

# Social Computing for Post-Earthquake Vulnerability and Resilience Assessment

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# Motivation

#### Resilience

Resilience is the ability of a system, community, or society to resist, absorb, adapt to, and recover from hazards efficiently (Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030).





#### Vulnerability

The susceptibility of a system, community, or society to adverse effects caused by external stresses (e.g. natural disasters, climate shifts, economic fluctuations, and social disruptions).



#### **Human-Centric Disaster Resilience Framework**

Introduces a novel framework that utilizes **social computing techniques**, particularly sentiment analysis, alongside **hazard, damage, damage perception, and systemic disparities** to identify vulnerable communities following earthquakes.

#### Social Media Sentiment Analysis

Emotional composition of social media data

#### Social Equity Assessment

Systemic disparities across a given region

#### Hazard/Damage Assessment

Perceived risk, perceived impact, and actual impact

#### Recovery Assessment

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Temporal trends of sentiment and damage

#### Holistic Disaster Resilience Framework

Combines social media insights, social equity data, hazard and damage assessments, and recovery information for a comprehensive view of community impacts during disasters.

# Social Computing and Natural Hazards

Sentiment (-1~1)

0.1

-0.1

and at at at (Year 2017)

Irma Landfall in U.S.

**Article Count** 

### **Literature Review**

Ratio (0~1)

0.06

0.04

0.02

Formed & Name

- 1. Most studies focus on hurricane & flood
- 2. Social media, social equity, and damage data are often not combined; more comprehensive studies are needed.

(A) Hurricane Harvey

Irma Formed

Harvey Dissipated



Q1. Can sentiment analysis capture community response following earthquakes?

Q2. Can geotagged social media data be used to identify vulnerable areas or communities based on sentiment analysis?

Q3. Does sentiment analysis reflect hazard and damage?

Q4. How does the identification of vulnerable populations using sentiment analysis compare with ground truth data?

### Post-earthquake Social Media

X.com



Felt that one in Dana Point



#### Nextdoor

Montemalaga • 1 day ago • 🕀	•••
Did we just have an earth quack?	
Q 13	
eactions	
🛡 3 🙂 0 💶 0 🙄 0 😵 0 😟 0	
ee 3 previous comments	
/ My quack app alert !! went off 😆 so I think we did!	
Like Reply Share	<b>()</b>
) 👍	
Like Reply Share	
d	
Definitely an earthquake - my seismometers recorded	it nicely
Like Reply Share	
A lot of ducks were flying overhead awhile ago, so I g	uess that's what it was! Ar
earth quack! But in other news, we did have an earthq	uake earlier.
Like Reply Share	
	••
Quack quack!	

## Sentiment Analysis





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## Methodology



### Major Limitation: Data is expensive

# **Case Study**

### 2019 Ridgecrest Earthquake



#### **Event Overview:**

- Foreshock: Magnitude 6.4 on July 4, 2019
- Main Shock: Magnitude 7.1 on July 5, 2019
- Location: Ridgecrest, California

### Impact on Los Angeles:

- Minimal impact due to:
  - Distance (~150 miles from epicenter)
- No major collapses or widespread disruptions



## Sentiment Analysis



Between M6.4 and M7.1 Earthquakes: Positive sentiment decreased, negative sentiment increased.



#### Percent Change in Sentiments - During to After the Earthquake

### **Sentiment Analysis**



Between M6.4 and M7.1 Earthquakes: Positive sentiment decreased, negative sentiment increased.

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# Hazard (PGA) Vs Sentiment



# Hazard (PGV) Vs Sentiment





# **DYFI Vs Sentiment**

# Positive correlation between DYFI responses and negative sentiment.

- Stronger shaking or significant effects reported in DYFI surveys are associated with increased anxiety, fear, and stress.
- Subjective earthquake experiences (DYFI) better explain emotional reactions than objective measurements like PGA and PGV.



## SVI Vs Sentiment

SVI Vulnerability vs Negative Sentiment



### Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)

The current CDC SVI uses 16 U.S. census variables from the 5-year American Community Survey (ACS) to identify communities that may need support before, during, or after disasters.

- Sentiment analysis captures human response to earthquake sequence by increase of negative sentiment and decrease of positive sentiments.
- Sentiments are more correlated to hazard perception (DYFI) than measured hazard (PGA, PGV)
- Integrated approach of conventional vulnerability measures (SVI) and human response (social media insights, DYFI) is a promising tool for vulnerability identification and targeted resource allocation
- Limitation: Data access, representation.







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# Thank You!