## Questions from Four-Year Institutions

EIS—TSS kind of discussion.

- Item 53 (DD3): Sending OPEID (FICE)
  - An extensive listing of institutions with IPEDS OPEID crosswalk is available on MHEC's secure data

## Correct.

— Since this was moved from the TSS to the EIS, does it still only apply to undergraduate transfer students, or should values also be provided for graduate and professional students transferring credits towards degree?

# It applies to ALL UNDERGRADUATE students.

 What about students not transferring in credits towards a degree program but with prior higher education experience? Does MHEC want to know prior college attended?

Prior attendance at a postsecondary institution, even if no transfer credits have been awarded from that institution. If more than one institution has been attended, choose the most recent institution. The focus of this variable is to track student mobility and not necessarily transfer credit.

- What is the hierarchy for choosing an OPEID for students transferring credits from more than one institution? What was campus rules for TSS?
  - Most recently attended (regardless of number of credits accepted)
  - Most credits earned (not just those accepted for credit)
  - Most credits transferred (accepted for credit)

## Choose the most recent institution.

• How should institutions report students who are enrolled and registered at a home campus but taking courses at another campus through a consortial agreement?

In EIS, the student should be reported by registration – that is, reported at the home campus.

DIS

- Item 18 (DD117): Entry Year
  - Has discrepancy in definitions been resolved?

Yes. This element will refer to entry as a degree-seeking student.

- Item 20 (DD105): Credit Hours Required to Earn Award
  - Some programs have variable number of credits depending on specialization (e.g. Doctor of Medicine)

The institution should submit the number of credits required for the award earned by the graduate. That is, if the graduate has completed an MD with a specialization in pathology and that specialization requires 118 credits, report 118 credits; if the graduate has completed an MD with a specialization in surgery and that specialization requires 126 credits, report 126 credits.

 How do we determine whether labs, clinical courses, and other "quasi-courses" (thesis completion, comprehensive exam, language proficiency) should be reported?

Only graded or credit-bearing courses should be reported. Labs should not be reported unless a separate grade is reported for the lab.

Should a graduate course be included if undergraduate students are enrolled in the course?

## Yes.

- Item 18 (DD126): Instructional Location
  - What about fully online courses that originate from a RHEC location (e.g. online course taught by faculty with office at Shady Grove)? This has implications for reporting RHEC utilization.

"Fully online" constitutes an instructional location itself regardless of its origin point; there is no differentiation between "fully online at main campus" and "fully online at RHEC."

SRS

- Item 13 (DD128): Course Hour Type Flag
  - How are courses with Zero credits (e.g. labs & clinicals) to be designated?

Only graded or credit-bearing courses should be reported. Labs should not be reported unless a separate grade is reported for the lab.

- Items 14 16 (DD130-132): Entry Level Courses
  - Who defines these courses?

The institution determines the course, guided by the definition in the Data Dictionary.

• Can any courses be considered both English and Reading?

No courses in Reading should be reported. This element has been deleted.

Does it make a difference if course is taken as an elective?

No.

**EOTS** 

- Items 10 (DD135) and 11 (DD136): Term Degree Credit Hours Attempted and Earned
  - Include non-degree students?

Yes.

• Include Pass / Fail courses used to pad credit hours of enrollment to satisfy federal financial aid eligibility requirements (e.g. ABGA at UMB)?

Report all credit-bearing courses.

 What about courses more than one term in length where grade is not applied until last term?

In these cases, when the credit is not awarded until the final term, then in the initial term(s) the course should be included in "credit hours attempted" but not in "credit hours earned." In the final term, the hours for the course in

that term can be included in both "credit hours attempted" and "credit hours earned," and the previous terms' credits can now be included in "cumulative hours earned."

 Credits earned will not be reported for courses with No Mark (Some grades take additional months or years to be provided to Registrar) as of the data extraction date

## Correct.

- Items 12 (DD137) and 16 (DD139): GPA and Academic Standing
  - Grades for Fall terms may not be available in time to meet submission deadlines (e.g. March 15 submission date for Summer / Fall data)

Submit data accurate as of the submission date.

How is GPA and Academic Standing calculated for dual-degree students?

Note that GPA is reported "as defined by institution." However, only one Term GPA, one Cumulative GPA, and one Academic Standing status should be reported for each student.

- Items 17 18 (DD48 & 50): Grade in First Math / English Course
  - Who defines these courses?

The institution determines the course, guided by the definition in the Data Dictionary.

Why is First Reading Course not included (is in SRS)?

No courses in Reading should be reported. This element has been deleted.

Does it make a difference if course is taken as an elective?

No.

**ECS** 

Please note that this file should be reported only for those students who earn degrees reported in the corresponding EIS collection and who have received transfer credit toward that degree. (One way to identify students who should be included in ECS would be to look at DIS and identify those students for whom "Cumulative Degree Credit Hours Awarded" [DD114] is greater than "Cumulative Native Credits Earned" [DD44].)