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November 2013

# MILITARY PERSONNEL

## Actions Needed to Improve Evaluation and Oversight of Reserve Officers' Training Corps Programs

# GAO Highlights

Highlights of [GAO-14-93](#), a report to congressional committees

## Why GAO Did This Study

ROTC is the largest source of newly commissioned officers for DOD. GAO's analysis of DOD data identified more than 9,000 officers commissioned from ROTC in fiscal year 2012. ROTC is critical for producing officers from the nation's colleges and universities to meet the leadership and readiness needs of the armed forces. The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 mandated GAO to review the services' ROTC programs. This report assesses the extent that ROTC programs (1) met goals and minimum annual requirements for producing officers over a 5-year period, (2) have established performance measures and conducted evaluations for managing ROTC programs, and (3) are subject to oversight and have effective processes for communicating with key stakeholders. GAO analyzed ROTC production data from fiscal years 2008 through 2012; reviewed relevant legislation and DOD and service policies and guidance for ROTC; and reviewed and discussed assessments of ROTC efficiency and effectiveness, and oversight of ROTC with officials from OSD and the services.

## What GAO Recommends

GAO is making six recommendations to DOD, to include establishing clearly defined performance measures and conducting routine program evaluations; reexamining oversight roles and responsibilities; and developing a strategy for communicating with Congress and other key stakeholders on program performance. DOD concurred with each of GAO's recommendations.

View [GAO-14-93](#). For more information, contact Brenda S. Farrell at (202) 512-3604 or [farrellb@gao.gov](mailto:farrellb@gao.gov).

November 2013

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### Actions Needed to Improve Evaluation and Oversight of Reserve Officers' Training Corps Programs

#### What GAO Found

From fiscal years 2008 through 2012, each military service met at least 91 percent of their overall Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) goals for producing the number of officers needed to meet service end strength authorizations, but each has reported challenges in commissioning officers for some certain occupational specialties, such as engineers and nurses. Further, GAO's analysis found that half of the Department of Defense's (DOD) ROTC units did not meet DOD's minimum average annual production requirement over the 5-year period reviewed. Further, cost per commissioned officer varies greatly depending on unit production. For example, excluding tuition costs, the average cost per officer produced across all units was about \$68,000, compared to an average cost of about \$95,000 per officer for units that produced fewer than 15 officers on average annually from fiscal years 2008 through 2012.

DOD's instruction specifies factors to consider before closing ROTC units, but these factors do not constitute clearly defined performance measures that provide a comprehensive understanding of the effectiveness and efficiency of ROTC programs, and service evaluations of ROTC programs are ad hoc. DOD's instruction specifies that in assessing units for closure, the services are to consider the quality of officers produced by a unit but it does not clearly define characteristics that comprise quality, which has led to the inconsistent application of the measure by the services. The services conducted 11 evaluations over the past decade to assess performance and identify units for consolidation or closure. However, the evaluations have largely occurred on an ad hoc basis because the services have not established a systematic process to routinely evaluate ROTC program performance. Key attributes of successful performance measures include clearly, defined measures. Moreover, results-oriented program management practices include routine program evaluations that determine how well a program is working. Without clearly defined performance measures and routinely conducted evaluations, it will be difficult for the services to accurately determine if ROTC programs are effectively and efficiently operating.

The Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) conducts some oversight functions, such as setting policy for the ROTC program. However, although specified in guidance, OSD does not review the services' methodologies for closing ROTC units because OSD officials believe this is a service responsibility. Further, the services do not consistently communicate with key stakeholders, such as members of Congress and schools, about performance of ROTC programs, except when closure decisions are being considered. This may have contributed to the difficulty the services have experienced in gaining political support for such closures. GAO has noted that regular communication with stakeholders helps build trusting relationships to gain buy-in. Without clearly delineated responsibilities for oversight of ROTC programs and a formal strategy to communicate with key stakeholders on ROTC program performance, DOD will find it difficult to obtain the support that is needed to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of ROTC programs.

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# Contents

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Letter		1
	Background	4
	ROTC Programs Met Some, but Not All, Production Goals to Achieve Officer End Strength, and Retain Some Units That Do Not Meet Minimum Production Requirements	9
	DOD Does Not Have Clearly Defined and Comprehensive Performance Measures to Evaluate ROTC Programs, and Recent Evaluations Have Been Ad Hoc	18
	Oversight of ROTC Program and Communication with Key Stakeholders Is Limited	24
	Conclusions	28
	Recommendations for Executive Action	29
	Agency Comments and Our Evaluation	30
Appendix I	Scope and Methodology	33
Appendix II	Fiscal Year 2012 Officer Production by ROTC Unit and Service	36
Appendix III	Enrollment by Year of Study and by Military Service	46
Appendix IV	Comments from the Department of Defense	136
Appendix V	GAO Contact and Staff Acknowledgments	140
Related GAO Products		141
Tables		
	Table 1: Number of Officers, Enlisted, and Civilian Personnel Assigned to ROTC Units by Service	5

---

Table 2: Comparison of Total ROTC Production Goals to Actual Production by Military Service, Fiscal Years 2008 through 2012	10
Table 3: ROTC Production Goals by Military Service, Fiscal Years 2012 through 2017	12
Table 4: Number and Percentage of the Army's, the Navy's, and the Air Force's ROTC Units by Average Annual Production of Officers from Fiscal Years 2008 through 2012	16
Table 5: Recent Service Methodologies for Determining Unit Closure and Consolidation	22
Table 6: Fiscal Year 2012 Officer Production by ROTC Unit and by Service	36
Table 7: Army Enrollment by Year of Study as of November 2012	46
Table 8: Navy Enrollment by Year of Study as of November 2012	95
Table 9: Air Force Enrollment by Year of Study as of December 2012	103

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## Figures

Figure 1: Percentage of Newly Commissioned Active Duty Officers by the Three Major Commissioning Sources, Fiscal Year 2012	5
Figure 2: Map of ROTC Units across the United States and its Territories	7
Figure 3: Fiscal Year 2012 Average Cost per Officer Produced in Fiscal Year 2012 by Average Annual Production of Officers from Fiscal Years 2008 through 2012	17

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**Abbreviations**

DOD	Department of Defense
OSD	Office of the Secretary of Defense
ROTC	Reserve Officers' Training Corps

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November 13, 2013

### Congressional Committees

The Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) is the largest source of commissioned officers for the Department of Defense (DOD), and hence plays a critical role in developing future leaders for and ensuring the readiness of the armed forces.<sup>1</sup> In fiscal year 2012, the military services' ROTC programs collectively produced over 9,000 newly commissioned officers<sup>2</sup>—accounting for nearly half of all new active duty officers produced by DOD's three primary sources of commissions that year. In addition to its contribution to military readiness, the 479 ROTC units—which have a presence at nearly 1,800 colleges and universities throughout the United States and its territories—help the military to maintain a critical link with the civilian population. In particular, ROTC's geographically diverse presence is credited with helping to preserve the citizen-soldier tradition of producing officers that reflect the communities they serve, and provides the possibility of a military career to students who otherwise would not have considered it to be an option. The size and significance of ROTC programs make it a complex mission that requires a combination of deliberate planning and the strategic employment of limited resources, especially in light of the current and long-term fiscal pressures facing DOD.

We have published several reports regarding the military services' ROTC programs, each of which identified challenges. Specifically, in 1991, we highlighted issues regarding the services' retention of underproductive ROTC units, among other issues.<sup>3</sup> Further, in 1992, we issued a report on officer commissioning programs including ROTC, in which we found that the services were not systematically assessing these programs or the

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<sup>1</sup>The other two primary sources of officer commissions for the military services include the military service academies and Officer Candidate Schools. In addition, a small percentage of each service's officers are obtained through direct commissions of individuals in particular occupations such as, physicians, dentists, lawyers, and chaplains, as well as Limited Duty Officer and Chief Warrant Officer Programs.

<sup>2</sup>Based on our analysis of each military service's ROTC production data, we identified that the services' ROTC programs collectively produced over 9,000 newly commissioned officers in fiscal year 2012.

<sup>3</sup> See GAO, *Reserve Officers' Training Corps: Less Need for Officers Provides Opportunity for Significant Savings*, NSIAD-91-102, (Washington, D.C.: May 6, 1991).

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quality of officers they produced and that the lack of coordinated management and oversight hampered efforts to make officer production cost-effective.<sup>4</sup> Most recently, in 2007, we recommended that the Army develop and implement a dedicated strategic plan to address current and projected officer accession and retention shortfalls.<sup>5</sup> The Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) and the military services concurred or partially concurred with our prior recommendations related to closures of underproductive units and the need to develop a comprehensive strategy that helps to ensure ROTC resources are used in the most efficient manner possible. However, these recommendations have largely not been addressed.

Section 554 of The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 mandated that we assess the productivity, structure, and oversight of the military services' ROTC programs, among other things.<sup>6</sup> To respond to this mandate, in this report we examine the extent to which the military services' ROTC programs (1) met goals and minimum annual requirements for producing officers over a 5-year period, (2) have established performance measures and conducted evaluations to help manage ROTC programs, and (3) are subject to oversight and have effective processes for communicating with key stakeholders.

To assess the extent to which the military services' ROTC programs met goals and minimum requirements for producing officers over a 5-year period, we obtained the programs' goals for producing commissioned officers program-wide for fiscal years 2008 through 2012 for each military service, and we compared those goals to data on actual officer production during the same period.<sup>7</sup> We also compared the average annual production of individual units to DOD's minimum production requirement

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<sup>4</sup>GAO, *Officer Commissioning Programs: More Oversight and Coordination Needed*, NSIAD-93-37 (Washington, D.C.: Nov. 6, 1992).

<sup>5</sup>GAO, *Military Personnel: Strategic Plan Needed to Address Army's Emerging Officer Accession and Retention Challenges*, [GAO-07-224](#) (Washington, D.C.: Jan. 19, 2007).

<sup>6</sup>Pub. L. No. 112-239, § 554 (2013).

<sup>7</sup>We chose to assess the officer production from each service's ROTC program for fiscal years 2008-2012 because it is the most recently completed 5-year period at the time of our review.

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for unit viability during the same time period.<sup>8</sup> We obtained data on program and unit level costs and analyzed these data by comparing the cost of an ROTC unit to its actual officer production, and comparing the general cost of establishing and maintaining different types of ROTC units. We assessed the reliability of these data by conducting electronic testing of these data and discussing any data limitations with appropriate service officials. We determined that these data were sufficiently reliable for determining the extent to which services' ROTC programs are meeting production goals and requirements, and the general cost to establish and maintain an ROTC unit.

To assess the extent to which the services have established performance measures and conducted evaluations to help manage ROTC programs, we obtained and analyzed information from OSD and the services to determine the extent to which ROTC program performance measures demonstrate attributes of effective performance measures.<sup>9</sup> We also obtained and analyzed information from the services to identify how frequently each service conducted evaluations and how each had used existing performance measures to identify units for potential consolidation or closure. We also reviewed relevant legislation and OSD and military service guidance on ROTC programs to identify guidelines and requirements pertaining to the efficient and effective management of ROTC programs and we compared it to the administration of ROTC programs to determine the extent to which such legislation and guidance

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<sup>8</sup>See Department of Defense, *Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) Programs*, Instruction 1215.08 (June 26, 2006). This instruction specifies that a 4-year unit normally shall commission a minimum of 15 officers annually to remain viable, and a 2-year unit normally shall commission a minimum of 7 officers to remain viable. To accommodate for yearly variances, the instruction further notes that viability will be determined by the average production of a unit over a minimum of 5 years.

<sup>9</sup>In 1996 we assessed the experiences of leading state, foreign, and federal governments and identified common key attributes among the measures each used to successfully evaluate program performance. Key attributes identified include, among other things, performance measures that are: (1) clearly defined and linked with goals at each level of an organization, (2) limited to the vital few, (3) responding to multiple priorities, and (4) linked to responsible programs. See GAO, *Executive Guide: Effectively Implementing the Government Performance and Results Act*, [GAO/GGD-96-118](#) (Washington, D.C.: June 1996).

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has been implemented.<sup>10</sup> To assess the extent to which ROTC programs are subject to oversight and have effective processes for communicating with key stakeholders, we reviewed OSD and military service guidance on ROTC programs to identify guidelines and requirements for conducting oversight of ROTC programs and communicating with key stakeholders. To supplement the analyses, we interviewed knowledgeable officials from OSD and the military services on the administration of and responsibility for ROTC programs and their approaches to communicating with stakeholders about program performance.

We conducted this performance audit from February 2013 to November 2013 in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. A more in depth discussion of our scope and methodology appears in appendix I of this report.

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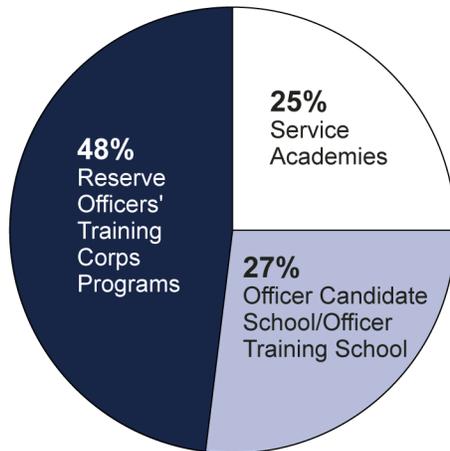
## Background

ROTC is the largest of the three major officer commissioning programs for DOD. The other two major commissioning officer sources include the military service academies and Officer Candidate Schools/Officer Training School. As shown in figure 1, in fiscal year 2012, the ROTC program produced nearly half of all the newly commissioned active duty officers from the three major commissioning sources.

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<sup>10</sup>10 U.S.C. § 2101-2111b; DOD Instruction 1215.08; Department of the Army, *Senior Reserve Officers' Training Program: Organization, Administration, and Training*, Army Regulation 145-1 (Sept. 6, 2011); Department of the Navy, Naval Service Training Command, *Regulations for Officer Development (ROD) Programs*, NSTC M-1533.2 (Oct. 26, 2012); Department of the Air Force, *Air Force Reserve Officers' Training Corps (AFROTC) Program*, Air Force Instruction 36-2011 (Dec. 18, 2006); Department of the Air Force, *Accession of Air Force Military Personnel*, Air Force Policy Directive 36-20 (Feb. 2, 2012); Air Education and Training Command, *Cadet Operations*, AFROTC Instruction 36-2011 (Aug. 24, 2012); Air Education and Training Command, Jeanne M. Holm Center for Officer Accession and Citizen Development, *AFROTC Enrollment and Relations with Host/Non-Host Institutions, Including Crosstown and Consortium Agreements*, Holm Center Instruction 36-2014 (Apr. 11, 2013).

**Figure 1: Percentage of Newly Commissioned Active Duty Officers by the Three Major Commissioning Sources, Fiscal Year 2012**



Source: GAO analysis of military service data.

Note: In addition to the three major commissioning programs, a number of officers are obtained through direct commissions of individuals in particular occupations, such as physicians, dentists, lawyers, and chaplains, as well as Limited Duty Officer and Chief Warrant Officer Programs.

ROTC programs prepare college and university students to serve as officers in the military services. The program was established by the National Defense Act of 1916 to supplement the military academies in preparing selected students for commissioned military service and to provide officers for the reserve forces. The services organize their ROTC programs into administrative units and assign a command structure, including a commanding officer, to each unit. In addition to a commanding officer, each ROTC unit has additional staff assigned to the unit, including enlisted and officer personnel, and for Army and Navy, civilian personnel. Table 1 below provides specific information about military and civilian personnel assigned to ROTC units for each service.

**Table 1: Number of Officers, Enlisted, and Civilian Personnel Assigned to ROTC Units by Service**

	Army <sup>a</sup>	Navy <sup>b</sup>	Air Force	Total
<b>Officers</b>				
O-2	0	0	23	<b>23</b>
O-3	328	249	186	<b>763</b>
O-4	260	36	125	<b>421</b>
O-5	177	60	130	<b>367</b>

	Army <sup>a</sup>	Navy <sup>b</sup>	Air Force	Total
O-6	7	61	30	98
<b>Total Officers</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>1,672</b>
<b>Enlisted</b>				
E-4	0	0	1	1
E-5	0	0	118	118
E-6	0	69	121	190
E-7	296	4	34	334
E-8	280	0	0	280
E-9	6	0	0	6
<b>Total Enlisted</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>929</b>
<b>Civilian</b>				
GS-05	0	30	0	30
GS-06	0	81	0	81
GS-07	679	66	0	745
GS-09	2	0	0	2
<b>Total Civilians</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>858</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,035</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>3,459</b>

Source: GAO analysis of military service data.

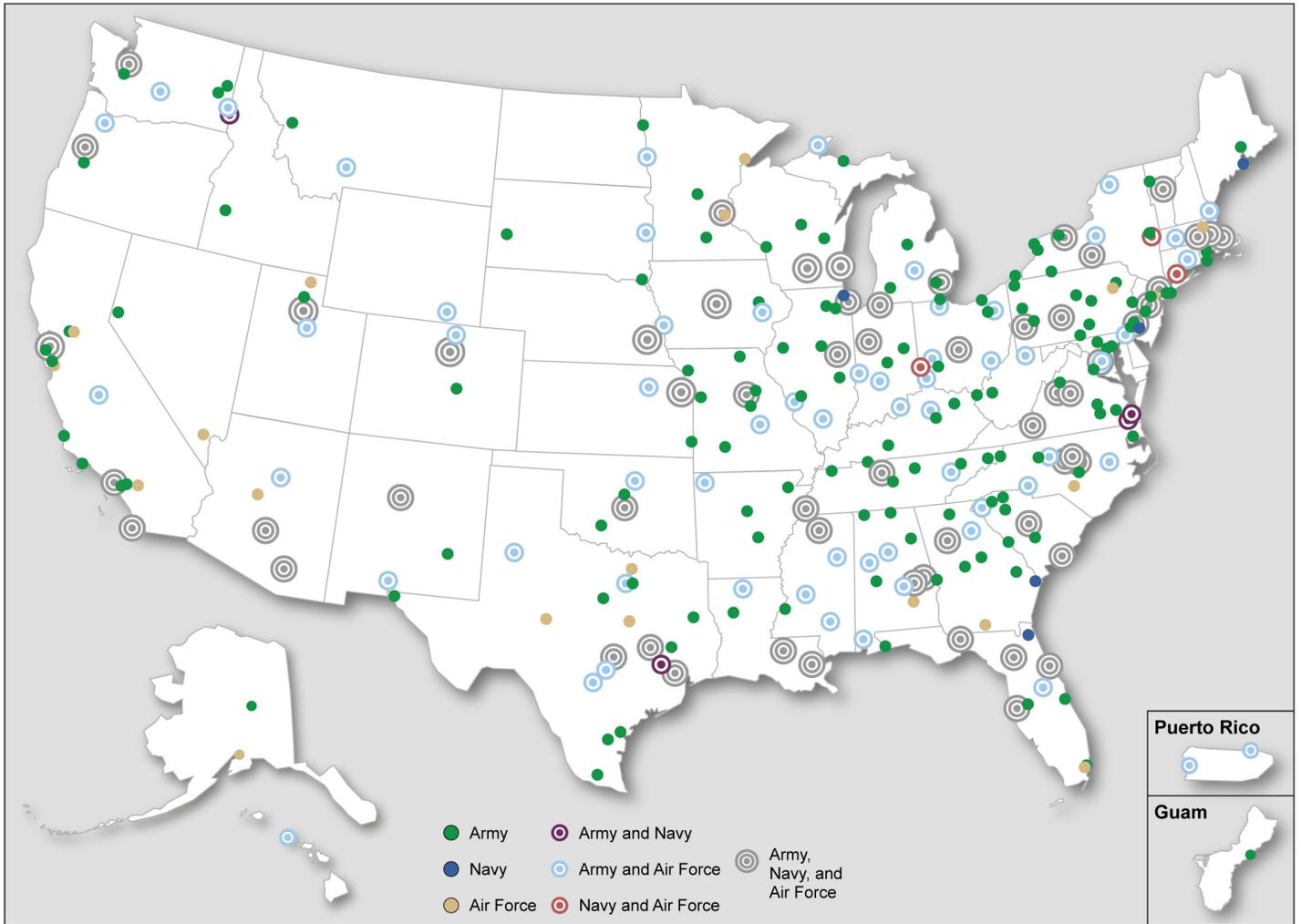
<sup>a</sup>Army staff numbers are authorized staff and not actual staff assigned. According to Army officials, the number of staff assigned can frequently change.

<sup>b</sup>Navy numbers include Marine Corps officers and enlisted staff personnel.

The ROTC units are spread across the country, as represented in figure 2. Most states have a unit from each service located within the state and all states have at least one unit located within the state. Each unit may support students at more than one school. Typically, in these cases, the unit's command staff is assigned to the school that has been designated as the host, and students travel from their affiliate school to the host unit for their ROTC activities.<sup>11</sup>

<sup>11</sup>The Navy maintains 12 ROTC units in which the command structure and ROTC activities are divided between more than one host school. Naval ROTC refers to these as consortium units.

**Figure 2: Map of ROTC Units across the United States and Its Territories**



Source: GAO analysis of military service ROTC data.

Notes: The Army has two ROTC units in the following locations: Los Angeles, California; Washington, District of Columbia; Tallahassee, Florida; Tampa, Florida; Atlanta, Georgia; Baton Rouge, Louisiana; Boston, Massachusetts; Raleigh, North Carolina; Cincinnati, Ohio; Columbus, Ohio; Dayton, Ohio; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; San Antonio, Texas; Norfolk, Virginia; and Seattle, Washington; and has three ROTC units in Baltimore, Maryland. The Air Force has two ROTC units in Charleston, South Carolina and has three ROTC units in Los Angeles, California. The Navy has two host schools that make up one unit within each of the following locations: Los Angeles, California; San Diego, California; Atlanta, Georgia; and Norfolk, Virginia.

The Navy's ROTC program consists of 61 ROTC units. Of the 61 ROTC units, the Navy maintains 12 ROTC units in which the command structure and ROTC activities are divided between more than one host school. As a result, the 12 units are located at 26 host schools. These 26 host schools are shown on the map separately in addition to the 49 Navy units with only one host school.

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As of December 2012, there were about 53,000 students enrolled in the ROTC program, and in fiscal year 2012, the ROTC program produced over 9,000 active duty, guard, and reserve officers.<sup>12</sup> Appendix II provides information on each service's total number of officers produced by each unit in fiscal year 2012. Information on the number of cadets and midshipmen enrolled in each ROTC unit or corresponding affiliate in 2012 is contained in appendix III.

Officer candidates enrolled in ROTC programs must meet all graduation requirements of their academic institutions and complete required military training to receive commissions as officers. In addition, ROTC participants enroll in military, naval, or aerospace education courses and attend summer military training. Some ROTC participants receive scholarships. Scholarship recipients and participants who have signed a contract with the program<sup>13</sup> incur a military service obligation. Army ROTC participants who are selected for commissioning may be assigned to active duty, the Army Reserve, or the Army National Guard. Naval ROTC participants who are selected for commissioning are normally provided the option of joining the Navy or the Marine Corps on active duty. Likewise, Air Force ROTC participants who are selected for commissioning are normally assigned to active duty.<sup>14</sup>

The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness is responsible for establishing the overall DOD policy and provides implementing guidance regarding the conduct, procedures, and administration of the ROTC program.<sup>15</sup> The Secretaries of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force are responsible for establishing and operating their respective ROTC programs and for establishing service policy

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<sup>12</sup>Based on our analysis of each military service's ROTC enrollment data, we identified that the services' ROTC programs had about 53,000 students enrolled across all years of study in 2012. Further, our analysis of the military services' production data identified that the services collectively produced over 9,000 newly commissioned officers in fiscal year 2012.

<sup>13</sup>This typically happens no later than the junior year, prior to the service's advanced ROTC training.

<sup>14</sup>The Navy and Air Force ROTC programs do not normally commission for their services' Reserves; however, they may assign officers to the Reserves if too many are commissioned to support active duty.

<sup>15</sup>DOD Instruction 1215.08, paragraph 5.1.1.

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regarding ROTC.<sup>16</sup> The services' headquarters determine the number of newly commissioned officers needed annually to support the services' congressionally mandated end strength requirements for military personnel by considering beginning strength, losses, and transfers.<sup>17</sup> They also provide guidance on the number of officers expected from each officer commissioning program, including ROTC. To meet the requirements set by service headquarters, the military services typically operate ROTC programs using a 5-year production cycle, beginning the year prior to school entry and culminating in the graduation year. ROTC's relevance extends beyond its quantitative production capability. ROTC supports the concept of a citizen-soldier and the all-volunteer force with its potential to provide officers from a variety of backgrounds and experiences available within the student population on a college or university campus. ROTC also provides a method of military outreach and contact with the public. By statute, at least one ROTC unit must be established and maintained in each state if certain conditions are met.<sup>18</sup>

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## ROTC Programs Met Some, but Not All, Production Goals to Achieve Officer End Strength, and Retain Some Units That Do Not Meet Minimum Production Requirements

The military services' ROTC programs each came within a few percentage points of meeting or exceeding the annual officer production goals that they established to meet their respective authorized end strengths. However, each service reported that various factors may affect their ability to meet these goals, and that they have faced challenges commissioning officers for certain occupational specialties. In addition, half of all ROTC units did not produce the minimum average annual production of officers over a 5-year period required by DOD to justify investment in an ROTC unit.

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<sup>16</sup>DOD Instruction 1215.08, paragraph 5.2.1.

<sup>17</sup>Military personnel levels are often expressed in terms of "end strength," which is the maximum number of personnel each of the military services is authorized to have on the last day of the fiscal year (September 30).

<sup>18</sup>10 U.S.C. § 2102. For example, one condition is that the Secretary of the military department concerned determines that there will be not less than 40 students enrolled in the unit.

The Services Met Some, but Not All, of Their Overall ROTC Officer Production Goals for Newly Commissioned Officers

In fiscal years 2008 through 2012, each service came within a few percentage points of meeting or exceeding its overall ROTC officer production goals for newly commissioned officers.<sup>19</sup> The military services annually issue guidance that specifies goals for the number and types of officers that their respective ROTC programs need to produce to meet their current authorized end strength as well as future needs that are projected over a 5-year period. For the 5 years we reviewed, fiscal years 2008 through 2012, the Army's ROTC program goal for newly commissioned officers ranged from 4,500 to 5,350; the Navy's goal, which includes officers for the Marine Corps, ranged from 1,163 to 1,387; and the Air Force's goal ranged from 1,788 to 1,940. The services generally met these overall production goals for newly commissioned officers. Specifically, as shown in table 2 below, the Army met at least 95 percent of its goal, the Navy met at least 91 percent of its goal, and the Air Force met at least 96 percent of its goal during this period. Furthermore, the Army and the Air Force each exceeded their production goals for 3 of the 5 years we studied. Table 2 shows the production goal, actual production, and the percent of the goal met by each service for fiscal years 2008 through 2012.

**Table 2: Comparison of Total ROTC Production Goals to Actual Production by Military Service, Fiscal Years 2008 through 2012**

	Production goal	Actual production	Amount over/under production goal	Percent of goal met
Army				
2008	4,500	4,300	-200	95.6%
2009	4,500	4,592	92	102.0%
2010	5,100	4,994	-106	97.9%
2011	5,350	5,451	101	101.9%
2012	5,350	5,880	530	109.9%
Navy <sup>a</sup>				
2008	1,259	1,191	-68	94.6%
2009	1,177	1,157	-20	98.3%

<sup>19</sup>The ability of the military services' ROTC program to meet their goals to produce newly commissioned officers does not necessarily mean that the military service is not fully meeting its total officer end strength requirement. ROTC is one of three primary sources for producing newly commissioned officers and is used by the military services to meet their total officer end strength requirement.

	Production goal	Actual production	Amount over/under production goal	Percent of goal met
2010	1,163	1,149	-14	98.8%
2011	1,387	1,266	-121	91.3%
2012	1,283	1,247	-36	97.2%
Air Force				
2008	1,940	1,860	-80	95.9%
2009	1,855	1,918	63	103.4%
2010	1,880	1,876	-4	99.8%
2011	1,881	1,923	42	102.2%
2012	1,788	1,790	2	100.1%

Source: GAO analysis of military service data.

<sup>a</sup> The Navy offers an option to its ROTC students to receive a commission in the Marine Corps. Navy goal and production analysis includes Marine Corps-option students. In addition, Navy goal and production includes production from the Navy's Seaman to Admiral-21 Program, which is an enlisted-to-officer commissioning program.

Service officials told us that they manage ROTC enrollments, contract offers, and scholarship awards to help ensure that they reach but do not significantly exceed their officer production goals. In the event that an over- or underproduction of officers is anticipated, each service correspondingly adjusts the number of people they plan to admit into future classes at their respective Officer Candidate School or, in the case of the Air Force, Officer Training School.<sup>20</sup>

According to officials from each of the services, future ROTC officer production goals are expected to either decrease in response to the lower authorized end strength for officers, or remain the same. Service officials also stated that they expect that they will continue to generally meet future overall ROTC production goals through the next several years. The ROTC production goals for each of the services are based on the services' overall officer accessions and authorized officer end strength. Specifically, each service's headquarters considers congressionally mandated officer end strength, projected officer end strength in the Future

<sup>20</sup> Officer Candidate School for the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps and Officer Training School for the Air Force are officer commissioning programs that are designed to augment the services' other commissioning programs. Because these programs focus only on military training, they are short, ranging from 10 weeks (Marine Enlisted Commissioning Education Program) to 14 weeks (Army Officer Candidate School).

Years Defense Program,<sup>21</sup> and service-specific personnel needs to establish ROTC production goals. Each service stated that its overall officer end strength is projected to decrease, and Navy and Air Force officials noted that ROTC production goals are also projected to decrease. Army officials stated that the Army's ROTC production goals are projected to remain the same through fiscal year 2018 but production for its Officer Candidate School is projected to decrease. Using the fiscal year 2012 production goals as a comparison, the Naval ROTC production goal is projected to decrease by 18 percent, and the Air Force ROTC production goal is projected to decrease by 13 percent by fiscal year 2017. Table 3 shows the ROTC production goals for fiscal years 2012 through 2017.

**Table 3: ROTC Production Goals by Military Service, Fiscal Years 2012 through 2017**

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Army	5,350	5,350	5,350	5,350	5,350	5,350
Navy <sup>a</sup>	1,283	1,372	1,108	1,061	1,058	1,058
Air Force	1,788	1,852	1,657	1,700	1,600	1,550
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,421</b>	<b>8,574</b>	<b>8,115</b>	<b>8,111</b>	<b>8,008</b>	<b>7,958</b>

Source: GAO analysis of military service data.

Notes: The ROTC production goals in the table above include the latest finalized ROTC production goals. Army goals are as of February 2013. Navy goals are as of November 2011, and Marine Corps goals, which are included in the Navy goals, are as of April 2012. Air Force goals are as of August 2013. In preparing their annual budget, each service reviews, and may subsequently revise, projected production goals. For example, the Navy drafted revised production goals for fiscal years 2014 through 2017 and expects to decrease the production goals shown in the table above for each of these years by 1 to 4 percent. The Army also drafted revised production goals for fiscal years 2014 through 2017 and expects to decrease the production goals shown in the table above by 10 percent in fiscal year 2016 and by 9 percent in fiscal year 2017.

<sup>a</sup>The Navy offers an option to its ROTC students to receive a commission in the Marine Corps. Navy production analysis includes Marine Corps-option students. In addition, Navy production goals include the Navy's Seaman to Admiral-21 Program production goals, which is an enlisted-to-officer commissioning program.

<sup>21</sup>DOD generally issues its Future Years Defense Program in conjunction with its annual budget request. The Future Years Defense Program is a detailed description of DOD's plans for national defense and their associated costs over the next 5 years.

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## The Services Report Challenges in Meeting Overall ROTC Officer Production Requirements, Especially for Certain Specialties

Officials with each of the military service's ROTC programs told us that various factors affect their ability to meet overall officer production goals and they have faced challenges meeting goals for officers with certain occupational specialties. For example, according to service officials, the long lead times associated with ROTC production, due to the 4-5 year duration of most students' college enrollment, and the uncertainty surrounding production and budget projections are factors that may affect meeting overall officer production goals. Specifically, Army officials analyzed ROTC officer production data for each year over a 15-year period and concluded that the more students in ROTC who are on scholarship, the greater the likelihood that the Army's ROTC program will meet or exceed its annual total production goal for officers. However, the uncertainty of the current budget environment limits the number of scholarships that the Army can offer each year. Navy officials stated that three main factors affect the Naval ROTC's ability to meet production requirements for newly commissioned officers—student attrition, difficulty of student academic majors, and changes to its production goals after a Naval ROTC year group has already been enrolled and provided scholarships. Air Force officials similarly stated that production goal changes can have an effect on their ability to meet production goals.

Furthermore, according to officials from each of the services, the services' ROTC programs have faced some challenges meeting goals for certain occupational specialties during the 5-year period we reviewed for this report. In addition to overall ROTC production goals, service guidance identifies the number of officers that are needed for certain occupational specialties, such as engineers and nurses.<sup>22</sup> For example, the Navy established a goal for its ROTC program to produce a specific number of nuclear submarine officers in each year from fiscal years 2008 through 2012. The Navy met or exceeded its nuclear submarine officer production goal in each of these years except for fiscal year 2008 when it missed its goal of 110 by 15 officers (approximately 14 percent). In several of the years included in our review, the Air Force's ROTC program missed its goal for producing officers in certain technical specialties, such as computer engineers, electrical engineers, and meteorologists. Specifically, the Air Force met or exceeded its production goal for

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<sup>22</sup>Department of the Army, *Fiscal Year 2014 (FY14) Army Accession Missions*, Memorandum (Feb. 7, 2013); Department of the Navy, *FY2012 Active Duty Officer Accession Plan*, (Jan. 30, 2012); and Department of the Air Force, *FY2013-2017 Enlisted and Officer Accession Program Guidance Letter-Adjustment 2*, Memorandum (Aug. 22, 2013).

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computer engineers in every year but fiscal year 2008 when it missed its goal of 26 by 8 officers (approximately 31 percent). The Air Force also met or exceeded its production goal for electrical engineers in every year except fiscal year 2012 when it missed its goal of 68 by 8 officers (approximately 12 percent). The Air Force experienced a greater number of production challenges with meteorologists and missed its goal in 3 of the 5 years included in our review—the largest gap occurring when it missed its goal in 2008 by approximately 33 percent, and the smallest in fiscal year 2011 when it missed its goal by approximately 12 percent. Unlike the other two services, the Army mostly looks for officers to be placed in more general occupations, rather than in particular specialties. However, Army officials told us that they do track the number of nurses produced annually because of the challenges that they have experienced in recruiting for that particular occupation. Specifically, the Army missed its fiscal year 2008 goal of 225 nurses by 52 officers (approximately 23 percent), and it missed its fiscal year 2009 goal of 225 nurses by 15 officers (approximately 7 percent). However, the Army exceeded its goal for nurses in fiscal years 2010 through 2012, which Army officials attribute to financial incentives such as bonuses that were offered during that period to increase interest in the field of nursing. Army officials also told us that it is interested in attracting more students who are pursuing science, technology, engineering, or mathematics degrees, and in fiscal year 2013 began targeting scholarships for students in these areas.

Navy officials stated that the primary reasons for not meeting the Navy's fiscal year 2008 production goal for nuclear submarine officers within the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program were (1) an unexpected increase in the production goal from 88 to 110 in 2006; (2) a decrease in the number of individuals pursuing technical academic majors available to be put into the program; (3) fewer scholarships resourced for the program than was decided in 2004; and (4) fewer participants available in its other officer production programs to be able to meet the shortfall. Moreover, officials told us that the longer minimum service requirements typically associated with the longer and more technically difficult courses of study impeded their ability to commission officers for critical occupational specialties such as nuclear submarine officers. As a result, the Naval Service Training Command took several actions to better position Naval ROTC to meet its production goal for nuclear submarine officers. Specifically, Naval ROTC instituted earlier screenings of students for the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program to identify qualified candidates in a timely manner, increased the percentage of ROTC students taking technical academic majors to have more candidates qualified for the program, increased the number of 4-year scholarships to provide additional students an incentive to serve in this specialty, and made the minimum

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service requirement the same for all Navy option ROTC students to reduce the disincentives associated with choosing particular occupational specialties. According to Naval ROTC officials, since 2009, Naval ROTC met or exceeded its Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program goals.

Air Force ROTC officials stated that it missed its goals for computer engineers, electrical engineers, and meteorologists, in part because of competition for those majors with the private sector as well as the academic rigor of those programs. To mitigate production challenges, the Air Force had to rely more heavily on commissions from its officer training school, and has expanded its scholarship program to cover a 5-year course of study, since many highly technical specialties take longer to produce graduates. Army ROTC officials told us that resources are a challenge for increasing the number of nurses, engineers, and other specialty officer types, in part because these majors are typically more expensive and take longer to graduate.

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### Half of All ROTC Units Did Not Meet DOD's Minimum 5-Year Average Production Requirement

Our analysis of unit production data for fiscal years 2008 through 2012 shows that half of all ROTC units did not meet the minimum average annual production of officers over a 5-year period required by DOD. DOD Instruction 1215.08 provides that officer production from each ROTC unit shall be adequate to justify investment. The instruction generally requires individual 4-year ROTC units to produce an average of 15 officers, and individual 2-year ROTC units to produce an average of 7 officers per year over a 5-year period to remain viable.<sup>23</sup> However, half of all ROTC units did not meet the DOD minimum officer production requirement to varying degrees. Specifically, of the 237 units that did not meet the minimum 5-year average production requirement, 7 produced an average of fewer than 5 officers annually, 94 produced an average of 5 to fewer than 10 officers annually, and 136 produced an average of 10 to fewer than 15 officers annually.<sup>24</sup> Table 4 shows the number and percentage of units by the average annual production of officers from fiscal years 2008 through 2012.

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<sup>23</sup>DOD Instruction 1215.08, paragraph 6.2.1.4.

<sup>24</sup>All but two of the ROTC units that did not meet DOD's minimum production requirement were 4-year ROTC units. The two 2-year ROTC units that did not meet DOD's minimum production requirement produced an average annual production of 5 to fewer than 7 officers from fiscal year 2008 to fiscal year 2012.

**Table 4: Number and Percentage of the Army's, the Navy's, and the Air Force's ROTC Units by Average Annual Production of Officers from Fiscal Years 2008 through 2012**

Average annual production of officers over 5 years (Fiscal years 2008 through 2012)	Army		Navy <sup>a</sup>		Air Force <sup>b</sup>		Total	
	Number of units	Percent of units	Number of units	Percent of units	Number of units	Percent of units	Number of units	Percent of units
fewer than 5	3	1%	0	0%	4	3%	7	1%
5 to fewer than 10	36	13%	4	7%	54	38%	94	20%
10 to fewer than 15	78	29%	14	24%	44	31%	136	29%
<b>Total that did not meet DOD's minimum requirement<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>117</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>50%</b>
15 to fewer than 20	65	24%	11	19%	23	16%	99	21%
20 to fewer than 30	71	26%	14	24%	14	10%	99	21%
30 to fewer than 40	10	4%	12	20%	4	3%	26	5%
40 to fewer than 50	4	1%	1	2%	1	1%	6	1%
50 or more	6	2%	3	5%	0	0%	9	2%
<b>Total that met DOD's minimum requirement</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>50%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>273</b>		<b>59</b>		<b>144</b>		<b>476</b>	

Source: GAO analysis of military service data.

<sup>a</sup>There are currently 61 units in the Naval ROTC program. However, one unit established in 2010 and another unit established in 2012 were not included in our analysis because they were not established in time to produce officers for all of the years included in our review. Further, we included all consortium units since at least one of the host schools in each consortium unit was able to produce officers for all the years included in our review. Further, the Navy offers an option to its ROTC students to receive a commission in the Marine Corps. In addition, Navy production includes production from the Navy's Seaman to Admiral-21 Program and Marine Enlisted Commissioning Education Program, which are two enlisted-to-officer commissioning programs at Naval ROTC-affiliated institutions and are managed by Naval ROTC staff.

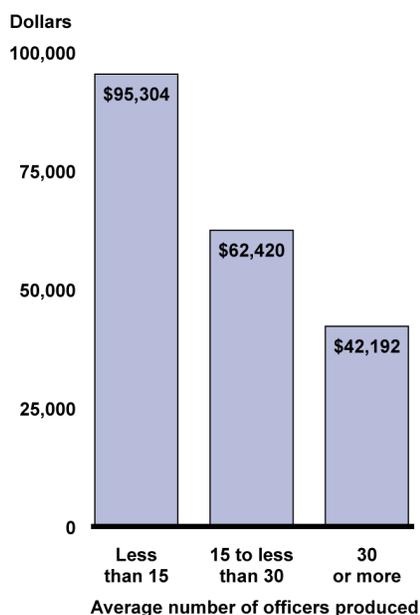
<sup>b</sup>There are currently 145 units in the Air Force ROTC program. However, one unit was established in 2012 and is not included in our analysis.

<sup>c</sup>DOD Instruction 1215.08 generally requires individual 4-year ROTC units to produce an average of 15 officers and individual 2-year ROTC units to produce an average of 7 officers, per year over a 5-year period. All Army 2-year ROTC units met DOD's minimum requirement and produced over 15 officers on average annually. The Air Force has two 2-year ROTC units and both did not meet DOD's minimum production requirement, producing an average of 5 to fewer than 7 officers on average annually from fiscal year 2008 through 2012. The Navy does not have any 2-year ROTC units.

Moreover, while the average cost per officer produced in fiscal year 2012 was about \$68,000, our analysis of the services' unit fixed cost data shows that the cost per commissioned officer varies greatly between low-

and high-producing units.<sup>25</sup> For example, in fiscal year 2012, the average cost per officer produced for units that produced fewer than 15 officers on average annually from fiscal years 2008 through 2012 was about \$95,000, and the average cost per officer produced for units that produced 30 or more officers on average annually from fiscal years 2008 through 2012 was about \$42,000. Figure 3 shows the average cost per officer produced for units that produced fewer than 15, 15 to fewer than 30, and 30 or more officers on average annually from fiscal years 2008 through 2012.

**Figure 3: Fiscal Year 2012 Average Cost per Officer Produced in Fiscal Year 2012 by Average Annual Production of Officers from Fiscal Years 2008 through 2012**



Source: GAO analysis of DOD data.

Note: We note that average cost per officer should not be considered in isolation when making unit closure decisions.

<sup>25</sup>Fixed costs are incurred by each unit, regardless of the number of officers produced by the unit. Our analysis of fixed cost to a unit consists of pay to military personnel, civilians, and contractors assigned to the unit, travel, supplies and materials, equipment purchases, and other operation and maintenance costs. Costs not included are scholarships and stipends paid to the cadets and midshipmen.

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Officials from each of the services acknowledged that a number of their ROTC units did not meet DOD's minimum numerical production requirement, but added that other factors are considered. As discussed later in this report, DOD's instruction identifies the quantity of officers commissioned and costs as two of the five key factors to consider when evaluating the viability of a unit. Further, the military services are permitted to grant exceptions to the minimum officer production requirement for units that commission officers with skills that are considered to be of strategic value to the department—provided that the exceptions are equitably applied to all units of that service.<sup>26</sup>

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### DOD Does Not Have Clearly Defined and Comprehensive Performance Measures to Evaluate ROTC Programs, and Recent Evaluations Have Been Ad Hoc

Neither OSD nor the services have established performance measures that provide a comprehensive understanding of the overall effectiveness and efficiency of ROTC programs. Specifically, current measures do not take into account a service's investment in a particular ROTC unit, and are not clearly defined to help ensure that they are objectively applied. In addition, over the past decade, the services have conducted a total of 11 evaluations to identify units for consolidation or closure. However, the evaluations have largely occurred on an ad hoc basis and are narrowly focused on assessing the productivity of individual ROTC units, rather than the overall performance of the program. Furthermore, although the services' evaluations of ROTC units yielded recommendations for consolidation or closures, no closures have occurred as a result.

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### DOD Has Not Established Clearly Defined, Comprehensive Performance Measures

DOD's management of ROTC programs is hampered by not having performance measures that provide a comprehensive understanding of the overall cost-effectiveness and efficiency of ROTC programs. Key attributes of successful performance measures include clearly defined, comprehensive measures that enable an organization to evaluate accomplishments, make decisions, and balance competing priorities.<sup>27</sup>

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<sup>26</sup>DOD Instruction 1215.08, paragraph 6.2.1.4. According to service officials, the production of officers with skills that are of strategic value to DOD is a consideration when evaluating the viability of individual units.

<sup>27</sup>We have previously assessed the experiences of leading state, foreign, and federal governments and identified common key attributes among the measures each used to successfully evaluate program performance. Key attributes identified include, among other things, performance measures that are: (1) clearly defined and linked with goals at each level of an organization, (2) limited to the vital few, (3) responding to multiple priorities, and (4) linked to responsible programs. See [GAO/GGD-96-118](#).

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DOD's instruction specifies five factors for the military services to consider before closing a unit, including, the (1) quality of the officers produced by the unit, (2) operations and maintenance cost of maintaining the unit, (3) numbers of officers produced to meet service commissioning goals from categories that are difficult to achieve, (4) number of officers produced by the unit, and (5) number and location of units in an area or state where the unit being considered for closure resides.<sup>28</sup> However, several of these factors, which officials told us are the measures they currently use to assess the programs, are not clearly defined. Specifically, DOD's instruction directs the services to consider the quality of officers produced by a unit that is being evaluated for closure. However, the instruction does not include guidance on how the services should define and assess quality, which could lead to the inconsistent application of the measure by the services. Another example is that DOD's instruction directs the services to consider the geographic representation of ROTC units. However, the instruction does not describe how concentrated the ROTC presence in an area or state should be, which could lead the services to under- or over-emphasize the relative importance of an ROTC unit to a particular area.

Furthermore, DOD's instruction requires officer production from each unit to be adequate to justify DOD investment and generally requires ROTC units to produce a 5-year average of 15 officers annually to remain viable.<sup>29</sup> However, DOD's production requirement does not take into account a service's investment in a particular ROTC unit because it does not account for cost-related factors, such as the differences in the cost of tuition for public and private colleges or for in-state and out-of-state students. Moreover, the tuition cost difference is not insignificant, with college tuition for some schools costing six times more than the annual average in-state tuition of about \$7,100 for a 4-year college or university.<sup>30</sup> Despite the significant variance in tuition, all ROTC units are subject to the same numerical production requirement regardless of the actual cost each service incurs at a particular college or university. Because such cost data are not consistently accounted for, it is not clear how the production requirement can be used to justify DOD's investment.

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<sup>28</sup>DOD Instruction 1215.08, paragraph 6.2.1.

<sup>29</sup> DOD Instruction 1215.08, paragraph 6.2.1.4.

<sup>30</sup>U. S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2011, *Institutional Characteristics Component* and Spring 2012, *Student Financial Aid Component*.

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The absence of clearly defined measures also affects the objectivity of DOD's unit closure consideration factors because it requires the services to subjectively determine how each factor should be defined and applied. Further, these determinations can change over time without explanation. For example, we reviewed the methodologies used by each service to identify units for potential closure and found that, in addition to the five factors to consider before closing a unit, two of the services incorporated additional factors into the closure consideration process. For example, in fiscal year 2012, the Navy included the *U.S. News and World Report* ranking of the schools associated with the units as 1 of 12 factors in its closure considerations, and the Air Force included "strategic partnerships" as an important consideration. However, neither service identified specifically how these factors correlate to the factors in DOD's instruction, defined how these factors contribute to a service-specific need, or explained why these factors were added to the 2012 analysis. In comments on a draft of this report, Navy officials pointed out that the *U.S. News and World Report* ranking correlates to the quality of applicants to the Navy Nuclear Propulsion Program, a specific Navy officer accession requirement. However it is not clear specifically how the Navy made that correlation, nor why the Navy added this ranking for its 2012 review. We recognize that the services need some flexibility to prioritize factors on the basis of their individual needs for newly commissioned officers, but inconsistent measurements limit the services' ability to compare program progress, results, and efficiency over time.

We reviewed service policies for ROTC programs and likewise found no additional guidance on how to define or apply the closure consideration factors in DOD's instruction. Although the Army regulation specifies a process for categorizing potential closures, Army officials told us that the disestablishment categories specified in the regulation have not been used for years because, according to officials, the process was too time consuming.<sup>31</sup> The variability of the factors used in considering ROTC units for closure hinders the services' efforts to compare evaluation results over time, even within a single service. Until clearly defined and comprehensive performance measures are established to evaluate overall program performance, the services will have limited information available about their ROTC programs' overall progress toward their goals.

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<sup>31</sup>Department of the Army, *Senior Reserve Officers' Training Program: Organization, Administration, and Training*, Regulation 145-1 (Sept. 6, 2011).

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## Ad Hoc Evaluations to Determine Potential Unit Closures Do Not Provide Needed Performance Information

In the absence of fully developed performance measures, the military services have evaluated aspects of their respective ROTC programs. However, the evaluations are not routine and systematic and have not yielded closures that service officials believe are needed. Our prior work has shown that results-oriented program management practices include routine program evaluations, which are a key source of information about how well a program is working and whether it is achieving its intended results.<sup>32</sup> Further, these practices indicate that a body of evidence is more valuable to decision makers than a single study; multiple studies with similar results strengthen confidence in their conclusions.<sup>33</sup>

The military services' ROTC programs have, over the past decade, conducted a total of 11 evaluations—largely driven by the need to produce cost-savings to help offset DOD's near-term budget shortfalls—to identify ROTC units that could potentially be consolidated or closed. These evaluations have provided the services with some useful information on the performance of ROTC programs, but they have largely occurred on an ad hoc basis because the services have not established a systematic process to routinely evaluate ROTC program performance using comprehensive performance measures. For example, service officials told us that the Army conducted 3 evaluations over 6 years; the Navy conducted 4 evaluations over 3 years; and the Air Force conducted 4 evaluations over 8 years on production of officers by individual ROTC units. These evaluations provided information about individual ROTC unit performance, with a focus on officer production. However, the evaluations did not assess the overall ROTC program against strategic goals and objectives. Our prior work has shown that leading organizations that have progressed toward results-oriented management use performance information to identify gaps in performance, to improve organizational processes, and to improve their performance by aligning measures with the goals and objectives at each level of the organization.<sup>34</sup> Further, the commitment of managers to results-oriented management is critical to the increased use of performance information that could be measured against ROTC program goals and objectives to influence policy and program

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<sup>32</sup>GAO, *Program Evaluation: Strategies to Facilitate Agencies' Use of Evaluation in Program Management and Policy Making*, [GAO-13-570](#) (Washington, D.C.: June 26, 2013).

<sup>33</sup>[GAO-13-570](#).

<sup>34</sup>GAO, *Managing for Results: Enhancing Agency Use of Performance Information for Management Decision Making*, [GAO-05-927](#) (Washington, D.C.: Sept. 9, 2005).

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decisions. In addition, this commitment could be demonstrated by their willingness and ability to make decisions and manage programs on the basis of results, and to inspire others to embrace such a model. Without routine evaluations that measure progress toward strategic goals and objectives, decision makers cannot determine the cost-effectiveness or efficiency of ROTC programs over time and cannot reliably identify trends in program performance.

Furthermore, without DOD guidance for comprehensive evaluations of ROTC programs, each service's program managers developed a service's own methodology to evaluate the productivity of ROTC units. Each service's methodology varies based on their chosen combination of factors from DOD's instruction, and how they are prioritized. As we previously noted, DOD Instruction 1215.08 requires the military services to consider the operation and maintenance cost of maintaining ROTC units that are being evaluated for productivity and possibly considered for closure. However, we reviewed the methodologies used by each service to evaluate unit productivity and found that the operations and maintenance costs of ROTC units were not routinely considered in their evaluations. Specifically, in recent evaluations of unit productivity, the Army and the Air Force did not consider any ROTC costs, and the Navy considered only the cost of tuition. As a result, the services may be using results of incomplete evaluations to draw conclusions about unit performance. Table 5 further details the methodologies used by each service in recent assessments of unit productivity.

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**Table 5: Recent Service Methodologies for Determining Unit Closure and Consolidation**

<p><b>Army (Fiscal Year 2006)</b></p> <p>Conduct quantitative, multivariable performance analysis on the following factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Performance: production, percentage of mission, average cadet merit score, return on investment</li><li>• Potential: market size, market competition, academic quality, academic disciplines, diversity</li><li>• Support: region commanders,<sup>35</sup> institution</li></ul> <p>Solicit commanders' qualitative input on results from quantitative analysis, then:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Revise results based on commander input</li></ul>
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<sup>35</sup>The Army no longer uses "region commanders but instead uses "brigade" commanders.

- Determine recommendations for closure or consolidation

**Navy (Fiscal Year 2012)**

Assign a unit points based on the following factors, then propose closure based on the units with low scores as well as both a high projected unit cost savings and a low 5-year average production for the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program:

- Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program officer production (2 to 6 points)
- Percentage of officers produced with science, technology, engineering, and mathematics majors (2 to 6 points)
- College/university's percentage of diversity (2 to 6 points)
- Average number of students enrolled in ROTC (1 to 3 points)
- Total officer production (1 to 3 points)
- Tuition costs (1 to 3 points)
- *U.S. News & World Report* Ranking (1 to 3 points)
- Minority-serving institutions (0 or 2 points)
- US Marine Corps officer production (.5 to 1.5 points)
- Nurse production (0 to 1 points)
- State school (0 or 1 points)
- Tuition or other discounts (0 or 1 points)

**Air Force (Fiscal Year 2012)**

Assign a unit viability grade based on the following factors and propose closure for units with the lowest grades:

- Overall production—50 percent
- Quality of officers produced—20 percent
- Technical degree production—15 percent
- Language/area studies—5 percent
- Historical/heritage ROTC unit—5 percent
- Strategic partnerships—5 percent

Source: GAO analysis of service methodologies.

Moreover, although the services' evaluations of ROTC units yielded recommendations for consolidation or closures, no closures have occurred as a result. DOD Instruction 1215.08 specifies that the Secretaries of the military departments shall, among other things, establish, operate, and disestablish ROTC units, and that the decision to

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disestablish a ROTC unit is the prerogative of the Secretary of the military department concerned. Although DOD guidance specifies service Secretary responsibilities for and the authority to close ROTC units, service officials told us that recommended closures and consolidations have not been acted on because some senior service officials have concluded that it is easier to maintain underproductive ROTC units than attempt to secure the congressional support needed for their closure. Importantly, DOD's instruction gives service Secretaries discretion on which units to close. However, until the services conduct routine evaluations of ROTC programs that are based on a comprehensive set of performance measures, the programs risk having more units than needed or units that are not most effectively located to meet service goals for their officers.

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## Oversight of ROTC Program and Communication with Key Stakeholders Is Limited

OSD and the military services are generally assigned responsibility for conducting oversight of ROTC programs. Although the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness conducts some oversight functions such as setting policy, DOD's Instruction 1215.08 does not specify department-level review of performance measures. Further, services do not consistently communicate with key stakeholders, such as members of Congress and schools, about performance of ROTC programs, except when closure decisions are being considered. This has contributed to difficulty gaining political support for such closures.

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## DOD and Service Guidance Provides Limited Information on Oversight Responsibilities

ROTC programs are governed by both DOD and service-level guidance. Key attributes of results-oriented program management include the cascading of goals and objectives throughout an organization and aligning performance measures with the objectives from the executive level down to the operational level.<sup>36</sup> In addition, internal control standards require that management sets and monitors these objectives and that these responsibilities should be appropriately documented.<sup>37</sup>

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<sup>36</sup>GAO-05-927.

<sup>37</sup>GAO, *Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government*, GAO/AIMD-00-21.3.1, (Washington, D.C.: Nov. 1999).

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At the department level, the purpose of DOD Instruction 1215.08 is to establish policy, assign responsibilities, and prescribe procedures for DOD oversight of ROTC.<sup>38</sup> The instruction assigns responsibility for these actions to the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness and the Secretaries of the military services. Specifically, DOD Instruction 1215.08 tasks the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness with establishing policy and providing implementing guidance, resolving matters of conflict among the services that are operating ROTC units, approving methodologies for closure in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), and receiving annual reports on costs and budget for service ROTC programs.<sup>39</sup> However, DOD's instruction does not specify responsibilities for the Under Secretary to conduct oversight related to monitoring performance of ROTC programs against goals and objectives using performance measures.

Further, we found that the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness is not fully implementing oversight responsibilities that exist in guidance. While the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness has established DOD's policy related to ROTC in DOD Instruction 1215.08, and officials from that office told us that they resolve conflicts among the services related to ROTC, the officials acknowledged that they do not conduct the other oversight activities specified in guidance. First, OSD officials told us that they do not review and approve the services' methodologies for proposed unit closures because they see it as encroaching on the services' authority to man, train, and equip their respective forces. Given that DOD Instruction 1215.08 requires this approval, which is to occur when a military department proposes closure of a particular unit it is difficult to understand how this methodology approval function, in connection with a proposed decision of a military service, could be viewed as an encroachment. Moreover, DOD officials did not further elaborate on or provide additional support for their position that approving a methodology, as set forth in the DOD instruction, is not an appropriate oversight function to be performed at the department level. In light of the ad hoc reviews by the services noted earlier in this report,

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<sup>38</sup>See DOD Instruction 1215.08. The purpose statement of this instruction erroneously notes that it establishes policy, assigns responsibilities, and prescribes procedures for DOD oversight of the "service academies." According to OSD officials, the purpose statement should refer to "ROTC" not the "service academies." We note that the title of the instruction and numerous other provisions indicate that the instruction addresses the ROTC program.

<sup>39</sup>DOD Instruction 1215.08, paragraphs 5.1.1- 5.1.3; 6.12.

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such oversight by the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness that is clearly delineated in guidance could support efforts to improve the consistency of the services' application of performance measures and evaluations.

Second, OSD officials told us that they stopped enforcing a requirement for annual reports from the services identifying the cost and budget for their respective ROTC programs—even though the officials viewed those reports as useful in facilitating oversight—in response to the department's efficiency initiatives, which removed reporting requirements related to internally generated oversight reports. To regain some of the information on program visibility that it no longer obtains through the reports, OSD officials told us that they instead use data from service budget submissions to estimate ROTC program cost data that is less specific than the data that were previously obtained through the services' automatic submission of these reports. Moreover, because they receive the data after it is submitted for the budget, there is little opportunity for the office to make changes or affect future management decisions. In addition, as noted previously, the DOD and service-level guidance provide performance measures that do not provide a comprehensive understanding of the overall cost-effectiveness and efficiency of ROTC programs. With (1) the absence of OSD following some requirements in existing guidance, and (2) weaknesses we identified in performance measures in both OSD and service guidance, it is unclear how OSD and the services will each conduct effective oversight of ROTC programs.

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### OSD and the Military Services Do Not Regularly Communicate with Key Stakeholders on ROTC Program Performance

The military services have had difficulty gaining buy-in for recommendations to close dozens of underproductive ROTC units collectively across the services, in part because they do not have an effective strategy for communicating with stakeholders such as Congress or school administrators about ROTC program performance. Stakeholder involvement is an important strategy that we have identified in our past work to facilitate agencies' use of evaluations in program management and policy making. Stakeholder involvement is best facilitated when organizations reach out early to gain buy-in, engage in regular communication, and build trusting relationships—even when faced with the possibility that political or ideological concerns may override evaluation findings in decision making.<sup>40</sup> In addition, our past work has

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<sup>40</sup> [GAO/GGD-96-118](#) and [GAO-13-570](#).

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shown that key elements of a results-oriented oversight framework include communicating results and using performance information to make decisions for improvement.<sup>41</sup>

As previously noted, the military services collectively have conducted 11 assessments of unit productivity in the past 10 years—all of which have produced proposals recommending selected ROTC units for consolidation or closure. However, no closures have occurred as a result. The military services have been unsuccessful in completing any of these and prior<sup>42</sup> politically sensitive consolidations or closures in part because the services do not proactively and periodically engage congressional stakeholders on ROTC program performance. Specifically, service officials told us that DOD Instruction 1215.08 does not require congressional notification about ROTC program performance and that the decision to close units is the prerogative of the Secretary of the military department concerned. Nonetheless, as a courtesy, the services have, in the past, provided Congress with a list of units that are being recommended for consolidation or closure. Furthermore, OSD officials stated that the lack of closures in successive rounds of assessments of unit viability is producing a growing backlog of underproductive units. As a result, service officials acknowledged that this increasing number of underproductive ROTC units may make congressional acceptance of all the closures at one time difficult to achieve.

Another set of key stakeholders are the colleges and universities that offer ROTC that require regular communication from the services about the ROTC unit's performance. Specifically, the willingness of school administrators to agree to certain conditions largely determines whether ROTC will be offered at a particular college or university. For example, DOD Instruction 1215.08 specifies that before an ROTC unit can be

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<sup>41</sup>[GAO-11-809](#). See also GAO, *Military Personnel: DOD Needs an Oversight Framework and Standards to Improve Management of Its Casualty Assistance Programs* [GAO-06-1010](#) (Washington, D.C.: Sept. 22, 2006); and *Results-Oriented Government: GPRA Has Established a Solid Foundation for Achieving Greater Results*, [GAO-04-38](#) (Washington, D.C.: Mar. 10, 2004).

<sup>42</sup>We have previously reported on the department's lack of reporting and communication of ROTC program performance. For example, in our 1973 and 1977 reports we found that the services' reporting to DOD and Congress were inadequate to make necessary judgments on ROTC program effectiveness. Additionally, in follow-on reports on ROTC and officer commissioning programs in 1991 and 1993, we found that DOD and the services had not made any significant progress in improving their ability to report ROTC program performance.

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established at a college or university, school administrators have to agree to various requirements, to include granting the academic rank of professor to the senior commissioned officer assigned to the program at that institution and adopting the military coursework for ROTC into its curriculum.<sup>43</sup> Further, DOD Instruction 1215.08 requires the military services—prior to recommending a unit for consolidation or closure—to advise schools whose ROTC units are not producing enough officers to justify investment, and to work closely with those schools to restore officer production to acceptable levels.<sup>44</sup> However, the military services do not consistently adhere to this requirement, and thus may be missing important opportunities to build awareness about the ROTC program and to leverage the support of schools in meeting annual production goals. For example, Army and Navy officials told us that they currently do not regularly communicate with school administrators about the level of officer production at their respective college or university. In contrast, Air Force officials told us that they provide written notification annually to participating colleges and universities on their level of officer production. Until the military services establish a formal strategy to communicate with key stakeholders on ROTC program performance, the military services will find it difficult to obtain the support that is needed to make the necessary changes to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of ROTC programs.

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## Conclusions

While ROTC programs continue to be the largest and most important source of newly commissioned officers for DOD, they do so with a structure where half of the units do not meet DOD's production requirements. Further, service efforts to revise this inefficient structure are hampered by performance measures that are not clearly defined, allow for inconsistent application of factors for closure, and do not provide a comprehensive understanding of programs' efficiency or cost-effectiveness. Moreover, the department's management approach has not required routine program evaluations and this has led to ad hoc analyses that present challenges in supporting unit closure recommendations. Clearly defined and comprehensive performance measures and routine evaluations using these measures against strategic goals and objectives would give OSD and the services tools to identify, collect, and evaluate a range of relevant performance information for their

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<sup>43</sup> DOD Instruction 1215.08, paragraph 6.1.2.1.

<sup>44</sup> DOD Instruction 1215.08, paragraph 6.2.2.

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ROTC programs. This information, particularly when available over a period of time, would allow OSD and the services to recognize the programs' accomplishments, balance competing priorities, and address the retention or disestablishment of underproductive units.

Effective oversight and regular communication with stakeholders are critical to the program's effectiveness and continued success. Clear lines of responsibility when combined with performance measures provide leadership and decision makers with the transparency and authority required to make difficult decisions about the program. In addition, communication with key stakeholders, such as Congress and school administrators, about ROTC performance is important to raising awareness about the program and ensuring that program-related decisions can be implemented effectively.

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## Recommendations for Executive Action

To help ensure that OSD, the military services, and congressional decision makers have a comprehensive understanding of whether ROTC programs are achieving desired results in a cost-effective and efficient manner, we recommend that the Secretary of Defense direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, in conjunction with the Secretaries of the military services, to establish a systematic process to routinely evaluate ROTC program performance that includes taking the following three actions:

- establish performance measures that are clearly defined and include cost components;
- require routine evaluations of ROTC programs that measure progress against the strategic goals and objectives of ROTC programs; and
- use the performance information resulting from ROTC program evaluations to assess and document the need for the existing number of units,

To help improve the oversight and accountability of the military services' ROTC programs, we recommend that the Secretary of Defense direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness to take the following three actions:

- reexamine and clarify DOD Instruction 1215.08 to clearly delineate roles and responsibilities for oversight of ROTC programs;
- coordinate with the military services to ensure that service ROTC guidance aligns with the updated DOD instruction; and

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- develop and implement, in conjunction with the Secretaries of the military services, a strategy to periodically communicate with Congress and other key stakeholders on ROTC program performance.

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## Agency Comments and Our Evaluation

In written comments on a draft of this report, DOD concurred with our six recommendations to make management, oversight, and accountability improvements to ROTC programs. DOD also described steps that it planned to take in response to our recommendations. DOD's comments are reprinted in appendix IV. DOD also provided technical comments on the draft report, which we incorporated as appropriate.

Regarding our first recommendation to establish performance measures that are clearly defined and include cost components, DOD concurred with our recommendation but stated that our report contained a “minor discrepancy” because it did not include the Navy’s explanation of how a particular unit closure consideration factor—outside of those specified in DOD Directive 1215.08—contributed to a service-specific need. Specifically, our draft report noted that, in fiscal year 2012, the Navy included the U.S. News and World Report ranking of the schools affiliated with a Naval ROTC unit as one of twelve factors included in its unit closure consideration process, but that it did not define how its use of this factor correlated to its need for a specific type of officer. We updated the draft to include the Navy’s comment that U.S. News and World Report ranking correlates to the quality of applicants to the Navy Nuclear Propulsion Program, a specific Navy officer accession requirement. We also clarified that because the services are required to subjectively determine how factors should be applied, these factors can change over time without justification. We therefore continue to believe that these inconsistent measurements limit the services’ ability to compare program progress, results and efficiencies over time.

See report page 20

For our other five recommendations, DOD concurred with each of them and estimated actions would be completed by July 2015. We encourage DOD to begin taking actions now to facilitate implementation of these recommendations as soon as possible.

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We are sending copies of this report to the Secretary of Defense, the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, the Secretaries of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force, and appropriate congressional committees. In addition, this report will also be available at no charge on the GAO website at <http://www.gao.gov>.

If you or your staff have any questions regarding this report, please contact me at (202) 512-3604 or [farrellb@gao.gov](mailto:farrellb@gao.gov). Contact points for our Offices of Congressional Relations and Public Affairs may be found on the last page of this report. GAO staff who made major contributions to this report are listed in appendix V.



Brenda S. Farrell  
Director  
Defense Capabilities and Management

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*List of Committees*

The Honorable Carl Levin  
Chairman  
The Honorable James Inhofe  
Ranking Member  
Committee on Armed Services  
United States Senate

The Honorable Howard P. "Buck" McKeon  
Chairman  
The Honorable Adam Smith  
Ranking Member  
Committee on Armed Services  
House of Representatives

The Honorable Dick Durbin  
Chairman  
The Honorable Thad Cochran  
Ranking Member  
Subcommittee on Defense  
Committee on Appropriations  
United States Senate

The Honorable Chairman  
The Honorable Pete Visclosky  
Ranking Member  
Subcommittee on Defense  
Committee on Appropriations  
House of Representatives

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# Appendix I: Scope and Methodology

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To assess the extent to which the military services' ROTC programs met goals and minimum requirements for producing officers over a 5-year period, we obtained and analyzed ROTC unit production data from each of the military services for fiscal years 2008 through 2012 and fiscal year 2012 enrollment data. We chose to assess the officer production from each service's ROTC program for fiscal years 2008 through 2012 because it is the most recently completed 5-year period at the time of our review. We determined the overall productivity of the services' ROTC programs by comparing the number of ROTC officers produced to the ROTC officer goals as outlined in service-specific guidance for fiscal years 2008 through 2012. Using fiscal year 2012 data found in fiscal year 2014 budget documents and other service documents, we compared overall officer production with other major commissioning sources. We determined the productivity of ROTC units by comparing the average annual production of individual units from fiscal year 2008 through 2012 to the Department of Defense's (DOD) minimum production requirement in the DOD Instruction for Senior ROTC (DOD Instruction 1215.08)—a minimum of 15 officers a year averaged over 5 years for 4-year schools and a minimum of 7 officers a year averaged over 5 years for 2-year schools. We also analyzed the data provided to determine the degree to which the units are not meeting minimum production requirements and the degree to which the units met minimum production requirements. In particular, we analyzed ROTC officer production data from fiscal years 2008 through 2012 to determine (1) the number and percentage of ROTC units that met and did not meet the DOD minimum production requirement for ROTC officer production and (2) the number and percentage of ROTC units that produced officers in specific ranges of officer production (e.g., fewer than 5, 5 to fewer than 10, 10 to fewer than 15, 15 to fewer than 20, 20 to fewer than 30, etc. to over 50). We also reviewed fiscal year 2012 staff data of military personnel located at each unit provided to us by the military services and DOD's fiscal year 2012 composite rates<sup>45</sup> to determine the cost of military personnel per each ROTC unit in fiscal year 2012. In addition, we reviewed the fiscal year 2014 budget documentation to identify the average operation and maintenance cost (excluding scholarships) per ROTC unit in fiscal year 2012. We used these data to determine the fiscal year 2012 cost of ROTC units that met and did not meet DOD minimum production requirements for fiscal years 2008 through 2012. To assess the reliability

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<sup>45</sup>DOD, *FY 2012 Department of Defense (DOD) Military Personnel Composite Standard Pay and Reimbursement Rates*, (Apr. 13, 2011).

of the production and cost data, we discussed these data with officials from the military services to gain an understanding of the processes and databases used to collect and record data and to understand existing data quality control procedures and known limitations of the data. When we found inconsistencies in the data, we followed up with service officials to attempt to reconcile these differences. We determined that these data were sufficiently reliable for determining the extent to which the military services are meeting ROTC production goals and unit level requirements as well as the cost per unit.

To assess the extent to which the services have established performance measures and evaluations for determining the structure of ROTC programs, we reviewed relevant legislation, specifically sections 2101-2111b of Title 10 of the U.S. Code, and department and service guidance for ROTC programs, to identify what, if any, guidelines for cost-effective program management are identified. In addition, we reviewed prior GAO reports on ROTC and officer accessions programs to determine what recommendations and actions have previously been taken in regard to improving the efficiency and effectiveness of ROTC programs. We also obtained and analyzed information from each of the services to determine the frequency with which the services evaluated unit productivity to identify units for potential consolidation or closure. Further, we identified the measures used by each service to conduct these evaluations and compared them with key attributes of effective performance measures that our prior work has shown are needed to successfully evaluate program performance. We also interviewed knowledgeable officials from the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) and the military services who are responsible for officer accessions and service-specific ROTC programs. We discussed with these officials the extent to which the services were meeting ROTC requirements for producing newly commissioned officers, ROTC guidance and policies, roles and responsibilities, program performance and costs, procedures for the establishment and disestablishment of ROTC units, assessments of ROTC unit productivity, and program oversight.

To assess the extent to which the military services' ROTC programs are subject to oversight and have effective processes for communicating with key stakeholders, we reviewed and analyzed relevant OSD and military service guidance to identify guidelines and responsibilities for conducting oversight of ROTC programs and communicating with key stakeholders about ROTC program performance. We obtained and analyzed documentation on military service correspondence with schools about ROTC program performance and compared them with provisions in DOD Instruction 1215.08 pertaining to communication with schools. We also

interviewed knowledgeable officials from OSD and the military services on the activities and mechanisms used to conduct oversight of, and to communicate with stakeholders on, ROTC programs.

We visited or contacted the following organizations during our review:

**Department of Defense**

- Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Military Personnel Policy, Directorate of Accession Policy, Arlington, Virginia

**Department of the Army**

- Deputy Chief of Staff, Military Personnel Management Directorate, Officer Division, Arlington, Virginia
- Army Cadet Command, Fort Knox, Kentucky

**Department of the Navy**

- Deputy Chief of Naval Operations, Manpower Personnel Education and Training, Arlington, Virginia
- Naval Service Training Command, Great Lakes, Illinois

**Department of the Air Force**

- Deputy Chief of Staff for Manpower Personnel and Services, Air Staff, Arlington, Virginia
- Jeanne M. Holm Center for Officer Accessions and Citizen Development, Montgomery, Alabama

**United States Marine Corps**

- Marine Corps Recruiting Command, Quantico, Virginia

We conducted this performance audit from February 2013 to November 2013 in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

# Appendix II: Fiscal Year 2012 Officer Production by ROTC Unit and by Service

In fiscal year 2012, the Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) program produced over 9,000 active duty, guard, and reserve officers.<sup>46</sup> Table 6 provides a listing of the number of officers produced in fiscal year 2012 by unit, school location, and service.

**Table 6: Fiscal Year 2012 Officer Production by ROTC Unit and by Service**

State	Unit	Army	Navy	Air Force	Total
Alabama	Alabama A&M University	13	--	--	13
	Alabama State University	--	--	10	10
	Auburn University	28	<sup>a</sup>	19	47 <sup>a</sup>
	Auburn University, Montgomery	26	--	--	26
	Consortium: Auburn University; Tuskegee University	--	41	--	41
	Jacksonville State University	11	--	--	11
	Marion Military Institute	43	--	--	43
	Samford University	--	--	8	8
	Troy University	--	--	7	7
	Tuskegee University	10	<sup>a</sup>	3	13 <sup>a</sup>
	University of Alabama	22	--	14	36
	University of Alabama, Birmingham	19	--	--	19
	University of North Alabama	12	--	--	12
	University of South Alabama	19	--	19	38
Alaska	University of Alaska, Anchorage	--	--	6	6
	University of Alaska, Fairbanks	8	--	--	8
Arizona	Arizona State University	38	1	21	60
	Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University, Arizona	--	--	19	19
	Northern Arizona University	39	--	14	53
	University of Arizona	22	25	6	53
Arkansas	Arkansas State University	18	--	--	18
	University of Arkansas	23	--	6	29
	University of Arkansas, Pine Bluff	9	--	--	9
	University of Central Arkansas	22	--	--	22
California	California Polytechnic State University	13	--	--	13

<sup>46</sup> Based on our analysis of each military service's ROTC production data, we identified that the services' ROTC programs collectively produced over 9,000 newly commissioned officers in fiscal year 2012.

**Appendix II: Fiscal Year 2012 Officer  
Production by ROTC Unit and by Service**

<b>State</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Army</b>	<b>Navy</b>	<b>Air Force</b>	<b>Total</b>
California <i>continued</i>	California State University, Fresno	15	--	5	<b>20</b>
	California State University, Fullerton	28	--	--	<b>28</b>
	California State University, Sacramento	--	--	19	<b>19</b>
	California State University, San Bernardino	--	--	7	<b>7</b>
	Claremont McKenna College	38	--	--	<b>38</b>
	Consortium: University of California, Los Angeles; University of Southern California	--	28	--	<b>28</b>
	Consortium: University of San Diego; San Diego State University	--	70	--	<b>70</b>
	Loyola Marymount University	--	--	13	<b>13</b>
	San Diego State University	26	<sup>a</sup>	20	<b>46<sup>a</sup></b>
	San Jose State University	--	--	7	<b>7</b>
	Santa Clara University	12	--	--	<b>12</b>
	University of California, Berkeley	5	13	5	<b>23</b>
	University of California, Davis	32	--	--	<b>32</b>
	University of California, Los Angeles	25	<sup>a</sup>	13	<b>38<sup>a</sup></b>
	University of California, Santa Barbara	12	--	--	<b>12</b>
	University of San Francisco	22	--	--	<b>22</b>
	University of San Diego	--	<sup>a</sup>	--	<sup>a</sup>
University of Southern California	32	<sup>a</sup>	5	<b>37<sup>a</sup></b>	
Colorado	Colorado State University	22	--	24	<b>46</b>
	University of Colorado	41	19	32	<b>92</b>
	University of Colorado, Colorado Springs	31	--	--	<b>31</b>
Connecticut	University of Connecticut	27	--	12	<b>39</b>
	Yale University	--	<sup>a</sup>	0	<b>0<sup>a</sup></b>
Connecticut; Massachusetts	Consortium: Yale University; College of the Holy Cross	--	16	--	<b>16</b>
Delaware	University of Delaware	18	--	11	<b>29</b>
District of Columbia	George Washington University	--	32	--	<b>32</b>
	Georgetown University	24	--	--	<b>24</b>
	Howard University	9	--	15	<b>24</b>
Florida	Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University	47	41	38	<b>126</b>
	Florida A&M University	16	23	--	<b>39</b>
	Florida Institute of Technology	18	--	--	<b>18</b>
	Florida International University	34	--	--	<b>34</b>
	Florida Southern College	13	--	--	<b>13</b>
	Florida State University	34	--	16	<b>50</b>
	Jacksonville University	--	33	--	<b>33</b>

**Appendix II: Fiscal Year 2012 Officer  
Production by ROTC Unit and by Service**

<b>State</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Army</b>	<b>Navy</b>	<b>Air Force</b>	<b>Total</b>
	University of Central Florida	31	--	25	<b>56</b>
	University of Florida	31	21	19	<b>71</b>
	University of Miami	--	--	4	<b>4</b>
	University of South Florida	48	28	13	<b>89</b>
	University of Tampa	27	--	--	<b>27</b>
	University of West Florida	16	--	--	<b>16</b>
Georgia	Columbus State University	15	--	--	<b>15</b>
	Consortium: Georgia Institute of Technology; Morehouse College	--	21	--	<b>21</b>
	Fort Valley State University	15	--	--	<b>15</b>
	Georgia Institute of Technology	20	<sup>a</sup>	22	<b>42<sup>a</sup></b>
	Georgia Military College	41	--	--	<b>41</b>
	Georgia Regents University	9	--	--	<b>9</b>
	Georgia Southern University	43	--	--	<b>43</b>
	Georgia State University	14	--	--	<b>14</b>
	Morehouse College	--	<sup>a</sup>	-	<sup>a</sup>
	North Georgia College and State University	80	--	--	<b>80</b>
	Savannah State University	--	7	--	<b>7</b>
	University of Georgia	23	--	17	<b>40</b>
	Valdosta State University	--	--	5	<b>5</b>
Guam	University of Guam	12	--	--	<b>12</b>
Hawaii	University of Hawaii, Manoa	45	--	6	<b>51</b>
Idaho	Boise State University	31	--	--	<b>31</b>
	University of Idaho	16	15	--	<b>31</b>
Illinois	Consortium: Illinois Institute of Technology; Northwestern University	--	13	--	<b>13</b>
	Eastern Illinois University	6	--	--	<b>6</b>
	Illinois Institute of Technology	--	<sup>a</sup>	9	<b>9<sup>a</sup></b>
	Illinois State University	10	--	--	<b>10</b>
	Northern Illinois University	7	--	--	<b>7</b>
	Northwestern University	--	<sup>a</sup>	--	<sup>a</sup>
	Southern Illinois University, Carbondale	21	--	12	<b>33</b>
	Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville	16	--	--	<b>16</b>
	University of Illinois, Chicago	38	--	--	<b>38</b>
	University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign	21	15	17	<b>53</b>
	Western Illinois University	20	--	--	<b>20</b>
	Wheaton College	29	--	--	<b>29</b>
Indiana	Ball State University	24	--	--	<b>24</b>

**Appendix II: Fiscal Year 2012 Officer  
Production by ROTC Unit and by Service**

<b>State</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Army</b>	<b>Navy</b>	<b>Air Force</b>	<b>Total</b>
	Indiana State University	--	--	10	<b>10</b>
	Indiana University	29	--	14	<b>43</b>
	Indiana University-Purdue University, Indianapolis	16	--	--	<b>16</b>
	Purdue University	17	30	20	<b>67</b>
	Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology	12	--	--	<b>12</b>
Iowa	University of Notre Dame	18	33	19	<b>70</b>
	Iowa State University	22	11	11	<b>44</b>
	University of Iowa	12	--	11	<b>23</b>
	University of Northern Iowa	22	--	--	<b>22</b>
Kansas	Kansas State University	31	--	16	<b>47</b>
	Pittsburg State University	22	--	--	<b>22</b>
	University of Kansas	14	13	9	<b>36</b>
Kentucky	Eastern Kentucky University	17	--	--	<b>17</b>
	Morehead State University	7	--	--	<b>7</b>
	University of Kentucky	18	--	13	<b>31</b>
	University of Louisville	29	--	7	<b>36</b>
	Western Kentucky University	37	--	--	<b>37</b>
Louisiana	Grambling State University	10	--	--	<b>10</b>
	Louisiana State University and A&M College	22	--	9	<b>31</b>
	Louisiana Tech University	--	--	8	<b>8</b>
	Northwestern State University	11	--	--	<b>11</b>
	Southern University and A&M College	4	10	--	<b>14</b>
	Tulane University	13	19	3	<b>35</b>
Maine	Maine Maritime Academy	--	8	--	<b>8</b>
	University of Maine	11	--	--	<b>11</b>
Maryland	Bowie State University	5	--	--	<b>5</b>
	Johns Hopkins University	17	--	--	<b>17</b>
	Loyola University, Maryland	17	--	--	<b>17</b>
	McDaniel College	19	--	--	<b>19</b>
	Morgan State University	16	--	--	<b>16</b>
	University of Maryland, College Park	13	--	32	<b>45</b>
Massachusetts	Boston University	24	<sup>a</sup>	9	<b>33<sup>a</sup></b>
	Consortium: Boston University; Massachusetts Institute of Technology	--	34	--	<b>34</b>
	College of the Holy Cross	--	<sup>a</sup>	--	<sup>a</sup>
	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	18	<sup>a</sup>	9	<b>27<sup>a</sup></b>
	Northeastern University	30	--	--	<b>30</b>

**Appendix II: Fiscal Year 2012 Officer  
Production by ROTC Unit and by Service**

<b>State</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Army</b>	<b>Navy</b>	<b>Air Force</b>	<b>Total</b>
	University of Massachusetts, Amherst	16	--	10	<b>26</b>
	University of Massachusetts, Lowell	--	--	5	<b>5</b>
	Worcester Polytechnic Institute	12	--	9	<b>21</b>
Michigan	Central Michigan University	18	--	--	<b>18</b>
	Eastern Michigan University	19	--	--	<b>19</b>
	Michigan State University	36	--	11	<b>47</b>
	Michigan Technological University	8	--	8	<b>16</b>
	Northern Michigan University	12	--	--	<b>12</b>
	University of Michigan	16	20	15	<b>51</b>
	Western Michigan University	25	--	--	<b>25</b>
Minnesota	Minnesota State University, Mankato	24	--	--	<b>24</b>
	Saint John's University	20	--	--	<b>20</b>
	University of Minnesota, Duluth	--	--	7	<b>7</b>
	University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	40	13	10	<b>63</b>
	University of Saint Thomas	--	--	16	<b>16</b>
Mississippi	Alcorn State University	7	--	--	<b>7</b>
	Jackson State University	9	--	2	<b>11</b>
	Mississippi State University	19	--	12	<b>31</b>
	University of Mississippi	27	<sup>a</sup>	5	<b>32<sup>a</sup></b>
	University of Southern Mississippi	13	--	10	<b>23</b>
Mississippi; Tennessee	Consortium: University of Mississippi; University of Memphis	--	19	--	<b>19</b>
Missouri	Lincoln University	10	--	--	<b>10</b>
	Missouri State University	26	--	--	<b>26</b>
	Missouri University Of Science & Technology	11	--	4	<b>15</b>
	Missouri Western State University	16	--	--	<b>16</b>
	Saint Louis University	--	--	14	<b>14</b>
	Truman State University	14	--	--	<b>14</b>
	University of Central Missouri	13	--	--	<b>13</b>
	University of Missouri, Columbia	20	14	21	<b>55</b>
	Washington University	20	--	--	<b>20</b>
	Wentworth Military Academy and College	13	--	--	<b>13</b>
Montana	Montana State University	18	--	4	<b>22</b>
	University of Montana	25	--	--	<b>25</b>
Nebraska	Creighton University	21	--	--	<b>21</b>
	University of Nebraska, Lincoln	24	12	12	<b>48</b>

**Appendix II: Fiscal Year 2012 Officer  
Production by ROTC Unit and by Service**

<b>State</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Army</b>	<b>Navy</b>	<b>Air Force</b>	<b>Total</b>
	University of Nebraska, Omaha	--	--	12	<b>12</b>
Nevada	University of Nevada	20	--	--	<b>20</b>
	University of Nevada, Las Vegas	--	--	9	<b>9</b>
New Hampshire	University of New Hampshire	25	--	10	<b>35</b>
New Jersey	New Jersey Institute of Technology	--	--	8	<b>8</b>
	Princeton University	19	--	--	<b>19</b>
	Rutgers University	17	0	11	<b>28</b>
	Seton Hall University	15	--	--	<b>15</b>
New Mexico	New Mexico Military Institute	43	--	--	<b>43</b>
	New Mexico State University	14	--	12	<b>26</b>
	University of New Mexico	13	17	9	<b>39</b>
New York	Canisius College	19	--	--	<b>19</b>
	Clarkson University	23	--	10	<b>33</b>
	Cornell University	19	6	7	<b>32</b>
	Fordham University	39	--	--	<b>39</b>
	Hofstra University	19	--	--	<b>19</b>
	Manhattan College	--	--	7	<b>7</b>
	Niagara University	19	--	--	<b>19</b>
	Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute	--	14	9	<b>23</b>
	Rochester Institute of Technology	20	--	10	<b>30</b>
	Saint Bonaventure University	5	--	--	<b>5</b>
	Saint John's University	16	--	--	<b>16</b>
	Siena College	24	--	--	<b>24</b>
	State University of New York College, Brockport	15	--	--	<b>15</b>
	State University of New York, Maritime College	--	26	--	<b>26</b>
	Syracuse University	23	--	2	<b>25</b>
	University of Rochester	--	9	--	<b>9</b>
North Carolina	Appalachian State University	19	--	--	<b>19</b>
	Campbell University	58	--	--	<b>58</b>
	Consortium: Duke University; North Carolina State University; University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	--	34	--	<b>34</b>
	Duke University	7	<sup>a</sup>	5	<b>12<sup>a</sup></b>
	East Carolina University	25	--	8	<b>33</b>
	Elizabeth City State University	6	--	--	<b>6</b>
	Fayetteville State University	--	--	11	<b>11</b>
	North Carolina A&T State University	20	--	14	<b>34</b>
	North Carolina State University	26	<sup>a</sup>	15	<b>41<sup>a</sup></b>

**Appendix II: Fiscal Year 2012 Officer  
Production by ROTC Unit and by Service**

<b>State</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Army</b>	<b>Navy</b>	<b>Air Force</b>	<b>Total</b>
	Saint Augustine's College	3	--	--	<b>3</b>
	University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	14	<sup>a</sup>	5	<b>19<sup>a</sup></b>
	University of North Carolina, Charlotte	33	--	19	<b>52</b>
	Wake Forest University	12	--	--	<b>12</b>
North Dakota	North Dakota State University	11	--	23	<b>34</b>
	University of North Dakota	23	--	--	<b>23</b>
Ohio	Bowling Green State University	16	--	5	<b>21</b>
	Capital University	9	--	--	<b>9</b>
	Central State University	17	--	--	<b>17</b>
	John Carroll University	12	--	--	<b>12</b>
	Kent State University	18	--	15	<b>33</b>
	Miami University	--	17	9	<b>26</b>
	Ohio State University	26	28	30	<b>84</b>
	Ohio University	20	--	6	<b>26</b>
	University of Akron	12	--	--	<b>12</b>
	University of Cincinnati	29	--	19	<b>48</b>
	University of Dayton	18	--	--	<b>18</b>
	University of Toledo	18	--	--	<b>18</b>
	Wright State University	20	--	18	<b>38</b>
	Xavier University	20	--	--	<b>20</b>
Oklahoma	Cameron University	21	--	--	<b>21</b>
	Oklahoma State University	17	--	18	<b>35</b>
	University of Central Oklahoma	12	--	--	<b>12</b>
	University of Oklahoma	19	15	12	<b>46</b>
Oregon	Oregon State University	27	26	11	<b>64</b>
	University of Oregon	28	--	--	<b>28</b>
	University of Portland	21	--	15	<b>36</b>
Pennsylvania	Bucknell University	17	--	--	<b>17</b>
	Carnegie Mellon University	--	21	--	<b>21</b>
	Consortium: University of Pennsylvania; Villanova University	--	31	--	<b>31</b>
	Dickinson College	21	--	--	<b>21</b>
	Drexel University	13	--	--	<b>13</b>
	Edinboro University of Pennsylvania	6	--	--	<b>6</b>
	Gannon University	22	--	--	<b>22</b>
	Indiana University of Pennsylvania	20	--	--	<b>20</b>
	Lehigh University	16	--	--	<b>16</b>

**Appendix II: Fiscal Year 2012 Officer  
Production by ROTC Unit and by Service**

<b>State</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Army</b>	<b>Navy</b>	<b>Air Force</b>	<b>Total</b>
	Lock Haven University of Pennsylvania	10	--	--	<b>10</b>
	Pennsylvania State University	54	37	21	<b>112</b>
	Saint Joseph's University	--	--	9	<b>9</b>
	Shippensburg University	16	--	--	<b>16</b>
	Slippery Rock University	9	--	--	<b>9</b>
	Temple University	18	--	--	<b>18</b>
	University of Pittsburgh	29	--	15	<b>44</b>
	University of Scranton	31	--	--	<b>31</b>
	Valley Forge Military College	31	--	--	<b>31</b>
	Widener University	25	--	--	<b>25</b>
	Wilkes University	--	--	7	<b>7</b>
Puerto Rico	University of Puerto Rico, Mayaguez	40	--	3	<b>43</b>
Rhode Island	University of Puerto Rico, Rio Piedras	41	--	7	<b>48</b>
	Providence College	14	--	--	<b>14</b>
	University of Rhode Island	19	--	--	<b>19</b>
South Carolina	Charleston Southern University	--	--	7	<b>7</b>
	Clemson University	28	--	14	<b>42</b>
	Furman University	13	--	--	<b>13</b>
	Presbyterian College	16	--	--	<b>16</b>
	South Carolina State University	19	--	--	<b>19</b>
	The Citadel	88	67	19	<b>174</b>
	University of South Carolina	33	19	14	<b>66</b>
	Wofford College	13	--	--	<b>13</b>
South Dakota	South Dakota School of Mines and Technology	10	--	--	<b>10</b>
	South Dakota State University	14	--	10	<b>24</b>
	University of South Dakota	9	--	--	<b>9</b>
Tennessee	Austin Peay State University	18	--	--	<b>18</b>
	Carson-Newman College	12	--	--	<b>12</b>
	East Tennessee State University	12	--	--	<b>12</b>
	Middle Tennessee State University	17	--	--	<b>17</b>
	Tennessee State University	--	--	7	<b>7</b>
	Tennessee Technological University	12	--	--	<b>12</b>
	University of Memphis	8	<sup>a</sup>	6	<b>14<sup>a</sup></b>
	University of Tennessee, Knoxville	16	--	14	<b>30</b>
	University of Tennessee, Martin	6	--	--	<b>6</b>
	Vanderbilt University	9	11	--	<b>20</b>

**Appendix II: Fiscal Year 2012 Officer  
Production by ROTC Unit and by Service**

<b>State</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Army</b>	<b>Navy</b>	<b>Air Force</b>	<b>Total</b>
Texas	Angelo State University	--	--	12	<b>12</b>
	Baylor University	--	--	15	<b>15</b>
	Consortium: Prairie View A&M University; Rice University	--	10	--	<b>10</b>
	Prairie View A&M University	12	<sup>a</sup>	--	<b>12<sup>a</sup></b>
	Rice University	--	<sup>a</sup>	--	<sup>a</sup>
	Saint Mary's University	14	--	--	<b>14</b>
	Sam Houston State University	18	--	--	<b>18</b>
	Stephen F. Austin State University	13	--	--	<b>13</b>
	Tarleton State University	28	--	--	<b>28</b>
	Texas A&M University	82	48	24	<b>154</b>
	Texas A&M University, Corpus Christi	8	--	--	<b>8</b>
	Texas A&M University, Kingsville	9	--	--	<b>9</b>
	Texas Christian University	39	--	6	<b>45</b>
	Texas State University, San Marcos	15	--	15	<b>30</b>
	Texas Tech University	13	--	11	<b>24</b>
	University of Houston	13	--	14	<b>27</b>
	University of North Texas	--	--	15	<b>15</b>
	University of Texas, Arlington	23	--	--	<b>23</b>
	University of Texas, Austin	17	8	8	<b>33</b>
	University of Texas, El Paso	39	--	--	<b>39</b>
University of Texas, Pan American	12	--	--	<b>12</b>	
University of Texas, San Antonio	27	--	27	<b>54</b>	
Utah	Brigham Young University	50	--	28	<b>78</b>
	University of Utah	22	13	9	<b>44</b>
	Utah State University	--	--	12	<b>12</b>
	Weber State University	31	--	--	<b>31</b>
Vermont	Norwich University	71	38	14	<b>123</b>
	University of Vermont	18	--	--	<b>18</b>
Virginia	College of William and Mary	14	--	--	<b>14</b>
	Consortium: Hampton University; Norfolk State University; Old Dominion University	--	62	--	<b>62</b>
	George Mason University	23	--	--	<b>23</b>
	Hampton University	20	<sup>a</sup>	--	<b>20<sup>a</sup></b>
	James Madison University	29	--	--	<b>29</b>
	Norfolk State University	19	<sup>a</sup>	--	<b>19<sup>a</sup></b>
	Old Dominion University	36	<sup>a</sup>	--	<b>36<sup>a</sup></b>
	University of Richmond	30	--	--	<b>30</b>

**Appendix II: Fiscal Year 2012 Officer  
Production by ROTC Unit and by Service**

<b>State</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Army</b>	<b>Navy</b>	<b>Air Force</b>	<b>Total</b>
	University of Virginia	42	11	22	<b>75</b>
	Virginia Military Institute	86	37	14	<b>137</b>
	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	54	38	16	<b>108</b>
	Virginia State University	16	--	--	<b>16</b>
Washington	Central Washington University	17	--	10	<b>27</b>
	Eastern Washington University	15	--	--	<b>15</b>
	Gonzaga University	26	--	--	<b>26</b>
	Pacific Lutheran University	28	--	--	<b>28</b>
	Seattle University	15	--	--	<b>15</b>
	University of Washington	15	32	28	<b>75</b>
	Washington State University	21	--	10	<b>31</b>
West Virginia	Marshall University	4	--	--	<b>4</b>
	West Virginia State University	11	--	--	<b>11</b>
	West Virginia University	22	--	7	<b>29</b>
Wisconsin	Marquette University	21	19	9	<b>49</b>
Wyoming	University of Wisconsin, La Crosse	18	--	--	<b>18</b>
	University of Wisconsin, Madison	34	14	14	<b>62</b>
	University of Wisconsin, Oshkosh	18	--	--	<b>18</b>
	University of Wisconsin, Stevens Point	25	--	--	<b>25</b>
	University of Wyoming	8	--	5	<b>13</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>5,880</b>	<b>1,406</b>	<b>1,790</b>	<b>9,076</b>

Source: GAO Analysis of military service ROTC data.

-- = service does not have a unit at the location listed.

<sup>a</sup>The Navy has several units with multiple host schools. These units are listed separately. Several of these units are located within multiple states. Specifically, the Navy's unit that includes host schools Yale University and College of the Holy Cross is located in Connecticut and Massachusetts. Additionally, the Navy's unit that includes host schools University of Mississippi and University of Memphis is located in Mississippi and Tennessee.

# Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and by Military Service

This appendix contains enrollment information on the number of students in each of the military services' Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) programs across all years of study by unit and by the schools within the unit.<sup>47</sup> Table 7 presents the Army's enrollment information as of November 2012, table 8 presents the Navy's enrollment information as of November 2012, and table 9 presents the Air Force's enrollment information as of December 2012. The enrollment information is alphabetized by state or U.S. territory and then by unit and then by school within the unit.<sup>48</sup> Based on our analysis of each military service's ROTC enrollment data, we identified that the services' ROTC programs had about 53,000 students enrolled across all years of study in 2012—the Army had over 33,000 students enrolled, the Navy had over 6,000 enrolled, and the Air Force had over 14,000 students enrolled.

**Table 7: Army Enrollment by Year of Study as of November 2012**

State or U.S. territory <sup>a</sup>	Unit	School	1st year <sup>b</sup>	2nd year <sup>c</sup>	3rd year <sup>c</sup>	4th year <sup>c</sup>	Total
Alabama							
	Alabama A&M University		26	19	21	24	<b>90</b>
		Alabama A&M University	26	13	13	19	<b>71</b>
		Athens State University	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
		University of Alabama, Huntsville	0	6	8	4	<b>18</b>
	Auburn University		38	27	32	45	<b>142</b>
		Auburn University	38	27	32	45	<b>142</b>
	Auburn University, Montgomery		8	22	24	26	<b>80</b>
		Alabama State University	0	1	1	0	<b>2</b>

<sup>47</sup>Year of study represents the year the student currently is enrolled in. For example, first year students are mostly freshmen and are expected to graduate after 2016, second year students are mostly sophomore and are expected to graduate in 2015, third year students are mostly juniors and are expected to graduate in 2014, and fourth year students are mostly seniors and are expected to graduate in 2013. Fifth year students are mostly graduate students.

<sup>48</sup>The Navy maintains 12 ROTC administrative units in which the command structure and ROTC activities are divided between more than one host school. The Navy refers to these units as consortiums.

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2nd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3rd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>4th year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
		Auburn University, Montgomery	2	6	5	9	<b>22</b>
		Faulkner University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Huntingdon College	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Troy State University, Montgomery	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Troy University	6	14	18	17	<b>55</b>
	Jacksonville State University		45	21	22	13	<b>101</b>
		Jacksonville State University	26	21	22	13	<b>82</b>
		Talladega College	19	0	0	0	<b>19</b>
	Marion Military Institute		31	234	65	35	<b>365</b>
		Concordia College	0	10	2	0	<b>12</b>
		Judson College	1	0	2	0	<b>3</b>
		Marion Military Institute	30	224	61	35	<b>350</b>
	Tuskegee University		16	17	22	19	<b>74</b>
		Tuskegee University	16	17	22	19	<b>74</b>
	University of Alabama		8	29	25	26	<b>88</b>
		Stillman College	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
		University of Alabama	8	29	25	25	<b>87</b>
	University of Alabama, Birmingham		28	27	25	20	<b>100</b>
		Birmingham-Southern College	2	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Herzing College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Miles College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Samford University	0	2	0	2	<b>4</b>
		University of Alabama, Birmingham	26	25	23	18	<b>92</b>
		University of Montevallo	0	0	2	0	<b>2</b>
	University of North Alabama		32	16	13	9	<b>70</b>
		University of North Alabama	32	16	13	9	<b>70</b>
	University of South Alabama		28	19	23	18	<b>88</b>
		Spring Hill College	1	0	2	2	<b>5</b>
		University of Mobile	1	0	2	0	<b>3</b>
		University of South Alabama	26	19	19	16	<b>80</b>
<b>Alaska</b>							
	University of Alaska, Fairbanks		13	17	9	15	<b>54</b>
		University of Alaska, Anchorage	5	13	5	6	<b>29</b>
		University of Alaska, Fairbanks	8	4	4	9	<b>25</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2nd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3rd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>4th year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Arizona</b>							
	Arizona State University		19	30	49	34	<b>132</b>
		Arizona State University	12	24	39	26	<b>101</b>
		Grand Canyon University	7	6	10	8	<b>31</b>
	Northern Arizona University		59	25	27	37	<b>148</b>
		Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University	14	11	16	21	<b>62</b>
		Northern Arizona University	45	14	11	16	<b>86</b>
	University of Arizona		24	20	28	22	<b>94</b>
		Northern Arizona University, Tucson	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		University of Arizona	24	20	28	22	<b>94</b>
<b>Arkansas</b>							
	Arkansas State University		39	26	18	10	<b>93</b>
		Arkansas State University	20	14	13	9	<b>56</b>
		Arkansas State University, Beebe	19	12	5	1	<b>37</b>
		Arkansas State University, Mountain Home	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	University of Arkansas		55	50	30	36	<b>171</b>
		John Brown University	0	2	1	2	<b>5</b>
		Northeastern State University	11	4	3	6	<b>24</b>
		University of Arkansas	34	27	19	23	<b>103</b>
		University Of Arkansas, Fort Smith	10	17	7	5	<b>39</b>
	University of Arkansas, Pine Bluff		48	35	11	12	<b>106</b>
		University of Arkansas, Monticello	7	3	4	4	<b>18</b>
		University of Arkansas, Pine Bluff	41	32	7	8	<b>88</b>
	University of Central Arkansas		32	36	27	20	<b>115</b>
		Arkansas Tech University	8	10	4	7	<b>29</b>
		Henderson State University	6	12	5	2	<b>25</b>
		Hendrix College	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
		Ouachita Baptist University	4	1	3	1	<b>9</b>
		University of Arkansas, Little Rock	0	2	8	2	<b>12</b>
		University of Central Arkansas	14	11	6	8	<b>39</b>
<b>California</b>							
	California Polytechnic State University		14	22	13	8	<b>57</b>
		California Polytechnic State University	14	22	13	8	<b>57</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2nd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3rd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>4th year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
	California State University, Fresno		19	19	13	8	<b>59</b>
		California State University, Fresno	14	17	13	8	<b>52</b>
		Fresno City College	5	2	0	0	<b>7</b>
	California State University, Fullerton		36	36	27	32	<b>131</b>
		Biola University	1	0	5	7	<b>13</b>
		California State University, Fullerton	26	28	21	22	<b>97</b>
		Cerritos College	1	1	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Chapman University	1	1	1	1	<b>4</b>
		DeVry University, Pomona	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Fullerton College	6	2	0	0	<b>8</b>
		Irvine Valley College	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Mount San Antonio College	0	2	0	0	<b>2</b>
		University of California, Irvine	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Vanguard University	0	2	0	2	<b>4</b>
		Whittier College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	Claremont McKenna College		58	58	55	50	<b>221</b>
		Azusa Pacific University	9	14	17	18	<b>58</b>
		Azusa Pacific University, Graduate School	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		California Baptist University	4	3	7	14	<b>28</b>
		California State Polytechnic University, Pomona	17	12	10	2	<b>41</b>
		California State University, San Bernardino	17	9	8	7	<b>41</b>
		Chaffey College	0	2	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Citrus College	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Claremont Graduate University	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
		Claremont McKenna College	3	7	8	4	<b>22</b>
		Harvey Mudd College	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Loma Linda University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Mount San Antonio College	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Occidental College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Pitzer College	0	2	0	0	<b>2</b>
	Pomona College	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>	

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2nd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3rd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>4th year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
		San Bernardino Valley College	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Scripps College	2	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
		University of California, Riverside	3	6	4	2	<b>15</b>
		University of La Verne	0	1	0	2	<b>3</b>
		University of Redlands	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
	San Diego State University		<b>44</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>161</b>
		Art Institute of California, San Diego	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		California State University, San Marcos	3	11	9	2	<b>25</b>
		Coleman College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Grossmont College	3	2	0	0	<b>5</b>
		National University	0	0	0	3	<b>3</b>
		Palomar College	2	3	0	0	<b>5</b>
		Point Loma Nazarene University	1	6	4	3	<b>14</b>
		San Diego Mesa College	1	1	0	0	<b>2</b>
		San Diego Miramar College	2	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
		San Diego State University	28	17	11	13	<b>69</b>
		Southwestern College	2	2	0	0	<b>4</b>
		University of California, San Diego	2	3	4	4	<b>13</b>
		University of Phoenix	0	0	3	0	<b>3</b>
		University of San Diego	0	4	5	7	<b>16</b>
	Santa Clara University		<b>34</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>81</b>
		Mission College	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Monterey Institute of International Studies	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		San Jose State University	8	0	4	6	<b>18</b>
		Santa Clara University	10	7	13	13	<b>43</b>
		Stanford University	3	3	1	0	<b>7</b>
		West Valley College	12	0	0	0	<b>12</b>
	University of California, Berkeley		<b>14</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>42</b>
		California State University, East Bay	0	3	3	2	<b>8</b>
		De Anza College	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Dominican University of California	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
		Mills College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Saint Mary's College of California	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Samuel Merritt College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2nd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3rd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>4th year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
		Sonoma State University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		University of California, Berkeley	14	7	7	4	<b>32</b>
	University of California, Davis		43	26	22	15	<b>106</b>
		California State University, Sacramento	29	15	11	7	<b>62</b>
		Simpson University	1	2	3	1	<b>7</b>
		University of California, Davis	13	9	8	7	<b>37</b>
	University of California, Los Angeles		22	21	26	13	<b>82</b>
		California State University, Los Angeles	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		California State University, Northridge	5	8	10	4	<b>27</b>
		Loyola Marymount University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Master's College	1	2	0	0	<b>3</b>
		Pepperdine University	2	1	3	2	<b>8</b>
		University of California, Los Angeles	14	10	13	7	<b>44</b>
		University of Phoenix	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	University of California, Santa Barbara		10	11	11	9	<b>41</b>
		California Lutheran University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Chapman University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Santa Barbara City College	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		University of California, Santa Barbara	9	11	11	8	<b>39</b>
		Westmont College	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
	University of San Francisco		14	14	19	26	<b>73</b>
		Academy of Art University	0	0	1	1	<b>2</b>
		Dominican University of California	0	1	0	1	<b>2</b>
		San Francisco State University	4	5	4	7	<b>20</b>
		Sonoma State University	1	0	0	1	<b>2</b>
		University of San Francisco	9	8	14	16	<b>47</b>
	University of Southern California		21	40	22	24	<b>107</b>
		California State University, Dominguez Hills	2	6	2	3	<b>13</b>
		California State University, Long Beach	5	13	10	8	<b>36</b>
		Loyola Marymount University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Occidental College	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
		Southwestern University School of Law	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
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<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2nd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3rd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>4th year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
		University of California, Irvine	8	15	6	3	<b>32</b>
		University of Southern California	6	6	4	9	<b>25</b>
		Vanguard University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>Colorado</b>							
	Colorado State University		68	46	33	35	<b>182</b>
		Colorado State University	51	36	26	29	<b>142</b>
		University of Northern Colorado	17	10	7	6	<b>40</b>
	University of Colorado		63	48	39	35	<b>185</b>
		Colorado Christian University	0	2	0	3	<b>5</b>
		Colorado School of Mines	7	3	9	2	<b>21</b>
		Colorado Technical University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Community College of Denver	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Johnson & Wales University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Metropolitan State College of Denver	16	5	2	4	<b>27</b>
		Red Rocks Community College	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Regis University	0	0	1	1	<b>2</b>
		University of Colorado	34	30	21	21	<b>106</b>
		University of Colorado, Denver	3	3	5	3	<b>14</b>
		University of Denver	2	4	1	1	<b>8</b>
	University of Colorado, Colorado Springs		42	25	30	36	<b>133</b>
		Colorado Christian University	0	0	0	3	<b>3</b>
		Colorado College	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
		Colorado State University, Pueblo	13	3	4	7	<b>27</b>
		Colorado Technical University	1	0	2	2	<b>5</b>
		Devry University	0	0	0	2	<b>2</b>
		National American University	0	0	3	2	<b>5</b>
		Pikes Peak Community College	1	1	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Regis University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		University of Colorado, Colorado Springs	27	21	19	20	<b>87</b>
		University of Phoenix	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
		Webster University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>Connecticut</b>							
	University of Connecticut		44	43	27	34	<b>148</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
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<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2nd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3rd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>4th year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
		Central Connecticut State University	0	1	2	0	<b>3</b>
		Eastern Connecticut State University	2	4	2	2	<b>10</b>
		Fairfield University	0	1	1	2	<b>4</b>
		Housatonic Community College	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Quinnipiac University	0	0	1	1	<b>2</b>
		Sacred Heart University	0	0	0	2	<b>2</b>
		Saint Joseph College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Southern Connecticut State University	0	1	0	2	<b>3</b>
		University of Connecticut	8	21	12	15	<b>56</b>
		University of Hartford	0	1	1	2	<b>4</b>
		University of New Haven	34	13	8	7	<b>62</b>
		Wesleyan University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Yale University	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
<b>Delaware</b>							
	University of Delaware		36	26	20	17	<b>99</b>
		Delaware State University	3	2	0	2	<b>7</b>
		Lincoln University	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Salisbury State University	11	6	3	4	<b>24</b>
		University of Delaware	19	17	16	11	<b>63</b>
		University of Maryland, Eastern Shore	2	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Wesley College	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Wilmington University	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
<b>District of Columbia</b>							
	Georgetown University		24	26	28	35	<b>113</b>
		American University	6	11	9	11	<b>37</b>
		Catholic University of America	6	5	3	6	<b>20</b>
		George Washington University	6	4	8	10	<b>28</b>
		Georgetown University	6	5	8	8	<b>27</b>
		Institute Of World Politics	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Marymount University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	Howard University		18	11	12	24	<b>65</b>
		Corcoran School of Art and Design	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Howard University	18	10	11	22	<b>61</b>
		University of the District of Columbia	0	1	1	2	<b>4</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
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<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2nd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3rd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>4th year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
Florida							
	Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University		41	32	43	40	<b>156</b>
		Bethune-Cookman University	7	5	5	3	<b>20</b>
		Daytona State College	2	2	1	0	<b>5</b>
		Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University	23	15	34	35	<b>107</b>
		Stetson University	9	10	3	2	<b>24</b>
	Florida A&M University		9	23	27	23	<b>82</b>
		Florida A&M University	9	23	27	23	<b>82</b>
	Florida Institute of Technology		26	18	15	15	<b>74</b>
		Brevard Community College	0	1	0	1	<b>2</b>
		Florida Institute of Technology	26	17	15	14	<b>72</b>
		Keiser University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	Florida International University		50	60	39	45	<b>194</b>
		Barry University	1	0	0	1	<b>2</b>
		Broward College	6	12	1	1	<b>20</b>
		Florida Atlantic University	13	9	16	12	<b>50</b>
		Florida International University	8	16	14	15	<b>53</b>
		Florida Memorial University	0	1	0	2	<b>3</b>
		Miami Dade College	17	11	2	5	<b>35</b>
		Palm Beach Atlantic University	3	4	1	1	<b>9</b>
		Palm Beach State College	1	1	0	0	<b>2</b>
		University of Miami	1	6	5	8	<b>20</b>
	Florida Southern College		20	12	21	16	<b>69</b>
		Florida Southern College	17	11	18	13	<b>59</b>
		Polk State College	2	1	0	0	<b>3</b>
		Southeastern University	1	0	3	3	<b>7</b>
	Florida State University		43	43	43	30	<b>159</b>
		Florida State University	35	32	43	30	<b>140</b>
		Tallahassee Community College	8	11	0	0	<b>19</b>
	University of Central Florida		57	43	31	34	<b>165</b>
		Seminole State College Of Florida	2	2	0	0	<b>4</b>
		University of Central Florida	46	37	31	34	<b>148</b>
		Valencia Community College	9	4	0	0	<b>13</b>
	University of Florida		45	33	40	45	<b>163</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
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<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2nd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3rd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>4th year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
		College Of Central Florida	2	1	0	0	<b>3</b>
		Edward Waters College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Florida State College, Jacksonville	1	0	2	0	<b>3</b>
		Jacksonville University	1	1	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Saint Leo University	0	0	1	7	<b>8</b>
		Santa Fe College	10	8	0	0	<b>18</b>
		University of Florida	26	18	20	30	<b>94</b>
		University of North Florida	5	5	17	8	<b>35</b>
	University of South Florida		57	33	50	50	<b>190</b>
		Clearwater Christian College	1	1	0	5	<b>7</b>
		Eckerd College	0	0	1	2	<b>3</b>
		Hillsborough Community College	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
		Saint Leo University	9	9	11	9	<b>38</b>
		Saint Petersburg College	4	2	2	0	<b>8</b>
		University of South Florida	43	21	35	34	<b>133</b>
	University of Tampa		19	14	26	28	<b>87</b>
		University of Tampa	19	14	26	28	<b>87</b>
	University of West Florida		61	15	16	15	<b>107</b>
		Northwest Florida State College	15	6	0	0	<b>21</b>
		Pensacola State College	2	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
		University of West Florida	44	9	16	15	<b>84</b>
<b>Georgia</b>							
	Columbus State University		49	21	27	21	<b>118</b>
		Columbus State University	49	21	27	21	<b>118</b>
	Fort Valley State University		50	34	18	11	<b>113</b>
		Albany State University	14	12	7	7	<b>40</b>
		Darton College	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Fort Valley State University	35	22	11	4	<b>72</b>
	Georgia Institute of Technology		18	17	27	24	<b>86</b>
		Agnes Scott College	0	1	1	0	<b>2</b>
		DeVry Institute of Technology	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Emory University	0	2	1	2	<b>5</b>
		Georgia Institute of Technology	12	8	6	4	<b>30</b>
		Kennesaw State University	3	5	15	15	<b>38</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
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		Savannah College of Art and Design	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
		Southern Polytechnic State University	3	1	4	2	<b>10</b>
	Georgia Military College		61	40	59	51	<b>211</b>
		Georgia College & State University	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
		Georgia Military College	58	33	44	37	<b>172</b>
		Mercer University	3	7	14	14	<b>38</b>
	Georgia Regents University		29	25	15	13	<b>82</b>
		Georgia Regents University	21	24	11	10	<b>66</b>
		Medical College of Georgia	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Paine College	8	0	1	0	<b>9</b>
		Troy University	0	0	3	3	<b>6</b>
		University of South Carolina, Aiken	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
	Georgia Southern University		48	74	73	45	<b>240</b>
		Armstrong Atlantic State University	0	8	11	2	<b>21</b>
		East Georgia College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Georgia Southern University	48	61	57	34	<b>200</b>
		Savannah College of Art and Design	0	0	1	2	<b>3</b>
		Savannah State University	0	5	4	7	<b>16</b>
	Georgia State University		15	16	25	28	<b>84</b>
		Clark Atlanta University	0	0	0	4	<b>4</b>
		Clayton State University	1	2	2	2	<b>7</b>
		Emory University	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
		Georgia State University	9	9	15	7	<b>40</b>
		Mercer University	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
		Morehouse College	4	5	3	12	<b>24</b>
		Spelman College	1	0	3	3	<b>7</b>
	North Georgia College and State University		300	193	157	100	<b>750</b>
		North Georgia College and State University	300	193	157	100	<b>750</b>
	University of Georgia		46	38	20	22	<b>126</b>
		Gainesville State College	2	0	1	0	<b>3</b>
		Georgia Gwinnett College	22	21	2	0	<b>45</b>
		University of Georgia	22	17	17	22	<b>78</b>
Guam							

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	University of Guam		47	40	18	10	<b>115</b>
		Northern Marianas College	1	4	0	0	<b>5</b>
		University of Guam	46	36	18	10	<b>110</b>
<b>Hawaii</b>							
	University of Hawaii, Manoa		62	44	54	53	<b>213</b>
		American Samoa Community College	19	5	0	0	<b>24</b>
		Brigham Young University, Hawaii	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
		Chaminade University of Honolulu	0	5	6	8	<b>19</b>
		Hawaii Pacific University	3	5	16	12	<b>36</b>
		Honolulu Community College	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
		University of Hawaii, Hilo	10	3	0	1	<b>14</b>
		University of Hawaii, Manoa	30	25	31	25	<b>111</b>
		University of Hawaii, West Oahu	0	1	1	5	<b>7</b>
Windward Community College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>		
<b>Idaho</b>							
	Boise State University		76	40	38	40	<b>194</b>
		Boise State University	30	15	15	25	<b>85</b>
		Brigham Young University, Idaho	41	11	12	7	<b>71</b>
		College Of Idaho	0	1	0	1	<b>2</b>
		Idaho State University	5	8	6	3	<b>22</b>
		Northwest Nazarene University	0	5	5	4	<b>14</b>
	University of Idaho		12	15	11	14	<b>52</b>
		Lewis-Clark State College	1	0	0	1	<b>2</b>
		University of Idaho	11	15	11	13	<b>50</b>
<b>Illinois</b>							
	Eastern Illinois University		30	20	11	12	<b>73</b>
		Eastern Illinois University	30	19	11	12	<b>72</b>
		Lakeview College of Nursing	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
	Illinois State University		33	25	18	14	<b>90</b>
		Bradley University	2	3	5	1	<b>11</b>
		Heartland Community College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Illinois State University		30	22	11	12	<b>75</b>	
Illinois Wesleyan University	1	0	2	1	<b>4</b>		
Northern Illinois University		40	30	21	10	<b>101</b>	

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		Kishwaukee College	3	2	1	0	<b>6</b>
		Northern Illinois University	37	28	20	10	<b>95</b>
	Southern Illinois University, Carbondale		21	38	18	12	<b>89</b>
		Southern Illinois University, Carbondale	21	38	18	12	<b>89</b>
	Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville		51	23	16	20	<b>110</b>
		Lewis and Clark Community College	3	1	0	0	<b>4</b>
		McKendree University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville	41	21	16	20	<b>98</b>
		Southwestern Illinois College	7	1	0	0	<b>8</b>
	University of Illinois, Chicago		73	37	43	47	<b>200</b>
		Chicago State University	24	6	4	4	<b>38</b>
		Columbia College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		DePaul University	0	7	9	6	<b>22</b>
		Illinois Institute of Technology	3	2	7	4	<b>16</b>
		Indiana University, Northwest	12	7	3	2	<b>24</b>
		Loyola University	4	2	7	13	<b>26</b>
		North Park University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Northeastern Illinois University	1	2	1	3	<b>7</b>
		Northwestern University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Purdue University, Calumet	4	2	3	1	<b>10</b>
		Resurrection University, College of Nursing	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
		Robert Morris University	1	1	0	1	<b>3</b>
		Saint Xavier University	0	0	2	0	<b>2</b>
		University of Chicago	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
		University of Illinois, Chicago	24	8	7	11	<b>50</b>
	University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign		24	29	23	21	<b>97</b>
		Parkland College	0	3	0	0	<b>3</b>
		University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign	24	26	23	21	<b>94</b>
	Western Illinois University		3	29	24	16	<b>72</b>
		Monmouth College	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Western Illinois University	3	28	24	16	<b>71</b>

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	Wheaton College		39	43	33	31	<b>146</b>
		Aurora University	2	2	1	0	<b>5</b>
		Benedictine University	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
		Elmhurst College	0	0	0	2	<b>2</b>
		Lewis University	3	12	5	5	<b>25</b>
		North Central College	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Olivet Nazarene University	20	14	14	13	<b>61</b>
		Rush University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		University of Saint Francis	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Wheaton College	14	14	13	10	<b>51</b>
<b>Indiana</b>							
	Ball State University		56	42	25	22	<b>145</b>
		Ball State University	26	26	17	13	<b>82</b>
		Indiana University-Purdue University, Fort Wayne	25	15	3	5	<b>48</b>
		Indiana Wesleyan University	5	1	5	4	<b>15</b>
	Indiana University		45	42	22	23	<b>132</b>
		Indiana University	45	42	22	23	<b>132</b>
	Indiana University-Purdue University, Indianapolis		54	54	26	27	<b>161</b>
		Butler University	4	4	3	0	<b>11</b>
		Franklin College	1	0	1	1	<b>3</b>
		Indiana University, Kokomo	1	11	6	2	<b>20</b>
		Indiana University-Purdue University, Indianapolis	46	35	14	21	<b>116</b>
		Marian University	0	1	1	2	<b>4</b>
		University of Indianapolis	2	3	1	1	<b>7</b>
	Purdue University		39	51	26	25	<b>141</b>
		Purdue University	39	51	26	25	<b>141</b>
	Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology		38	34	21	14	<b>107</b>
		DePauw University	0	1	0	1	<b>2</b>
		Indiana State University	13	15	3	1	<b>32</b>
		Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology	12	6	6	6	<b>30</b>
		University of Evansville	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
		University of Southern Indiana	13	12	11	6	<b>42</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2nd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3rd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>4th year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
	University of Notre Dame		12	20	14	22	<b>68</b>
		Bethel College	1	1	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Holy Cross College	0	0	3	1	<b>4</b>
		Indiana University, South Bend	1	3	0	1	<b>5</b>
		Saint Mary's College	1	2	0	3	<b>6</b>
		University of Notre Dame	7	8	9	12	<b>36</b>
		Valparaiso University	2	6	2	5	<b>15</b>
<b>Iowa</b>							
	Iowa State University		30	35	32	30	<b>127</b>
		Buena Vista University	8	9	4	3	<b>24</b>
		Drake University	1	4	1	3	<b>9</b>
		Grand View University	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
		Iowa State University	21	22	26	24	<b>93</b>
	University of Iowa		17	26	26	22	<b>91</b>
		Coe College	1	2	3	5	<b>11</b>
		University of Iowa	16	24	23	17	<b>80</b>
	University of Northern Iowa		4	12	19	17	<b>52</b>
		Allen College of Nursing	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Loras College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		University of Dubuque	3	7	10	13	<b>33</b>
		University of Northern Iowa	1	5	9	4	<b>19</b>
		University of Wisconsin, Platteville	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>Kansas</b>							
	Kansas State University		56	39	33	26	<b>154</b>
		Kansas State University	56	39	33	26	<b>154</b>
	Pittsburg State University		24	19	13	10	<b>66</b>
		Pittsburg State University	24	19	13	10	<b>66</b>
	University of Kansas		45	24	18	17	<b>104</b>
		Baker University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Haskell Indian Nations University	4	1	0	0	<b>5</b>
		Kansas City Kansas Community College	1	1	0	0	<b>2</b>
		MidAmerica Nazarene University	3	3	2	2	<b>10</b>
		University of Kansas	33	14	15	15	<b>77</b>
		University Of Saint Mary	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2nd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3rd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>4th year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
		Washburn University	4	5	1	0	<b>10</b>
<b>Kentucky</b>							
	Eastern Kentucky University		186	27	25	22	<b>260</b>
		Eastern Kentucky University	27	25	21	16	<b>89</b>
		Union College	0	0	0	3	<b>3</b>
		University Of The Cumberlands	159	2	4	3	<b>168</b>
	Morehead State University		6	37	18	10	<b>71</b>
		Morehead State University	5	25	11	6	<b>47</b>
		University Of Pikeville	1	12	7	4	<b>24</b>
	University of Kentucky		41	38	23	25	<b>127</b>
		Asbury College	3	1	1	4	<b>9</b>
		Centre College	4	2	0	1	<b>7</b>
		Georgetown College	2	1	1	0	<b>4</b>
		Kentucky State University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Lexington Community College	2	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Midway College	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Transylvania University	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
		University of Kentucky	30	33	21	19	<b>103</b>
	University of Louisville		20	25	23	26	<b>94</b>
		Bellarmine University	1	1	4	6	<b>12</b>
		Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Indiana University, Southeast	2	0	1	2	<b>5</b>
		Spalding University	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
		University of Louisville	17	24	18	17	<b>76</b>
	Western Kentucky University		26	27	33	26	<b>112</b>
		Campbellsville University	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
		Kentucky Wesleyan College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Murray State University	4	3	8	7	<b>22</b>
		Western Kentucky University	22	24	25	18	<b>89</b>
<b>Louisiana</b>							
	Grambling State University		29	31	30	19	<b>109</b>
		Grambling State University	19	27	27	16	<b>89</b>
		Louisiana Tech University	2	2	1	0	<b>5</b>
		University of Louisiana, Monroe	8	2	2	3	<b>15</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2nd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3rd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>4th year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
	Louisiana State University and A&M College		33	37	31	18	<b>119</b>
		Louisiana State University and A&M College	31	21	14	12	<b>78</b>
		McNeese State University	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
		Southeastern Louisiana University	0	3	1	0	<b>4</b>
		University of Louisiana, Lafayette	2	13	16	5	<b>36</b>
	Northwestern State University		12	6	16	16	<b>50</b>
		Louisiana State University, Shreveport	0	1	3	2	<b>6</b>
		Northwestern State University	12	5	13	14	<b>44</b>
	Southern University and A&M College		9	12	14	14	<b>49</b>
		Southern University and A&M College	9	12	14	14	<b>49</b>
	Tulane University		16	21	15	14	<b>66</b>
		Dillard University	1	2	0	3	<b>6</b>
		Louisiana State University, Health Sciences Center	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Loyola University, New Orleans	2	1	1	1	<b>5</b>
		Our Lady of Holy Cross College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Southern University, New Orleans	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Tulane University	5	5	8	7	<b>25</b>
		University of New Orleans	7	10	4	1	<b>22</b>
		Xavier University of Louisiana	1	2	2	2	<b>7</b>
<b>Maine</b>							
	University of Maine		14	20	14	15	<b>63</b>
		Colby College	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Husson University	3	4	3	3	<b>13</b>
		New England School of Communications	1	0	2	0	<b>3</b>
		Unity College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		University of Maine	10	15	9	12	<b>46</b>
		University of Maine, Augusta	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		<b>Maryland</b>					
	Bowie State University		26	12	13	12	<b>63</b>
		Anne Arundel Community College	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2nd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3rd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>4th year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
		Bowie State University	26	10	12	11	<b>59</b>
		Saint Mary's College of Maryland	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Strayer University	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
		University of Maryland, Baltimore County	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		University of Maryland, University College	0	0	1	1	<b>2</b>
	Johns Hopkins University		25	27	21	27	<b>100</b>
		Johns Hopkins University	11	13	10	12	<b>46</b>
		Maryland Institute College of Art	0	0	3	1	<b>4</b>
		Stevenson University	6	6	3	5	<b>20</b>
		University of Baltimore	2	2	1	1	<b>6</b>
		University of Maryland, Baltimore County	6	6	4	8	<b>24</b>
	Loyola University, Maryland		18	20	17	14	<b>69</b>
		College of Notre Dame of Maryland University	0	2	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Goucher College	0	1	1	0	<b>2</b>
		Loyola University, Maryland	10	3	6	7	<b>26</b>
		Towson University	8	14	10	7	<b>39</b>
		University of Maryland, Baltimore	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	McDaniel College		32	20	20	23	<b>95</b>
		Hood College	5	6	4	4	<b>19</b>
		McDaniel College	18	5	5	12	<b>40</b>
		Mount Saint Mary's University	9	9	11	7	<b>36</b>
	Morgan State University		22	22	15	11	<b>70</b>
		Coppin State University	3	9	6	2	<b>20</b>
		Morgan State University	19	13	9	9	<b>50</b>
	University of Maryland, College Park		18	37	23	17	<b>95</b>
		University of Maryland, College Park	18	34	15	13	<b>80</b>
		University of Maryland, University College	0	3	8	4	<b>15</b>
<b>Massachusetts</b>							
	Boston University		19	25	22	22	<b>88</b>
		Babson College	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2nd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3rd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>4th year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
		Bentley University	1	0	0	0	1
		Boston University	12	14	11	11	48
		Bridgewater State College	2	1	6	4	13
		Curry College	0	1	0	2	3
		Fisher College	0	0	0	0	0
		Massachusetts Maritime Academy	0	6	1	2	9
		New England Law, Boston	0	0	0	1	1
		Stonehill College	4	2	4	1	11
		University of Massachusetts, Boston	0	1	0	0	1
		University of Massachusetts, Dartmouth	0	0	0	0	0
	Massachusetts Institute of Technology		20	20	13	14	67
		Endicott College	4	3	6	4	17
		Gordon College	2	1	0	1	4
		Gordon-Conwell Theological Seminary	0	0	1	0	1
		Harvard University	2	5	0	0	7
		Lesley University	1	1	1	0	3
		Massachusetts Institute of Technology	2	1	3	2	8
		Salem State University	8	3	1	5	17
		Tufts University	0	6	1	1	8
		Wellesley College	1	0	0	1	2
	Northeastern University		28	19	24	27	98
		Berklee College of Music	0	0	0	0	0
		Boston College	9	4	5	7	25
		Emerson College	0	0	0	0	0
		Emmanuel College	0	1	0	0	1
		Framingham State College	0	1	0	0	1
		Northeastern University	15	9	10	14	48
		Regis College	0	1	1	0	2
		Simmons College	1	0	2	0	3
		Suffolk University	0	2	1	3	6
		University of Massachusetts, Boston	0	0	0	0	0
		Wentworth Institute of Technology	3	1	5	3	12
	University of Massachusetts, Amherst		41	30	23	22	116

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

State or U.S. territory <sup>a</sup>	Unit	School	1st year <sup>b</sup>	2nd year <sup>c</sup>	3rd year <sup>c</sup>	4th year <sup>c</sup>	Total
		American International College	1	1	0	1	3
		Bay Path College	0	0	0	1	1
		Elms College	0	0	0	0	0
		Hampshire College	0	1	1	0	2
		Mount Holyoke College	0	0	0	0	0
		Springfield College	0	2	0	1	3
		Springfield Technical Community College	1	1	0	0	2
		University of Massachusetts, Amherst	21	18	15	11	65
		Western New England University	9	5	6	5	25
		Westfield State College	9	2	1	3	15
		Williams College	0	0	0	0	0
	Worcester Polytechnic Institute		22	27	24	18	91
		Anna Maria College	1	1	0	1	3
		Assumption College	0	3	0	0	3
		Becker College	0	0	0	0	0
		Clark University	0	0	0	0	0
		College of the Holy Cross	1	1	3	0	5
		Daniel Webster College	2	0	0	0	2
		Fitchburg State University	2	4	3	2	11
		Mount Wachusett Community College	2	0	0	0	2
		Nichols College	0	1	0	0	1
		University of Massachusetts, Lowell	6	6	8	7	27
		Worcester Polytechnic Institute	7	10	7	7	31
		Worcester State University	1	1	3	1	6
Michigan							
	Central Michigan University		64	54	28	24	170
		Alma College	0	0	0	0	0
		Central Michigan University	53	36	12	18	119
		Ferris State University	11	18	16	6	51
		Northwood University	0	0	0	0	0
	Eastern Michigan University		40	29	25	12	106
		Baker College of Jackson	0	0	0	0	0
		Eastern Michigan University	34	24	18	11	87
		Madonna University	0	0	0	0	0

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2nd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3rd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>4th year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
		Spring Arbor University	6	5	7	1	<b>19</b>
		Wayne State University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	Michigan State University		52	39	37	42	<b>170</b>
		Michigan State University	52	39	37	42	<b>170</b>
	Michigan Technological University		28	11	13	13	<b>65</b>
		Finlandia University	0	0	0	3	<b>3</b>
		Michigan Technological University	28	11	13	10	<b>62</b>
	Northern Michigan University		30	17	10	9	<b>66</b>
		Northern Michigan University	30	17	10	9	<b>66</b>
	University of Michigan		16	31	29	18	<b>94</b>
		Concordia University	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
		Davenport University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Madonna University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		University of Detroit Mercy	0	0	2	0	<b>2</b>
		University of Michigan	9	23	21	16	<b>69</b>
		University of Michigan, Flint	1	0	0	1	<b>2</b>
		Wayne State University	2	5	4	1	<b>12</b>
	Western Michigan University		63	33	20	20	<b>136</b>
		Calvin College	5	2	4	3	<b>14</b>
		Grace Bible College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Grand Valley State University	3	0	1	2	<b>6</b>
		Hope College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Olivet College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Western Michigan University	55	31	15	15	<b>116</b>
<b>Minnesota</b>							
	Minnesota State University, Mankato		40	26	17	17	<b>100</b>
		Bethany Lutheran College	0	0	1	1	<b>2</b>
		Gustavus Adolphus College	3	6	1	1	<b>11</b>
		Minnesota State University, Mankato	37	20	15	15	<b>87</b>
	Saint John's University		38	35	25	23	<b>121</b>
		Saint Cloud State University	23	13	12	10	<b>58</b>
		Saint John's University	15	22	13	13	<b>63</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2nd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3rd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>4th year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
	University of Minnesota, Twin Cities		29	30	26	26	<b>111</b>
		Augsburg College	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Bethel University	1	2	1	4	<b>8</b>
		Century College	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Concordia University	0	1	0	1	<b>2</b>
		Crown College	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Hamline University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Metropolitan State University	0	1	1	0	<b>2</b>
		North Central University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Northwestern College	0	0	2	1	<b>3</b>
		Saint Catherine University	1	2	0	1	<b>4</b>
		University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	18	18	12	15	<b>63</b>
		University of Saint Thomas	7	5	10	4	<b>26</b>
	William Mitchell College of Law	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	
<b>Mississippi</b>							
	Alcorn State University		21	16	9	17	<b>63</b>
		Alcorn State University	21	16	9	17	<b>63</b>
	Jackson State University		43	23	24	20	<b>110</b>
		Belhaven University	1	0	2	0	<b>3</b>
		Hinds Community College	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Jackson State University	26	8	10	11	<b>55</b>
		Millsaps College	0	0	2	0	<b>2</b>
		Mississippi College	3	7	5	6	<b>21</b>
		Mississippi Valley State University	11	6	4	3	<b>24</b>
		Tougaloo College	1	2	1	0	<b>4</b>
		Mississippi State University		26	10	23	23
	East Mississippi Community College		2	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
	Mississippi State University		24	10	23	23	<b>80</b>
	Mississippi University for Women		0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	University of Mississippi		36	28	24	24	<b>112</b>
		Northeast Mississippi Community College	0	3	0	0	<b>3</b>
		University of Mississippi	36	23	24	23	<b>106</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2nd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3rd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>4th year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
		University of Mississippi, Medical Center	0	2	0	1	<b>3</b>
	University of Southern Mississippi		26	24	21	9	<b>80</b>
		Pearl River Community College	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		University of Southern Mississippi	25	24	20	8	<b>77</b>
		William Carey University	0	0	1	1	<b>2</b>
<b>Missouri</b>							
	Lincoln University		23	11	5	8	<b>47</b>
		Lincoln University	23	11	5	8	<b>47</b>
	Missouri State University		7	10	21	21	<b>59</b>
		College of the Ozarks	0	2	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Drury University	0	0	1	2	<b>3</b>
		Evangel University	0	0	0	2	<b>2</b>
		Missouri State University	7	8	20	15	<b>50</b>
		Southwest Baptist University	0	0	0	2	<b>2</b>
	Missouri University Of Science & Technology		19	13	18	12	<b>62</b>
		Columbia College	1	0	5	4	<b>10</b>
		Drury University	1	0	2	1	<b>4</b>
		Missouri University Of Science & Technology	17	13	9	7	<b>46</b>
		Park University	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
		Webster University	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
	Missouri Western State University		16	23	13	13	<b>65</b>
		Benedictine College	3	1	0	4	<b>8</b>
		Calvary Bible College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Missouri Western State University	4	10	5	5	<b>24</b>
		Northwest Missouri State University	3	3	3	2	<b>11</b>
		Park University	4	2	2	0	<b>8</b>
		Rockhurst University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		University of Missouri, Kansas City	2	7	2	2	<b>13</b>
		William Jewell College	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
	Truman State University		53	13	18	18	<b>102</b>
		Truman State University	53	13	18	18	<b>102</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2nd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3rd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>4th year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>	
Missouri	University of Central Missouri		1	9	22	16	<b>48</b>	
		University of Central Missouri	1	9	22	16	<b>48</b>	
	University of Missouri, Columbia		20	20	26	24	<b>90</b>	
		Central Methodist University	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>	
		Columbia College	0	0	1	2	<b>3</b>	
		University of Missouri, Columbia	20	20	24	20	<b>84</b>	
		Westminster College	0	0	0	2	<b>2</b>	
	Washington University		12	29	15	23	<b>79</b>	
		Fontbonne University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	
		Harris-Stowe State University	0	2	0	0	<b>2</b>	
		Lindenwood University	8	11	6	3	<b>28</b>	
		Maryville University	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>	
		Missouri Baptist University	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>	
		Saint Louis College of Pharmacy	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	
		Saint Louis University	1	9	1	12	<b>23</b>	
		University of Missouri, Saint Louis	1	4	3	1	<b>9</b>	
		Washington University	2	2	5	4	<b>13</b>	
		Webster University	0	0	0	2	<b>2</b>	
	Wentworth Military Academy and College		31	21	32	18	<b>102</b>	
		Missouri Valley College	0	0	4	3	<b>7</b>	
		Wentworth Military Academy and College	31	21	28	15	<b>95</b>	
	<b>Montana</b>							
	Montana	Montana State University		42	26	22	18	<b>108</b>
Montana State University			38	24	17	15	<b>94</b>	
Montana State University, Billings			4	1	5	2	<b>12</b>	
Rocky Mountain College			0	1	0	1	<b>2</b>	
University of Montana			10	12	18	19	<b>59</b>	
		Carroll College	7	6	3	6	<b>22</b>	
		University of Montana	3	6	15	13	<b>37</b>	
<b>Nebraska</b>								
Nebraska	Creighton University		14	10	15	14	<b>53</b>	
		Bellevue University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	
		Creighton University	13	8	11	13	<b>45</b>	

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2nd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3rd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>4th year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
		Midland University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		University of Nebraska, Omaha	1	2	4	1	<b>8</b>
	University of Nebraska, Lincoln		28	22	19	14	<b>83</b>
		Concordia University	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
		Doane College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Nebraska Wesleyan University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		University of Nebraska, Kearney	7	6	7	4	<b>24</b>
		University of Nebraska, Lincoln	21	16	12	9	<b>58</b>
<b>Nevada</b>							
	University of Nevada		69	40	33	27	<b>169</b>
		Community College of Southern Nevada	3	1	0	0	<b>4</b>
		University of Nevada	50	24	15	16	<b>105</b>
		University of Nevada, Las Vegas	16	15	18	11	<b>60</b>
<b>New Hampshire</b>							
	University of New Hampshire		26	32	28	27	<b>113</b>
		Colby-Sawyer College	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
		Franklin Pierce University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Granite State College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Keene State College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		New England College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Plymouth State University	1	3	4	2	<b>10</b>
		Saint Anselm College	1	1	0	1	<b>3</b>
		Saint Joseph's College	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Southern New Hampshire University	2	1	0	1	<b>4</b>
		University of New England	2	0	1	0	<b>3</b>
		University of New Hampshire	17	19	13	11	<b>60</b>
		University of Southern Maine	3	7	10	11	<b>31</b>
<b>New Jersey</b>							
	Princeton University		22	25	20	15	<b>82</b>
		College of New Jersey	7	9	7	1	<b>24</b>
		Princeton University	7	9	4	7	<b>27</b>
		Rider University	1	0	3	2	<b>6</b>
		Rowan University	7	5	6	5	<b>23</b>
		Rutgers University, Camden	0	2	0	0	<b>2</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2nd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3rd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>4th year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
	Rutgers University		28	32	24	24	<b>108</b>
		Middlesex Community College	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Monmouth University	0	1	0	1	<b>2</b>
		Rutgers University	28	30	24	23	<b>105</b>
	Seton Hall University		22	22	21	20	<b>85</b>
		Caldwell College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Drew University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Fairleigh Dickinson University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Kean University	0	1	1	4	<b>6</b>
		Montclair State University	0	3	1	1	<b>5</b>
		New Jersey City University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		New Jersey Institute of Technology	2	0	2	0	<b>4</b>
		Ramapo College of New Jersey	1	0	2	0	<b>3</b>
		Rutgers University, Newark	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Saint Peter's University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Seton Hall University	18	13	13	12	<b>56</b>
		Stevens Institute of Technology	0	1	2	1	<b>4</b>
		Union County College	1	2	0	0	<b>3</b>
		William Paterson University	0	1	0	2	<b>3</b>
<b>New Mexico</b>							
	New Mexico Military Institute		1	7	284	105	<b>397</b>
		New Mexico Military Institute	1	7	284	105	<b>397</b>
	New Mexico State University		21	24	18	19	<b>82</b>
		New Mexico State University	21	24	18	19	<b>82</b>
	University of New Mexico		29	34	21	20	<b>104</b>
		Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
		New Mexico Highlands University	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
		University of New Mexico	29	33	21	18	<b>101</b>
		University of Phoenix	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
<b>New York</b>							
	Canisius College		23	33	19	13	<b>88</b>
		Canisius College	4	8	10	6	<b>28</b>
		Daemen College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		D'Youville College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2nd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3rd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>4th year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
		Erie Community College	3	1	0	0	<b>4</b>
		Hilbert College	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
		Medaille College	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		State University of New York, Buffalo	14	18	6	3	<b>41</b>
		State University of New York, Buffalo State College	1	6	2	4	<b>13</b>
	Clarkson University		27	19	21	20	<b>87</b>
		Clarkson University	15	13	10	13	<b>51</b>
		Saint Lawrence University	1	0	1	1	<b>3</b>
		State University of New York, College of Technology, Canton	4	2	2	1	<b>9</b>
		State University of New York, Potsdam	7	4	8	5	<b>24</b>
	Cornell University		18	16	24	24	<b>82</b>
		Cornell University	5	3	7	7	<b>22</b>
		Elmira College	2	3	3	4	<b>12</b>
		Ithaca College	4	5	4	5	<b>18</b>
		State University of New York, Binghamton University	5	2	5	6	<b>18</b>
		State University of New York, Cortland	2	3	5	2	<b>12</b>
	Fordham University		26	26	31	30	<b>113</b>
		Barnard College	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
		Berkeley College	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
		City University of New York City, City College	1	0	0	1	<b>2</b>
		City University of New York, Baruch College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		City University of New York, Bernard Baruch College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		City University of New York, John Jay College of Criminal Justice	0	2	0	2	<b>4</b>
		City University of New York, Lehman College	1	0	1	2	<b>4</b>
		College of New Rochelle	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Columbia University	1	0	1	3	<b>5</b>
		Fordham University	11	11	7	11	<b>40</b>
		Iona College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		King's College	1	1	0	0	<b>2</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

State or U.S. territory <sup>a</sup>	Unit	School	1st year <sup>b</sup>	2nd year <sup>c</sup>	3rd year <sup>c</sup>	4th year <sup>c</sup>	Total
		Long Island University	0	1	0	0	1
		Manhattan College	1	0	0	1	2
		Manhattanville College	0	0	1	0	1
		Marist College	5	5	9	4	23
		Marymount Manhattan College	0	0	0	0	0
		Mercy College	0	0	1	0	1
		Monroe College	0	0	0	0	0
		Monroe Community College	0	1	0	0	1
		Mount Saint Mary College	0	0	0	1	1
		New School for Social Research	0	0	0	0	0
		New York Institute of Technology	0	0	0	0	0
		New York University	1	2	3	3	9
		Pace University	1	0	1	0	2
		Polytechnic University	1	1	0	0	2
		State University of New York, Maritime College	2	2	2	2	8
		State University of New York, New Paltz	0	0	1	0	1
		Vassar College	0	0	0	0	0
		Vaughn College of Aeronautics	0	0	2	0	2
	Hofstra University		19	30	13	14	76
		Adelphi University	0	2	0	0	2
		Briarcliffe College	0	0	1	0	1
		City University of New York, Hunter College	0	0	0	0	0
		City University of New York, John Jay College of Criminal Justice	0	0	1	0	1
		Dowling College	0	0	0	3	3
		Hofstra University	7	6	4	6	23
		Long Island University, C. W. Post	0	1	1	1	3
		Molloy College	0	1	2	1	4
		Nassau Community College	1	5	0	0	6
		New York Institute of Technology	0	0	0	1	1
		Saint Joseph's College	2	0	0	0	2
		State University of New York College, Old Westbury	2	1	1	0	4

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2nd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3rd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>4th year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
		State University of New York, Farmingdale	4	3	3	0	<b>10</b>
		State University of New York, Stony Brook	2	10	0	2	<b>14</b>
		Suffolk Community College	1	1	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Vaughn College of Aeronautics	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	Niagara University		23	14	15	24	<b>76</b>
		Niagara University	23	14	15	24	<b>76</b>
		State University of New York, Buffalo State College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	Rochester Institute of Technology		30	10	17	10	<b>67</b>
		Monroe Community College	1	1	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Nazareth College of Rochester	2	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Roberts Wesleyan College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Rochester Institute of Technology	23	9	14	9	<b>55</b>
		Saint John Fisher College	2	0	1	0	<b>3</b>
		State University of New York, Geneseo	2	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
		University of Rochester	0	0	2	1	<b>3</b>
	Saint Bonaventure University		22	19	15	12	<b>68</b>
		Alfred University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Houghton College	1	2	2	2	<b>7</b>
		Saint Bonaventure University	11	11	8	6	<b>36</b>
		State University of New York, College of Technology, Alfred	4	1	1	1	<b>7</b>
		University of Pittsburgh, Bradford	6	5	4	3	<b>18</b>
	Saint John's University		8	13	17	14	<b>52</b>
		Adelphi University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		City University of New York City, City College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		City University of New York, Baruch College	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		City University of New York, Brooklyn College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		City University of New York, College of Staten Island	0	2	0	0	<b>2</b>
		City University of New York, John Jay College of Criminal Justice	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2nd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3rd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>4th year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
		City University of New York, Queens College	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
		City University of New York, York College	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
		Molloy College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		New York Institute of Technology	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		New York University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Pratt Institute	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Saint John's University	7	10	16	14	<b>47</b>
		Vaughn College of Aeronautics	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	<b>Siena College</b>		<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>73</b>
		Albany College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		College of Saint Rose	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute	3	9	6	8	<b>26</b>
		Russell Sage College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Siena College	4	2	7	4	<b>17</b>
		Skidmore College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		State University of New York, Albany	7	9	5	4	<b>25</b>
		Union College	4	0	0	0	<b>4</b>
	<b>State University of New York College, Brockport</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>69</b>
		Genesee Community College	1	1	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Monroe Community College	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Roberts Wesleyan College	1	0	1	0	<b>2</b>
		State University of New York College, Brockport	17	20	13	14	<b>64</b>
	<b>Syracuse University</b>		<b>27</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>110</b>
		Cazenovia College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Colgate University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Columbia College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Hamilton College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Le Moyne College	2	3	1	1	<b>7</b>
		Mohawk Valley Community College	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Onondaga Community College	3	2	0	0	<b>5</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2nd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3rd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>4th year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
		State University of New York, College of Agriculture and Technology, Morrisville	3	1	1	0	<b>5</b>
		State University of New York, College of Environmental Science and Forestry	1	0	2	0	<b>3</b>
		State University of New York, Institute of Technology	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		State University of New York, Oswego	1	5	3	2	<b>11</b>
		Syracuse University	8	13	19	24	<b>64</b>
		Utica College	7	0	3	3	<b>13</b>
<b>North Carolina</b>							
	Appalachian State University		40	34	21	19	<b>114</b>
		Appalachian State University	40	34	21	19	<b>114</b>
	Campbell University		69	68	60	55	<b>252</b>
		Campbell University	23	25	29	30	<b>107</b>
		Fayetteville State University	21	20	16	15	<b>72</b>
		Methodist University	8	10	11	6	<b>35</b>
		University of North Carolina, Pembroke	17	13	4	4	<b>38</b>
	Duke University		17	14	11	18	<b>60</b>
		Duke University	12	5	4	11	<b>32</b>
		North Carolina Central University	5	9	7	7	<b>28</b>
	East Carolina University		29	20	22	25	<b>96</b>
		East Carolina University	29	20	22	25	<b>96</b>
	Elizabeth City State University		34	7	14	18	<b>73</b>
		Elizabeth City State University	34	7	14	17	<b>72</b>
		Mid Atlantic Christian University	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
	North Carolina A&T State University		32	50	25	27	<b>134</b>
		Elon University	4	4	0	2	<b>10</b>
		Greensboro College	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
		High Point University	7	9	0	3	<b>19</b>
		North Carolina A&T State University	20	32	18	19	<b>89</b>
		University of North Carolina, Greensboro	1	5	6	3	<b>15</b>
	North Carolina State University		45	31	27	28	<b>131</b>
		Meredith College	0	2	0	0	<b>2</b>
		North Carolina State University	41	26	27	28	<b>122</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2nd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3rd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>4th year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
		Wake Technical Community College	4	3	0	0	7
	Saint Augustine's College		49	22	14	8	93
		North Carolina Wesleyan College	17	6	2	2	27
		Peace College	3	0	0	0	3
		Saint Augustine's College	18	4	10	4	36
		Shaw University	11	12	2	2	27
	University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill		11	13	18	9	51
		University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	11	13	18	9	51
	University of North Carolina, Charlotte		59	60	24	28	171
		Belmont Abbey College	4	2	0	2	8
		Central Piedmont Community College	0	1	0	0	1
		Davidson College	5	7	3	2	17
		Gardner-Webb University	7	4	1	1	13
		Johnson C. Smith University	2	3	0	2	7
		Lenoir-Rhyne University	0	0	0	0	0
		Queens University of Charlotte	0	0	0	1	1
		University of North Carolina, Charlotte	37	35	18	17	107
		Winthrop University	4	8	2	3	17
	Wake Forest University		14	19	20	18	71
		Salem College	0	1	0	0	1
		Wake Forest University	9	7	13	14	43
		Winston-Salem State University	5	11	7	4	27
North Dakota							
	North Dakota State University		11	15	15	11	52
		Concordia College	0	2	3	0	5
		Minnesota State University, Moorhead	0	3	0	2	5
		North Dakota State University	11	10	12	9	42
	University of North Dakota		29	27	29	25	110
		University of North Dakota	29	27	29	25	110
Ohio							
	Bowling Green State University		50	28	21	18	117
		Bowling Green State University	44	25	14	18	101
		Heidelberg University	0	0	0	0	0

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2nd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3rd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>4th year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
		Mercy College of Northwest Ohio	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
		Ohio Northern University	2	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Tiffin University	1	2	4	0	<b>7</b>
		University of Findlay	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		University Of Northwestern Ohio	2	1	2	0	<b>5</b>
	Capital University		9	13	12	10	<b>44</b>
		Capital University	8	9	11	8	<b>36</b>
		Denison University	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
		DeVry Institute of Technology	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Franklin University	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
		Ohio Dominican University	0	3	0	0	<b>3</b>
		Otterbein University	1	1	0	1	<b>3</b>
	Central State University		37	33	21	9	<b>100</b>
		Cedarville University	17	17	14	7	<b>55</b>
		Central State University	20	16	7	2	<b>45</b>
		Wilberforce University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	John Carroll University		19	16	17	17	<b>69</b>
		Baldwin-Wallace College	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Case Western Reserve University	4	3	5	3	<b>15</b>
		Cleveland State University	2	4	3	6	<b>15</b>
		John Carroll University	11	7	8	8	<b>34</b>
		Notre Dame College of Ohio	1	2	1	0	<b>4</b>
		Ursuline College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	Kent State University		44	27	20	16	<b>107</b>
		Kent State University	20	18	16	8	<b>62</b>
		University Of Mount Union	0	2	2	5	<b>9</b>
		Youngstown State University	24	7	2	3	<b>36</b>
	Ohio State University		70	57	32	16	<b>175</b>
		Mount Carmel College of Nursing	0	0	0	2	<b>2</b>
		Ohio State University	70	57	32	14	<b>173</b>
	Ohio University		32	35	33	25	<b>125</b>
		Ohio University	32	35	33	25	<b>125</b>
	University of Akron		29	10	15	19	<b>73</b>
		University of Akron	29	10	15	19	<b>73</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2nd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3rd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>4th year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
	University of Cincinnati		17	22	26	26	<b>91</b>
		Cincinnati Christian University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
			17	22	26	26	<b>91</b>
	University of Dayton		18	17	17	25	<b>77</b>
		University of Dayton	18	17	17	25	<b>77</b>
	University of Toledo		36	27	20	21	<b>104</b>
		Adrian College	1	0	2	1	<b>4</b>
		Lourdes College	0	0	1	1	<b>2</b>
		University of Toledo	35	27	17	19	<b>98</b>
	Wright State University		14	13	21	14	<b>62</b>
		Wright State University	14	13	21	14	<b>62</b>
	Xavier University		12	17	21	17	<b>67</b>
		College of Mount Saint Joseph	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Miami University	1	4	7	0	<b>12</b>
		Northern Kentucky University	2	1	3	1	<b>7</b>
		Thomas More College	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
Xavier University		8	11	11	16	<b>46</b>	
Oklahoma							
Cameron University		28	17	24	22	<b>91</b>	
	Cameron University	28	17	24	22	<b>91</b>	
	University of Oklahoma, Health Sciences Center	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	
Oklahoma State University		12	14	19	21	<b>66</b>	
	Oklahoma State University	12	14	19	20	<b>65</b>	
	Oral Roberts University	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>	
University of Central Oklahoma		11	18	18	13	<b>60</b>	
	Langston University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	
	Oklahoma Christian University	0	1	3	3	<b>7</b>	
	Oklahoma City University	0	0	2	0	<b>2</b>	
	Southern Nazarene University	2	0	0	0	<b>2</b>	
	University of Central Oklahoma	9	17	13	10	<b>49</b>	
University of Oklahoma		12	24	23	16	<b>75</b>	
	University of Oklahoma	12	24	23	16	<b>75</b>	
Oregon							
Oregon State University		18	23	31	29	<b>101</b>	

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2nd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3rd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>4th year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
		Corban University	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
		Oregon State University	16	22	26	28	<b>92</b>
		Western Oregon University	2	1	4	1	<b>8</b>
		Willamette University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	University of Oregon		38	32	27	30	<b>127</b>
		Southern Oregon University	6	7	5	7	<b>25</b>
		University of Oregon	32	25	22	23	<b>102</b>
		University Of Oregon, School Of Law	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	University of Portland		20	17	20	35	<b>92</b>
		Concordia University	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
		Eastern Oregon University	3	4	3	2	<b>12</b>
		Lewis And Clark College	1	1	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Portland State University	3	1	4	4	<b>12</b>
		University of Portland	12	10	13	27	<b>62</b>
		Washington State University	1	1	0	1	<b>3</b>
<b>Pennsylvania</b>							
	Bucknell University		39	21	18	24	<b>102</b>
		Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania	13	9	7	6	<b>35</b>
		Bucknell University	12	5	5	8	<b>30</b>
		Lycoming College	1	2	1	1	<b>5</b>
		Pennsylvania College of Technology	10	2	0	4	<b>16</b>
		Susquehanna University	3	3	5	5	<b>16</b>
	Dickinson College		16	15	18	15	<b>64</b>
		Dickinson College	8	7	11	3	<b>29</b>
		Franklin & Marshall College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Gettysburg College	0	0	0	4	<b>4</b>
		Lebanon Valley College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Messiah College	0	0	3	4	<b>7</b>
		Millersville University of Pennsylvania	8	6	4	2	<b>20</b>
		Pennsylvania State University, Harrisburg	0	1	0	2	<b>3</b>
		York College	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
	Drexel University		27	22	13	24	<b>86</b>
		Drexel University	25	18	9	17	<b>69</b>
		La Salle University	0	2	1	3	<b>6</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2nd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3rd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>4th year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
		Rowan University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Rutgers University, Camden	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Saint Joseph's University	2	1	0	3	<b>6</b>
		University of Pennsylvania	0	1	3	1	<b>5</b>
		University of the Sciences in Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	Edinboro University of Pennsylvania		51	30	13	3	<b>97</b>
		Allegheny College	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Edinboro University of Pennsylvania	51	29	13	3	<b>96</b>
	Gannon University		36	28	16	15	<b>95</b>
		Gannon University	10	8	5	4	<b>27</b>
		Mercyhurst University	13	8	9	6	<b>36</b>
		Pennsylvania State University, Erie	13	12	2	5	<b>32</b>
	Indiana University of Pennsylvania		81	41	27	19	<b>168</b>
		Clarion University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Indiana University of Pennsylvania	77	38	26	16	<b>157</b>
		Saint Francis University	4	3	1	2	<b>10</b>
		Seton Hill University	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
	Lehigh University		30	26	13	17	<b>86</b>
		Albright College	0	1	0	1	<b>2</b>
		Alvernia University	1	3	0	1	<b>5</b>
		Cedar Crest College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Desales University	2	2	1	1	<b>6</b>
		East Stroudsburg University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Kutztown University of Pennsylvania	11	4	3	5	<b>23</b>
		Lafayette College	1	1	2	1	<b>5</b>
		Lehigh Carbon Community College	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Lehigh University	6	5	7	6	<b>24</b>
		Moravian College	1	3	0	2	<b>6</b>
		Muhlenberg College	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Northampton Community College	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Pennsylvania State University, Berks	4	4	0	0	<b>8</b>
		Pennsylvania State University, Lehigh Valley	2	2	0	0	<b>4</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
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<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2nd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3rd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>4th year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
	Lock Haven University of Pennsylvania		16	18	14	9	<b>57</b>
		Lock Haven University of Pennsylvania	13	12	13	8	<b>46</b>
		Mansfield University	3	6	1	1	<b>11</b>
	Pennsylvania State University		72	61	64	55	<b>252</b>
		Pennsylvania State University	56	52	57	50	<b>215</b>
		Pennsylvania State University, Altoona	14	5	4	5	<b>28</b>
		Pennsylvania State University, Hazelton	2	4	3	0	<b>9</b>
	Shippensburg University		41	26	21	13	<b>101</b>
		Shippensburg University	41	26	21	12	<b>100</b>
		Wilson College	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
	Slippery Rock University		51	31	11	15	<b>108</b>
		Clarion University of Pennsylvania	10	7	2	3	<b>22</b>
		Grove City College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Slippery Rock University	41	24	9	12	<b>86</b>
	Temple University		22	24	26	21	<b>93</b>
		Bryn Athyn College of the New Church	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Bucks County Community College	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Community College of Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Holy Family University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Temple University	22	22	26	21	<b>91</b>
		University of the Arts	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	University of Pittsburgh		46	51	38	35	<b>170</b>
		California University of Pennsylvania	5	5	4	3	<b>17</b>
		Carlow University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Carnegie Mellon University	1	0	1	0	<b>2</b>
		Community College of Allegheny County	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Duquesne University	4	6	3	6	<b>19</b>
		Franciscan University of Steubenville	4	5	4	4	<b>17</b>
		La Roche College	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
		Pennsylvania State University, Fayette	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Point Park University	0	0	0	4	<b>4</b>
		Robert Morris University	1	4	1	3	<b>9</b>
		Saint Francis University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

State or U.S. territory <sup>a</sup>	Unit	School	1st year <sup>b</sup>	2nd year <sup>c</sup>	3rd year <sup>c</sup>	4th year <sup>c</sup>	Total
		Seton Hill University	1	0	1	1	<b>3</b>
		University of Pittsburgh	14	23	20	11	<b>68</b>
		University of Pittsburgh, Greensburg	5	4	2	1	<b>12</b>
		University of Pittsburgh, Johnstown	3	1	0	0	<b>4</b>
		Washington and Jefferson College	7	3	2	1	<b>13</b>
		West Liberty University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	University of Scranton		50	33	31	29	<b>143</b>
		Baptist Bible College	0	1	1	0	<b>2</b>
		East Stroudsburg University	10	8	5	3	<b>26</b>
		Keystone College	2	0	1	0	<b>3</b>
		King's College	5	2	3	5	<b>15</b>
		Luzerne County Community College	1	1	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Marywood University	1	3	5	4	<b>13</b>
		Misericordia University	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
		Pennsylvania State University, Wilkes-Barre	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		University of Scranton	25	14	11	12	<b>62</b>
		Wilkes University	5	4	5	4	<b>18</b>
	Valley Forge Military College		76	12	25	21	<b>134</b>
		Cabrini College	0	2	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Eastern University	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
		Rosemont College	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
		Valley Forge Military College	76	10	23	21	<b>130</b>
	Widener University		33	36	22	21	<b>112</b>
		Cheyney University of Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Neumann University	3	0	1	0	<b>4</b>
		Pennsylvania State University, Abington	9	7	2	1	<b>19</b>
		Villanova University	7	9	8	6	<b>30</b>
		West Chester University	3	8	8	7	<b>26</b>
		Widener University	11	12	3	7	<b>33</b>
Puerto Rico							
	University of Puerto Rico, Mayaguez		80	106	58	64	<b>308</b>
		Inter American University of Puerto Rico, Aguadilla	3	6	7	5	<b>21</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
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State or U.S. territory <sup>a</sup>	Unit	School	1st year <sup>b</sup>	2nd year <sup>c</sup>	3rd year <sup>c</sup>	4th year <sup>c</sup>	Total
		Inter American University of Puerto Rico, Arecibo	10	39	9	11	<b>69</b>
		Inter American University of Puerto Rico, Ponce	2	10	3	6	<b>21</b>
		Inter American University of Puerto Rico, San German	33	25	13	10	<b>81</b>
		Pontifical Catholic University	4	3	5	7	<b>19</b>
		Universidad Adventista de las Antillas	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
		University of Puerto Rico, Aguadilla	0	1	2	1	<b>4</b>
		University of Puerto Rico, Arecibo	1	1	2	1	<b>5</b>
		University of Puerto Rico, Mayaguez	4	13	9	11	<b>37</b>
		University of Puerto Rico, Ponce	9	6	4	9	<b>28</b>
		University of the Virgin Islands, Saint Croix	14	2	3	3	<b>22</b>
	University of Puerto Rico, Rio Piedras		74	38	52	46	<b>210</b>
		American University of Puerto Rico	0	0	1	1	<b>2</b>
		Bayamon Central University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Inter American University of Puerto Rico, Barranquitas	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
		Inter American University of Puerto Rico, Bayamon	1	0	6	3	<b>10</b>
		Inter American University of Puerto Rico, Fajardo	13	4	0	2	<b>19</b>
		Inter American University of Puerto Rico, Guayama	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
		Inter American University of Puerto Rico, Metro	12	3	10	11	<b>36</b>
		Metropolitan University	3	3	4	2	<b>12</b>
		Polytechnic University of Puerto Rico	0	0	1	3	<b>4</b>
		Sacred Heart University	0	2	1	0	<b>3</b>
		Turabo University	28	11	12	8	<b>59</b>
		University del Este	3	1	5	4	<b>13</b>
		University of Puerto Rico, Cayey	7	2	5	1	<b>15</b>
		University of Puerto Rico, Humacao	0	0	1	1	<b>2</b>
		University of Puerto Rico, Rio Piedras	7	12	5	9	<b>33</b>
Rhode Island							
	Providence College		27	28	17	15	<b>87</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2nd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3rd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>4th year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
		Brown University	0	4	0	0	<b>4</b>
		Bryant University	2	4	5	5	<b>16</b>
		Community College of Rhode Island	6	1	0	0	<b>7</b>
		Johnson & Wales University	1	1	3	3	<b>8</b>
		Providence College	14	10	4	3	<b>31</b>
		Rhode Island College	2	1	3	2	<b>8</b>
		Rhode Island School of Design	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		University of Massachusetts, Dartmouth	2	7	2	2	<b>13</b>
	University of Rhode Island		29	26	14	16	<b>85</b>
		Roger Williams University	1	7	6	4	<b>18</b>
		Roger Williams University, Law School	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Salve Regina University	1	1	1	3	<b>6</b>
		School name not provided	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		University of Rhode Island	27	18	7	9	<b>61</b>
South Carolina							
	Clemson University		47	35	29	31	<b>142</b>
		Anderson University	1	0	2	1	<b>4</b>
		Clemson University	42	34	26	30	<b>132</b>
		Southern Wesleyan University	0	1	1	0	<b>2</b>
		Tri-County Technical College	4	0	0	0	<b>4</b>
	Furman University		20	9	13	16	<b>58</b>
		Furman University	8	5	9	13	<b>35</b>
		North Greenville University	12	4	4	3	<b>23</b>
	Presbyterian College		15	14	13	12	<b>54</b>
		Erskine College	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
		Lander University	6	3	1	4	<b>14</b>
		Newberry College	4	3	3	3	<b>13</b>
		Presbyterian College	5	8	9	4	<b>26</b>
	South Carolina State University		60	48	29	14	<b>151</b>
		Clafin University	14	7	3	4	<b>28</b>
		Denmark Technical College	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
		South Carolina State University	29	31	24	6	<b>90</b>
		Voorhees College	17	9	2	4	<b>32</b>
	The Citadel		327	365	335	271	<b>1298</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2nd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3rd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>4th year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
		Charleston Southern University	1	1	8	6	<b>16</b>
		College of Charleston	0	1	5	2	<b>8</b>
		The Citadel	326	363	322	263	<b>1274</b>
	University of South Carolina		89	73	31	34	<b>227</b>
		Allen University	1	1	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Benedict College	13	8	1	0	<b>22</b>
		Coastal Carolina University	12	17	3	8	<b>40</b>
		Francis Marion University	8	6	2	2	<b>18</b>
		Morris College	20	3	1	0	<b>24</b>
		University of South Carolina	35	38	24	24	<b>121</b>
	Wofford College		10	19	17	24	<b>70</b>
		Converse College	0	1	1	0	<b>2</b>
		Limestone College	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
		University of South Carolina, Upstate	0	6	5	14	<b>25</b>
		Wofford College	10	12	11	9	<b>42</b>
<b>South Dakota</b>							
	South Dakota School of Mines and Technology		37	27	13	18	<b>95</b>
		Black Hills State University	4	5	3	8	<b>20</b>
		Chadron State College	9	10	4	1	<b>24</b>
		National American University	0	0	0	3	<b>3</b>
		South Dakota School of Mines and Technology	24	12	6	4	<b>46</b>
		South Dakota State	0	0	0	2	<b>2</b>
	South Dakota State University		9	6	13	15	<b>43</b>
		Augustana College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Dakota State University	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
		South Dakota State University	9	6	13	14	<b>42</b>
	University of South Dakota		6	9	15	5	<b>35</b>
		Briar Cliff University	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
		Colorado Technical University, Sioux Falls	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Dakota Wesleyan University	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
		Morningside College	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
		Mount Marty College	0	2	1	1	<b>4</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
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<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2nd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3rd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>4th year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
		University of South Dakota	6	7	13	2	<b>28</b>
		Wayne State College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>Tennessee</b>							
	Austin Peay State University		9	10	29	17	<b>65</b>
		Austin Peay State University	6	10	26	15	<b>57</b>
		Austin Peay State University, Fort Campbell	3	0	3	1	<b>7</b>
		Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
	Carson-Newman College		16	13	12	14	<b>55</b>
		Carson-Newman College	16	13	11	12	<b>52</b>
		Lincoln Memorial University	0	0	1	2	<b>3</b>
	East Tennessee State University		37	18	16	15	<b>86</b>
		East Tennessee State University	37	17	13	12	<b>79</b>
		King College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Mars Hill College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		University of Virginia's College, Wise	0	1	3	3	<b>7</b>
	Middle Tennessee State University		9	20	17	13	<b>59</b>
		Middle Tennessee State University	9	20	17	13	<b>59</b>
	Tennessee Technological University		13	15	8	17	<b>53</b>
		Tennessee Technological University	13	15	8	17	<b>53</b>
	University of Memphis		19	28	14	10	<b>71</b>
		Christian Brothers University	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Rhodes College	0	1	1	3	<b>5</b>
		University of Memphis	19	26	13	7	<b>65</b>
	University of Tennessee, Knoxville		45	26	27	33	<b>131</b>
		Covenant College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Tennessee Wesleyan College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		University of Tennessee, Chattanooga	23	7	11	14	<b>55</b>
		University of Tennessee, Knoxville	22	19	16	19	<b>76</b>
	University of Tennessee, Martin		26	21	12	11	<b>70</b>
		Bethel University	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Lambuth University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Union University	0	2	1	4	<b>7</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2nd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3rd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>4th year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
		University of Tennessee, Martin	25	19	11	7	<b>62</b>
	Vanderbilt University		8	16	17	20	<b>61</b>
		Belmont University	3	2	0	8	<b>13</b>
		Lipscomb University	0	1	2	3	<b>6</b>
		Tennessee State University	0	3	3	1	<b>7</b>
		Trevecca Nazarene University	0	0	1	1	<b>2</b>
		Vanderbilt University	5	10	11	7	<b>33</b>
<b>Texas</b>							
	Prairie View A&M University		30	16	16	10	<b>72</b>
		Prairie View A&M University	30	16	16	10	<b>72</b>
	Saint Mary's University		22	15	23	28	<b>88</b>
		Our Lady of the Lake University	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
		Saint Mary's University	14	10	12	12	<b>48</b>
		Saint Philip's College	2	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Texas A&M University, San Antonio	0	0	3	2	<b>5</b>
		Trinity University	0	1	0	1	<b>2</b>
		University of Texas, Health Science Center, San Antonio	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		University of the Incarnate Word	6	4	7	13	<b>30</b>
	Sam Houston State University		43	33	24	24	<b>124</b>
		Sam Houston State University	43	33	24	24	<b>124</b>
	Stephen F. Austin State University		28	17	24	18	<b>87</b>
		Stephen F. Austin State University	28	17	24	18	<b>87</b>
	Tarleton State University		96	36	40	39	<b>211</b>
		Central Texas College	29	9	1	0	<b>39</b>
		Tarleton State University	60	23	33	34	<b>150</b>
		University of Mary Hardin-Baylor	7	4	6	5	<b>22</b>
	Texas A&M University		217	285	134	97	<b>733</b>
		Texas A&M University	217	285	134	97	<b>733</b>
	Texas A&M University, Corpus Christi		48	18	9	14	<b>89</b>
		Del Mar College	2	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Texas A&M University, Corpus Christi	46	18	9	14	<b>87</b>
	Texas A&M University, Kingsville		19	17	12	16	<b>64</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2nd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3rd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>4th year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
		Texas A&M International University	4	4	2	5	<b>15</b>
		Texas A&M University, Kingsville	15	13	10	11	<b>49</b>
	Texas Christian University		67	58	60	62	<b>247</b>
		Baylor University	21	24	25	17	<b>87</b>
		Columbia College	0	0	2	0	<b>2</b>
		Tarleton State University, Waco	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
		Texas Christian University	27	11	16	29	<b>83</b>
		Texas Wesleyan University	1	1	1	2	<b>5</b>
		Texas Woman's University	2	3	1	0	<b>6</b>
		University of North Texas	16	19	14	14	<b>63</b>
	Texas State University, San Marcos		23	19	20	18	<b>80</b>
		Texas Lutheran University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Texas State University, San Marcos	23	19	20	18	<b>80</b>
	Texas Tech University		39	24	25	12	<b>100</b>
		Lubbock Christian University	0	2	1	0	<b>3</b>
		Texas Tech University	39	22	24	12	<b>97</b>
		Wayland Baptist University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	University of Houston		18	22	20	13	<b>73</b>
		Houston Baptist University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Houston Community College	1	1	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Rice University	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
		Texas Southern University	8	5	4	0	<b>17</b>
		University of Houston	8	15	16	11	<b>50</b>
		University of Houston, Clear Lake	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
		University of Saint Thomas	1	1	0	0	<b>2</b>
	University of Texas, Arlington		37	37	22	22	<b>118</b>
		Dallas Baptist University	1	0	0	1	<b>2</b>
		Southern Methodist University	2	1	0	2	<b>5</b>
		Texas A&M University, Commerce	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
		University of Dallas	3	5	1	2	<b>11</b>
		University of North Texas	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		University of Texas, Arlington	30	29	21	17	<b>97</b>
		University of Texas, Dallas	1	1	0	0	<b>2</b>
	University of Texas, Austin		30	18	23	23	<b>94</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2nd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3rd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>4th year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
		Austin Community College	7	3	0	0	<b>10</b>
		Concordia University	2	1	3	2	<b>8</b>
		Huston-Tillotson University	0	2	1	0	<b>3</b>
		Saint Edward's University	0	0	2	3	<b>5</b>
		University of Texas, Austin	21	12	17	18	<b>68</b>
	University of Texas, El Paso		22	16	40	26	<b>104</b>
		El Paso Community College	0	0	0	2	<b>2</b>
		Park University	0	0	5	2	<b>7</b>
		University of Phoenix	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		University of Texas, El Paso	22	16	34	22	<b>94</b>
		Webster University	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
	University of Texas, Pan American		23	17	18	8	<b>66</b>
		University of Texas, Brownsville	11	4	3	2	<b>20</b>
		University of Texas, Pan American	12	13	15	6	<b>46</b>
	University of Texas, San Antonio		67	44	35	27	<b>173</b>
		San Antonio College	0	3	0	0	<b>3</b>
		University of Phoenix	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		University of Texas, Health Science Center, San Antonio	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		University of Texas, San Antonio	67	41	27	18	<b>153</b>
		Wayland Baptist University	0	0	8	9	<b>17</b>
<b>Utah</b>							
	Brigham Young University		135	66	52	39	<b>292</b>
		Brigham Young University	67	22	22	21	<b>132</b>
		Dixie State College Of Utah	23	13	5	3	<b>44</b>
		Southern Utah University	27	13	8	3	<b>51</b>
		University of Phoenix	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
		Utah Valley University	18	18	17	11	<b>64</b>
	University of Utah		32	31	32	21	<b>116</b>
		Salt Lake Community College	4	3	1	0	<b>8</b>
		University of Utah	19	16	16	12	<b>63</b>
		Westminster College	9	12	15	9	<b>45</b>
	Weber State University		67	36	41	44	<b>188</b>
		Utah State University	43	13	20	25	<b>101</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2nd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3rd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>4th year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
		Weber State University	24	23	21	19	<b>87</b>
<b>Vermont</b>							
	Norwich University		202	172	154	105	<b>633</b>
		Dartmouth College	2	3	0	4	<b>9</b>
		Norwich University	200	169	154	101	<b>624</b>
	University of Vermont		31	29	18	10	<b>88</b>
		Castleton State College	1	2	1	0	<b>4</b>
		Champlain College	0	0	1	1	<b>2</b>
		Johnson State College	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Middlebury College	0	2	1	0	<b>3</b>
		Norwich University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Saint Michael's College	1	1	3	0	<b>5</b>
		State University of New York, Plattsburgh	8	7	2	4	<b>21</b>
		University of Vermont	21	16	10	5	<b>52</b>
<b>Virginia</b>							
	College of William and Mary		38	33	17	20	<b>108</b>
		Christopher Newport University	19	20	11	10	<b>60</b>
		College of William and Mary	19	13	6	10	<b>48</b>
	George Mason University		57	33	34	31	<b>155</b>
		George Mason University	50	32	33	26	<b>141</b>
		Marymount University	3	0	0	0	<b>3</b>
		Patrick Henry College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		University Of Mary Washington	4	1	1	5	<b>11</b>
	Hampton University		13	10	15	20	<b>58</b>
		Hampton University	13	10	15	20	<b>58</b>
	James Madison University		58	32	29	39	<b>158</b>
		Bridgewater College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		James Madison University	58	32	29	39	<b>158</b>
	Norfolk State University		38	38	21	16	<b>113</b>
		Norfolk State University	38	38	21	16	<b>113</b>
	Old Dominion University		83	69	34	42	<b>228</b>
		Old Dominion University	81	62	31	34	<b>208</b>
		Regent University	1	0	2	3	<b>6</b>
		Saint Leo University	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2nd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3rd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>4th year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
		Tidewater Community College	0	2	0	1	<b>3</b>
		Virginia Wesleyan College	1	4	1	4	<b>10</b>
	University of Richmond		49	56	30	29	<b>164</b>
		Hampden-Sydney College	9	3	2	4	<b>18</b>
		Longwood University	9	12	5	2	<b>28</b>
		Randolph-Macon College	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
		University of Richmond	1	7	9	10	<b>27</b>
		Virginia Commonwealth University	29	30	12	12	<b>83</b>
		Virginia Union University	1	4	2	0	<b>7</b>
	University of Virginia		36	51	41	44	<b>172</b>
		Central Virginia Community College	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Liberty University	25	30	24	22	<b>101</b>
		Piedmont Virginia Community College	1	1	0	0	<b>2</b>
		University of Virginia	9	20	17	22	<b>68</b>
	Virginia Military Institute		261	268	129	133	<b>791</b>
		Mary Baldwin College	19	11	7	9	<b>46</b>
		Southern Virginia University	6	0	1	1	<b>8</b>
		Virginia Military Institute	232	255	118	118	<b>723</b>
		Washington and Lee University	4	2	3	5	<b>14</b>
	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University		150	122	101	67	<b>440</b>
		Radford University	43	33	16	12	<b>104</b>
		Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	107	89	85	55	<b>336</b>
	Virginia State University		37	17	21	25	<b>100</b>
		Virginia State University	37	17	21	25	<b>100</b>
Washington							
	Central Washington University		25	25	19	14	<b>83</b>
		Central Washington University	25	25	19	14	<b>83</b>
	Eastern Washington University		27	14	12	8	<b>61</b>
		Eastern Washington University	22	14	10	7	<b>53</b>
		Spokane Falls Community College	5	0	0	0	<b>5</b>
		Washington State University	0	0	2	1	<b>3</b>
	Gonzaga University		11	16	22	21	<b>70</b>
		Gonzaga University	10	13	19	15	<b>57</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2nd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3rd year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>4th year<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
		Washington State University	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Whitworth University	1	3	3	6	<b>13</b>
	Pacific Lutheran University		21	20	18	29	<b>88</b>
		Pacific Lutheran University	19	18	17	23	<b>77</b>
		Pierce College	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Saint Martin's University	1	0	1	5	<b>7</b>
		University of Puget Sound	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		University Of Washington, Tacoma	1	2	0	1	<b>4</b>
	Seattle University		9	8	14	14	<b>45</b>
		Seattle University	9	8	14	14	<b>45</b>
		Seattle University, School Of Law	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	University of Washington		20	22	24	19	<b>85</b>
		Northwest University	1	0	0	1	<b>2</b>
		Seattle Pacific University	2	2	3	5	<b>12</b>
		University of Washington	17	20	21	13	<b>71</b>
	Washington State University		47	26	20	20	<b>113</b>
		Washington State University	47	26	20	20	<b>113</b>
<b>West Virginia</b>							
	Marshall University		22	15	16	3	<b>56</b>
		Marshall University	22	15	16	3	<b>56</b>
	West Virginia State University		18	20	8	5	<b>51</b>
		Glenville State College	9	9	3	1	<b>22</b>
		University of Charleston	2	3	3	0	<b>8</b>
		West Virginia State University	6	7	1	3	<b>17</b>
		West Virginia University Institute of Technology	1	1	1	1	<b>4</b>
	West Virginia University		96	35	25	19	<b>175</b>
		Fairmont State University	0	0	2	2	<b>4</b>
		Waynesburg University	1	0	2	0	<b>3</b>
		West Virginia University	95	35	21	17	<b>168</b>
<b>Wisconsin</b>							
	Marquette University		33	28	29	26	<b>116</b>
		Carroll College	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
		Concordia University, Wisconsin	1	1	0	1	<b>3</b>
		Marquette University	25	17	22	18	<b>82</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

State or U.S. territory <sup>a</sup>	Unit	School	1st year <sup>b</sup>	2nd year <sup>c</sup>	3rd year <sup>c</sup>	4th year <sup>c</sup>	Total
		Milwaukee School of Engineering	0	1	2	2	5
		University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee	7	8	4	5	24
		University of Wisconsin, Parkside	0	1	0	0	1
	University of Wisconsin, La Crosse		14	19	10	20	63
		Saint Mary's University	0	0	0	0	0
		University of Wisconsin, La Crosse	10	12	3	4	29
		Viterbo College	2	1	4	13	20
		Winona State University	2	6	3	3	14
	University of Wisconsin, Madison		41	55	26	26	148
		Edgewood College	0	1	1	4	6
		Maranatha Baptist Bible College	8	14	5	5	32
		University of Wisconsin, Madison	21	22	15	10	68
		University of Wisconsin, Whitewater	12	18	5	7	42
	University of Wisconsin, Oshkosh		24	26	17	16	83
		Marian University	0	0	1	0	1
		Ripon College	3	1	5	4	13
		Saint Norbert College	6	3	2	4	15
		University of Wisconsin, Green Bay	2	4	0	0	6
		University of Wisconsin, Oshkosh	13	18	9	8	48
	University of Wisconsin, Stevens Point		2	14	26	21	63
		University of Wisconsin, Eau Claire	1	3	6	3	13
		University of Wisconsin, River Falls	0	3	3	4	10
		University of Wisconsin, Stevens Point	0	3	11	7	21
		University of Wisconsin, Stout	1	5	6	7	19
Wyoming							
	University of Wyoming		48	27	19	12	106
		University of Wyoming	48	27	19	12	106
<b>Total</b>			<b>10,357</b>	<b>8,843</b>	<b>7,549</b>	<b>6,666</b>	<b>33,415</b>

Source: GAO analysis of military service ROTC data.

<sup>a</sup>The state or U.S. territory represents the location of the unit and may not represent the location of the school because some schools are not located in the same state of the unit with which they are affiliated.

<sup>b</sup>Enrollment data for 1<sup>st</sup>-year cadets includes 29 students in 5- or 6-year academic programs or those who have a prearranged leave of absence.

<sup>c</sup>Enrollment data for 2<sup>nd</sup>-year, 3<sup>rd</sup>-year, and 4<sup>th</sup>-year cadets may include graduate school students.

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

**Table 8: Navy Enrollment by Year of Study as of November 2012**

State <sup>a</sup>	Unit	School	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total	
<b>Alabama</b>									
	Consortium: Auburn University; Tuskegee University		60	46	33	18	2	<b>159</b>	
		Auburn University	39	32	20	13	2	<b>106</b>	
		Tuskegee University	21	14	13	5	0	<b>53</b>	
<b>Arizona</b>									
	Arizona State University		52	32	28	9	1	<b>122</b>	
		Arizona State University	52	32	28	9	1	<b>122</b>	
	University of Arizona		26	14	8	15	1	<b>64</b>	
		Pima County Community College	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	
		University of Arizona	26	14	8	15	1	<b>64</b>	
<b>California</b>									
	Consortium: University of California, Los Angeles; University of Southern California		41	38	27	22	2	<b>130</b>	
		University of California, Los Angeles	25	22	14	9	0	<b>70</b>	
		University of Southern California	16	16	13	13	2	<b>60</b>	
	Consortium: University of San Diego; San Diego State University		38	34	27	26	3	<b>128</b>	
		California State University, San Marcos	1	1	0	1	0	<b>3</b>	
		Point Loma Nazarene University	11	2	3	7	1	<b>24</b>	
		San Diego State University	10	13	6	5	0	<b>34</b>	
		University of California, San Diego	4	5	1	3	0	<b>13</b>	
		University of San Diego	12	13	17	10	2	<b>54</b>	
		University of California, Berkeley		19	14	9	10	0	<b>52</b>
			California Maritime Academy	6	4	2	1	0	<b>13</b>
	Stanford University		2	0	1	2	0	<b>5</b>	
	University of California, Berkeley		5	6	6	1	0	<b>18</b>	
	University of California, Davis		6	4	0	6	0	<b>16</b>	

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year</b>	<b>2nd year</b>	<b>3rd year</b>	<b>4th year</b>	<b>5th year</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Colorado</b>								
	University of Colorado		33	22	14	12	3	<b>84</b>
		Regis University	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		University of Colorado	30	20	14	9	3	<b>76</b>
		University of Colorado, Denver	2	2	0	1	0	<b>5</b>
		University of Colorado, Health Sciences Center	1	0	0	2	0	<b>3</b>
<b>Connecticut; Massachusetts</b>								
	Consortium: Yale University; College of the Holy Cross		20	16	16	15	0	<b>67</b>
		College of the Holy Cross	5	11	6	9	0	<b>31</b>
		Worcester Polytechnic Institute	5	4	8	6	0	<b>23</b>
		Worcester State University	0	0	2	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Yale University	10	1	0	0	0	<b>11</b>
<b>District of Columbia</b>								
	George Washington University		34	31	18	38	0	<b>121</b>
		Catholic University of America	3	2	1	3	0	<b>9</b>
		George Washington University	19	17	11	22	0	<b>69</b>
		Georgetown University	0	1	3	3	0	<b>7</b>
		Howard University	10	1	1	1	0	<b>13</b>
		University of Maryland, College Park	2	10	2	9	0	<b>23</b>
<b>Florida</b>								
	Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University		66	30	29	22	3	<b>150</b>
		Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University	66	30	29	22	3	<b>150</b>
	Florida A&M University		40	30	19	23	0	<b>112</b>
		Florida A&M University	26	16	10	10	0	<b>62</b>
		Florida State University	13	12	9	13	0	<b>47</b>
		Tallahassee Community College	1	2	0	0	0	<b>3</b>
	Jacksonville University		37	20	23	22	0	<b>102</b>
		Florida State College, Jacksonville	3	0	0	0	0	<b>3</b>
		Jacksonville University	24	11	22	21	0	<b>78</b>
		University of North Florida	10	9	1	1	0	<b>21</b>
	University of Florida		29	26	20	17	3	<b>95</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year</b>	<b>2nd year</b>	<b>3rd year</b>	<b>4th year</b>	<b>5th year</b>	<b>Total</b>
		University of Florida	29	26	20	17	3	<b>95</b>
	University of South Florida		19	24	19	13	1	<b>76</b>
		Clearwater Christian College	0	1	1	0	0	<b>2</b>
		University of South Florida	17	16	14	12	1	<b>60</b>
		University of Tampa	2	7	4	1	0	<b>14</b>
<b>Georgia</b>								
	Consortium: Georgia Institute of Technology; Morehouse College		34	23	20	25	4	<b>106</b>
		Clark Atlanta University	2	3	0	0	0	<b>5</b>
		Georgia Institute of Technology	18	11	9	8	4	<b>50</b>
		Georgia State University	1	2	2	3	0	<b>8</b>
		Morehouse College	11	5	7	9	0	<b>32</b>
		Southern Polytechnic State University	0	1	0	4	0	<b>5</b>
		Spelman College	2	1	2	1	0	<b>6</b>
	Savannah State University		29	31	14	16	0	<b>90</b>
		Armstrong Atlantic State University	2	3	3	1	0	<b>9</b>
		Savannah State University	27	28	11	15	0	<b>81</b>
<b>Idaho</b>								
	University of Idaho		21	20	8	13	1	<b>63</b>
		Intercollegiate Center for Nursing Education	0	0	0	2	0	<b>2</b>
		Lewis-Clark State College	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		University of Idaho	11	9	5	8	0	<b>33</b>
		Washington State University	10	11	3	3	1	<b>28</b>
<b>Illinois</b>								
	Consortium: Illinois Institute of Technology; Northwestern University		19	7	10	19	0	<b>55</b>
		Illinois Institute of Technology	6	1	4	8	0	<b>19</b>
		Kennedy King College	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Loyola University	5	5	2	7	0	<b>19</b>
		Northwestern University	3	1	4	3	0	<b>11</b>
		University of Illinois, Chicago	5	0	0	1	0	<b>6</b>
	University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign		32	17	8	9	0	<b>66</b>
		Parkland College	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign	32	17	8	9	0	<b>66</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year</b>	<b>2nd year</b>	<b>3rd year</b>	<b>4th year</b>	<b>5th year</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Indiana</b>								
	Purdue University		34	31	14	25	5	<b>109</b>
		Purdue University	34	31	14	25	5	<b>109</b>
	University of Notre Dame		21	26	26	28	1	<b>102</b>
		Indiana University, South Bend	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Saint Mary's College	2	0	0	4	0	<b>6</b>
		University of Notre Dame	19	26	26	24	1	<b>96</b>
<b>Iowa</b>								
	Iowa State University		15	14	6	14	1	<b>50</b>
		Iowa State University	15	14	6	14	1	<b>50</b>
<b>Kansas</b>								
	University of Kansas		17	11	5	13	0	<b>46</b>
		Baker University	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		University of Kansas	17	11	5	13	0	<b>46</b>
		Washburn University	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>Louisiana</b>								
	Southern University and A&M College		24	17	11	17	1	<b>70</b>
		Baton Rouge Community College	1	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Louisiana State University and A&M College	9	12	2	6	1	<b>30</b>
		Southeastern Louisiana University	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Southern University and A&M College	14	5	9	11	0	<b>39</b>
	Tulane University		17	15	12	12	0	<b>56</b>
		Dillard University	2	1	1	1	0	<b>5</b>
		Loyola University, New Orleans	3	3	0	0	0	<b>6</b>
		Tulane University	12	9	11	9	0	<b>41</b>
		University of New Orleans	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Xavier University of Louisiana	0	2	0	2	0	<b>4</b>
<b>Maine</b>								
	Maine Maritime Academy		8	9	6	11	0	<b>34</b>
		Husson University	1	2	0	1	0	<b>4</b>
		Maine Maritime Academy	5	3	2	6	0	<b>16</b>
		University of Maine	2	4	4	4	0	<b>14</b>
<b>Massachusetts</b>								
	Consortium: Boston University; Massachusetts Institute of Technology		40	23	30	26	0	<b>119</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year</b>	<b>2nd year</b>	<b>3rd year</b>	<b>4th year</b>	<b>5th year</b>	<b>Total</b>
		Boston College	7	2	3	4	0	<b>16</b>
		Boston University	15	11	16	12	0	<b>54</b>
		Harvard University	7	1	3	2	0	<b>13</b>
		Massachusetts Institute of Technology	8	7	6	6	0	<b>27</b>
		Northeastern University	1	0	1	2	0	<b>4</b>
		Tufts University	2	2	1	0	0	<b>5</b>
<b>Michigan</b>								
	University of Michigan		34	21	25	19	3	<b>102</b>
		Eastern Michigan University	6	10	3	2	0	<b>21</b>
		University of Michigan	28	11	22	17	3	<b>81</b>
<b>Minnesota</b>								
	University of Minnesota, Twin Cities		19	8	4	16	0	<b>47</b>
		Macalester College	0	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
		University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	14	7	3	6	0	<b>30</b>
		University of Saint Thomas	5	1	1	9	0	<b>16</b>
<b>Mississippi; Tennessee</b>								
	Consortium: University of Mississippi; University of Memphis		32	20	12	19	0	<b>83</b>
		Christian Brothers University	2	2	0	3	0	<b>7</b>
		University of Memphis	12	7	5	11	0	<b>35</b>
		University of Mississippi	18	11	7	5	0	<b>41</b>
<b>Missouri</b>								
	University of Missouri, Columbia		22	17	14	14	2	<b>69</b>
		Columbia College	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		University of Missouri, Columbia	22	17	14	14	2	<b>69</b>
<b>Nebraska</b>								
	University of Nebraska, Lincoln		19	6	8	13	1	<b>47</b>
		University of Nebraska, Lincoln	19	6	8	13	1	<b>47</b>
<b>New Jersey</b>								
	Rutgers University		11	0	0	0	0	<b>11</b>
		Rutgers University	11	0	0	0	0	<b>11</b>
<b>New Mexico</b>								
	University of New Mexico		28	15	12	11	0	<b>66</b>
		Central New Mexico Community College	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year</b>	<b>2nd year</b>	<b>3rd year</b>	<b>4th year</b>	<b>5th year</b>	<b>Total</b>
		University of New Mexico	28	15	12	11	0	<b>66</b>
<b>New York</b>								
	Cornell University	Cornell University	4	7	7	5	0	<b>23</b>
	Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute	Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute	35	21	20	18	0	<b>94</b>
		Russell Sage College	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Union College	2	0	1	1	0	<b>4</b>
	State University of New York, Maritime College	State University of New York, Maritime College	32	26	14	21	0	<b>93</b>
		Columbia University	1	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Fordham University	7	7	5	6	0	<b>25</b>
		Molloy College	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		State University of New York, Maritime College	24	19	9	15	0	<b>67</b>
	University of Rochester	University of Rochester	28	11	13	18	0	<b>70</b>
		Rochester Institute of Technology	16	4	6	7	0	<b>33</b>
		Saint John Fisher College	1	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		State University of New York College, Brockport	3	2	1	0	0	<b>6</b>
		University of Rochester	8	5	6	11	0	<b>30</b>
<b>North Carolina</b>								
	Consortium: Duke University; North Carolina State University; University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	Consortium: Duke University; North Carolina State University; University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	45	44	31	38	1	<b>159</b>
		Duke University	12	6	5	9	0	<b>32</b>
		North Carolina State University	24	29	18	21	1	<b>93</b>
		University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	9	9	8	8	0	<b>34</b>
<b>Ohio</b>								
	Miami University	Miami University	20	9	15	14	3	<b>61</b>
		Miami University	20	9	15	14	3	<b>61</b>
	Ohio State University	Ohio State University	13	21	14	20	4	<b>72</b>
		Ohio State University	13	21	14	20	4	<b>72</b>
<b>Oklahoma</b>								
	University of Oklahoma	University of Oklahoma	21	19	18	11	2	<b>71</b>
		University of Oklahoma	21	19	18	11	2	<b>71</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year</b>	<b>2nd year</b>	<b>3rd year</b>	<b>4th year</b>	<b>5th year</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Oregon</b>								
	Oregon State University		28	23	16	21	1	<b>89</b>
		Oregon State University	28	23	16	21	1	<b>89</b>
<b>Pennsylvania</b>								
	Carnegie Mellon University		19	19	16	21	0	<b>75</b>
		Carnegie Mellon University	4	4	4	7	0	<b>19</b>
		Duquesne University	4	5	5	9	0	<b>23</b>
		University of Pittsburgh	11	10	7	5	0	<b>33</b>
	Consortium: University of Pennsylvania; Villanova University		34	51	31	52	0	<b>168</b>
		Drexel University	7	10	5	22	0	<b>44</b>
		Temple University	1	1	1	4	0	<b>7</b>
		University of Pennsylvania	1	10	6	2	0	<b>19</b>
		Villanova University	25	30	19	24	0	<b>98</b>
	Pennsylvania State University		27	43	33	31	0	<b>134</b>
		Pennsylvania State University	27	43	33	31	0	<b>134</b>
<b>South Carolina</b>								
	The Citadel		47	83	58	48	0	<b>236</b>
		Medical University of South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		The Citadel	47	83	58	48	0	<b>236</b>
	University of South Carolina		31	18	16	15	0	<b>80</b>
		Allen University	1	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Midlands Technical College	0	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
		University of South Carolina	30	18	15	15	0	<b>78</b>
<b>Tennessee</b>								
	Vanderbilt University		14	3	12	9	0	<b>38</b>
		Belmont University	1	0	0	1	0	<b>2</b>
		Tennessee State University	6	1	3	2	0	<b>12</b>
		Vanderbilt University	7	2	9	6	0	<b>24</b>
<b>Texas</b>								
	Consortium: Prairie View A&M University; Rice University		24	20	21	20	2	<b>87</b>
		Houston Baptist University	0	0	0	1	1	<b>2</b>
		Prairie View A&M University	14	13	12	16	1	<b>56</b>
		Rice University	5	0	4	0	0	<b>9</b>
		Texas Southern University	1	0	2	1	0	<b>4</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year</b>	<b>2nd year</b>	<b>3rd year</b>	<b>4th year</b>	<b>5th year</b>	<b>Total</b>
		University of Houston	4	7	3	2	0	<b>16</b>
	Texas A&M University		253	178	27	24	3	<b>485</b>
		Texas A&M University	224	169	24	23	3	<b>443</b>
		Texas A&M University, Galveston	29	9	3	1	0	<b>42</b>
	University of Texas, Austin		28	16	7	14	0	<b>65</b>
		Huston-Tillotson University	10	4	2	4	0	<b>20</b>
		University of Texas, Austin	18	12	5	10	0	<b>45</b>
<b>Utah</b>								
	University of Utah		10	6	4	10	0	<b>30</b>
		University of Utah	6	2	0	6	0	<b>14</b>
		Weber State University	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Westminster College	4	4	4	4	0	<b>16</b>
<b>Vermont</b>								
	Norwich University		25	30	27	35	0	<b>117</b>
		Norwich University	25	30	27	35	0	<b>117</b>
<b>Virginia</b>								
	Consortium: Hampton University; Norfolk State University; Old Dominion University		85	49	24	52	0	<b>210</b>
		Hampton University	20	12	0	11	0	<b>43</b>
		Norfolk State University	18	3	3	3	0	<b>27</b>
		Old Dominion University	45	34	21	38	0	<b>138</b>
		Tidewater Community College	2	0	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
	University of Virginia		20	20	12	11	0	<b>63</b>
		University of Virginia	20	20	12	11	0	<b>63</b>
	Virginia Military Institute		166	99	55	45	0	<b>365</b>
		Mary Baldwin College	11	1	4	0	0	<b>16</b>
		Virginia Military Institute	155	98	51	45	0	<b>349</b>
	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University		78	50	38	36	10	<b>212</b>
		Radford University	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	78	50	38	36	10	<b>212</b>
<b>Washington</b>								
	University of Washington		28	16	15	17	0	<b>76</b>
		Seattle University	2	1	0	2	0	<b>5</b>
		University of Washington	26	15	15	15	0	<b>71</b>
<b>Wisconsin</b>								

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

State <sup>a</sup>	Unit	School	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Marquette University		25	20	14	23	0	82
		Marquette University	23	18	13	21	0	75
		Milwaukee School of Engineering	1	1	1	1	0	4
		University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee	1	1	0	1	0	3
	University of Wisconsin, Madison		18	12	8	18	2	58
		University of Wisconsin, Madison	18	12	8	18	2	58
<b>Total</b>			<b>2,148</b>	<b>1,622</b>	<b>1,101</b>	<b>1,229</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>6,166</b>

Source: GAO analysis of military service ROTC data.

<sup>a</sup>The state represents the location of the unit and may not represent the location of the school because some schools are not located in the same state of the unit with which they are affiliated.

**Table 9: Air Force Enrollment by Year of Study as of December 2012**

State or U.S. territory <sup>a</sup>	Unit	School	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5 <sup>th</sup> year	Total
Alabama	Alabama State University		38	23	12	8	0	81
		Alabama State University	30	15	8	4	0	57
		Auburn University, Montgomery	3	4	2	3	0	12
		Faulkner University	1	0	1	1	0	3
		Huntingdon College	3	1	1	0	0	5
		Troy State University, Montgomery	1	3	0	0	0	4
	Auburn University		41	35	20	23	13	132
		Auburn University	37	35	20	23	13	128
		Southern Union State Community College	4	0	0	0	0	4
	Samford University		13	18	13	7	1	52
		Birmingham-Southern College	0	1	0	0	0	1
		Jefferson State Community College	5	0	0	0	0	5
		Samford University	1	4	6	4	1	16
		University of Alabama, Birmingham	6	13	7	3	0	29
		University of Montevallo	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Troy University		0	0	21	7	2	30
		Troy University	0	0	21	7	2	30

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

State or U.S. territory <sup>a</sup>	Unit	School	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5 <sup>th</sup> year	Total
	Tuskegee University		25	10	5	12	5	<b>57</b>
		Tuskegee University	25	10	5	12	5	<b>57</b>
	University of Alabama		48	28	22	15	5	<b>118</b>
		Marion Military Institute	5	0	0	0	0	<b>5</b>
		Shelton State Community College	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		University of Alabama	43	26	22	15	5	<b>111</b>
		University of West Alabama	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
	University of South Alabama		58	43	36	15	1	<b>153</b>
		University of Mobile	2	0	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
		University of South Alabama	22	10	13	5	1	<b>51</b>
		University of West Florida	34	33	23	10	0	<b>100</b>
<b>Alaska</b>								
	University of Alaska, Anchorage		12	11	11	11	0	<b>45</b>
		Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University, Arizona	0	0	1	1	0	<b>2</b>
		University of Alaska, Anchorage	12	11	10	10	0	<b>43</b>
		Wayland Baptist University	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>Arizona</b>								
	Arizona State University		57	35	22	28	6	<b>148</b>
		Antelope Valley College	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Arizona State University	55	30	20	26	4	<b>135</b>
		Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University	1	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University, Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Glendale Community College	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Grand Canyon University	0	0	1	1	2	<b>4</b>
		Mesa Community College	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Paradise Valley Community College	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Park University	0	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
		Phoenix College	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		University of Arizona	1	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Yavapai College	0	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
	Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University, Arizona		80	62	41	21	17	<b>221</b>
		Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University, Arizona	80	62	40	21	17	<b>220</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

State or U.S. territory <sup>a</sup>	Unit	School	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5 <sup>th</sup> year	Total
		Ohio State University	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Northern Arizona University		39	31	22	13	5	110
		Northern Arizona University	39	31	22	13	5	110
	University of Arizona		36	29	18	10	3	96
		Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University, Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Park University	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Pima County Community College	5	3	0	0	0	8
		University of Arizona	31	26	17	10	3	87
		Wayland Baptist University	0	0	1	0	0	1
<b>Arkansas</b>								
	University of Arkansas		30	24	7	9	4	74
		John Brown University	0	0	0	0	0	0
		University of Arkansas	29	24	7	9	4	73
		University Of Arkansas, Fort Smith	1	0	0	0	0	1
<b>California</b>								
	California State University, Fresno		28	23	23	9	2	85
		California State University, Fresno	25	19	23	9	2	78
		Fresno City College	3	4	0	0	0	7
	California State University, Sacramento		43	32	36	15	3	129
		American River College	2	3	1	0	0	6
		California State University, Sacramento	28	19	25	11	2	85
		Cosumnes River College	1	1	0	0	0	2
		Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University	0	0	1	2	0	3
		Folsom Lake College	1	1	1	0	0	3
		Pacific Union College	0	1	1	0	0	2
		Sacramento City College	0	1	0	0	0	1
		San Joaquin Delta College	1	1	0	0	0	2
		Sierra College	1	0	0	0	0	1
		Solano Community College	1	0	2	0	0	3
		University of California, Davis	7	3	3	2	1	16
		University of the Pacific	1	1	1	0	0	3
		Yuba College	0	1	1	0	0	2

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

State or U.S. territory <sup>a</sup>	Unit	School	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5 <sup>th</sup> year	Total
	California State University, San Bernardino		32	34	14	8	2	<b>90</b>
		California Baptist University	3	4	2	1	0	<b>10</b>
		California State Polytechnic University, Pomona	0	3	1	3	2	<b>9</b>
		California State University, Fullerton	1	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		California State University, San Bernardino	18	15	9	2	0	<b>44</b>
		Crafton Hills College	1	2	0	0	0	<b>3</b>
		Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University, Arizona	0	0	1	1	0	<b>2</b>
		Mount San Antonio College	2	0	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Mount San Jacinto College	1	1	1	0	0	<b>3</b>
		Riverside City College	1	1	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
		San Bernardino Valley College	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		University of California, Riverside	3	5	0	1	0	<b>9</b>
		University of La Verne	1	1	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Victor Valley College	1	1	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
	Loyola Marymount University		27	31	13	11	4	<b>86</b>
		Biola University	1	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		California Baptist University	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		California Lutheran University	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		California State Polytechnic University, Pomona	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		California State University, Dominguez Hills	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		California State University, Fullerton	2	2	3	1	1	<b>9</b>
		California State University, Long Beach	5	8	3	2	2	<b>20</b>
		California State University, Los Angeles	0	2	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
		California State University, Northridge	2	0	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Cypress College	1	1	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
		El Camino College	1	1	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University, Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Fullerton College	3	0	0	0	0	<b>3</b>
		Los Angeles Pierce College	0	2	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Loyola Marymount University	3	3	3	6	0	<b>15</b>
		Marymount College, Palos Verdes	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Master's College	0	1	1	1	0	<b>3</b>
		Moorpark College	1	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

State or U.S. territory <sup>a</sup>	Unit	School	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5 <sup>th</sup> year	Total
		Mount Saint Mary's College	0	1	0	0	0	1
		Mount San Antonio College	1	0	0	0	0	1
		Mount San Jacinto College	1	0	0	0	0	1
		Orange Coast College	4	1	1	0	0	6
		Pepperdine University	0	1	1	0	0	2
		Santa Monica College	2	1	0	0	0	3
		University of California, Irvine	0	4	1	1	1	7
		University of California, Los Angeles	0	0	0	0	0	0
		University of California, Riverside	0	0	0	0	0	0
		University of Phoenix	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Westmont College	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Whittier College	0	0	0	0	0	0
	San Diego State University		61	44	23	15	8	151
		California State University, San Marcos	1	2	2	1	0	6
		Grossmont College	1	1	1	0	0	3
		MiraCosta College	1	0	0	0	0	1
		National University	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Palomar College	1	1	0	0	0	2
		Point Loma Nazarene University	2	1	1	0	1	5
		San Diego Christian College	0	1	0	0	0	1
		San Diego City College	1	1	0	0	0	2
		San Diego Mesa College	3	4	0	0	0	7
		San Diego Miramar College	1	1	0	0	0	2
		San Diego State University	37	24	17	10	6	94
		Southwestern College	3	1	0	0	0	4
		University of California, San Diego	9	6	2	4	1	22
		University of San Diego	1	1	0	0	0	2
	San Jose State University		44	20	23	4	2	93
		De Anza College	2	0	0	0	0	2
		Diablo Valley College	0	0	1	0	0	1
		Foothill College	2	0	0	0	0	2
		Menlo College	0	0	0	0	0	0
		San Jose State University	37	17	21	3	2	80
		Santa Clara University	1	2	1	0	0	4
		Stanford University	0	0	0	1	0	1
		University of California, Santa Cruz	1	0	0	0	0	1

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

State or U.S. territory <sup>a</sup>	Unit	School	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5 <sup>th</sup> year	Total
		West Valley College	1	1	0	0	0	2
	University of California, Berkeley		16	17	7	9	0	49
		Berkeley City College	1	0	0	0	0	1
		California Maritime Academy	1	2	0	0	0	3
		California State University, East Bay	0	0	0	1	0	1
		Chabot College	1	1	1	0	0	3
		City College of San Francisco	1	1	0	0	0	2
		College of San Mateo	0	1	0	0	0	1
		Diablo Valley College	3	0	1	0	0	4
		Dominican University of California	0	1	0	0	0	1
		Las Positas College	1	1	0	0	0	2
		Notre Dame de Namur University	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Saint Mary's College of California	0	0	1	0	0	1
		San Francisco State University	2	2	2	2	0	8
		Santa Rosa Junior College	0	1	0	0	0	1
		University of California, Berkeley	6	6	2	5	0	19
		University of California, Davis	0	0	0	0	0	0
		University of San Francisco	0	1	0	1	0	2
	University of California, Los Angeles		29	30	25	12	0	96
		California Lutheran University	0	0	1	0	0	1
		California Polytechnic State University	1	0	0	0	0	1
		California State Polytechnic University, Pomona	0	2	1	0	0	3
		California State University, Dominguez Hills	0	0	1	0	0	1
		California State University, Fullerton	1	0	0	1	0	2
		California State University, Long Beach	0	0	2	0	0	2
		California State University, Los Angeles	1	0	0	0	0	1
		California State University, Northridge	3	1	1	1	0	6
		Fullerton College	0	1	0	0	0	1
		Los Angeles Pierce College	0	1	0	0	0	1
		Los Angeles Valley College	1	1	1	0	0	3
		Mount San Antonio College	1	1	0	0	0	2
		Orange Coast College	1	1	0	0	0	2
		Pepperdine University	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Rio Hondo College	0	0	1	0	0	1

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

State or U.S. territory <sup>a</sup>	Unit	School	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5 <sup>th</sup> year	Total
		Santa Monica College	3	2	0	0	0	5
		University of California, Irvine	5	6	5	2	0	18
		University of California, Los Angeles	9	11	11	7	0	38
		University of California, Riverside	1	0	0	0	0	1
		University of California, Santa Barbara	2	3	1	1	0	7
	University of Southern California		18	27	15	11	4	75
		Azusa Pacific University	1	5	2	0	0	8
		Biola University	1	0	1	0	0	2
		California State Polytechnic University, Pomona	1	4	3	1	1	10
		California State University, Dominguez Hills	0	0	0	0	0	0
		California State University, Fullerton	0	0	1	1	0	2
		California State University, Long Beach	2	4	1	0	0	7
		California State University, Los Angeles	1	1	2	0	1	5
		California State University, Northridge	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Claremont McKenna College	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Glendale Community College	0	1	0	0	0	1
		Golden West College	1	0	0	0	0	1
		Long Beach City College	0	2	0	0	0	2
		Los Angeles Valley College	0	1	0	0	0	1
		Mount San Jacinto College	1	0	0	0	0	1
		Pasadena City College	1	3	0	0	0	4
		Rio Hondo College	2	1	1	0	0	4
		Saddleback College	1	2	0	0	0	3
		University of California, Irvine	0	0	0	1	0	1
		University of Southern California	6	2	4	8	2	22
		Ventura College	0	1	0	0	0	1
Colorado								
	Colorado State University		69	49	33	24	3	178
		Aims Community College	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Colorado State University	69	44	31	20	3	167
		University of Northern Colorado	0	5	2	4	0	11
	University of Colorado		87	45	37	37	9	215
		Colorado Christian University	2	0	1	0	0	3
		Colorado School of Mines	11	7	4	6	3	31

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

State or U.S. territory <sup>a</sup>	Unit	School	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5 <sup>th</sup> year	Total
		Colorado Technical University	0	0	1	1	1	3
		Front Range Community College	1	0	0	0	0	1
		Metropolitan State College of Denver	8	7	4	3	0	22
		Regis University	3	1	0	0	0	4
		University of Colorado	46	18	23	16	4	107
		University of Colorado, Colorado Springs	11	9	3	5	1	29
		University of Colorado, Denver	1	0	0	3	0	4
		University of Denver	4	3	1	3	0	11
<b>Connecticut</b>								
	University of Connecticut		20	14	13	14	1	62
		Central Connecticut State University	3	3	0	4	0	10
		Eastern Connecticut State University	2	0	1	1	0	4
		Quinnipiac University	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Sacred Heart University	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Trinity College	2	0	0	0	0	2
		University of Connecticut	12	11	11	9	1	44
		University of Hartford	1	0	1	0	0	2
		Yale University	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Yale University		16	9	5	0	0	30
		Quinnipiac University	1	1	0	0	0	2
		Southern Connecticut State University	1	2	2	0	0	5
		University of New Haven	6	4	1	0	0	11
		Western Connecticut State University	2	1	1	0	0	4
		Yale University	6	1	1	0	0	8
<b>Delaware</b>								
	University of Delaware		19	32	12	12	1	76
		Delaware State University	2	6	1	2	0	11
		Delaware Technical and Community College	2	0	0	0	0	2
		Lincoln University	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Salisbury State University	0	0	0	0	0	0
		University of Delaware	15	25	9	10	1	60
		Wilmington University	0	1	2	0	0	3
<b>District of Columbia</b>								
	Howard University		14	19	15	7	2	57
		American University	2	6	2	1	0	11

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year</b>	<b>2nd year</b>	<b>3rd year</b>	<b>4th year</b>	<b>5<sup>th</sup> year</b>	<b>Total</b>
		Catholic University of America	2	0	1	0	0	<b>3</b>
		George Washington University	0	3	2	3	0	<b>8</b>
		Georgetown University	0	1	1	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Howard University	9	7	7	2	2	<b>27</b>
		Marymount University	0	2	1	1	0	<b>4</b>
		Trinity University	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		University of the District of Columbia	1	0	1	0	0	<b>2</b>
<b>Florida</b>								
	Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University		177	53	34	32	16	<b>312</b>
		Bethune-Cookman University	0	2	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Daytona State College	0	1	0	1	0	<b>2</b>
		Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University	176	50	33	31	16	<b>306</b>
		Student has not selected a school	1	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		University of Central Florida	0	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
	Florida State University		29	36	22	14	1	<b>102</b>
		Florida A&M University	0	3	0	0	0	<b>3</b>
		Florida State University	24	29	22	14	1	<b>90</b>
		Tallahassee Community College	5	4	0	0	0	<b>9</b>
	University of Central Florida		47	73	46	25	2	<b>193</b>
		Brevard Community College	4	5	1	0	0	<b>10</b>
		Seminole State College Of Florida	2	0	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
		University of Central Florida	36	63	43	25	2	<b>169</b>
		Valencia Community College	5	5	2	0	0	<b>12</b>
	University of Florida		52	35	29	18	6	<b>140</b>
		Santa Fe College	20	7	3	0	0	<b>30</b>
		University of Florida	32	28	26	18	6	<b>110</b>
	University of Miami		29	32	11	10	2	<b>84</b>
		Barry University	3	0	0	0	0	<b>3</b>
		Broward College	3	4	1	0	0	<b>8</b>
		Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Florida Atlantic University	2	2	0	0	0	<b>4</b>
		Florida International University	2	10	5	5	0	<b>22</b>
		Florida Memorial University	7	4	3	0	0	<b>14</b>
		Georgia Institute of Technology	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

State or U.S. territory <sup>a</sup>	Unit	School	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5 <sup>th</sup> year	Total
		Lynn University	0	1	0	0	0	1
		Miami Dade College, Kendall Campus	7	4	0	0	0	11
		University of Miami	5	6	2	5	2	20
	University of South Florida		39	31	22	15	4	111
		Clearwater Christian College	1	0	1	2	0	4
		Eckerd College	1	0	0	0	0	1
		Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University	0	0	1	0	0	1
		Florida Southern College	0	1	0	0	0	1
		Hillsborough Community College	1	5	0	0	0	6
		Saint Leo University	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Saint Petersburg College	0	1	0	1	0	2
		South University	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Southeastern University	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Troy University	0	0	0	0	0	0
		University of South Florida	33	21	17	9	4	84
		University of Tampa	3	3	3	3	0	12
Georgia								
	Georgia Institute of Technology		37	28	19	14	5	103
		Clark Atlanta University	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Clayton State University	0	1	1	0	0	2
		Emory University	0	0	0	2	0	2
		Georgia Institute of Technology	23	9	13	8	4	57
		Georgia State University	5	8	0	1	1	15
		Kennesaw State University	6	5	2	1	0	14
		Morehouse College	0	0	1	1	0	2
		Southern Polytechnic State University	3	5	1	1	0	10
		Spelman College	0	0	0	0	0	0
		University of West Georgia	0	0	1	0	0	1
	University of Georgia		16	22	15	11	1	65
		Gainesville State College	1	2	0	0	0	3
		University of Georgia	15	20	15	11	1	62
	Valdosta State University		44	27	17	12	2	102
		Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University	2	0	1	0	0	3
		Georgia Military College	1	0	0	0	0	1

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

State or U.S. territory <sup>a</sup>	Unit	School	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5 <sup>th</sup> year	Total
		Park University	0	0	1	0	0	1
		Valdosta State University	41	27	15	12	2	97
<b>Hawaii</b>								
	University of Hawaii, Manoa		24	32	20	8	3	87
		Chaminade University of Honolulu	1	2	3	0	0	6
		Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Hawaii Pacific University	1	2	1	2	0	6
		Kapiolani Community College	2	3	0	0	0	5
		Leeward Community College	0	1	0	0	0	1
		North Carolina A&T State University	0	1	0	0	0	1
		University of Hawaii, Manoa	20	22	15	6	3	66
		University of Hawaii, West Oahu	0	1	1	0	0	2
<b>Illinois</b>								
	Illinois Institute of Technology		23	16	9	12	8	68
		Chicago State University	0	1	0	0	0	1
		College of DuPage	2	0	0	0	0	2
		DePaul University	0	0	0	1	1	2
		Illinois Institute of Technology	4	2	1	4	6	17
		Lewis University	3	0	1	0	0	4
		Loyola University	3	3	1	0	0	7
		Northeastern Illinois University	2	1	0	0	0	3
		Northern Illinois University	6	2	1	3	0	12
		Northwestern University	0	0	2	0	0	2
		Saint Xavier University	0	1	1	0	0	2
		University of Chicago	1	1	0	2	0	4
		University of Illinois, Chicago	2	5	2	1	1	11
		Wheaton College	0	0	0	1	0	1
		Southern Illinois University, Carbondale		41	32	25	13	2
	Logan College		0	1	0	0	0	1
	Southeast Missouri State University		9	7	6	3	0	25
	Southeastern Illinois College		0	1	0	0	0	1
	Southern Illinois University, Carbondale		32	23	19	10	2	86
	University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign		24	21	22	11	4	82
		Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University, Arizona	0	0	0	1	0	1

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

State or U.S. territory <sup>a</sup>	Unit	School	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5 <sup>th</sup> year	Total
		Parkland College	1	0	0	0	0	1
		University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign	23	21	22	10	4	80
<b>Indiana</b>								
	Indiana State University		30	16	17	10	0	73
		Indiana State University	22	13	11	6	0	52
		Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology	7	3	6	4	0	20
		Vincennes University	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Indiana University		18	15	14	14	0	61
		Butler University	1	0	0	0	0	1
		DePauw University	1	0	0	0	0	1
		Indiana University	16	14	14	13	0	57
		Indiana University-Purdue University, Indianapolis	0	1	0	1	0	2
	Purdue University		51	38	38	24	11	162
		Indiana University	1	1	0	0	0	2
		Purdue University	50	37	38	24	11	160
	University of Notre Dame		20	17	13	16	2	68
		Bethel College	0	3	0	1	0	4
		Indiana University, South Bend	1	1	2	0	0	4
		Saint Mary's College	2	1	0	1	0	4
		Trine University	5	2	3	1	1	12
		University of Notre Dame	9	5	6	9	0	29
		Valparaiso University	3	5	2	4	1	15
<b>Iowa</b>								
	Iowa State University		41	27	14	12	6	100
		Des Moines Area Community College	2	0	0	0	0	2
		Drake University	1	1	0	0	0	2
		Grand View University	0	1	0	0	0	1
		Iowa State University	38	25	14	12	6	95
	University of Iowa		12	20	11	6	1	50
		Coe College	1	3	1	0	0	5
		University of Iowa	11	17	10	6	1	45
<b>Kansas</b>								
	Kansas State University		30	15	15	12	3	75

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
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State or U.S. territory <sup>a</sup>	Unit	School	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5 <sup>th</sup> year	Total	
Kansas		Kansas State University	30	15	15	12	3	<b>75</b>	
		Saint Louis University	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	
		University of Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	
		Washburn University	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	
	University of Kansas			25	17	16	12	1	<b>71</b>
		Baker University	0	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>	
		Benedictine College	1	1	0	0	0	<b>2</b>	
		Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>	
		Haskell Indian Nations University	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	
		MidAmerica Nazarene University	0	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>	
		Saint Louis University	0	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>	
		University of Kansas	23	15	13	11	1	<b>63</b>	
		Washburn University	1	0	1	0	0	<b>2</b>	
		<b>Kentucky</b>							
University of Kentucky			46	21	19	19	5	<b>110</b>	
		Asbury College	0	0	1	0	1	<b>2</b>	
		Bluegrass Community and Technical College	2	0	0	0	0	<b>2</b>	
		Centre College	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	
		Eastern Kentucky University	4	3	0	2	0	<b>9</b>	
		Georgetown College	0	0	0	2	0	<b>2</b>	
		Kentucky State University	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	
		Transylvania University	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	
		University of Kentucky	40	18	18	15	4	<b>95</b>	
	University of Louisville			15	12	12	11	4	<b>54</b>
		Bellarmine University	0	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>	
		Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	
		Indiana University, Southeast	1	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>	
		University of Louisville	14	12	11	11	4	<b>52</b>	
<b>Louisiana</b>									
Louisiana State University and A&M College			27	12	15	12	5	<b>71</b>	
		Louisiana State University and A&M College	27	12	15	12	5	<b>71</b>	
		Southern University and A&M College	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	
	Louisiana Tech University	18	24	4	6	1	<b>53</b>		

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

State or U.S. territory <sup>a</sup>	Unit	School	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5 <sup>th</sup> year	Total
		Grambling State University	1	3	0	1	0	5
		Louisiana Tech University	17	20	4	3	1	45
		Northwestern State University	0	1	0	0	0	1
		University of Louisiana, Monroe	0	0	0	2	0	2
		Tulane University	4	6	4	3	1	18
		Loyola University, New Orleans	1	1	1	0	0	3
		Tulane University	1	0	0	1	0	2
		University of New Orleans	0	4	2	2	1	9
		Xavier University of Louisiana	2	1	1	0	0	4
<b>Maryland</b>								
	University of Maryland, College Park		34	37	30	22	1	124
		Anne Arundel Community College	4	4	1	0	0	9
		Bowie State University	0	3	0	0	0	3
		Catholic University of America	0	0	1	0	0	1
		Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Frederick Community College	0	1	0	0	0	1
		George Mason University	7	4	6	3	0	20
		Johns Hopkins University	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Loyola University, Maryland	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Montgomery College	1	1	0	0	0	2
		Northern Virginia Community College	5	2	0	0	0	7
		Prince George's Community College	3	1	0	0	0	4
		Shepherd University	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Towson University	2	3	1	0	0	6
		University of Maryland, Baltimore	0	0	4	1	0	5
		University of Maryland, Baltimore County	3	2	0	0	1	6
University of Maryland, College Park	8	16	16	16	0	56		
University of Maryland, University College	1	0	1	2	0	4		
<b>Massachusetts</b>								
	Boston University		23	12	14	8	2	59
		Boston College	1	2	0	0	0	3
		Boston University	14	5	8	6	0	33
		Brandeis University	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Bridgewater State College	3	2	0	0	0	5
		Emmanuel College	0	1	0	0	0	1
		Northeastern University	2	1	3	2	1	9

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

State or U.S. territory <sup>a</sup>	Unit	School	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5 <sup>th</sup> year	Total
		Simmons College	0	0	1	0	0	1
		University of Massachusetts, Boston	1	1	0	0	1	3
		Wentworth Institute of Technology	2	0	2	0	0	4
	Massachusetts Institute of Technology		16	3	9	8	0	36
		Harvard University	1	1	1	1	0	4
		Massachusetts Institute of Technology	13	2	4	6	0	25
		Salem State University	2	0	0	0	0	2
		Tufts University	0	0	3	0	0	3
		Wellesley College	0	0	1	1	0	2
	University of Massachusetts, Amherst		15	17	12	8	0	52
		American International College	0	1	0	0	0	1
		Amherst College	0	1	0	0	0	1
		Elms College	0	1	2	0	0	3
		Holyoke Community College	2	0	0	0	0	2
		Mount Holyoke College	0	1	1	1	0	3
		Springfield College	0	0	1	0	0	1
		University of Massachusetts, Amherst	8	10	5	6	0	29
		Western New England University	5	3	3	1	0	12
		Westfield State College	0	0	0	0	0	0
	University of Massachusetts, Lowell		18	11	9	7	0	45
		Daniel Webster College	4	5	3	3	0	15
		Middlesex Community College	2	0	0	0	0	2
		University of Massachusetts, Lowell	12	6	6	4	0	28
	Worcester Polytechnic Institute		23	13	7	11	0	54
		Assumption College	1	0	1	1	0	3
		Becker Community College	1	0	0	0	0	1
		Clark University	0	1	0	0	0	1
		College of the Holy Cross	4	0	0	0	0	4
		Quinsigamond Community College	1	0	0	0	0	1
		Worcester Polytechnic Institute	12	10	6	8	0	36
		Worcester State University	4	2	0	2	0	8
Michigan								

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year</b>	<b>2nd year</b>	<b>3rd year</b>	<b>4th year</b>	<b>5<sup>th</sup> year</b>	<b>Total</b>
	Michigan State University		64	41	22	20	5	<b>152</b>
		Central Michigan University	1	4	0	0	0	<b>5</b>
		Hope College	1	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Lansing Community College	3	2	0	0	0	<b>5</b>
		Michigan State University	28	27	11	12	3	<b>81</b>
		Olivet College	0	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
		Western Michigan University	31	8	11	7	2	<b>59</b>
	Michigan Technological University		25	20	23	16	11	<b>95</b>
		Michigan Technological University	25	20	23	15	11	<b>94</b>
		Syracuse University	0	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
	University of Michigan		34	21	20	17	5	<b>97</b>
		Eastern Michigan University	10	5	5	1	0	<b>21</b>
		Lawrence Technological University	1	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Oakland University	0	0	2	1	0	<b>3</b>
		Spring Arbor University	1	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		University of Michigan	16	13	12	15	5	<b>61</b>
		University of Michigan, Dearborn	3	1	1	0	0	<b>5</b>
		University of Michigan, Flint	2	2	0	0	0	<b>4</b>
		Wayne State University	1	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
<b>Minnesota</b>								
	University of Minnesota, Duluth		20	21	10	9	2	<b>62</b>
		College of Saint Scholastica	1	0	0	1	0	<b>2</b>
		Lake Superior College	1	1	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
		University of Minnesota, Duluth	18	19	10	8	2	<b>57</b>
		University of Wisconsin, Madison	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		University of Wisconsin, Superior	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	University of Minnesota, Twin Cities		28	13	11	11	3	<b>66</b>
		Normandale Community College	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	28	13	11	11	3	<b>66</b>
	University of Saint Thomas		26	24	15	19	4	<b>88</b>
		Anoka-Ramsey Community College	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

State or U.S. territory <sup>a</sup>	Unit	School	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5 <sup>th</sup> year	Total
		Augsburg College	0	0	1	0	0	1
		Bethel University	1	3	0	0	0	4
		Hamline University	0	2	0	0	0	2
		Inver Hills Community College	0	1	0	0	0	1
		Macalester College	0	0	1	0	0	1
		Normandale Community College	3	0	0	0	0	3
		Northwestern College	0	0	0	0	0	0
		University of Saint Thomas	22	16	13	19	4	74
		University of Wisconsin, Stout	0	1	0	0	0	1
		William Mitchell College of Law	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Mississippi</b>								
	Jackson State University		3	5	1	2	1	12
		Belhaven University	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Hinds Community College	1	0	0	0	0	1
		Jackson State University	2	4	1	2	1	10
		Millsaps College	0	1	0	0	0	1
		Mississippi College	0	0	0	0	0	0
		University of North Texas	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mississippi State University		27	22	13	8	4	74
		Mississippi State University	27	22	13	6	4	72
		Mississippi University for Women	0	0	0	2	0	2
	University of Mississippi		14	10	2	4	0	30
		University of Mississippi	14	10	2	4	0	30
	University of Southern Mississippi		19	9	8	4	0	40
		University of Southern Mississippi	19	9	8	4	0	40
		William Carey University	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Missouri</b>								
	Missouri University Of Science & Technology		34	17	12	4	12	79
		Missouri University Of Science & Technology	34	17	12	4	12	79
	Saint Louis University		38	23	14	15	0	90
		Harris-Stowe State University	1	0	0	0	0	1

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

State or U.S. territory <sup>a</sup>	Unit	School	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5 <sup>th</sup> year	Total
		Lindenwood University	3	0	0	0	0	3
		McKendree University	1	1	1	0	0	3
		Saint Louis University	8	9	3	6	0	26
		Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville	17	9	8	4	0	38
		Southwestern Illinois College	4	0	0	0	0	4
		University of Missouri, Saint Louis	2	2	1	2	0	7
		Washington University	1	2	1	3	0	7
		Webster University	1	0	0	0	0	1
	University of Missouri, Columbia		35	31	20	11	5	102
		Central Methodist University	1	1	1	0	0	3
		Columbia College	3	2	1	2	0	8
		University of Central Missouri	5	5	2	1	0	13
		University of Missouri, Columbia	26	23	16	8	5	78
<b>Montana</b>								
	Montana State University		32	25	9	7	4	77
		Montana State University	32	25	9	7	4	77
<b>Nebraska</b>								
	University of Nebraska, Lincoln		16	16	14	14	3	63
		Doane College	1	0	1	0	0	2
		Nebraska Wesleyan University	0	0	0	0	0	0
		University of Nebraska, Lincoln	15	16	13	14	3	61
		University of Texas, Arlington	0	0	0	0	0	0
	University of Nebraska, Omaha		17	17	17	13	0	64
		Bellevue University	0	0	1	1	0	2
		Clarkson College	0	0	0	0	0	0
		College of Saint Mary	1	0	0	0	0	1
		Creighton University	4	4	4	5	0	17
		Grace University	1	0	0	0	0	1
		Nebraska Methodist College	3	0	3	0	0	6
		University of Nebraska, Medical Center	0	0	5	0	0	5
		University of Nebraska, Omaha	8	13	4	7	0	32
<b>Nevada</b>								
	University of Nevada, Las Vegas		16	18	15	13	1	63

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

State or U.S. territory <sup>a</sup>	Unit	School	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5 <sup>th</sup> year	Total
		Community College of Southern Nevada	2	4	0	0	0	6
		University of Nevada, Las Vegas	14	14	15	13	1	57
<b>New Hampshire</b>								
	University of New Hampshire		12	17	10	12	1	52
		New England College	0	1	0	0	0	1
		Saint Anselm College	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Southern New Hampshire University	0	0	0	0	0	0
		University of New Hampshire	12	16	10	12	1	51
<b>New Jersey</b>								
	New Jersey Institute of Technology		13	23	13	16	0	65
		Drew University	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Essex County College	0	3	0	0	0	3
		Fairleigh Dickinson University	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Kean University	0	1	2	1	0	4
		Montclair State University	1	3	0	3	0	7
		New Jersey City University	0	2	1	0	0	3
		New Jersey Institute of Technology	5	5	5	6	0	21
		Ramapo College of New Jersey	0	1	0	0	0	1
		Rutgers University, Newark	2	1	2	0	0	5
		Saint Peter's University	0	2	1	0	0	3
		Seton Hall University	2	3	0	1	0	6
		Stevens Institute of Technology	3	1	2	3	0	9
		William Paterson University	0	1	0	2	0	3
	Rutgers University		19	19	8	11	2	59
		Brookdale Community College	0	3	0	0	0	3
		College of New Jersey	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University, Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Monmouth University	1	0	0	1	0	2
		Princeton University	0	1	0	0	0	1
		Raritan Valley Community College	2	0	0	0	0	2
		Rutgers University	16	15	8	10	2	51
<b>New Mexico</b>								
	New Mexico State University		28	31	10	8	2	79
		New Mexico State University	23	26	9	5	2	65

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

State or U.S. territory <sup>a</sup>	Unit	School	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5 <sup>th</sup> year	Total
		University of Texas, El Paso	5	5	1	3	0	14
	University of New Mexico		24	24	15	4	0	67
		Central New Mexico Community College	1	0	0	0	0	1
		Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University	0	0	0	0	0	0
		New Mexico Institute of Mining & Technology	2	0	0	0	0	2
		University of New Mexico	21	24	15	4	0	64
		Wayland Baptist University	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York								
	Clarkson University		29	31	6	9	3	78
		Clarkson University	17	22	5	7	3	54
		Saint Lawrence University	1	1	0	0	0	2
		State University of New York, College of Technology, Canton	3	3	0	0	0	6
		State University of New York, Potsdam	8	5	1	2	0	16
	Cornell University		9	8	8	8	0	33
		Cornell University	5	2	2	6	0	15
		Elmira College	2	2	1	1	0	6
		Ithaca College	0	1	4	0	0	5
		State University of New York, Binghamton University	1	2	1	1	0	5
		State University of New York, Cortland	1	1	0	0	0	2
	Manhattan College		13	29	22	8	1	73
		Barnard College	0	1	0	0	0	1
		City University of New York City, City College	0	2	0	0	1	3
		City University of New York, Bernard Baruch College	0	2	1	0	0	3
		City University of New York, Hunter College	0	1	0	0	0	1
		City University of New York, John Jay College of Criminal Justice	0	5	0	0	0	5
		City University of New York, Lehman College	0	0	0	0	0	0
		City University of New York, Queens College	0	2	1	0	0	3
		College Of Mount Saint Vincent	1	0	0	3	0	4
		Columbia University	0	1	0	2	0	3
		Fordham University	0	1	0	1	0	2
		Hofstra University	0	0	1	0	0	1
		Iona College	0	2	0	0	0	2
		Long Island University, C. W. Post	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Manhattan College	5	3	6	0	0	14

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

State or U.S. territory <sup>a</sup>	Unit	School	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5 <sup>th</sup> year	Total
		Mercy College	0	0	0	0	0	0
		New York Institute of Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0
		New York Law School	0	0	0	0	0	0
		New York University	1	2	0	1	0	4
		Pace University	0	0	1	0	0	1
		Polytechnic University	1	2	1	0	0	4
		Saint John's University	1	0	0	0	0	1
		State University of New York, Farmingdale	0	2	1	0	0	3
		State University of New York, Stony Brook	1	2	0	0	0	3
		United States Merchant Marine Academy	0	0	9	0	0	9
		Vaughn College of Aeronautics	3	1	1	1	0	6
	Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute		12	14	11	13	0	50
		Empire State College	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute	8	8	5	10	0	31
		Russell Sage College	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Siena College	0	3	1	0	0	4
		State University of New York, Albany	4	3	5	2	0	14
		Union College	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Rochester Institute of Technology		27	20	9	16	0	72
		Monroe Community College	2	2	0	0	0	4
		Nazareth College of Rochester	1	0	0	0	0	1
		Roberts Wesleyan College	0	0	0	1	0	1
		Rochester Institute of Technology	22	16	8	12	0	58
		Saint John Fisher College	0	0	0	0	0	0
		State University of New York College, Brockport	1	2	1	3	0	7
		State University of New York, Geneseo	0	0	0	0	0	0
		University of Rochester	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Syracuse University		15	13	23	8	0	59
		Hamilton College	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Le Moyne College	0	1	1	3	0	5
		Norwich University	0	0	1	0	0	1
		State University of New York, College of Environmental Science and Forestry	0	1	0	0	0	1
		State University of New York, Institute of Technology	0	0	0	1	0	1
		State University of New York, Oswego	1	1	4	2	0	8

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

State or U.S. territory <sup>a</sup>	Unit	School	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5 <sup>th</sup> year	Total
		Syracuse University	14	10	16	2	0	<b>42</b>
		Utica College	0	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
<b>North Carolina</b>								
	Duke University		5	6	6	5	0	<b>22</b>
		Duke University	4	1	1	5	0	<b>11</b>
		North Carolina Central University	1	5	5	0	0	<b>11</b>
	East Carolina University		41	30	14	12	3	<b>100</b>
		East Carolina University	41	29	14	12	3	<b>99</b>
		Fayetteville State University	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Mount Olive College	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		University of Puerto Rico, Rio Piedras	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	Fayetteville State University		22	34	10	8	0	<b>74</b>
		Fayetteville State University	17	29	6	4	0	<b>56</b>
		Methodist University	1	0	1	0	0	<b>2</b>
		University of North Carolina, Pembroke	4	5	3	4	0	<b>16</b>
		Wingate University	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	North Carolina A&T State University		24	29	15	10	2	<b>80</b>
		Bennett College	0	2	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Elon University	1	1	1	1	0	<b>4</b>
		Greensboro College	1	0	1	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Guilford College	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Guilford Technical Community College	1	1	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
		High Point University	0	0	2	1	0	<b>3</b>
		North Carolina A&T State University	15	16	8	4	1	<b>44</b>
		University of North Carolina, Greensboro	5	7	3	4	0	<b>19</b>
		Winston-Salem State University	1	1	0	0	1	<b>3</b>
		Worcester Polytechnic Institute	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
	North Carolina State University		22	28	16	13	9	<b>88</b>
		Clemson University	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		North Carolina State University	22	28	15	13	9	<b>87</b>
		Shaw University	0	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year</b>	<b>2nd year</b>	<b>3rd year</b>	<b>4th year</b>	<b>5<sup>th</sup> year</b>	<b>Total</b>
	University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill		13	18	8	6	0	<b>45</b>
		University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	13	18	8	6	0	<b>45</b>
		University of Tampa	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	University of North Carolina, Charlotte		25	41	20	18	0	<b>104</b>
		Belmont Abbey College	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Davidson College	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Johnson C. Smith University	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Lenoir-Rhyne University	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Norwich University	0	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
		Queens University of Charlotte	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		University of North Carolina, Charlotte	25	38	19	17	0	<b>99</b>
		Winthrop University	0	1	1	0	0	<b>2</b>
<b>North Dakota</b>								
	North Dakota State University		49	30	18	12	2	<b>111</b>
		Concordia College	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Minnesota State University, Moorhead	0	1	1	1	0	<b>3</b>
		North Dakota State University	13	6	5	4	1	<b>29</b>
		University of Minnesota, Crookston	0	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
		University of North Dakota	36	23	12	6	1	<b>78</b>
<b>Ohio</b>								
	Bowling Green State University		21	15	15	11	1	<b>63</b>
		Bowling Green State University	11	14	9	8	0	<b>42</b>
		Heidelberg University	0	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
		Lourdes College	0	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Ohio Northern University	1	0	1	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Tiffin University	1	0	1	0	0	<b>2</b>
		University of Toledo	8	1	3	2	1	<b>15</b>
	Kent State University		63	27	14	12	4	<b>120</b>
		Baldwin-Wallace College	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Case Western Reserve University	0	1	0	0	1	<b>2</b>
		Cleveland State University	2	0	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Kent State University	48	21	9	11	1	<b>90</b>
		University of Akron	12	3	4	1	2	<b>22</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

State or U.S. territory <sup>a</sup>	Unit	School	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5 <sup>th</sup> year	Total
		University Of Mount Union	0	0	1	0	0	1
		Youngstown State University	1	1	0	0	0	2
	Miami University		24	22	16	13	5	80
		Miami University	24	22	16	13	5	80
		Miami University, Hamilton	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ohio State University		49	41	19	28	4	141
		Columbus State Community College	1	1	0	0	0	2
		Mount Carmel College of Nursing	0	0	1	1	0	2
		Ohio State University	48	38	18	27	4	135
		Ohio Wesleyan University	0	1	0	0	0	1
		Otterbein University	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Ohio University		16	19	15	3	4	57
		Ohio State University	0	0	0	0	1	1
		Ohio University	16	19	15	3	3	56
	University of Cincinnati		25	27	16	12	9	89
		College of Mount Saint Joseph	0	2	0	0	0	2
		Northern Kentucky University	2	1	1	2	0	6
		University of Cincinnati	22	21	15	10	9	77
		Xavier University	1	3	0	0	0	4
	Wright State University		64	39	33	21	15	172
		Cedarville University	12	10	18	10	7	57
		Sinclair Community College	4	2	1	0	0	7
		University of Dayton	4	6	0	4	1	15
		Urbana University	0	0	0	1	0	1
		Wilberforce University	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Wright State University	44	21	14	6	7	92
Oklahoma								
	Oklahoma State University		35	20	11	10	6	82
		Langston University	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Northeastern State University	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Oklahoma State University	35	20	8	9	6	78
		Oral Roberts University	0	0	3	0	0	3
		University of Central Oklahoma	0	0	0	1	0	1
		University of Tulsa	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

State or U.S. territory <sup>a</sup>	Unit	School	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5 <sup>th</sup> year	Total
	University of Oklahoma		35	32	29	12	5	<b>113</b>
		Oklahoma Baptist University	0	1	1	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Oklahoma Christian University	0	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Oklahoma City Community College	1	0	1	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Park University	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Rose State College	3	0	0	0	0	<b>3</b>
		Southern Nazarene University	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		University of Central Oklahoma	2	1	0	0	0	<b>3</b>
		University of Oklahoma	29	30	26	12	5	<b>102</b>
		Webster University	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>Oregon</b>								
	Oregon State University		27	16	16	13	5	<b>77</b>
		Oregon State University	27	15	14	13	5	<b>74</b>
		University of Oregon	0	1	2	0	0	<b>3</b>
		Western Oregon University	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	University of Portland		34	22	23	19	12	<b>110</b>
		Clark College	0	2	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Concordia University	1	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Lewis And Clark College	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Mount Hood Community College	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Portland Community College	1	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Portland State University	1	2	2	0	0	<b>5</b>
		Reed College	1	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		University of Portland	29	14	19	19	12	<b>93</b>
		Washington State University	1	0	1	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Willamette University	0	2	1	0	0	<b>3</b>
<b>Pennsylvania</b>								
	Pennsylvania State University		63	54	28	22	8	<b>175</b>
		Pennsylvania State University	63	51	27	22	8	<b>171</b>
		Pennsylvania State University, Altoona	0	3	1	0	0	<b>4</b>
	Saint Joseph's University		17	17	6	7	1	<b>48</b>
		Cheyney University of Pennsylvania	1	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Drexel University	2	3	2	0	1	<b>8</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

State or U.S. territory <sup>a</sup>	Unit	School	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5 <sup>th</sup> year	Total
		La Salle University	1	0	0	0	0	1
		Neumann University	0	1	0	0	0	1
		Pennsylvania State University, Abington	1	1	0	0	0	2
		Pennsylvania State University, Delaware County	0	1	0	0	0	1
		Rowan University	0	0	0	2	0	2
		Rutgers University, Camden	2	3	0	0	0	5
		Saint Joseph's University	7	4	0	1	0	12
		Temple University	0	1	1	1	0	3
		Thomas Jefferson University	0	0	0	0	0	0
		University of Pennsylvania	1	1	0	0	0	2
		Villanova University	1	2	2	2	0	7
		West Chester University	1	0	1	1	0	3
		Widener University	0	0	0	0	0	0
	University of Pittsburgh		20	26	19	13	1	79
		California University of Pennsylvania	0	0	1	1	0	2
		Carlow University	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Carnegie Mellon University	5	1	1	0	0	7
		Duquesne University	1	2	1	1	0	5
		Franciscan University of Steubenville	3	1	2	1	0	7
		Pennsylvania State University, Greater Allegheny	1	1	0	0	0	2
		Point Park University	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Robert Morris University	1	2	0	0	0	3
		University of Pittsburgh	7	19	14	10	1	51
		University of Pittsburgh, Greensburg	1	0	0	0	0	1
		Washington and Jefferson College	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Wilkes University		19	16	8	8	2	53
		Baptist Bible College	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania	4	0	2	4	0	10
		East Stroudsburg University	1	0	0	0	0	1
		Keystone College	0	1	0	0	0	1
		King's College	0	4	1	0	0	5
		Marywood University	2	0	0	0	0	2
		Pennsylvania State University, Hazelton	2	0	0	0	0	2
		Pennsylvania State University, Wilkes-Barre	0	1	0	0	0	1

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

State or U.S. territory <sup>a</sup>	Unit	School	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5 <sup>th</sup> year	Total
		Pennsylvania State University, Worthington Scranton	0	1	1	0	0	<b>2</b>
		University of Scranton	0	0	2	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Wilkes University	10	9	2	4	2	<b>27</b>
<b>Puerto Rico</b>								
	University of Puerto Rico, Mayaguez		60	36	12	5	0	<b>113</b>
		Catholic University of Puerto Rico, Ponce	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Inter American University of Puerto Rico	0	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
		University of Puerto Rico, Bayamon	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		University of Puerto Rico, Mayaguez	60	35	11	5	0	<b>111</b>
	University of Puerto Rico, Rio Piedras		41	36	16	6	0	<b>99</b>
		Inter American University of Puerto Rico, Arecibo	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Inter American University of Puerto Rico, Barranquitas	1	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Inter American University of Puerto Rico, Bayamon	6	10	2	2	0	<b>20</b>
		Inter American University of Puerto Rico, Metro	5	2	4	0	0	<b>11</b>
		Metropolitan University	2	0	2	0	0	<b>4</b>
		Polytechnic University	4	6	1	1	0	<b>12</b>
		Sacred Heart University	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		University del Este	0	1	1	0	0	<b>2</b>
		University of Puerto Rico, Bayamon	5	1	0	1	0	<b>7</b>
		University Of Puerto Rico, Carolina	2	1	1	0	0	<b>4</b>
		University of Puerto Rico, Cayey	3	0	0	0	0	<b>3</b>
		University Of Puerto Rico, Medical Science Center	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		University of Puerto Rico, Rio Piedras	10	11	5	2	0	<b>28</b>
		University Of Turabo	3	1	0	0	0	<b>4</b>
<b>South Carolina</b>								
	Charleston Southern University		0	0	10	4	0	<b>14</b>
		Charleston Southern University	0	0	6	3	0	<b>9</b>
		College of Charleston	0	0	3	1	0	<b>4</b>
		Medical University of South Carolina	0	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
	Clemson University		56	23	28	18	10	<b>135</b>
		Anderson University	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year</b>	<b>2nd year</b>	<b>3rd year</b>	<b>4th year</b>	<b>5<sup>th</sup> year</b>	<b>Total</b>
		Clemson University	51	22	28	18	10	<b>129</b>
		Tri-County Technical College	5	0	0	0	0	<b>5</b>
	The Citadel		139	89	60	55	1	<b>344</b>
		The Citadel	139	89	60	55	1	<b>344</b>
	University of South Carolina		22	27	12	8	7	<b>76</b>
		Benedict College	1	2	0	0	0	<b>3</b>
		Clafin University	0	0	1	1	0	<b>2</b>
		Midlands Technical College	1	1	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
		South Carolina State University	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		University of South Carolina	20	24	11	7	7	<b>69</b>
<b>South Dakota</b>								
	South Dakota State University		21	14	13	8	5	<b>61</b>
		Augustana College	2	1	1	1	1	<b>6</b>
		Dakota State University	2	0	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
		South Dakota State University	17	13	12	7	4	<b>53</b>
		University of Sioux Falls	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>Tennessee</b>								
	Tennessee State University		16	11	16	10	0	<b>53</b>
		Austin Peay State University	2	0	1	1	0	<b>4</b>
		Belmont University	3	0	1	0	0	<b>4</b>
		Fisk University	3	0	1	0	0	<b>4</b>
		Lipscomb University	1	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Middle Tennessee State University	5	7	9	3	0	<b>24</b>
		Nashville State Community	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Tennessee State University	1	1	2	4	0	<b>8</b>
		Tennessee Technological University	0	1	1	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Vanderbilt University	1	0	0	1	0	<b>2</b>
		Western Kentucky University	0	1	1	1	0	<b>3</b>
	University of Memphis		25	28	13	8	0	<b>74</b>
		Christian Brothers University	1	2	0	0	0	<b>3</b>
		Lemoyne-Owen College	2	1	0	0	0	<b>3</b>
		Rhodes College	0	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
		Southwest Tennessee Community College	1	1	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Tennessee State University	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

State or U.S. territory <sup>a</sup>	Unit	School	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5 <sup>th</sup> year	Total
		University of Memphis	21	23	13	7	0	<b>64</b>
	University of Tennessee, Knoxville		49	34	14	13	2	<b>112</b>
		Pellissippi State Technical Community College	1	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Tennessee State University	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		University of Tennessee, Knoxville	48	33	14	13	2	<b>110</b>
<b>Texas</b>								
	Angelo State University		38	17	16	16	0	<b>87</b>
		Angelo State University	38	17	16	16	0	<b>87</b>
	Baylor University		45	32	25	24	5	<b>131</b>
		Baylor University	40	32	25	24	5	<b>126</b>
		McLennan Community College	3	0	0	0	0	<b>3</b>
		University of Mary Hardin-Baylor	2	0	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
	Texas A&M University		219	175	63	29	15	<b>501</b>
		Texas A&M University	219	175	63	29	15	<b>501</b>
	Texas Christian University		13	20	14	8	1	<b>56</b>
		Tarrant County College	0	3	0	0	0	<b>3</b>
		Texas Christian University	5	9	4	3	0	<b>21</b>
		University of Texas, Arlington	7	8	10	5	1	<b>31</b>
		Weatherford College	1	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
	Texas State University, San Marcos		28	23	23	8	0	<b>82</b>
		Texas Lutheran University	1	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Texas State University, San Marcos	27	22	13	7	0	<b>69</b>
		University of Dallas	0	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
		University of Iowa	0	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Wayland Baptist University	0	1	8	1	0	<b>10</b>
	Texas Tech University		26	23	13	10	4	<b>76</b>
		Lubbock Christian University	1	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Texas Tech University	25	23	13	10	4	<b>75</b>
		Wayland Baptist University	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	University of Houston		11	30	10	9	0	<b>60</b>
		Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

State or U.S. territory <sup>a</sup>	Unit	School	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5 <sup>th</sup> year	Total
		Houston Community College	0	2	0	0	0	2
		Rice University	1	0	0	0	0	1
		Texas Southern University	0	1	0	0	0	1
		University of Houston	10	25	10	8	0	53
		University of Houston, Downtown	0	1	0	1	0	2
		University of North Texas	0	1	0	0	0	1
		University of Saint Thomas	0	0	0	0	0	0
		University of Texas, Health Science Center	0	0	0	0	0	0
	University of North Texas		40	36	19	9	1	105
		Collin County Community College	0	3	1	0	0	4
		Midwestern State University	5	0	2	1	0	8
		Southern Methodist University	2	1	0	0	0	3
		Texas Woman's University	1	3	0	0	0	4
		University of Dallas	0	3	1	0	0	4
		University of North Texas	30	22	15	8	1	76
		University of Texas, Dallas	2	4	0	0	0	6
	University of Texas, Austin		30	27	26	14	5	102
		Austin Community College	3	1	0	0	0	4
		Huston-Tillotson University	0	1	1	0	0	2
		Saint Edward's University	0	1	0	0	1	2
		University of Texas, Austin	27	24	25	14	4	94
	University of Texas, San Antonio		67	49	41	27	8	192
		Alamo Community College District	2	4	0	0	0	6
		San Antonio College	1	0	0	0	0	1
		Trinity University	0	1	0	3	0	4
		University of Portland	5	0	0	0	0	5
		University of Texas, Health Science Center, San Antonio	0	0	2	4	3	9
		University of Texas, San Antonio	59	42	37	19	5	162
		University of the Incarnate Word	0	2	2	1	0	5
Utah								
	Brigham Young University		64	48	33	24	2	171
		Brigham Young University	60	45	27	21	2	155
		Utah Valley University	4	3	6	3	0	16
	University of Utah		33	23	19	13	4	92

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

State or U.S. territory <sup>a</sup>	Unit	School	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5 <sup>th</sup> year	Total
		Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University	0	0	0	0	0	0
		LDS Business College	4	0	0	0	0	4
		Park University	0	1	0	0	0	1
		Salt Lake Community College	3	3	0	0	0	6
		University of Portland	0	0	0	0	0	0
		University of Utah	19	14	13	11	2	59
		Weber State University	7	1	5	2	2	17
		Westminster College	0	4	1	0	0	5
	Utah State University	Utah State University	51	27	17	9	5	109
	Utah State University	51	27	17	9	5	109	
<b>Vermont</b>								
	Norwich University	Norwich University	77	44	45	26	1	193
		Norwich University	76	44	45	26	1	192
		Saint Michael's College	0	0	0	0	0	0
		University of Vermont	1	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Virginia</b>								
	University of Virginia	University of Virginia	49	28	31	22	2	132
		Cedarville University	0	1	0	0	0	1
		James Madison University	5	6	4	10	0	25
		Liberty University	16	9	14	4	2	45
		Piedmont Virginia Community College	2	1	0	0	0	3
		University of Virginia	26	11	13	8	0	58
	Virginia Military Institute	Virginia Military Institute	91	43	94	88	0	316
		Mary Baldwin College	0	4	2	0	0	6
		Virginia Military Institute	91	39	92	88	0	310
	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	80	79	54	22	14	249
		University of Virginia	0	0	0	1	0	1
		Virginia Military Institute	1	0	0	0	0	1
		Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	79	79	54	21	14	247
	<b>Washington</b>							
	Central Washington University	Central Washington University	15	36	20	11	0	82
		Central Washington University	15	36	20	11	0	82

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year</b>	<b>2nd year</b>	<b>3rd year</b>	<b>4th year</b>	<b>5<sup>th</sup> year</b>	<b>Total</b>
	University of Washington		31	24	30	15	4	<b>104</b>
		Bellevue College	1	1	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Edmonds Community College	0	2	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University	0	2	1	1	0	<b>4</b>
		Everett Community College	1	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		North Seattle Community College	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Northwest University	1	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Pierce College	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Seattle Pacific University	1	0	4	1	0	<b>6</b>
		Seattle University	0	0	1	2	0	<b>3</b>
		University of Washington	27	17	24	11	4	<b>83</b>
	Washington State University		55	25	19	22	10	<b>131</b>
		Lewis-Clark State College	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		University of Idaho	20	6	5	6	3	<b>40</b>
		Washington State University	35	18	14	16	7	<b>90</b>
<b>West Virginia</b>								
	West Virginia University		37	18	15	10	4	<b>84</b>
		West Virginia University	37	18	15	10	4	<b>84</b>
<b>Wisconsin</b>								
	Marquette University		9	13	8	14	3	<b>47</b>
		Carroll College	0	0	2	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Carthage College	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		Concordia University, Wisconsin	1	1	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Marquette University	4	2	1	4	0	<b>11</b>
		Milwaukee Area Technical College	1	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Milwaukee School of Engineering	1	2	2	6	2	<b>13</b>
		University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee	1	8	3	3	1	<b>16</b>
		University of Wisconsin, Parkside	1	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
		Wisconsin Lutheran College	0	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
	University of Wisconsin, Madison		34	27	17	12	2	<b>92</b>
		Edgewood College	1	0	1	0	0	<b>2</b>
		Maranatha Baptist Bible College	3	1	1	2	0	<b>7</b>
		University of Wisconsin, Madison	24	20	15	7	2	<b>68</b>
		University of Wisconsin, Whitewater	6	6	0	3	0	<b>15</b>

**Appendix III: Enrollment by Year of Study and  
by Military Service**

<b>State or U.S. territory<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>1st year</b>	<b>2nd year</b>	<b>3rd year</b>	<b>4th year</b>	<b>5<sup>th</sup> year</b>	<b>Total</b>
Wyoming								
	University of Wyoming		16	16	10	4	3	<b>49</b>
		Park University	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
		University of Wyoming	16	16	10	4	3	<b>49</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>4,998</b>	<b>3,898</b>	<b>2,700</b>	<b>1,952</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>14,035</b>

Source: GAO analysis of military service data.

<sup>a</sup>The state or U.S. territory represents the location of the unit and may not represent the location of the school because some schools are not located in the same state of the unit with which they are affiliated.

# Appendix IV: Comments from the Department of Defense



PERSONNEL AND  
READINESS

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE  
4000 DEFENSE PENTAGON  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-4000

Ms. Brenda S. Farrell  
Director, Defense Capabilities and Management  
U. S. Government Accountability Office  
441 G Street NW  
Washington D.C. 20548

OCT 30 2013

Dear Ms. Farrell:

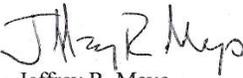
This is the Department of Defense (DoD) response to the Government Accountability Office (GAO) draft report, GAO-14-93, "Military Personnel: Actions Needed to Improve Monitoring and Oversight of Reserve Officers' Training Corps Programs (GAO-14-93)," dated September 26, 2013 (GAO Code 351806).

The Department concurs with the draft report's conclusions on the Reserve Officers' Training Corps Programs (ROTC) and will work with the Services on revised policies that will be incorporated into the update of Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) 1215.08, *Senior ROTC Programs*. The Department will:

- Establish a systematic process to routinely evaluate ROTC program performance,
- Develop performance measures and determine improved program evaluation requirements,
- Delineate oversight roles and responsibilities, ensure service guidance is aligned with the revised DoDI, and
- Develop a strategy to periodically communicate with key stakeholders on ROTC program performance.

The enclosure addresses the specific recommendations made by the GAO. The Department appreciates the opportunity to comment on the draft report.

Sincerely,

  
Jeffrey R. Mayo  
Director Accession Policy

Enclosure:  
As stated

GAO DRAFT REPORT DATED SEPTEMBER 26, 2013  
GAO-14-93 (GAO CODE 351806)

“MILITARY PERSONNEL: ACTIONS NEEDED TO IMPROVE MONITORING  
& OVERSIGHT OF RESERVE OFFICERS’ TRAINING CORPS PROGRAMS”

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE COMMENTS  
TO THE GAO RECOMMENDATIONS

**RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EXECUTIVE ACTION**

*To help ensure that OSD, the military services, and congressional decision makers have a comprehensive understanding of whether ROTC programs are achieving desired results in a cost-effective and efficient manner, we recommend that the Secretary of Defense direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, in conjunction with the Secretaries of the military services establish a systematic process to routinely evaluate ROTC program performance that includes the following three actions:*

**RECOMMENDATION 1:** Establish performance measures that are clearly defined and include cost components.

**DoD RESPONSE:** Concur. The issuance of improved performance measures by OUSD(P&R) in conjunction with the Military Departments will assist in assessing Senior ROTC performance. There was one minor discrepancy in the report’s discussion of additional factors that two of the services used to identify units for potential closure. The report asserted that the Navy failed to define how the inclusion of the *U.S. News and World Report* ranking of the schools associated with the units contributed to a service-specific need. The Navy pointed out that this factor correlates to quality applicants to the Navy Nuclear Propulsion Program, which is a specific Navy officer accession requirement. Regardless, OUSD(P&R) will work with the Military Departments to incorporate cost components, goals, and clearly defined performance measures in the updated Department of Defense Directive 1215.08, *Senior ROTC Programs*. Estimated Completion Date: **July 2015**

**RECOMMENDATION 2:** Require routine evaluations to ROTC programs that measure progress against the strategic goals and objectives of ROTC programs.

**DoD RESPONSE:** Concur. The inclusion of requirements for routine evaluations of ROTC programs by OUSD(P&R) in conjunction with the Military Departments will assist in assessing senior ROTC production and performance. OUSD(P&R) will work with the Military Departments to incorporate specific requirements for recurring, routine

evaluations of ROTC programs in the updated Department of Defense Directive 1215.08, *Senior ROTC Programs*. Estimated Completion Date: **July 2015**

**RECOMMENDATION 3:** Use the performance information resulting from ROTC program evaluations to assess and document the need for existing number of units.

**DoD RESPONSE:** Concur. The performance information from ROTC evaluations should form the baseline from which the Military Departments assess and document the need for the existing number of units. OUSD(P&R) will work with the Military Departments to clarify and/or develop appropriate performance measures and will include them in the updated Department of Defense Directive 1215.08, *Senior ROTC Programs*. Estimated Completion Date: **July 2015**

*To help improve the oversight and accountability of the military services' ROTC programs, we recommend that the Secretary of Defense direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness to take the following three actions:*

**RECOMMENDATION 4:** Reexamine and clarify DOD Instruction 1215.08 to clearly delineate roles and responsibilities for oversight of ROTC programs.

**DoD RESPONSE:** Concur. Clearly delineated roles and well defined responsibilities will improve the oversight of ROTC programs. OUSD(P&R) will update and publish Department of Defense Directive 1215.08, *Senior ROTC Programs*, accordingly. Estimated Completion Date: **July 2015**

**RECOMMENDATION 5:** Coordinate with the military services to ensure that service ROTC guidance aligns with the updated DOD instruction.

**DoD RESPONSE:** Concur. OUSD(P&R) will work with the Military Departments to ensure their service guidance is aligned with the updated version of Department of Defense Directive 1215.08, *Senior ROTC Programs*. Estimated Completion Date: **July 2015**

**RECOMMENDATION 6:** Develop and implement, in conjunction with the secretaries of the military services, a strategy to periodically communicate with Congress and other key stakeholders on ROTC program performance.

**DoD RESPONSE:** Concur. Transparent, recurring communication with Congress, colleges and universities, and other key stakeholders regarding ROTC performance will drastically improve the services' ability to efficiently manage senior ROTC programs. OUSD(P&R) will work with the Military Departments to develop an appropriate communication strategy and will incorporate its requirements into the updated

Department of Defense Directive 1215.08, *Senior ROTC Programs*. Estimated  
Completion Date: **July 2015**

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# Appendix V: GAO Contact and Staff Acknowledgments

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## GAO Contact

Brenda S. Farrell, (202) 512-3604 or [farrellb@gao.gov](mailto:farrellb@gao.gov)

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## Staff Acknowledgments

In addition to the contact named above, Margaret Best (Assistant Director), Emily Biskup, Rebekah J. Boone, Richard Burkard, Timothy Carr, Susan Ditto, Cynthia Grant, Kimberly Mayo, Michael S. Pose, Stephanie Santoso, and John Wren made major contributions to this report.

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# Related GAO Products

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*Military Personnel: DMDC Data on Officers' Commissioning Programs is Insufficiently Reliable and Needs to be Corrected.* [GAO-07-372R](#). Washington, D.C.: March 8, 2007.

*Military Personnel: Strategic Plan Needed to Address Army's Emerging Officer Accession and Retention Challenges.* [GAO-07-224](#). Washington, D.C.: January 19, 2007.

*Reserve Officers' Training Corps: Questions Related to Organizational Restructuring.* [GAO/NSIAD-96-56](#). Washington, D.C.: February 6, 1996.

*Officer Commissioning Programs: More Oversight and Coordination Needed.* [GAO/NSIAD-93-37](#). Washington, D.C.: November 6, 1992.

*Reserve Officers' Training Corps: Less Need for Officers Provides Opportunity for Significant Savings.* [GAO/NSIAD-91-102](#). Washington, D.C.: May 6, 1991.

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