



# First Destination Career Outcomes Report Class of 2022

## College of Science and Mathematics

Prepared by JMU University Career Center, June 2023



### Part 1: Data on Bachelor's Degree Recipients

Sorted by Major	Total in Major	Knowledge Rate	Employed	Military	Continuing Education	Still Seeking	Not Seeking
Biology	176	65.9%	69.8%	0.0%	23.3%	6.0%	0.9%
Biophysical Chemistry - BS	4	75.0%	66.7%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%
Chemistry - BS	39	87.2%	64.7%	0.0%	35.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Earth Science - BA	4	75.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Geology - BS	8	75.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Math - BS	28	85.7%	54.2%	0.0%	37.5%	8.3%	0.0%
Physics - BS	24	87.5%	38.1%	4.8%	52.4%	0.0%	4.7%
Statistics - BS	6	100.0%	83.3%	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%	0.0%
<b>CSM Overall (Bachelor's Degrees)</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>73.7%</b>	<b>65.7%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>27.7%</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>

CSM Highlights	Highest	Lowest	Largest: Biology (176)
Knowledge Rate	100%, Statistics (6)	65.9%, Biology (176)	65.9%
Employed	100%, Earth Science (4), Geology (8)	38.1%, Physics (24)	69.8%
Continuing Education	52.4%, Physics (24)	0%, Biophysical Chemistry (4), Earth Science (4), Geology (8)	23.3%

Relative to other Colleges (based on primary major)	Total in College	Knowledge Rate	Employed	Military	Continuing Education	Still Seeking	Not Seeking
Arts and Letters	908	75.2%	76.7%	0.9%	17.1%	4.8%	0.5%
Health & Behavioral Studies	1,309	67.2%	64.2%	0.3%	32.3%	2.9%	0.3%
Integrated Science & Engineering	398	83.9%	85.0%	1.2%	9.0%	4.2%	0.6%
Business	1037	85.1%	88.5%	0.2%	8.8%	2.5%	0.0%
Education	169	87.6%	18.2%	0.0%	81.8%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Science &amp; Math</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>73.7%</b>	<b>65.7%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>27.7%</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>
Visual & Performing Arts	249	63.8%	78.6%	0.6%	13.2%	7.0%	0.6%
University Studies	74	70.3%	73.1%	0.0%	23.1%	0.0%	3.8%
<b>JMU Overall</b>	<b>4,433</b>	<b>75.6%</b>	<b>74.1%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>21.5%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>

## Part 2: Data on Advanced Degree Recipients

Sorted by Advanced Degree Program	Total in Program	Knowledge Rate	Employed	Military	Continuing Education	Still Seeking	Not Seeking
Biology - MS	10	40.0%	75.0%	0.0 %	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Mathematics - MEd	12	50.0%	83.3%	0.0 %	0.0%	16.7%	0.0%
<b>CSM Overall (Advanced Degrees)</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>45.5%</b>	<b>80.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

Relative to other Colleges	Total in College	Knowledge Rate	Employed	Military	Continuing Education	Still Seeking	Not Seeking
Arts and Letters	51	84.3%	86.0%	2.3%	4.7%	7.0%	0.0%
Health & Behavioral Studies	247	58.7%	91.0%	0.7%	8.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Integrated Science & Engineering	13	84.6%	90.9%	0.0%	0.0%	9.1%	0.0%
Business	125	82.4%	98.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%
Education	323	56.2%	94.5%	0.0%	1.7%	3.8%	0.0%
<b>Science &amp; Math</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>45.5%</b>	<b>80.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>10.0 %</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
Visual & Performing Arts	30	53.3%	87.5%	0.0%	12.5%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>JMU Overall</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>62.8%</b>	<b>92.9%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

## Part 3: Executive Summary

Guided by National Association of Colleges and Employers (NACE) standards, the University Career Center (UCC) compiles data on the post-graduation pursuits of JMU graduates. For the Class of 2022, the UCC collected data on 75.6% of undergraduates and 62.8% of graduate students.

For bachelor's-degree recipients in the Class of 2022, 96.1% of undergraduates achieved a career outcome. 74.6% of undergraduates went to work, while 21.5% continued their education. For those without an outcome, 3.5% were still seeking employment or education, and the remaining 0.4% were not engaged or not seeking. The most popular areas for working undergraduates included Virginia, Washington, D.C., and New York. Of those undergraduates working in Virginia, 44.5% were working in Northern Virginia, 24.4% were in Central Virginia, and 16.8% were working in the Shenandoah Valley. Education, health professions, business, management, and marketing were the most popular pursuits in continuing education programs.

For advanced degree recipients in the Class of 2022, 97.2% achieved a career outcome. Of these, 93.3% were working and 3.9% were pursuing additional education. For the 2.8% without a career outcome, they were all still seeking. Virginia and Washington, D.C. were the most popular areas for advanced degree recipients to work. Of those working in Virginia, 39.7% worked in the in Northern Virginia, 34.1% worked in the Shenandoah Valley, and 15.6% worked in Central Virginia.

The full career outcome report is available at [www.jmu.edu/career](http://www.jmu.edu/career).