

A MULTI-ATTRIBUTE DECISION MAKING MODEL FOR HOSPITAL LOCATION SELECTION

Gül İmamoğlu
Dr.Y. İlker Topçu

INTRODUCTION

- Hospitals are important components of health systems and need for hospitals continues increasingly
 - population growth,
 - environmental factors brought about by modern life,
 - the increase in the rate of the elderly population
 - worldwide effective epidemics
- To meet the increase in demand and to reach targeted health indicators establishing new hospitals continues in Turkey.

HOSPITAL LOCATION SELECTION

- An improper location selection for a hospital will create a large monetary load like wise any location selection for any purpose.
- Besides, and more importantly an improper location selection for a hospital may cause loss of human lives.
- The fact remains that location selection for a hospital is a difficult decision that needs many factors to be considered.
 - Population, Centrality, The healthcare sector, Distance to the main roads, Cost, etc.

HOSPITAL LOCATION SELECTION

- In this study, a hybrid Multi-Attribute Decision Making model is proposed for hospital location selection
- In the proposed model importance of attributes are determined using Analytic Network Process method and evaluation of alternatives is carried out using PROMETHEE method.
- The proposed model applied for a public hospital location selection in Trabzon, Turkey.
 - alternatives were determined as counties of Trabzon
 - 14 attributes were used

LITERATURE REVIEW

Authors	Year	MADM Method	Alternatives
Sinuany-Stern et al.	1995	AHP-Mathematical Modelling	Specific areas
Wu et al.	2007a	AHP	Districts
Wu et al.	2007b	Fuzzy AHP	Districts
Onut et al.,	2008	ANP	Counties
Lin et al.,	2008	Fuzzy AHP	Districts
Wu et al.	2009	Fuzzy ANP	Districts
Vahidnia et al.	2009	Fuzzy AHP-GIS	Specific areas
Lin and Tsai	2009	ANP- TOPSIS	Cities
Aydın and Arslan	2010	Fuzzy AHP	Districts
Soltani and Marandi	2011	Fuzzy ANP-GIS	Specific areas

Authors	Year	MADM Method	Alternative s
Chatterjee and Muherjee	2013	AHP	Counties
Chiu and Tsai	2013	AHP	Counties
Kim et al.	2015	GIS	Specific areas
Şen and Demiral	2016	GRA-AHP	Specific areas
Şenvar et al.	2016	Hesitant Fuzzy TOPSIS	Specific areas
Eldemir and Onden	2016	AHP-GIS	Specific areas
Sen	2017	ARAS-Gray Values	Specific areas
Şahin et al.	2019	AHP	Counties

LITERATURE REVIEW

	Construction/ Lease Cost	Building rearrangement cost	Landscape cost	Labour cost /opportunity	Land cost/opportunity	Water and Electricity supply	Enlargement opportunity	Population	Population density	Population age structure	Level of income	Management objective	Rank of competitors	Policymaker's attitude	Pupilc support	Medical practice and pharmaceutical Sector	Hospital management sector
Wu et al.(2007a)	X			X	X			X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X
Wu et al(2007b)	X			X	X			X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X
Lin et al.(2008)				X	X			X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X
Önüt et al.(2008)	X			X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X
Lin and Tsai (2009)	X			X	X						X			X		X	X
Vahidnia et al. (2009)																	
Wu et al. (2009)	X			X	X			X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X
Aydin and Arslan (2010)	X	X	X						X		X						
Sinuany-Stern et al.(1995)					X				X								
Soltani and Marandi(2011)					X				X								
Chatterjee and Muherjee (2013)			X		X		X		X		X						
Chiu and Tsai (2013)	X				X			X	X				X			X	X
Kim et al.(2015)						X		X		X	X			X	X	X	
Sen and Demiral(2016)	X		X		X		X										
Şen (2017)	X		X		X		X										
Şahin et al.(2019)				X		X		X		X	X					X	

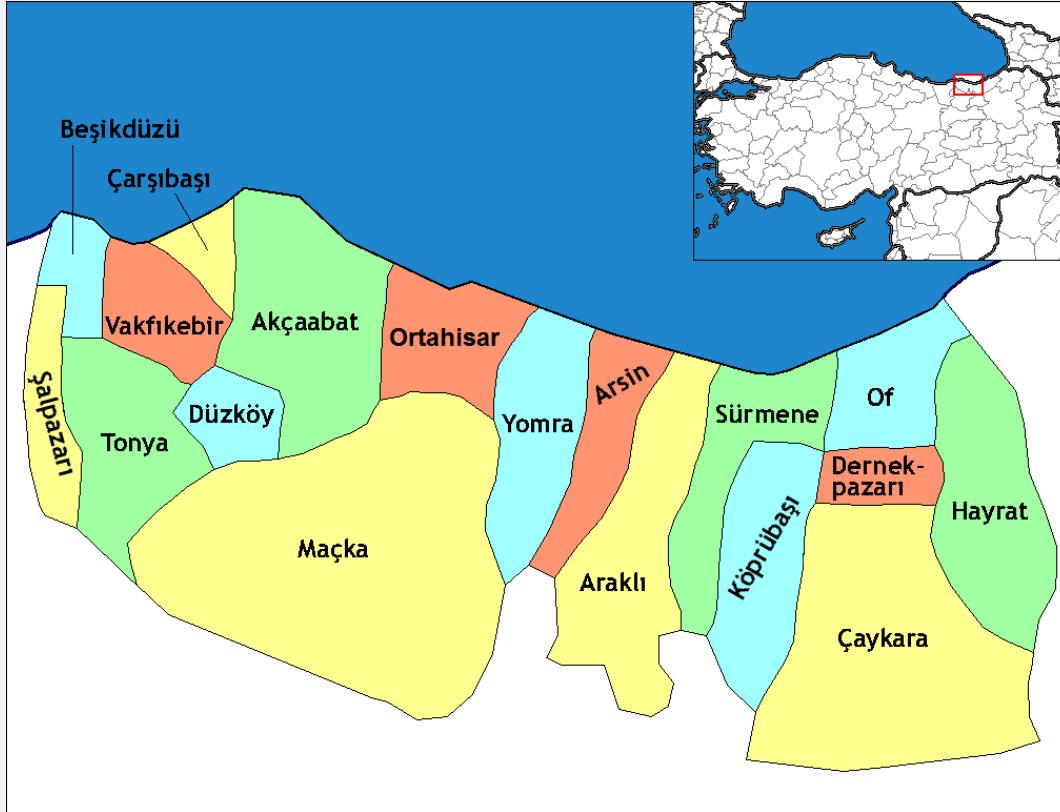
LITERATURE REVIEW

	Health sector and activities of competitors	Distance of competing hospitals	Regulation and standards of establishment of hospitals	Efforts to promote medical network	Centrality	Distance from main roads	Transport time to the hospital / traffic density	Proximity to settlements	City plan compliance	Proximity to noise sources	Public Transportation	Parking area	Significant change in market demand	Significant fluctuations in production costs	Significant changes in the financial market	Reduction local unemployment rate	Providing population distribution
Wu et al.(2007a)	X		X	X										X	X		
Wu et al.(2007b)	X		X	X										X	X		
Lin et al. (2008)	X		X	X									X	X	X		
Önüt et al.(2008)	X												X		X		
Lin and Tsai (2009)	X		X														
Vahidnia et al. (2009)						X	X			X							
Wu et al. (2009)			X	X										X	X		
Aydın and Arslan (2010)	X	X			X			X	X	X		X					
Sinuany-Stern et al.(1995)																X	X
Soltani and Marandi(2011)		X				X	X										
Chatterjee and Muherjee (2013)						X	X	X			X						
Chiu and Tsai (2013)	X					X			X		X	X					
Kim et al.(2015)	X					X					X						
Sen and Demiral(2016)										X	X	X					
Şen (2017)										X	X	X					
Şahin et al.(2019)	X	X				X				X	X		X				

CASE STUDY



CASE STUDY



- 18 counties
 - Akçabat
 - Araklı
 - Arsin
 - Beşikdüzü
 - Çarşıbaşı
 - Çaykara
 - Dernekpazarı
 - Düzköy
 - Hayrat
 - Köprübaşı
 - Maçka
 - Of
 - Ortahisar
 - Sürmene
 - Şalpazarı
 - Tonya
 - Vakfıkebir
 - Yomra

STRUCTURING THE PROBLEM

EXPERTS

- 5 medical doctors (MDs)
- 5 authorities working at Trabzon Provincial Health Directorate
- 1 authority working at Trabzon Regional Directorate of Transport and Infrastructure

DETERMINATION OF ALTERNATIVES

- Counties were determined as alternatives
 - Uncountable lands will be accessible for a public hospital on a provincial basis
 - A new building will be more appropriate instead of changing an existing one to a hospital

STRUCTURING THE PROBLEM

DETERMINATION OF ATTRIBUTES

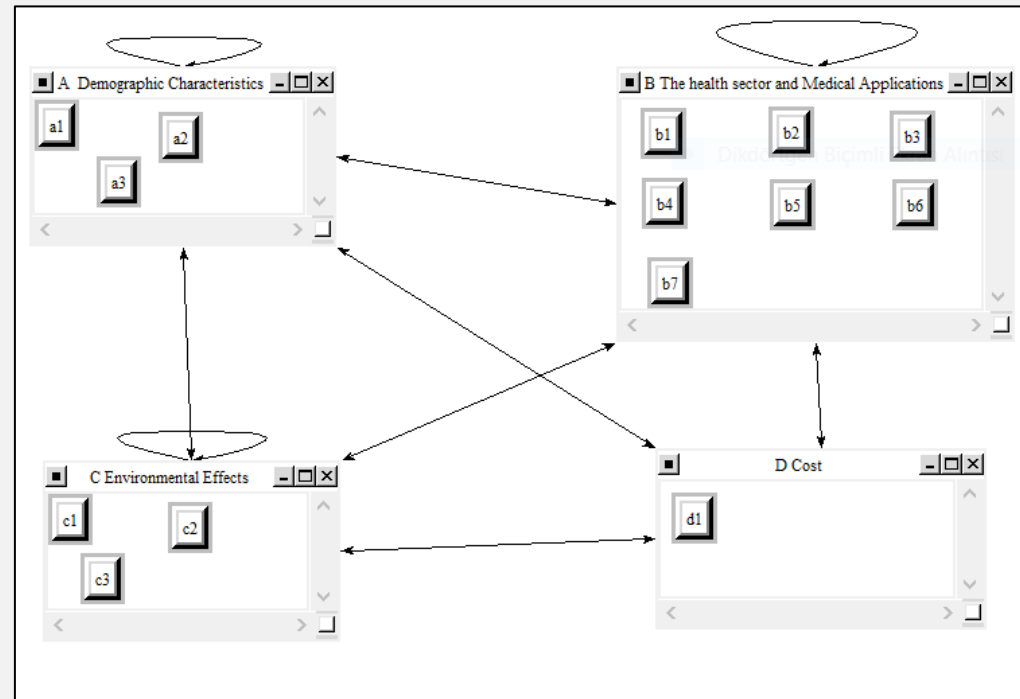
- Comprehensive literature review was conducted
- By discussing through the Delphi technique with experts, 14 attributes and 4 attribute categories were determined by consensus

Attribute categories	Attributes
A. Demographic characteristics	A1. Population
	A2. Population density
	A3. Centrality
B. The health sector and medical applications	B1. The number of family health centres (FHCs) in the county
	B2. The number of physicians in the FHCs
	B3. The number of public hospitals (PHs) in the county
	B4. Total number of beds in the county's PHs
	B5. The number of branch hospitals (BHs) in the county
	B6. Total number of beds in the county's BHs
	B7. The number of private hospitals in the county.
C. Environmental effects	C1. Distance to the main roads
	C2. Traffic congestion
	C3. Noise centre
D. Cost	D1. Land cost

STRUCTURING THE PROBLEM

DEPENDENCIES BETWEEN ATTRIBUTES

	A1	A2	A3	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	D1
A1		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
A2											✓	✓		✓
A3						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
B1	✓				✓									
B2	✓													
B3	✓						✓				✓			✓
B4	✓													
B5	✓							✓			✓			✓
B6	✓													
B7	✓													
C1	✓		✓							✓		✓	✓	✓
C2	✓										✓			
C3	✓													
D1	✓									✓	✓			



STRUCTURING THE PROBLEM

Main Network: Untitled.sdmod: ratings

File Design Computations Help

Main Network: Untitled.sdmod: ratings //

Information Panel

Net: 0
Node: A1.Population
Cluster: A. Demographic char

Attachments

Model Structure

Main Network

Create/Edit Details

Show Priorities

Make/Show Connections

Restore

Copy to clipboard

Network

1. Choose

Node Cluster

Choose Node

A1.Population

Cluster: A. Demographic ~

Choose Cluster

B. The health ~

Judgments

Graphical Verbal Matrix Questionnaire Direct

Comparisons wrt "A1.Population" node in "B. The health sector and medical

B7. The number of private hospitals in the county. is 1.4723 times more impo

Inconsistency

	B2. The n~	B3. The n~	B4. Total ~	B5. The n~	B6. Total ~	B7. The n~
B1. The n~	← 2.1466	↑ 6.8965	↑ 1.8832	↑ 1.9197	← 1.1163	↑ 1.1118
B2. The n~		↑ 6.8398	↑ 2.8457	← 2.7631	↑ 1.7385	↑ 1.8733
B3. The n~			← 2.2161	← 3.1203	← 3.5464	← 3.3936
B4. Total ~				↑ 1.6321	← 3.9936	← 1.3538
B5. The n~					← 2.6827	← 2.7727
B6. Total ~						↑ 1.4723

3. Results

Normal Hybrid

Inconsistency: 0.11729

B1. The n~	0.08167
B2. The n~	0.09127
B3. The n~	0.36580
B4. Total~	0.15440
B5. The n~	0.14435
B6. Total~	0.07049
B7. The n~	0.09201

Completed Comparison

Copy to clipboard

Main Network: Untitled.sdmod: ratings

File Design Computations Help

Main Network: Untitled.sdmod: ratings //

Information Panel

Net: 0
Node: A1.Population
Cluster: A. Demographic char

Attachments

Model Structure

Create/Edit Details

Show Priorities

Make/Show Connections

Restore

Copy to clipboard

Network

1. Choose

Node Cluster

Choose Node

A1.Population

Cluster: A. Demographic ~

Choose Cluster

C. Environment~

Judgments

Graphical Verbal Matrix Questionnaire Direct

Comparisons wrt "A1.Population" node in "C. Environmental effects" cluster

C3. Noise centre is 2.3403 times more important than C2. Traffic congestion

Inconsistency

	C2. Traffi~	C3. Noise ~
C1. Distan~	← 5.4496	← 4.1618
C2. Traffi~		↑ 2.3402

3. Results

Normal Hybrid

Inconsistency: 0.03614

C1. Dista~	0.69310
C2. Traff~	0.10480
C3. Noise~	0.20210

Completed Comparison

Copy to clipboard

CONSTRUCTING THE DECISION MODEL

	Attribute	Priorities according to MD	Priorities according to civil authorities	Overall priorities
A	A1. Population	0.2909	0.2898	0.2891
	A3. Centrality	0.1856	0.1700	0.1780
	A2. Population density	0.0208	0.0409	0.0318
B	B3. Number of PHs	0.1160	0.1246	0.1198
	B5. Number of BHs	0.0469	0.0505	0.0496
	B4. Total number of beds in the PHs	0.0235	0.0346	0.0305
	B1. Number of FHCs	0.0316	0.0143	0.0203
	B7. Number of PHs	0.0179	0.0172	0.0180
	B6. Number of beds in the BHs	0.0128	0.0137	0.0135
	B2. Number of physicians in FHCs	0.0103	0.0085	0.0095
C	C1. Distance to main roads	0.1121	0.1101	0.1114
	C2. Traffic congestion	0.0594	0.0599	0.0598
	C3. Noise center	0.0148	0.0090	0.0112
D	D1. Land cost	0.0574	0.0570	0.0572

CONSTRUCTING THE DECISION MODEL

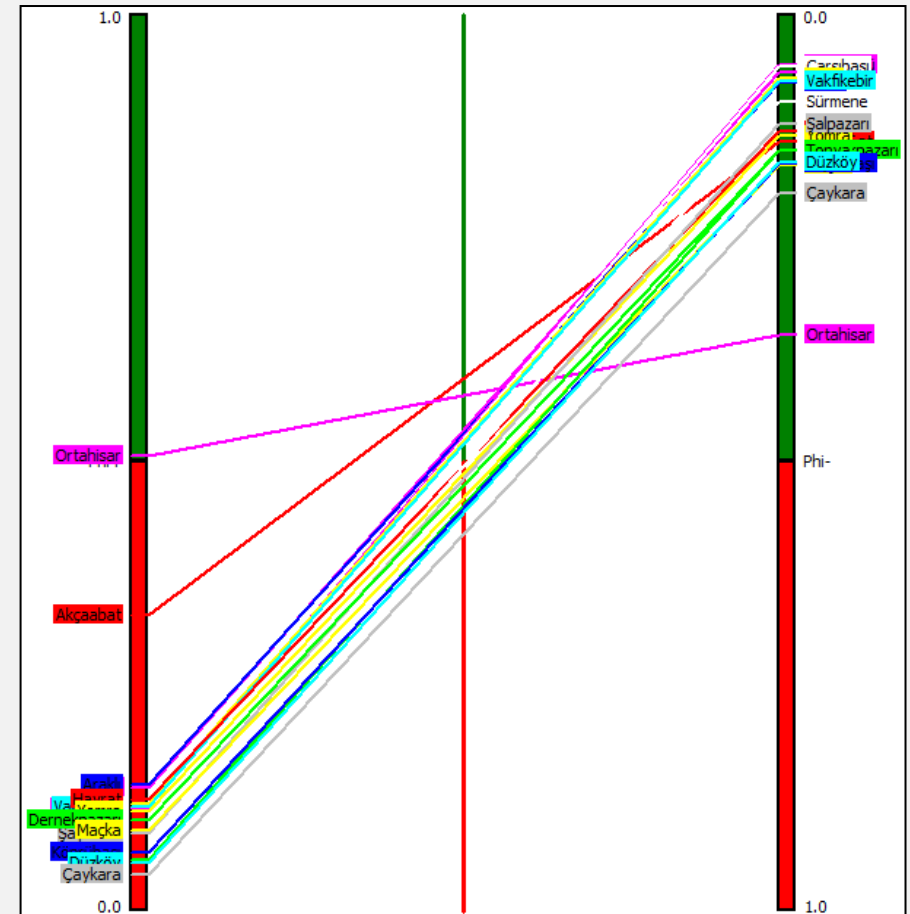
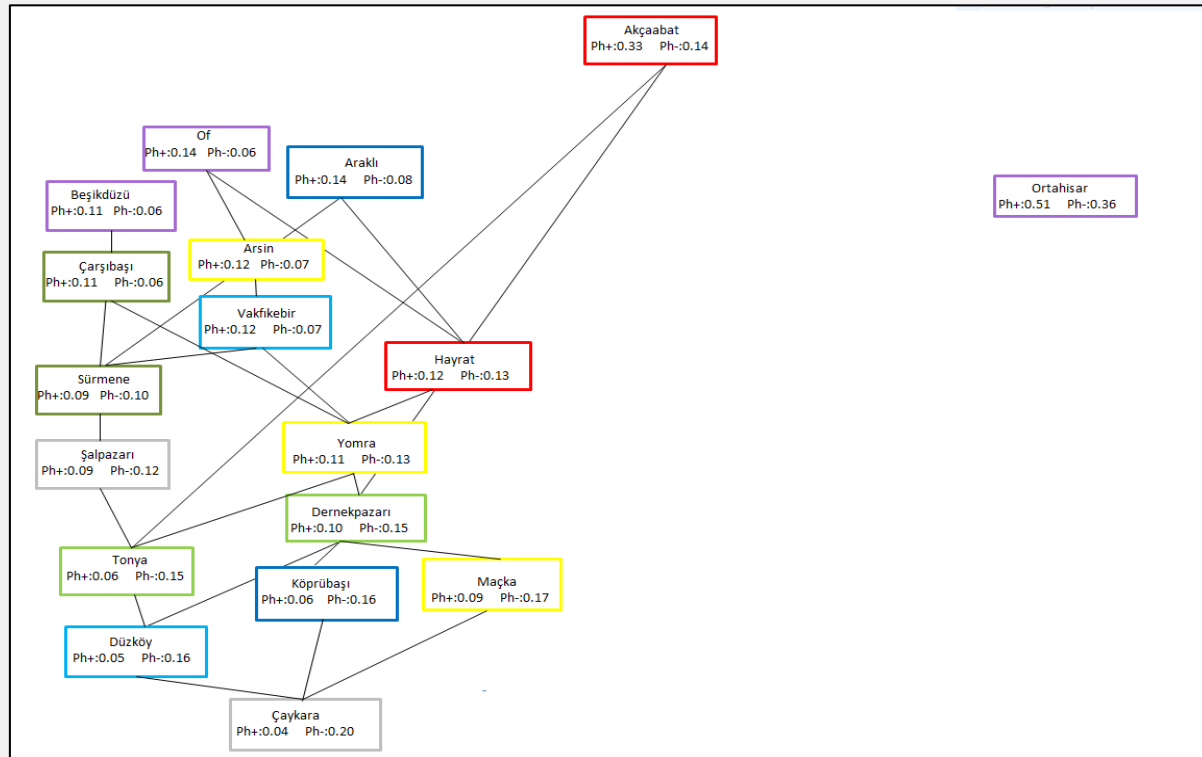
	A1	A2	A3	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	D1
Unit	(person)	(centrality)	(person/m ²)	(FHC)	(physician)	(public hospital)	(bed)	(branch hospital)	(bed)	(private hospital)	(km)	(0.100)	(0.100)	(TL)
Akçabat	115939	309.1707	141993.8774	13	33	1	221	0	0	2	0	87	0.1333	700000
Araklı	47960	103.3621	71817.9022	1	14	1	106	0	0	0	0	44	0.8836	900000
Arsin	28208	179.6688	64934.4800	2	10	1	5	0	0	0	0	42	1.4013	550000
Beşikdüzü	21870	260.3571	44015.9544	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0.7143	800000
Çarşıbaşı	15596	236.3030	39632.4214	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	0.0000	350000
Çaykara	13854	24.1359	25351.2921	3	4	1	15	1	88	0	26	28	0.0000	400000
Dernekpazarı	3803	42.7303	18458.3615	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	18	19	0.0000	500000
Düzköy	14527	116.2160	29889.7561	3	5	1	10	0	0	0	28	19	0.0000	500000
Hayrat	7631	31.2746	21138.9758	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	11	19	0.0000	250000
Köprübaşı	4940	26.1376	20451.7782	1	2	1	10	0	0	0	14	22	0.0000	1000000
Maçka	24232	26.1968	43320.2633	2	6	0	0	1	110	0	26	38	0.1622	700000
Of	42405	164.3605	58101.9159	2	11	1	79	0	0	0	0	47	0.1938	750000
Ortahisar	314246	67.9010	332203.9963	66	98	2	999	2	430	2	0	98	0.0983	7000000
Sürmene	10903	65.6807	38769.7518	2	8	1	61	0	0	0	0	42	0.2711	1000000
Şalpazarı	26421	164.1056	37276.0245	1	5	1	10	0	0	0	16	22	0.0000	650000
Tonya	15217	86.4602	28489.9815	2	5	1	5	0	0	0	20	23	0.5114	600000
Vakfıkebir	26636	188.9078	49459.6786	3	7	1	132	0	0	0	0	46	0.0000	600000
Yomra	32.394	161.970	77112.6864	4	10	1	616	0	0	0	0	71	0.3750	1250000

CONSTRUCTING THE DECISION MODEL

Attributes	Preference Function	Indifference Threshold (q)	Preference Threshold (p)
A1. Population	V shape	X	140707,03
A2. Population density	V shape	X	172,5050
A3. Centrality	Linear	85107,3009	143940,1672
B1. Number of FHCs	V shape	X	28,47
B2. Number of physicians in FHCs	Linear	5,00	43,26
B3. Number of PHs	Level	0,56	1,30
B4. Total number of beds in the PHs	Linear	50,00	250,00
B5. Number of BHs	Level	0,66	1,07
B6. Number of beds in the BHs	V shape	X	250
B7. Number of PHs	Level	0,81	1,23
C1. Distance to main roads	V shape	X	14,00
C2. Traffic congestion	Linear	21,35	45,93
C3. Noise center	Linear	0,2539	0,5777
D1. Land cost	Linear	500000	1500000

ANALYZING THE PROBLEM

- PROMETHEE I RESULTS



ANALYZING THE PROBLEM

PROMETHEE II RESULTS

Rank	action		Phi	Phi+	Phi-
1	Akçaabat	■	0,1892	0,3302	0,1410
2	Ortahisar	◆	0,1503	0,5082	0,3579
3	Of	●	0,0725	0,1360	0,0636
4	Araklı	■	0,0636	0,1393	0,0757
5	Beşikdüzü	■	0,0577	0,1137	0,0560
6	Çarşıbaşı	□	0,0518	0,1098	0,0580
7	Arsin	■	0,0473	0,1180	0,0707
8	Vakfikebir	●	0,0404	0,1152	0,0748
9	Hayrat	●	-0,0066	0,1228	0,1294
10	Sürmene	○	-0,0083	0,0886	0,0969
11	Yomra	◆	-0,0250	0,1100	0,1350
12	Şalpazarı	●	-0,0353	0,0861	0,1214
13	Dernekpazarı	■	-0,0510	0,1012	0,1523
14	Maçka	●	-0,0791	0,0893	0,1683
15	Tonya	●	-0,0949	0,0564	0,1514
16	Köprübaşı	●	-0,1018	0,0643	0,1661
17	Düzköy	■	-0,1117	0,0532	0,1648
18	Çaykara	■	-0,1588	0,0401	0,1989

Rank	action		Phi	Phi+	Phi-
1	Akçaabat	■	0,1892	0,3302	0,1410
2	Ortahisar	◆	0,1503	0,5082	0,3579
3	Of	●	0,0725	0,1360	0,0636

ANALYZING THE PROBLEM

- SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

Criteria	Existing situation	Upper bound	Lower bound	Criteria	Existing situation	Upper bound	Lower bound
A1.Population	0.2891	0.35	0.11	B5.The number of branch hospitals in the county	0.0180	-	0.01
A2.Population density	0.17800	-	-	B6.Total number of beds in the county's branch hospitals	0.0135	-	-
A3.Centrality	0.0318	0.21	-	B7.The number of private hospitals in the county.	0.0095	0.12	-
B1.The number of FHC in the county	0.1198	0.25	-	C1.Distance to the main roads	0.1114	-	-
B2.The number of officials as physicians in the county's FHC	0.0496	19	-	C2.Traffic congestion	0.0598	0.17	-
B3.The number of public hospitals in the county	0.0305	0.29	0.04	C3.Noise centers	0.0112	0.74	-
B4.Total number of beds in the county's public hospitals	0.0203	0.18	-	D1.Land cost	0.0572	0.77	0.04

CONCLUSION

- In this study, a hybrid MADM model is presented for suitable location selection at the level of counties for a hospital in Trabzon, Turkey. In the applied MADM model,
 - ANP is used to determine attributes importance,
 - PROMETHEE is used to prioritize location alternatives.
- As a result of the model, Akçaabat county is determined as the most preferred hospital location.
- The population of the county and the centrality of the location are the most important factors for Akçaabat to take first place.
- The knowledge about the intense working environment in Akçaabat's only state hospital justifies this result.
- Also it is seen that first order in the ranking is not sensitive to the change in the attributes priorities.

CONCLUSION

Further Suggestions

- The number of participants in two groups may be increased.
- The patient's point of view can be included to model.
- The opinions of the residents of the city may be assessed.

REFERENCES

- Aydin, O., and Arslan, G. (2010). Optimal hospital location with fuzzy AHP. *The Business Review, Cambridge*, 15, 262-268.
- Chatterjee, D., and Mukherjee, B. (2013). Potential hospital location selection using AHP: a study in rural India. *International Journal of Computer Applications*, 71 (17).
- Chiu, J. E., and Tsai, H. H. (2013, July). Applying analytic hierarchy process to select optimal expansion of hospital location: The case of a regional teaching hospital in Yunlin. *Proceedings from ICSSSM 2013: In Service Systems and Service Management, 10th International Conference*. IEEE, 603-606. <https://doi.org/10.1109/ICSSSM.2013.6602588>
- Eldemir, F., and Onden, I. (2016). Geographical information systems and multicriteria decisions integration approach for hospital location selection. *International Journal of Information Technology and Decision Making*, 15(05), 975-997. <https://doi.org/10.1142/S0219622016500218>
- Kim, J. I., Senaratna, D. M., Ruza, J., Kam, C., and Ng, S. (2015). Feasibility study on an evidence-based decision-support system for hospital site selection for an aging population. *Sustainability*, 7(3), 2730-2744. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su7032730>
- Lin, C. T., and Tsai, M. C. (2009). Development of an expert selection system to choose ideal cities for medical service ventures. *Expert Systems with Applications*, 36(2), 2266-2274. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eswa.2007.12.056>
- Lin, C. T., Wu, C. R., and Chen, H. C. (2008). The study of construct key success factors for the Taiwanese hospitals of location selection by using the fuzzy AHP and sensitivity analysis. *International journal of information and management sciences*, 19(1), 175-200.
- Onut, S., Tuzkaya, U. R., and Kemer, B. (2008). An analytical network process approach to the choice of hospital location (Hastane yeri secimine bir analitik ag sureci yaklasimi). *Muhendislik ve Fen Bilimleri Dergisi*, 25(4), 367-379.
- Sen, H. (2017). Hospital location selection with ARAS-G. *The Eurasia Proceedings of Science Technology Engineering and Mathematics*, (1), 359-365.

REFERENCES

- Sinuany-Stern, Z., Mehrez, A., Tal, A. G., and Shemuel, B. (1995). The location of a hospital in a rural region: The case of the Negev. *Location Science*, 3(4), 255-266. [https://doi.org/10.1016/0966-8349\(96\)00002-2](https://doi.org/10.1016/0966-8349(96)00002-2)
- Soltani, A., and Marandi, E. Z. (2011). Hospital site selection using two-stage fuzzy multi-criteria decision making process. *Journal of Urban and Environmental Engineering*, 5(1), 32-43. <https://doi.org/10.4090/juee.2011.v5n1.032043>
- Şahin, T., Ocak, S., and Top, M. (2019). Analytic hierarchy process for hospital site selection. *Health Policy and Technology*, 8(1), 42-50. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.hlpt.2019.02.005>
- Şen, H., and Demiral, M. F. (2016). Hospital location selection with grey system theory. *European Journal of Economics and Business Studies*, 2(2), 66-79.
- Şenvar, O., Otay, I., and Bolturk, E. (2016). Hospital site selection via hesitant fuzzy TOPSIS. *IFAC-PapersOnLine*, 49(12), 1140-1145. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ifacol.2016.07.656>
- Vahidnia, M. H., Alesheikh, A. A., and Alimohammadi, A. (2009). Hospital site selection using fuzzy AHP and its derivatives. *Journal of environmental management*, 90(10), 3048-3056. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2009.04.010>
- Wu, C. R., Lin, C. T., and Chen, H. C. (2007a). Optimal selection of location for Taiwanese hospitals to ensure a competitive advantage by using the analytic hierarchy process and sensitivity analysis. *Building and environment*, 42(3), 1431-1444. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.buildenv.2005.12.016>
- Wu, C. R., Lin, C. T., and Chen, H. C. (2007b). Evaluating competitive advantage of the location for Taiwanese hospitals. *Journal of Information and Optimization Sciences*, 28(5), 841-868. <https://doi.org/10.1080/02522667.2007.10699777>
- Wu, C. R., Lin, C. T., and Chen, H. C. (2009). Integrated environmental assessment of the location selection with fuzzy analytical network process. *Quality and Quantity*, 43(3), 351-380. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11135-007-9125-z>