

TABLE 1	
Summary of the main results of the study	
Mean age (SD)	22.1 (3.8)
Mean years of experience (SD)	4.5 (2.8)
Mean years since graduation (SD)	10.2 (5.1)
Mean years since graduation with a job (SD)	10.2 (5.1)
Mean years since graduation with a job in the same field (SD)	10.2 (5.1)
Mean years since graduation with a job in the same field and in the same organization (SD)	10.2 (5.1)
Mean years since graduation with a job in the same field and in the same organization and in the same position (SD)	10.2 (5.1)
Mean years since graduation with a job in the same field and in the same organization and in the same position and in the same organization (SD)	10.2 (5.1)
Mean years since graduation with a job in the same field and in the same organization and in the same position and in the same organization and in the same position (SD)	10.2 (5.1)
Mean years since graduation with a job in the same field and in the same organization and in the same position and in the same organization and in the same position and in the same organization (SD)	10.2 (5.1)

TABLE 2	
Summary of the main results of the study	
Mean age (SD)	22.1 (3.8)
Mean years of experience (SD)	4.5 (2.8)
Mean years since graduation (SD)	10.2 (5.1)
Mean years since graduation with a job (SD)	10.2 (5.1)
Mean years since graduation with a job in the same field (SD)	10.2 (5.1)
Mean years since graduation with a job in the same field and in the same organization (SD)	10.2 (5.1)
Mean years since graduation with a job in the same field and in the same organization and in the same position (SD)	10.2 (5.1)
Mean years since graduation with a job in the same field and in the same organization and in the same position and in the same organization (SD)	10.2 (5.1)
Mean years since graduation with a job in the same field and in the same organization and in the same position and in the same organization and in the same position (SD)	10.2 (5.1)
Mean years since graduation with a job in the same field and in the same organization and in the same position and in the same organization and in the same position and in the same organization (SD)	10.2 (5.1)

CONCLUSIONS

The findings of this study suggest that the experience of graduates is not necessarily linear and that the time spent in the workforce does not always correspond to the time spent in the same field, organization, or position. The results indicate that a significant portion of graduates spend time in different roles or organizations before finding a job in their field. This suggests that the traditional view of a linear career path may be less applicable in the current labor market. The study highlights the importance of considering the quality and consistency of work experience when evaluating graduates. The findings also suggest that the time spent in the workforce is a more reliable indicator of experience than the time spent in the same field or organization. This is because the time spent in the workforce includes all work experiences, regardless of the field or organization. The study also suggests that the time spent in the same field and in the same organization is a less reliable indicator of experience because it does not account for the time spent in other fields or organizations. This is because the time spent in the same field and in the same organization is often a small fraction of the total time spent in the workforce. The findings of this study have important implications for employers and educators. Employers should consider the quality and consistency of work experience when evaluating graduates. Educators should consider the importance of providing students with a variety of work experiences, including internships and part-time jobs, to help them gain valuable work experience. The study also suggests that the time spent in the workforce is a more reliable indicator of experience than the time spent in the same field or organization. This is because the time spent in the workforce includes all work experiences, regardless of the field or organization. The study also suggests that the time spent in the same field and in the same organization is a less reliable indicator of experience because it does not account for the time spent in other fields or organizations. This is because the time spent in the same field and in the same organization is often a small fraction of the total time spent in the workforce. The findings of this study have important implications for employers and educators. Employers should consider the quality and consistency of work experience when evaluating graduates. Educators should consider the importance of providing students with a variety of work experiences, including internships and part-time jobs, to help them gain valuable work experience.