Education

Benefits for Veterans Education

There were six active education programs in fiscal year 2020:

- Post-9/11 Educational Assistance (Post-9/11 GI Bill),
- All-Volunteer Force Educational Assistance Program (Montgomery GI Bill-Active Duty),
- Educational Assistance for Members of the Selected Reserve (Montgomery GI Bill-Selected Reserve),
- Survivors' and Dependents' Educational Assistance (Dependents' Educational Assistance - DEA),
- Post-Vietnam Era Veterans Educational Assistance Program (VEAP),
- Reserve Educational Assistance Program (REAP).



<u>FY 2020</u>

- 2 Regional Processing Offices
- 875,060 Beneficiaries
- \$11.5 Billion In Payments
- 6 Programs

Noted information:

VA Education programs provide Veterans, Servicemembers, reservists, and certain family members of Veterans with educational resources to supplement opportunities missed because of military service. These programs are also meant to help the Armed Forces both recruit and retain members. For members of the Armed Forces. VA educational benefits assist in the readjustment to civilian life. On a broader scale, educational benefits are meant to enhance the Nation's competitiveness through the development of a more highly educated and more productive workforce.





U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

Table of Contents

Benefits for Veterans Education	144
Post-9/11 GI Bill	145
All-Volunteer Force Educational Assistance Program (Montgomery GI Bill - Active Duty or MGIB-AD)	145
Educational Assistance for Members of the Selected Reserve (Montgomery GI Bill - Selected Reserve or MGIB-SR)	146
Survivors' and Dependents' Educational Assistance (DEA)	146
Post-Vietnam Era Veterans Educational Assistance Program (VEAP)	147
Reserve Educational Assistance Program (REAP)	147
Recent Changes	148
Acronyms Used in This Document	149
Quick Reference	150
Beneficiaries who received education benefits by fiscal year	150
Education Program Data	
Beneficiaries who received education benefits during fiscal year 2020	153 153
Education Program Data	
Education program payments by fiscal year Amount Paid to an Educational Institution for beneficiaries receiving Post-9/11 GI Bill education benefits by Country and Profit Status	
Beneficiaries who received education Post-9/11 GI Bill education benefit under the On-The-Job and Apprenticeship Program by fiscal year	154
Tuition Assistance Top-Up Program	
License and Certification Test Reimbursement	
Accelerated Payments Program	
Unique beneficiaries and payments by fiscal year	
Transfer of Post-9/11 GI Bill Benefits and Fry Scholarship	157
Post 9/11 GI Bill Beneficiaries by Gender	
Education Data by State	
Education Data by International Country	160
Post-9/11 GI Bill (Chapter 33) On-The-Job (OJT) and Apprenticeship Training Data by State	
Appendix – Maps of Education Benefit Regional Processing Office Jurisdiction	
Contact Information	162

Release history

Version & changes

Data as of

Date 09/30/2020





U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Veterans Benefits Administration











Post-9/11 GI Bill

The Post-9/11 GI Bill is an education benefit program for individuals that served on active duty after September 10, 2001. This education benefit became effective on August 1, 2009. For additional information visit the following link: https://www.benefits.va.gov/gibill/post911_gibill.asp

Requirements and features of the Post-9/11 GI Bill are:

- A minimum of 90 days of aggregate active duty service after September 10, 2001, or a service-connected disability discharge after 30 continuous days of service,
- Honorable discharge from the Armed Forces or continue on active duty,
- Basic benefits include tuition and fees, monthly housing allowance, books and supplies stipend,
- Generally, receive 36 months of full-time education benefits,
- For Veterans who left active duty on or after January 1, 2013, there is no time limit to use benefits,
- Veterans who left active duty before January 1, 2013 have 15 years from last discharge to use benefits,
- Eligible to transfer educational benefit to dependent if individual meets Department of Defense eligibility criteria.

All-Volunteer Force Educational Assistance Program (Montgomery GI Bill - Active Duty or MGIB-AD)

Montgomery GI Bill-Active Duty (MGIB-AD) is a contributory program. The Servicemember's pay is automatically reduced by \$100 per month for the first 12 months of active duty unless the Servicemember declines participation at the time of enlistment. For additional information visit the following link: <u>https://www.benefits.va.gov/gibill/montgomery_bill.asp</u>

Requirements and features of MGIB-AD are as follows:

- First entered active duty after June 30, 1985,
- Must fulfill one's service obligation unless released for an acceptable reason,
- Must receive an honorable discharge,
- Must complete the requirements of a secondary school diploma, or its equivalent, before applying for benefits,
- Maximum entitlement is 36 months,
- Generally, 10 years from last discharge to use benefits.



Educational Assistance for Members of the Selected Reserve (Montgomery GI Bill - Selected Reserve or MGIB-SR)

Montgomery GI Bill-Selected Reserve (MGIB-SR) is the first GI Bill to provide educational assistance to members of the Selected Reserve (including National Guard members). DoD funds this program and is responsible for determining eligibility. VBA administers the program. For additional information visit the following link: https://www.benefits.va.gov/gibill/mgib_sr.asp

Requirements and features of MGIB-SR include:

- Must agree to a six-year Selected Reserve obligation after June 30, 1985,
- Must remain a member in good standing in the Selected Reserve,
- Must complete the requirements of a secondary school diploma, or its equivalent, before applying for benefits,
- Maximum entitlement is 36 months.

Survivors' and Dependents' Educational Assistance (DEA)

DEA is a VA educational assistance program designed for spouses and children of certain Veterans or Servicemembers. For additional information visit the following link: <u>https://www.benefits.va.gov/gibill/dea.asp</u>

Requirements and features of DEA include:

- Eligibility is based on the Veteran's service-connected death; service-connected disability rated as total and permanent; or MIA, POW, or Hostage status,
- Effective December 22, 2006, the program was expanded to grant eligibility to spouses and children of Servicemembers who are hospitalized or receiving outpatient care for a permanent and total disability while still on active duty.
- Maximum entitlement is 36 months for individuals who first use DEA after August 1, 2018,
- Maximum entitlement is 45 months for individuals who first used DEA prior to August 1, 2018,
- Children generally have eight years in which to use benefits, usually between ages 18 and 26,
- Spouses generally have 10 years in which to use benefits, or 20 years if the Veteran dies on active duty or if Veteran receives a permanent and total rating within 3 years of release from active duty,
- A spouse loses entitlement if remarried before age 57 but may have entitlement restored if that marriage terminates by death or divorce.



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Veterans Benefits Administration











Post-Vietnam Era Veterans Educational Assistance Program (VEAP)

VEAP was the first GI Bill program that required a contribution by the Servicemember. For additional information visit the following link: <u>https://www.benefits.va.gov/gibill/veap.asp</u>

Requirements and features of VEAP are as follows:

- First entered active duty after December 31, 1976, and before July 1, 1985,
- Contributed to VEAP while on active duty and before April 1, 1987,
- Maximum contribution of \$2,700 by the Servicemember with a government matching contribution \$2 for \$1, for a total basic benefit of up to \$8,100,
- Additional "kickers" or contributions from the Department of Defense (DoD) under certain circumstances,
- Current full-time VEAP rate is based on the monthly contributions plus any DoD "kicker" adjustment,
- Unused contributions may be refunded,
- Maximum entitlement is 36 months,
- Benefit must be used within 10 years of the last discharge from active duty service.

Reserve Educational Assistance Program (REAP)

REAP is a Department of Defense program that provides educational assistance to members of the National Guard and Reserve components.

The National Defense Authorization Act of 2016 ended REAP on Nov. 25, 2015. Some individuals will remain eligible for REAP benefits until November 25, 2019, while others are no longer eligible. For additional information visit the following link:<u>https://www.va.gov/education/other-va-education-benefits/reap/</u>.

Requirements and features of REAP are as follows:

- DoD determines eligibility to REAP,
- Served on active duty after September 10, 2001, in support of a contingency operation under federal authority for a minimum of 90 consecutive days,
- Maximum full-time entitlement is 36 months,
- Benefit rate is a portion of the MGIB-AD three-year enlistment rate.



Recent Changes

In August 2017 the President signed into law the Harry W. Colmery Veterans Educational Assistance Act also known as the 'Forever GI Bill', which brought significant changes to Veteran's educational benefits. The law allows more beneficiaries to use the GI Bill and more time to use it. The FGIB enhancements created the most comprehensive education benefit package since the Post-9/11 GI Bill was first established. For additional information visit the following link: https://www.benefits.va.gov/gibill/forevergibill.asp

- The 15-year time limitation for using Post-9/11 GI Bill benefits is eliminated for Veterans who left active duty on or after January 1, 2013, and qualifying dependents (Fry Scholarship who became eligible on or after January 1, 2013, and all Fry spouses.)
- Reservists who had eligibility under the Reserve Educational Assistance Program (REAP) and lost it due to the program sunset provision will have the service credited toward the Post-9/11 GI Bill program.
- Changes housing allowance to align with the DoD reduced rate and changes housing calculation
- Certain work-study is permanently authorized; previously it had to be re-approved by Congress every few years.
- The VetSuccess on Campus program will be available to students across the country.
- VA will help Veterans to more clearly identify schools that offer them priority enrollment.
- Restores GI Bill entitlements and provides relief to those affected by school closures.
- Establishes a STEM scholarship and high technology program.



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Veterans Benefits Administration











Acronyms Used in This Document

POST 9/11	Post-9/11 Veterans Educational Assistance Program (Post-9/11 GI Bill)
MGIB-AD	All-Volunteer Force Educational Assistance Program (Montgomery GI Bill - Active Duty)
MGIB-SR	Educational Assistance for Members of the Selected Reserve (Montgomery GI Bill - Selected Reserve)
REAP	Reserve Educational Assistance Program
DEA	Survivors' and Dependents' Educational Assistance
VEAP	Post-Vietnam Era Veterans Educational Assistance Program





Education- Page 149 of 244

Quick Reference



Beneficiaries who received education benefits by fiscal year¹

U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs



¹ Source: Benefits Delivery System Reports, PA&I OFM Monthly Reports

² All MGIB AD figures in this document include national call to service, peacetime Veterans and Servicemembers.

³ VEAP figures include disenrollment refunds paid in FY2018-20.

Beneficiaries who began receiving education benefits by training type and program during fiscal year 2020⁴

Education program	Two-Year College	Graduate	Under- graduate	Vocational/technical / Non-College Degree (NCD)	Program totals	Percent of all programs
POST 9/115	24,405	14,409	58,732	21,015	118,561	76%
MGIB-AD	135	356	2,135	138	2,764	2%
MGIB-SR	253	397	7,878	323	8,851	6%
REAP	18	18	44	4	84	0%
DEA	811	2,141	22,224	796	25,972	17%
Training Type Totals	25,622	17,321	91,013	22,276	156,232	
Percent of Program Total	16%	11%	58%	14%		-

 ⁴ Source: Hines Information Technology Center
⁵ Post-9/11 GI Bill statistics source Office of Performance Analysis and Integrity Enterprise Data Warehouse.



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

Available programs	POST 9/11	MGIB- AD	MGIB- SR	REAP	DEA	VEAP
College or university degree	•	٠	٠	•	٠	•
Business, technical or vocational programs	•	•	٠	•	•	•
Independent study or distance learning	•	٠	٠	•	•	•
Correspondence courses	•	٠	•	•	6	•
Flight training	•	٠	٠	•	•7	•
Reimbursement of licensing & certification exams	•	٠	٠	•	٠	•
Accelerated payments for high tech classes		٠	٠	•		
Reimbursement for national admissions & credit exams	•	٠	٠	•	٠	•
On the job training & apprenticeship programs	•	٠	٠	•	٠	•
Tuition assistance top up program (TATU)	•	٠				
Entrepreneurship courses	•	٠	٠	•		•
Remedial, deficiency, & refresher training (in some cases)	•	•	•	٠	•	•
H.S. diploma or GED					•	•

⁶ Spouses only.⁷ Only at institutions of higher learning for credit towards a college degree.





Beneficiaries who received education benefits during fiscal year 2020⁸

Program	Total beneficiaries	Total payments (\$000)
POST 9/11	657,927	\$10,108,335
MGIB-AD	23,712	\$205,248
MGIB-SR ⁹	41,488	\$108,905
REAP	84	\$4,520
DEA	151,825	\$1,042,921
VEAP	0	\$0
VEAP disenrollment	24	\$69
Total ¹⁰	875,060	\$11,469,998

Beneficiaries who began receiving education benefits by training time and program during fiscal year 2020¹¹

Education program	Less than one-half time	Half time	Three quarter time	Full time	Program totals	Percent of all programs
POST 9/1112	12,324	8,658	12,798	84,781	118,561	76%
MGIB-AD	87	375	478	1,824	2,764	2%
MGIB-SR	279	617	947	7,008	8,851	6%
REAP	6	17	19	42	84	0%
DEA	667	1,988	2,911	20,406	25,972	17%
Training time totals	13,363	11,655	17,153	114,061	156,232	
Percent of program total	9%	7%	11%	73%		





⁸ Source: VBA Office of Resource Management.

⁹ Based on service in the Selected Reserve.

¹⁰ Total payment dollars include Section 901 program participants, although beneficiaries are not included.

¹¹ Source: Hines Information Technology Center.

¹² Post-9/11 GI Bill statistics source Office of Performance Analysis and Integrity Enterprise Data Warehouse, PA&I OFM Monthly Reports

Education Program Data

Education Program	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020			
POST 9/11	\$11,583,408	\$11,056,959	\$10,673,744	\$10,748,939	\$10,108,335			
MGIB-AD ¹⁴	\$365,092	\$298,818	\$261,141	\$215,993	\$205,248			
MGIB-SR	\$136,765	\$130,311	\$117,445	\$109,049	\$108,905			
REAP	\$20,697	\$7,213	\$3,130	\$1,462	\$4,520			
DEA	\$520,482	\$553,128	\$616,276	\$861,152	\$1,042,921			
VEAP	\$222	\$161	\$10	\$106	\$69			
Total	\$12,626,666	\$12,046,590	\$11,671,893	\$11,936,701	\$11,469,998			

Education program payments by fiscal year¹³

Amount Paid to an Educational Institution for beneficiaries receiving Post-9/11 GI Bill education benefits by Country and Profit Status

Country	Profit Status	Amount Summary
	Private Non-Profit	\$1,428,727,767
USA	Private Profit	\$1,199,078,647
	Public	\$1,513,886,881
Foreign	Private Non-Profit	\$8,916,267
Foreign Countries	Private Profit	\$5,919,870
oountries	Public	\$12,480,088
	Total	\$4,169,009,520

Beneficiaries who received education Post-9/11 GI Bill education benefit under the On-The-Job and Apprenticeship Program by fiscal year¹⁵

Education	20	16	20	17	20	18	20	19	20	20
Program	OJT	APP	TLO	APP	TLO	APP	TLO	APP	TLO	APP
POST 9/11	1,365	1,820	1,436	1,798	1,384	1,490	1,412	1,574	1,199	1,188

¹³ Source: Office of Resource Management (ORM). Dollar amounts are in the thousands.

¹⁴ All MGIB AD figures in this document include national call to service, peacetime Veterans and

Servicemembers.

¹⁵ Source: Performance Analysis & Integrity (PA&I). PA&I OFM Monthly Reports. Distinct beneficiary count and amount paid to schools. This figure will differ from enrollment numbers in other parts of the report.



Tuition Assistance Top-Up Program

The Tuition Assistance Top-Up (TATU) program is available under the Post-9/11 and MGIB-AD program. TATU permits VA to issue a payment to an individual for the difference between the military service's tuition assistance payment amount and the total cost of tuition and related expenses, up to the amount that a Veteran would receive. An individual must receive military tuition assistance for the course to be eligible for TATU payments. There was a 50 percent decrease in the number of unique trainees in fiscal year 2020 compared to fiscal year 2019.

License and Certification Test Reimbursement

Under all active education programs beneficiaries may receive reimbursement of the cost of taking an approved test for an occupational license or certification. VA pays for the cost of the test, up to a maximum of \$2,000 per test. There was a 45 percent decrease in the number of unique trainees in fiscal year 2020 compared to fiscal year 2019.

Accelerated Payments Program

Accelerated payments are available under the MGIB-AD, MGIB-SR, and REAP programs and may be made for certain high cost, high-tech programs for enrollment on or after October 1, 2002. To qualify, a beneficiary must be enrolled in a high-tech program and must certify that he/she intends to seek employment in a high-tech industry as defined by VA. The beneficiary may receive a lump-sum payment of 60 percent of the total charges if the cost of tuition and fees exceeds 200 percent of what they would otherwise receive in education assistance. There was a 63 percent decrease in the participants under this program in fiscal year 2020 compared to fiscal year 2019.





	2017		2018		2	019	2020	
Usage Type	Count	Amount	Count	Amount	Count	Amount	Count	Amount
Tuition assistance top-up ¹⁷	2,002	\$4,401	1,742	\$3,642	2,639	\$7,228	1,323	\$3,252
License and certification tests	2,637	\$1,577	2,504	\$1,460	5,006	\$3,149	2,735	\$1,816
Accelerated payment	7	\$16	2	\$9	8	\$60	3	\$22
Total	4,646	\$5,994	4,248	\$5,111	7,653	\$10,437	4,061	\$5,090

Unique beneficiaries and payments by fiscal year¹⁶ (Dollar amounts are in the thousands \$000)



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs ______ Veterans Benefits

Administration

Education- Page 156 of 244

¹⁶ Source: Education Service Out-of-System and Accelerated Payment reports, PA&I OFM Monthly Reports.

¹⁷ Post-9/11 Top-Up statistics currently are not available.

Transfer of Post-9/11 GI Bill Benefits and Fry Scholarship

The Post-9/11 GI Bill allows those eligible for the program to transfer their educational benefits to one or more dependents if they meet Department of Defense eligibility criteria. During fiscal year 2020, there were 123,902 beneficiaries who received transferred benefits from a Servicemember or Veteran. Of those 94,123 were children while 29,779 were spouses. These beneficiaries are included under Post-9/11 totals on previous pages.

Congress passed Public Law 111-32 that amended the Post-9/11 GI Bill, which established The Marine Gunnery Sergeant John David Fry Scholarship (Fry Scholarship). Children of an active duty member of the Armed Forces who dies in the line of duty on or after September 11, 2001, are eligible for this benefit. A child may be married or over 23 and still be eligible. During fiscal year 2020, 4,142 children received Post-9/11 GI Bill benefits under the Fry Scholarship.

Congress passed Public Law 113-146 that amended the Post-9/11 GI Bill, which established The Marine Gunnery Sergeant John David Fry Scholarship (Fry Scholarship). Spouses of an active duty member of the Armed Forces who dies in the line of duty on or after September 11, 2001, are eligible for this benefit. During fiscal year 2020, 832 spouses received Post-9/11 GI Bill benefits under the Fry Scholarship.

Beneficiary Type	Count
Veteran/Servicemember	529,895
Transfer of Eligibility - Spouse	29,733
Transfer of Eligibility - Child	94,178
Fry Spouse	804
Fry Child	3,317
Total	657,927

Beneficiary count by type in FY202018

Post-9/11 GI Bill Beneficiaries by Gender

Over 75% of beneficiaries use the Post-9/11 GI Bill. This data shows the breakout of Post-9/11 GI Bill beneficiaries by gender. Please note that gender is self-reported.

Post-9/11 GI Bill Beneficiary Count by Gender19

Gender	Count
Female	196,895
Male	460,801
Undisclosed	231
Total	657,927

¹⁸ Source Performance Analysis & Integrity.





U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

¹⁹ Gender is self-reported.

Education Data by State

State statistics do not include foreign schools and may include individuals who used their education benefits in more than one state; therefore, the totals within this table should not be used to reflect the total number of beneficiaries during the fiscal year.

Location	POST 9/11	MGIB-ASD	MGIB-SR	REAP	DEA	VEAP	TOTAL
Alabama	13,075	483	1,271	2 6,619		0	21,450
Alaska	2,373	27	32	0	274	0	2,706
Arizona	42,510	1,349	725	0	5,257	0	49,841
Arkansas	3,730	117	800	2	2,199	0	6,848
California	70,331	1,175	525	0	12,380	0	84,411
Colorado	22,285	478	419	0	2,750	0	25,932
Connecticut	4,088	88	572	0	478	0	5,226
Delaware	1,603	17	122	0	321	0	2,063
Dist. of Columbia	4,765	55	51	0	416	0	5,287
Florida	48,271	969	1,409	3	10,604	0	61,256
Georgia	21,751	571	1,552	0	9,021	0	32,895
Hawaii	4,961	40	89	0	457	0	5,547
Idaho	3,111	88	268	1	702	0	4,170
Illinois	14,248	1,004	2,214	3	2,495	0	19,964
Indiana	11,692	469	928	1	1,746	0	14,836
Iowa	4,193	105	995	3	779	0	6,075
Kansas	7,048	367	451	1	1,318	0	9,185
Kentucky	6,201	160	843	2	2,248	0	9,454
Louisiana	5,985	113	1,435	5	3,043	0	10,581
Maine	1,894	27	158	1	784	0	2,864
Maryland	21,932	518	433	1	2,192	0	25,076
Massachusetts	8,931	79	766	2	1,224	0	11,002
Michigan	8,742	135	934	1	1,977	0	11,789
Minnesota	8,834	241	922	1	1,869	0	11,867
Mississippi	4,370	85	869	1	1,842	0	7,167
Missouri	11,608	523	1,107	2	2,183	0	15,423
Montana	1,903	52	155	0	353	0	2,463
Nebraska	4,501	248	318	0	1,024	0	6,091

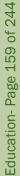


U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

Location	POST 9/11	MGIB-AD	MGIB-SR	REAP	DEA	VEAP ²⁰	TOTAL
Nevada	4,617	133	423	0	1,091	0	6,264
New Hampshire	11,956	364	381	0	1,381	0	14,082
New Jersey	6,744	78	838	0	864	0	8,524
New Mexico	2,781	233	194	0	1,316	0	4,524
New York	22,007	310	1,123	1	2,971	0	26,412
North Carolina	19,785	1,009	936	4	9,434	0	31,168
North Dakota	1,522	40	554	0	315	0	2,431
Ohio	14,046	308	2,656	7	2,401	0	19,418
Oklahoma	6,776	303	967	6	3,375	0	11,427
Oregon	6,998	100	195	1	1,479	0	8,773
Pennsylvania	16,034	203	1,951	3	2,699	0	20,890
Rhode Island	1,365	15	169	0	230	0	1,779
South Carolina	9,962	168	770	2	4,961	0	15,863
South Dakota	1,818	49	392	0	299	0	2,558
Tennessee	12,346	207	637	1	3,242	0	16,433
Texas	60,979	2,682	2,010	6	19,416	0	85,093
Utah	11,684	979	678	3	1,903	0	15,247
Vermont	1,469	38	95	0	177	0	1,779
Virginia	41,232	981	1,103	9	8,134	0	51,459
Washington	16,988	187	423	1	3,404	0	21,003
West Virginia	17,904	843	587	1	1,369	0	20,704
Wisconsin	7,001	131	1,520	3	1,395	0	10,050
Wyoming	864	65	95	3	148	0	1,175
Guam	521		17	0	119	0	657
Puerto Rico	2,239	22	911	1	2,142	0	5,315
Philippines	314	25	0	0	488	0	827
Samoa	19	0	16	0	30	0	65
Virgin Islands	37	0	8	0	2	0	47
National Totals ²¹	664,944	19,056	40,012	84	151,340	0	875,436

²⁰ VEAP totals by state are an estimate based on total trained during the fiscal year and not actual beneficiaries by state for this program. Does not include disenrollment.

²¹ The totals within this table should not be used to reflect the total number of beneficiaries during the fiscal year - see note at the top of the previous page.



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

Education Data by International Country

Countries statistics may include individuals who used their education benefits in more than one country; therefore, the totals within this table should not be used to reflect the total number of beneficiaries during the fiscal year.

1

Location	Post-9/11 GI Bill
Anguilla	6
Antigua	0
Australia	159
Austria	5
Barbados	2
Belgium	8
Belize	0
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0
Brazil	1
Bulgaria	5
Canada	181
Chile	0
China	3
Colombia	12
Costa Rica	2
Cyprus	2
Czech Republic	25
Denmark	2
Dominican Republic	10
Ecuador	1
Egypt	0
El Salvador	0
Estonia	4
Finland	3
France	1
Germany	39
Greece	5

Location	Post-9/11 GI Bill			
Grenada	0			
Guatemala	1			
Hong Kong	2			
Hungary	1			
Iceland	2			
India	1			
Ireland	38			
Israel (Jerusalem)	8			
Israel (Tel Aviv)	9			
Italy	16			
Jamaica	2			
Japan	48			
Kenya	1			
Kyrgyzstan	2			
Latvia	2			
Lebanon	2			
Lithuania	4			
Malta	0			
Mexico	27			
Morocco	0			
Netherlands	39			
Netherlands Antilles	0			
New Zealand	39			
Nicaragua	6			
Northern Ireland	3			
Norway	8			

Location	Post-9/11 GI Bill			
Panama	9			
Paraguay	1			
Peru	3			
Philippines	314			
Poland	23			
Romania	2			
Scotland	91			
Singapore	0			
Slovakia	2			
South Africa	4			
South American Countries	3			
South Korea	27			
Spain	42			
St. Kitts	3			
St. Vincent	14			
Sweden	8			
Switzerland	7			
Taiwan	7			
Thailand	53			
Trinidad and Tobago	1			
Turkey (except Adana)	1			
Ukraine	2			
United Arab Emirates	3			
United Kingdom	325			
Uruguay	1			
Vietnam	1			
West Indies	80			



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Veterans Benefits Administration

Post-9/11 GI Bill (Chapter 33) On-The-Job (OJT) and Apprenticeship Training Data by State

State statistics may include individuals who used their education benefits in more than one state; therefore, the totals within this table should not be used to reflect the total number of beneficiaries during the fiscal year.

Location	Apprenticeship Training	On-The- Job (OJT) Training	TOTAL		Location	Apprenticeship Training	On-The- Job (OJT) Training	TOTAL
Alabama	14	13	27		Montana	5	0	5
Alaska	6	7	13		Nebraska	107	13	120
Arizona	16	78	94		Nevada	4	3	7
Arkansas	8	18	26		New Hampshire	3	4	7
California	103	106	209		New Jersey	17	5	22
Colorado	23	41	64		New Mexico	6	9	15
Connecticut	7	1	8		New York	31	31	62
Delaware	0	1	1		North Carolina	30	17	47
Dist. of Columbia	4	3	7		North Dakota	1	1	2
Florida	14	84	98		Ohio	39	34	73
Georgia	20	89	109		Oklahoma	4	24	28
Hawaii	1	2	3		Oregon	24	27	51
ldaho	4	11	15		Pennsylvania	47	14	61
Illinois	31	48	79		Rhode Island	2	2	4
Indiana	20	17	37		South Carolina	7	29	36
Iowa	119	21	140		South Dakota	5	6	11
Kansas	4	7	11		Tennessee	19	72	91
Kentucky	5	15	20		Texas	104	120	224
Louisiana	5	5	10		Utah	18	8	26
Maine	8	3	11		Vermont	2	1	3
Maryland	16	18	34		Virginia	26	42	68
Massachusetts	26	11	37		Washington	68	74	142
Michigan	29	21	50		West Virginia	3	0	3
Minnesota	23	11	34		Wisconsin	83	5	88
Mississippi	4	4	8		Wyoming	2	0	2
Missouri	22	22	44		Puerto Rico	0	1	1
National Totals						1,189	1,199	2,388

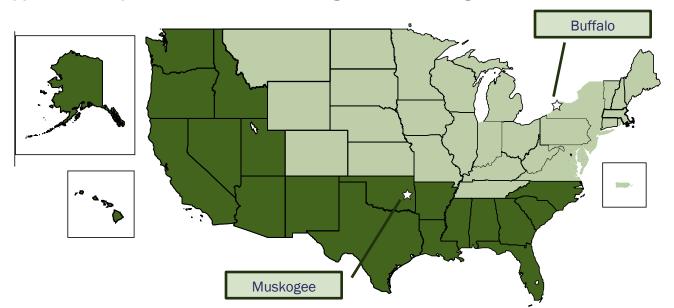




Veterans Benefits Administration

National Totals

Appendix – Maps of Education Benefit Regional Processing Office Jurisdiction



Buffalo – NY Regional Processing Office

P.O. Box 4616 Buffalo, NY 14240-4616

> Colorado Connecticut Delaware **District of Columbia** Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kentucky Maine Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Missouri Montana Nebraska **New Hampshire** New Jersey New York North Carolina North Dakota



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Ohio Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Dakota Tennessee US Virgin Islands Vermont Virginia West Virginia West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming Foreign Schools

Contact Information

Education call center: 1-888-GI-Bill-1 (1-888-442-4551)

Annual Benefits Report (Office of Performance Analysis & Integrity) **202-461-9040**

Muskogee – OK Regional Processing Office

P.O. Box 8888 Muskogee, OK 74402-8888

Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California Florida Georgia Hawaii Idaho Louisiana Mississippi Nevada New Mexico Oklahoma Oregon Puerto Rico South Carolina Texas Utah Washington All Trust Territories/ **Philippines**

eBenefits (Online forms and applications) www.ebenefits.va.gov

Education home www.benefits.va.gov/GIBill