

MEMORANDUM

TAB H

April 10, 2020

Veterans Services Report- Five Year Follow-up to Feasibility Study

The attached document provides a follow-up report to a study conducted in 2014 that examined services USHE institutions provide to military veterans. To enhance veteran services at institutions of higher education in the state, the 2014 Utah Legislature required the USHE Board of Regents to:

- Study the feasibility of providing a veterans center or veterans services at each state institution of higher education
- Develop a plan for implementing centers or services
- Prepare a report of the study and plan with recommendations for implementation

In response to this legislation, the Office of the Commissioner of Higher Education conducted a survey among USHE institutions during the fall of 2014. After compiling results, a summary report with recommendations was provided to the USHE Board of Regents.

The report provided to the Board in 2014 was used as a basis by the Utah Department of Veterans and Military Affairs to request and receive legislative funding that has been used to augment veteran services among Utah's postsecondary institutions. Funding for this purpose became available FY 2016-17 and, based on proposals received from institutions, was distributed to institutions each of the last three fiscal years.

In an effort to assess progress made at USHE institutions since the initial veterans services survey was conducted in 2014, the Utah Department of Veterans and Military Affairs and the Commissioner's Office conducted a follow-up survey in late 2019. This document provides an analysis and summary of the 2019 survey.

The following points highlight findings of the 2019 survey:

Services to veterans at USHE institutions have become more visible and pronounced. Seven
institutions now offer walk-in veterans centers, compared to three institutions in 2014. This is a
significant accomplishment on the part of the institutions and reflects an increased priority given
to veterans services.

- 2. Seven of the eight USHE institutions reported providing services in 2019 that they did not provide in 2014. There were 20 instances where a service was reported as not provided by an institution in 2014, but was reported as provided in 2019. Likewise, there were 17 instances where a service was reported as provided in 2014 but was reported as not provided in 2019.
- 3. Six out of 23 services that were examined in the survey were identified as the highest concentration of services not currently provided by USHE institutions. These services constitute the most significant opportunity for improvement on a statewide basis.
- 4. Developing a comprehensive set of metrics that measure success of veteran students is a work in progress. While some measures of success have been realized, much work remains to be done to develop metrics that provide meaningful indicators of success for veterans' achievements in higher education programs.

Recommendation

This report is for information to the Academic and Student Affairs Committee of the State Board of Regents; no action is required. Institutions are encouraged to review the report and use its recommendations as guidance for continued improvement to enhance services to military veterans.

Attachment





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Veterans Services Summary Report

The National Conference on Citizenship's 2017 report on veterans civic health¹ showed that contributions veterans make to their respective communities are significant. In general, veterans were found to be more engaged than non-veterans in volunteerism, community service, political processes, and charitable giving. Along with military service to the country, the lifelong impacts veterans continue to have on society make this nation a better place.

Institutions in the Utah System of Higher Education are committed to serving veterans and helping them succeed in achieving their postsecondary educational goals. Additionally, assisting veterans is an important element in increasing the number of adults in Utah earning college certificates and degrees. Providing specialized support services to veterans while they engage in higher educational programs recognizes their sacrifices, contributions, and the value they provide to society. Providing services to veterans is part of the commitment USHE institutions have to provide opportunities and access for those who desire a postsecondary credential.

This report documents progress made by each USHE institution since 2014 when the Utah System of Higher Education completed a benchmarking survey on the current state of veterans support services² at Utah public colleges and universities. It also identifies opportunities for improvement and provides recommendations.

Background

To better understand services provided to veterans among USHE institutions, the 2014 Utah Legislature, via S.B. 68, *Veterans Centers*³, required the USHE Board of Regents to:

- Study the feasibility of providing a veterans center or veterans services at each state institution of higher education
- Develop a plan for implementing centers or services
- Prepare a report of the study and plan with recommendations for implementation

¹ National Conference on Citizenship, 2017 Veterans Civic Health Index, https://ncoc.org/national-reports-typ/2017-veterans-civic-health-index/

² Utah System of Higher Education, Walk-in Centers and Services for Veterans Recommendations to the Utah State Board of Regents, https://ushe.edu/wp-content/uploads/pdf/reports/VeteransServicesStudy.pdf
³Utah State Legislature, S.B. 69, Veterans Centers, https://le.utah.gov/~2014/bills/static/SB0068.html

In response to this legislation, the Office of the Commissioner of Higher Education conducted a survey among USHE institutions to assess the <u>status of veterans services in 2014</u>⁴. After compiling the survey results, a summary report with recommendations was provided to the USHE Board of Regents.

The report provided to the Board in 2014 was used as a basis by the Utah Department of Veterans and Military Affairs to request and receive legislative funding that has been used to augment veterans services among Utah's postsecondary institutions. Funding for this purpose became available FY 2016-17 and, based on proposals received from institutions, was distributed to institutions each of the last three fiscal years.

In an effort to assess progress made at USHE institutions since the initial veterans services survey was conducted in 2014, the Utah Department of Veterans and Military Affairs and the Commissioner's Office conducted a follow-up survey in 2019. This document provides an analysis and summary of the 2019 survey. As with the 2014 survey, the 2019 survey examined the following information:

- The levels of service provided to veterans
- Specific services provided to veterans
- Identification of gaps in service
- Criteria to assess levels of service
- Criteria to assess when a walk-in veterans center would be appropriate for an institution to provide
- Estimated costs associated with service enhancement

In addition, the 2019 survey included a section on metrics that was not part of the <u>2014 survey</u>. Each institution's survey was completed under the direction of the respective institution's chief student affairs officer.

Summary of Main Findings

The following points highlight findings of the 2019 survey:

- Services to veterans at USHE institutions have become more visible and pronounced. Seven
 institutions now offer walk-in veterans centers, compared to three institutions in 2014. This is a
 significant accomplishment on the part of the institutions and reflects an increased priority given
 to veterans services.
- 2. Seven of the eight USHE institutions reported providing services in 2019 that they did not provide in 2014. There were 20 instances where a service was not provided by an institution in 2014, but

 $^{{\}tt 4} \ Utah \ System \ of \ Higher \ Education, \ Walk-in \ Centers \ and \ Services for \ Veterans \ Recommendations \ to \ the \ Utah \ State \ Board \ of \ Regents, \ \underline{\tt https://ushe.edu/wp-content/uploads/pdf/reports/VeteransServicesStudy.pdf}$

was provided in 2019. There were 17 instances where a service was provided in 2014 but was reported as not provided in 2019.

- 3. Six out of 23 services that were examined in the survey were identified as the highest concentration of services not currently provided by USHE institutions. These services constitute the most significant opportunity for improvement on a statewide basis.
- 4. Developing a comprehensive set of metrics that measure success of veteran students is a work in progress. While some measures of success have been realized, much work remains to be done to develop metrics that provide meaningful indicators of success for veterans' achievements in higher education programs.

Criteria to Determine Levels of Service to Veterans, Including Walk-in Veterans Centers

While all institutions within USHE are responsive in providing services for veterans, the services provided vary from one institution to another. In assessing services, it was helpful to consider services by level. In doing so, the following definitions were used:

- Level 1—Veterans Support Staff: Institution assigns full-time staff member(s) whose responsibility is to provide services to veterans. These staff members have other responsibilities assigned to them outside of their responsibilities to veterans.
- Level 2—Dedicated Veterans Support Office: Institution has at least one position assigned to provide services to veterans on a full-time basis.
- Level 3—Veterans Services Center: Institution has at least one position assigned to provide services to veterans on a full-time basis and offers exclusive services to veterans beyond services that are available to all students.
- Level 4—Veterans Services with Walk-in Veterans Center: Institution has at least one position assigned to provide services to veterans on a full-time basis, offers exclusive services to veterans beyond services that are available to all students, and provides dedicated space for use by veterans.

Respondents were asked to assess the level at which their institutions provide services to veterans. They were also asked to specify a range of veteran enrollment they believed was reasonable to justify providing each level of service identified above.

Predominately, responses suggested that once an institution enrolls more than 50 students, it should provide services to veterans at Level 4 and that Level 1 was appropriate for institutions enrolling 50 or fewer veterans. Responses showed complete consistency between the level of service at which institutions UTAH SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION **GENERAL** REPORT reported they operate and the recommended service level at which they believed they should be operating. In the 2014 study, there was a greater range of disparity between actual and recommended levels of service, and at what enrollment a given level of service should be provided. Survey responses show that institutions have made considerable progress increasing levels of service to veterans over the last five years with seven institutions now offering walk-in veterans centers, up from three institutions in 2014.

See Table 1 below.

Table 1. Current and Recommended Service Levels for Veterans

		2014 Surv	еу		2019 Sur	vey
Institution	Estimated Veterans Enrolled Fall 2013*	Self- identified Service Level	Recommended Service Level	Estimated Veterans Enrolled Fall 2019*	Self- identified Service Level	Recommended Service Level
University of Utah	915	4	4	1150	4	4
Utah State University	525	4	4	659	4	4
Weber State University	913	4	4	642	4	4
Southern Utah University	450	1	4	500	4	4
Snow College	46	1	1	15	1	1
Dixie State University	209	2	2	152	4	4
Utah Valley University	900	2	4	935	4	4
Salt Lake Community College	1300	4	4	851	4	4

Services for Veterans

To further understand veterans services on USHE campuses, respondents were asked to consider not only the level of service their respective institutions provide, but also the breadth of services. The latter refers to the number of actual services provided to veterans.

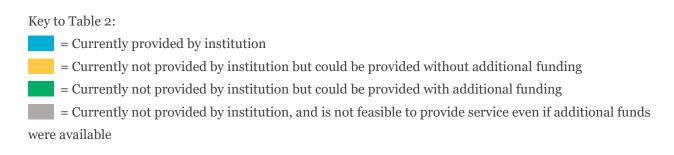
A list of services was developed for the <u>2014 survey</u>⁵ that included 26 services. This same list was used as a basis for the 2019 survey but was updated to reflect current conditions. The updated list contained 23 of the original 26 services. The services listed in the survey were derived from:

- Conversations and feedback from USHE institutional personnel who work with veterans
- Conversations with executive officers of the <u>Utah Department of Veterans and Military Affairs</u>⁶
- Members of the Utah Legislative Veterans Reintegration Task Force (now known as the <u>Veterans</u> and <u>Military Affairs Commission</u>?)
- Personnel on the Utah Veterans Education and Training Working Group
- Information gathered from national bodies including the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs and American Council on Education

For each of the 23 services, respondents were asked to identify which services their respective institutions currently provide to veterans. Additionally, for services that were not currently offered, they were asked to identify which services could be provided without additional costs, which services could be provided with additional funding, and which services would not be feasible to provide even if additional funding were available.

Table 2, below, provides a breakdown of the responses to this inquiry. Results demonstrated that to varying degrees all institutions have opportunities to increase services to veterans. Service items identified in the survey were grouped into two service levels, Service Level 1 and Service Level 4 (since these are the service levels that apply to USHE institutions).

Table 2. Recommended Services for Veterans by Service Level and Institutions



*A color indicated in parentheses denotes the status of the service as reported in the 2014 survey. Where no color is specified in parentheses, there was no change between the 2014 and 2019 surveys.

⁵ Utah System of Higher Education, Walk-in Centers and Services for Veterans Recommendations to the Utah State Board of Regents, https://ushe.edu/wp-content/uploads/pdf/reports/VeteransServicesStudy.pdf

⁶ Utah Department of Veterans and Military Affairs, https://veterans.utah.gov/

⁷ Utah State Legislature, 2019 Veterans and Military Affairs Commission, https://le.utah.gov/asp/interim/Commit.asp?Year=2019&Com=SPEVMA

Table 2: Service Level 1- Recommended to be provided by all USHE institutions

Facilitate certification								
of United States								
Department of	U of U	USU	WSU	SUU	Snow	DSU	UVU	SLCC
	0 01 0	030	WSU	300	SHOW	DSU	UVU	SLCC
Veterans Affairs								
educational benefits ⁸								
Provide guidance to								
help veterans								
complete the				-				
application for United	U of U	USU	WSU	SUU	Snow	DSU	UVU	SLCC
States Department of								
<u>Veterans Affairs</u>								
educational benefits ⁹								
Commit to practice								
the principles of								
excellence								
established by								
Executive Order								
13607- Establishing								
Principles of	U of U	USU	WSU	SUU	Snow	DSU	UVU	SLCC
Excellence for	0 01 0	030	****	300	3110 00	D30	010	JECC
<u>Educational</u>								
<u>Institutions Serving</u>								
Service Members,								
<u>Veterans, Spouses,</u>								
and Other Family								
<u>Members</u> ¹⁰								
Include statement of								
veterans preference ¹¹								USU
in institutional	U of U	WSU	SUU	Snow	DSU	UVU	SLCC	(Blue)
employee	0 01 0	VV3U	300	- SHOW	D30	- 000	3100	— (Blue)
recruitment and								
hiring documents								
Award credit to								
veterans for learning								
demonstrated								
through prior military	U of U	WSU	SUU	Snow	DSU	UVU	SLCC	USU
experience and	0 01 0	WSU	300	SHOW	D30	-000	3LCC	(Blue)
training in accordance								
with Utah Code 53B-								
<u>16-107</u> ¹²								
Provide guidance to								Snow
help veterans obtain	U of U	USU	WSU	SUU	DSU	UVU	SLCC	
Utah residency status								(Blue)

⁸ U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, VA education and training benefits, https://www.va.gov/education/

⁹ U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, How to apply for the GI Bill and related benefits,

https://www.va.gov/education/how-to-apply/

The White House, Executive Order -- Establishing Principles of Excellence for Educational Institutions Serving Service Members, Veterans, Spouses, and Other Family Members, https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/thepress-office/2012/04/27/executive-order-establishing-principles-excellence-educational-instituti

¹¹ U.S. Department of Labor, Veterans' Preference Information, https://www.dol.gov/agencies/vets/programs/vetspref

¹² Utah State Legislature, *Utah Code* 53B-16-107, *Credit for military service training –Notification – Transferability* - Reporting, https://le.utah.gov/xcode/Title53B/Chapter16/53B-16-S107.html

to qualify for in-state								
tuition								
Advocate for veterans					- au		21.22	Snow
with campus entities	U of U	USU	WSU	SUU	DSU	UVU	SLCC	(Blue)
and personnel								, ,
Utilize the resources,								
counsel, and guidance								
available in the		USU	WSU	SUU				Snow
American Council on	U of U	(Green)	(Green)	(Green)	DSU	UVU	SLCC	(Blue)
Education's Toolkit			(3.33)	(3.33.1)				(=:)
for Veteran Friendly								
<u>Institutions</u> ¹³								
Work with veterans								
and academic								
personnel to assist in	USU	WSU	Snow	DSU	UVU	SLCC	U of U	SUU
resolving enrollment			311011	230		3200	0 0.0	300
and program entry								
requirement issues								
Develop tracking								
system to identify all								
enrolled veterans		USU	WSU	DSU				
each semester	U of U	(Yellow)	(Green)	(Yellow)	UVU	SLCC	SUU	Snow
including those using		(Tellow)	(Green)	(Tellow)				
VA benefits and those								
not using VA benefits								
Provide guidance to								
support veterans with						U of U	USU	
admission into	WSU	Snow	DSU	UVU	SLCC	(Blue)	(Yellow)	SUU
educational programs						(blac)	(TCHOW)	
at the institution								

Table 2: Service Level 4- Recommended to be provided by UU, USU, WSU, DSU, UVU, and SLCC- Service items included in Service Level 1 above plus the following:

Participate in the United States Department of Veterans Affairs work study program ¹⁴	U of U	USU	WSU	SUU	DSU	UVU (Yellow)	SLCC	Snow
Establish an office that serves as a central point of service for veterans	U of U	WSU	WSU	SUU (Green)	DSU	UVU	SLCC	Snow (Green)
Upon admission, identify and contact veterans to make them aware of veterans services at the institution	U of U (Yellow)	USU	SUU (Green)	DSU (Yellow)	UVU	SLCC	WSU (Yellow)	Snow (Yellow)

¹³ American Council on Education, *Toolkit for Veteran Friendly Institutions*,

https://www.acenet.edu/Documents/Veterans-Toolkit-2018.pdf

14 U.S. Department of Education, Work study, https://www.va.gov/education/about-gi-bill-benefits/how-to-usebenefits/work-study/

Contact enrolled veterans each semester and invite them to take advantage of services available to them	U of U	USU (Green)	SUU	DSU (Yellow)	UVU	SLCC	WSU	Snow
semester and invite them to take advantage of services	U of U		SUU		UVU	SLCC	WSU	Snow
them to take advantage of services	U of U		SUU		UVU	SLCC	WSU	Snow
advantage of services		(Green)		(Yellow)				
_								
available to them								
Support professional								
development of								
veterans service					UVU		WSU	Snow
personnel at annual	U of U	USU	SUU	DSU	(Green)	SLCC	(Green)	(Blue)
out-of-state meetings					(diccii)		(dreen)	(blue)
such as WAVES15 or								
NAVPA ¹⁶								
Provide a formal								
process for veterans								
issues to be								
represented or heard	11/01/	C1 11 1	UVU	01.00			Snow	DSU
within student	WSU	SUU	(Yellow)	SLCC		USU	(Grey)	(Blue)
government or							` ''	
student body								
organizations								
Provide orientation								
services for veterans								DSU
who have been	SUU	UVU	SLCC	U of U	USU	WSU	Snow	(Blue)
recently admitted to	(Green)	000	JECC	(Blue)	(Blue)	(Blue)	SHOW	
the institution								
Develop and								
implement outreach								
-								
training and/or								
materials designed to	U of U	SUU	DSU	115711	LICH	MCH	SLCC	Snow
help members of the	U OF U	(Green)	(Green)	UVU	USU	WSU	(Blue)	(Green)
campus community								
better understand								
needs and issues of								
veterans								
Assist veterans to		SUU		USU			SLCC	Snow
transition from school	U of U	(Yellow)	UVU	(Yellow)	WSU	DSU	(Blue)	(Blue)
to the workplace				(/			(: = /	(
Contact enrolled								
veterans each		SLCC	U of U			SUU		
semester to assist	UVU	(Green)	(Blue)	USU	WSU	(Yellow)	Snow	DSU
them with retention		(5, 551)	(210/0)			(. e.i.o w /		
and completion								
Provide an academic								
outreach program to								
help underprepared	UVU	SLCC	U of U	USU	WSU	SUU	Snow	DSU
veterans achieve	0 0 0	SECC	0 01 0	030	VVSU	300	SHOW	230
success in college								
courses								
Establish a standing					11//14	SLCC	CLIIT	Spow
committee composed	WSU	U of U	USU	DSU				
of academic and					(Blue)	(Blue)	(renow)	(Tellow)
committee composed	WSU	U of U	USU	DSU		SLCC (Blue)	SUU (Yellow)	Snow (Yellow)

 $^{^{15}}$ WAVES, Western Association of Veterans Education Specialists, $\underline{\text{https://www.uswaves.org/}}$ 16 NAVPA, National Association of Veterans' Program Administrators, $\underline{\text{https://www.navpa.org/}}$

student services				
personnel to discuss				
common veterans'				
issues and make				
recommendations to				
appropriate				
individuals and groups				
for improvement				

Metrics

The 2019 survey added a section on veteran success metrics. Institutions were asked to provide 11 metrics centered on veteran enrollment, retention, completion, and employment. The ability for institutions to report on all 11 metrics was mixed. Generally, institutions were able to identify veteran enrollment and have made progress in the ability to identify veterans upon enrollment. Likewise, some aspects of retention from one year to the next did not appear to present significant barriers for institutions to measure; however, deeper analysis of non-retained veterans (i.e., transfer to different institutions and employment data) presented challenges in data gathering. For example, not all survey respondents were familiar with or had ready access to Utah unemployment insurance wage records or the National Student Clearinghouse¹⁷, where employment and student transfer data are available.

Obtaining meaningful completion data was also met with challenges. Year-to-year completion data were generally available, although this data does not address cohort completion rates, a metric that is a more meaningful measure of completion. Determining an eight-year cohort completion rate presented challenges for several institutions.

Institutional research offices are often over-taxed with existing workloads. New data requests that add to these workloads without commensurate resources can stress the ability of an institution to respond regularly and systematically to on-going data needs.

Estimated Costs

Institutions were asked to identify costs associated with providing services identified in the blue category of Table 2. While cost information was not provided by all institutions, information that was provided is summarized in Tables 3 and 4 below. Cost information reflects salaries and benefits that are in addition to federal Veterans Administration work-study funds.

¹⁷ National Student Clearinghouse, https://www.studentclearinghouse.org/ UTAH SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Table 3. One-time Costs: Enhancement of services for veterans and increase in service levels

Cost Item	U of U	USU	wsu	SUU	Snow	DSU	UVU	SLCC	USHE Total
Acquisition of Space									
Remodeling				10,000		20,000			30,000
Furnishings		5,000		5,000		7,000			17,000
Full-time Salaries				38,000					38,000
Full-time Benefits				5,700					5,700
Part-time staff wages beyond veterans work- study positions									
Part-time staff benefits beyond veterans work- study positions Operations and Maintenance									
Current Expense									
Travel, out-of- state									
Travel, in-state									
Other costs (specify) DSU- tutoring/counsel ing; SUU- Marketing publications, veteran orientation, student mentors									
Subtract costs associated with existing or potential funds that could be used to off-set costs identified above		-30,000							
Total Costs		-25,000		58,700		27,000			90,700

Table 4. On-going Costs: Enhancement of services for veterans and increase in service levels

Cost Item	U of U	USU	WSU	SUU	Snow	DSU	UVU	SLCC	USHE Total
Acquisition of									
Space				2.000					2.000
Remodeling			1 000	3,000					3,000
Furnishings Full-time			1,000	300					1,300
Salaries	98,000	51,000	40,000	38,000					227,000
Full-time Benefits	39,200	23,460	18,000	5,700					86,360
Part-time staff wages beyond veterans work-study positions		17,160				22,360			39,520
Part-time staff benefits beyond veterans work-study positions		1,373							1,373
Operations and Maintenance	900	18,638				3,900			23,438
Current Expense		5,000	2,500						7,500
Travel, out- of-state	4,000	5,000	12,000			6,500			27,500
Travel, in- state	1,000	2,000				1,000			4,000
Other costs	45,000	21,938				21,000			87938
Subtract costs associated with existing or potential funds that could be used to off- set costs identified above						-3,900			3,900
Total Costs	188,100	145,569	73,500	47,000		50,860			505,029

Notes to on-going costs table (above):

- U of U Salaries and Benefits: Veterans Services Center Assistant Director (\$52K) Veterans Admissions Coordinator (\$46K). These positions would improve staffing in order to increase outreach and support and to provide deliberate support of veteran admissions.
- U of U Travel: Professional development for assistant director and veteran admissions coordinator

• U of U Operations and Maintenance: Cost of a monthly veteran orientation program offered in conjunction with the general transfer orientation. Approximately \$75/month to cover space, parking for speakers, and materials.

• U of U Other: Host Warrior Scholar Program

• USU Other: Academic Bridge Program

• DSU Other: Tutoring Assistance

DSU Other: Veteran Outreach

Findings

1. Seven institutions now offer walk-in veterans centers, compared to three institutions in 2014.

- 2. Tabulating the change in responses from the 2014 survey, seven of the eight USHE institutions reported providing services in 2019 that they did not provide in 2014. Twenty instances were reported where a service was not provided by an institution in 2014, but was provided in 2019. There were 17 instances where a service was provided in 2014 but reported as not provided in 2019.
- From the list of services measured in the survey, Southern Utah University reported the greatest number of new services offered between 2014 and 2019, with six new services provided to veterans.
- 4. Areas of highest concentration of services not currently provided include (services are not provided by five of the eight institutions):
 - Provide orientation services for veterans who have been recently admitted to the institution
 - Develop and implement outreach training and/or materials designed to help members of the campus community better understand needs and issues of veterans
 - Assist veterans to transition from school to the workplace
 - Contact enrolled veterans each semester to assist them with retention and completion
 - Provide an academic outreach program to help underprepared veterans achieve success in college courses
 - Establish a standing committee composed of academic and student services personnel to discuss common veterans' issues and make recommendations to appropriate individuals and groups for improvement
- 5. Institutions generally were able to identify the veteran success metrics related to veteran enrollment and year-to-year retention and completion, although providing deeper analysis pertaining to transfer, employment, and cohort completion rates presented challenges.

Combined responses from institutions that provided cost information suggest that \$90,700 of
one-time funds and \$505,029 of on-going funds are needed to address service gaps identified by
this survey.

Recommendations

- 1. Where items are coded in Table 2 as yellow (not currently offered, but could be offered without additional funding), institutions should examine why these services are not offered and develop strategies to provide them.
- 2. Where items are coded in Table 2 as green (not currently offered, but could be offered with additional funding), institutions should work with the State Department of Veterans and Military Affairs to identify funding from institutional and state sources aimed at reducing the gaps in service, especially in those cases where a service is associated with a Service Level recommended for the institution.
- 3. Where services were provided in 2014 but were not reported as being provided in 2019, institutions should examine why these services were no longer provided and determine strategies to offer these services, as per recommendations one or two above.
- 4. For each item having the highest concentration of not being provided (identified in item four of the Findings section above), institutions not providing these services should pay particular attention to developing strategies and approaches to implementing them so as to increase the breadth of services to veterans across the state.
- 5. Training and resources are needed to assist institutions to gather veteran success metrics, particularly obtaining cohort completion rates and information from Utah's unemployment insurance wage records and the National Student Clearinghouse¹⁸ and then matching this information with institutional data. It is recommended that veteran services stakeholders discuss data needs with institutional research offices to better understand the metrics that are needed—those that can be obtained with existing resources and what additional resources would be needed to address gaps that currently exist in providing veteran success metrics.

¹⁸ National Student Clearinghouse, https://www.studentclearinghouse.org/ UTAH SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION