

Introduction: Layering Data: GIS A **geographic information system (GIS)** is a complex computer system which stores and presents geographically referenced data. GIS is more efficient than pen and ink for making for making a map: Objects can be added or removed, colors brightened or toned town, and mistakes corrected without having to tear up the paper and start from scratch. Each type of information can be stored in a layer. Most maps combine several layers and GIS maps permits construction of much more complex maps than can be drawn by hand. Hundreds of thousands of organizations in virtually every field are using GIS to make maps that communicate, perform analysis, share information, and solve complex problems around the world.

Task: You will be reading and analyzing one of the following **Story Maps from ESRI**. Please take your time to read through the information and analyze the data and maps. click around on the maps; this will give you a better understanding of the data! After you read and analyze the information, answer the questions. Be prepared to discuss and share. Title your paper bases on the ESRI map that you analyze.

- [Combating Homelessness in Los Angeles County](#)
- [The Opioid Epidemic](#)
- [Low Birth Weight](#)

Question	Answer
What problem or question did the story map address?	
What data was mapped (list all) to help answer the question/solve the problem?	
What type of maps were used? Small scale, large scale, regional, local, global etc.	
Solution: how did using and mapping the data help offer a solution to the problem or answer the question?	