Earthquake and fire hazard risk perception: A study on the emerging Rangpur City of Bangladesh

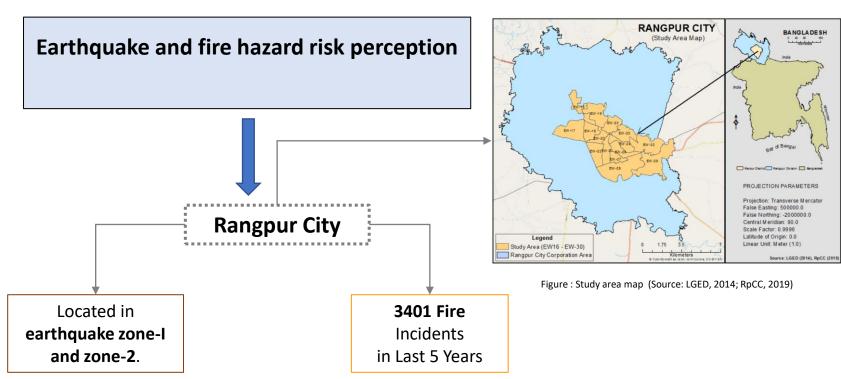
Md Zakiur Rahman^{1,2}, F. Atun Girgin² & Javier A. Martinez²

1. Department of Geography and Environmental Science, Faculty of Life and Earth Sciences, Begum Rokeya University, Rangpur, Bangladesh 2. Department of Urban and Regional Planning and Geo-Information Management, Faculty of Geo-Information Science and Earth Observation, University of Twente, The Netherlands





INTRODUCTION



No study has been found on disaster risk perception in the context of Rangpur City



RESEARCH OBJECTIVE/S

The overall objective is to to assess the risk perception of earthquake hazard and fire hazards in RpCC

Objective 1

To assess and map the risk perception of earthquake hazard and fire hazard of the residents of RpCC

Objective 2

To investigate the influence of demographic and socio-economic factors on the risk perception of each hazard.

Objective 3

To investigate the preparedness on earthquake and fire hazards.

Objective 4

To propose planning guidelines and policy interventions (to meet SDG goal 11.B) for reducing these two hazards.



RESEARCH METHODS

Adopted a mixed-method (quantitative and qualitative) approach.

Risk Perception Index

Questionnaire	Number
Approached	600
Agreed and conducted	558
Error/Problematic	176
Kept for Analysis	382

A total of **nine** key **persons** were interviewed. Most of them are from the Rangpur City Corporation, Fire Service and Civil Defense, and local university.



EARTHQUAKE RISK PERCEPTION INDEX

Total **eight questions/statements** were formulated/adapted (Kung & Chen, 2012; Paul & Bhuiyan, 2010; Shrestha et al., 2018) to calculate earthquake risk perception.

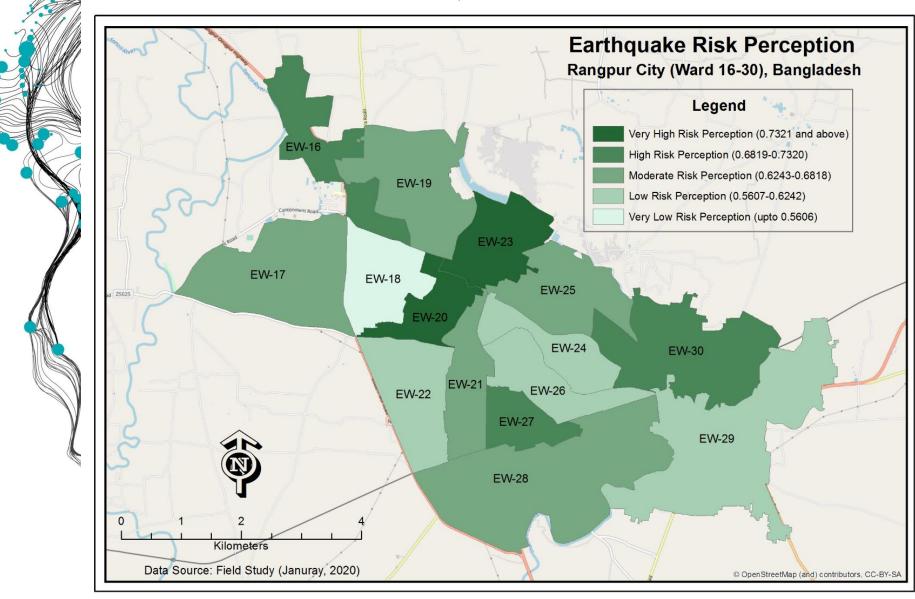
- 1. Did you witness or experience any earthquake?
- 2. Do you agree that a severe earthquake may hit your living place?
- 3. Do you agree that the earthquake will affect you and your family?
- 4. Do you agree that the earthquake may result in your property damage?
- 5. Do you agree that the earthquake may result in death and injury?
- 6. How fearful are you about a possible earthquake?
- 7. Do you have any first aid kit or any emergency kit to face earthquake occurrence?
- 8. Do you have any emergency exit for such type of situation?

Seismic
$$RPI = \frac{P1+P2+\dots+Pn}{n}$$
 (Equation 4)

Where,

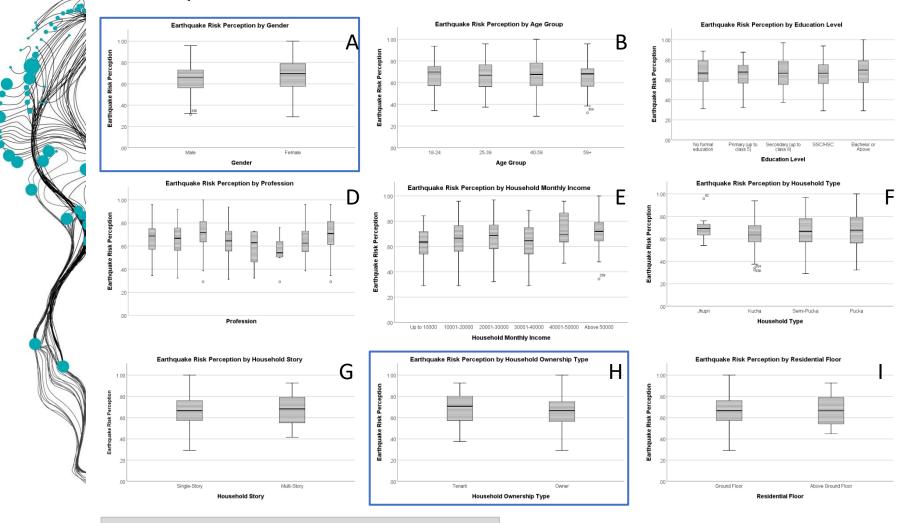
P=score derived from the question/statement based on Likert scale and N= number of questions/statements.

SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF EARTHQUAKE RISK PERCEPTION





EARTHQUAKE RISK PERCEPTION & SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS



Women have anticipated a higher risk of earthquake hazard as they are more vulnerable to this hazard.

Tenants have anticipated **more risk** of earthquake hazard than the house owners.

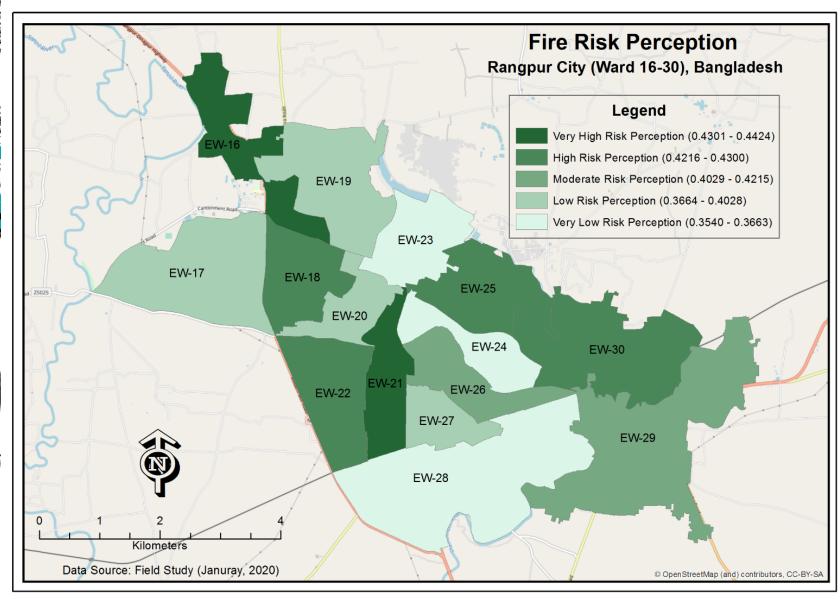


FIRE RISK PERCEPTION INDEX

Total twelve questions/statements were formulated/adapted (Chan et al., 2018) to calculate fire risk perception.

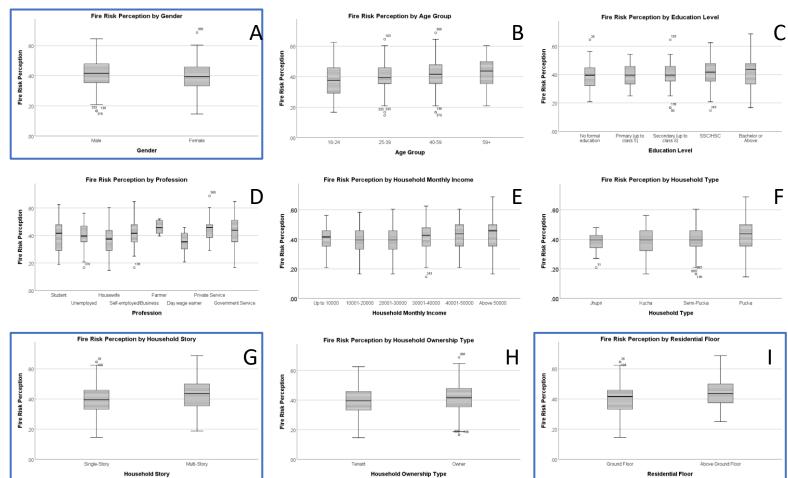
- 1. Did you witness or experience any fire accident?
- 2. What is the level of risk of fire at your house do you think?
- 3. Do you think the fire can occur from cooker/stove at your home?
- 4. Do you go somewhere else or do other jobs while cooking?
- 5. How frequently you check the condition/status of your stove/cooker?
- 6. Do you think an electric short circuit can cause fire at your home?
- 7. How frequently you check the electricity line of your house?
- 8. Do you know where the electric main switch of your house is?
- 9. Do you use multi-plug at your home?
- 10. Do you have a fire extinguisher (e.g. fireball, fire blanket etc.) at your home?
- 11. Do you have a smoke detector and/or fire alarm at your home?
- 12. Have you ever participated in any fire drill?

SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF FIRE RISK PERCEPTION





FIRE RISK PERCEPTION & SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS



Men have anticipated higher risk of fire hazard. Because they are more concern about the immediate financial loss.

Residents from **higher household-story** and **higher residential floor** anticipated more risk of fire hazard.



PREPAREDNESS ON EARTHQUAKE & FIRE HAZARD

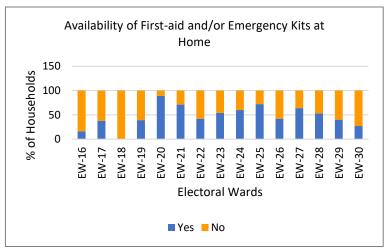


Figure: Availability of first-aid and emergency kits at home

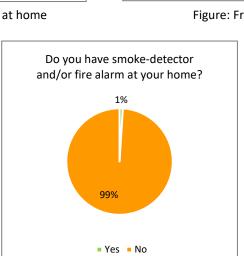


Figure: Presence of fire extinguisher

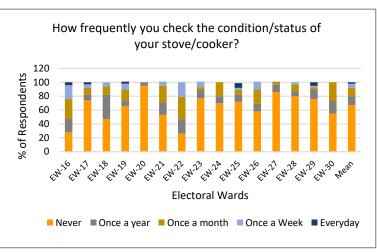


Figure: Frequency of checking stove/cooker

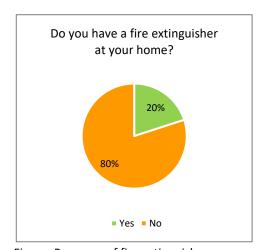


Figure: Presence of fire extinguisher

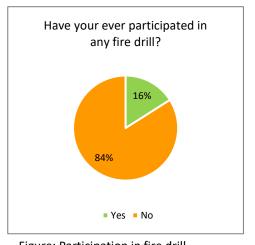


Figure: Participation in fire drill



SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS

☐ Earthquake risk perception (ERP) has significant relations with gender and household ownership.

☐ Fire risk perception (FRP) has significant relations with gender, household-story, and residential floor.

☐ Moreover, ERP is higher in women, and FRP is higher in men.

So, awareness programs could be initiated considering the above facts. At the same time, EW-18 needs much attention in preparedness measures.

□EW-16 could be a model EW.







PLANNING GUIDELINES AND POLICY INTERVENTIONS

To reduce disaster risk-

- ☐ Widening the roads
- ☐ Ensuring availability of water/fire hydrants
- ☐ Maintaining the **building codes**
- ☐ Increasing the capacity of Fire Service and Civil Defence (FSCD) immediately (250 high-rise buildings under construction).
- **Not giving permission** of new high-rise buildings until the FSCD achieves the ability.
- □ Emergency exit, fire alarm, and smoke detected should be obligatory at every households.













THANKS YOUR KIND ATTENTION

