

# Services and Support Programs for Military Service Members and Veterans at Postsecondary Institutions, 2012–13

First Look



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# Introduction

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This report provides descriptive national data on the prevalence and characteristics of services and support programs for military service members and veterans at postsecondary institutions in the United States. This survey provides the first nationally representative data on this topic. The data presented in this First Look were collected for the 12-month 2012–13 academic year (except where specified for fall of 2012) from postsecondary institutions on the services and programs offered to all military service members and veterans enrolled for credit, as well as dependents receiving military or veteran’s financial education benefits. Respondents were provided the following definitions of these terms in the instructions section of the survey:

- **Military service members and veterans** refers to active-duty service members, reservists, members of the National Guard, and veterans.
- Report about services and programs offered to **all** military service members and veterans enrolled for credit at your institution. Include those who receive military or veteran’s financial education benefits and those who do not receive financial education benefits but self-identify to the institution in another way.
- Include **dependents** of military service members and veterans who are receiving military or veteran’s financial education benefits.

The survey covered customized support services such as academic support/tutoring, career planning/services, and mental health counseling; availability of mentoring programs; customization of admissions and orientation activities; availability of Veterans Affairs (VA) work-study opportunities; and tutorial assistance using VA educational benefits. Other topics included institutions’ policies for charging veterans in-state tuition, course offerings specifically for military service members and veterans, and availability of training for postsecondary staff members on issues specific to veterans and service members. The survey also collected information about the number and type of students enrolled, and the number and type of dependents enrolled who received military or veteran’s financial education benefits.

NCES, part of the Institute of Education Sciences, conducted this survey in summer 2013 using the Postsecondary Education Quick Information System (PEQIS). PEQIS is a survey system designed to collect small amounts of issue-oriented data from a nationally representative sample of institutions with minimal burden on respondents and within a relatively short period of time. Questionnaires were mailed to approximately 1,650 public and private Title IV eligible, degree-granting postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia.<sup>1</sup> The cover letter indicated that the survey was designed to be completed by the person(s) most knowledgeable about services and support programs for military service members and veterans at the institution. Respondents were offered the option of completing the survey via the Web. The unweighted survey response rate was 93 percent and the weighted response rate using the initial base weights was 90 percent. The survey weights were adjusted for questionnaire nonresponse and the data were then weighted to yield national estimates that represent all 2-year and 4-year Title IV eligible degree-granting postsecondary institutions in the United States. Tables of standard error estimates are provided in appendix A. Detailed information about the survey methodology is provided in appendix B, and the questionnaire can be found in appendix C.

Because the purpose of this report is to introduce new NCES data from this survey through the presentation of tables containing descriptive information, only selected findings are presented. These findings have been chosen to demonstrate the range of information available from the PEQIS military services and support programs study rather than to discuss all of the data collected; they are not meant to emphasize any particular issue. The findings are based on self-reported data from postsecondary institutions.

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<sup>1</sup> Institutions participating in Title IV federal student financial aid programs (such as Pell grants or Stafford loans) are accredited by an agency or organization recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, have a program of more than 300 clock hours or 8 credit hours, have been in business for at least 2 years, and have a signed Program Participation Agreement with the Office of Postsecondary Education (OPE), U.S. Department of Education. Degree-granting institutions are those that offer an associate’s, bachelor’s, master’s, doctor’s, or first-professional degree (Knapp et al. 2001).

## Selected Findings

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This section presents selected findings on services and support programs for military service members and veterans at 2-year and 4-year Title IV eligible degree-granting postsecondary institutions for the 12-month 2012–13 academic year.

- Ninety-six percent of all institutions reported enrolling military service members, veterans or dependents of military service members or veterans (table 1).<sup>2</sup> Eighty-nine percent of these institutions reported identifying students who are military service members and veterans by receipt of state or federal military and veterans education benefits, 74 percent of institutions reported identifying these students using questions on the admissions application, and 59 percent of institutions reported that students self-identified to the institution in some way other than the admissions application.<sup>3</sup>
- Among institutions that enrolled military service members, veterans, or dependents, 19 percent reported having a dedicated social space for gathering reserved specifically for military service members and veterans, and 36 percent reported having a student military or veteran organization for students who are military service members or veterans (table 2).
- Among institutions that enrolled military service members, veterans, or dependents, 79 percent reported providing customized information to individual military service members and veterans about both the military and nonmilitary financial education benefits available to them, and 82 percent reported having a designated point of contact (staff member or office) for military service members and veterans (table 3).
- Eight percent of institutions that enrolled military service members, veterans, or dependents offered courses (or sections of courses) specifically for military service members and veterans (table 4).<sup>4</sup> Seventy-six percent of institutions awarded academic credit to students for military training received during active-duty service.
- Twenty-eight percent of institutions that enrolled military service members, veterans, or dependents reported providing admissions events or special admissions information sessions customized for prospective students who are military service members or veterans, and 21 percent reported customizing their student orientation program for military service members and veterans (table 5).
- Fourteen percent of institutions that enrolled military service members, veterans, or dependents reported having a formal mentoring or advising program in which faculty or staff who are current or former members of the military mentor students, 12 percent reported having a veteran-to-veteran peer mentoring program, and 11 percent reported offering group counseling specifically for students who are military service members and veterans (table 6).
- Institutions that enrolled military service members, veterans, or dependents reported that the following customized or additional support services were offered specifically for military service members and veterans: financial aid counseling (44 percent), academic advising (27 percent), career planning/services (24 percent), mental health counseling (22 percent), assistance finding non-work-study employment (19 percent), academic support/tutoring (17 percent), other support services (15 percent),<sup>5</sup> and study skills workshops (12 percent) (table 7).
- Forty-nine percent of institutions provided information about or referrals for off-campus medical/health services for military service members or veterans, and 55 percent provided information about or referrals for off-campus counseling or mental health services (table 8).

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<sup>2</sup> Institutions were instructed to include dependents of military service members and veterans who were receiving military or veteran's financial education benefits when responding to this survey.

<sup>3</sup> Examples of student self-identification other than the admissions application include walk-ins and phone calls to a veterans office on campus.

<sup>4</sup> Institutions were instructed not to include military science or ROTC courses.

<sup>5</sup> Examples of other support services include disability support services and VetSuccess programs.

- Institutions that enrolled military service members, veterans, or dependents reported offering training for faculty or staff in mental health issues associated with military service (21 percent), physical health issues resulting from military service (14 percent), and student transition from military life to civilian life (21 percent) (table 9).
- Eighty percent of institutions enrolling military service members, veterans, or dependents reported providing information to current or prospective students about the programs and services available to military service members and veterans by website (table 10). Other methods of communication included e-mail (70 percent), brochures (64 percent), bulletin boards (51 percent), mail (45 percent), and social media (41 percent).
- Sixty-three percent of institutions that enrolled military service members, veterans, or dependents provided information to prospective students about the programs and services available to military service members and veterans at college admissions fairs, and 32 percent provided information at information fairs/events held on military bases (table 11).
- Thirty-four percent of institutions enrolling military service members, veterans, or dependents reported helping students apply for tutorial assistance using VA education benefits, and 40 percent reported offering VA work-study opportunities (table 12).
- Among institutions that enrolled military service members, veterans, or dependents and that have in-state tuition, 52 percent reported that veterans who currently reside in the state receive in-state tuition rates regardless of length of residency, 76 percent reported that veterans who previously resided in the state and were stationed elsewhere receive in-state tuition rates immediately upon return to the state, and 96 percent reported that veterans who maintained the state as their home of record during active-duty service receive in-state tuition rates (table 13).<sup>6</sup>
- Ninety-nine percent of institutions that enrolled military service members, veterans, or dependents during the 12-month 2012-13 academic year reported that they enrolled military service members, veterans, or dependents during the fall of 2012 (table 14). Those institutions reported enrolling approximately 844,500 military service members, veterans, or dependents at the undergraduate level and 109,500 at the graduate level. Institutions reported including the following types of students in the enrollment counts: active-duty service members, reservists, and members of the National Guard who received military financial education benefits (80 percent); veterans who received veteran's financial education benefits (97 percent); dependents of military service members and veterans who received military or veteran's financial education benefits (87 percent); and military service members and veterans who self-identified as military service members and veterans but did not receive military or veteran's financial education benefits (43 percent).
- Sixty-five percent of institutions that enrolled military service members, veterans, or dependents during the fall of 2012 indicated that they tracked enrollments separately for dependents of military service members and veterans who received military or veteran's financial education benefits (table 15). Those institutions reported enrolling approximately 107,400 dependents at the undergraduate level and 7,900 at the graduate level.<sup>7</sup> Those institutions also reported including the following types of dependents in the enrollment counts: dependents who received transferred benefits under Chapter 33 (77 percent), dependents who received benefits under Chapter 35 (86 percent), and dependents who received other types of military or veteran's financial education benefits (25 percent).<sup>8</sup>

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<sup>6</sup> Institutions were instructed to exclude active-duty personnel stationed in their state.

<sup>7</sup> Dependent enrollments are a subset of total enrollments of military service members, veterans, or dependents enrolled during the fall of 2012.

<sup>8</sup> Examples of other types of military or veteran's financial education benefits received by dependents include MyCAA (Military Spouse Career Advancement Accounts), Veteran College Fee Waiver (varies by state), and other U.S.C. chapters (30, 31, 1606, 1607).

## **Tables**

## Institutions and Student Identification

**Table 1. Percent of 2-year and 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions that enrolled military service members, veterans, or dependents of military service members and veterans during the 12-month 2012–13 academic year, and among those institutions, the percent that identified students who are military service members and veterans in various ways, by institutional characteristics**

Institutional characteristic	Enrolled military service members, veterans, or dependents during the 12-month 2012–13 academic year <sup>1</sup>	Identification approach		
		Receipt of state or federal military and veterans education benefits	Questions on the admissions application	Student self-identification other than the admissions application <sup>2</sup>
<b>All institutions .....</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>Institutional control and level</b>				
Public 2-year .....	100	91	79	59
Private 2-year .....	94	82	68	61
Public 4-year .....	100 <sup>3</sup>	94	87	58
Private nonprofit 4-year .....	93	88	69	57
Private for-profit 4-year .....	98	92	68	62
<b>Size of institution</b>				
Less than 3,000 .....	94	86	69	57
3,000 to 9,999 .....	99	94	79	61
10,000 or more .....	100 <sup>3</sup>	95	91	62

<sup>1</sup> Includes only those dependents of military service members and veterans who are receiving military or veteran's financial education benefits.

<sup>2</sup> Examples of student self-identification other than the admissions application include walk-ins and phone calls to a veterans office on campus.

<sup>3</sup> Rounds to 100 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Postsecondary Education Quick Information System (PEQIS), "Services and Support Programs for Military Service Members and Veterans, 2012–13."

## Social Supports

**Table 2. Percent of 2-year and 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions that have a dedicated social space for gathering reserved specifically for military service members and veterans, and the percent of institutions that have a student military or veteran organization for students who are military service members or veterans, by institutional characteristics: Academic year 2012–13**

Institutional characteristic	Dedicated social space for gathering	Student military or veteran organization
<b>All institutions .....</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>Institutional control and level</b>		
Public 2-year .....	32	58
Private 2-year .....	41	8
Public 4-year .....	46	75
Private nonprofit 4-year .....	8	24
Private for-profit 4-year .....	51	15
<b>Size of institution</b>		
Less than 3,000 .....	7	17
3,000 to 9,999 .....	28	58
10,000 or more .....	55	86

! Interpret data with caution; the coefficient of variation is greater than or equal to 30 percent.

NOTE: Percentages are based on the 96 percent of institutions that enrolled military service members, veterans, or dependents of military service members or veterans during the 12-month 2012–13 academic year.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Postsecondary Education Quick Information System (PEQIS), “Services and Support Programs for Military Service Members and Veterans, 2012–13.”



## Customized Information and Contact

**Table 3. Percent of 2-year and 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions providing customized information to individual military service members and veterans about both the military and nonmilitary financial education benefits available to them, and the percent of institutions that have a staff member or office designated as the point of contact for military service members and veterans seeking information on the programs and services available to them, by institutional characteristics: Academic year 2012–13**

Institutional characteristic	Provide customized information about financial education benefits available	Have a staff member or office designated as point of contact
<b>All institutions .....</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>82</b>
<b>Institutional control and level</b>		
Public 2-year .....	85	94
Private 2-year .....	75	80
Public 4-year .....	87	92
Private nonprofit 4-year .....	73	74
Private for-profit 4-year .....	78	74
<b>Size of institution</b>		
Less than 3,000 .....	74	77
3,000 to 9,999 .....	86	91
10,000 or more .....	91	95

NOTE: Percentages are based on the 96 percent of institutions that enrolled military service members, veterans, or dependents of military service members or veterans during the 12-month 2012–13 academic year.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Postsecondary Education Quick Information System (PEQIS), “Services and Support Programs for Military Service Members and Veterans, 2012–13.”

## Courses and Credit

**Table 4. Percent of 2-year and 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions offering any courses (or sections of courses) specifically for military service members and veterans, and the percent of institutions awarding academic credit to students for military training received during active-duty service, by institutional characteristics: Academic year 2012–13**

Institutional characteristic	Offer courses or sections of courses specifically for military service members and veterans <sup>1</sup>	Award academic credit for military training
<b>All institutions</b> .....	<b>8</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>Institutional control and level</b>		
Public 2-year .....	10	93
Private 2-year .....	‡	62
Public 4-year .....	18	90
Private nonprofit 4-year .....	4	58
Private for-profit 4-year .....	6!	88
<b>Size of institution</b>		
Less than 3,000 .....	3	67
3,000 to 9,999 .....	9	90
10,000 or more .....	26	92

! Interpret data with caution; the coefficient of variation is greater than or equal to 30 percent.

‡ Reporting standards not met. The coefficient of variation for this estimate is 50 percent or greater or the sample size is less than 3.

<sup>1</sup> Institutions were instructed not to include military science or ROTC courses.

NOTE: Percentages are based on the 96 percent of institutions that enrolled military service members, veterans, or dependents of military service members or veterans during the 12-month 2012–13 academic year.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Postsecondary Education Quick Information System (PEQIS), “Services and Support Programs for Military Service Members and Veterans, 2012–13.”

## Customized Admissions Events and Student Orientation

**Table 5. Percent of 2-year and 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions providing admissions events or special admissions information sessions customized for prospective students who are military service members or veterans, and the percent of institutions that customize their student orientation program for military service members or veterans, by institutional characteristics: Academic year 2012–13**

Institutional characteristic	Provide admissions events or special admissions information sessions	Customize student orientation program
<b>All institutions</b> .....	<b>28</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Institutional control and level</b>		
Public 2-year .....	32	26
Private 2-year .....	18	‡
Public 4-year .....	45	48
Private nonprofit 4-year .....	16	12
Private for-profit 4-year .....	41	26
<b>Size of institution</b>		
Less than 3,000 .....	20	11
3,000 to 9,999 .....	32	29
10,000 or more .....	53	55

‡ Reporting standards not met. The coefficient of variation for this estimate is 50 percent or greater or the sample size is less than 3.

NOTE: Percentages are based on the 96 percent of institutions that enrolled military service members, veterans, or dependents of military service members or veterans during the 12-month 2012–13 academic year.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Postsecondary Education Quick Information System (PEQIS), “Services and Support Programs for Military Service Members and Veterans, 2012–13.”

## Mentoring Programs and Group Counseling

**Table 6. Percent of 2-year and 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions that have various mentoring programs or group counseling specifically for students who are military service members or veterans, by institutional characteristics: Academic year 2012–13**

Institutional characteristic	Formal mentoring or advising program in which faculty or staff who are current or former members of the military mentor students who are military service members or veterans	Veteran-to-veteran peer mentoring program for students who are military service members or veterans	Group counseling specifically for students who are military service members or veterans
<b>All institutions .....</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Institutional control and level</b>			
Public 2-year .....	15	16	10
Private 2-year .....	5 <sup>!</sup>	7 <sup>!</sup>	‡
Public 4-year .....	20	26	25
Private nonprofit 4-year .....	10	7	7
Private for-profit 4-year .....	24	9 <sup>!</sup>	13
<b>Size of institution</b>			
Less than 3,000 .....	10	7	6
3,000 to 9,999 .....	15	13	14
10,000 or more .....	27	36	28

<sup>!</sup> Interpret data with caution; the coefficient of variation is greater than or equal to 30 percent.

<sup>‡</sup> Reporting standards not met. The coefficient of variation for this estimate is 50 percent or greater or the sample size is less than 3.

NOTE: Percentages are based on the 96 percent of institutions that enrolled military service members, veterans, or dependents of military service members or veterans during the 12-month 2012–13 academic year.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Postsecondary Education Quick Information System (PEQIS), “Services and Support Programs for Military Service Members and Veterans, 2012–13.”

## Customized Support Services

**Table 7. Percent of 2-year and 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions offering customized or additional support services specifically for military service members or veterans, by support service and institutional characteristics: Academic year 2012–13**

Institutional characteristic	Academic support/tutoring	Academic advising	Study skills workshops	Assistance finding non-work-study employment	Financial aid counseling	Career planning/services	Mental health counseling	Other support services <sup>1</sup>
<b>All institutions .....</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Institutional control and level</b>								
Public 2-year .....	24	45	13	22	49	27	25	20
Private 2-year .....	13	16	8!	14	40	21	7!	11
Public 4-year .....	29	39	24	33	52	42	44	26
Private nonprofit 4-year .....	11	15	6	7	35	12	16	6
Private for-profit 4-year .....	11	28	11	29	57	30	25	21
<b>Size of institution</b>								
Less than 3,000 .....	11	19	8	12	42	18	15	10
3,000 to 9,999 .....	19	34	10	22	44	25	26	18
10,000 or more .....	39	56	29	44	56	52	50	32

! Interpret data with caution; the coefficient of variation is greater than or equal to 30 percent.

<sup>1</sup> Examples of other support services include disability support services and VetSuccess programs.

NOTE: Percentages are based on the 96 percent of institutions that enrolled military service members, veterans, or dependents of military service members or veterans during the 12-month 2012–13 academic year.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Postsecondary Education Quick Information System (PEQIS), “Services and Support Programs for Military Service Members and Veterans, 2012–13.”

## Off-Campus Health Services

**Table 8. Percent of 2-year and 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions providing information about or referrals for off-campus health-related services for military service members or veterans, by type of service and institutional characteristics: Academic year 2012–13**

Institutional characteristic	Medical/health services	Counseling or mental health services
<b>All institutions .....</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>Institutional control and level</b>		
Public 2-year .....	63	69
Private 2-year .....	35	37
Public 4-year .....	77	81
Private nonprofit 4-year .....	42	49
Private for-profit 4-year .....	22	36
<b>Size of institution</b>		
Less than 3,000 .....	35	43
3,000 to 9,999 .....	64	70
10,000 or more .....	83	86

NOTE: Percentages are based on the 96 percent of institutions that enrolled military service members, veterans, or dependents of military service members or veterans during the 12-month 2012–13 academic year.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Postsecondary Education Quick Information System (PEQIS), “Services and Support Programs for Military Service Members and Veterans, 2012–13.”

## Staff Training

**Table 9. Percent of 2-year and 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions offering training for faculty or staff in certain areas, and whether the training is mandatory, by area of training and institutional characteristics: Academic year 2012–13**

Institutional characteristic	Area of training					
	Mental health issues associated with military service		Physical health issues resulting from military service		Student transition from military life to civilian life	
	Offered <sup>1</sup>	Mandatory <sup>2</sup>	Offered <sup>1</sup>	Mandatory <sup>2</sup>	Offered <sup>1</sup>	Mandatory <sup>2</sup>
<b>All institutions .....</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Institutional control and level</b>						
Public 2-year .....	32	8!	21	13	29	7!
Private 2-year .....	11	47!	5!	‡	6!	‡
Public 4-year .....	39	‡	28	‡	40	‡
Private nonprofit 4-year .....	10	‡	6	‡	10	2
Private for-profit 4-year .....	19	‡	12	8!	30	6
<b>Size of institution</b>						
Less than 3,000 .....	12	23!	7	13!	12	‡
3,000 to 9,999 .....	27	6	20	9	27	7
10,000 or more .....	54	4	35	4	55	4

! Interpret data with caution; the coefficient of variation is greater than or equal to 30 percent.

‡ Reporting standards not met. The coefficient of variation for this estimate is 50 percent or greater or the sample size is less than 3.

<sup>1</sup> Percentages are based on the 96 percent of institutions that enrolled military service members, veterans, or dependents of military service members or veterans during the 12-month 2012–13 academic year.

<sup>2</sup> Percentages are based on institutions that offered training in that area.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Postsecondary Education Quick Information System (PEQIS), “Services and Support Programs for Military Service Members and Veterans, 2012–13.”

## Communication Methods

**Table 10. Percent of 2-year and 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions providing information to current or prospective students about the programs and services available to military service members or veterans, by method of communication and institutional characteristics: Academic year 2012–13**

Institutional characteristic	Mail	E-mail	Website	Social media	Brochures	Bulletin boards
<b>All institutions .....</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>Institutional control and level</b>						
Public 2-year .....	49	75	89	50	73	69
Private 2-year .....	38	54	65	36	63	45
Public 4-year .....	47	86	93	56	70	63
Private nonprofit 4-year .....	33	61	70	26	46	28
Private for-profit 4-year .....	74	80	88	53	86	74
<b>Size of institution</b>						
Less than 3,000 .....	44	62	72	34	59	45
3,000 to 9,999 .....	46	80	91	46	67	56
10,000 or more .....	48	89	98	67	81	73

NOTE: Percentages are based on the 96 percent of institutions that enrolled military service members, veterans, or dependents of military service members or veterans during the 12-month 2012–13 academic year.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Postsecondary Education Quick Information System (PEQIS), “Services and Support Programs for Military Service Members and Veterans, 2012–13.”



## Events for Prospective Students

**Table 11. Percent of 2-year and 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions providing information to prospective students about the programs and services available to military service members or veterans, by type of event and institutional characteristics: Academic year 2012–13**

Institutional characteristic	College admissions fairs	Information fairs/ events held on military bases
<b>All institutions .....</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Institutional control and level</b>		
Public 2-year .....	64	36
Private 2-year .....	54	21
Public 4-year .....	73	45
Private nonprofit 4-year .....	54	20
Private for-profit 4-year .....	80	49
<b>Size of institution</b>		
Less than 3,000 .....	59	24
3,000 to 9,999 .....	67	41
10,000 or more .....	75	50

NOTE: Percentages are based on the 96 percent of institutions that enrolled military service members, veterans, or dependents of military service members or veterans during the 12-month 2012–13 academic year.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Postsecondary Education Quick Information System (PEQIS), “Services and Support Programs for Military Service Members and Veterans, 2012–13.”

## VA Tutorial Assistance and Work-Study

**Table 12. Percent of 2-year and 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions that have helped students apply for tutorial assistance using Veterans Affairs (VA) education benefits, and percent of institutions that offer VA work-study opportunities, by institutional characteristics: Academic year 2012–13**

Institutional characteristic	Help students apply for tutorial assistance using VA education benefits	Offer VA work-study opportunities
<b>All institutions .....</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Institutional control and level</b>		
Public 2-year .....	43	54
Private 2-year .....	28	23
Public 4-year .....	48	72
Private nonprofit 4-year .....	23	19
Private for-profit 4-year .....	32	47
<b>Size of institution</b>		
Less than 3,000 .....	25	26
3,000 to 9,999 .....	41	53
10,000 or more .....	59	78

NOTE: Percentages are based on the 96 percent of institutions that enrolled military service members, veterans, or dependents of military service members or veterans during the 12-month 2012–13 academic year.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Postsecondary Education Quick Information System (PEQIS), “Services and Support Programs for Military Service Members and Veterans, 2012–13.”

## Policy on In-State Tuition

**Table 13. Percent of 2-year and 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions that have a policy for charging veterans in-state tuition rates, by policy and institutional characteristics: Academic year 2012–13**

Institutional characteristic	Veterans currently residing in the state receive in-state tuition rates regardless of length of residency	Veterans who previously resided in the state and were stationed elsewhere receive in-state tuition rates immediately upon return to the state	Veterans who maintained the state as their home of record during active-duty service receive in-state tuition rates
<b>All institutions .....</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>96</b>
<b>Institutional control and level</b>			
Public 2-year .....	56	79	96
Private 2-year .....	#	#	#
Public 4-year .....	46	71	95
Private nonprofit 4-year .....	#	#	#
Private for-profit 4-year .....	#	#	#
<b>Size of institution</b>			
Less than 3,000 .....	58	80	96
3,000 to 9,999 .....	53	75	96
10,000 or more .....	45	73	96

# Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Percentages are based on the 96 percent of institutions that enrolled military service members, veterans, or dependents of military service members or veterans during the 12-month 2012–13 academic year and that have in-state tuition. Institutions were instructed to exclude active-duty personnel stationed in their state.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Postsecondary Education Quick Information System (PEQIS), “Services and Support Programs for Military Service Members and Veterans, 2012–13.”

## Enrollment

**Table 14. Percent of 2-year and 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions that enrolled military service members and veterans, or dependents of military service members and veterans during the fall of 2012, number of those students enrolled at the undergraduate level and at the graduate level, and the percent of those institutions indicating that various types of students are included in the enrollment counts, by institutional characteristics**

Institutional characteristic	Enrolled military service members and veterans, or dependents during the fall of 2012 <sup>1</sup>	Number of military service members and veterans, and dependents <sup>1</sup> enrolled		Types of students included in enrollment counts <sup>2</sup>			
		Undergraduate level	Graduate level	Active-duty service members, reservists, and members of the National Guard who received military financial education benefits	Veterans who received veteran's financial education benefits	Dependents of military service members and veterans who received military or veteran's financial education benefits	Military service members and veterans who self-identified as military service members or veterans but did not receive military or veteran's financial education benefits
<b>All institutions .....</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>844,500</b>	<b>109,500</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>Institutional control and level</b>							
Public 2-year .....	100	307,700	‡	91	99	95	52
Private 2-year .....	93	20,700	#	64	100	66	34
Public 4-year .....	100	265,300	37,400	97	99	94	53
Private nonprofit 4-year .....	99	118,400	46,800	66	93	85	33
Private for-profit 4-year .....	99	132,300	25,100	89	100	90	54
<b>Size of institution</b>							
Less than 3,000 .....	98	96,000	8,400	71	96	82	40
3,000 to 9,999 .....	100	206,800	19,400	93	99	95	45
10,000 or more .....	100	541,700	81,700	95	99	95	55

# Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met. The coefficient of variation for this estimate is 50 percent or greater or the sample size is less than 3.

<sup>1</sup> Percentage is based on the 96 percent of institutions that enrolled military service members, veterans, or dependents of military service members or veterans during the 12-month 2012–13 academic year. Dependents of military service members and veterans includes only those who received military or veteran's financial education benefits.

<sup>2</sup> Percentages are based on the institutions that enrolled military service members and veterans, or dependents during the fall of 2012.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding or suppressed data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Postsecondary Education Quick Information System (PEQIS), "Services and Support Programs for Military Service Members and Veterans, 2012–13."

## Enrollment of Dependents

**Table 15. Percent of 2-year and 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions that enrolled military service members and veterans, and dependents of military service members and veterans during fall of 2012 indicating that they tracked enrollments separately for dependents of military service members and veterans, the number of dependents enrolled at the undergraduate and graduate level who received military or veteran's financial education benefits in fall 2012, and the percent of those institutions indicating that various types of dependents of military service members and veterans who received military or veteran's financial education benefits are included in the enrollment counts, by institutional characteristics**

Institutional characteristic	Institutions that enrolled military service members and veterans, and dependents during fall of 2012 indicating they tracked dependent enrollments	Number of dependents who received military or veteran's financial education benefits		Types of dependents included in enrollment counts		
		Enrolled at undergraduate level	Enrolled at graduate level	Dependents who received transferred benefits under Chapter 33 (Post 9/11 GI Bill)	Dependents who received benefits under Chapter 35 (Survivors and Dependents Benefits)	Dependents who received other types of military or veteran's financial education benefits <sup>1</sup>
<b>All institutions .....</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>107,400</b>	<b>7,900</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Institutional control and level</b>						
Public 2-year .....	71	34,800	‡	76	96	28
Private 2-year .....	52	1,100	#	52	65	11!
Public 4-year .....	70	54,900	4,400	90	97	36
Private nonprofit 4-year .....	66	11,000	2,400	78	78	13
Private for-profit 4-year .....	61	5,600	1,000	82	88	49
<b>Size of institution</b>						
Less than 3,000 .....	64	13,600	700	72	78	20
3,000 to 9,999 .....	66	27,400	1,700	84	98	28
10,000 or more .....	68	66,300	5,500	87	97	39

# Rounds to zero.

! Interpret data with caution; the coefficient of variation is greater than or equal to 30 percent.

‡ Reporting standards not met. The coefficient of variation for this estimate is 50 percent or greater or the sample size is less than 3.

<sup>1</sup> Examples of other types of military or veteran's financial education benefits received by dependents include MyCAA (Military Spouse Career Advancement Accounts), Veteran College Fee Waiver (varies by state), and other U.S.C. chapters (30, 31, 1606, 1607).

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding or suppressed data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Postsecondary Education Quick Information System (PEQIS), "Services and Support Programs for Military Service Members and Veterans, 2012–13."

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# **Appendix A**

## **Standard Error Tables**

## Institutions and Student Identification

**Table 1a. Standard errors for the percent of 2-year and 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions that enrolled military service members, veterans, or dependents of military service members and veterans during the 12-month 2012–13 academic year, and among those institutions, standard errors for the percent that identified students who are military service members and veterans in various ways, by institutional characteristics**

Institutional characteristic	Enrolled military service members, veterans, or dependents during the 12-month 2012–13 academic year	Identification approach		
		Receipt of state or federal military and veterans education benefits	Questions on the admissions application	Student self-identification other than the admissions application
<b>All institutions .....</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>Institutional control and level</b>				
Public 2-year .....	#	1.3	1.6	2.0
Private 2-year .....	2.4	4.6	4.4	4.7
Public 4-year .....	0.2	1.3	1.7	2.1
Private nonprofit 4-year .....	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.2
Private for-profit 4-year .....	1.8	2.8	5.0	4.7
<b>Size of institution</b>				
Less than 3,000 .....	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.9
3,000 to 9,999 .....	0.3	0.7	1.4	1.7
10,000 or more .....	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3

# Rounds to zero.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Postsecondary Education Quick Information System (PEQIS), “Services and Support Programs for Military Service Members and Veterans, 2012–13.”



## Social Supports

**Table 2a. Standard errors for the percent of 2-year and 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions that have a dedicated social space for gathering reserved specifically for military service members and veterans, and standard errors for the percent of institutions that have a student military or veteran organization for students who are military service members or veterans, by institutional characteristics: Academic year 2012–13**

Institutional characteristic	Dedicated social space for gathering	Student military or veteran organization
<b>All institutions .....</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Institutional control and level</b>		
Public 2-year .....	1.7	1.7
Private 2-year .....	1.9	2.7
Public 4-year .....	1.8	1.9
Private nonprofit 4-year .....	0.8	1.9
Private for-profit 4-year .....	2.0	3.3
<b>Size of institution</b>		
Less than 3,000 .....	0.9	1.4
3,000 to 9,999 .....	1.2	1.8
10,000 or more .....	0.3	0.3

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Postsecondary Education Quick Information System (PEQIS), “Services and Support Programs for Military Service Members and Veterans, 2012–13.”

## Customized Information and Contact

**Table 3a. Standard errors for the percent of 2-year and 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions providing customized information to individual military service members and veterans about both the military and nonmilitary financial education benefits available to them, and standard errors for the percent of institutions that have a staff member or office designated as the point of contact for military service members and veterans seeking information on the programs and services available to them, by institutional characteristics: Academic year 2012–13**

Institutional characteristic	Provide customized information about financial education benefits available	Have a staff member or office designated as point of contact
<b>All institutions .....</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Institutional control and level</b>		
Public 2-year .....	1.6	1.0
Private 2-year .....	5.3	4.1
Public 4-year .....	1.7	1.4
Private nonprofit 4-year .....	2.5	2.7
Private for-profit 4-year .....	4.4	5.0
<b>Size of institution</b>		
Less than 3,000 .....	1.9	2.3
3,000 to 9,999 .....	1.2	0.9
10,000 or more .....	0.2	0.2

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Postsecondary Education Quick Information System (PEQIS), "Services and Support Programs for Military Service Members and Veterans, 2012–13."

## Courses and Credit

**Table 4a. Standard errors for the percent of 2-year and 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions offering any courses (or sections of courses) specifically for military service members and veterans, and standard errors for the percent of institutions awarding academic credit to students for military training received during active-duty service, by institutional characteristics: Academic year 2012–13**

Institutional characteristic	Offer courses or sections of courses specifically for military service members and veterans	Award academic credit for military training
<b>All institutions .....</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>Institutional control and level</b>		
Public 2-year .....	1.0	1.3
Private 2-year .....	†	3.8
Public 4-year .....	1.1	1.5
Private nonprofit 4-year .....	1.1	2.3
Private for-profit 4-year .....	2.6	3.5
<b>Size of institution</b>		
Less than 3,000 .....	0.9	1.8
3,000 to 9,999 .....	1.0	1.1
10,000 or more .....	0.2	0.3

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Postsecondary Education Quick Information System (PEQIS), “Services and Support Programs for Military Service Members and Veterans, 2012–13.”

## Customized Admissions Events and Student Orientation

**Table 5a. Standard errors for the percent of 2-year and 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions providing admissions events or special admissions information sessions customized for prospective students who are military service members or veterans, and standard errors for the percent of institutions that customize their student orientation program for military service members or veterans, by institutional characteristics: Academic year 2012–13**

Institutional characteristic	Provide admissions events or special admissions information sessions	Customize student orientation program
<b>All institutions .....</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>Institutional control and level</b>		
Public 2-year .....	1.8	1.4
Private 2-year .....	3.3	†
Public 4-year .....	1.8	1.9
Private nonprofit 4-year .....	2.0	1.2
Private for-profit 4-year .....	5.3	4.9
<b>Size of institution</b>		
Less than 3,000 .....	1.7	1.2
3,000 to 9,999 .....	1.5	1.2
10,000 or more .....	0.3	0.2

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Postsecondary Education Quick Information System (PEQIS), “Services and Support Programs for Military Service Members and Veterans, 2012–13.”

## Mentoring Programs and Group Counseling

**Table 6a. Standard errors for the percent of 2-year and 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions that have various mentoring programs or group counseling specifically for students who are military service members or veterans, by institutional characteristics: Academic year 2012–13**

Institutional characteristic	Formal mentoring or advising program in which faculty or staff who are current or former members of the military mentor students who are military service members or veterans	Veteran-to-veteran peer mentoring program for students who are military service members or veterans	Group counseling specifically for students who are military service members or veterans
<b>All institutions .....</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>Institutional control and level</b>			
Public 2-year .....	0.8	1.3	1.0
Private 2-year .....	2.3	2.6	†
Public 4-year .....	1.3	1.5	1.3
Private nonprofit 4-year .....	1.8	1.1	1.0
Private for-profit 4-year .....	3.9	2.9	3.8
<b>Size of institution</b>			
Less than 3,000 .....	1.3	1.3	1.0
3,000 to 9,999 .....	1.1	1.1	1.1
10,000 or more .....	0.2	0.2	0.3

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Postsecondary Education Quick Information System (PEQIS), “Services and Support Programs for Military Service Members and Veterans, 2012–13.”

## Customized Support Services

**Table 7a. Standard errors for the percent of 2-year and 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions offering customized or additional support services specifically for military service members or veterans, by support service and institutional characteristics: Academic year 2012–13**

Institutional characteristic	Academic support/ tutoring	Academic advising	Study skills workshops	Assistance finding non-work-study employment	Financial aid counseling	Career planning/ services	Mental health counseling	Other support services
<b>All institutions .....</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Institutional control and level</b>								
Public 2-year .....	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.4
Private 2-year .....	2.9	3.5	2.8	3.9	4.6	3.7	2.3	3.0
Public 4-year .....	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	2.5	2.0	1.8	1.6
Private nonprofit 4-year .....	1.6	2.2	1.4	0.9	3.1	1.6	2.4	1.1
Private for-profit 4-year .....	3.2	4.6	3.2	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.2	4.2
<b>Size of institution</b>								
Less than 3,000 .....	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.5	2.3	1.7	1.8	1.5
3,000 to 9,999 .....	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.1
10,000 or more .....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Postsecondary Education Quick Information System (PEQIS), “Services and Support Programs for Military Service Members and Veterans, 2012–13.”

## Off-Campus Health Services

**Table 8a. Standard errors for the percent of 2-year and 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions providing information about or referrals for off-campus health-related services for military service members or veterans, by type of service and institutional characteristics: Academic year 2012–13**

Institutional characteristic	Medical/health services	Counseling or mental health services
<b>All institutions .....</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Institutional control and level</b>		
Public 2-year .....	1.8	1.8
Private 2-year .....	6.9	7.0
Public 4-year .....	1.8	1.7
Private nonprofit 4-year .....	2.6	3.3
Private for-profit 4-year .....	3.8	5.2
<b>Size of institution</b>		
Less than 3,000 .....	1.9	2.2
3,000 to 9,999 .....	1.4	1.5
10,000 or more .....	0.3	0.3

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Postsecondary Education Quick Information System (PEQIS), "Services and Support Programs for Military Service Members and Veterans, 2012–13."

## Staff Training

**Table 9a. Standard errors for the percent of 2-year and 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions offering training for faculty or staff in certain areas, and whether the training is mandatory, by area of training and institutional characteristics: Academic year 2012–13**

Institutional characteristic	Area of training					
	Mental health issues associated with military service		Physical health issues resulting from military service		Student transition from military life to civilian life	
	Offered	Mandatory	Offered	Mandatory	Offered	Mandatory
<b>All institutions .....</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>Institutional control and level</b>						
Public 2-year .....	1.5	2.4	1.3	3.6	1.4	2.5
Private 2-year .....	2.7	18.1	2.3	†	2.2	†
Public 4-year .....	2.0	†	1.7	†	1.8	†
Private nonprofit 4-year .....	1.3	†	1.0	†	1.2	0.5
Private for-profit 4-year .....	4.3	†	3.3	3.1	4.3	1.7
<b>Size of institution</b>						
Less than 3,000 .....	1.3	7.0	0.9	6.1	1.2	†
3,000 to 9,999 .....	1.2	1.6	1.2	2.0	1.4	1.5
10,000 or more .....	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Postsecondary Education Quick Information System (PEQIS), “Services and Support Programs for Military Service Members and Veterans, 2012–13.”



## Communication Methods

**Table 10a. Standard errors for the percent of 2-year and 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions providing information to current or prospective students about the programs and services available to military service members or veterans, by method of communication and institutional characteristics: Academic year 2012–13**

Institutional characteristic	Mail	E-mail	Website	Social media	Brochures	Bulletin boards
<b>All institutions .....</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>Institutional control and level</b>						
Public 2-year .....	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.1	2.0	2.1
Private 2-year .....	4.6	4.5	5.6	3.6	5.4	4.4
Public 4-year .....	2.0	1.6	1.6	2.1	1.9	2.2
Private nonprofit 4-year .....	3.1	3.2	3.6	2.1	2.8	2.9
Private for-profit 4-year .....	4.0	3.6	2.9	5.7	3.4	4.5
<b>Size of institution</b>						
Less than 3,000 .....	2.7	2.6	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.9
3,000 to 9,999 .....	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.8	1.4	1.5
10,000 or more .....	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Postsecondary Education Quick Information System (PEQIS), "Services and Support Programs for Military Service Members and Veterans, 2012–13."

## Events for Prospective Students

**Table 11a. Standard errors for the percent of 2-year and 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions providing information to prospective students about the programs and services available to military service members or veterans, by type of event and institutional characteristics: Academic year 2012–13**

Institutional characteristic	College admissions fairs	Information fairs/ events held on military bases
<b>All institutions .....</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>Institutional control and level</b>		
Public 2-year .....	1.9	1.6
Private 2-year .....	5.6	5.2
Public 4-year .....	2.1	2.2
Private nonprofit 4-year .....	2.9	1.5
Private for-profit 4-year .....	3.8	4.9
<b>Size of institution</b>		
Less than 3,000 .....	2.2	1.7
3,000 to 9,999 .....	1.3	1.6
10,000 or more .....	0.2	0.3

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Postsecondary Education Quick Information System (PEQIS), "Services and Support Programs for Military Service Members and Veterans, 2012–13."

## VA Tutorial Assistance and Work-Study

**Table 12a. Standard errors for the percent of 2-year and 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions that have helped students apply for tutorial assistance using Veterans Affairs (VA) education benefits, and standard errors for the percent of institutions that offer VA work-study opportunities, by institutional characteristics: Academic year 2012–13**

Institutional characteristic	Help students apply for tutorial assistance using VA education benefits	Offer VA work-study opportunities
<b>All institutions .....</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>Institutional control and level</b>		
Public 2-year .....	1.9	2.0
Private 2-year .....	5.5	4.2
Public 4-year .....	2.2	2.1
Private nonprofit 4-year .....	1.7	1.5
Private for-profit 4-year .....	4.8	4.9
<b>Size of institution</b>		
Less than 3,000 .....	1.6	1.9
3,000 to 9,999 .....	1.8	1.6
10,000 or more .....	0.3	0.4

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Postsecondary Education Quick Information System (PEQIS), “Services and Support Programs for Military Service Members and Veterans, 2012–13.”

## Policy on In-State Tuition

**Table 13a. Standard errors for the percent of 2-year and 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions that have a policy for charging veterans in-state tuition rates, by policy and institutional characteristics: Academic year 2012–13**

Institutional characteristic	Veterans currently residing in the state receive in-state tuition rates regardless of length of residency	Veterans who previously resided in the state and were stationed elsewhere receive in-state tuition rates immediately upon return to the state	Veterans who maintained the state as their home of record during active-duty service receive in-state tuition rates
<b>All institutions .....</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>Institutional control and level</b>			
Public 2-year .....	2.1	1.7	0.9
Private 2-year .....	†	†	†
Public 4-year .....	2.0	1.8	0.8
Private nonprofit 4-year .....	†	†	†
Private for-profit 4-year .....	†	†	†
<b>Size of institution</b>			
Less than 3,000 .....	4.5	3.7	2.5
3,000 to 9,999 .....	2.1	1.9	0.9
10,000 or more .....	#	#	#

# Rounds to zero.

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Postsecondary Education Quick Information System (PEQIS), "Services and Support Programs for Military Service Members and Veterans, 2012–13."

## Enrollment

**Table 14a. Standard errors for the percent of 2-year and 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions that enrolled military service members and veterans, or dependents of military service members and veterans during the fall of 2012, standard errors for the number of those students enrolled at the undergraduate level and at the graduate level, and standard errors for the percent of those institutions indicating that various types of students are included in the enrollment counts, by institutional characteristics**

Institutional characteristic	Enrolled military service members and veterans, or dependents during the fall of 2012	Number of military service members and veterans, and dependents enrolled		Types of students included in enrollment counts			
		Undergraduate level	Graduate level	Active-duty service members, reservists, and members of the National Guard who received military financial education benefits	Veterans who received veteran's financial education benefits	Dependents of military service members and veterans who received military or veteran's financial education benefits	Military service members and veterans who self-identified as military service members or veterans but did not receive military or veteran's financial education benefits
<b>All institutions .....</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>15,470</b>	<b>5,920</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Institutional control and level</b>							
Public 2-year .....	#	4,270	†	1.4	0.4	1.0	1.9
Private 2-year .....	3.2	3,900	†	5.0	#	6.2	5.5
Public 4-year .....	#	2,960	500	1.1	0.6	1.2	2.2
Private nonprofit 4-year .....	0.7	8,940	5,090	2.5	1.6	2.6	2.8
Private for-profit 4-year .....	0.6	11,780	2,280	3.7	#	3.3	5.1
<b>Size of institution</b>							
Less than 3,000 .....	0.8	5,220	920	1.9	0.8	2.1	2.3
3,000 to 9,999 .....	#	7,630	1,730	1.0	0.3	0.9	1.8
10,000 or more .....	#	12,410	5,590	0.1	#	0.2	0.2

# Rounds to zero.

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Postsecondary Education Quick Information System (PEQIS), "Services and Support Programs for Military Service Members and Veterans, 2012–13."

## Enrollment of Dependents

**Table 15a. Standard errors for the percent of 2-year and 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions that enrolled military service members and veterans, and dependents of military service members and veterans during fall of 2012 indicating that they tracked enrollments separately for dependents of military service members and veterans, standard errors for the number of dependents enrolled at the undergraduate and graduate level who received military or veteran's financial education benefits in fall 2012, and standard errors for the percent of those institutions indicating that various types of dependents of military service members and veterans who received military or veteran's financial education benefits are included in the enrollment counts, by institutional characteristics**

Institutional characteristic	Institutions that enrolled military service members and veterans, and dependents during fall of 2012 indicating they tracked dependent enrollments	Number of dependents who received military or veteran's financial education benefits		Types of dependents included in enrollment counts		
		Enrolled at undergraduate level	Enrolled at graduate level	Dependents who received transferred benefits under Chapter 33 (Post 9/11 GI Bill)	Dependents who received benefits under Chapter 35 (Survivors and Dependents Benefits)	Dependents who received other types of military or veteran's financial education benefits
<b>All institutions .....</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Institutional control and level</b>						
Public 2-year .....	1.9	850	†	2.1	1.2	2.0
Private 2-year .....	5.0	230	†	8.2	5.6	4.2
Public 4-year .....	1.8	1,130	120	1.7	1.2	2.3
Private nonprofit 4-year .....	2.6	590	250	3.5	3.2	2.2
Private for-profit 4-year .....	5.3	500	140	5.2	4.6	7.0
<b>Size of institution</b>						
Less than 3,000 .....	2.6	890	120	3.0	2.2	2.6
3,000 to 9,999 .....	1.5	1,480	210	1.3	0.6	1.7
10,000 or more .....	0.2	280	190	0.1	0.1	0.2

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Postsecondary Education Quick Information System (PEQIS), "Services and Support Programs for Military Service Members and Veterans, 2012–13."

## **Appendix B**

### **Technical Notes**

# Technical Notes

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## Postsecondary Education Quick Information System

The Postsecondary Education Quick Information System (PEQIS) was established in 1991 by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), U.S. Department of Education. PEQIS is designed to conduct brief surveys of postsecondary institutions or state higher education agencies on postsecondary education topics of national importance. Surveys are generally limited to three pages of questions, with a response burden of 30 to 45 minutes per respondent. Most PEQIS institutional surveys use a previously recruited, nationally representative panel of institutions. The PEQIS panel was originally selected and recruited in 1991–92. In 1996, 2002, 2006, and 2011, the PEQIS panel was reselected to reflect changes in the postsecondary education universe that had occurred since the original panel was selected. A modified Keyfitz approach was used to maximize overlap between the panels for each reselection. This approach resulted in about 80 percent of the institutions overlapping for each reselection of the panel (Brick, Morganstein, and Wolters 1987).

The 2013 PEQIS survey on services and support programs for military service members and veterans used the sampling frame for the 2011 PEQIS panel, which was constructed from the 2009–10 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) Institutional Characteristics file. Institutions eligible for the 2011 PEQIS frame included 2-year and 4-year (including graduate-level) institutions that are both Title IV eligible and degree-granting, and are located in the 50 states and the District of Columbia: a total of 4,485 institutions. The 2011 PEQIS sampling frame was stratified by instructional level (4-year, 2-year), control (public, private nonprofit, private for-profit), highest level of offering (doctor's/first-professional, master's, bachelor's, less than bachelor's), and total enrollment to create 43 primary strata. Within each of the strata, institutions were sorted by region (Northeast, Southeast, Central, West) and by whether the institution had a relatively high combined enrollment of Black, Hispanic, Asian/Pacific Islander, or American Indian/Alaska Native students. The sample of approximately 1,650 institutions was allocated to the strata in proportion to the aggregate square root of total enrollment. Institutions within a primary stratum were sampled with equal probabilities of selection.

Data are weighted to produce national estimates, and the sample size permits limited breakouts by analysis variables. However, as the number of categories within any single analysis variable increases, the sample size within categories decreases, which results in larger sampling errors for the breakouts by analysis variables.

## Sample Selection and Response Rates

The sample for the survey on services and support programs for military service members and veterans consisted of the approximately 1,650 institutions in the PEQIS panel. Questionnaires (see appendix C) were mailed to the PEQIS institutions in early June 2013. Institutions were told that the survey was designed to be completed by the person(s) most knowledgeable about services and programs for military service members and veterans at the institution. Respondents had the option of completing the survey online. Telephone follow-up of nonrespondents was initiated in July 2013; data collection and clarification were completed in September 2013. Approximately 10 institutions were determined to be permanently ineligible for the PEQIS panel because they had recently closed, had reorganized, or were no longer degree-granting institutions. In addition, the U.S. Military Academies were ineligible for this particular survey. For the eligible institutions, an unweighted response rate of 93 percent was obtained for this survey (about 1,520 responding institutions divided by the approximately 1,630 eligible institutions in the sample for this survey). The corresponding weighted response rate using the initial base weights was 90 percent. Of the institutions that completed the survey, 74 percent completed it online, 25 percent completed it by paper (sent by mail, fax, or e-mail), and 2 percent completed it by telephone. The final weighted count of responding institutions in the survey after



nonresponse adjustment represents the estimated universe of eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia—approximately 4,380 institutions (table B-1).

**Table B-1. Number and percentage distribution of responding degree-granting postsecondary institutions in the study, and estimated number and percentage distribution in the nation, by institutional characteristics: Academic year 2012–13**

Institutional characteristic	Responding institutions (unweighted)		National estimate (weighted) <sup>1</sup>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>All institutions .....</b>	<b>1,520</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4,380</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Institutional control and level</b>				
Public 2-year .....	510	34	980	22
Private 2-year .....	80	5	680	16
Public 4-year .....	430	28	670	15
Private nonprofit 4-year .....	400	26	1,490	34
Private for-profit 4-year .....	110	7	560	13
<b>Size of institution</b>				
Less than 3,000 .....	480	31	2,810	64
3,000 to 9,999 .....	500	33	1,000	23
10,000 or more .....	550	36	580	13

<sup>1</sup> Weighted count of responding institutions using the final nonresponse-adjusted weights. The weighted count is an estimate of the number of eligible institutions in the study universe (see text for definition of the types of institutions included in the study).

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Postsecondary Education Quick Information System (PEQIS), “Services and Support Programs for Military Service Members and Veterans, 2012–13.”

## Imputation for Item Nonresponse

Although item nonresponse was very low, missing data were imputed for the 28 items with a response rate less than 100 percent. The missing items included both numerical data such as number of military service members and veterans, and dependents of military service members and veterans enrolled in the institution, as well as categorical data, such as how institutions provide information to students about programs and services available to military service members and veterans. The missing categorical data were imputed using a “hot-deck” approach to obtain a “donor” institution from which the imputed values were derived. Under the hot-deck approach, a donor institution that matched selected characteristics of the institution with missing data (the recipient institution) was identified (Kalton 1983). The matching characteristics included institution type, control, highest level of offering, region, and enrollment size. In addition, relevant questionnaire items were used to form appropriate imputation groupings. Once a donor was found, it was used to derive the imputed values for the institution with missing data. For categorical items, the imputed value was simply the corresponding value from the donor institution. For the numerical items, the imputed value was calculated by taking the donor’s response for that item and dividing that number by the total number of students enrolled in the donor institution. This ratio was then multiplied by the total number of students enrolled in the recipient institution to provide an imputed value.

## Data Reliability

Although the survey on services and support programs for military service members and veterans was designed to account for sampling error and to minimize nonsampling error, estimates produced from the data collected are subject to both types of error. Sampling error occurs because the data are collected from a sample rather than a census of the population, and nonsampling errors are errors made during the collection and processing of the data.

## Sampling Errors

The responses were weighted to produce national estimates (table B-1). The weights were designed to reflect the variable probabilities of selection of the sampled institutions and were adjusted for differential unit (questionnaire) nonresponse. The nonresponse weighting adjustments were made within classes defined by variables used in sampling and expected to be correlated with response propensity: instructional level, control, highest level of offering, and total enrollment. Within the final weighting classes, the base weights (i.e., the reciprocal of institutions' probabilities of selection) of the responding institutions were inflated by the inverse of the weighted response rate for the class. The findings in this report are estimates based on the sample selected and, consequently, are subject to sampling variability. Jackknife replication was used to estimate the sampling variability of the estimates.

Because the data from the PEQIS survey on services and support programs for military service members and veterans were collected using a complex sampling design, the variances of the estimates from this survey (e.g., estimates of proportions) are typically different from what would be expected from data collected with a simple random sample. Not taking the complex sample design into account can lead to an under- or overestimation of the standard errors associated with such estimates (Kish 1965). To generate accurate standard errors for the estimates in this report, standard errors were computed using a technique known as jackknife replication (Levy and Lemeshow 1991). A form of jackknife replication referred to as the JKN method was used to construct the replicates. Under the JKN method, the replicates were formed within groups of institutions (called "variance strata) within which institutions were sampled at approximately the same rate. By creating the jackknife replicates within the variance strata, finite population correction factors (FPCs) can be introduced in the variance estimator to account for the fact that institutions in some variance strata were sampled at relatively high rates (Rust 1986, Wolter 1985). The mean square error of the replicate estimates around the full sample estimate provides an estimate of the variance of the statistic. A total of 100 jackknife replicates was created for variance estimation. Estimates of standard errors can be computed using statistical packages such as SAS or WesVar.

The standard error is a measure of the variability of an estimate due to sampling. It indicates the variability of a sample estimate that would be obtained from all possible samples of a given design and size. Standard errors are used as a measure of the precision expected from a particular sample. If all possible samples were surveyed under similar conditions, intervals of 1.96 standard errors below to 1.96 standard errors above a particular statistic would include the true population parameter being estimated in about 95 percent of the samples. This is a 95 percent confidence interval. For example the estimated percentage of degree-granting postsecondary institutions that enrolled military service members, veterans, or dependents of military service members and veterans during the 12-month 2012-13 academic year is 96 percent and the standard error is 0.7 percent (tables 1 and 1a). The 95 percent confidence interval for the statistic extends from  $[96 - (0.7 \times 1.96)]$  to  $[96 + (0.7 \times 1.96)]$ , or from 94.6 to 97.4 percent. The 1.96 is the *critical value* for a two-sided statistical test at the  $p < .05$  significance level (where .05 indicates the 5 percent of all possible samples that would be outside the range of the confidence interval).

Comparisons can be tested for statistical significance at the  $p < .05$  level using Student's  $t$ -statistic to ensure that the differences are larger than those that might be expected due to sampling variation. Student's  $t$  values are computed to test the difference between estimates with the following formula:

$$t = \frac{E_1 - E_2}{\sqrt{se_1^2 + se_2^2}}$$

where  $E_1$  and  $E_2$  are the estimates to be compared and  $se_1$  and  $se_2$  are their corresponding standard errors.

## Nonsampling Errors

Nonsampling error is the term used to describe variations in the estimates that may be caused by population coverage limitations and data collection, processing, and reporting procedures. The sources of nonsampling errors are typically problems like unit and item nonresponse, differences in respondents' interpretations of the meaning of questions, response differences related to the particular time the survey was conducted, and mistakes made during data preparation. It is difficult to identify and estimate either the amount of nonsampling error or the bias caused by this error. To minimize the potential for nonsampling error, this study used a variety of procedures, including a pretest of the questionnaire with individuals at postsecondary institutions deemed by their institutions to be the most knowledgeable about services and support programs for military service members and veterans at their institutions. The pretest provided the opportunity to check for consistency of interpretation of questions and definitions and to eliminate ambiguous items. The questionnaire and instructions were also extensively reviewed by NCES. In addition, extensive editing of the questionnaire responses was conducted to check the data for accuracy and consistency. Cases with missing or inconsistent items were recontacted by telephone to resolve problems. Data entered for all surveys received by mail, fax, or telephone were verified to ensure accuracy.

## Definitions of Analysis Variables

- **Institutional control and level:** public 2-year, private nonprofit 2-year, private for-profit 2-year, public 4-year, private nonprofit 4-year, private for-profit 4-year. This analysis variable was created from a combination of level (2-year, 4-year) and control (public, private nonprofit, private for-profit). Two-year institutions are defined as institutions at which the program is at least 2 but less than 4 years (below the baccalaureate degree); 4-year institutions are those at which the program is 4 or more years (baccalaureate or higher degree).<sup>1</sup> Data for private nonprofit 2-year and private for-profit 2-year institutions are combined for presentation in the tables.
- **Institution size:** less than 3,000 students (small); 3,000 to 9,999 students (medium); and 10,000 or more students (large). The institution size categories reflect the enrollment categories used to determine an approximately optimum allocation of the sample and provide roughly equal numbers of sample institutions for each of the three broad size categories for robust statistical reporting.

## Contact Information

For more information about the survey, contact John Ralph, National Center for Education Statistics, Institute of Education Sciences, U.S. Department of Education, 1990 K Street NW, Washington, DC 20006; e-mail: [john.ralph@ed.gov](mailto:john.ralph@ed.gov); telephone (202) 502-7441.

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<sup>1</sup> Definitions for level are from the data file documentation for the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) Institutional Characteristics file, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.

## **Appendix C**

### **Questionnaire**

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006-5651  <b>SERVICES AND SUPPORT PROGRAMS FOR          MILITARY SERVICE MEMBERS AND VETERANS, 2012-13</b>  POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION QUICK INFORMATION SYSTEM	FORM APPROVED O.M.B. No.: 1850-0733 EXPIRATION DATE: 05/2015
This survey is authorized by law (Education Sciences Reform Act of 2002, 20 U.S.C. 9543). While participation in this survey is voluntary, your cooperation is critical to make the results of this survey comprehensive, accurate, and timely. Your answers may be used only for statistical purposes and may not be disclosed, or used, in identifiable form for any other purpose unless otherwise compelled by law (Education Sciences Reform Act of 2002, 20 U.S.C. 9573).	

**This survey should be completed by the person(s) most knowledgeable about services and programs for military service members and veterans at your institution. Please consult with others at your institution who can help provide the requested information.**

**Applicable sections of the questionnaire should be completed regardless of whether your institution enrolled military service members or veterans.**

IF ABOVE INSTITUTION INFORMATION IS INCORRECT, PLEASE UPDATE DIRECTLY ON LABEL.

Name of person completing this form: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Title/position: \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Office/Department: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Best days and times to reach you (in case of questions): \_\_\_\_\_

**THANK YOU. PLEASE KEEP A COPY OF THIS SURVEY FOR YOUR RECORDS.**

**PLEASE RETURN COMPLETED FORM TO:**

**Mail:** Barbara Queen (8599.15.14.02)  
 Westat  
 1600 Research Boulevard  
 Rockville, MD 20850  
**Fax:** 800-254-0984

**IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, CONTACT:**

Barbara Queen at Westat  
 800-937-8281 Ext. 4476 or 301-294-4476  
 E-mail: MilitarySupportPrograms@westat.com

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information is 1850-0733. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 30 minutes per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collected. If you have any comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimate(s) or suggestions for improving this form, please write to: U.S. Department of Education, Washington, D.C. 20202-4537. If you have comments or concerns regarding the status of your individual submission of this form, write directly to: PEQIS, National Center for Education Statistics, 1990 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

**Please read the following instructions and definitions below before answering the questions.**

For the purposes of this survey, the term **military service members and veterans** refers to active-duty service members, reservists, members of the National Guard, and veterans.

Please report about services and programs offered to **all** military service members and veterans enrolled for credit at your institution. Include those who receive military or veteran's financial education benefits and those who do not receive financial education benefits but self-identify to the institution in another way.

Please include **dependents** of military service members and veterans who are receiving military or veteran's financial education benefits.

Except where indicated, questions refer to the **12-month 2012–13 academic year**. This includes the summer of 2012 or the summer of 2013, depending upon how records are kept at your institution.

1. Did your institution enroll any military service members, veterans, or dependents of military service members and veterans during the 12-month 2012–13 academic year? (See *instructions and definitions box above*.)  
Yes ☐ No ☐ (Stop. Complete respondent section on front and return survey.)
2. Does your institution use any of the following ways to identify students who are military service members and veterans? (Indicate yes or no for each item.)

	Yes	No
a. Receipt of state or federal military and veterans education benefits .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Questions on the admissions application .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Student self-identification other than the admissions application ( <i>specify</i> ) .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Does your institution have a dedicated social space for gathering (e.g., a student lounge) reserved specifically for military service members and veterans?  
Yes ☐ No ☐
4. Does your institution have a student military or veteran organization for students who are military service members or veterans?  
Yes ☐ No ☐
5. Is there college/university owned or operated housing (on or off campus) reserved specifically for military service members and veterans?  
Yes ☐ No ☐
6. Does your institution provide customized information to individual military service members and veterans about both the military and nonmilitary financial education benefits available to them? (*Customized information may include one-on-one sessions to review financial education benefits.*)  
Yes ☐ No ☐
7. Does your institution have a staff member or office designated as the point of contact for military service members and veterans seeking information on the programs and services available to them? (*Only include the Veterans Affairs (VA) certifying official if that person also provides information to military service members and veterans about programs and services available to them.*)  
Yes ☐ No ☐
8. Does your institution offer any courses (or sections of courses) specifically for military service members and veterans? (*Do not include military science or ROTC courses.*)  
Yes ☐ No ☐
9. Does your institution award academic credit to students for military training received during active-duty service? (*Include credit awarded on a case-by-case basis.*)  
Yes ☐ No ☐
10. Does your institution provide admissions events or special admissions information sessions customized for prospective students who are military service members or veterans?  
Yes ☐ No ☐

11. Does your institution customize your student orientation program for military service members and veterans? *(Customization may include offering breakout sessions specifically for military service members and veterans during your student orientation program.)*

Yes ☐ No ☐

12. Does your institution have a formal mentoring or advising program in which faculty or staff members who are current or former members of the military mentor students who are military service members or veterans?

Yes ☐ No ☐

13. Does your institution have a veteran-to-veteran peer mentoring program for students who are military service members or veterans?

Yes ☐ No ☐

14. Does your institution offer group counseling specifically for students who are military service members or veterans?

Yes ☐ No ☐

15. Does your institution offer **customized or additional** support services specifically for military service members and veterans in the following areas? *(Only report about additional or customized support services beyond those usually provided to students taking courses through your institution. Indicate yes or no for each item.)*

	Yes	No
a. Academic support/tutoring .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Academic advising .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Study skills workshops .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Assistance finding non-work-study employment .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Financial aid counseling .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Career planning/services .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Mental health counseling .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. Some other support service(s) <i>(specify)</i> .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

16. Does your institution provide information about or referrals for the following types of off-campus health-related services for military service members or veterans? *(Indicate yes or no for each item.)*

	Yes	No
a. Medical/health services .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Counseling or mental health services .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

17. Please indicate in **part 1** whether your institution offers **training for faculty or staff** in the following areas. For each area of training that your institution offers, please indicate in **part 2** whether the training is mandatory for faculty or staff.

Area of training	Part 1. Institution offers training for faculty or staff?		Part 2. If offered, is training mandatory for faculty or staff?	
a. Mental health issues associated with military service	Yes	No	Yes	No
b. Physical health issues resulting from military service	Yes	No	Yes	No
c. Student transition from military life to civilian life	Yes	No	Yes	No

18. How does your institution provide information to current or prospective students about the programs and services available to military service members and veterans at your institution? *(Indicate yes or no for each item.)*

	Yes	No
a. Mail .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. E-mail .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Website .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Social media (e.g., Facebook, Twitter) .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Brochures .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Bulletin boards .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

19. Does your institution provide information to prospective students at the following types of events about the programs and services available to military service members and veterans at your institution? *(Indicate yes or no for each item.)*

	Yes	No
a. College admissions fairs .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Information fairs/events held on military bases .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

20. In the last 12 months, has your institution helped students apply for tutorial assistance using VA education benefits?

Yes ☐ No ☐

21. Does your institution offer VA work-study opportunities?

Yes ☐ No ☐

22. Are veterans exempt from paying tuition at your institution?

Yes ☐ (Skip to question 24.) No ☐ (Continue with question 23.)

23. Which of the following describe your institution's policy for charging veterans **in-state** tuition rates? (For this question, **exclude active-duty personnel stationed in your state**. Indicate yes or no for each item.)

If in-state tuition does not apply to your institution, check here ☐ and skip to question 24.

	Yes	No
a. Veterans who currently reside in the state receive in-state tuition rates regardless of length of residency .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Veterans who previously resided in the state and were stationed elsewhere receive in-state tuition rates immediately upon return to the state .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Veterans who maintained the state as their home of record during active-duty service receive in-state tuition rates .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Questions 24–28 refer to the fall of 2012. Please refer to the instructions and definitions at the beginning of the questionnaire as needed.**

24. During the **fall of 2012**, did your institution enroll any military service members, veterans, or dependents of military service members and veterans?

Yes ☐ No ☐ (Stop. Complete respondent section on front and return survey.)

25. During the **fall of 2012**, how many military service members and veterans, and dependents of military service members and veterans were enrolled in your institution? (For dependents, only include those who received military or veteran's financial education benefits.)

a. Number enrolled at the undergraduate level \_\_\_\_\_  
b. Number enrolled at the graduate level \_\_\_\_\_

26. Which of the following types of students are included in the enrollment counts reported at question 25? (Indicate yes or no for each item.)

	Yes	No
a. Active-duty service members, reservists, and members of the National Guard who received military financial education benefits .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Veterans who received veteran's financial education benefits .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Dependents of military service members and veterans who received military or veteran's financial education benefits .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Military service members and veterans who self-identified as military service members or veterans but did not receive military or veteran's financial education benefits .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

27. How many of the students reported at question 25 are **dependents** of military service members or veterans who received military or veteran's financial education benefits?

If your institution does not track enrollments separately for dependents of military service members and veterans, check here ☐. You've reached the end of the survey. Complete respondent section on front and return survey.

a. Number of dependents enrolled at the undergraduate level \_\_\_\_\_  
b. Number of dependents enrolled at the graduate level \_\_\_\_\_

28. Which of the following types of **dependents** are included in the enrollment counts reported at **question 27**? (Indicate yes or no for each item.)

	Yes	No
a. Dependents who received transferred benefits under Chapter 33 (Post 9/11 GI Bill) .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Dependents who received benefits under Chapter 35 (Survivors and Dependents Benefits) .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Dependents who received other types of military or veteran's financial education benefits (specify type) _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>