



Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ): Degrees When Due

What is Degrees When Due?

- Degrees When Due is a three-year degree-completion initiative that aims to equip campuses with the tools and capacity (through an online learning platform) to help more students complete their studies and cross the degree-completion finish line by using a process we call *degree reclamation*.

What is degree reclamation?

- *Degree reclamation* – a term coined by IHEP – is a set of evidence-based and equity-focused strategies to help colleges:
 - reengage students who paused their studies, or stopped-out, just before earning a degree, and provide these students with targeted supports to help them complete their studies; and
 - retroactively award associate’s degrees to students – with their consent – who earned enough credits according to predefined degree requirements at a 2 year institution prior to transferring (this practice is commonly referred to as reverse transfer)

How does degree reclamation help institutions close equity gaps in attainment?

- Both groups of students mentioned above disproportionately hail from low-income populations and communities of color.
- Degree reclamation tools support institutions in investigating where other underserved student populations fall out of the pipeline, in order to suggest supports that would help these students cross the finish line as well.

How many states and campuses will participate in Degrees When Due?

- Eight states joined the inaugural Degrees When Due cohort, ranging from a handful of institutions in some states to system-wide institutional participation in others. A [final list](#) of participating states and institutions is posted on the initiative’s website. Additional states and institutions will be selected and onboarded in the second DWD cohort in 2019.

What is the role of data in Degrees When Due?

- Degrees When Due helps institutions improve their data collection, analysis and interpretation in order to improve the completion rates of students who start college, but stop out before crossing the finish line.
- Participating institutions will be expected to report **Key Performance Indicators** (1- the number of associates degrees conferred through degree reclamation strategies; 2- the number of reenrolled students; 3- cohort reenrollment rate or cohort reverse transfer conferral rate) to help the initiative understand the impact of degree reclamation strategies.



- Teams will also report on Implementation Metrics (see below) that will guide institutions through the actual work of degree reclamation strategies. *All indicators and metrics will be disaggregated by race/ethnicity, age, income, gender and GPA.*

For **reverse transfer**, there are five primary implementation metrics, with a few sub-metrics, for which your institution will report:

- (1) Transfer Without Degree
 - (1a) Transfer Without Degree: Enrolled at Partner/Participating 4-Year
 - (1b) Transfer Without Degree: Enrolled at Non-Partner
 - (1c) Transfer Without Degree: Not Enrolled
- (2) Universe of Interest
- (3) Consenter
- (4) Eligible
 - (4a) Completer
- (5) Potential Completer
 - (5a) Potential Completer: Reasons

For **adult reengagement**, there are four primary implementation metrics, with a few sub-metrics, for which your institution will report:

- (1) Stop-out Without Degree
 - (1a) Stop-out Without Degree: Not Enrolled
 - (1b) Stop-out Without Degree: Enrolled at Another Institution (No Degree)
 - (1c) Stop-out Without Degree: Completed Degree Elsewhere
- (2) Universe of Interest
- (3) Eligible
 - (3a) Contacted: Eligible
 - (3b) Degree Award Consenter: Eligible
 - (3c) Associate's Degree Completer: Eligible
- (4) Potential Completer
 - (4a1) Contacted: Potential Completer
 - (4a2) Reasons for Not Eligible: Potential Completer
 - (4b) Re-Enroller: Potential Completer
 - (4c) Intent-to-Reenroll: Potential Completer
 - (4d) Associate's Degree Completer: Potential Completer

How can I learn more?

- Participate in an informational webinar hosted by the Degrees When Due team! Webinars will take place on [April 16, 2019](#) and [April 23, 2019](#).