

Comparing Three GIS Techniques for Modelling Geographical Access To General Practitioners

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ABSTRACT

Access to primary health care, such as General Practitioners (GPs), is an important issue that can be modelled using GIS analysis techniques. This paper will focus on a technique that allocates roads to GPs based on the population associated with a road (demand), distance to GPs, and the capacity (number of patients) that GPs can service. This technique is compared with the more standard density models that show the population per GP for a given area unit, and another model that uses cost path analysis to show travel distance and time to the closest GP. All three techniques compliment each other in the types of information they provide.