

They are scattered through all 50 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico -623 in Utah, 1,114 in Kansas, 101 way out in Alaska. They are clustered by the thousands in large Southern cities like Dallas, Atlanta and Memphis, and huddled in handfuls in unlikely hamlets like Shell Knob, Mo. (pop. 1,393) and Fountain Run, Ky. (pop. 236).

emerges of where they landed, based on ZIP codes from which applications for aid were submitted to the Federal Emergency Management Agency as of Sept. 23.

Of 1,356,704 applications, 86 percent came from Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas and Alabama. But 35,539 families were more than 1,000 miles from the Gulf among the farthest: one in Nome, Alaska, centers. On average, the applicants came from counties where blacks were 28 percent of the population, more than twice the national average.

Baton Rouge, La., appears to be temporary home to 10 percent of evacuees, Houston 6.25 percent. But after the top 18 hubs, applicants are spread like the wind that whipped through their old neighbor-

Distances could not be

Applications by state

Applications by state			Applications by distance from New Orleans				
ouisiana	523,149	38.6%	MILES	APPLICANTS	PCT.		
Mississippi	383,840	28.3%	0-100	626,232	46.2%		
Texas	156,895	11.6%	100-200	338,080	24.9%		
Alabama	109,469	8.1%	200-400	184,169	13.6%		
Georgia	35,342	2.6%	400-800	143,497	10.6%		
Iorida	31,005	2.3%	800-1,600	45,371	3.3%		
Tennessee	15 529	1 1%	1 600-3 200	13 403	1.0%		Distances could no



C) Explain the patterns found on the map.

- E) Explain how a major **US city's relative location to New Orleans impacted the** number of people moving to that city.
- G) Explain why cities like Chicago, Los Angeles, New York, and Washington, DC have more people moving to their city from New **Orleans than cities** closer to New Orleans like Nashville, Orlando, and Charlotte.

