Adelphi University:
- Research department pulls rates
- More students coming in as declared (more than half)
- Get undeclared and nursing and psychology in their unit
- Mandatory advising
- Limit to 60 credits—remind at 45 to declare/block registration
- Financial aid will notice if not making progress towards a degree

Minnesota State Mankato:
- Called undecided and moved to interdisciplinary studies
- Track graduation rates (undecided vs overall) 48 vs 51%
- Trend is more students coming in declared (15-18%, drop this year)
- Mandatory advising for registration
- Majors more competitive, transfer students can’t keep building GPA
- Considering exploratory tracks
- FT professionals who have other responsibilities and grad students
- No limit currently
- Can offer associates

Ohio State University:
- Track retention and graduation rates, very similar
- About 15% coming in undeclared
- Persistence once declared (by college, not at major level yet—data is messy)
- Some students are in undeclared because program they want is full or they don’t meet more competitive admissions standards
- Use meta-majors and coding to better predict student behavior
- Limit based on status: 4 semesters—lock them from scheduling—shadowing programs

Measures:
- How do undecided programs compare themselves to other institutions?
- Use starting college/unit and track from there (at matriculation)
- Cohort comparisons: compare graduation rates for those who start undeclared vs. those who start in a major, move to undeclared later
- Hard to get comparison data and track movement
- Median number of credits taken to graduate (are undeclared taking more credits?)

Pressure to get started on major right away
• What happens when they end up with us later?
• Where is the pressure coming from?
  o Family, state, money
  o http://completecollege.org/ (pathways)