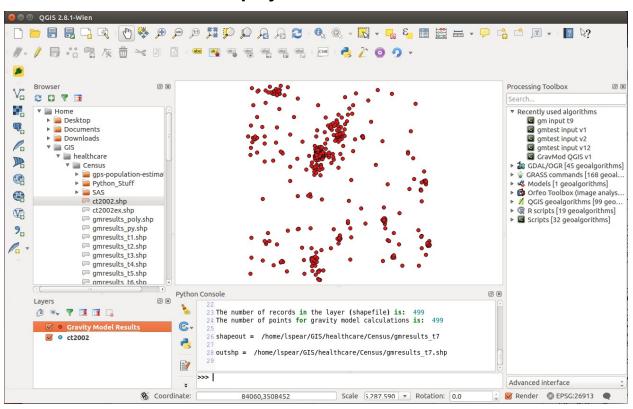
## Open an Empty QGIS Project - add Census Tract (point) Shapefile (3):

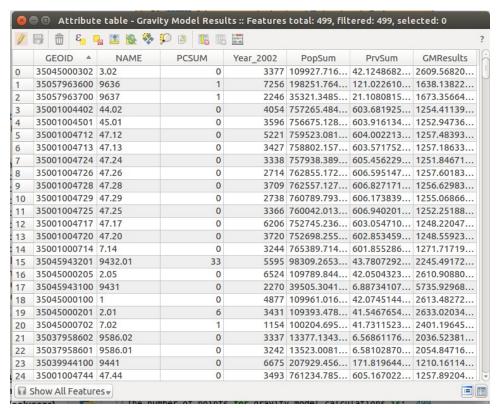


# Run DGR Gravity Model Plugin (4):



## **Review Initial Results Display (5):**





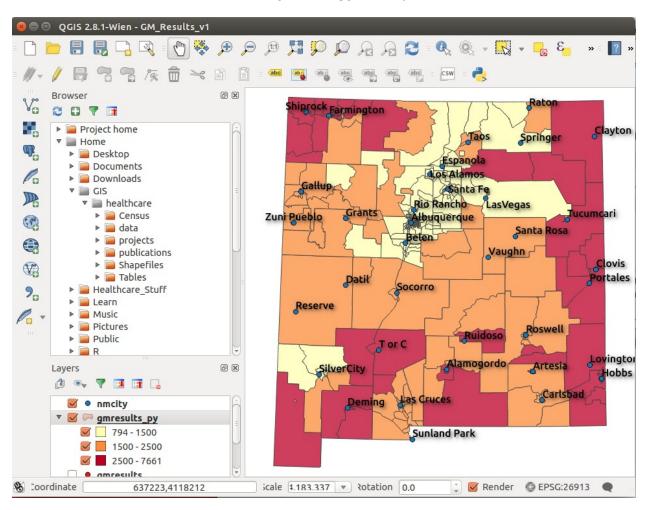
## Join Attributes by Location (6):

**Note:** This step can be done manually / interactively as the Plugin is being designed to be generic (used in places other than New Mexico).



### Create a Map Composition and PDF (7):

**Note:** Currently this is also a manual / interactive process as the Plugin is being designed to be generic (used in places other than New Mexico). Subsequent versions of the processing script for New Mexico will attempt to automate (set class breaks and symbology) this procedure.



#### **Current Problems:**

 This Plugin needs considerably more refinements to be generic (able to be used in places other than New Mexico). Subsequent versions will eventually be made public (see <a href="https://plugins.agis.org/plugins/">https://plugins.agis.org/plugins/</a>).

#### **Credits:**

The original idea for DGR's healthcare gravity model was developed by James W. "Jim" Davis the principal investigator for the projects performed by DGR for the NM HPC. Several students at DGR assisted with the development; John "Jack" Ruggerio researched ZIP Code boundaries and developed the ZIP Code base map, and Judith Van der Elst prepared some maps and the poster presentation. I was the GIS project manager at the time and worked with Jim Davis to prepare the SAS Macro and performed the data analyses in both SAS and ArcGIS.

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