



CWID Messenger: November 2013

The CWID team at the Office of Community College Research and Leadership (OCCRL) is pleased to share the third installment of the *CWID Messenger* newsletter. The *CWID Messenger* is sent from the OCCRL team periodically to keep subscribers updated on the latest publications, meetings, data, and other information related to reverse transfer. View the previous [September](#) and [October](#) editions.

New State Resources: Timeline, Process Overview and Implementation Steps

States are encouraged to share resources among states. View all the state resources on the [CWID State Information page](#). Do you have resources to contribute? Please send resources to share to [Shelley Mix](#), OCCRL's associate director of communications.

Colorado | [Reverse Transfer Timeline](#) (Word download) | [Reverse Transfer Process Overview](#)

Missouri | [Missouri Reverse Transfer Implementation Steps \(DRAFT\)](#)

CWID In the News

If you would like to get more exposure about your CWID efforts or plan for future coverage, please contact [Shelley Mix](#). We can work with your college's communications team to promote your CWID efforts.

The logo consists of the words "INSIDE" and "HIGHER ED" stacked vertically in a white, bold, sans-serif font, set against a solid orange rectangular background.

- [Michigan Works To Match Dropouts With Degrees Already Earned](#), 11/6/13, NPR
- [Big potential for reverse transfer](#), 9/9/13, Inside Higher Ed
- [Veterans pay in-state tuition at colleges in Ohio - considered a top state for those who served: Higher Education Roundup](#), 9/9/13, Cleveland Plain Dealer

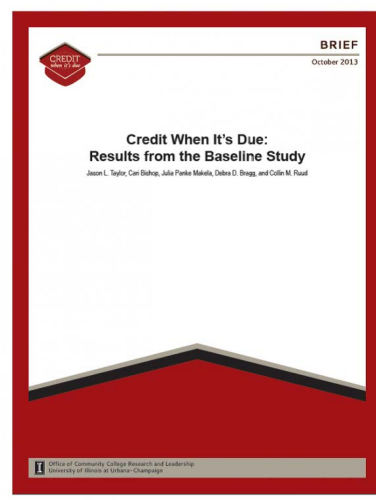
[Credit When It's Due Baseline Study Brief](#)

Key Points

- The Baseline Study research suggests more than 27,000 transfer students in a Fall 2008 cohort would have been potentially eligible for an associate degree even though they had already

matriculated to a bachelor's program had "reverse transfer" policies and practices been operating in the states studied.

- According to baseline data, about half of the 27,000 reverse transfer-eligible students had no credential four years after transfer.
- Results show that four years after transfer to the baccalaureate level, 43 percent of reverse transfer-eligible students had no degree and only 8 percent had completed the associate degree, despite the fact that a large percentage—65 percent—transferred to the university with 45 or more college credits.
- **State Legislation** | The baseline study also reviewed state policies and found that six of 12 states studied have legislative policy on reverse transfer.



[Download the press release.](#)

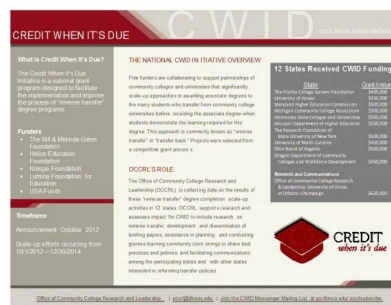
Project Win-Win Report Released

In October, 2013, the Institute for Higher Education Policy (IHEP) released a report based on the three-year Project Win-Win initiative. The initiative included 61 colleges that identified formerly enrolled students who were close to associate's degree requirements, conducted degree audits, and retroactively awarded degrees if students met all associate's degree requirements. [Read more.](#)

CWID Fact Sheet

Need help explaining CWID? Still learning about CWID's purpose and goals? View the [CWID Fact Sheet](#).

We welcome suggestions. Email OCCRL at occr@illinois.edu.



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