

First Destination Career Outcomes Report Class of 2024 School of Professional & Continuing Education



Prepared by JMU University Career Center, April 2025

Part 1: Data on Bachelor's Degree Recipients

Major	Total in Major	Knowledge Rate	Working	Continuing Education	Still Seeking	Not Seeking
Individualized Study	110	54.5%	75.0%	16.7%	3.3%	5.0%
SPCE Total	110	54.5%	75.0%	16.7%	3.3%	5.0%

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: 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.

