

Weighted student credit hours is a funding protocol that reimburses the university for the cost of teaching classes. The concept is based on the principle that costs to offer a course differ among academic programs and academic levels. Student credit hours generated in a particular class are multiplied by the general state reimbursement level (formula) and by the dollar amount assigned to the course level by program. This calculation generates the level of reimbursement the university receives per credit hour generated.

There are four levels: undergraduate lower division (freshman/sophomore), undergraduate upper division (junior/senior), masters, doctoral. The funding level for each class is established at the time the course is created. The undergraduate courses are obvious based on course number, but the graduate courses are not as clear.

Weighted credit hours at the graduate level are credited on the LOWER of either the student level or the course level. If a masters level students take a doctoral coded course, the funding will be at the masters level. If doctoral level students take a masters coded course, funding is at the masters level. So all graduate courses should be coded at the doctoral level (6) to maximize funding.

When a course is created, the last two digits of the CIP code indicate the academic area of the course content (this designation is not based on the program in which it is located, but instead the course content). All courses in COHS can be coded Home Economics, but often times it is a better choice to use a different funding category as long as the course content warrants it. For example, many nutrition courses are funded using the science code and many PFP classes utilize the business code.

Please see the Institutional Research Website, [Resources tab](#) for current funding codes