community ^ Asset Mapping Workbook

Asset n. 1. a useful or valuable quality, person, or thing

- Mapping v. 1. to explore or make survey of
 - 2. to plan or delineate in detail
 - 3. to locate

The Asset Mapping Workbook is intended to provide information, tools, and inspiration to inventory the assets and resources within a community. This document is like a tool chest; take from it whatever works best for achieving your own neighborhood or community goals.

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Community Outreach of Our United Villages

3625 N. Mississippi Ave. Portland, OR 97227 www.ourunitedvillages.org (503) 546-7499 outreach@ourunitedvillages.org

Asset Mapping

Community Outreach inspires people to value and discover the existing resources within their community. Building upon what already exists, we encourage people to work together to strengthen the social vitality of communities. We believe that everyone has something positive to contribute. We believe that the resources needed to create a healthy, vibrant community already exist within the community.

One approach for learning about a community is to do an Asset Map—an inventory of the gifts, talents, and resources within a community. This approach can help you to connect and utilize those assets to realize the full potential of a community.

In order to locate the rich pool of assets within a community, it is important to recognize and honor that:

- Every person has talents, skills, and gifts that are important and relevant to the health and vibrancy of the community.
- Every time that individuals use these abilities, the community in which they live is strengthened.
- Strong communities are places where the capacities of local individuals are identified, valued, and put into action.

The skills that you will need in order to do an Asset Map are:

- An interest and curiosity about the people and places around you
- A treasure hunting mentality to see beyond the surface
- A method for capturing the information you learn about
- A desire to uncover and celebrate the strengths, or what is working well, in your community

There is no one-best-way to do an Asset Map. In the simplest form, doing an Asset Map includes walking around the neighborhood and having conversations to identify the people, places, and systems that exist within it. You can complete an Asset Map within as little as a day or take on a more in-depth process over a period of months. You can collect information through community canvassing, on-line research, reading community newspapers, 1:1 interviews, and/or Community Conversations. You might create:

- A Community Map that paints a broad picture of the many assets in the community
- A *Community Involvement Directory* that showcases the activities of formal and informal groups and ways to get involved in community efforts
- A Neighborhood Business Directory that lists all of the neighborhood businesses, resources, and contacts
- An *Individual Asset Bank* that features the gifts, talents, interests, and resources of individuals

You may want to create inventories or maps based on interests or specific topics. For example, you may decide to put together an inventory of:

- Transportation: public transportation stops, bike routes, flex car sites, people who want to carpool
- Child care: individuals interested in swapping child care or having play dates
- Open Spaces: meeting spaces, parks, playgrounds, walking paths
- Food: community gardens, individual/family gardens, fruit trees, urban edibles, farmers markets
- Emergency Preparedness: water lines, gas lines, trucks, cell phones, ladders, fire extinguishers
- Local Economy: goods and services that are available from the individuals within the community
- Bartering: skills and stuff that neighbors are willing to barter for and share with other neighbors

People

People are the central source of wealth for the community. Learn about each person through one-to-one interviews or Community Conversations. Decide what information you would like to capture about each person and determine a method for tracking the information that you learn.

Below are some questions that you could explore:

- What is important to you? What are you most passionate about?
- What skills have you learned at home, school, in the community, or at work?
- What are your hobbies or interests? What are really good at? What can you teach others?
- In what ways have you been involved in the community? In what ways do you want to be involved in the community?
- What skills, talents, resources, materials, or supplies do you have that you would be willing to share with neighbors or put towards a community effort?
- What skills or knowledge do you have related to your career or profession?
- What, if any, groups or networks are you a part of? What, if any, groups or networks would you like to be a part of or help to form?
- Is there anything that you need?
- What would you like to see in your community that doesn't exist now? What hopes and dreams to you have for your community?
- Who would you consider to be neighborhood historians? Who do you seek out for wisdom of the elders?
- What positive activities already happening would you like to see more of? What ideas do you have for enhancing the vibrancy of your community?
- What is the best way to contact you?

While learning about the individuals, you will begin to learn about how the people are interconnected. You will also learn about the informal groups that exist within a community. Voluntary associations are groups of people who know each other fairly well, work together, and have a shared interest. They are an asset in the community that can be mobilized into action. There are many types of voluntary associations between people connected to:

- Interests: art, music, sports, health, gardening, hiking, writing, books, politics
- Work or Career: networking, unions, business associations
- A Cause: charity, task forces, volunteering, drives, fund raising, service
- Age: youth, elders
- Geography: neighborhood associations, block watches
- Spirituality or Faith: congregations, study groups, choirs
- Support: parenting group, self-help group, support groups

Places

Organizations

Learn about the organizations that exist within your community. With each one, think about what possibilities exist within the organization. Think beyond their intended purpose(s). For example, you may have a church in your neighborhood. Beyond being a place of worship for its members, a church may have meeting space, a parking lot, a copier, chairs, tables, storage, and a kitchen. You may have a restaurant within your neighborhood. Beyond being a place to eat, a restaurant may offer opportunities for gathering, employment, internships, donations, or collaborations. On your exploration of organizations, seek to find out:

- What organizations exist within the community?
- What is the purpose, intent, mission, and goal(s) of the organizations?
- Who works with those organizations?
- What role would you like the organizations within your community to play?
- What goals, services, or projects do you hope for within these organizations?

You might look for: churches, colleges, universities, elderly care facilities, fire departments, hospitals, clinics, mental health facilities, libraries, police department, schools, utilities, community centers, radio or TV stations, small businesses, large businesses, social services, government agencies, home-based enterprises, non-profit organizations, religiously-affiliated organizations, grocery stores, markets, and/or restaurants.

Environment

Learn about the natural and built environment you live in. You might explore air quality, water safety, trees, landscaping, agriculture, plant and animal life, energy resources, forests, lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, minerals, natural landmarks, parks, recreation areas, vacant land, recycling, compost, and waste resources. You can explore the physical, built environment including buildings, bridges, sidewalks, street lights, roads, gardens, playgrounds, sculptures, or historical landmarks.

- What natural elements exist within the community?
- What open spaces exist?
- How is land used? How would you like to see the land being used?
- What buildings or structures exist within the community?
- How are the buildings or structures used?

Systems

Local Economy

Learn about how money is earned, spent, and invested within your community. You might explore: income, occupations, methods for exchange and bartering, major industries and services, community wealth, untapped economic resources, access to goods and services, and circulation of money. Some questions you might explore are:

- How does the community spend money on a regular basis?
- How does money stay in or leave the community?
- Does the community make their money outside or within the community?
- What forces outside the community influence its economic health?
- What ideas do you have to enhance the economic vitality of the community?

Culture & Spirituality

A community's culture binds people together and affirms their identity. Culture helps us to know who we are and how to be with one another and the world around us. Learn about the culture, customs, traditions, and way of life of a community. You might explore:

- What is the history of the community? How is history preserved, celebrated, and honored?
- What forms of art and music exist?
- How are community traditions and identity preserved?
- How are community members connected to their culture?
- How is culture transmitted to younger or newer community members?
- What forms of culture are seen? What forms of culture operate out of sight from the casual observer?
- What is the ethnic and racial diversity within the community?
- What languages are spoken? How is language used to affirm culture?
- What crafts are practiced?
- How is spirituality expressed by community members?
- What different forms of spirituality are present in the community?
- How are community members' spiritual beliefs and practice connected to community life?

Information, Knowledge & Communication

It is important to know how the community generates knowledge, shares information, and communicates amongst one another.

- What schools and training programs exist for the community?
- How are new skills and knowledge developed and shared?
- How do people learn about what is going on in the community?
- How is information technology used and by whom?
- To what extent and for what purposes are community members interested in communicating with one another?

Political Capital

Community life requires a continuous series of decisions on matters that affect its members. Learn about the structured process that determines how decisions are made on a formal basis for setting and enforcing policies in the community.

- What connections does the community have to political power?
- What is the formal process for making community decisions?
- Who are the people in formal positions of leadership within local government?
- How does the community influence political decisions?

Community as a Whole

It is good to take a look at the community as a whole. How do the people, places, and systems fit together? What skills, talents, and resources can be linked to one another to build a stronger and more vibrant community? Below are some questions that you can explore about your community.

- How are talents and skills recognized and developed?
- How are the people given opportunities to contribute their gifts and talents?
- How do people learn about what is going on in the community?
- How do people with shared interests exchange ideas and information?
- How is new knowledge generated, taught, or shared?
- What forms of art and music exist?
- How is culture seen? What cultural artifacts exist?
- What cultural values are practiced in everyday life?
- How are cultural differences valued?
- In what ways does the community express their spirituality?
- In what ways does the community have the desire and ability to work together?
- What is the level of trust and sense of safety and security within the community?
- What are sources of pride and joy within the community?
- How and where do people have fun?
- How do members spend their time and money?
- Where are the open spaces for recreation and visual appreciation?
- What land is available within the community and how is it being used?
- What natural elements are defining features of the community?
- How do environmental conditions affect human interaction?
- How consistent is access to food, shelter, and clothing?
- What symbolizes the community's history?
- How are people in the community cared for?

Think of all of the systems that impact an individual, family, or community's well-being and community life. Some of the systems include:

Health care	Government
Education	• Food
Housing	Financial
Transportation	Recreation
Child Care	Employment
Emergency Response	Social Services
• Faith	Utilities
Environment	

Consider the three A's:

- Availability: Are goods and services available in the community?
- Affordability: Can people afford the options that are available?
- Accessibility: Can people utilize the goods and services that are available?

An Asset Map can illuminate skills, talents, and resources that exist within a community. These assets can be linked to one another and put to use in ways that realize the community's full potential.

Asset Map Example: One Street

Carolyn (17) and Tia (1) Adults: Deb Lui & Alder Conklin

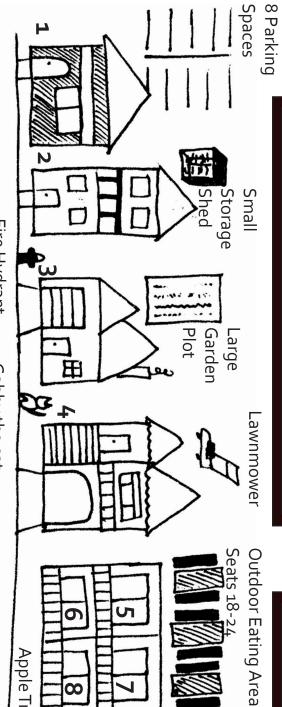
Carolyn is passionate about water conservation Deb is a chef; Alder is an electrician and house-painter,

> Kids: Kaya (14), Maril (8), Xavier (2) **Adults:** Jay Ebersole & Nancy Iya

> > 9

medical office; Kaya babysits; Maril plays hockey Jay is a furniture designer; Nancy is a secretary at a

& Swingset Trampoline



Fire Hydrant

Gabby the cat

Cathy & Owners: **Bricks Cafe**

cook; Carolyn Bill is a great

& Lunch Breakfast 6am-3pm M-Sat

Michelle

Kids:

N

Bill Bates

Carolyn Myer

Adults:

Sam (11)

Deena (7)

plays soccer; the school; Sam volunteers at Deena dances

small gifts

cards, &

Coffee, food,

Adults:

Curtis Walker Dorothy &

Gabby-cat tan dog &

Pets:Alex-

church band plays in a with computers drum shop and Curtis owns a Dorothy is good

Adults:

Apple Tree

Beds Garden Raised 9

Mary Jo Rain U

Adults:

Kids: Ema (1)

Allison & Jose Foster

services & loves biking Mary Jo works in social and is a teacher; Jose Allison loves gardening Kids: Ryder (3) works in marketing

& Liz Taylor **Adults:** Cari Smith

Pets: Luna-black dog

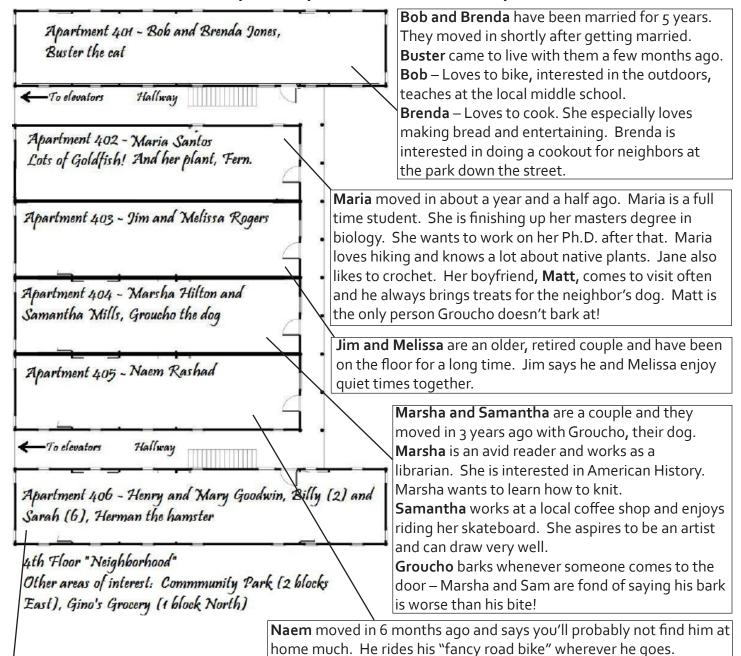
Adults:

Pets: Scarlet- small Margaret Richmond

Cari uses a wheelchair; brown dog Marg teaches canning

Liz works at a bank

Asset Map Example: One Floor of an Apartment



The Goodwins moved in a year ago. They are from another state and moved here because Mary's work had an opening for her in town. They are very interested in getting to know people in town and frequently take Billy and Sarah to the park to play.

Mary works at a local branch of a large bank. She is the operations manager for the branch. Mary enjoys reading, knitting and baseball. She is a huge fan of the New York Yankees and knows everything about what's going on in the baseball world. Mary is also a great cook and is interested in doing some kind of party with the other neighbors.

Henry is Mary's husband. He is does technical support for a software company and works from home most of the time. Henry lost a leg in a motorcycle accident as a teenager so he needs to use a prosthesis and (sometimes) a cane. Henry likes computers, technology, football and brews his own beer.

Billy is 2 years old and toddles about the house a lot. He is an outgoing child, but is terrified of Groucho. **Sarah** is 6 years old and just started 1st grade. She loves the color pink and wants to be an astronaut one day. Sarah is a little shy, but once she gets going she will talk a mile a minute!

Herman is the Goodwin's hamster. Herman was a birthday present for Sarah but she seems to have trouble keeping track of him. He roams around the house in his hamster ball. Somehow, he manages to keep escaping and has been caught in the hallway several times!

Asset Map Example: ABCD Example



Resources

Getting Started

Resources in this section help familiarize you with concepts to facilitate community building.

Community Tool Box

Assessing community needs and resources http://ctb.ku.edu/tools/en/chapter_1003.htm

Racial Equity Tools

A web site designed to support people and groups working for inclusion, racial equity and social justice. http://www.racialequitytools.org/

Methods and Techniques

Resources in this section provide additional frameworks for community building activities.

Asset-Based Community Development Institute

ABCD resources http://www.abcdinstitute.org/

Data Collection Toolbox

Conducting in-depth conversational interviews http://www.caps.ucsf.edu/goodquestions/section3/3d_indepth.html

Inventories and Guides

Resources in this section guide you through the asset-based community-development process

The Capacity Inventory

A guided list of questions to ask individuals by ABCD Institute http://www.abcdinstitute.org/docs/abcd/Capacity%20Inventory.pdf

Vitalizing Community: Building on Assets and Mobilizing for Collective Action

Facilitator's quide

http://www.nlc.state.ne.us/epubs/U2031/H003-2004.pdf

Vitalizing Community: Building on Assets and Mobilizing for Collective Action

Community guide

http://utahreach.org/rp/docs/VitalComm.pdf

Real World Examples

Resources in this section are real-world examples of community building approaches and initiatives.

Community Building Initiative

Community Building Initiative (CBI) is a nonprofit organization established in 1997 by government and civic leaders that works to achieve racial and ethnic inclusion and equity in the Charlotte-Mecklenburg community. http://www.communitybuildinginitiative.org/