

A Project of the American Academy of Arts & Sciences

Delaware's Humanities Majors at Work: What They Earn, What They Do

In the first study of its kind, the Humanities Indicators developed a series of <u>profiles</u> about the career outcomes of humanities majors residing in Delaware and the other 49 states, drawing on data from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey.

Among the key findings:

- The 12,371 humanities graduates residing in Delaware and working full-time account for 4% of the state's full-time workforce (looking across all the states, the average share is 4%). Bear in mind that only 38% of the state's full-time workers have a bachelor's degree, so humanities graduates account for approximately 10% of that share.
- The median earnings of humanities majors in the state's full-time workforce (\$66,945 per year) are 53% higher than the median earnings of workers with just a high school degree (\$43,724). Even those at the bottom quartile of earnings for graduates from the humanities (\$49,189) are earning \$5,465 more than the median for those in the workforce with just a high school diploma. One in four humanities graduates in the state earns more than \$89,516.
- The median earnings for humanities majors in Delaware are similar to or higher than the earnings of graduates from the behavioral and social sciences, arts, and education. Their earnings are lower than those of graduates from the natural sciences and business (by 22% and 17%, respectively). Engineering graduates earn substantially more than college graduates from every other field, both nationally and in Delaware.
- Due to data limitations, it was not possible to estimate the unemployment rate for humanities graduates alone, but the rate for humanities majors in combination with behavioral/social sciences graduates is 3%. This is similar to the rate for natural sciences, engineering, and business graduates, and lower than for those in the labor force with just a high school degree (7%).
- Humanities graduates in Delaware are most likely to be found in education occupations, with 17% employed in that category, which was slightly higher than the share in service and sales positions (16%).
- Older humanities graduates make considerably more than their younger counterparts. Full-time workers aged 22–26 have median earnings of \$31,700, but that rises to \$68,454 for those aged 30–59.

- Humanities graduates in Delaware with an advanced degree have a 14% boost in median earnings (rising from \$63,188 for full-time workers with just a bachelor's degree to \$72,095 for workers with a higher degree).
- An area of employment with a substantial share of humanities graduates is the legal profession (where humanities majors account for 29% of bachelor's degree holders employed in those jobs). Approximately 13% of college graduates working in the not-for-profit sector majored in the humanities.

Note that unless otherwise specified, earnings and unemployment estimates are for workers aged 25–59.

Earnings and occupation are not the only measure of success in one's career or life. See the recent <u>Workforce and Beyond</u> report from the Indicators for measures of job and life satisfaction for humanities graduates.

Finally, if you have any questions about this profile, the larger project, or the Humanities Indicators, please contact Robert Townsend (the Director of Humanities, Arts, and Culture Programs at the Academy) at rtownsend@amacad.org.