

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**National Institutes of Health****National Library of Medicine; Request for Nominations**

Summary: The National Institutes of Health (NIH) is issuing this notice to invite private sector providers and users of chemical information to indicate their interest in participating in a new working group of the Board of Scientific Counselors of the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI), National Library of Medicine (NLM), to advise on interactions with private sector information providers in the development of PubChem. PubChem is a publicly available NIH database that includes information about the biological activities of chemical compounds. It is designed to facilitate more integrated access to these information resources for biomedical researchers. The working group will advise on such issues as improving connections with private sector chemical information providers in order to enhance linkages and interoperability among resources and avoid unnecessary duplication with commercial information services.

Response Date: Persons, groups, or organizations interested in participating in the working group should send an e-mail indicating their expertise in issues related to PubChem, along with their contact information, to: Christine Ireland, Committee Management Officer, NLM, irelanc@mail.nih.gov. Emails must be received on or before October 3, 2005.

Supplementary Information: In 2004, as part of the NIH's Roadmap Initiative to speed new medical treatments and improved health care to all Americans, NIH launched an on-line database called PubChem as part of an integrated suite of databases supporting the New Pathways to Discovery component of the Roadmap effort. New Pathways focuses on very basic biomedical research, and especially focuses on understanding the molecular biology of health and illnesses. Bioinformatics is a critical component of that effort and PubChem provides the free, publicly available database that links chemical information with biomedical research and clinical information.

Drawing from many public sources, PubChem organizes information about the biological activities of chemical compounds into a comprehensive biomedical database. All of this supports the part of the Roadmap called the Molecular Libraries initiative. This

includes nine different components—a compound repository, the NIH Chemical Genomics Center, the Molecular Libraries Screening Center Network, PubChem, a series of Cheminformatics Research Centers, and technology development for chemical diversity synthesis, assay development, instrumentation, and toxicology. PubChem is the informatics backbone for virtually all of these components, and is intended to empower the scientific community to use small molecule chemical compounds in their research. Small molecules include many of the chemicals commonly used as medicines. They affect genes, proteins, cells, and people. Identification of small molecule tools is a compelling next step following on the success of the Human Genome Project. It offers a new paradigm to transform basic biomedical research, speeding development of new therapies and finding solutions to America's most important health problems. NIH's goals are to rapidly translate the discoveries of the genome into new therapeutics and to integrate small molecule chemistry into biomedical research. PubChem facilitates these efforts by linking genome, chemistry, protein, and biomedical literature information. This seamless integration of resources is essential for providing information about potential starting points for the development of new medications. Without PubChem, the work of NIH funded scientists will be greatly hampered and progress in biomedical research will be slowed.

NIH intends to continue to operate PubChem as a free, publicly available resource that is an integral part of the NIH Roadmap Initiative. This is consistent with the principles of publicly funded science. NLM has had extensive and valuable private sector interactions for developing and maintaining other major information resources, such as sequence databases and PubMed/Medline. NIH believes that the private sector has expertise that will be helpful in the further development of PubChem and will help to ensure coordinated and integrated access by researchers to the full range of resources useful for advancing scientific discovery. Therefore, NIH is asking private sector providers and users of chemical information to indicate their interest in participating in a working group of the NLM/NCBI Board of Scientific Counselors, which is established under the Federal Advisory Committee Act. All members of such a working group would be required to disclose their potential conflicts. This

new working group of outside experts would be separate from the existing PubChem Working Group, which provides advice about details of the operation of the PubChem database and also reports to the NCBI Board of Scientific Counselors. Specifically, this working group would advise the NCBI Board of Scientific Counselors on such issues as:

- Establishing a process for retrospective evaluation of the biomedical relevance of compounds entered into PubChem
- Ensuring the provenance of the data (*i.e.*, whether private data are being improperly deposited in PubChem)
- Ensuring the high quality of data in PubChem
- Monitoring the effect of PubChem on scientific progress
- Improving/integrating interactions with commercial information providers
- Avoiding unnecessary duplication with commercial information providers

Dated: August 29, 2005.

Anthony M. Coelho, Jr.,

Acting Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy, NIH.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**Administration for Children and Families**

[CFDA No.: 93.566, Refugee Assistance—State Administered Programs]

Office of Refugee Resettlement; Final Notice of Allocations to States of FY 2005 Funds for Refugee Social Services

AGENCY: Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR), ACF, HHS.

ACTION: Final notice of allocations to States of FY 2005 funds for refugee social services.

SUMMARY: This notice establishes the final allocations to States of FY 2005 funds for refugee¹ social services under

¹ Eligibility for refugee social services include refugees, asylees, Cuban and Haitian entrants, certain Amerasians from Viet Nam who are admitted to the U.S. as immigrants, certain Amerasians from Viet Nam who are U.S. citizens, and victims of a severe form of trafficking who receive certification or eligibility letters from ORR, and certain other specified family members. See 45 CFR 400.43 and ORR State Letter #01-13 on the Trafficking Victims Protection Act, dated May 3, 2001, as modified by ORR State Letter # 02-01, January 4, 2002, and ORR State Letter # 04-12, June 18, 2004.

The term "refugee," used in this notice for convenience, is intended to encompass such

the Refugee Resettlement Program (RRP). The final notice reflects amounts adjusted based upon final adjustments to FY 2002, FY 2003 and FY 2004 (October 1, 2001 through September 30, 2004) data submitted to ORR by States.

Application: A State must have an approved State Annual Services Plan, developed on the basis of local consultative process, as required by 45 CFR 400.11(b)(2) in order to use formula social services funds described in this final notice. A State must indicate in its refugee program State Annual Services Plan that Cuban/Haitian entrants will be served in order to use funds on behalf of entrants as well as refugees. In order to use formula social services funds for Cuban and Haitian entrants, a State must have an approved State Plan under the Cuban/Haitian Entrant Program (CHEP).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathy Do, Division of Budget, Policy, and Data Analysis (BPDA), telephone: (202) 401-4579, e-mail: kdo@acf.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Amounts for Allocation

The Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) has (after rescission, adjustments, and reprogramming) \$152,242,365 in Fiscal Year 2005 refugee social service funds as part of the FY 2005 appropriation under the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005, (Pub. L. 108-447). This amount reflects a rescission of 0.008 applied across the board to all line items, and a reprogramming of \$12,654,891 from social services to Transitional and Medical Services (TAMS).

The FY 2005 Conference Report (H. Rpt. No. 108-792) reads as follows with respect to Refugee and Entrant Assistance:

“The conference agreement includes \$488,336,000 for the refugee and entrant assistance programs rather than \$491,336,000 as proposed by the House and \$477,239,000 as proposed by the Senate* * *

The conference agreement provides \$166,218,000 for social services, the same level as proposed in the House bill. The Senate had proposed \$155,121,000 for this program. Within the funds provided, the conference agreement includes \$19,000,000 as outlined in the House report. The conferees intend that funds provided above the request for social services shall be used for refugee school impact grants and for additional assistance in resettling and meeting the needs of the Hmong and Somali Bantu refugees expected to arrive during 2004 and 2005. The conferees also urge the Office of Refugee Resettlement to continue

additional persons who are eligible to participate in refugee program services.

supporting discretionary grant activities, such as the individual development accounts, community service employment, and elderly refugee programs to the extent they have been successful in integrating refugees into society and promoting their self sufficiency.”

The House Committee Report, H. Rpt. No.108-636 states under Social Services: “The Committee provides \$166,218,000 for social services. This is \$15,097,000 more than the budget request and \$14,000,000 more than the fiscal year 2004 level. Funds are distributed by formula as well as through the discretionary grant making process for special projects. The Committee intends that funds provided above the request shall be used for Refugee School Impact Grants and for additional assistance in resettling and meeting the needs of the Hmong refugees expected to arrive during 2004 and 2005.

Within the funds provided, the Committee has included \$19,000,000 for increased support to communities with large concentrations of Cuban and Haitian refugees of varying ages whose cultural differences make assimilation especially difficult, justifying a more intense level and longer duration of Federal assistance for healthcare and education.”

ORR intends to use the \$152,242,365 appropriated (after reprogramming) for FY 2005 social services as follows:

- \$77M is to be allocated under the 3-year population (FYs 2002, 2003, and 2004) formula, as set forth in this notice for the purpose of providing employment services and other needed services to refugees.

- \$2M is to be allocated under the 3-year population formula, as a set-aside for citizenship and naturalization preparation services for the elderly.

- \$17M is to be awarded as new social service discretionary grants under new and prior year standing competitive grant announcements issued separately from this proposed notice.

- \$19M is to be awarded to serve communities most heavily affected by recent Cuban and Haitian entrant and refugee arrivals. These funds will be awarded under a prior year separate announcement.

- \$24M is to be awarded through discretionary grants for continuation of awards made in prior years.

- \$12M in FY 2005 social services funding will be awarded under a separate announcement for educational support to schools with a significant proportion of refugee children, consistent with previous support to schools heavily impacted by large concentrations of refugees.

- A reprogramming of \$12,645,891 from social services to Transitional and Medical Services (TAMS) in July 2005 was transacted to cover FY 2005 cash and medical assistance costs.

Refugee Social Service Funds

The FY 2005 population figures used for the final formula social services allocation include refugees, Amerasians from Viet Nam, Cuban/Haitian entrants, Havana parolees, asylees, and victims of severe forms of trafficking for FYs 2002, 2003, and 2004. These population figures were adjusted in the final allocation to reflect more accurate information on arrivals, secondary migration (including that of victims of severe forms of trafficking), asylees, and entrant data submitted by States. (See Section III. Basis of Population Estimates).

The Director allocates \$77,136,460 to States on the basis of each State's proportion of the national population of refugees who have been in the U.S. three years or less as of October 1, 2004 (including a floor amount for States that have small refugee populations). Of the amount, approximately \$6.4M is to be awarded to Wilson/Fish Alternative Projects providing social services. As previously stated, \$2M is to be allocated as a set-aside for citizenship and naturalization preparation services for the elderly.

The use of the 3-year population base in the allocation formula is required by section 412(c)(1)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) which states that “funds available for a fiscal year for grants and contracts [for social services] * * * shall be allocated among the States based on the total number of refugees (including children and adults) who arrived in the United States not more than 36 months before the beginning of such fiscal year and who are actually residing in each State (taking into account secondary migration) as of the beginning of the fiscal year.”

As established in the FY 1992 social services notice published in the **Federal Register** on August 29, 1991, section I, “Allocation Amounts” (56 FR 42745), a variable floor amount for States which have small refugee populations is calculated as follows: If the application of the regular allocation formula yields less than \$100,000, then—

(1) A base amount of \$75,000 is provided for a State with a population of 50 or fewer refugees who have been in the U.S. 3 years or less; and

(2) For a State with more than 50 refugees who have been in the U.S. 3 years or less: (a) a floor has been calculated consisting of \$50,000 plus the regular per capita allocation for refugees above 50 up to a total of \$100,000 (in other words, the maximum under the floor formula is \$100,000); (b) if this calculation has yielded less than

\$75,000, a base amount of \$75,000 is provided for the State.

Population To Be Served and Allowable Services

Eligibility for refugee social services includes persons who meet all requirements of 45 CFR 400.43 (see Footnote 1 on page 1 for service populations). In addition, persons granted asylum are eligible for refugee benefits and services from the date that asylum was granted (See ORR State Letter No. 00-12, effective June 15, 2000, as clarified by ORR State Letter No. 00-15, August 3, 2000). Victims of a severe form of trafficking who have received a certification or eligibility letter from ORR and certain other specified family members are eligible from the date on the certification letter (see ORR State Letter No. 01-13, May 3, 2001, as modified by ORR State Letter No. 02-01, January 4, 2002, and ORR State Letter, No.04-12, June 18, 2004).

Services to refugees must be provided in accordance with the rules of 45 CFR Part 400 Subpart I—Refugee Social Services. Although the allocation formula is based on the 3-year refugee population (FYs 2002, 2003, and 2004), States may provide services to refugees who have been in the country up to 60 months (5 years), with the exception of referral and interpreter services and citizenship and naturalization preparation services for which there is no time limitation (45 CFR 400.152(b)).

Under waiver authority at 45 CFR 400.300, the Director of ORR may issue a waiver of the limitation on eligibility for social services contained in 45 CFR 400.152(b). There is no blanket waiver of this provision in effect for FY 2004. States may apply for a waiver of 45 CFR 400.152(b) in writing to the Director of ORR. Each waiver request will be reviewed based on supporting data and information provided. The Director of ORR will approve or disapprove each waiver request as expeditiously as possible in accordance with 45 CFR 400.300.

A State must have an approved State Annual Services Plan, developed on the basis of local consultative process, as required by 45 CFR 400.11(b)(2) in order to use formula social services funds described in this final notice. A State must indicate in its refugee program State Annual Services Plan that Cuban/Haitian entrants will be served in order to use funds on behalf of entrants as well as refugees. In order to use formula social services funds for Cuban and Haitian entrants, a State must have an approved State Plan under the Cuban/Haitian Entrant Program (CHEP).

Allowable social services are those indicated in 45 CFR 400.154 and 400.155. Additional services not included in these sections that the State may wish to provide must be submitted to and approved by the Director of ORR as required under 45 CFR 400.155(h).

Service Priorities

In accordance with 45 CFR 400.147, States are required to provide social services to refugees in the following order of priority, except in certain individual extreme circumstances: (a) All newly arriving refugees during their first year in the U.S. who apply for services; (b) refugees who are receiving cash assistance; (c) unemployed refugees who are not receiving cash assistance; and (d) employed refugees in need of services to retain employment or to attain economic independence. In order for refugees to leave Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) quickly, States should, to the extent possible, ensure that all newly arriving refugees receive refugee-specific services designed to address the employment barriers that refugees typically face.

ORR encourages States to re-examine the range of services they currently offer to refugees. Those States that have had success in helping refugees achieve early employment may find it to be a good time to expand beyond the provision of basic employment services and address the broader needs that refugees have in order to enhance their ability to maintain financial security and to successfully integrate into the community. Other States may need to reassess the delivery of employment services in light of local economic conditions and develop new strategies to better serve the newly arriving refugee groups.

States should also be aware that ORR will make formula social services funds available to pay for social services that are provided to refugees who participate in Wilson/Fish projects (see footnote 4, Table 1) which can be administered by public or private non-profit agencies, including refugee, faith-based and community organizations. Section 412(e)(7)(A) of the INA provides that:

The Secretary [of HHS] shall develop and implement alternative projects for refugees who have been in the United States less than thirty-six months, under which refugees are provided interim support, medical services, support [social] services, and case management, as needed, in a manner that encourages self-sufficiency, reduces welfare dependency, and fosters greater coordination among the resettlement agencies and service providers.

This provision is generally known as the Wilson/Fish Amendment. The Department has already issued a separate standing notice with respect to applications for such projects. The notice can be found in the **Federal Register** [Volume 69, FR 65, pages 17692-17700, (April 5, 2004)].

States are encouraged to consider eligible sub-recipients for formula social service funds, including public or private non-profit agencies such as, refugee, faith-based, and community organizations.

II. Comments and Response

ORR did not receive any comments in response to the Proposed Notice to States of FY 2005 Funds for Refugee Social Services.

III. Allocation Formulas

Of the funds available for FY 2005 for social services, \$77,136,460 is to be allocated to States in accordance with the formula specified in A. below.

A. A State's allowable formula allocation is calculated as follows:

1. The total amount of funds determined by the Director to be available for this purpose; divided by
2. The total number of refugees, Cuban/Haitian entrants, parolees, and Amerasians from Viet Nam, as shown by the ORR Refugee Arrivals Data System (RADS) for FYs 2002, 2003, and 2004, and victims of severe forms of trafficking as shown by the certification and eligibility letters issued by ORR, who arrived in the United States not more than 3 years prior to the beginning of the fiscal year for which the funds are appropriated. This total also includes the total number of asylees who have been served by a State through its refugee resettlement or social services system in FYs 2002, 2003, and 2004. The resulting per capita amount is multiplied by—
3. The number of persons in item 2, above, in the State as of October 1, 2004, adjusted for estimated secondary migration.

The calculation above yields the formula allocation for each State. Minimum allocations for small States are taken into account.

IV. Basis of Population Estimates

The population figures used in the final allocation in Fiscal Year 2005 for the formula social service funds are based on data on refugee arrivals for FYs 2002, 2003, and 2004 from the ORR Refugee Arrivals Data System (RADS), adjusted as of September 30, 2004, for estimated secondary migration. The data base includes refugees of all nationalities, Amerasians from Viet

Nam, Cuban and Haitian entrants, Havana parolees, asylees, and trafficking victims. Data on the number of asylees who have been served in FYs 2002, 2003, and 2004 through the refugee resettlement program or social service system are provided by States. Data on trafficking victims are taken from the total number of trafficking victims' certification and eligibility letters issued by ORR.

Consistent with States' requests, in Fiscal Year 2005, ORR implemented a new voluntary process for data submission by States prior to issuance of the proposed allocations in an effort to minimize adjustments of final allocations. Several States responded to this voluntary process, and submitted data following the standardized EXCEL format suggested by ORR to submit data on asylees, entrants, and/or family members of victims of a severe form of trafficking served during FY 2004. Data for each population group was submitted separately on an EXCEL spreadsheet. Data submitted by States were verified by ORR against the ORR arrival database (RADS), and adjustments made in this final notice of social service allocation for FY 2005.

Additionally, in FY 2005, ORR asked States to submit list of asylees served in their employment services programs. About 45,000 names were submitted. ORR matched these names and A-Numbers with the data that ORR had received from the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) and the Executive Office of Immigration Review (EOIR). However, only about 45 percent or 20,368 of the names submitted were found to match the records in the database. The primary reasons for the unmatched submissions were that the asylum claim was granted outside the five-year eligibility period, the A-Number did not appear in the ORR database, or the name submitted did not match the A-Number and name in the ORR database. The reason for the lack of the A-Number occurred when the head of household applied for asylum

but failed to list his/her family members in the asylum claim. The family members eventually received derivative asylum status based upon the head of household claim. These family members may have received ORR-funded services, however, their names do not appear in the database of asylum claimants because they were not included in the initial asylum application of the head of household. Therefore, these individuals remain unverifiable.

As previously stated, ORR formula social service allocations for the States for FY 2005 are based on the numbers of refugee arrivals, Amerasians, entrants, Havana parolees, asylees, and victims of a severe form of trafficking. Refugee numbers are based upon the arrivals during the preceding FYs 2002, 2003, and 2004 adjusted as of September 30, 2004, for estimated secondary migration. The final allocations also reflect adjustments for family members of victims of severe forms of trafficking served in FY 2004, and asylees who have been served by the States in FYs 2002, 2003, and 2004 through the refugee resettlement program or social service system. Data on Havana parolees who entered the U.S. through a controlled process at the Port of Miami are also included in the final allocations. Data on entrants includes information on those who arrived in the U.S. through Miami, and information on those who have migrated from southern Florida and are receiving services in another State.

The data on secondary migration are based on data submitted by all participating States on Form ORR-11 on refugee and entrant secondary migrants who have resided in the U.S. for 36 months or less, as of September 30, 2004. The total migration reported by each State was due to ORR on January 5, 2005. Asylees and victims of trafficking data are not captured on the Form ORR-11, therefore, State's data on asylees, victims of trafficking and their family members accessing benefits and

services after FY 2003 are used to ensure current information for allocations purposes. The total migration data from Form ORR-11 is summed, yielding in- and out-migration figures and a net migration figure for each State. The net migration figure is applied to the State's total arrival figure, resulting in a revised ORR population figure. ORR calculations are developed separately for refugees and entrants and then combined into a total 3-year refugee/entrant population for each State. Eligible Amerasians are included in the refugee figures. Havana parolees (HP's) are enumerated in a separate column in Table 1, below, because they are tabulated separately from other entrants. Havana parolee arrivals for all States are based on actual data.

Table 1 (attached) represents the FY 2005 final social service formula allocations. Column(1) reflects 3-year populations, as of October 1, 2004, of refugees, entrants (col. 2), asylees (col. 3), Havana parolees (col. 4), victims of trafficking (col. 5), total population, (col. 6), the formula amounts which the population yields (col. 7), the allocation (col. 8), elderly set-aside (col. 9), and total final allocations (col. 10).

V. Final Allocation Amounts

Funding subsequent to the publication of this final notice will be contingent upon the submission and approval of a State annual services plan that is developed on the basis of a local consultative process, as required by 45 CFR 400.11(b)(2) in the ORR regulations.

VI. Paperwork Reduction Act

This notice does not create any reporting or record keeping requirements requiring OMB clearance.

Date/signed by Director: August 29, 2005.

Nguyen Van Hanh,

Director, Office of Refugee Resettlement.

BILLING CODE 4184-01-P

FINAL FY 2005 SOCIAL SERVICES FORMULA NOTICE

Table 1.--Final Three-Year Refugee/Entrant/Asylee/Parolee/Trafficking Victim Populations of States Participating in the Refugee Resettlement Program and Final Social Service Formula Allocations for FY 2005 (Adjusted for Secondary Migration Based on the ORR-11)

State	1/ Refugees <1>	Entrants <2>	2/ Asylees <3>	3/ Havana Parolees <4>	Trafficking Victims <5>	Total popula- tion <6>	Final Formula Amount <7>	Final Allocation <8>	Elderly Set-aside <9>	Total Final Allocation <10>
Alabama 4/	124	6	0	23	-	153	61,189	91,193	2,364	93,557
Alaska 4/	104	1	31	0	-	136	54,390	84,394	2,188	86,582
Arizona	3,570	532	258	14	7	4,381	1,752,090	1,752,090	45,428	1,797,518
Arkansas	1	2	5	1	-	9	3,599	75,000	1,945	76,945
California 4/	14,795	108	3,406	79	64	18,452	7,379,497	7,379,496	191,331	7,570,827
Colorado 4/	1,683	3	199	9	-	1,894	757,466	757,466	19,640	777,106
Connecticut	1,018	13	210	30	-	1,271	508,310	508,310	13,180	521,490
Delaware	90	8	0	0	-	98	39,193	75,000	1,945	76,945
Dist. of Columbia	4	4	579	1	3	591	236,358	236,358	6,128	242,486
Florida	6,011	22,275	7,806	30,596	27	66,715	26,681,282	26,681,282	691,794	27,373,076
Georgia	4,257	36	331	119	5	4,748	1,898,864	1,898,864	49,234	1,948,098
Hawaii	2	0	0	0	8	10	3,999	75,000	1,945	76,945
Idaho 4/	819	2	9	1	3	834	333,541	333,541	8,648	342,189
Illinois	3,019	29	286	63	13	3,410	1,363,759	1,363,759	35,360	1,399,119
Indiana	775	5	0	12	-	792	316,744	316,744	8,213	324,957
Iowa	1,116	0	6	0	-	1,122	448,721	448,721	11,634	460,355
Kansas	263	1	0	11	-	275	109,981	109,981	2,852	112,833
Kentucky 4/	1,245	1,309	36	31	1	2,622	1,048,615	1,048,615	27,189	1,075,804
Louisiana	355	111	9	48	-	523	209,163	209,163	5,423	214,586
Maine	1,059	1	0	1	-	1,061	424,325	424,325	11,002	435,327
Maryland	2,014	15	1,567	14	6	3,616	1,446,144	1,446,144	37,496	1,483,640
Massachusetts 4/	2,818	103	514	18	4	3,457	1,382,556	1,382,556	35,847	1,418,403
Michigan	1,844	623	333	52	5	2,857	1,142,598	1,142,598	29,625	1,172,223
Minnesota	9,544	6	164	1	3	9,718	3,886,513	3,886,513	100,770	3,987,283
Mississippi	2	6	0	8	-	16	6,399	75,000	1,945	76,945
Missouri	2,237	23	119	10	3	2,392	956,631	956,631	24,804	981,435
Montana	38	0	0	0	-	38	15,197	75,000	1,945	76,945
Nebraska	815	2	0	2	-	819	327,542	327,542	8,493	336,035
Nevada 4/	676	766	0	69	4	1,515	605,893	605,893	15,710	621,603
New Hampshire	958	1	1	1	2	963	385,132	385,132	9,986	395,118
New Jersey	1,069	275	314	375	7	2,040	815,856	815,856	21,154	837,010
New Mexico	143	283	0	3	-	429	171,570	171,570	4,448	176,018
New York	6,528	1,332	1,463	115	106	9,544	3,816,925	3,816,925	98,966	3,915,891
North Carolina	3,071	15	418	65	1	3,570	1,427,748	1,427,748	37,019	1,464,767
North Dakota 4/	457	0	6	0	-	463	185,167	185,167	4,801	189,968
Ohio	4,775	3	180	6	2	4,966	1,986,049	1,986,049	51,494	2,037,543
Oklahoma	173	4	36	1	52	266	106,381	106,381	2,758	109,139
Oregon	2,717	422	66	3	1	3,209	1,283,373	1,283,373	33,275	1,316,648
Pennsylvania	3,688	553	494	33	5	4,773	1,908,862	1,908,862	49,493	1,958,355
Rhode Island	491	5	55	0	-	551	220,361	220,361	5,714	226,075
South Carolina	293	1	27	16	-	337	134,776	134,776	3,494	138,270
South Dakota 4/	814	0	5	4	-	823	329,142	329,142	8,534	337,676
Tennessee	1,458	13	0	60	-	1,531	612,292	612,292	15,876	628,168
Texas	5,381	1,501	871	99	61	7,913	3,164,640	3,164,640	82,053	3,246,693
Utah	1,330	6	90	1	-	1,427	570,699	570,699	14,797	585,496
Vermont	397	1	10	0	-	408	163,171	163,171	4,231	167,402
Virginia	2,452	437	548	37	12	3,486	1,394,153	1,394,153	36,148	1,430,301
Washington	9,354	0	0	7	7	9,368	3,746,538	3,746,538	97,141	3,843,679
West Virginia	2	0	0	0	-	2	800	75,000	1,945	76,945
Wisconsin	2,148	5	23	3	-	2,179	871,446	871,446	22,595	894,041
Wyoming 5/										
TOTAL	107,997	30,847	20,475	32,042	412	191,773	76,695,640	77,136,460	2,000,000	79,136,460

1/ Includes Amerasian immigrants. Adjusted for secondary migration, as calculated from the Refugee State-of-Origin Report (ORR-11).

2/ Asylee counts are submitted by States and verified by matching against data from the Department of Justice/Executive Office of Immigration Review, and the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Service.

3/ For all years, Havana Parolee arrivals for all States are based on actual data.

4/ The allocations for the States of Alabama, Alaska, Colorado, Idaho, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Nevada, North Dakota, and South Dakota, and for the county of San Diego, California are expected to be awarded to Wilson/Fish projects.

5/ Wyoming no longer participates in the Refugee Resettlement Program.