



## Post-9/11 GI Bill Benefits

Under the Post-9/11 GI Bill, the Department of Veterans Affairs pays certain expenses of eligible veterans and service members, or their designated dependents, enrolled at educational institutions or training establishments. Educational institutions include public, nonprofit, and for-profit colleges and universities, as well as other entities offering approved programs of education. The benefit paid for tuition and fees is equal to the actual amount charged to in-state residents for students attending public institutions or up to a maximum amount, adjusted annually for inflation, for students at private or foreign institutions. The program also provides a monthly housing allowance to beneficiaries who pursue education or training at a rate greater than half-time, and it pays stipends for books and other supplies. Generally, people who served on active duty after September 11, 2001, for at least 36 months are eligible for the full benefit, and those who served for shorter periods receive a reduced benefit. Service members with at least six years on active duty who agree to serve four more years can transfer benefits to their dependents.

**Post-9/11 GI Bill Benefits**

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2024-2028	2024-2033
<b>BUDGET INFORMATION</b>													
Estimated Outlays	7,829	7,723	8,546	8,826	9,026	9,714	8,953	9,677	9,930	10,189	10,987	43,835	93,571
Adjustment for Timing Shifts <sup>a</sup>	-22	435	0	0	0	-496	496	0	0	0	-542	-61	-107
Total Payments	7,807	8,158	8,546	8,826	9,026	9,218	9,449	9,677	9,930	10,189	10,445	43,774	93,464
<b>BENEFIT INFORMATION</b>													
Total Beneficiaries	536,276	536,276	536,276	536,276	536,705	537,295	537,833	537,940	537,940	537,940	537,940	n.a.	n.a.
Average Annual Benefit (Dollars)	14,558	15,212	15,936	16,458	16,817	17,156	17,569	17,989	18,459	18,941	19,417	n.a.	n.a.

n.a. = not applicable.

a. The Department of Veterans Affairs makes certain payments under the Post-9/11 GI Bill (housing allowances and supplementary benefits) to beneficiaries on the first day of the month. If the first day of the month occurs on a weekend or holiday, the department will make the payments on the preceding business day. When this occurs in October (the beginning of the fiscal year), the payment is made at the end of September (in the preceding fiscal year). This results in shifting the October payments in fiscal years 2023, 2024, 2029, and 2034 backward into fiscal years 2022, 2023, 2028, and 2033, respectively.