

Home Base Iowa Postsecondary Education Reporting

December 2023



Department of Education

State of Iowa
Department of Education
Grimes State Office Building
400 E. 14th Street
Des Moines, IA 50319-0146

Bureau of Iowa College Aid

Fulfilling the requirement stipulated under Iowa Code, Section 261.9(1)(i), for private and independent colleges and universities; Iowa Code, Section 262.9, subsection I, for public universities; and Iowa Code, Section 260C.14, for community colleges.

It is the policy of the Iowa Department of Education not to discriminate on the basis of race, creed, color, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, sex, disability, religion, age, political party affiliation, or actual or potential parental, family or marital status in its programs, activities, or employment practices as required by the Iowa Code sections 216.9 and 256.10(2), Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d2000e), the Equal Pay Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. § 206, et seq.), Title IX (Educational Amendments, 20 U.S.C. §§ 1681 – 1688), Section 504 (Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. § 794), and the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. § 12101, et seq.). If you have questions or complaints related to compliance with this policy by the Iowa Department of Education, please contact the legal counsel for the Iowa Department of Education, Grimes State Office Building, 400 E. 14th Street, Des Moines, IA 50319-0146, telephone number: 515-281-5295, or the Director of the Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education, John C. Kluczynski Federal Building, 230 S. Dearborn Street, 37th Floor, Chicago, IL 60604-7204, telephone number: 312-730-1560, FAX number: 312-730-1576, TDD number: 800-877-8339, email: OCR.Chicago@ed.gov
Prepared by Iowa College Aid, on behalf of the Iowa Coordinating Council for Post High School Education (ICCPHSE)—
December 2023

Background

The Home Base Iowa (HBI) initiative is intended to help veterans make a smooth transition to civilian life in Iowa. Iowa's higher education community is supporting the effort by recruiting veterans, ensuring appropriate credit is awarded for military education and experience, and providing veteran support services. More details about the Home Base Iowa initiative can be found at: www.homebaseiowa.gov/.

All public postsecondary institutions and Iowa Tuition Grant (ITG)-eligible private and independent colleges must participate in Home Base Iowa Postsecondary Education Reporting, per Iowa Code, Section 261.9(1)(i), for private and independent colleges and universities; Iowa Code, Section 262.9, Subsection I, for public universities; and Iowa Code, Section 260C.14, for community colleges.

Iowa Code, Sections 261.9(1)(i), 262.9, Subsection I, and 260C.14 were amended to include the following:

Beginning December 15, 2015, annually file a report with the governor and the general assembly providing information and statistics for the previous five academic years on the number of students who are veterans per year who received education credit for military education, training, and service, that number as a percentage of veterans known to be enrolled at the institution, the average number of credits received by students, and the average number of credits applied towards the award or completion of a course of instruction, postsecondary diploma, degree, or other evidences of distinction.

The HBI Education Working Group, which includes representatives from community colleges, public universities, and private and independent colleges, recommended a broader definition of veteran for reporting purposes. The recommended definition was proposed as a bill in the 2014 Iowa Legislative Session. The bill was adopted as an amendment to Iowa Code, Title I, Chapter 35, Section 1, by including the following:

For purposes of this subsection, "veteran" means a veteran as defined in section 35.1 (Appendix B) or member of the Reserve Forces or National Guard who have served at least one year of their commitment and are eligible for or exhausted federal veterans education benefits under 38 U.S.C. Chapters 30, 32, 33, or 36 or 10 U.S.C. Chapters 1606 or 1607.

With the above amendment adopted into law (Senate File 303), all public postsecondary institutions and ITG-eligible private and independent colleges were mandated to collect and report aggregate data prior to October 1, 2015, for five fiscal years (i.e., fiscal years 2011-2015) and subsequent annual reporting to follow.

Data Collection and Reporting

All Iowa public postsecondary institutions and ITG-eligible private and independent colleges were sent guidance and were asked to use a data reporting template for the initial five-year period (2011 to 2015). For all subsequent years, they were asked to provide data pertaining to only the current fiscal year in the same format. The five questions were as follows:

1. What is the number of first-time ever enrolled (post-high school graduation) and verified veteran undergraduate students at your institution (this will be the main cohort)?
2. Continuing with main cohort from #1, what is the total number of veteran undergraduate students who received transcribed credits (by the end of first-term ever enrolled, post-high school) for military training, service, or education (this becomes the sub-cohort)?
3. Using sub-cohort from #2, what is the average number of total credits applied to the student's first-time ever enrolled for military training, service, or experience?
4. What is the average number of military credits applied toward the first intended major of an academic credential? Applied credits are defined as credits that meet major/degree program requirements.
5. What is the total number of veterans served through credit enrollment* in fiscal year (do not include veteran spouse or family members). This may include additional students not counted in the main cohort.

*Some institutions have non-credit enrollment.

It should be noted that measuring military credits against a first intended major/degree may not be the best measurement when considering both community colleges and four-year colleges and universities because each provide students with a different focus and intent when applying military credits. Oftentimes, a student may enter with a particular degree intent, then change their focus after a few semesters, thereby changing how military credits are applied toward a degree. Further, veterans enter colleges at different times in their lives, depending on the length of their service in the military, so their intentions may have changed.

The HBI Education Working Group discussed these and other issues before arriving at the above five questions in order to provide institutions a common framework and template for collecting and reporting data on veteran students. Appendix A reports, in the aggregate by all Iowa public postsecondary institutions and ITG-eligible private and independent colleges, the number of veterans for each of the above questions for fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2023.

Appendix A: Definitions

Table 1: Distribution of Total Number of Veterans by Institution Type

Question 1: What is the number of first-time ever enrolled (post high school graduation) and verified veteran undergraduate students at your institution (this will be the main cohort)?					
	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Community Colleges	571	529	752	707	704
Private Not-For-Profit	110	94	69	92	95
Public Universities	209	202	252	245	198
Private For Profit	20	14	7	13	15
Private for Profit 2-year	74	117	135	139	153
Total	984	956	1,215	1,196	1,165

Table 2: Distribution of Total Number of Veterans Receiving Transcribed Credits by Institution Type

Question 2: Continuing with main cohort from #1, what is the total number veteran undergraduate students who received transcribed credits (by end of first-term ever enrolled, post high school) for military training, service, or education (this becomes the sub-cohort)?					
	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Community Colleges	74	47	48	56	57
Private Not-For-Profit	50	52	29	46	38
Public Universities	126	107	127	151	116
Private For Profit	15	10	4	7	5
Private for Profit 2-year	0	0	0	0	0
Total	265	216	208	260	216

Note: FY2021 numbers will be slightly different than what was shown on last year's report due to a miscalculation/ interpretation of the questions by the community colleges.

Adjustments were made this year to reflect the correct numbers for community colleges and totals.

Appendix A: Definitions CONTINUED

Table 3: Average Number of Total Credits Applied by Institution Type

Question 3: Using sub-cohort from #2, what is the average number of total credits applied to the student's first-time enrolled for military training, service, or experience?					
	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Community Colleges	9	11	12	12	10
Private Not-For-Profit	9	9	6	6	4
Public Universities	22	22	24	23	27
Private For Profit	5	18	12	11	9
Private for Profit 2-year	0	0	0	0	0
Overall Average	7	9	7	7	6

Table 4: Average Number of Military Credits Applied by Institution Type

Question 4: What is the average number of military credits applied toward the first intended major of an academic credential? Applied credits are defined as credits that meet major/degree program requirements.					
	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Community Colleges	5	6	8	9	7
Private Not-For-Profit	5	5	3	2	3
Public Universities	20	20	21	21	25
Private For Profit	3	18	8	0	0
Private for Profit 2-year	0	0	0	0	0
Overall Average	5	5	5	4	4

Note: FY2021 numbers will be slightly different than what was shown on last year's report due to a miscalculation/interpretation of the questions by the community colleges.

Adjustments were made this year to reflect the correct numbers for community colleges and totals.

Appendix A: Definitions CONTINUED

Table 5: Total Number Served Through Credit Enrollment by Institution Type

Question 5: What is the total number of verified veterans in fiscal year 2021 (do not include veteran spouse or family members) served through credit enrollment. This may include additional students not counted in the main cohort.					
	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Community Colleges	2,612	2,439	2,084	2,014	1,899
Private Not-For-Profit	838	702	576	594	647
Public Universities	1,300	1,121	1,387	1,489	1,445
Private For Profit	204	126	154	186	103
Private for Profit 2-year	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4,954	4,954	4,201	4,283	4,094

Table 6: Percentage of First-Time Enrolled Veterans Receiving Credit for Military Education by Institution Type

This percentage is Question 2 (number of veterans receiving transcribed credits) divided by Question 1 (number of veterans enrolled by institution type).					
	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Community Colleges	13%	9%	6%	8%	8%
Private Not-For-Profit	45%	55%	42%	50%	40%
Public Universities	60%	53%	50%	62%	59%
Private For Profit	67%	71%	57%	54%	33%
Private for Profit 2-year	25%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Overall Average	27%	23%	17%	22%	28%

Note: FY2021 numbers will be slightly different than what was shown on last year's report due to a miscalculation/ interpretation of the questions by the community colleges.

Adjustments were made this year to reflect the correct numbers for community colleges and totals.

Appendix A: Definitions CONTINUED

Table 7: Total Number Served Through Credit Enrollment by Institution Type

School	Question 1	Question 2	Question 3	Question 4	Question 5	% Received Credits
Iowa State University	95	60	25	18	596	63%
University of Iowa	75	38	25	25	709	51%
University of Northern Iowa	28	18	32	32	140	64%
Allen College	8	8	9.88	9.88	15	100%
Briar Cliff University	0	0	0	9	8	0%
Buena Vista University	6	1	17	0	22	17%
Central College	3	3	0	0	3	100%
Clarke University	1	0	0	0	8	0%
Coe College	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Cornell College	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Des Moines University-Osteopathic Medical Center	0	0	0	0	11	0%
Divine Word College	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Dordt College	0	0	0	0	1	0%
Drake University	1	0	0	0	32	0%
Emmaus Bible College	1	0	0	0	0	0%
Faith Baptist Bible College and Theological Seminary	1	0	0	0	1	0%
Graceland University-Lamoni	2	0	0	0	8	0%
Grand View University	2	0	0	0	83	0%
Grinnell College	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Loras College	1	1	6	0	9	100%
Luther College	1	1	4	0	1	100%
Maharishi University of Management	8	1	12	12	70	13%
Mercy College of Health Sciences	3	0	0	0	37	0%
Morningside College	4	4	15	24	15	100%
Mount Mercy University	3	0	0	0	53	0%
Northwestern College	1	0	0	0	1	0%
Palmer College of Chiropractic	0	0	0	0	0	0%

Appendix A: Definitions CONTINUED

Table 7: Total Number Served Through Credit Enrollment by Institution Type: CONTINUED

School	Question 1	Question 2	Question 3	Question 4	Question 5	% Received Credits
Saint Ambrose University	3	1	2	2	63	33%
Simpson College	3	0	0	0	11	0%
St Luke's College	0	0	0	0	1	0%
University of Dubuque	5	2	19	19	57	40%
Upper Iowa University	37	15	30	16	132	41%
Wartburg College	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Western Governors University	1	1	4	4	1	100%
William Penn University	0	0	0	0	4	0%
Orion Technical College	1	0	0	0	3	0%
Waldorf University	14	5	18.2	0	100	36%
Saint Ambrose University	3	1	2	2	63	33%
Simpson College	3	0	0	0	11	0%
St Luke's College	0	0	0	0	1	0%
University of Dubuque	5	2	19	19	57	40%
Upper Iowa University	37	15	30	16	132	41%
Wartburg College	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Western Governors University	1	1	4	4	1	100%
William Penn University	0	0	0	0	4	0%
Orion Technical College	1	0	0	0	3	0%
Waldorf University	14	5	18.2	0	100	36%
Des Moines Area Community College	253	15	9.73	9.73	715	6%
Eastern Iowa Community College District	119	3	11.67	11.67	255	3%
Ellsworth Community College	11	4	3.25	0	20	36%
Hawkeye Community College	29	13	17.92	10.15	85	45%
Indian Hills Community College	12	2	12.5	12.5	43	17%
Iowa Central Community College	19	2	17	17	52	11%

Appendix A: Definitions CONTINUED

Table 7: Total Number Served Through Credit Enrollment by Institution Type: CONTINUED

School	Question 1	Question 2	Question 3	Question 4	Question 5	% Received Credits
Iowa Lakes Community College	21	1	6	6	45	5%
Iowa Western Community College	62	0	0	0	152	0%
Kirkwood Community College	61	7	20.14	5.57	203	11%
North Iowa Area Community College	9	0	0	0	26	0%
Northeast Iowa Community College	43	1	13	13	101	2%
Northwest Iowa Community College	26	1	6	6	54	4%
Southeastern Community College	11	3	16	10.67	45	27%
Southwestern Community College	3	0	0	0	15	0%
Western Iowa Tech Community College	25	5	8.6	7.4	88	20%
Capri College-Cedar Rapids	2	0	0	0	0	0%
Capri College-Davenport	2	0	0	0	0	0%
Capri College-Dubuque	1	0	0	0	0	0%
E Q School of Hair Design	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Faust Institute of Cosmetology-Storm Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Iowa School of Beauty-Des Moines	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Iowa School of Beauty-Ottumwa	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Iowa School of Beauty-Sioux City	0	0	0	0	0	0%
La James International College-Cedar Falls	23	0	0	0	0	0%
La James International College-Davenport	48	0	0	0	0	0%
La James International College-Ft Dodge	19	0	0	0	0	0%
La James International College-Johnston	58	0	0	0	0	0%

35.1 (Appendix B) Definitions

As used in this chapter and chapters 35A through 35D:

1. “Department” means the Iowa Department of Veterans Affairs created in section 35A.4.
2. a. “Veteran” means a resident of this state who served in the armed forces of the United States at any time during the following dates and who was discharged under honorable conditions:
 - (1) World War I from April 6, 1917, through November 11, 1918.
 - (2) Occupation of Germany from November 12, 1918, through July 11, 1923.
 - (3) American expeditionary forces in Siberia from November 12, 1918, through April 30, 1920.
 - (4) Second Haitian suppression of insurrections from 1919 through 1920.
 - (5) Second Nicaragua campaign with marines or navy in Nicaragua or on combatant ships from 1926 through 1933.
 - (6) Yangtze service with navy and marines in Shanghai or in the Yangtze valley from 1926 through 1927 and 1930 through 1932.
 - (7) China service with navy and marines from 1937 through 1939.
 - (8) World War II from December 7, 1941, through December 31, 1946.
 - (9) Korean Conflict from June 25, 1950, through January 31, 1955.
 - (10) Vietnam Conflict from February 28, 1961, through May 7, 1975.
 - (11) Lebanon or Grenada service from August 24, 1982, through July 31, 1984.
 - (12) Panama service from December 20, 1989, through January 31, 1990.
 - (13) Persian Gulf Conflict from August 2, 1990, through the date the president or the Congress of the United States declares a cessation of hostilities. However, if the United States Congress enacts a date different from August 2, 1990, as the beginning of the Persian Gulf Conflict for purposes of determining whether a veteran is entitled to receive military benefits as a veteran of the Persian Gulf Conflict, that date shall be substituted for August 2, 1990.

35.1 (Appendix B) Definitions CONTINUED

b. “Veteran” includes the following persons:

(1) Former members of the reserve forces of the United States who served at least twenty years in the reserve forces and who were discharged under honorable conditions. However, a member of the reserve forces of the United States who completed a minimum aggregate of ninety days of active federal service, other than training, and was discharged under honorable conditions, or was retired under Title X of the United States Code shall be included as a veteran.

(2) Former members of the Iowa National Guard who served at least twenty years in the Iowa National Guard and who were discharged under honorable conditions. However, a member of the Iowa National Guard who was activated for federal duty, other than training, for a minimum aggregate of ninety days, and was discharged under honorable conditions or was retired under Title X of the United States Code shall be included as a veteran.

(3) Former members of the active, oceangoing merchant marines who served during World War II at any time between December 7, 1941, and December 31, 1946, both dates inclusive, who were discharged under honorable conditions.

(4) Former members of the women’s airforce service pilots and other persons who have been conferred veterans status based on their civilian duties during World War II in accordance with federal Pub. L. No. 95-202, 38 U.S.C. § 106.

(5) Former members of the armed forces of the United States if any portion of their term of enlistment would have occurred within the time period specified in paragraph “a”, subparagraph (9), but who instead opted to serve five years in the reserve forces of the United States, as allowed by federal law, and who were discharged under honorable conditions.

(6) Members of the reserve forces of the United States who have served at least twenty years in the reserve forces and who continue to serve in the reserve forces.

(7) Members of the Iowa National Guard who have served at least twenty years in the Iowa National Guard and who continue to serve in the Iowa National Guard.