

# Geolocating tweets via spatial inspection of information inferred from tweet meta-fields

GeomobTLV April 2022

#### Introduction

- Twitter a robust platform for distributing messages
- More than 500 million users worldwide
- 280 characters only in a tweet



- Sent via web pages, mobile devices & 3<sup>rd</sup> party apps
- Only 1-3 % of the tweets are geolocated (GPS/GeoIP)

## What are the goals?

Developing a spatial approach for georeferencing tweets and verifying potential newsworthy messages



Analyzing natural hazards in Israel and evaluating their severity using Twitter

#### **Motivations**

- Georeferencing tweets spatially and temporally
- Verifying accuracy/veracity using spatial approaches
- Eyewitness/Newsworthy tweets
- Studying Natural Hazards using social media
- Information for decision makers during a catastrophe



יש ציוצים הומוריסטים/סרקסטיים...





#### יש כאלו שאינם רלוונטיים...



### אבל יש ציוצים השווים המון!





Department of Geography and Environmental Studies, University of Haifa





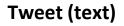
Where is the location the tweet was sent from and where is the location of the phenomena described?

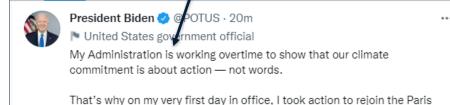


## Georeferencing tweets

Three major approaches:

- GPS/GeoIp of the device (relevant for 1-3% of all tweets)
- Network-related associations (e.g., followers, retweets)
- Georeferencing by matching tokens to lists of known locations (i.e., gazetteers)





Agreement. And we've been continuing our work every day since.

↑7, 495

586

Profile (user location & user description)

<sup>™</sup> 2.7K

<u>,</u>Λ,



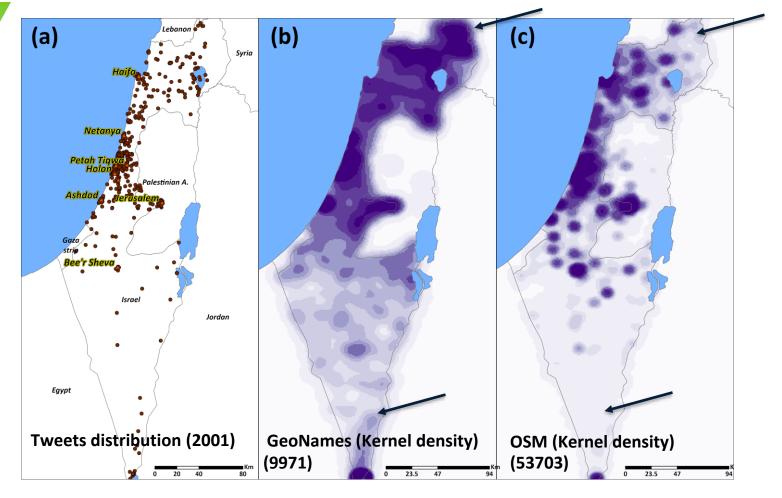
## **Locations proxies**

- The device location (true GPS-based location) >> the location of the reporting user
- Phenomena location >> the location of the described phenomena

#### Cases:

- New York (text)-New York (UL) (while in New York)
- New York (text)-New York (UL) (while in London)
- New York (text)-Berlin (UL) (while in London)

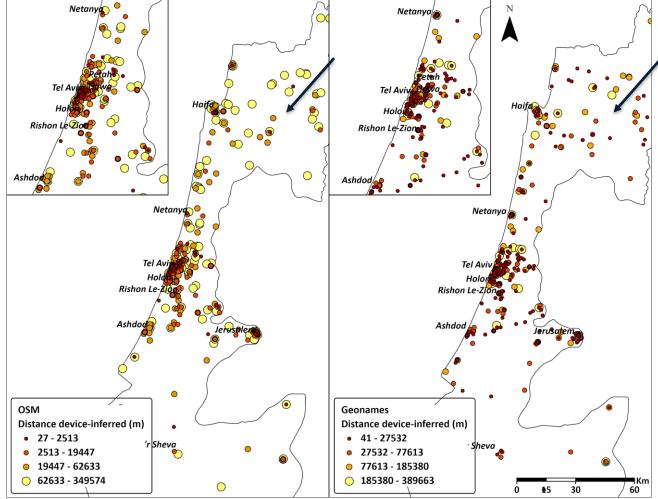
```
The structure
                                                      of a tweet
"id": 6253282,
                                                      (json): the
"id str": "6253282",
"name": "Twitter API",
                                                     User object
"screen_name": "TwitterAPI",
"location": "San Francisco, CA",
"profile location": null,
"description": "The Real Twitter API. Tweets about API changes, service issues
"url": "https:\/\/t.co\/8IkCzCDr19",
"entities": {
   "url": {
       "urls": [{
           "url": "https:\/\/t.co\/8IkCzCDr19",
           "expanded url": "https:\/\/developer.twitter.com",
           "display url": "developer.twitter.com",
```



Department of Geography and Environmental Studies, University of Haifa

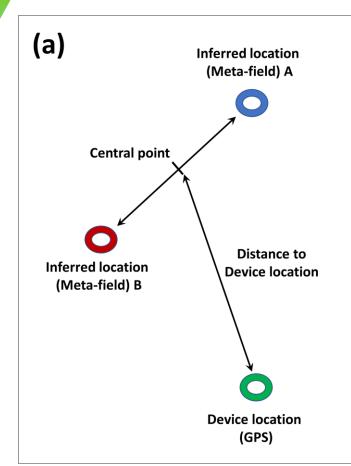
## Matching tokens-localities

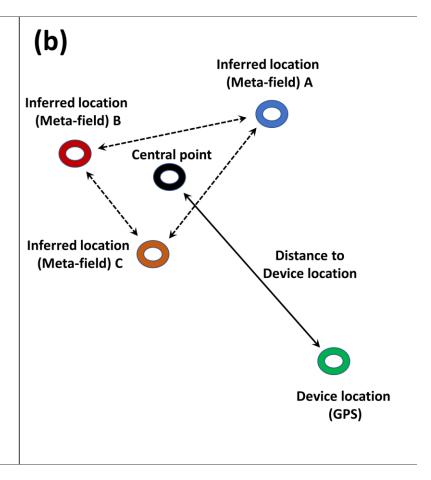
- Tokenizing the text, user location & user description fields
- Matching tokens (tweet) >> localities (gazetteer) using the Levenshtein Distance algorithm
- $\blacksquare$  Extracting a location (x/y/z) + the score (quality) of matching
- Benchmark comparing to geolocated (GPS) tweets

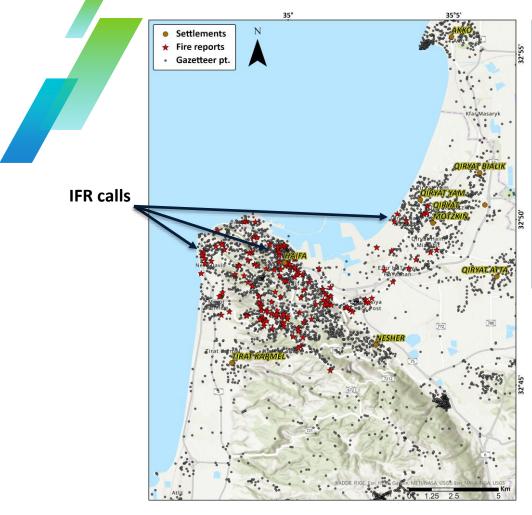


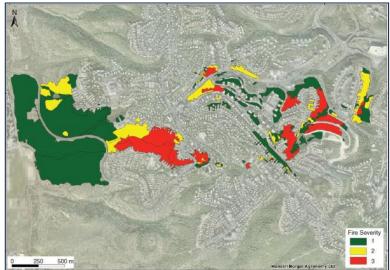
Department of Geography and Environmental Studies, University of Haifa

# Proxy inference



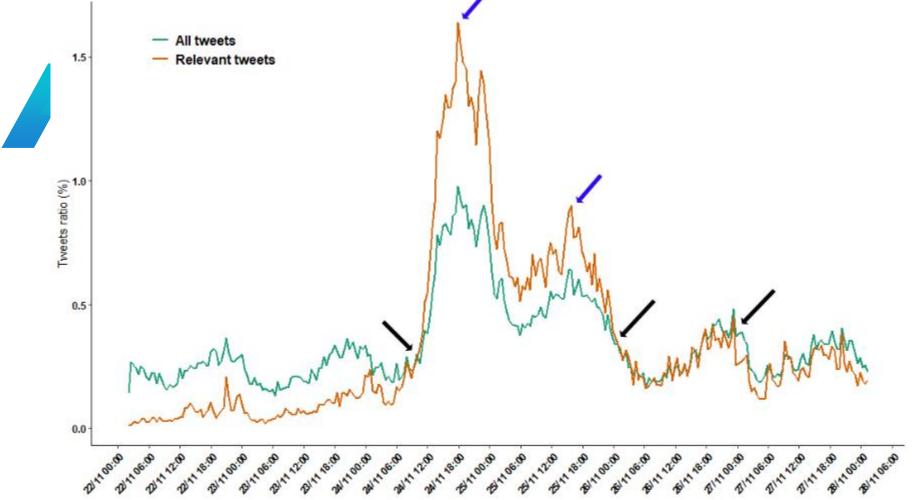


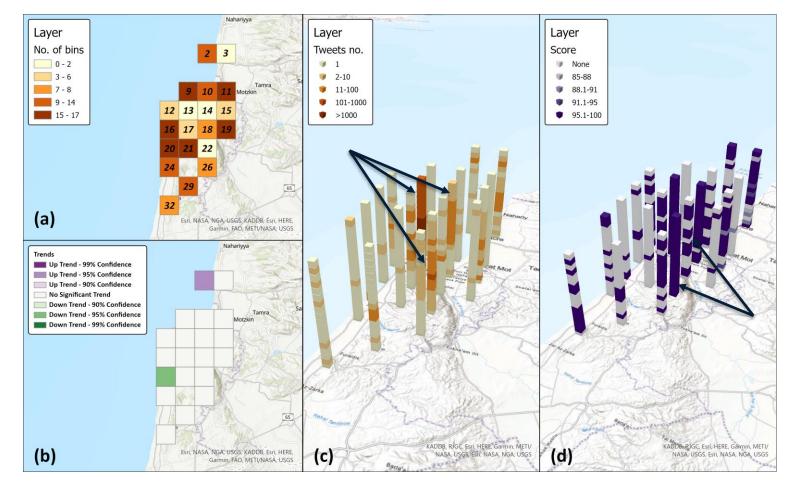




Fire severity in Haifa (credit: Tessler et al., 2019)

Department of Geography and Environmental Studies, University of Haifa





Department of Geography and Environmental Studies, University of Haifa

## Summary

- Geonames/OSM datasets for tweets georeferencing
- Meta-fields of tweets as sources of information
- Device location vs. phenomena location
- Proxies/indications for newsworthy tweets

### Thank You!

International Journal of Applied Earth Observations and Geoinformation 105 (2021) 102593



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

#### International Journal of Applied Earth Observations and Geoinformation

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/jag



Geolocating tweets via spatial inspection of information inferred from tweet meta-fields

Motti Zohar

Department of Geography and Environmental Studies, University of Halfa, Israel

https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S 0303243421003007

The research was funded by the Israel Ministry of Science and Technology and the National Emergency Management Authority of the Ministry of Defense (Grant #3-14737)