



Education

Benefits for Veterans Education

There were six active education programs in fiscal year 2019:

- 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 2019

- **3 Regional Processing Offices**
- **909,320 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.



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Release history

Version & changes	Date
Data as of	09/30/2019



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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:

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.



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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 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.

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.

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.



VA



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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.

Acronyms Used in This Document

Acronym	Program
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

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Beneficiaries who received education benefits by fiscal year¹

Education program	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	% change from FY 18 to FY 19
POST 9/11	790,507	790,090	755,476	708,069	714,346	1%
MGIB-AD ²	61,403	47,307	34,582	26,441	22,166	-16%
MGIB-SR	63,030	61,388	54,909	48,690	44,356	-9%
REAP	9,965	4,538	1,586	696	299	-57%
DEA	91,755	96,762	100,275	109,760	128,075	17%
VEAP ³	4	4	1	69	78	13%
Total	1,016,664	1,000,089	946,829	893,725	909,320	2%

Beneficiaries who began receiving education benefits by training type and program during fiscal year 2019⁴

Education program	Two-Year College	Graduate	Under-graduate	Vocational/technical / Non-College Degree (NCD)	Program totals	Percent of all programs
POST 9/11 ⁵	32,048	13,980	62,085	22,787	130,900	78%
MGIB-AD	128	357	2,304	164	2,953	2%
MGIB-SR	244	434	8,637	434	9,749	6%
REAP	0	0	2	0	2	0%
DEA	834	1,674	21,449	784	24,741	15%
Training Type Totals	33,254	16,445	94,477	24,169	168,345	
Percent of Program Total	20%	10%	56%	14%		

¹ Source: Benefits Delivery System 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.

⁴ Source: Hines Information Technology Center

⁵ 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	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆ ⁶	◆
Flight training	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆ ⁷	◆
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					◆	◆

⁶ Spouses only.

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





Education Program Data

Beneficiaries who received education benefits during fiscal year 2019⁸

Program	Total beneficiaries	Total payments (\$000)
POST 9/11	714,346	\$10,748,939
MGIB-AD	22,166	\$215,993
MGIB-SR ⁹	44,356	\$109,049
REAP	299	\$1,462
DEA	128,075	\$861,152
VEAP	0	\$0
VEAP disenrollment	78	\$106
Total ¹⁰	909,320	\$11,936,701

Beneficiaries who began receiving education benefits by training time and program during fiscal year 2019¹¹

Education program	Less than one-half time	Half time	Three quarter time	Full time	Program totals	Percent of all programs
POST 9/11 ¹²	12,121	8,323	13,792	96,664	130,900	78%
MGIB-AD	94	380	460	2,019	2,953	2%
MGIB-SR	279	718	1128	7,624	9,749	6%
REAP	0	0	1	1	2	0%
DEA	572	1,935	2,752	19,482	24,741	15%
Training time totals	13,066	11,356	18,133	125,790	168,345	

Percent of program total 8% 7% 11% 75%

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

Education Program Data



Education program payments by fiscal year¹³

Education Program	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
POST 9/11	\$11,199,215	\$11,583,408	\$11,056,959	\$10,673,744	\$10,748,939
MGIB-AD ¹⁴	\$442,174	\$365,092	\$298,818	\$261,141	\$215,993
MGIB-SR	\$141,367	\$136,765	\$130,311	\$117,445	\$109,049
REAP	\$40,516	\$20,697	\$7,213	\$3,130	\$1,462
DEA	\$493,224	\$520,482	\$553,128	\$616,276	\$861,152
VEAP	\$275	\$222	\$161	\$10	\$106
Total	\$12,316,771	\$12,626,666	\$12,046,590	\$11,671,893	\$11,936,701

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
USA	Private Non-Profit	\$1,762,423,384
	Private Profit	\$1,362,857,293
	Public	\$1,928,401,363
Foreign Countries	Private Non-Profit	\$12,264,417
	Private Profit	\$6,720,446
	Public	\$14,846,278
Total		\$5,087,513,182

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

Education Program	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	OJT	APP	OJT	APP	OJT	APP	OJT	APP	OJT	APP
POST 9/11	1,451	1,696	1,365	1,820	1,436	1,798	1,384	1,490	1,412	1,574

¹³ Source: Office of Resource Management (ORM). Dollar amounts are in the thousands \$000

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

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.



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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 51 percent decrease in the number of unique trainees in fiscal year 2019 compared to fiscal year 2018.

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 99 percent increase in the number of unique trainees in fiscal year 2019 compared to fiscal year 2018.

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 300 percent increase in the total dollars paid under this program in fiscal year 2019 compared to fiscal year 2018.

Unique beneficiaries and payments by fiscal year¹⁶

(Dollar amounts are in the thousands \$000)

Usage Type	2016		2017		2018		2019	
	Count	Amount	Count	Amount	Count	Amount	Count	Amount
Tuition assistance top-up ¹⁷	4,985	\$5,525	2,002	\$4,401	1,742	\$3,642	2,639	\$7,228
License and certification tests	1,654	\$1,951	2,637	\$1,577	2,504	\$1,460	5,006	\$3,149
Accelerated payment	7	\$24	7	\$16	2	\$9	8	\$60
Total	6,646	\$7,500	4,646	\$5,994	4,248	\$5,111	7,653	\$10,437

¹⁶ Source: Education Service Out-of-System and Accelerated Payment 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 2019, there were 127,354 beneficiaries who received transferred benefits from a Servicemember or Veteran. Of those 96,660 were children while 30,694 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 2019, 3,344 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 2019, 764 spouses received Post 9/11 GI Bill benefits under the Fry Scholarship.

Beneficiary count by type in FY2019¹⁸

Beneficiary Type	Count
Veteran/Servicemember	582,884
Transfer of Eligibility - Spouse	30,694
Transfer of Eligibility - Child	96,660
Fry Spouse	764
Fry Child	3,344
Total	714,346

Post 9/11 GI Bill Beneficiaries by Gender

Over 80% 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	208,389
Male	505,729
Undisclosed	228
Total	714,346

¹⁸ Source Performance Analysis & Integrity.

¹⁹ Gender is self-reported





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	14,219	578	1,164	7	5,843	0	21,811
Alaska	2,874	31	46	0	214	0	3,165
American Samoa	44,133	1,638	800	8	4,583	0	51,162
Arizona	4,095	148	773	7	1,935	0	6,958
Arkansas	72,123	1,175	1,544	5	10,353	0	85,200
California	24,095	569	460	3	2,269	0	27,396
Colorado	4,305	88	598	1	420	0	5,412
Connecticut	1,763	19	161	1	256	0	2,200
Delaware	4,687	73	64	0	338	0	5,162
Dist. of Columbia	51,034	1,124	1,548	14	8,719	0	62,439
Florida	23,375	705	1,616	5	7,455	0	33,156
Georgia	5,438	34	105	0	391	0	5,968
Guam	3,128	109	290	3	546	0	4,076
Hawaii	16,170	1,370	2,474	18	2,239	0	22,271
Idaho	12,041	543	1,010	7	1,507	0	15,108
Illinois	4,782	149	1,011	8	700	0	6,650
Indiana	7,773	471	487	6	1,030	0	9,767
Iowa	6,841	212	893	4	1,955	0	9,905
Kansas	6,432	151	1,437	14	2,608	0	10,642
Kentucky	2,120	43	178	2	655	0	2,998
Louisiana	23,330	544	498	2	1,801	0	26,175
Maine	9,911	96	881	5	1,104	0	11,997
Maryland	9,379	157	1,003	4	1,839	0	12,382
Massachusetts	14,219	578	1,164	7	5,843	0	21,811
Michigan	2,874	31	46	0	214	0	3,165
Minnesota	9,772	308	1,147	5	1,588	0	12,820
Mississippi	4,679	113	928	3	1,595	0	7,318
Missouri	12,136	595	1,169	14	1,983	0	15,897
Montana	2,090	58	198	0	306	0	2,652
Nebraska	5,100	298	385	1	889	0	6,673



Location	POST 9/11	MGIB-AD	MGIB-SR	REAP	DEA	VEAP ²⁰	TOTAL
Nevada	4,936	157	408	4	874	0	6,379
New Hampshire	10,770	333	374	1	1001	0	12,479
New Jersey	7,170	85	989	0	803	0	9,047
New Mexico	3,203	297	256	1	1,187	0	4,944
New York	24,862	424	1,300	5	2,722	0	29,313
North Carolina	21,736	1,213	1,128	11	7,796	0	31,884
North Dakota	1,525	40	539	2	254	0	2,360
Ohio	14,768	347	2,837	24	2,068	0	20,044
Oklahoma	7,264	364	917	13	2,889	0	11,447
Oregon	7,411	122	261	1	1,291	0	9,086
Pennsylvania	17,622	246	2,276	4	2,401	0	22,549
Rhode Island	1,484	14	230	0	217	0	1,945
South Carolina	10,816	201	917	7	4,321	0	16,262
South Dakota	1,995	67	366	1	249	0	2,678
Tennessee	13,272	259	663	2	2,632	0	16,828
Texas	66,525	3,029	2,132	17	15,714	0	87,417
Utah	11,106	876	633	9	1,486	0	14,110
Vermont	1,575	44	129	0	143	0	1,891
Virgin Islands	42,988	962	1,158	14	6,367	0	51,489
Virginia	18,021	266	529	2	2,845	0	21,663
Washington	17,561	1,004	675	12	1,188	0	20,440
West Virginia	7,474	144	1,639	11	1,198	0	10,466
Wisconsin	883	100	104	7	125	0	1,219
Wyoming	627	0	28	0	112	0	767
Puerto Rico	2,369	33	969	4	2,089	0	5,464
Philippines	428	35	0	0	588	0	1,051
Samoa	32	0	19	0	45	0	96
Virgin Islands	46	0	12	0	4	0	62
National Totals²¹	706,294	21,061	44,356	299	127,729	0	900,740

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.

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.



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	Location	Post-9/11 GI Bill	Location	Post-9/11 GI Bill
Anguilla	6	Grenada	28	Panama	8
Antigua	16	Guatemala	2	Paraguay	1
Australia	170	Hong Kong	3	Peru	2
Austria	6	Hungary	2	Philippines	428
Barbados	2	Iceland	2	Poland	17
Belgium	12	India	1	Romania	4
Belize	1	Ireland	50	Scotland	94
Bosnia-Herzegovina	1	Israel (Jerusalem)	12	Singapore	2
Brazil	2	Israel (Tel Aviv)	10	Slovakia	2
Bulgaria	3	Italy	60	South Africa	2
Canada	196	Jamaica	1	South American Countries	3
Chile	1	Japan	57	South Korea	32
China	5	Kenya	2	Spain	42
Colombia	11	Kyrgyzstan	2	St. Kitts	2
Costa Rica	3	Latvia	2	St. Vincent	8
Cyprus	1	Lebanon	3	Sweden	8
Czech Republic	25	Lithuania	4	Switzerland	5
Denmark	4	Malta	1	Taiwan	9
Dominican Republic	10	Mexico	24	Thailand	68
Ecuador	2	Morocco	1	Trinidad and Tobago	1
Egypt	1	Netherlands	40	Turkey (except Adana)	2
El Salvador	1	Netherlands Antilles	13	Ukraine	1
Estonia	4	New Zealand	39	United Arab Emirates	2
Finland	4	Nicaragua	6	United Kingdom	325
France	68	North Korea	2	Uruguay	1
Germany	105	Northern Ireland	3	Vietnam	2
Greece	4	Norway	8	West Indies	16

International Total

2,129



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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
Alabama	24	15	39
Alaska	14	14	28
Arizona	24	58	82
Arkansas	8	33	41
California	118	128	246
Colorado	32	53	85
Connecticut	5	1	6
Delaware	3	3	6
Dist. of Columbia	5	6	11
Florida	33	109	142
Georgia	29	93	122
Hawaii	3	1	4
Idaho	9	12	21
Illinois	37	64	101
Indiana	38	14	52
Iowa	140	28	168
Kansas	6	4	10
Kentucky	11	15	26
Louisiana	8	13	21
Maine	8	4	12
Maryland	16	15	31
Massachusetts	32	4	36
Michigan	15	20	35
Minnesota	21	16	37
Mississippi	2	2	4
Missouri	31	22	53

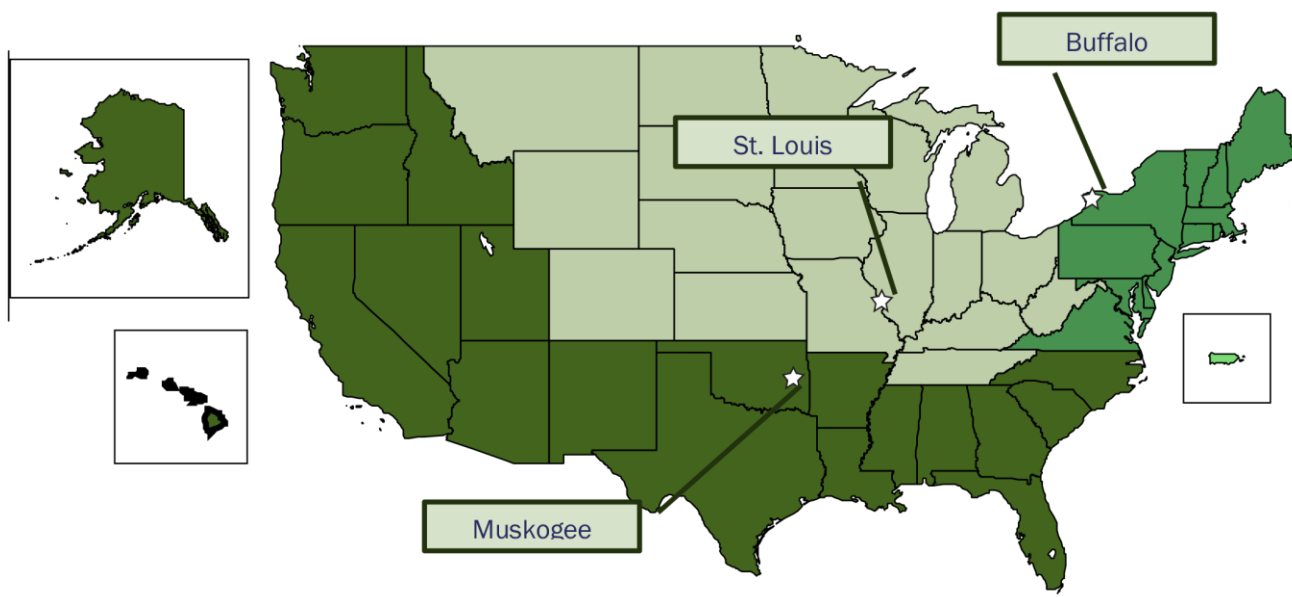
Location	Apprenticeship Training	On-The-Job (OJT) Training	TOTAL
Montana	6	6	12
Nebraska	132	36	168
Nevada	10	2	12
New Hampshire	3	1	4
New Jersey	28	9	37
New Mexico	7	12	19
New York	33	61	94
North Carolina	52	4	56
North Dakota	0	0	0
Ohio	51	21	72
Oklahoma	3	19	22
Oregon	46	28	74
Pennsylvania	75	39	114
Rhode Island	3	4	7
South Carolina	13	19	32
South Dakota	9	5	14
Tennessee	35	106	141
Texas	92	101	193
Utah	35	11	46
Vermont	2	1	3
Virginia	36	51	87
Washington	97	104	201
West Virginia	1	2	3
Wisconsin	128	22	150
Wyoming	5	0	5
Puerto Rico	0	1	1

National Totals	1,574	1,412	2,986
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U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Benefits Administration

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
North Carolina
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

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
Puerto Rico
All trust territories
The Philippines

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

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