

Instructions for Completing the Foreign Medical School Consumer Information Form

Reporting Requirements and Definition of U.S. Student:

- **Reporting.** The Foreign Medical School Consumer Information Form, issued by the Secretary and included as Attachment A, should be mailed to the Department by April 30 of each year, accompanied by a certification on letterhead stationery signed by the President/CEO/Chancellor, in accordance with the certification instructions included in Attachment A.

- **U.S. Student.** The definition of U.S. Student for the purposes of this consumer information collection is in 34 CFR 668.33
 - (a)(1) “Be a citizen or national of the United States; or”
 - (2) “Provide evidence from the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service that he or she
 - (i) Is a permanent resident of the United States; or
 - (ii) Is in the United States for other than a temporary purpose with the intention of becoming a citizen or permanent resident;...”

Information to Report to the U.S. Department of Education

The following is a summary of the information that must be reported by a foreign institution for each of its approved graduate medical programs.

- The on-time completion rate for U.S. students completing the program
- The median and mean Title IV loan debt incurred by U.S. students who completed the program
- The median and mean private loan debt incurred by U.S. students who completed the program
- The median and mean institutional financing debt incurred by U.S. students who completed the program
- The combined median and mean debt incurred by U.S. students who completed the program

Foreign graduate medical institutions are required to report to the Department the consumer information listed above. The Department will publish this information on a Departmental consumer Web site. The data used for the calculations is that for the cohort of U.S. students that completed all the requirements for the medical degree in the prior calendar year. The reporting data due on April 30, 20XX would include information applicable to U.S. students who completed all the requirements for the medical degree during the calendar year that ended December 31, 20XX.

Calculation of Data Elements

Below is some information on each of the data elements included on the reporting form.

1) Loan Definitions

For the purposes of the median and mean Title IV loan debt, all loans provided under the Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) Program and the William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan (Direct Loan) Program are to be included in the calculation of Title IV loan debt.

For the median and mean private educational loan debt, the Truth-in-Lending regulations, at 12 CFR 226.46(b)(5), provide the definition of a private education loan. Examples of private education loans include, but are not limited to, loans made expressly for educational expenses by financial institutions, credit unions, institutions of higher education or their affiliates, and States and localities.

For the median and mean institutional education loan debt, institutions must include any loan (other than an FFEL or Direct Loan or a loan that would be considered a private education loan), extension of credit, payment plan, or other financing mechanism that results in a debt obligation that a student must pay to an institution after completing the program and that is outstanding at the time that the student completes the program.

For the median and mean combined education loan debt, the combined education loan debt includes all loans provided under the FFEL and Direct Loan Programs, private education loans, as defined above, and institutional education loan debt, as defined above.

2) On-Time Completion Rate

Normal completion time is defined as the amount of time necessary for a student to complete all requirements for the degree or certificate as provided in the institution's catalog or other promotional materials. Note that "normal time" is not 150% of the published time.

To calculate the on-time completion rate, divide the number of U.S. students who completed the program during the most recently completed calendar year within normal time by the total number of U.S. students who completed the program in the most recently completed calendar year and multiply the result by 100.

Example: During the 2018 calendar year, 100 U.S. students completed the program but only 75 of them completed in normal time. Divide 75 by 100 to get .75. Then multiply .75 times 100 to get 75. Thus for this program, 75% is the "on time completion rate".

Leaves of absence are to be included when determining whether a student completed a program within normal time. For example, if the normal time to complete a Medical Program is 2 years and a student took 2.5 years to complete because of a 6 month leave of absence, the student would NOT be one that can be included as having completed the Medical Program within normal time when

calculating the Medical Program's completion rate. Thus, students who do not complete the Medical Program in normal time because of a leave of absence (or any other reason) are to be included in the denominator of the completion rate fraction but not in the numerator.

3) Calculating Median Loan Debt

The median is the middle value in a distribution of values, above and below which lie an equal number of values. To calculate the median loan debt for a program, an institution would follow these steps.

Step 1: Determine which U.S. students completed the Medical Program in the most recently completed calendar year.

Step 2: Arrange each student's debt in ascending order, including students with zero debt.

Step 3: Identify the middle value since the median is the middle value in the distribution of all values. If there is an even number of values in the distribution and thus there is no middle value, calculate the mean (average) of the two values at the halfway point.

Example A: The following are the loan debt values for nine (9) U.S. students who completed the Medical Program in the 20XX calendar year listed in ascending order:

1. \$0
2. \$0
3. \$1000
4. \$1750
5. \$2343
6. \$4709
7. \$6881
8. \$6881
9. \$9995

Since this distribution includes an odd number of values, the median loan debt is \$2343 because the fifth value is the "middle" number when these debts are ranked in ascending order.

Example B: The following are the loan debt values for twelve (12) U.S. students who completed the Medical Program in the 20XX calendar year listed in ascending order:

1. \$0
2. \$0
3. \$500
4. \$1674

5. \$2126
6. \$3000
7. \$4000
8. \$4000
9. \$6524
10. \$8326
11. \$8591
12. \$10000

Since this distribution includes an even number of values, to determine the median loan debt for these twelve students the institution must calculate the mean of the sixth and seventh values ($\$3000 + \$4000 = \$7000$; $\$7000 \div 2 = \3500). The median loan debt for this cohort of twelve students is \$3500.

When calculating the median Title IV debt and private educational loan debt for a Medical Program's reporting information, the total amount that each U.S. student received for attendance in the Medical Program, without regard to how much went to institutional charges, is to be included.

For example, a U.S. student may have received a loan totaling \$10,000 for attendance in a Medical Program where \$6,000 went to pay institutional charges and \$4,000 was provided to the U.S. student to meet other educational expenses (e.g., books and supplies, living expenses). When calculating the median loan debt for the report, this U.S. student would be considered to have \$10,000 in loan debt. For debt from institutional financing, the amount to be used in the calculation is the amount the U.S. student has outstanding upon leaving the program.

4) Calculating Mean Loan Debt

The mean is the average value of a distribution of values. To calculate the mean loan debt for a program, an institution would follow these steps.

Step 1: Determine the number of U.S. students who completed the Medical Program in the most recently completed calendar year.

Step 2: Add the amount of each U.S. student's Title IV debt, private education loan debt, and institutional loan debt, including students with zero loan debts.

Step 3: Divide the total amount of each type of debt determined in Step 2 by the number of U.S. students determined in Step 1.

The outcome from Step 3 is the mean loan debt.

An institution must include in its reporting its own calculation of median and mean debt - separately showing Title IV debt and other educational debt as well as the combined debt.

Attachment A

To satisfy the annual consumer information reporting requirement, complete the following information and submit to the Foreign Schools Participation Division by emailing it to

kenneth.taylor@ed.gov

Foreign Graduate Medical School Consumer Information Reporting Form

OMB No.: 1845-0117	Expiration Date: Under Review
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Institution name	
OPEID	
Name of medical program	
Length of medical program	
Most recently completed Calendar Year	
Number of U.S. students completing medical program on-time in the most recently completed calendar year	
Number of U.S. students completing medical program in the most recently completed calendar year	
On-time completion rate for U.S. students completing medical program in the most recently completed calendar year	
Median Title IV loan debt incurred by U.S. students who completed the medical program in the most recently completed calendar year	
Median private education loan debt incurred by U.S. students who completed the medical program in the most recently completed calendar year	
Median institutional education loan debt incurred by U.S. students who completed the medical program in the most recently completed calendar year	

Median combined educational loan debt incurred by U.S. students who completed the medical program in the most recently completed calendar year	
Mean Title IV loan debt incurred by U.S. students who completed the medical program in the most recently completed calendar year	
Mean private education loan debt incurred by U.S. students who completed the medical program in the most recently completed calendar year	
Mean institutional education loan debt incurred by U.S. students who completed the medical program in the most recently completed calendar year	
Mean combined educational loan debt incurred by U.S. students who completed the medical program in the most recently completed calendar year	

Certification of Information Required on Institution's Letterhead Stationery

You must also include a signed certification on your institution's letterhead that includes the following information on the data being provided. Please have the President/CEO/Chancellor or appropriate designee review, sign, and date this document:

I hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief that all the information provided on on-time completion rates, and mean and median debt for U.S. students is true and correct. I understand that if my institution provides false or misleading information, the U.S. Department of Education can take an administrative action to end our participation in the U.S. student loan program.

Signature of President/CEO/Chancellor

_____ Date: _____

Printed Name: _____

PRA Burden Statement

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless such collection displays a currently valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this collection is 1845-0117. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 16 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. The obligation to respond to this collection is required to obtain or retain a benefit, 34 CFR 668.14(b)(7). If you have comments or concerns regarding the status of your individual submission of this form, please contact the Foreign Schools Participation Division directly at 202-453-6217 or e-mail caseteams@ed.gov.