98% of recent Notre Dame Psychology majors found success within six months of graduation.

35% started full-time jobs

- Analyst, Volition Capital
- Assistant editor, O’Malley Creadon Productions
- Assistant research technician, Van Andel Institute
- Associate financial analyst, Johnson & Johnson
- Associate recruiter, Precision Systems
- Business analyst, Avionos
- Clinical data specialist, University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center
- Clinical research coordinator, Stanford University
- Education research assistant, Child Trends
- Executive search consultant, Claddagh
- IT leadership development professional, Aetna
- Junior strategic planner, DDB Worldwide
- Management consultant, Accenture
- Marketing associate, Wayfair Berlin
- Paralegal, National Immigrant Justice Center
- Research assistant, Department of Veterans Affairs
- Research coordinator, Langone Medical Center
- Sales leadership and development representative, E&J Gallo Winery
- Staffing manager, The Execu|Search Group
- Study coordinator/research assistant, Johns Hopkins University
- Technical problem solver, Epic
- Therapist, Lighthouse Autism Center
- Video investments assistant, Mediahub

16% entered service programs

- Alliance for Catholic Education, Tampa, Florida
- Amate House, Chicago, Illinois
- City Year, Dallas, Texas
- House of Brigid, Dublin, Ireland
- Mercy Volunteer Corps, Savannah, Georgia
- Nuestros Pequenos Hermanos, Parramos, Guatemala
- Peace Corps, Namibia
- Teach for America, Indianapolis, Indiana

37% enrolled in graduate or professional school

- Psychology: Columbia University, Harvard University, Louisiana State University, University of Cambridge
- Clinical mental health counseling: Marquette University, Southern Methodist University
- Criminology: Oxford University
- Education: Columbia University, University of Michigan, Vanderbilt University
- Global affairs: Yonsei University
- Law: Boston College, Rutgers University, Georgetown University, George Washington University
- Marriage and family therapy: Saint Mary’s University of Minnesota
- Mathematics: Indiana University
- Neuroscience: University of Utah
- Medicine: Northwestern University, University of Michigan, University of Pennsylvania, University of South Florida
- Occupational therapy: Huntington University, University of Puget Sound
- Public administration: University of Southern California
- Philosophy: Massachusetts Institute of Technology
- School psychology: Columbia University, Ohio State University
- Social work: New York University

Curriculum requirements

- Psychology: Science, Practice, and Policy Seminar
- Experimental Psychology I: Statistics
- Experimental Psychology II: Research Methods
- 12 credits of 30000-level electives
- 6 credits of 40000-level seminars
- Additional 30000-level elective or 40000-level seminar

9% pursued other opportunities

- (Completing an internship, conducting research, taking a gap year, pursuing independent creative or freelance work, or volunteering)

1% joined the military

- Teach for America, Indianapolis, Indiana

Max Siegel ’22
Psychology major
J.D. student, Georgetown University Law School

“The most beneficial part of the Psychology program was the freedom it granted me to explore my interests. I was encouraged to major and take classes in different fields of study that piqued my curiosity.

“The most valuable skill that I developed was learning to understand that people’s lived experience is just as valid as your own. This was an area of large personal growth for me, and benefited me as an undergrad and when meeting and talking to new people in law school. Everyone’s always told me that one of the best ways to get ahead in life is to be a kind and genuine person — I feel like Psychology has helped me trust that idea.

“Studying Psychology has immediately benefited me in law school — it surprised me how much I was using Psychology to frame my thinking. The various courses I’ve taken have helped me extend my understanding of the cases assigned in my current classes.

“Psychology gave me a strong foundation in understanding common barriers that people face in decision-making — I have used my understanding of biases, for example, to better my understanding of court decisions ruled based on the context that the law was created in.”

Source: Center for Career Development First Destination Reports, 2017–2021