How Persons with Special Needs at times of Disaster (PSND) were Responded to during 2007 March Noto Peninsula Earthquake

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Assessment Workshops on Responses to Noto Peninsula EQ Disaster for PSND's

- PHN's & City Dpt. Care Managers
 (7 Personels, Monzen Branch, May 15, 2007)
- Presidents of Neighborhood Assoc., District Welfare Commissioner, Community Center Personnel, Volunteer Fire Fighter Chiefs (Moro-Oka Area (4 participants, Moro-Oka, May 15, 2007)
- Presidents of Neighborhood Assoc., District Welfare Commissioner
 (8 participants, Kawarada, May 20th
- District Welfare Commissioner, DWC assistant volunteers(Monzen, & Kuroshima District)
 (10 participants at Monzen Public Health Center, May 21st)
- Long-term Care Service Care Manager Meeting
 (20 Participants, Wajima City Local Health Center, May 21st)
- Community Center Personnel
 (6 Participants, Monzen Branch Office, June 6th)
- City Office Department Personnels (EOC, Monzen Branch, Wajima Headquaters)
 (19 participants, at Monzen Public Health Center, August 8)
- Individual Interviews to PSND's & Their Families (10 participants at Monzen, To-ge & Moro-Oka Tem. Housing Projects, August 9th)

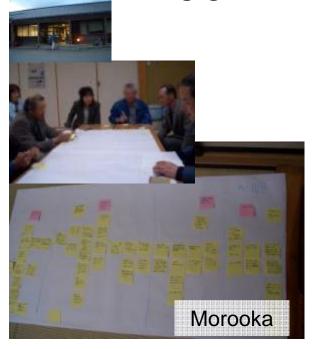
2007/May

Aug

75 Participants



Community (Morooka, Kuroshima, Monzen) Response during the March 25 2007 Noto Peninsula Earthquake





Community Residents (Morooka, Kuroshima, Monzen) Placards that were Response (N=281) Gargle, hand wash, used during the thorough October 2006 disaster "I don't want to be 10~100 Hours ventilation, 1000 Hours drill were kept to move to the around the evacuation 32 separate eating and (76 cards) rds) shelter because I sleeping quarters, area, using it made cannot use the toilet Smooth quarantine infected The shelter Elderly checking attendance there," said the reception of patients, persons in established its of community persons were elderly with weak aid because charge of toilets are system of selfafraid to use residents possible. legs who was urged of the selfnot allowed inside (Morooka) the portable governance to move to the governance the kitchen toilettes shelter. in the 35 29 shelters were 30 well-24 25 established 20 19 20 14 11 15 10 6 6 5 the shelter headquarters was ages ke sed, wn ncerns in the ganizing the sanitation eiter's conducted safety outside groups standardized organized and contact with ng as ce for unevacuation/persuasion Continue safety watch Making the welfare maps over vulnerable enabled the minseiiin to The safety watch individuals who The community memorize the maps, over unevacuated stayed at home, tarp members therefore making at easier disaster victims independently sheets, garbage, to confirm if the started the next started managing responding to requests, vulnerable persons were day the shelters pick-up service sheltered.



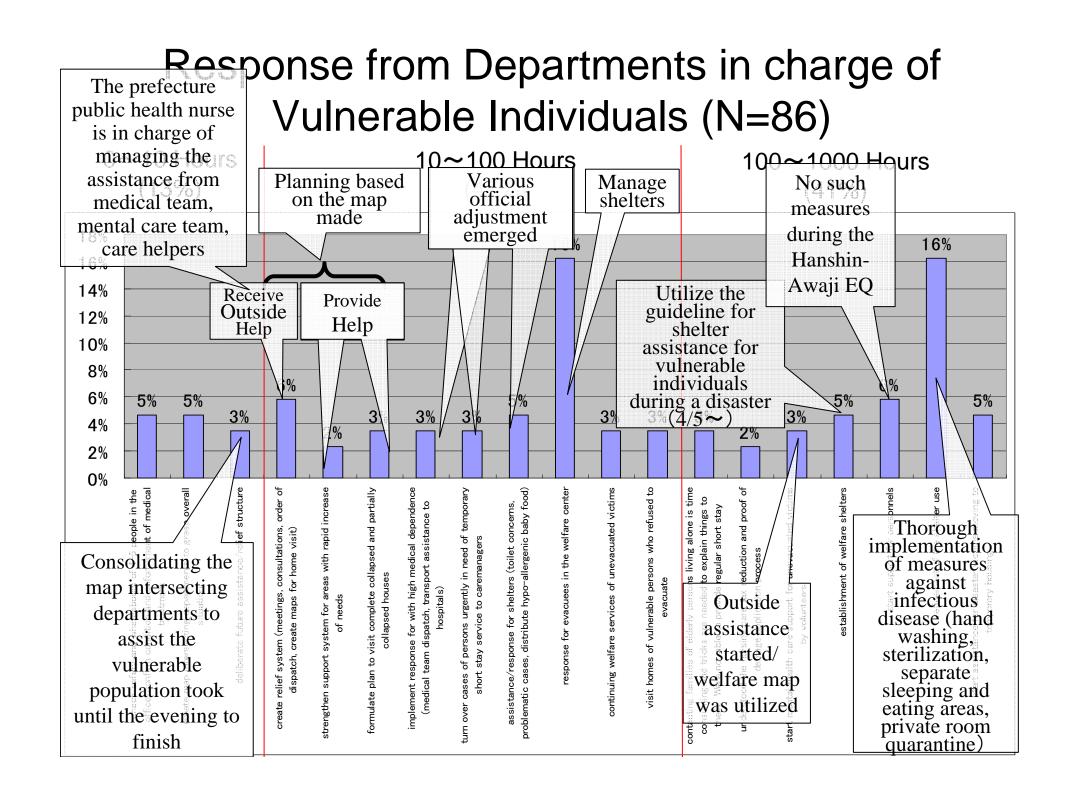


Government's (Departments in charge of Vulnerable Individuals) Response during the March 25 2007 Noto Peninsula Earthquake













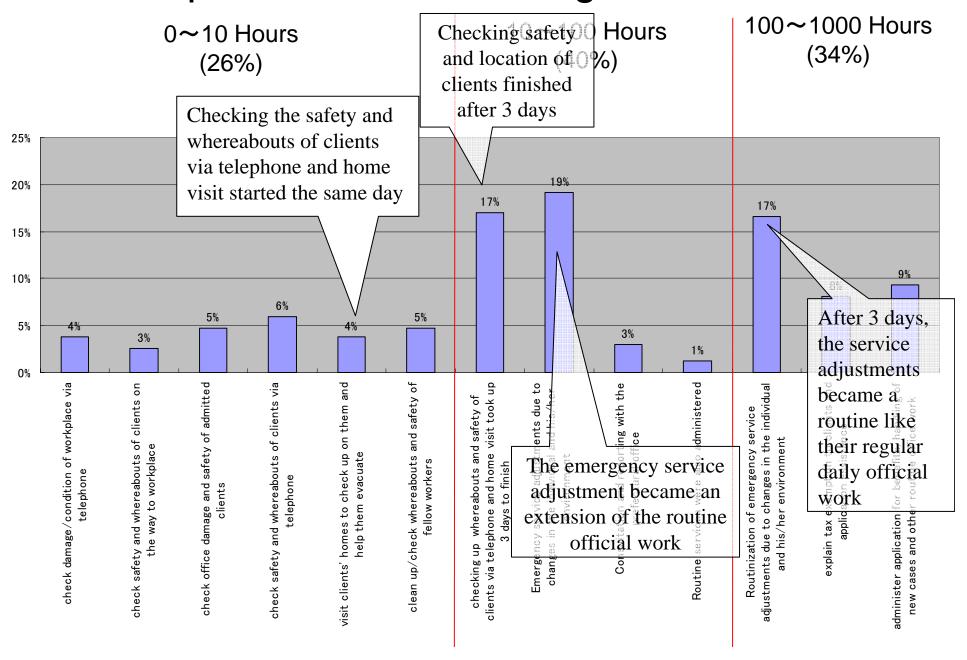
Long-Term Care Service (LTCS) Care Managers' Response during the March 25 2007 Noto Peninsula Earthquake







Response of Care Managers (N=235)



Who did What?

0 to 10hr, 10hr to 100hr, 100 to 1000hr Disaster Phase Analysis

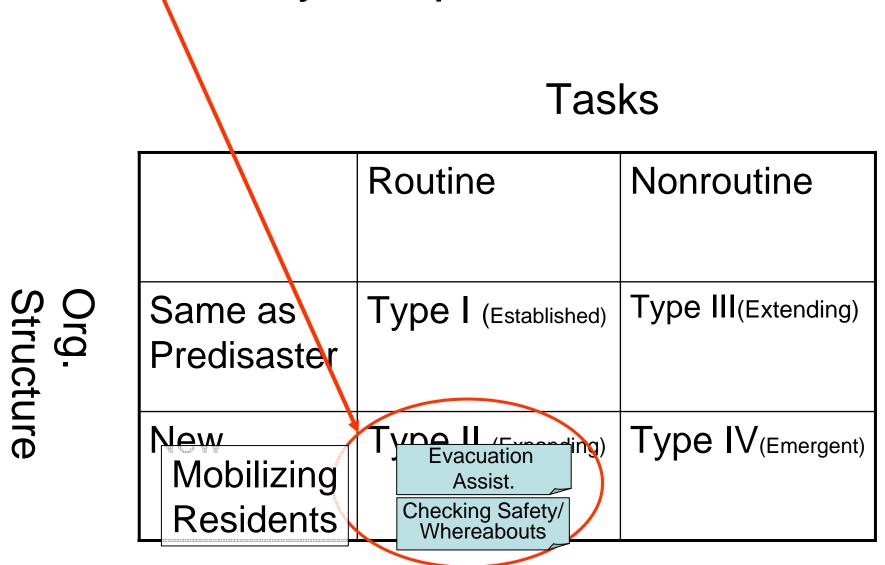
DRC Framework to Analyze Organizational Response to Disaster

Tasks

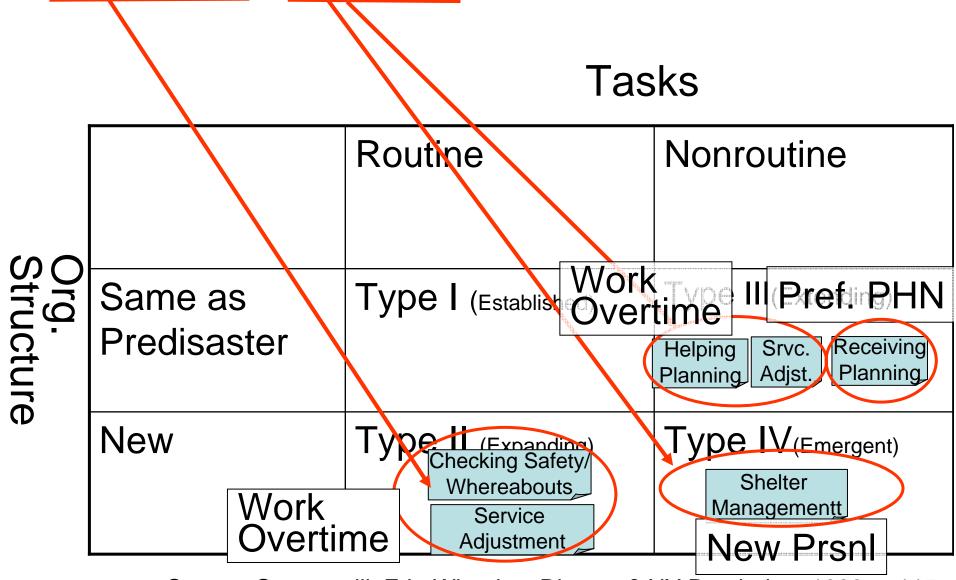
Org. Structure

	Routine		Nonroutine
Same as Predisaster	J 1		Type III Extending
New	Type II Expanding		Type IV Emergent

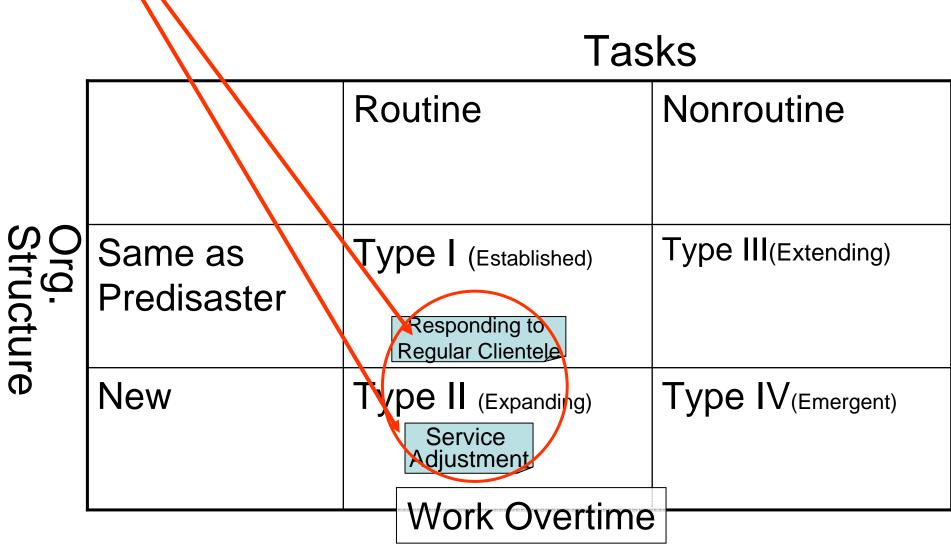
Organizational Response to Disaster Community Response: 0~10hr



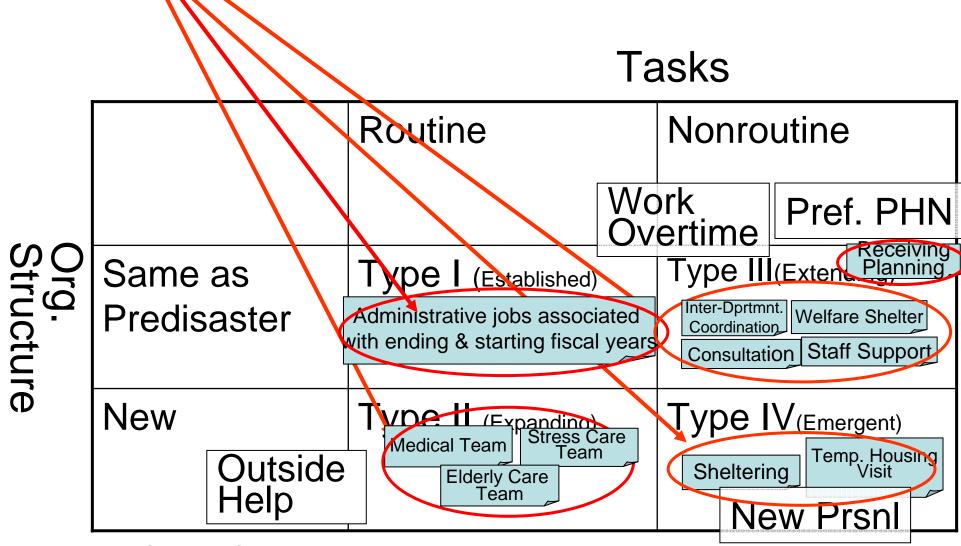
Organizational Response to Disaster Care Mngr & City Dpt. Response: 10~100hr



Organizational Response to Disaster Care Mngr. Response: 100hr~1000hr



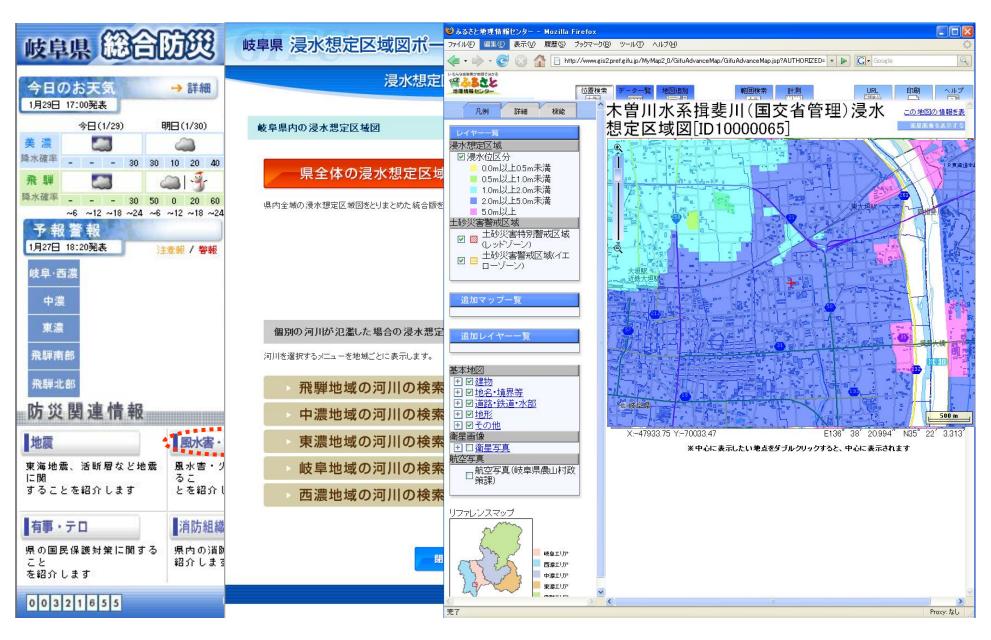
Organizational Response to Disaster City Dpt. Response: 100~1000hr



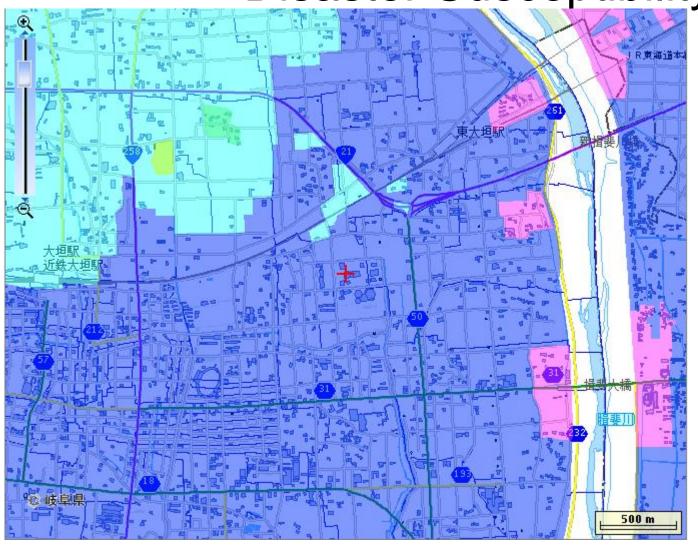
Vulnerability as a function of Hazards, Person, & Environment

Vulnerability is NOT intrinsic to a Person, but is a Social Construction

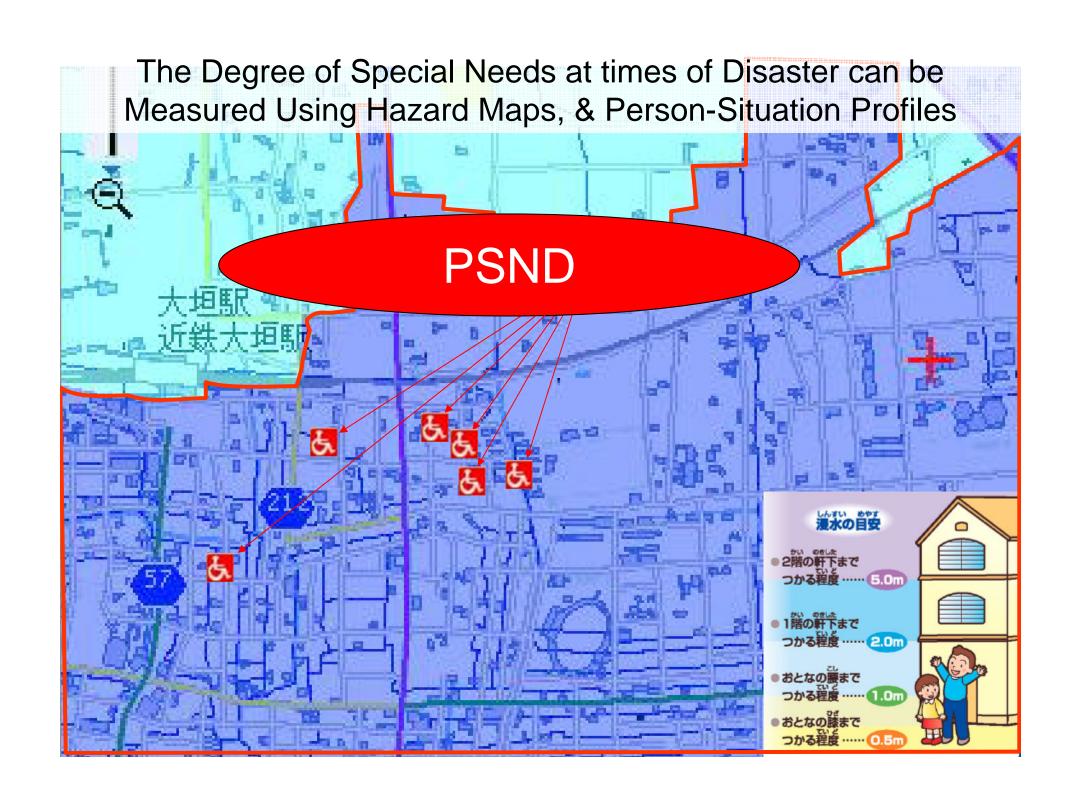
Hazard Maps are Made Available from Municipality, Prefecture, & National Government Web Sites



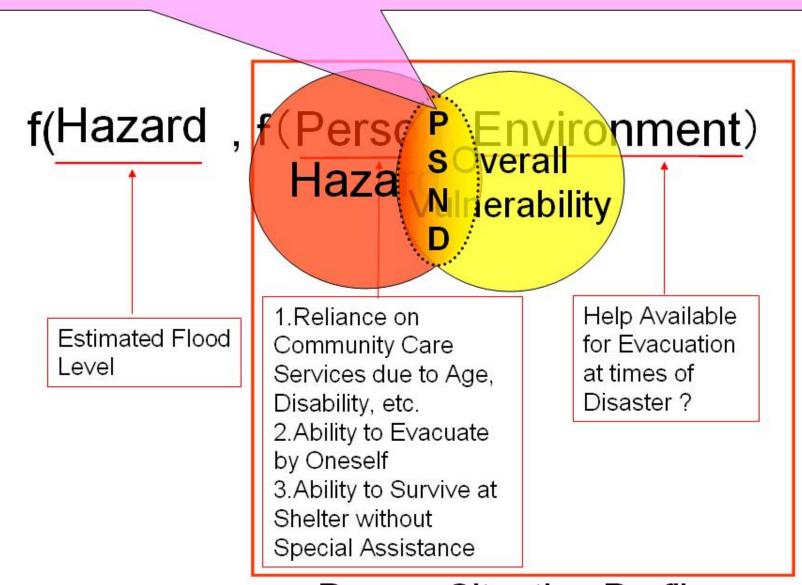
Hazard Maps are Used as a Tool to Warn Disaster Susceptibility







Person with Special Needs at times of Disaster



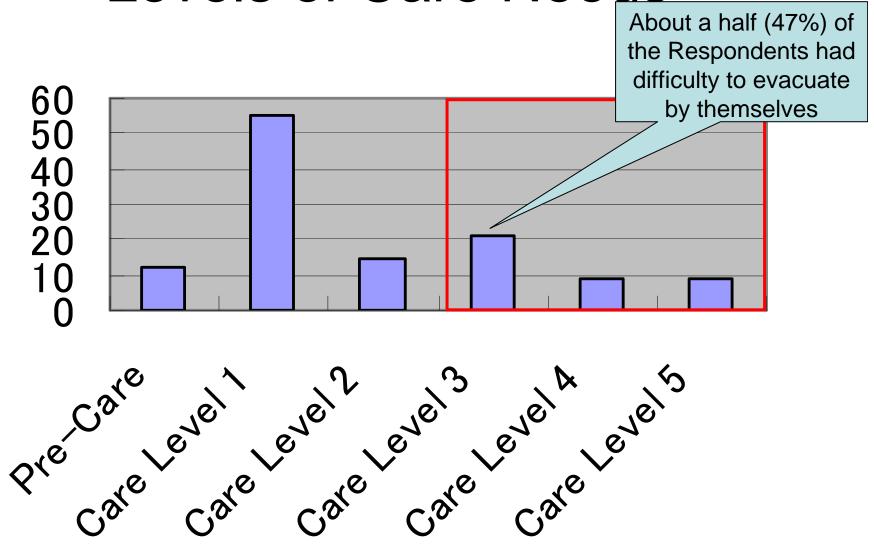




GIS Mapping of Persons with Special Needs at times of Disaster (PSND)

Kobe City Project

Levels of Care Needs



Social Isolation Scale Items & Weights

Item options weights were obtained by means of Optimal Scaling that assigned weights to maximize the internal consistency reliability (Cronbach's alpha).

		Frequency	Weights
Gender	M ale	46	0.411
	Female	77	-0.265
Age	Under 65	14	-0.065
	65 - 75	21	0.080
	75 - 85	58	0.108
	85 -	30	-0.284
Using Shor-	Yes	17	0.687
term Stay Service	No	106	-0.124
Using Day-	Yes	61	0.333
Care Services			3,000
	No	62	-0.351
Using Home-	Yes	69	-0.614
Help Services	No	54	0.757
Types of	Single	36	-1.247
Family	Couple	40	0.889
	Living with Son	27	-0.009
	Living with Daughter	16	0.463
	Living with Partent	1	1.108
	Living with Grandchild	2	-0.438
	Living with Sibling	1	0.421
Alone during	Yes	57	-0.802
Day	No	61	0.774
	N.A.	5	
Key Person	Spouse	32	1.091
	Son	36	-0.577
	Daughter	28	-0.218
	Daughter in Law	5	0.142
	Sibling	5	-1.145
	Other	2	-0.303
	N.A.	15	
Key Person Address	The Same	63	0.666
	The Same Block	7	-0.198
	The Same Ward	13	-0.857
	The Same City	8	-1.511
	The Same Prefctr	4	-1.251
	Outside Prefetr	5	-1.469
	N.A.	23	

Female, over 85 yrs of age, Using home-help as opposed to day-care or short-term stay services, Living alone, Not Living with key person

Housing Structure & Location of Bedroom Index

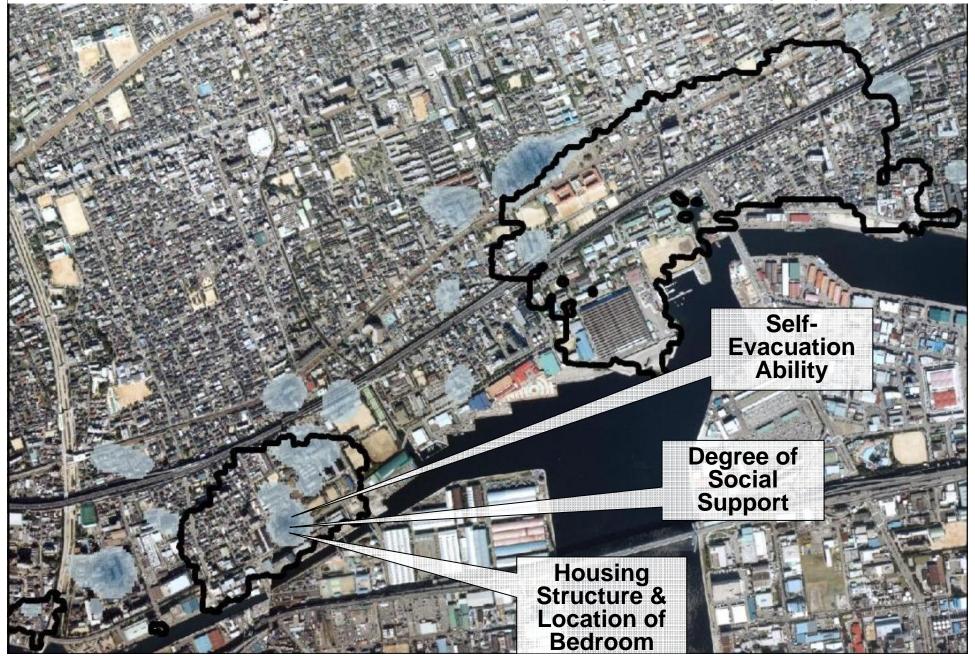
		Frequency	Weight
Bedroom Floor	1st Floor	49	-1.078
	2nd Floor or above	74	0.712
When the House	Before 1981	48	-0.408
was built	After 1981	75	0.259
House Structure	Woden	31	-1.550
	RC-Reinforced	90	0.537
	N.A.	2	

Estimating Relative Importance of the Three Factors: A Paired Comparison Experiment

Factor	Relative Importance
1. Level of Care Needs	2.6
2. Social Isolation	3.3
3. Housing Structure & Location of Bedroom	1.0

The above parameters were estimated from a paired comparison experiment conducted to 18 caremanagers who responded to PSND's during 2006 July Flooding & Landslide Disaster in Shimo-Suwa Township in Nagano Prefecture.

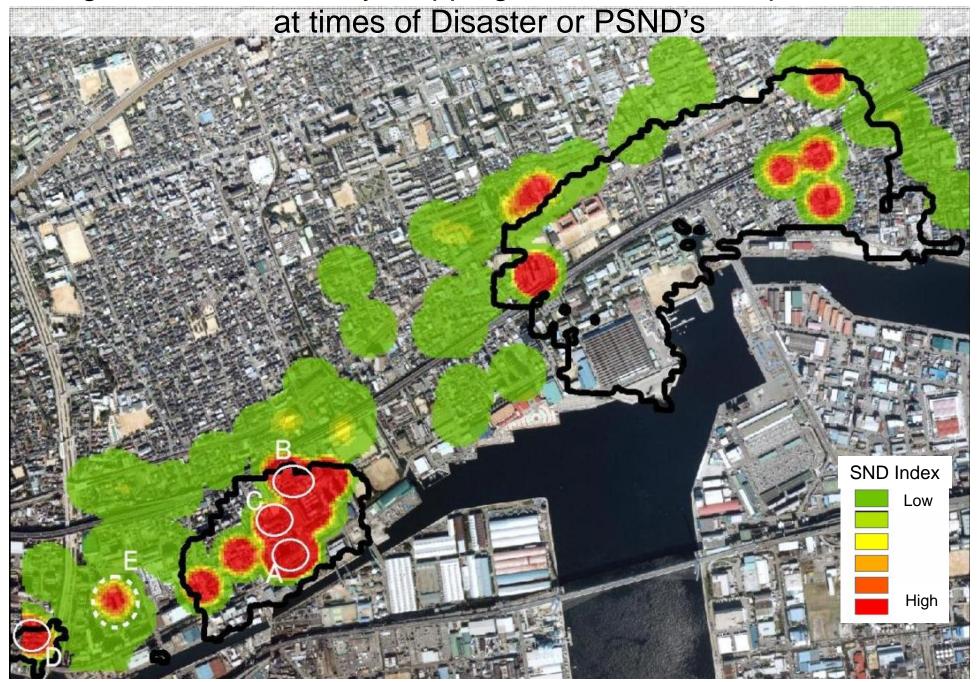
Kernel Density Mapping of 123 Respondents Who Reside within Tonankai-Nankai EQ High Tsunami Risk Zone (Population 1210 people)



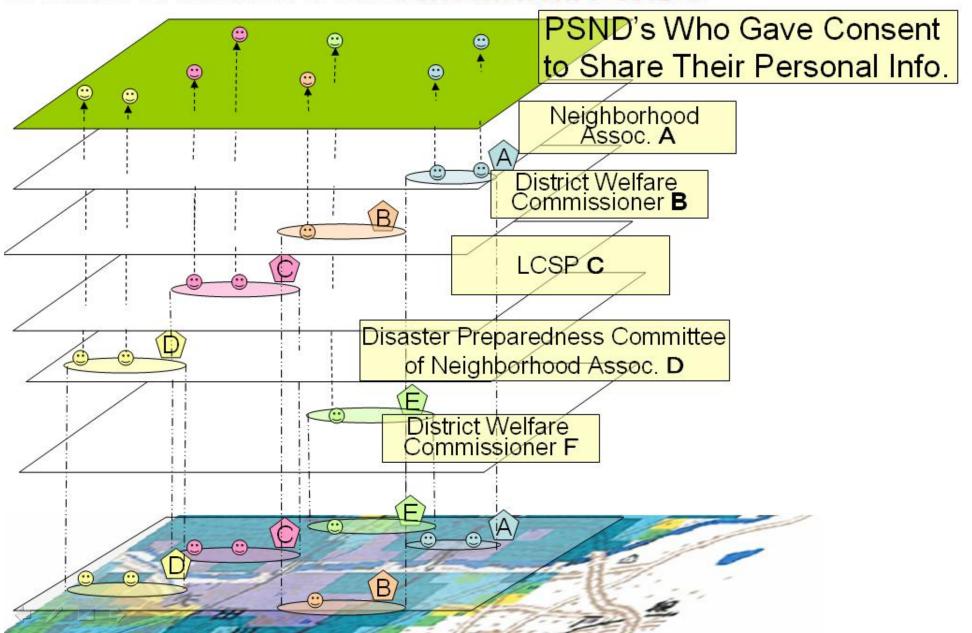
Weighted Kernel Density Mapping of Persons with Special Needs or PSN's

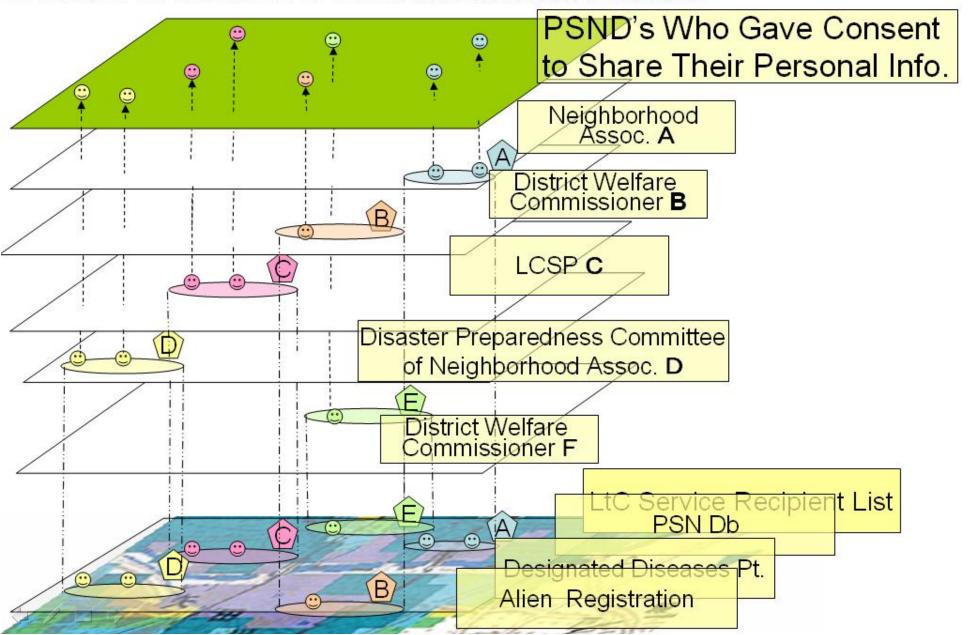


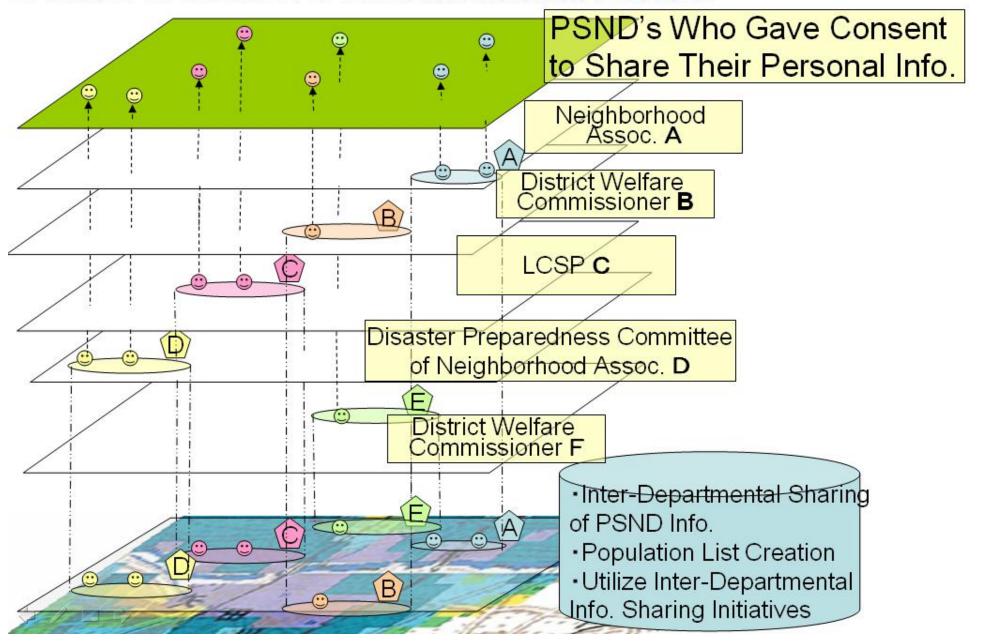
Weighted Kernel Density Mapping of Persons with Special Needs

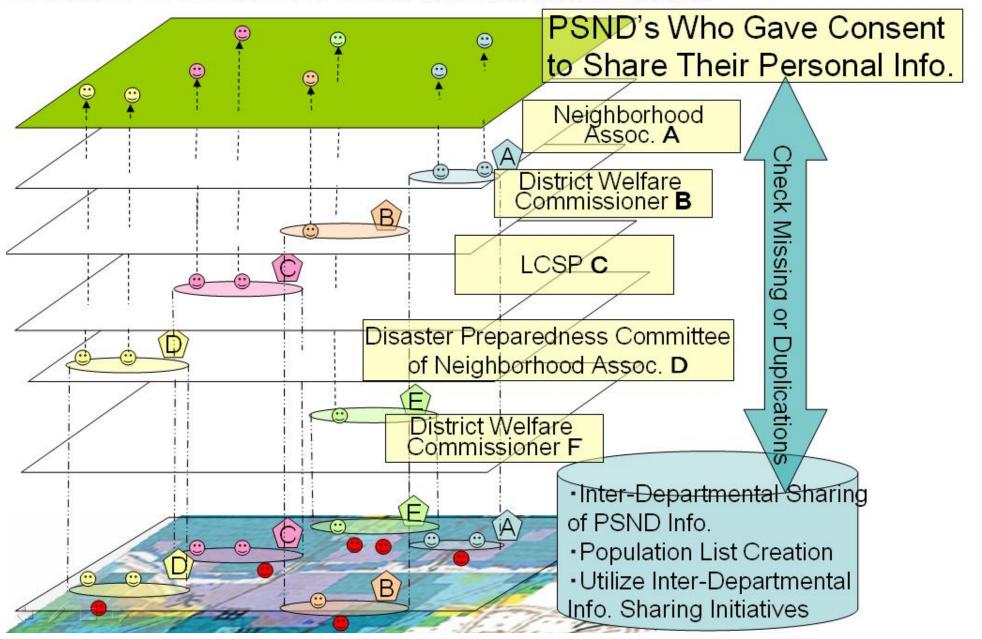


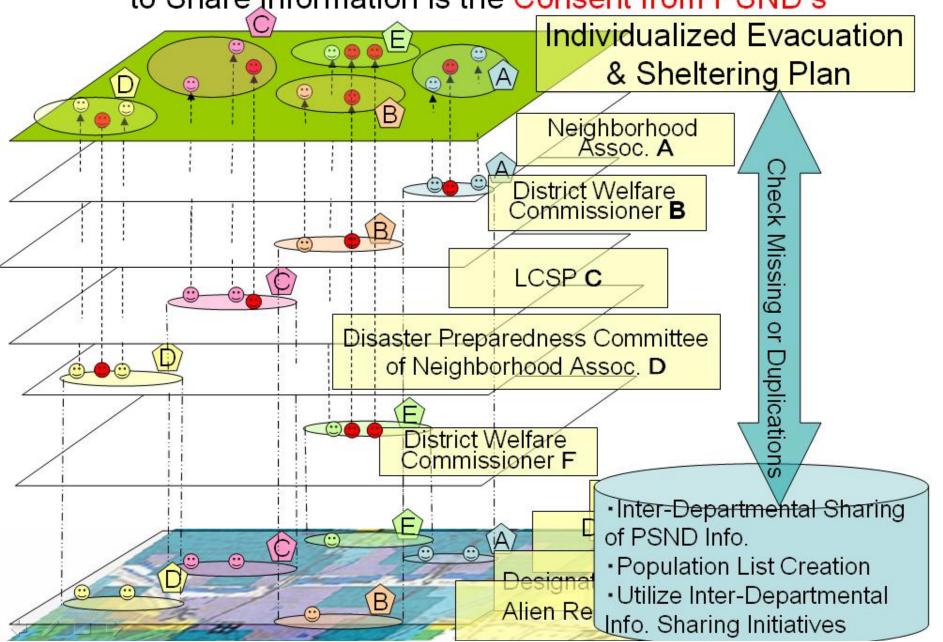
Strategies for Creating Individualized Evacuation & Sheltering Plans







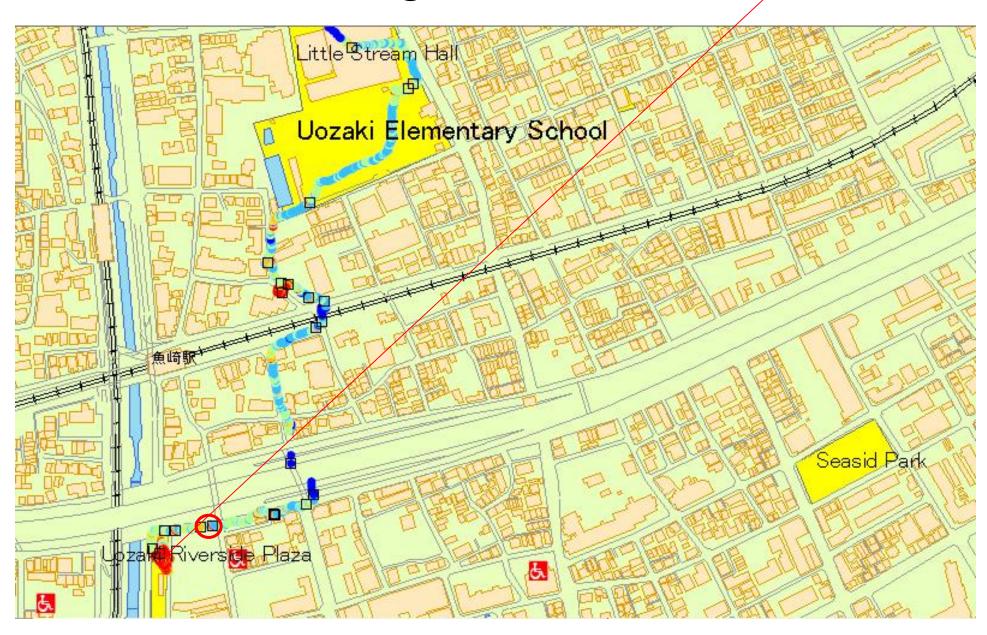




Uozaki Tsunami PSND Assistance Drill by Resident Associations

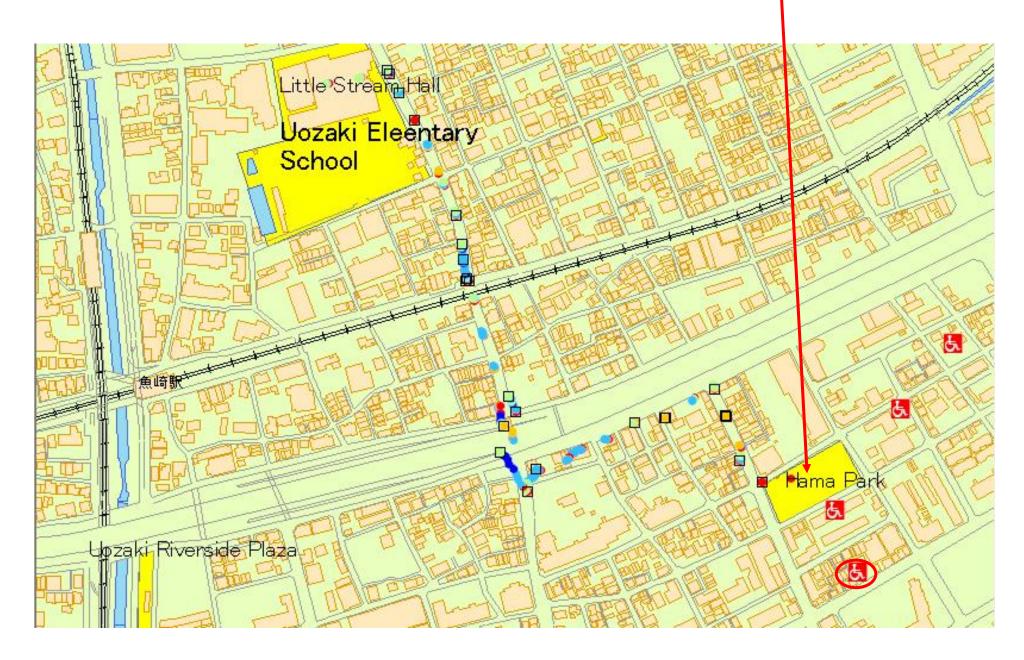
March, 2007

A Team Starting From Riverside Plaza





A Team Starting from Hama-Park





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A Team Starting from Hama-Park

