

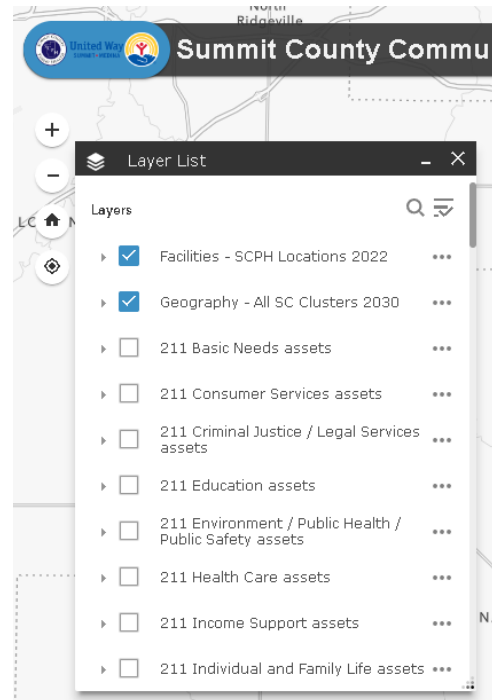
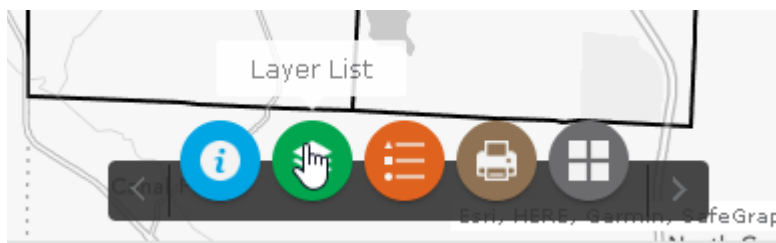


# Guide to Using the 2023 Summit County Community Asset Map:

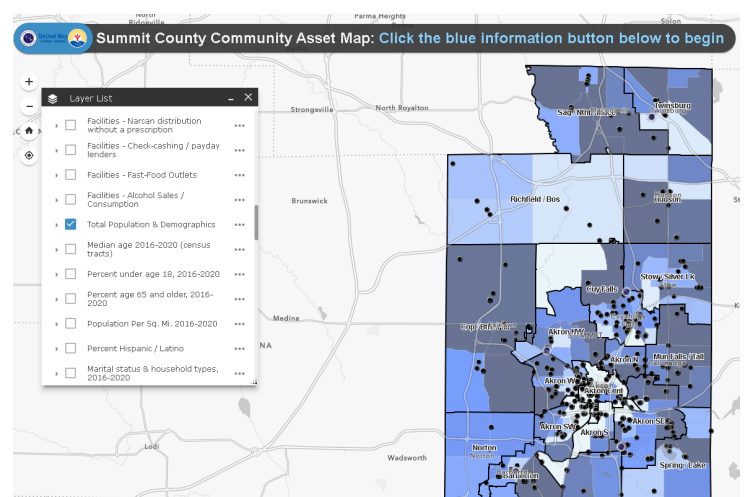
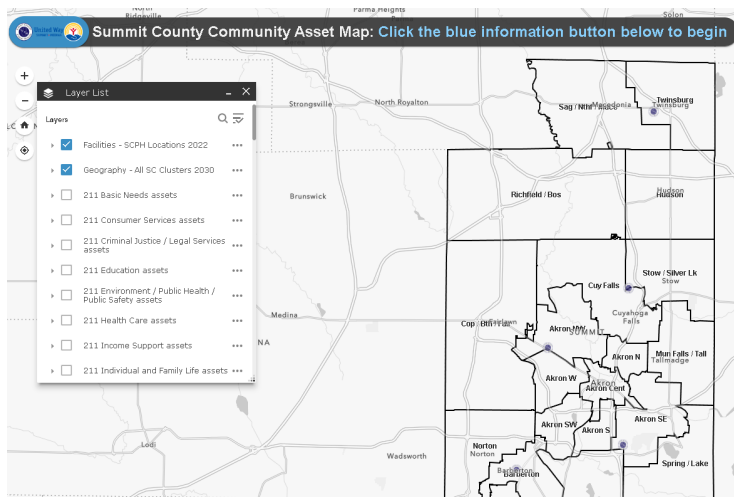


Summit County Public Health and Info Line have created these maps to assist in community planning. Information is updated periodically and may have changed since the last update. For current information on available resources, visit <http://211summit.org>. The Asset Map can be found at: [2023 Summit County Community Asset Map](#)

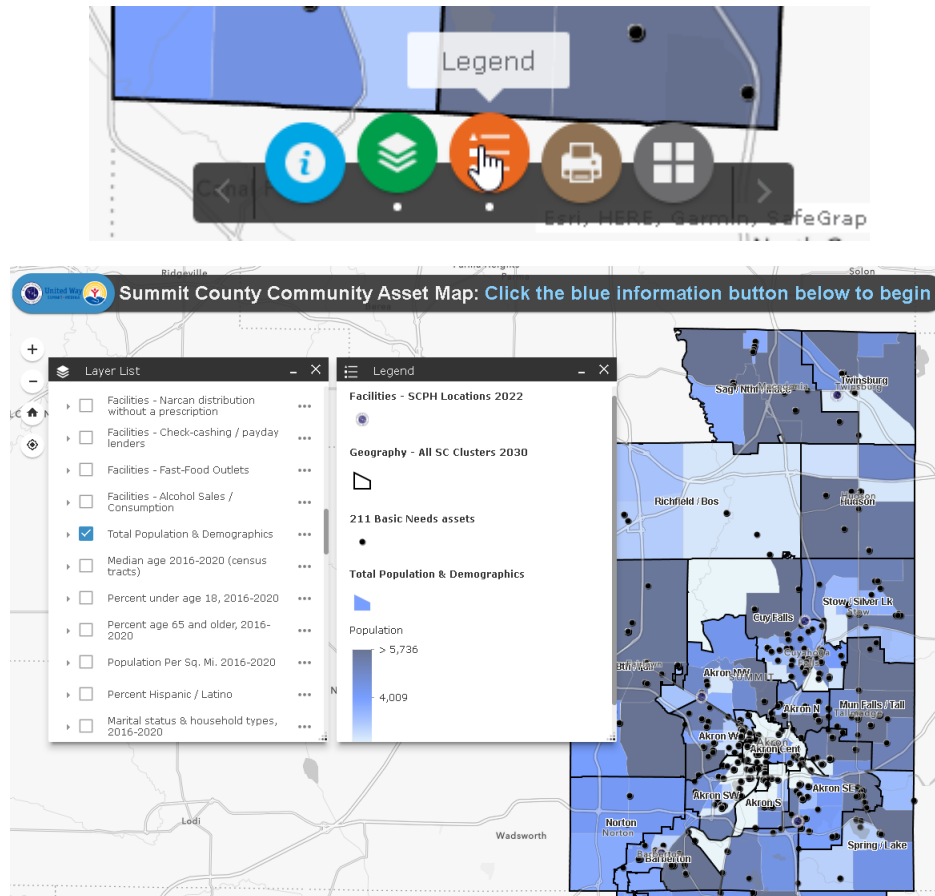
1. Clicking the blue **Using the Map** icon will bring up a summary description of how to use the Asset Map.
2. Clicking the green **Layer** icon will allow users to begin adding information to the map. The map shows Summit County Public Health facilities and Summit County 2030 Clusters as default layers. Other layers can be accessed by scrolling down the layer list:



3. Clicking the down button on the right side of the **Layer** box allows you to customize the layers on the asset map, turning one or more layers on and off as desired:



- Clicking the orange **Legend** button allows users to see what kind of information the active layers are showing:

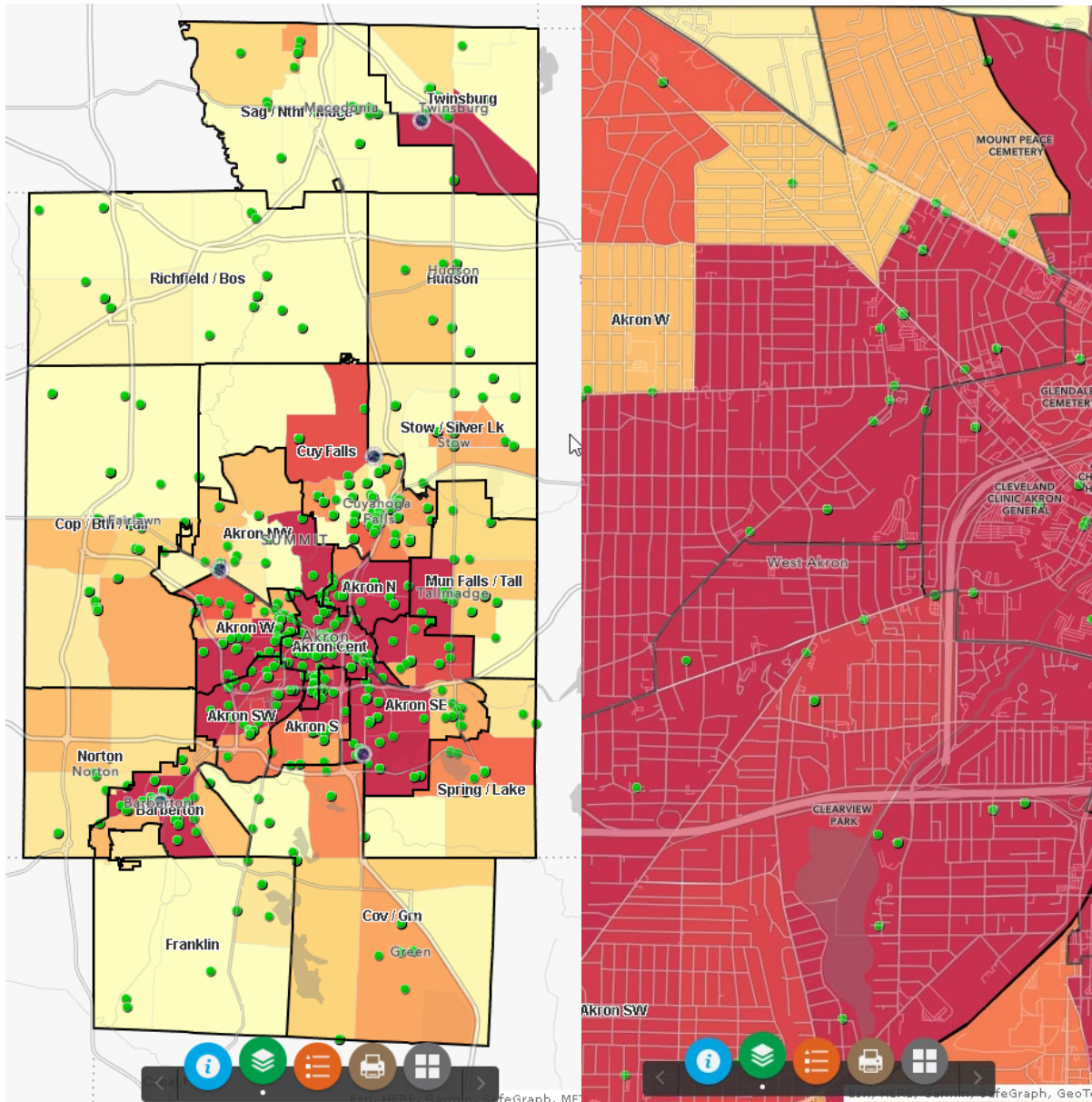


- Clicking one of the points or geographic shapes on the map will bring up data about that item. The [Link to 211Summit More info](#) link in the left-hand box will take users to the 211Summit website for additional information about that resource.

Location name	ALPHA PHI ALPHA HOMES - WESLEY TOWER
Program name	LOW INCOME/SUBSIDIZED PRIVATE RENTAL HOUSING FOR OLDER ADULTS
Legal status	Nonprofit - Incorporated
Major category	Basic Needs
Sub category	Housing / Shelter
Minor category	Low Income/Subsidized Private Rental Housing
Link to 211Summit	<a href="#">More info</a>
Zoom to	Spring / Lake

Estimated population, 2016-2020 (census tracts)	
Census Tract	5072.03
Population	4,745
Males	2,498
Females	2,247
Whites	3,947
African-Americans	663
Am. Ind. / AK Natives	14
Asians	115
Native Hawaii / Pac. Isl.	0
Others	30
Hispanic	141
Not Hispanic	4,604
Zoom to	Spring / Lake

6. While the default view is county-wide, users can also zoom in and out to see neighborhood and street level detail using the scroll wheel of their mouse, or by using the + and – buttons in the top left-hand side of the map. Hitting the “house” icon underneath the zoom buttons will reset the image to the default size:



7. Types of layers available on the maps include:

- **211Summit community resources** – These resources are classified by the <https://211taxonomy.org/> website (the creator and owner of the 211 classification system) in the categories of Basic Needs, Consumer Services, Criminal Justice / Legal Services, Education, Environment / Public Health / Public Safety, Health Care, Income Support, Individual and Family Life, Mental Health / Substance Use Disorder Services, and Organizational, Community / International Services assets.
- **Geography** – Geographic areas on the asset map include the 20 census tract groups that make up the Summit County 2030 Clusters, U.S. Congressional districts, County Council districts, county subdivisions, Akron wards and neighborhoods, census tracts, zip codes, and voting precincts. In addition, the asset map includes those areas of the county which were subject to redlining in the 1930s ("Redlined" areas were identified by the Federal government and targeted by lending institutions for disinvestment from the 1930s until 1968 when it was outlawed. The purpose was to reduce investment in areas where the growth of poor, non-white or immigrant populations were assumed to threaten the profits of lending institutions. These areas are outlined in red and received a grade of "D" in the 1930s analysis). These areas were provided by the Mapping Inequality website (<https://dsl.richmond.edu/panorama/redlining/#loc=5/37.8/-97.9>).
- **Transportation** - Includes Metro RTA routes and stops, as well as the Robert K. Pfaff Transit Center.
- **Facilities** – Includes types of facilities that can have an impact on neighborhoods and communities such as hospitals and medical facilities, bank branches, grocery stores, long-term care facilities, locations dispensing the overdose-reversing drug Narcan, check cashing and payday lending facilities, fast food outlets, and places where alcohol can be sold and/or consumed.
- **Vital statistics** – These layers include data on deaths and death rates by major cause, and number of births and birth outcomes.
- **Demographic data** – These layers include U.S. Census and American Community Survey data such as population size, age, ethnicity, or marital status
- **Social determinants of health (SDOH)** – These layers include a wide variety of data about health and social conditions such as poverty and unemployment, income, education, housing ownership, cost and quality, health insurance, and more.
- **ESRI Tapestry Segmentation** – This layer is produced by Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI), the nation's largest maker of geographic information systems. The data in this layer breaks U.S. neighborhoods into demographic and socioeconomic segments that are common across all communities. Clicking on a census tract will bring up a box that identifies the up to the top three segments of people living in that tract. The *More info* link takes users to the ESRI website, where 4-page detailed profiles of each consumer type identified in the pop-up box can be downloaded.

**Additional map functions:**

8. Clicking on the brown **Print** icon at the bottom will allow users to print the map they make as either a PDF or a variety of image formats:



9. Clicking the grey **Basemap Gallery** icon allows the user to change the background of the map. By default, the map is presented with a grey background with larger communities and highways highlighted. Users are able to choose from a wide variety of background maps; two examples and the default are presented below:

