



The Seismic risk perception in Italy deduced by a statistical sample

Massimo Crescimbene (1), Federica La Longa (1), Romano Camassi (2), Nicola Alessandro Pino (3), Vera Pessina (4), Laura Peruzza (5), Loredana Cerbara (6), and Cristiana Crescimbene (6)

(1) Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia, Rome, Italy (massimo.crescimbene@ingv.it), (2) Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia, Bologna, Italy, (3) Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia, Osservatorio Vesuviano, Napoli, Italy, (4) Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia, Milano, Italy, (5) Istituto Nazionale di Oceanografia e Geofisica Sperimentale, Trieste, Italy, (6) CNR Istituto di Ricerche e Studi sulla Popolazione e Politiche Sociali, Rome, Italy

In 2014 EGU Assembly we presented the results of a web survey on the perception of seismic risk in Italy. The data were derived from over 8,500 questionnaires coming from all Italian regions. Our questionnaire was built by using the semantic differential method (Osgood et al. 1957) with a seven points Likert scale. The questionnaire is inspired by the main theoretical approaches of risk perception (psychometric paradigm, cultural theory, etc.). The results were promising and seem to clearly indicate an underestimation of seismic risk by the Italian population. Based on these promising results, the DPC has funded our research for the second year.

In 2015 EGU Assembly we present the results of a new survey deduced by an Italian statistical sample. The importance of statistical significance at national scale was also suggested by ISTAT (Italian Statistical Institute), considering the study as of national interest, accepted the “project on the perception of seismic risk” as a pilot study inside the National Statistical System (SISTAN), encouraging our RU to proceed in this direction. The survey was conducted by a company specialised in population surveys using the CATI method (computer assisted telephone interview). Preliminary results will be discussed.

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