

# Predicting EMS Calls for Better Ambulance Allocation

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## Business as Usual

- Averaging a small number of historical counts from the same spatial region and over the corresponding hours from previous weeks or years
  - Toronto
  - Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC
- Average number of calls calculated based on the previous years' data for each time slot for the whole county \* population of each geographical grid zone / total population
  - Sweden

## Motivations

- In Virginia Beach, there are 22 volunteer rescue squads, but more than **10%** of EMS calls have been delayed in each year
- The responding time kept ***increasing***

## Goals

- To predict the number of calls
- To increase transparency and efficiency of EMS dispatch system

# Data-Driven Approach

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Using the EMS call data in Virginia Beach



Building zero-inflated Poisson model for prediction



Predicting EMS call count by hour by 5000 ft grid cell

# Data

EMS call data in Virginia Beach from 2010 to 2018

June, July, August in 2017

Call priority | Rescue squad number | Call time series | Location

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## Spatial Characteristics

- Census Tract
- Neighborhood

## Time Lag

- 1 - 4 h lag
- 12 h lag
- 1 day lag

## Demographic Features

- Aged Population
- Single Male
- Median household inc
- Commuting mode

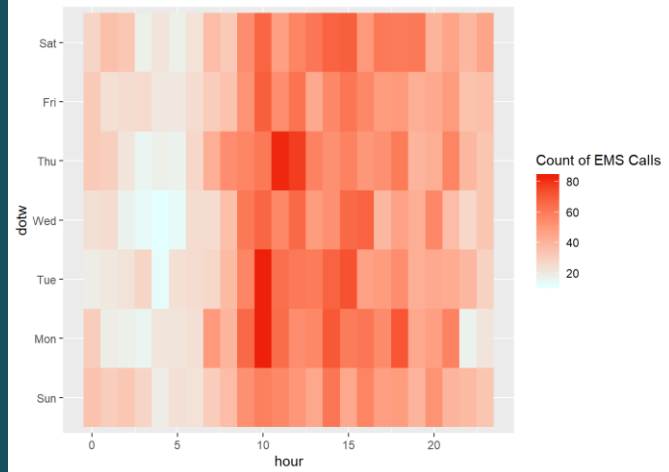
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## External Factors

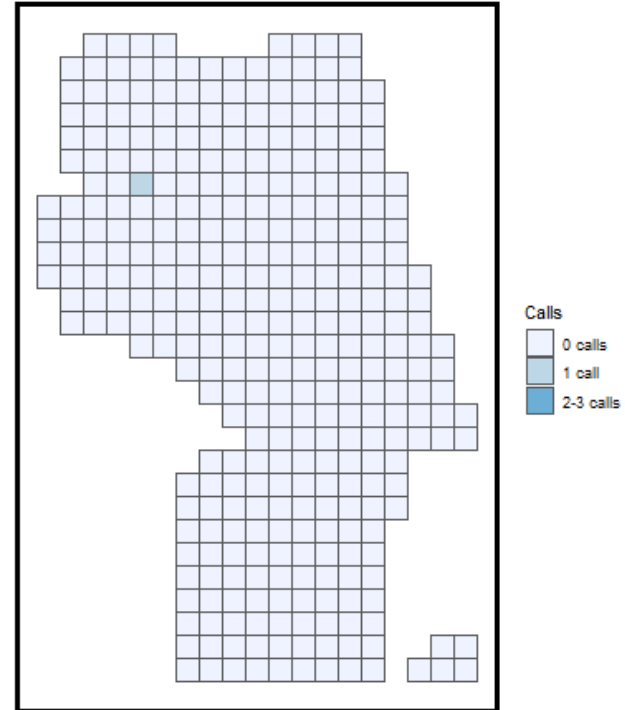
- Car Accidents
- Precipitation
- High Temperature

# Exploratory Analysis: Call counts by time

- Fewer calls before 6AM
- 10 AM to 11AM is call peak hour
- Monday, Tuesday and Thursday have more calls at peak hours

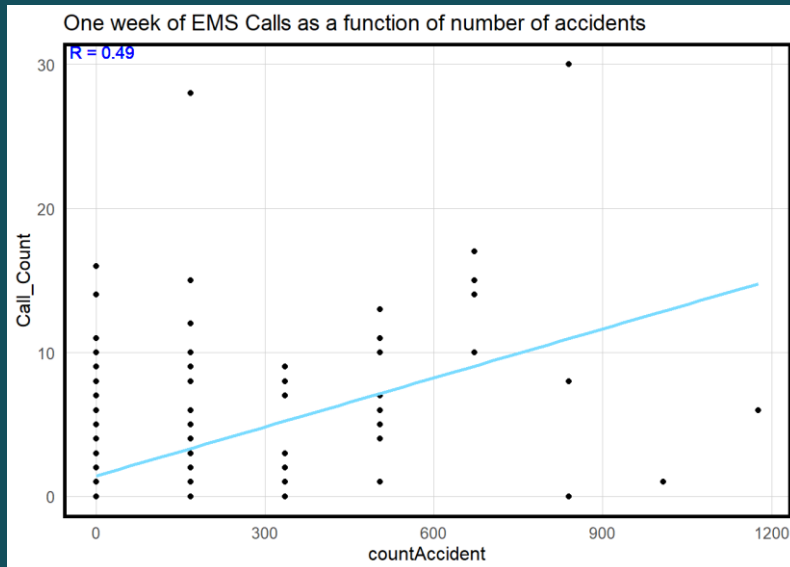


EMS Calls for one day in June 2018, Virginia Beach  
60 minute intervals: 2017-06-26 00:00:00



# Exploratory Analysis: Call counts by space

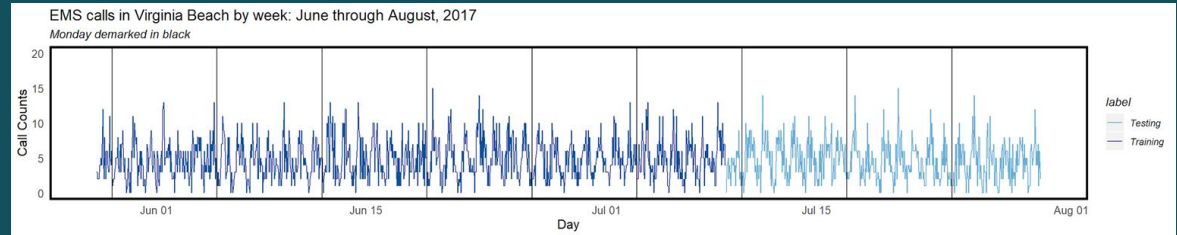
- More calls take place in North Virginia Beach
- Follows population distribution
- Around the road networks



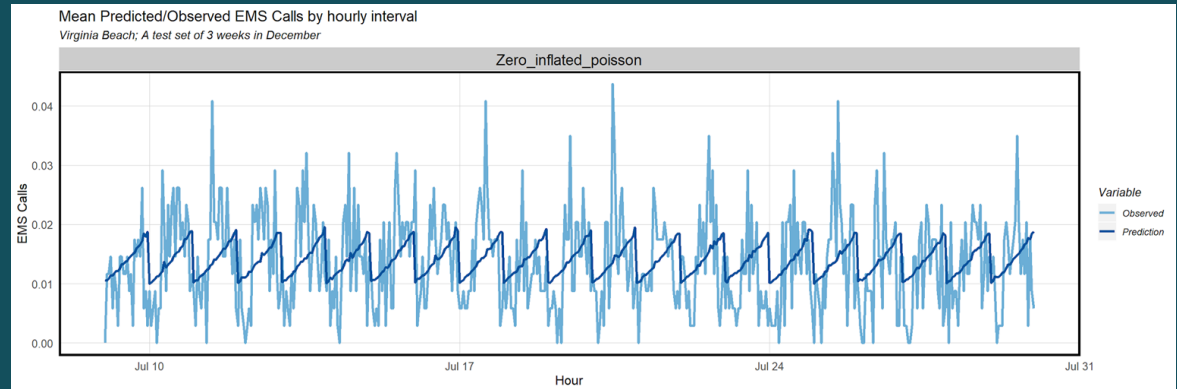
# Results

The model is able to predict the general pattern of EMS call counts by hour, but the predicted results missed values at peak and valley.

## Observed Counts



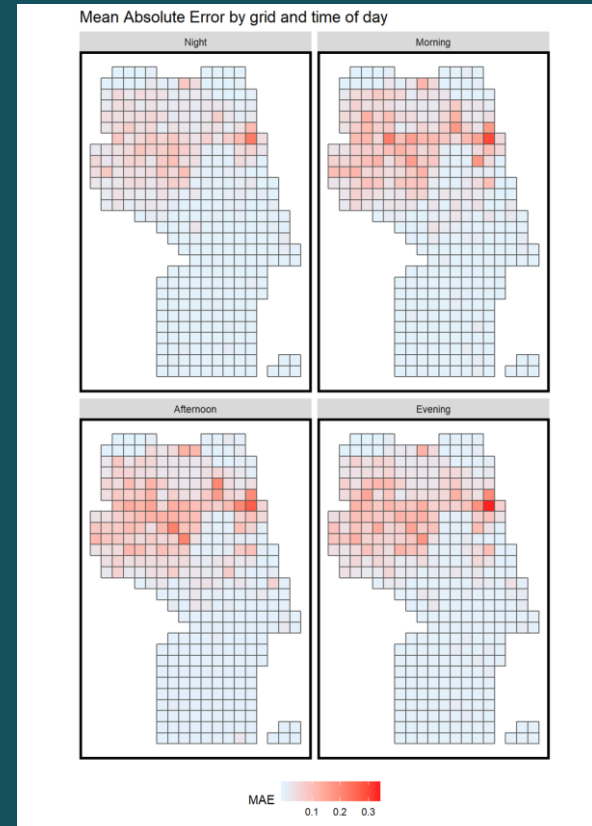
## Predicted Counts



# Validation

## MAE distribution by time and space

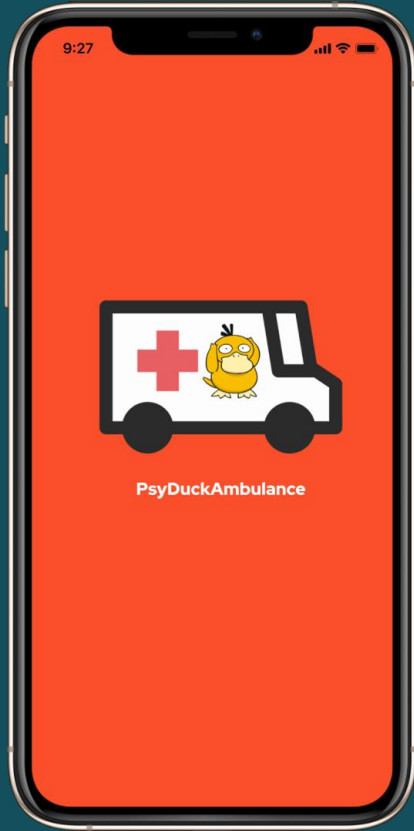
- The model generalize well among morning, afternoon and evening
- Slightly lower at night
- Better for fewer calls place (South Virginia Beach)





# App Wireframe

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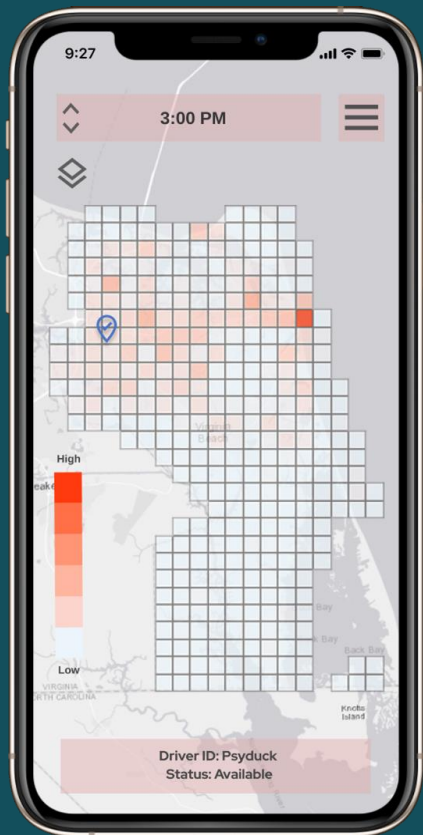
## USE CASE

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Target User: Ambulance Driver

# App Wireframe

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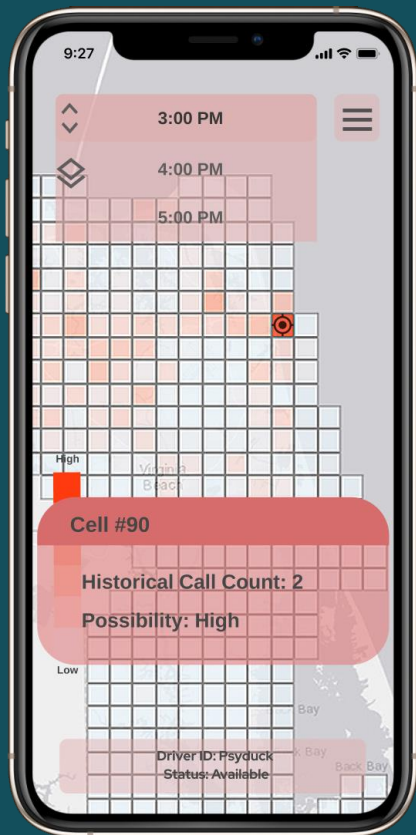
## USE CASE

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- Blue label shows the driver's current location
- Time box shows the predicted risk map at current time
- Driver ID is at bottom

# App Wireframe

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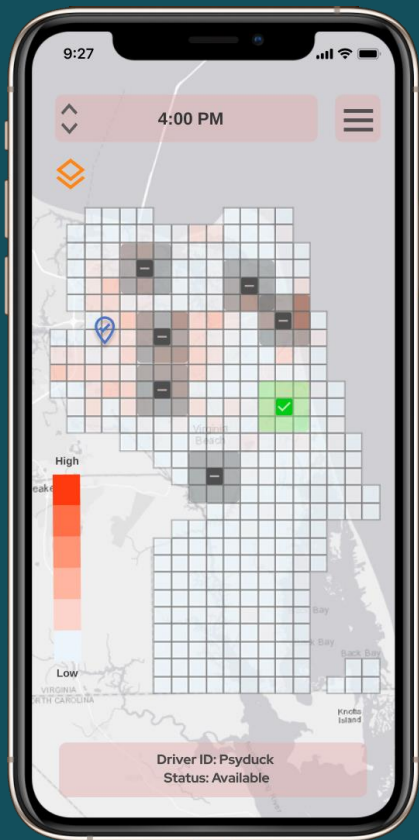
## USE CASE

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- Slide time box for risk map at other time interval
- Click grid for historical Info

# App Wireframe

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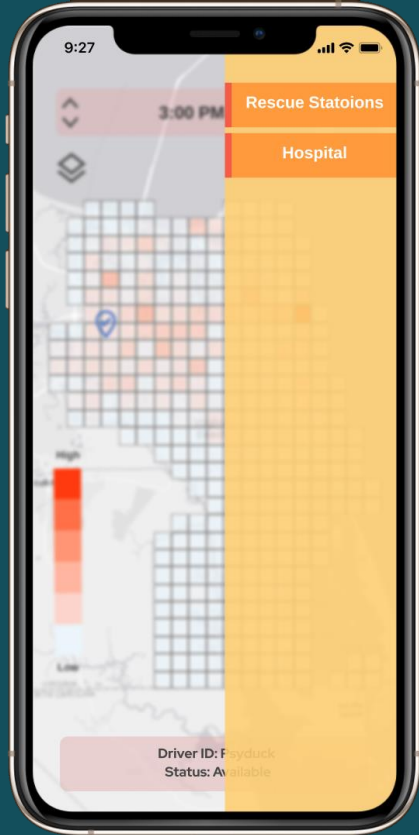
## USE CASE

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- Turn on Sign up panel to view other drivers' locations at selected time interval
- Check unselected box tell others your location at that time

# App Wireframe

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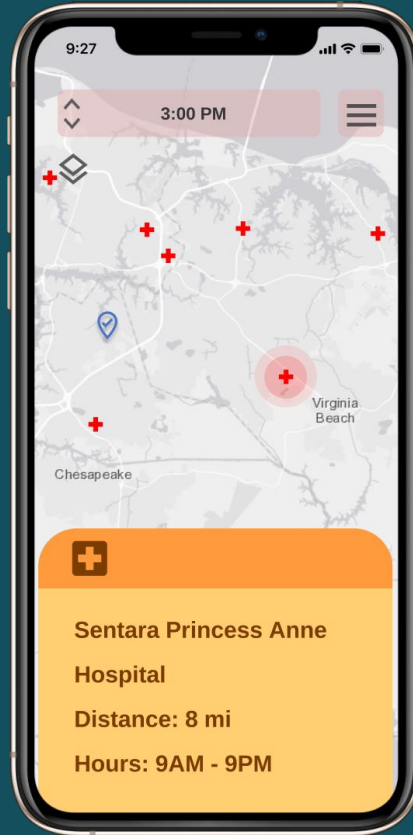
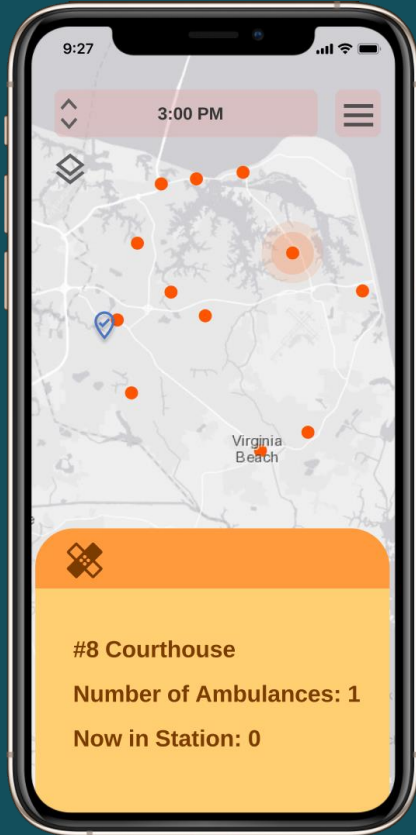


## USE CASE

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- Click menu to view rescue stations and hospitals.

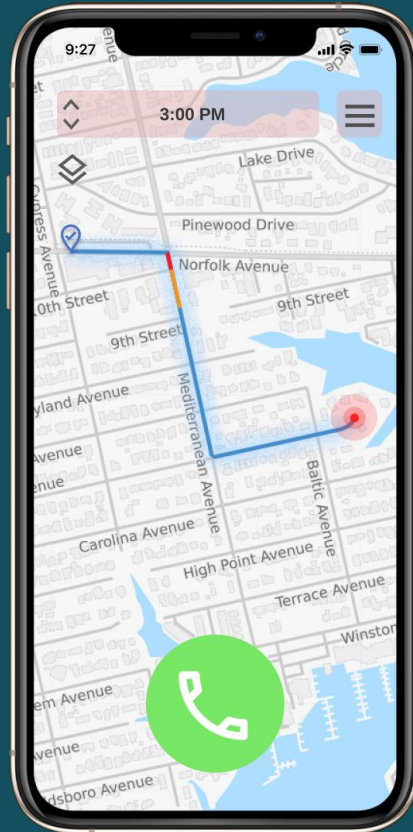
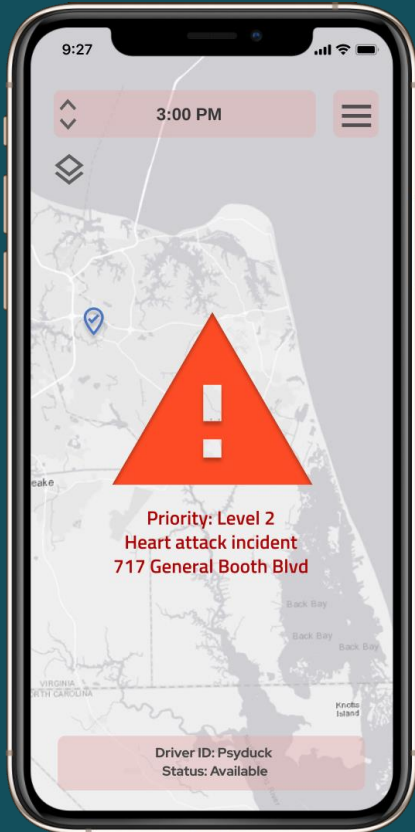
# App Wireframe



## USE CASE

- Click menu to view rescue station and hospital
- Pop-up box for name, distance, availability of stations and hospitals.

# App Wireframe



## USE CASE

- Warning message would pop up when dispatch center send new task
- Routing for driver to destination
- Directly contact to caller



## Contact

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