Currently, women represent more than half of all students entering undergraduate programs. However, less than half of all degrees in STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics)-related fields, especially those with a significant mathematical emphasis are awarded to women. In order to increase the number of women seeking to obtain STEM-related degrees, research needs to be conducted to determine which methods are most successful in retaining women majoring in STEM programs. Some models of recruitment and retention programs exist that appear to help increase the number of women obtaining STEM-related degrees, yet these programs are limited in number and are typically employed at large research institutions. The purpose of this presentation is to give a preliminary report on research findings. (Received September 04, 2008)