



Leveraging Social Media to Map Disasters

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Two Facts:

1. During a natural disaster it is essential for first responders to have access to victims' locations.
2. People often use social media to report their status.

The Goal:

Leverage social media to locate people in need of emergency disaster relief.

Process


Data Collection




Processing Data



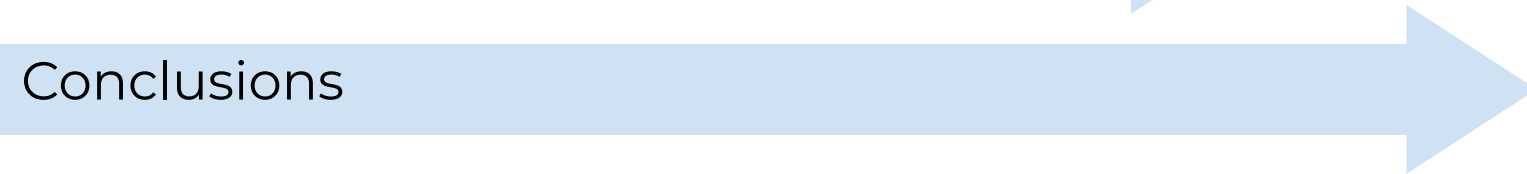
Exploratory Data Analysis



Modeling & Mapping



Conclusions



Data Collection

- Multiple social media options: Twitter, Facebook, Instagram
- Twitter's basic API is restrictive
- Third party package, Twitterscraper was used

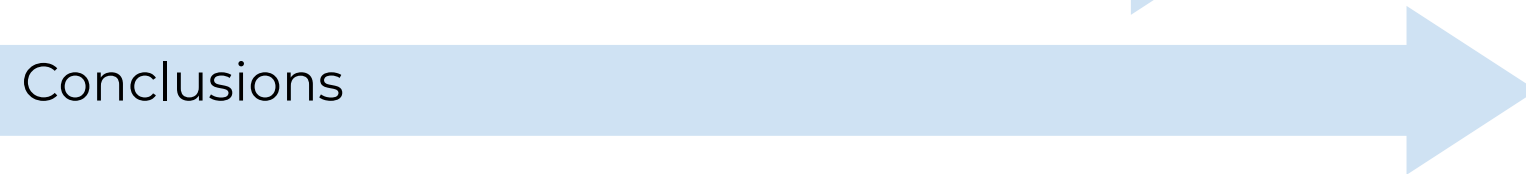
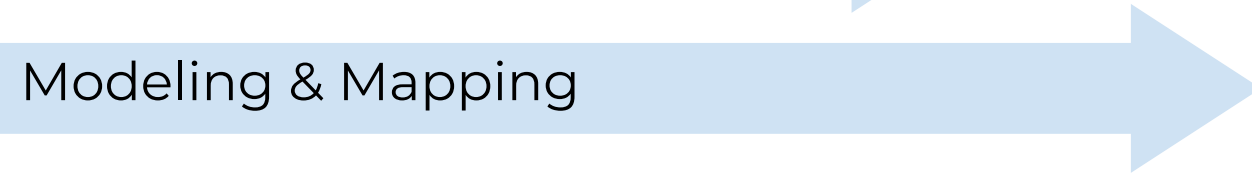


Disaster Sourcing

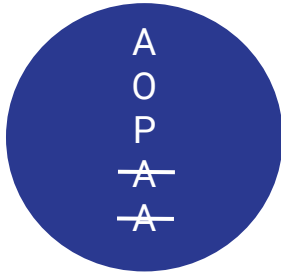
- To make a robust model, multiple disaster events were targeted
 - Hurricane Harvey (Aug-Sept 2017)
 - Montecito Mudslides (Jan 2018)
 - Southern Tornadoes (April 2019)
 - Noreaster (March 2018)
 - Floods (July 2019)
- Total tweets collected: 22,862



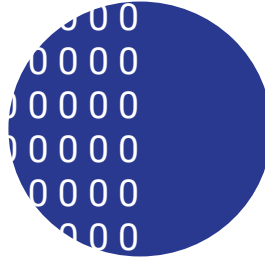
Process



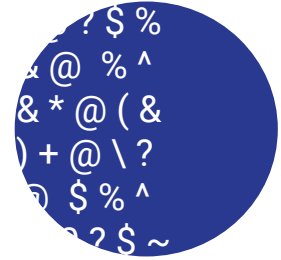
NLP Preprocessing



Drop Duplicates



Check for Nulls



**Remove Unnecessary
Punctuation**

Creating Target Variable

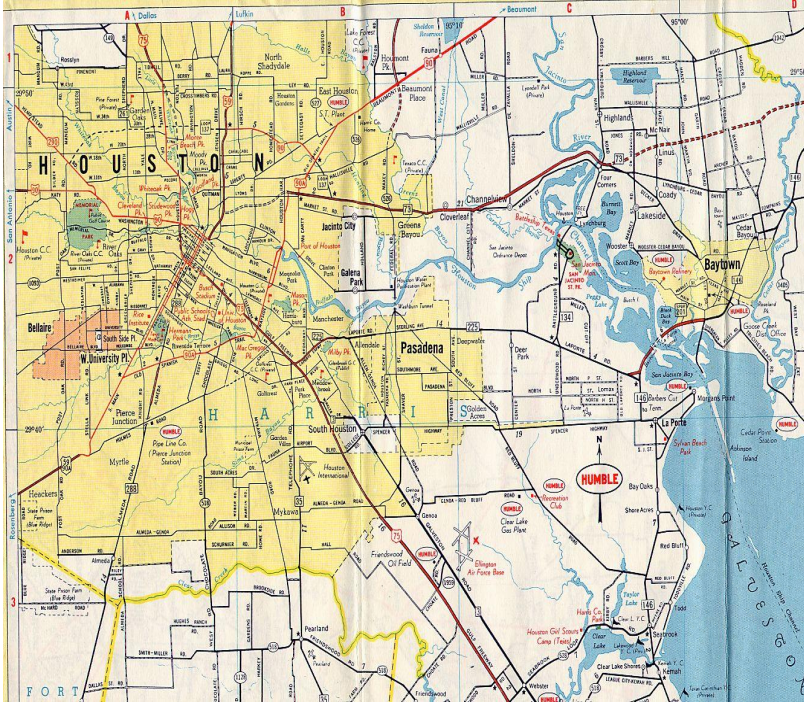
- Create critical bag of words

E.g. medivac, sos, & save me

- Mapped to tweets

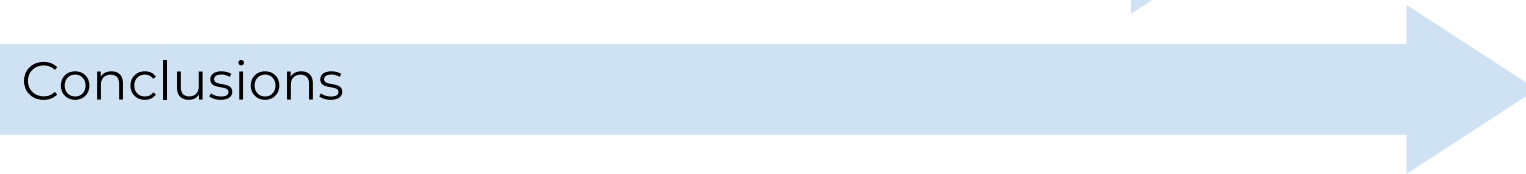
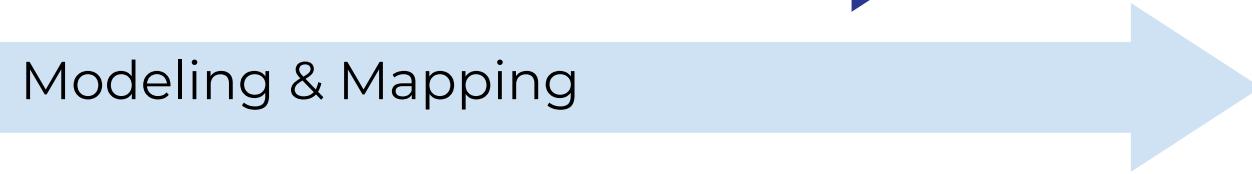


Assigning Locational Data

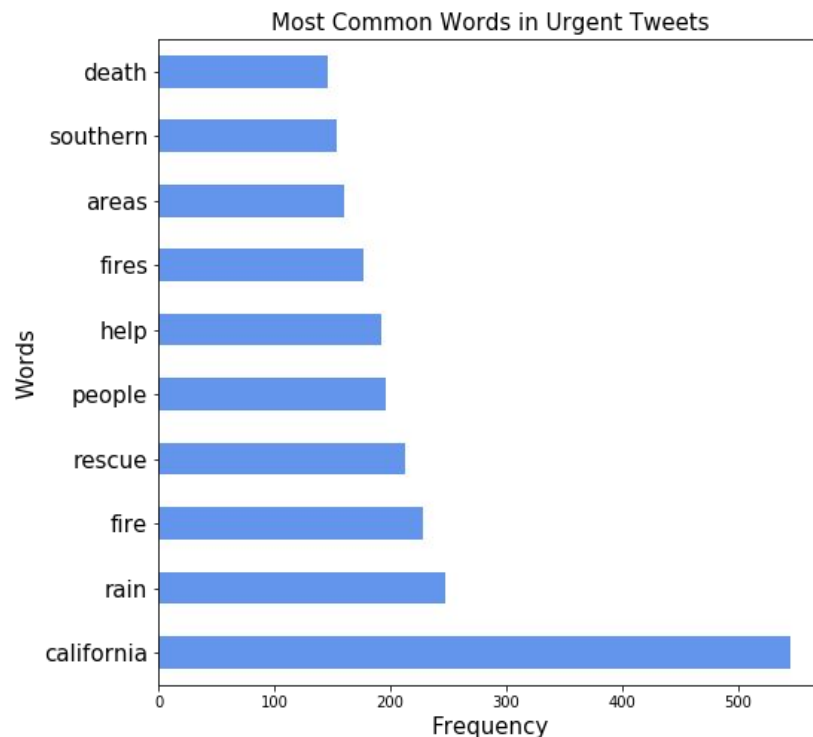
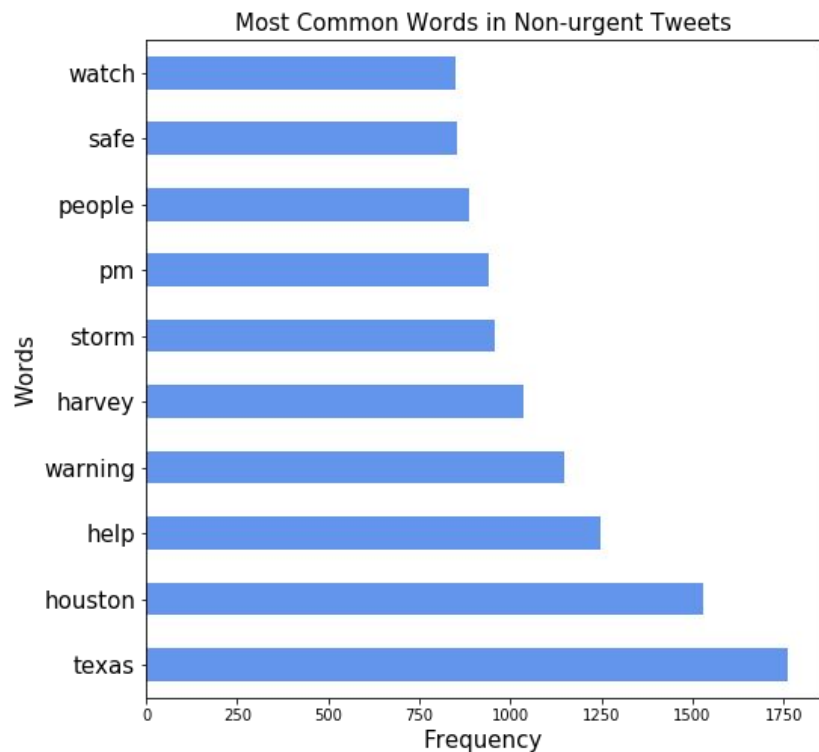


- Geolocation was not available for our tweets
- Locations were randomly assigned to tweets
- Five areas were created to simulate concentrated areas

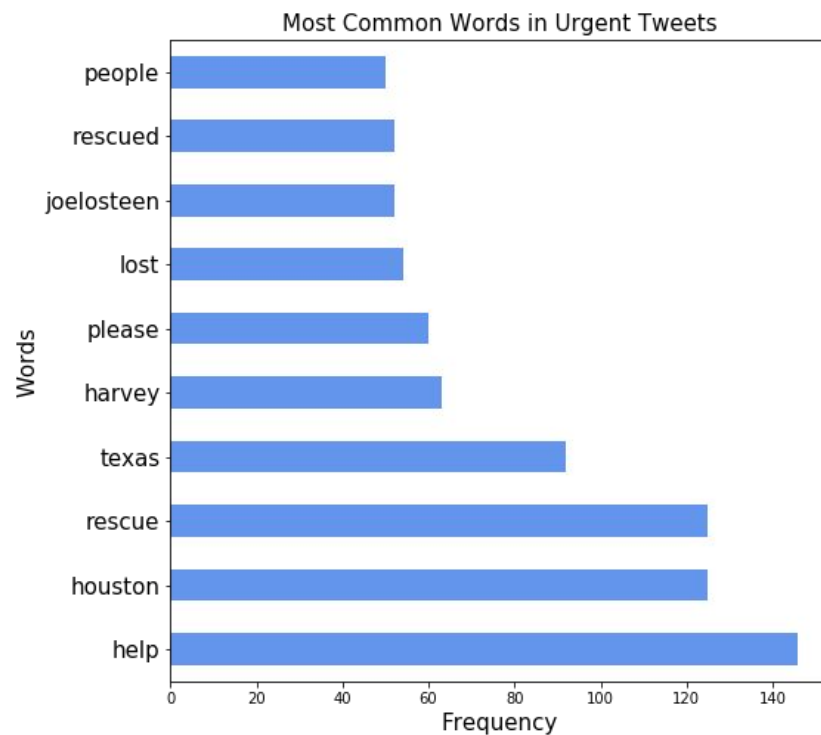
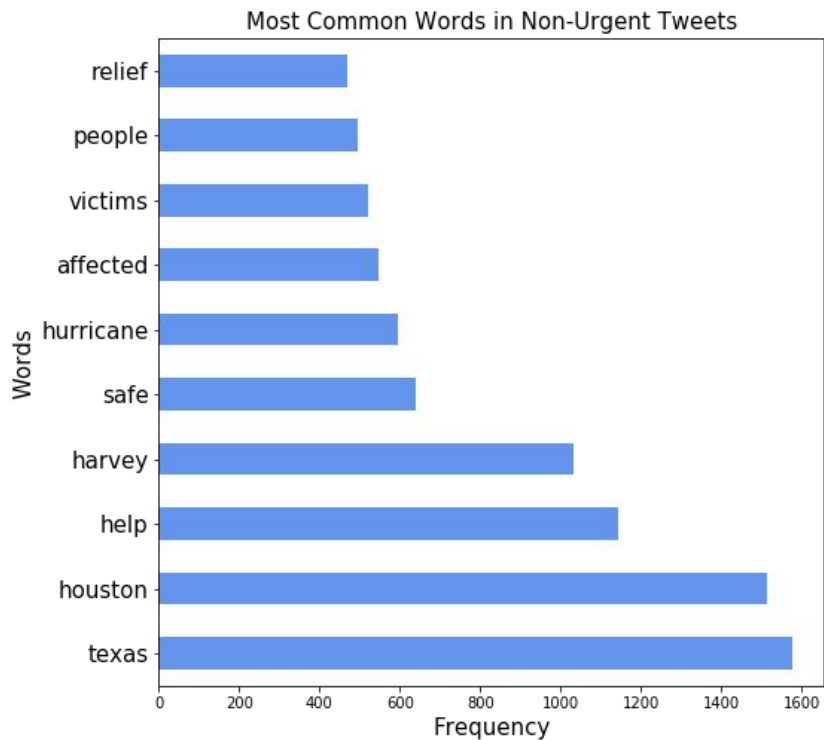
Process



Total Dataset

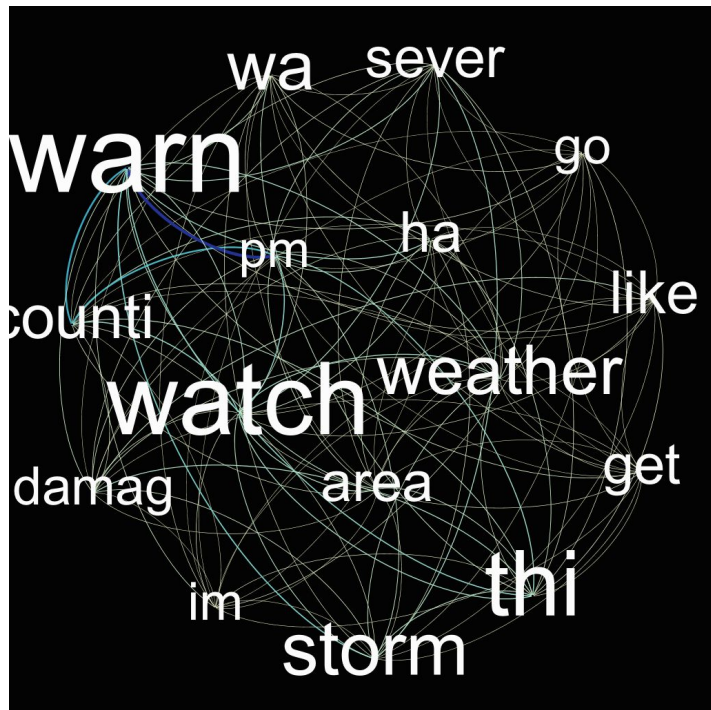


Hurricanes

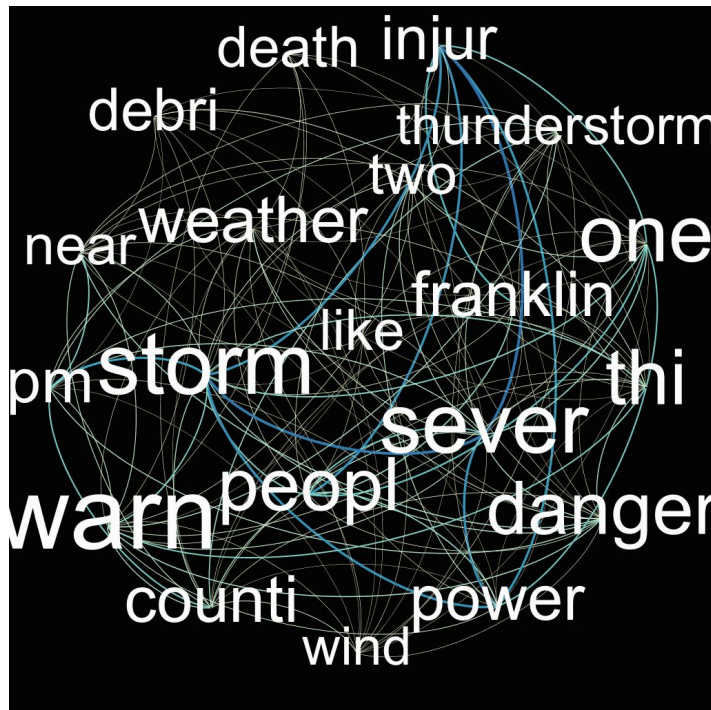


Tornado

Non Urgent

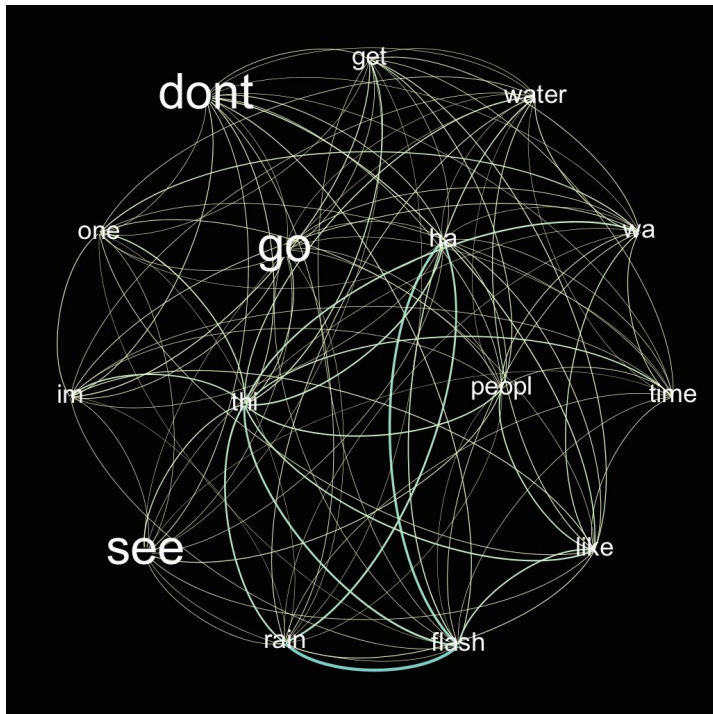


Urgent

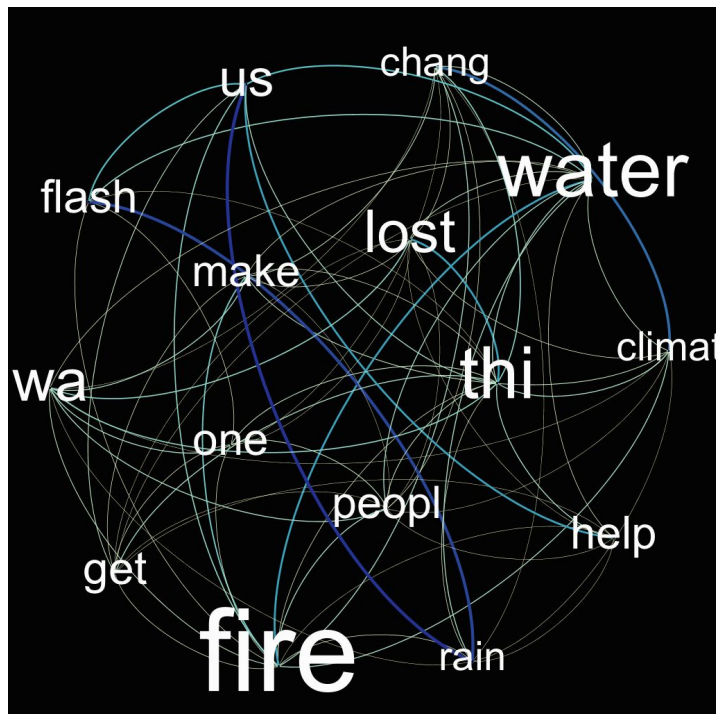


Floods

Non Urgent

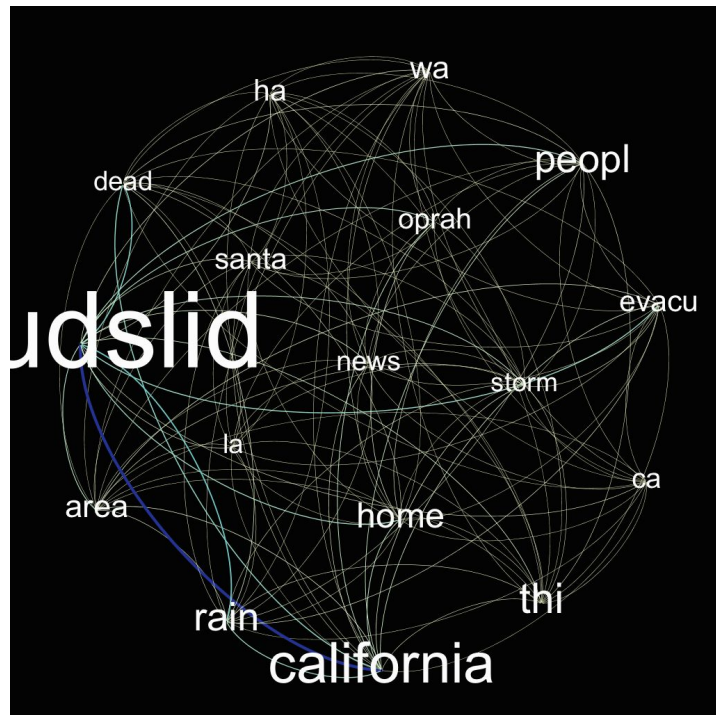


Urgent

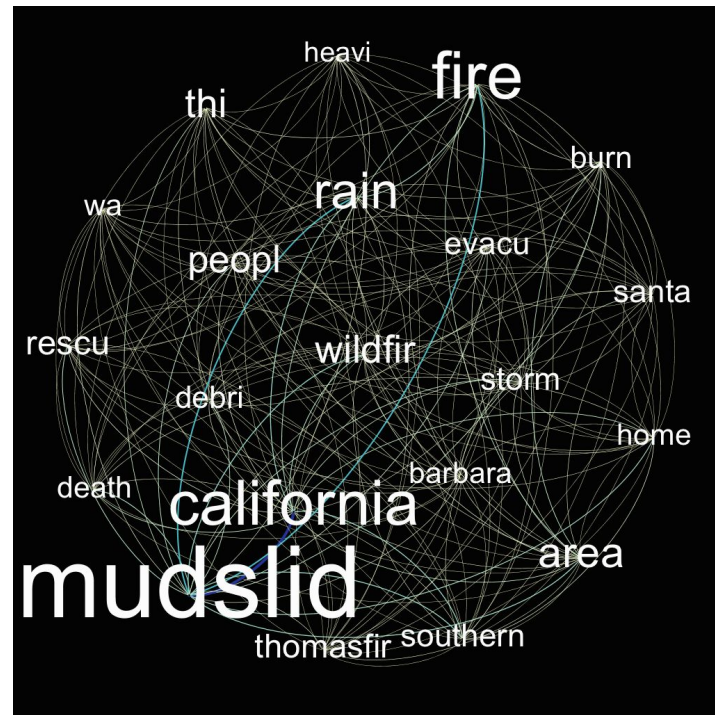


Mudslides

Non Urgent

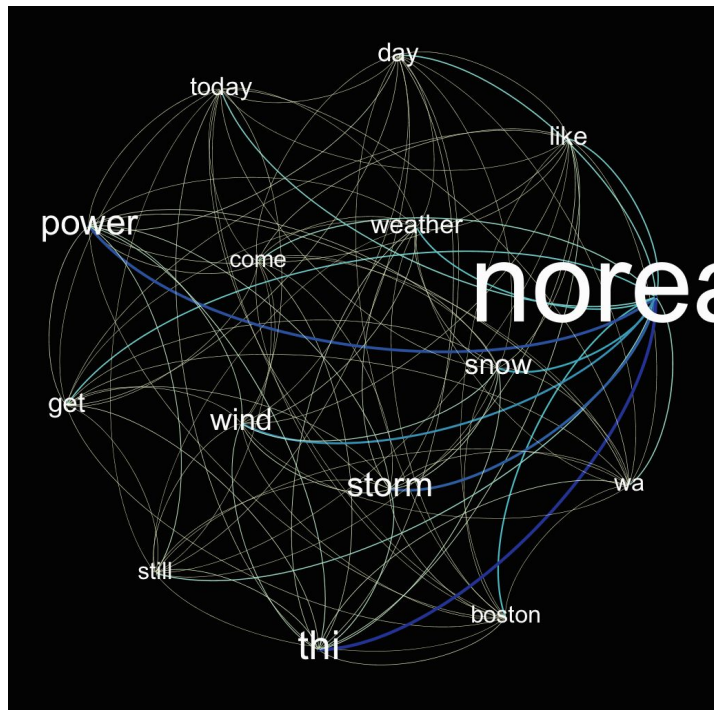


Urgent

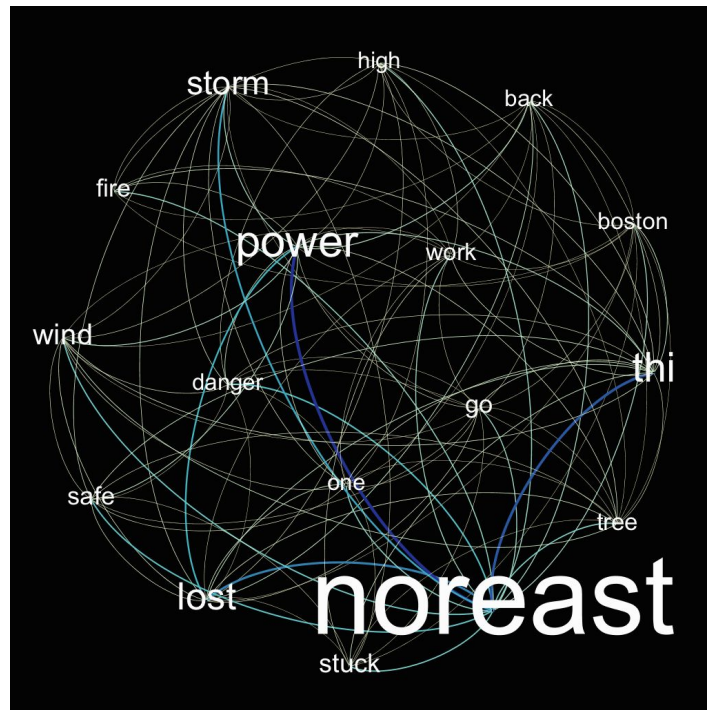


Noreaster

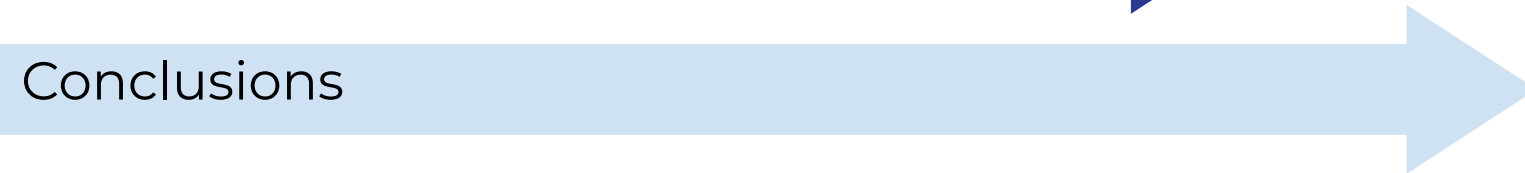
Non Urgent



Urgent



Process



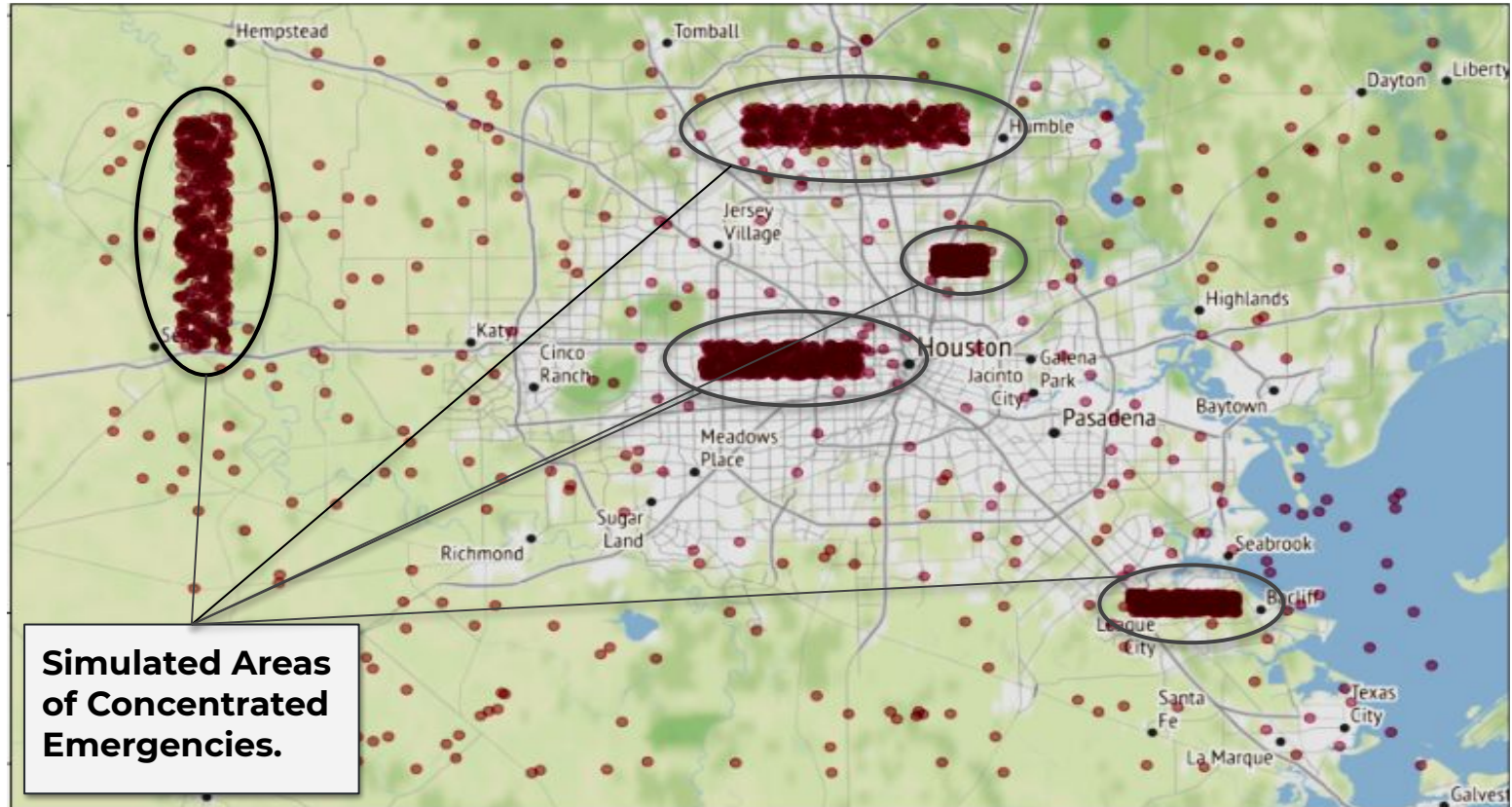
Model Selection

- Several classification models were used
 - Logistic regression, random forest, adaptive boosting
- CountVectorizer was used with a custom set of stop words
 - Including top words shared by positive/negative classes
- GridSearchCV was used to search through large sets of parameters
- Best model was determined to be AdaBoost

Model Evaluation

- Recall (sensitivity) was selected as the target metric
 - False negatives should be minimized
- Final model performance: 89% recall
 - 489 Predicted Positives / 551 Actual Positives
- Positive tweets are then visually represented

Mapping Urgent Tweets



Process

Data Collection



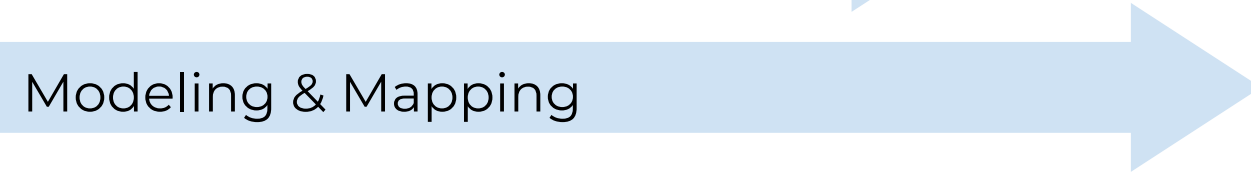
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Limitations

- Identification Issues
- Data Issues
- Privacy Issues

Recommendations

- Broader social media access.
- Real time geo-locations.
- Concentration of each post's timing.
- Greater variation and quantity of posts.



Thank You

Questions?

Sources

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