

First Destination Career Outcomes Report Class of 2024 College of Arts and Letters



Prepared by JMU University Career Center, April 2025

Part 1: Data on Bachelor's Degree Recipients

Major	Total in	Knowledge	Working	Continuing	Still	Not
	Major	Rate		Education	Seeking	Seeking
Anthropology	29	69.0%	70.0%	25.0%	5.0%	0.0%
Communication Studies	224	83.9%	88.8%	5.9%	4.8%	0.5%
English	58	70.7%	46.3%	41.5%	12.2%	0.0%
History	70	62.9%	38.6%	56.9%	4.5%	0.0%
International Affairs	51	66.7%	79.4%	5.9%	11.8%	2.9%
Justice Studies	70	70.0%	77.6%	16.3%	6.1%	0.0%
Media Arts and Design	198	77.3%	87.6%	8.5%	3.9%	0.0%
Modern Foreign Lang	8	75.0%	83.3%	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Philosophy and Religion	20	90.0%	77.7%	16.7%	5.6%	0.0%
Political Science	116	72.4%	70.2%	23.8%	6.0%	0.0%
Public Administration	45	62.2%	64.2%	17.9%	17.9%	0.0%
Sociology	52	71.2%	86.5%	13.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Writing Rhet & Tech Comm	41	75.6%	93.6%	3.2%	3.2%	0.0%
CAL Total	982	74.6%	78.2%	15.8%	5.7%	0.3%

CAL Highlights	Highest	Lowest	Largest: Communication Studies (224)	
Knowledge Rate	90.0%, Philosophy and Religion (20)	62.2%, Public Administration (45)	83.9%	
Employed	93.6%, Writing Rhet & Tech Comm (41)	38.6%, History (70)	88.8%	
Continuing Education	56.9%, History (70)	3.2%, Writing Rhet & Tech Comm (41)	5.9%	

College	Total in Major	Knowledge Rate	Working	Continuing Education	Still Seeking	Not Seeking
Arts and Letters	982	74.6%	78.2%	15.8%	5.7%	0.3%
Health & Behavioral Studies	1354	74.4%	58.7%	38.5%	2.7%	0.1%
Integrated Science & Engineering	393	72.5%	79.3%	11.2%	9.5%	0.0%
Business	1047	87.4%	84.3%	10.3%	4.9%	0.5%
Education	224	61.2%	74.5%	24.1%	0.0%	1.4%
Science & Math	272	62.9%	61.4%	34.5%	4.1%	0.0%
Visual & Performing Arts	254	63.4%	72.1%	24.2%	3.7%	0.0%
Professional & Continuing Education	110	54.5%	75.0%	16.7%	3.3%	5.0%
University Studies	21	61.9%	61.5%	7.7%	30.8%	0.0%
JMU Undergraduate Overall	4657	74.8%	72.8%	22.2%	4.6%	0.4%

Part 2: Data on Advanced Degree Recipients

Major	Total in Major	Knowledge Rate	Working	Continuing Education	Still Seeking	Not Seeking
Communication and Advocacy	16	68.8%	90.9%	0.0%	9.1%	0.0%
English	7	71.4%	80.0%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%
History	12	66.7%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Political Science	14	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Public Administration	8	87.5%	85.7%	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Writing Rhet & Tech Comm	5	80.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
CAL Total	62	79.0%	93.9%	2.0%	4.1%	0.0%

College	Total in College	Knowledge Rate	Working	Continuing Education	Still Seeking	Not Seeking
Arts and Letters	62	79.0%	93.9%	2.0%	4.1%	0.0%
Health & Behavioral Studies	247	62.8%	89.7%	5.8%	4.5%	0.0%
Integrated Science & Engineering	9	66.7%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Business	131	83.2%	97.2%	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Education	155	52.9%	92.7%	3.7%	2.4%	1.2%
Science & Math	16	50.0%	75.0%	12.5%	12.5%	0.0%
Visual & Performing Arts	20	65.0%	84.6%	7.7%	7.7%	0.0%
JMU Graduate Overall	640	65.9%	92.4%	4.3%	3.1%	0.2%

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.1 For the Class of 2024, the UCC collected data on 74.8% of bachelor's-degree recipients and 65.9% of advanced-degree recipients. Survey methodology is on slide 40.

Of bachelor's-degree recipients in the Class of 2024, 95.0% achieved a career outcome. 72.8% of these graduates went to work, while 22.2% continued their education. For those without a career outcome, 4.6% were still seeking employment or education, and the remaining 0.4% were not engaged or not seeking. The most popular areas for work included Virginia, Washington, D.C., New York, and New Jersey. Of those graduates working in Virginia, 45.6% were working in Northern Virginia, 25.3% were in Central Virginia, and 16.4% were working in the Shenandoah Valley. Health professions, education, business/management, psychology and public administration were the most popular pursuits in continuing education programs.

For advanced-degree recipients in the Class of 2024, 96.7% achieved a career outcome. Of these, 92.4% were working and 4.3% were pursuing additional education. Of the 3.3% without a career outcome, 3.1% were still seeking and the remaining 0.2% were not engaged or not seeking. Virginia, Washington, D.C. and North Carolina were the most popular areas for advanced-degree recipients to work. Of those working in Virginia, 33.5% worked in the Shenandoah Valley, 32.6% worked in Northern Virginia and 23.2% worked in Central Virginia.

The full career outcome report is available at www.jmu.edu/career.

