



Education

Benefits for Veterans Education

There were six active education programs in fiscal year 2017:

- 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).

FY 2017

- **3 Regional Processing Offices**
- **946,829 Beneficiaries**
- **\$12 Billion In Payments**
- **6 Programs**

Noted information:

The President signed into law the Harry W. Colmery Veterans Educational Assistance Act also known as the 'Forever GI Bill', which will allow more Veterans to use the Post-9/11 GI Bill and more time to use it.

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**

Veterans Benefits
Administration

Table of Contents

Education	1
Benefits for Veterans Education	1
Forever GI Bill – Harry W. Colmery Veterans Educational Assistance Act	3
Post-9/11 GI Bill	3
All-Volunteer Force Educational Assistance Program (Montgomery GI Bill - Active Duty or MGIB-AD)	4
Educational Assistance for Members of the Selected Reserve (Montgomery GI Bill - Selected Reserve or MGIB-SR)	4
Survivors' and Dependents' Educational Assistance (DEA)	5
Post-Vietnam Era Veterans Educational Assistance Program (VEAP)	5
Reserve Educational Assistance Program (REAP)	6
Acronyms Used in This Document	7
Quick Reference	8
Beneficiaries who received education benefits by fiscal year	8
Beneficiaries who began receiving education benefits by training type and program during fiscal year 2017	8
Education Program Data	10
Beneficiaries who received education benefits during fiscal year 2017	10
Beneficiaries who began receiving education benefits by training time and program during fiscal year 2017	10
Education Program Data	11
Beneficiaries who received education benefits by fiscal year	11
Beneficiaries who received Post-9/11 GI Bill education benefits by Country and Profit Status	11
Beneficiaries who received education Post-9/11 GI Bill education benefit under the On-The-Job and Apprenticeship Program by fiscal year	11
Tuition Assistance Top-Up Program	12
License and Certification Test Reimbursement	12
Accelerated Payments Program	12
Unique beneficiaries and payments by fiscal year	12
Transfer of Post-9/11 GI Bill Benefits and Fry Scholarship	13
Education Data by State	14
Education Data by International Country	16
Post-9/11 GI Bill (Chapter 33) On-The-Job (OJT) and Apprenticeship Training Data by State	17
Appendix – Maps of Education Benefit Regional Processing Office Jurisdiction	17
Contact Information	18

Release history

Version & changes	Date
Data as of	09/30/2017



U.S. Department
of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Benefits
Administration



Forever GI Bill – Harry W. Colmery Veterans Educational Assistance Act

The President signed into law the Harry W. Colmery Veterans Educational Assistance Act also known as the 'Forever GI Bill', which will bring significant changes to Veteran's educational benefits. The law will allow more beneficiaries to use the GI Bill and more time to use it. The FGIB is the most comprehensive education benefit package since the Post-9/11 GI Bill. Some of the changes will go into effect immediately, and some are written to go into effect shortly after. 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.

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,
- Generally, 15 years from last discharge to use benefits,
- Eligible to transfer educational benefit to dependent if individual meets Department of Defense eligibility criteria.



VA



**U.S. Department
of Veterans Affairs**
Veterans Benefits
Administration

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:

https://www.benefits.va.gov/gibill/montgomery_bill.asp

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: <https://www.benefits.va.gov/gibill/dea.asp>

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 45 months,
- 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.

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: <https://www.benefits.va.gov/gibill/veap.asp>

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.



VA



**U.S. Department
of Veterans Affairs**
Veterans Benefits
Administration

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: <https://www.benefit.va.gov/gibill/reap.asp>

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.



**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



POST ★ 9/11 GI BILL

It's Your Future



VA



**U.S. Department
of Veterans Affairs**
Veterans Benefits
Administration



Beneficiaries who received education benefits by fiscal year¹

Education program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	% change from FY 16 to FY 17
POST 9/11	754,229	790,408	790,507	790,090	755,476	-4.38%
MGIB-AD ²	99,755	77,389	61,403	47,307	34,582	-26.90%
MGIB-SR	62,656	63,745	63,030	61,388	54,909	-10.55%
REAP	17,297	13,784	9,965	4,538	1,586	-65.05%
DEA	89,160	90,789	91,755	96,762	100,275	3.63%
VEAP	29	8	4	4	1	-75%
Total	1,023,126	1,036,123	1,016,664	1,000,089	946,829	-5%

Beneficiaries who began receiving education benefits by training type and program during fiscal year 2017³

Education program	Two-Year College	Graduate	Undergraduate	Vocational/technical/Non-College Degree (NCD)	Program totals	Percent of all programs
POST 9/11 ⁴	41,651	15,348	67,571	24,947	149,517	83%
MGIB-AD	175	447	3,375	219	4,216	2%
MGIB-SR	292	381	9,390	484	10,547	6%
REAP	3	3	27	1	34	0%
DEA	535	920	14,374	575	16,404	9%
Training Type Totals	42,656	17,099	94,737	26,226	180,718	
Percent of Program Total	24%	9%	52%	15%		

¹ Source: Benefits Delivery System Reports.

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

³ Source: Hines Information Technology Center

⁴ Post-9/11 GI Bill statistics source: Office of Performance Analysis and Integrity Enterprise Data Warehouse.





Available programs	POST 9/11	MGIB-AD	MGIB-SR	REAP	DEA	VEAP
College or university degree	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Business, technical or vocational programs	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Independent study or distance learning	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Correspondence courses	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆ ⁵	◆
Flight training	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆ ⁶	◆
Reimbursement of licensing & certification exams	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Accelerated payments for high tech classes		◆	◆	◆		
Reimbursement for national admissions & credit exams	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
On the job training & apprenticeship programs	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Tuition assistance top up program (TATU)	◆	◆				
Entrepreneurship courses	◆	◆	◆	◆		◆
Remedial, deficiency, & refresher training (in some cases)	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
H.S. diploma or GED					◆	◆

⁵ Spouses only.

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





Beneficiaries who received education benefits during fiscal year 2017⁷

Program	Total beneficiaries	Total payments (\$000)
POST 9/11	755,476	\$11,056,959
MGIB-AD	34,582	\$298,818
MGIB-SR ⁸	54,909	\$130,311
REAP	1,586	\$7,213
DEA	100,275	\$553,128
VEAP	1	\$161
Total ⁹	946,829	\$12,046,590

Beneficiaries who began receiving education benefits by training time and program during fiscal year 2017¹⁰

Education program	Less than one-half time	Half time	Three quarter time	Full time	Program totals	Percent of all programs
POST 9/11 ¹¹	13,240	9,189	16,428	110,660	149,517	83%
MGIB-AD	136	498	666	2,916	4,216	2%
MGIB-SR	326	773	1,210	8,238	10,547	6%
REAP	0	2	9	23	34	0%
DEA	461	1,194	1,731	13,018	16,404	9%
Training time totals	14,163	11,656	20,044	134,855	180,718	

Percent of program total	8%	6%	11%	75%
--------------------------	----	----	-----	-----

⁷ Source: VBA Office of Resource Management

⁸ Based on service in the Selected Reserve.

⁹ Total payment dollars include Section 901 program participants, although beneficiaries are not included.

¹⁰ Source: Hines Information Technology Center

¹¹ Post-9/11 GI Bill statistics source Office of Performance Analysis and Integrity Enterprise Data Warehouse



Education Program Data



Education program payments by fiscal year¹²

Education Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
POST 9/11	\$10,159,780	\$10,754,649	\$11,199,215	\$11,583,408	\$11,056,959
MGIB-AD ¹³	\$775,381	\$511,652	\$442,174	\$365,092	\$298,818
MGIB-SR	\$155,562	\$149,804	\$141,367	\$136,765	\$130,311
REAP	\$69,669	\$56,357	\$40,516	\$20,697	\$7,213
DEA	\$483,280	\$513,633	\$493,224	\$520,482	\$553,128
VEAP	\$496	\$424	\$275	\$222	\$161
Total	\$11,644,168	\$11,986,519	\$12,316,771	\$12,626,666	\$12,046,590

Amount Paid to an Educational Institution for beneficiaries receiving Post-9/11 GI Bill education benefits by Country and Profit Status¹⁴

Country	Profit Status	Student Count	Amount Summary
USA	Private Non-Profit	137,819	\$1,358,435,655
	Private Profit	179,653	\$1,672,756,456
	Public	355,018	\$1,813,014,709
Foreign Countries	Private Non-Profit	2,127	\$11,619,422
	Private Profit	1,172	\$6,559,872
	Public	1,790	\$11,142,330
Total		677,579	\$4,873,528,444

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

Education Program	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	OJT	APP	OJT	APP	OJT	APP	OJT	APP	OJT	APP
POST 9/11	1,019	1,446	1,489	1,315	1,451	1,696	1,365	1,820	1,436	1,798

¹² Source: Office of Resource Management (ORM). Dollar amounts are in the thousands \$000

¹³ All MGIB AD figures in this document include national call to service, peacetime Veterans and Servicemembers.

¹⁴ Source: FY 2017 Facility Data Extract (FADE) report. The distinct student count represents every payment made to the institutions.

¹⁵ Source: Performance Analysis & Integrity (PA&I). 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 40 percent decrease in the number of unique trainees in fiscal year 2017 compared to fiscal year 2016.

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 62 percent increase in the number of unique trainees in fiscal year 2016 compared to fiscal year 2017.

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 19 percent decrease in the total dollars paid under this program in fiscal year 2016 compared to fiscal year 2017.

Unique beneficiaries and payments by fiscal year¹⁶

(Dollar amounts are in the thousands \$000)

Usage Type	2014		2015		2016		2017	
Tuition assistance top-up ¹⁷	3,279	\$6,477	2,526	\$5,125	4,985	\$5,525	2,002	\$4,401
License and certification tests	968	\$460	721	\$364	1,654	\$1,951	2,637	\$1,577
Accelerated payment ¹⁸	NA	\$85	20	\$58	7	\$24	7	\$16
Total	4,247	\$7,022	3,267	\$5,547	6,646	\$7,500	4,646	\$5,994

¹⁶ Source: Education Service Out-of-System and Accelerated Payment reports.

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

¹⁸ Unable to determine number of beneficiaries receiving accelerated payments prior to 2015.



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 2017, there were 128,466 beneficiaries who received transferred benefits from a Servicemember or Veteran. Of those 95,564 were children while 32,902 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 2017, 2,512 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 2017, 864 spouses received Post 9/11 GI Bill benefits under the Fry Scholarship.



Education 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	POST 9/11	MGIB-AD	MGIB-SR	REAP	DEA	VEAP	TOTAL
Alabama	16,745	1,021	1,412	45	4,538	0	23,761
Alaska	3,573	46	70	1	181	0	3,871
American Samoa	40	0	20	0	55	0	115
Arizona	44,873	2,012	1,026	46	3,207	0	51,164
Arkansas	4,784	270	852	46	1,689	0	7,641
California	81,866	2,085	2,153	28	7,852	1	93,985
Colorado	26,538	929	543	15	1,786	0	29,811
Connecticut	4,757	135	628	7	375	0	5,902
Delaware	2,013	21	188	4	208	0	2,434
Dist. of Columbia	4,127	82	62	2	228	0	4,501
Florida	59,715	1,901	1,936	41	6,946	0	70,539
Georgia	26,591	1,129	2,216	42	5,169	0	35,147
Guam	756	0	44	2	102	0	904
Hawaii	7,031	62	190	0	346	0	7,629
Idaho	3,097	203	387	16	464	0	4,167
Illinois	19,369	2,207	2,718	85	1,902	0	26,281
Indiana	8,670	392	1,316	38	1,044	0	11,460
Iowa	17,168	1,325	1,375	53	1,222	0	21,143
Kansas	9,607	941	642	45	805	0	12,040
Kentucky	7,644	371	967	34	1,642	0	10,658
Louisiana	7,461	269	1,287	46	2,004	0	11,067
Maine	2,183	52	221	5	583	0	3,044
Maryland	25,303	735	673	12	1,270	0	27,993
Massachusetts	10,604	131	965	26	1,026	0	12,752
Michigan	11,146	304	1,107	12	1,704	0	14,273
Minnesota	11,795	509	1,787	49	1,374	0	15,514
Mississippi	5,235	192	1,531	32	1,315	0	8,305
Missouri	13,464	894	1,341	51	1,703	0	17,453
Montana	2,355	78	264	3	273	0	2,973
Nebraska	5,815	475	499	19	732	0	7,540





Location	POST 9/11	MGIB-AD	MGIB-SR	REAP	DEA	VEAP ¹ ₇	TOTAL
Nevada	5,246	272	455	23	639	0	6,635
New Hampshire	8,899	317	415	10	593	0	10,234
New Jersey	8,230	149	1,225	7	710	0	10,321
New Mexico	3,938	440	352	9	1,154	0	5,893
New York	26,561	670	1,558	21	2,275	0	31,085
North Carolina	24,099	1,945	1,464	60	5,774	0	33,342
North Dakota	1,769	76	533	13	195	0	2,586
Ohio	15,696	549	3,075	102	1,829	0	21,251
Oklahoma	8,589	743	1,076	80	2,388	0	12,876
Oregon	8,554	231	350	10	1,229	0	10,374
Pennsylvania	21,152	440	2,749	22	1,999	0	26,362
Rhode island	1,715	30	329	3	179	0	2,256
South Carolina	12,472	324	1,217	36	3,376	0	17,425
South Dakota	1,800	76	435	7	227	0	2,545
Tennessee	14,600	464	1,053	26	2,001	0	18,144
Texas	77,931	4,447	2,863	61	11,123	0	96,425
Utah	10,899	889	796	54	1,064	0	13,702
Vermont	1,761	72	164	0	97	0	2,094
Virgin Islands	57	0	18	0	3	0	78
Virginia	46,907	1,343	1,372	43	4,282	0	53,947
Washington	20,058	411	637	5	2,367	0	23,478
West Virginia	18,141	1,394	872	59	993	0	21,459
Wisconsin	8,734	220	1,881	54	1,044	0	11,933
Wyoming	1,054	160	126	19	110	0	1,469
Puerto Rico	2,822	62	1,470	57	1,987	0	6,398
Philippines	537	70	0	0	591	0	1,198
National Totals¹⁹	796,546	34,565	54,905	1,586	99,974	1	987,577

¹⁶ 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.

¹⁷ VEAP totals by state are an estimate based on total trained during the fiscal year and not actual beneficiaries by state for this program.



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.

Location	Post-9/11 GI Bill	TOTAL
Anguilla	7	7
Antigua	7	7
Argentina	2	2
Australia	155	155
Austria	1	1
Belgium	10	10
Belize	3	3
Bolivia	1	1
Bosnia-Herzegovina	1	1
Brazil	3	3
Bulgaria	1	1
Canada	205	205
Chile	2	2
China	10	10
Colombia	25	25
Costa Rica	7	7
Czech Republic	19	19
Denmark	6	6
Dominica	21	21
Dominican Republic	12	12
Ecuador	4	4
Egypt	1	1
El Salvador	1	1
Estonia	3	3
Fiji	2	2
Finland	5	5
France	64	64
Georgia	0	0
Germany	88	88
Ghana	1	1

Location	Post-9/11 GI Bill	TOTAL
Greece	5	5
Grenada	25	25
Guatemala	2	2
Guyana	1	1
Honduras	1	1
Hong Kong	4	4
Hungary	2	2
Iceland	1	1
Ireland	41	41
Israel (Jerusalem)	15	15
Israel (Tel Aviv)	9	9
Italy	64	64
Jamaica	1	1
Japan	47	47
Kenya	2	2
Kuwait	0	0
Kyrgyzstan	1	1
Latvia	3	3
Lebanon	5	5
Luxembourg	1	1
Malaysia	0	0
Malta	1	1
Mauritania	1	1
Mauritius	0	0
Mexico	24	24
Montserrat	8	8
Morocco	4	4
Nepal	1	1
Netherlands	41	41
Netherlands Antilles	0	0

Location	Post-9/11 GI Bill	TOTAL
New Zealand	36	36
Nicaragua	12	12
Nigeria	1	1
Northern Ireland	3	3
Norway	7	7
Panama	13	13
Peru	2	2
Poland	9	9
Portugal	1	1
Romania	2	2
Russia	2	2
Scotland	90	90
Singapore	3	3
South Africa	3	3
South Korea	25	25
Spain	21	21
St. Kitts	6	6
St. Lucia	0	0
St. Vincent	22	22
Sweden	5	5
Switzerland	9	9
Taiwan	9	9
Thailand	61	61
Trinidad and Tobago	1	1
Turkey (except Adana)	2	2
Uganda	2	2
Ukraine	1	1
United Arab Emirates	5	5
United Kingdom	286	286
Vietnam	0	0

International Totals²⁰

1,616

1,616

²⁰ 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 page.



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
Alabama	8	3	11
Alaska	12	18	30
Arizona	12	36	48
Arkansas	5	27	32
California	152	137	289
Colorado	68	98	166
Connecticut	4	4	8
Delaware	0	6	6
Dist. of Columbia	0	5	5
Florida	62	79	141
Georgia	17	113	130
Hawaii	12	2	14
Idaho	6	7	13
Illinois	46	82	128
Indiana	30	8	38
Iowa	194	14	208
Kansas	5	8	13
Kentucky	12	24	36
Louisiana	8	22	30
Maine	7	3	10
Maryland	30	22	52
Massachusetts	30	11	41
Michigan	26	38	64
Minnesota	31	12	43
Mississippi	3	2	5
Missouri	28	39	67

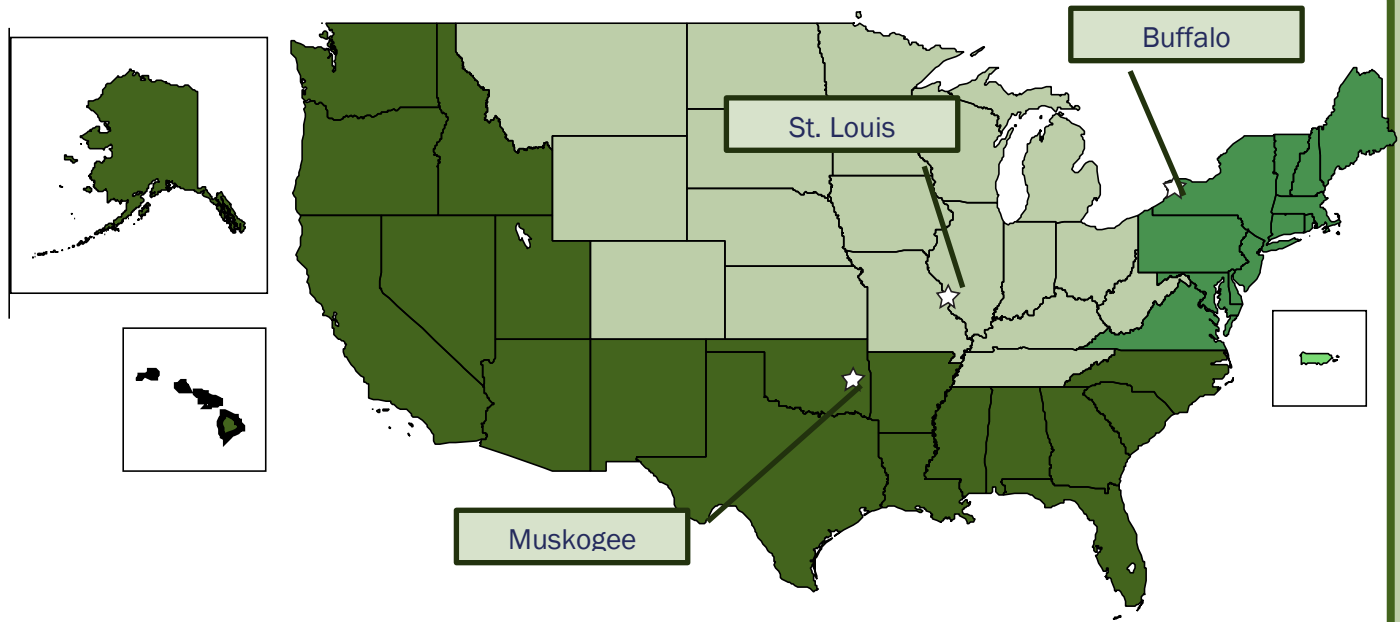
Location	Apprenticeship Training	On-The-Job (OJT) Training	TOTAL
Montana	6	4	10
Nebraska	200	20	220
Nevada	4	2	6
New Hampshire	2	1	3
New Jersey	36	3	39
New Mexico	2	11	13
New York	28	54	82
North Carolina	71	11	82
North Dakota	4	1	5
Ohio	43	25	68
Oklahoma	9	14	23
Oregon	42	34	76
Pennsylvania	84	28	112
Rhode Island	3	1	4
South Carolina	8	28	36
South Dakota	4	10	14
Tennessee	27	120	147
Texas	151	112	263
Utah	7	2	9
Virginia	27	44	71
Washington	99	65	164
West Virginia	0	4	4
Wisconsin	131	18	149
Wyoming	2	2	4
Puerto Rico	0	1	1
Guam	1	1	2

National Totals²¹	1,799	1,436	3,235
-------------------------------------	--------------	--------------	--------------

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 page.



Appendix – Maps of Education Benefit Regional Processing Office Jurisdiction



Buffalo – NY Regional Processing Office

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

Connecticut
Delaware
District of Columbia
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
Vermont
Virginia
Foreign Schools
US Virgin Islands

St. Louis – MO Regional Processing Office

P.O. Box 66830
St. Louis, MO 63166-6830

Colorado
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
North Dakota
Ohio
South Dakota
Tennessee
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming
All trust territories
The Philippines

Muskogee – OK Regional Processing Office

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

Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
California
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Louisiana
Mississippi
Nevada
New Mexico
Oklahoma
Oregon
South Carolina
Texas
Utah
Washington
Georgia
North Carolina
Puerto Rico

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

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

Education home page
benefits.va.gov/GIBill



U.S. Department
of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Benefits
Administration