Public Web GIS Map Viewer

http://mappingideas.sdsu.edu/health/viewer/

Tutorial for Web GIS Mapping Tool Prototype (for Older Adult Healthcare Services)

The collaborative GIS mapping project between the Del Mar Healthcare Fund at The San Diego Foundation and San Diego State University is creating a publicly available web-based GIS map of older adult services and a password-protected map editor input system for each health service agency to define their service boundaries and service center. For example: Where are your service center locations? Which areas in San Diego County do you offer your services? Your agency participation, in combination with other local agencies, will help provide a complete coverage for older adult services in San Diego County. With this data, we may also be able to identify services area gaps or missing areas for critical health services.

This tutorial is to explain how to use the publicly available GIS map tool to view the service boundary locations and areas for each agency, along with supplementary information including: senior population distribution, hospitals, government centers, and public transportation. Please read this document and spend 20-30 minutes to explore the public web map. If you have any questions or suggestions or feedback, please email to Dr. Ming-Hsiang (Ming) Tsou (mtsou@mail.sdsu.edu), at San Diego State University.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

Ming-Hsiang Tsou.

Professor, Department of Geography, San Diego State University.

(November 2011, San Diego State University)
Health Service Category Descriptions

Assisted Care Facilities

The service provider offers assisted care facilities location assistance. Assisted care facilities include nursing home, veterans care, and board and care options.

Meal Sites

Meal sites provide hot, nutritious lunches during the week for adults age 60 and older. Besides promoting better nutrition, these centers reduce the isolation of many older adults who may live alone. Some sites may offer meals during the weekends to adults 60 years and older who are homebound due to illness or disability. A small fee may be due for meals.

Food Bank

A food bank is an organization that solicits and warehouses donated foods and other products. Food is distributed to various community agencies which serve people in need. The primary purpose of a food bank is to help ensure an adequate flow of food through other community-based organizations. Each agency has its own limit as to how often people can receive food from their specific organization.

Social Activity Centers

The service provider offers assistance related to social services at these specific locations. Services provided might include free or reduced adult enrichment classes, outings, movie nights, special events (e.g. Christmas, New Year’s eve party), and a portal for supportive services through office staff. Might also offer food services for older adults, and coffee socials.

Case Management

The service provider offers assistance to seniors with a variety of needs regarding health and social services, including: financial assistance, food and/or housing, unemployment, legal and medical concerns, medication, and general referrals on broad issues that affect independent older adults living in the community.

Social Activities

The service provider offers assistance related to social services within the boundary area. This includes conferences on housing, medication, or transportation. Includes joint activities with hospitals and clinics sponsoring presentations on medications, diet or health issues. This might also include house visits (e.g. yard cleaning). Referral list of services provided in-home for seniors, ranging from pet grooming to legal services to Christmas tree delivery/set-up. Sports league for seniors.

Transportation

The service provider offers transportation for errands and/or appointments within the boundary area. These programs include Rides4Neighbors, OnTheGo, and volunteer driver transportation. There are also Discount Taxi Program that helps make taxicabs more affordable to older adults and persons with disabilities. This service also includes transportation to and from clinic and hospital appointments.
Housing Issues
The service provider offers housing location assistance for seniors who are looking for roommates, or matching services for those who wish to seek affordable housing with others. Help with housing issues including moving and relocation. Care management for aging in place. HUD section 8 housing or referral, section 202 enrollment and referral, tax credit policy, and affordable housing options.

Financial Consulting Services
The service provider offers assistance in managing finances, understanding debt and retirement, and referrals with economic issues. This includes social security advice, identifying CPAs, Estate Appraisals & Sales, Financial Resources, Planned Giving, and referrals with Reverse Mortgages.

Home Supportive Services
Home Supportive Services includes housecleaning, yard work, meal preparation, laundry, grocery shopping, personal care services (help with toileting, bathing, grooming and paramedical services), accompaniment to medical appointments, and protective supervision for the mentally impaired. These services might also include home modification and installation of home assistance devices, such as burglar alarms, emergency response units, and installation of devices to help the hearing and vision impaired.

Other Resources
Agencies are able to input their own service category description to address any categories not included above.
Getting Started

1. Please use a Web browser to open the project home page (Recommended browser: IE 8.0 or 9.0) with this URL:  http://mappingideas.sdsu.edu/health/viewer/

2. Please make sure that your web browser can allow pop-up function. You should see the page below in your web browser:
Viewer Functional Overview

a. Health Services Layer Control
b. Health Facility Layer Control
c. Public Transportation Layer Control
d. Census Data Layer Control
e. Boundary Labels
f. Base Map Layer Control
g. Identify and Address Finder Tools
a. **Health Services Layer Control**

Use the Health Services Control to view different health services locations and boundaries for different agencies. Use the checkbox to control Health Service Categories visibility. Use the dropdown menu to select an agency.

You can click a feature on the map to view more information about it.

Click the [icon](#) in the upper-right hand corner to collapse the Health Service Control menu.

![Health Services Layer Control](image-url)
b. **Healthcare Facility Layer Control**

Use the Healthcare Facility Control to view different healthcare facilities.

![Healthcare Facilities Layer Control](image)

**Data Source:** All healthcare facility location data was provided by the San Diego Emergency Medical Unit. Attributes associated with each healthcare facility are: name, service category, address, city, and zip code.

c. **Public Transportation Layer Control**

Use the Public Transportation Control to view transportation stops and routes. The Local Bus layer is scale dependent, and can only be viewed when zoomed in to a certain scale level. The text for Local Bus is red when the scale is too small. The text will turn black when it can be viewed.

![Public Transportation Layer Control](image)

**Data Source:** Public transportation was retrieved from the San Diego Regional Planning Agency (SANDAG) GIS downloads webpage:  
d. **Census Data Layer Control**

Use the Census Data Control to view senior citizen population data. Select a Data Layer, Gender, and Age Group, and then click the Show Data button. Use the Clear Data button to clear the layer.
**Data Source:** Census data was retrieved from the San Diego Regional Planning Agency (SANDAG) Data Warehouse webpage: [http://datawarehouse.sandag.org/](http://datawarehouse.sandag.org/)

**e. Boundary Labels**

Use the Boundary Labels Control to view Census Tract and Zip Code boundaries

![Boundary Labels Control](image)

**Data Source:** Boundary Labels were retrieved from the San Diego Regional Planning Agency (SANDAG) Data Warehouse webpage: [http://datawarehouse.sandag.org/](http://datawarehouse.sandag.org/)

**f. Base Maps**

Use the Base Map Control to switch the base map between Street, Imagery, or Topography.

![Base Maps Control](image)

**Data Source:** Basemaps are hosted from ArcGIS Online Web Map Services: [http://www.esri.com/software/arcgis/arcgisonline/standard-maps.html](http://www.esri.com/software/arcgis/arcgisonline/standard-maps.html)

**g. Selection Tools**

There are two tools you can use to find health services. The first is the Identify tool, which allows the user to identify health services by clicking on the map. The second is the Locate tool, which allows the user to find health services at a city, address, or zip code.
For example, the user can type “La Mesa, CA” into the input textbox, and click Locate. The results of the selection will appear in the table below the map. The table shows the service category, health agency, description, phone, email, and a link to display the feature. Use the Clear Results link at the top of the table to clear the search results.
**Tutorial Example:** Show ElderHelp of San Diego’s service boundary for Home Supportive Care, Hospital locations, and Census Data for 85+ Male and Females.

**Step 1:** Select the “Home Supportive Services” checkbox, and “ElderHelp of San Diego from the dropdown menu.

![Health Services](image)

You should see the following. Use the transparency slider to change the visibility of the layer:

![Web GIS for Older Adult Services Map Viewer](image)
Step 2: Use the “Healthcare Facilities” dropdown menu to select the Hospitals checkbox. You should see the following:

![Image of a map with healthcare facilities selected.](image)

Step 3: Click on the “Census Data” dropdown menu. For data layer check Zip Code, for gender check Both, and for age group check 85+. Click the “Show Data” button. The legend should populate. You can use the “Clear Data” button to get rid of the census layer, or the transparency slider to change the transparency.

![Image of a census data selection menu.](image)
The final map should look like the following: