

**Supplementary Information: On the modelling of emergency ambulance trips:  
The case of the Žilina region**

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# S1. ALLOCATION OF EMERGENCY CASES TO STATIONS AND HOSPITALS

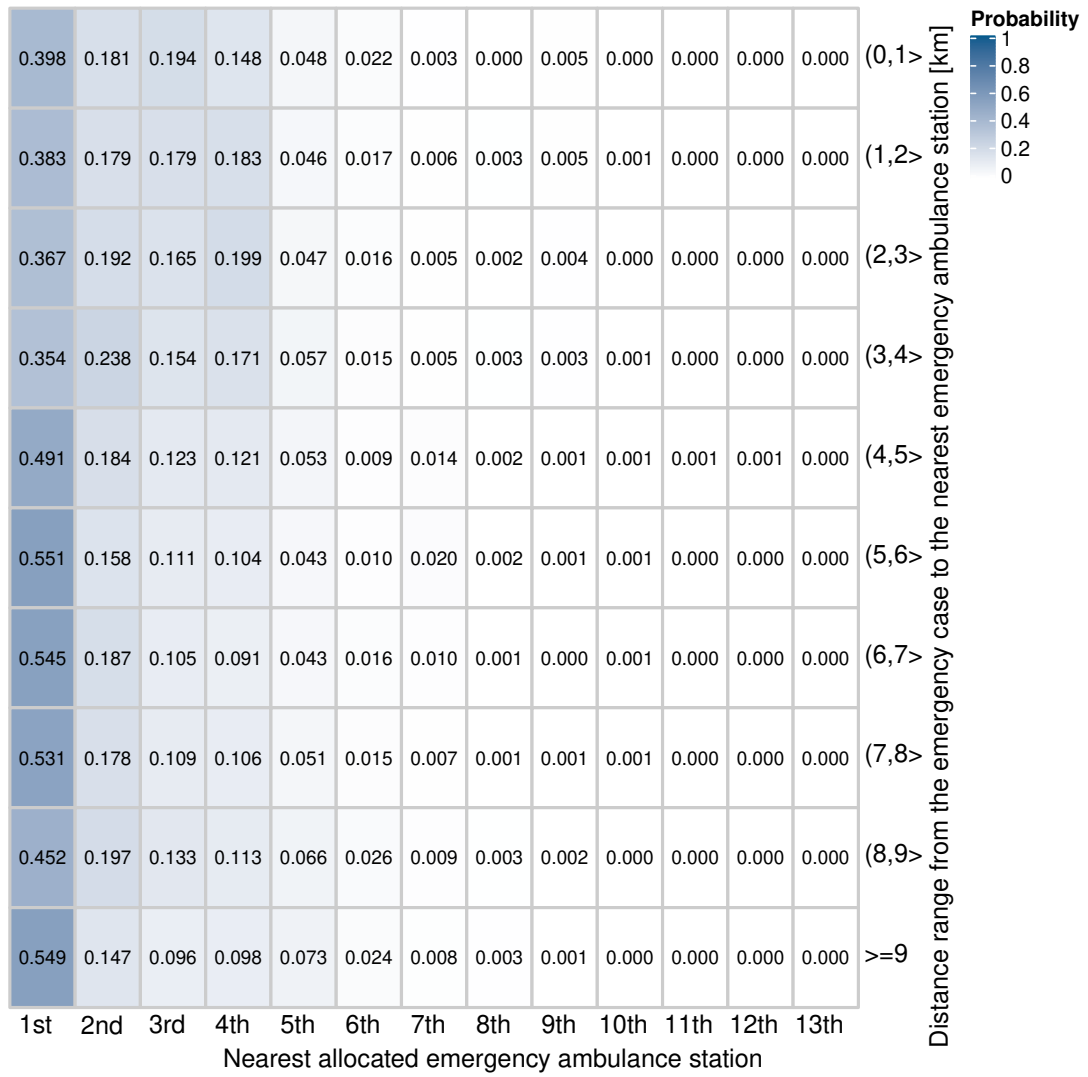


FIG. S1. The empirical probability distributions of emergency cases to be allocated to the  $k$ -th nearest ambulance station (in rows, we present a distribution for each range of the distance from the emergency case location to the nearest emergency ambulance station). In the evaluations, we used the road network distances.

## S2. VALIDATION OF SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS

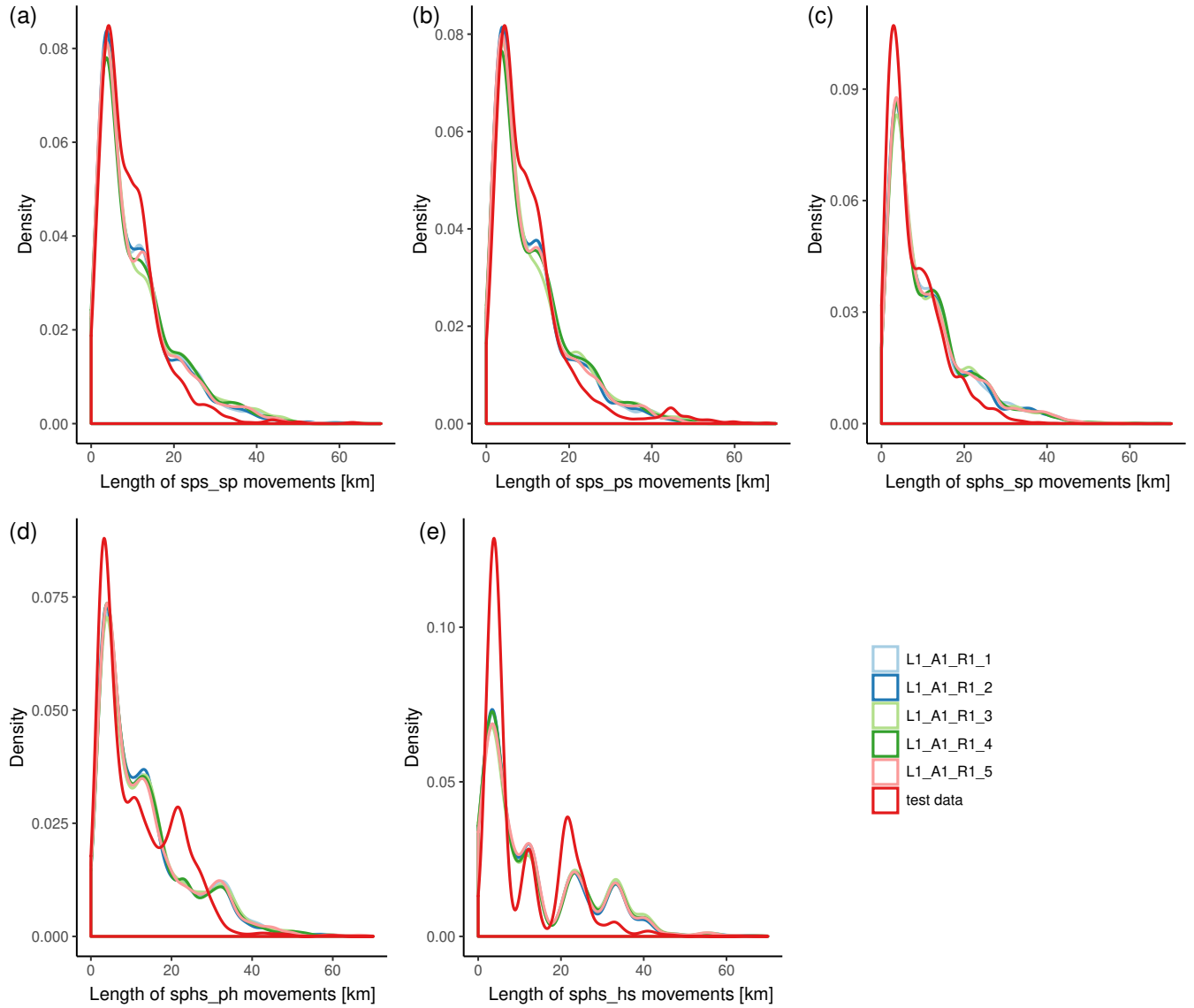


FIG. S2. The probability density functions of movement lengths. Each panel corresponds to a different movement type of “sps and ”sphs“ trips (indicated by the x-axis label). We present five independent sets of trips, all generated using default model settings, i.e. *L1\_A1\_R1*, and contrast them with trips in the test data.

### S3. VALIDATION OF SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS

TABLE S1. The results of the K-S test obtained by comparing five independent realisations of lengths of movements resulting from the default model  $L1\_A1\_R1\_1$ - $L1\_A1\_R1\_5$  with the length of movements in the test dataset. The value of  $D$  quantifies the difference between empirical distribution functions of compared datasets. P-value is the probability of concluding that compared datasets have different distributions, providing that the null hypothesis is correct. The value  $D_{0.05} = 0.19$  is the threshold value of the K-S statistic at the significance level of  $\alpha = 0.05$ . In all cases  $D < D_{0.05}$ , hence, the hypothesis that samples are drawn from the same distribution is not rejected.

Model	Movement	D	p-value	Test result
L1_A1_R1_1	sps_sp	0.09	0.81	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_1	sps_ps	0.08	0.91	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_1	sphs_sp	0.15	0.21	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_1	sphs_ph	0.12	0.47	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_1	sphs_hs	0.07	0.97	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_2	sps_sp	0.08	0.91	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_2	sps_ps	0.09	0.81	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_2	sphs_sp	0.13	0.37	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_2	sphs_ph	0.11	0.58	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_2	sphs_hs	0.08	0.91	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_3	sps_sp	0.13	0.37	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_3	sps_ps	0.09	0.81	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_3	sphs_sp	0.15	0.21	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_3	sphs_ph	0.14	0.28	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_3	sphs_hs	0.12	0.47	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_4	sps_sp	0.10	0.70	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_4	sps_ps	0.12	0.47	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_4	sphs_sp	0.16	0.15	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_4	sphs_ph	0.14	0.28	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_4	sphs_hs	0.06	0.99	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_5	sps_sp	0.10	0.70	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_5	sps_ps	0.11	0.58	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_5	sphs_sp	0.15	0.21	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_5	sphs_ph	0.13	0.37	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_5	sphs_hs	0.09	0.81	not rejected

TABLE S2. The results of the K-S test obtained by comparing the length of movements generated by models with the length of movements in the test dataset. The value of  $D$  quantifies the difference between empirical distribution functions of compared datasets. P-value is the probability of concluding that compared datasets have different distributions, providing that the null hypothesis is correct. The value  $D_{0.05} = 0.19$  is the threshold value of the K-S statistic at the significance level of  $\alpha = 0.05$ . In all cases  $D < D_{0.05}$ , thus the hypothesis that samples are drawn from the same distribution is not rejected.

Model	Movement	D	p-value	Test result
L1_A1.R2	sps_sp	0.09	0.81	not rejected
L1_A1.R2	sps_ps	0.12	0.47	not rejected
L1_A1.R2	sphs_sp	0.11	0.58	not rejected
L1_A1.R2	sphs_ph	0.12	0.47	not rejected
L1_A1.R2	sphs_hs	0.07	0.97	not rejected
L1_A2.R1	sps_sp	0.09	0.81	not rejected
L1_A2.R1	sps_ps	0.08	0.91	not rejected
L1_A2.R1	sphs_sp	0.15	0.21	not rejected
L1_A2.R1	sphs_ph	0.12	0.47	not rejected
L1_A2.R1	sphs_hs	0.13	0.37	not rejected
L1_A3.R1	sps_sp	0.09	0.81	not rejected
L1_A3.R1	sps_ps	0.08	0.91	not rejected
L1_A3.R1	sphs_sp	0.15	0.21	not rejected
L1_A3.R1	sphs_ph	0.09	0.81	not rejected
L1_A3.R1	sphs_hs	0.09	0.81	not rejected
L2_A1.R1	sps_sp	0.11	0.58	not rejected
L2_A1.R1	sps_ps	0.09	0.81	not rejected
L2_A1.R1	sphs_sp	0.15	0.21	not rejected
L2_A1.R1	sphs_ph	0.15	0.21	not rejected
L2_A1.R1	sphs_hs	0.07	0.97	not rejected
L3_A1.R1	sps_sp	0.09	0.81	not rejected
L3_A1.R1	sps_ps	0.11	0.58	not rejected
L3_A1.R1	sphs_sp	0.13	0.37	not rejected
L3_A1.R1	sphs_ph	0.14	0.28	not rejected
L3_A1.R1	sphs_hs	0.09	0.81	not rejected

#### S4. VALIDATION OF TEMPORAL CHARACTERISTICS

TABLE S3. The results of the K-S test obtained by comparing five independent realisations of duration of movements resulting from the default model  $L1\_A1\_R1\_1$ - $L1\_A1\_R1\_5$  with the length of movements in the test dataset. The value of  $D$  quantifies the difference between empirical distribution functions of compared datasets. P-value is the probability of concluding that compared datasets have different distributions, providing that the null hypothesis is correct. The value  $D_{0.05} = 0.19$  is the threshold value of the K-S statistic at the significance level of  $\alpha = 0.05$ . In cases when  $D < D_{0.05}$ , the hypothesis that samples are drawn from the same distribution is not rejected.

Model	Movement	D	p-value	Test result
L1_A1_R1_1	sps_sp	0.13	0.66	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_1	sps_ps	0.34	0.00	rejected
L1_A1_R1_1	sphs_sp	0.10	0.70	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_1	sphs_ph	0.05	0.99	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_1	sphs_hs	0.37	0.00	rejected
L1_A1_R1_2	sps_sp	0.12	0.47	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_2	sps_ps	0.34	0.00	rejected
L1_A1_R1_2	sphs_sp	0.09	0.81	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_2	sphs_ph	0.07	0.97	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_2	sphs_hs	0.36	0.00	rejected
L1_A1_R1_3	sps_sp	0.13	0.37	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_3	sps_ps	0.35	0.00	rejected
L1_A1_R1_3	sphs_sp	0.09	0.81	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_3	sphs_ph	0.05	0.99	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_3	sphs_hs	0.40	0.00	rejected
L1_A1_R1_4	sps_sp	0.14	0.28	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_4	sps_ps	0.38	0.00	rejected
L1_A1_R1_4	sphs_sp	0.08	0.91	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_4	sphs_ph	0.06	0.99	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_4	sphs_hs	0.38	0.00	rejected
L1_A1_R1_5	sps_sp	0.15	0.21	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_5	sps_ps	0.38	0.00	rejected
L1_A1_R1_5	sphs_sp	0.09	0.90	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_5	sphs_ph	0.05	0.99	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_5	sphs_hs	0.37	0.00	rejected

TABLE S4. The results of the K-S test obtained by comparing the duration of movements generated by models with the length of movements in the test dataset. The value of  $D$  quantifies the difference between empirical distribution functions of compared datasets. P-value is the probability of concluding that compared datasets have different distributions, providing that the null hypothesis is correct. The value  $D_{0.05} = 0.19$  is the threshold value of the K-S statistic at the significance level of  $\alpha = 0.05$ . In cases when  $D < D_{0.05}$  the hypothesis that samples are drawn from the same distribution is not rejected.

Model	Movement	D	p-value	Test result
L1_A1.R2	sps_sp	0.12	0.47	not rejected
L1_A1.R2	sps_ps	0.39	0.00	rejected
L1_A1.R2	sphs_sp	0.07	0.97	not rejected
L1_A1.R2	sphs_ph	0.05	0.99	not rejected
L1_A1.R2	sphs_hs	0.37	0.00	rejected
L1_A2.R1	sps_sp	0.12	0.47	not rejected
L1_A2.R1	sps_ps	0.37	0.00	rejected
L1_A2.R1	sphs_sp	0.10	0.70	not rejected
L1_A2.R1	sphs_ph	0.30	0.00	rejected
L1_A2.R1	sphs_hs	0.43	0.00	rejected
L1_A3.R1	sps_sp	0.12	0.47	not rejected
L1_A3.R1	sps_ps	0.37	0.00	rejected
L1_A3.R1	sphs_sp	0.10	0.70	not rejected
L1_A3.R1	sphs_ph	0.10	0.70	not rejected
L1_A3.R1	sphs_hs	0.36	0.00	rejected
L2_A1.R1	sps_sp	0.10	0.70	not rejected
L2_A1.R1	sps_ps	0.38	0.00	rejected
L2_A1.R1	sphs_sp	0.10	0.70	not rejected
L2_A1.R1	sphs_ph	0.07	0.97	not rejected
L2_A1.R1	sphs_hs	0.37	0.00	rejected
L3_A1.R1	sps_sp	0.15	0.21	not rejected
L3_A1.R1	sps_ps	0.36	0.00	rejected
L3_A1.R1	sphs_sp	0.07	0.97	not rejected
L3_A1.R1	sphs_ph	0.14	0.28	not rejected
L3_A1.R1	sphs_hs	0.35	0.00	rejected

TABLE S5. The results of the K-S test obtained by comparing the duration of trips in the test dataset with five random realisations of the duration of trips generated by the default model  $L1\_A1\_R1\_1$ - $L1\_A1\_R1\_5$  (top) and with duration of trips generated by evaluated model versions (bottom). The value of  $D$  quantifies the difference between empirical distribution functions of compared datasets. P-value is the probability of concluding that compared datasets have different distributions, providing that the null hypothesis is correct. The value  $D_{0.05} = 0.14$  is the threshold value of the K-S statistic at the significance level of  $\alpha = 0.05$ . In all cases  $D < D_{0.05}$  and the hypothesis that samples are drawn from the same distribution is not rejected.

Model	Movement	D	p-value	Test result
L1_A1_R1_1	sps	0.06	0.93	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_1	sphs	0.12	0.14	no rejected
L1_A1_R1_2	sps	0.07	0.80	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_2	sphs	0.08	0.63	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_3	sps	0.05	0.96	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_3	sphs	0.10	0.27	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_4	sps	0.06	0.47	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_4	sphs	0.10	0.00	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_5	sps	0.09	0.47	not rejected
L1_A1_R1_5	sphs	0.12	0.11	not rejected
L1_A1_R2	sps	0.06	0.86	not rejected
L1_A1_R2	sphs	0.06	0.92	not rejected
L1_A2_R1	sps	0.05	0.96	not rejected
L1_A2_R1	sphs	0.08	0.54	not rejected
L1_A3_R1	sps	0.06	0.86	not rejected
L1_A3_R1	sphs	0.08	0.54	not rejected
L2_A1_R1	sps	0.05	0.99	not rejected
L2_A1_R1	sphs	0.11	0.22	not rejected
L3_A1_R1	sps	0.07	0.71	not rejected
L3_A1_R1	sphs	0.09	0.47	not rejected