Table 1 Educational characteristics of respondents to a survey of physicians practising in Lebanon in 2007-2008 (n = 546) No.a Variable Region of medical school<sup>b</sup>

194

166

87

37

53

78

50

36

2

0

27

73

185

195

63

170

139

99

26

29

133 132

152

67

57

183

117

56

53

39

35.5

30.4

15.9

6.8

9.7

14.3

9.2

6.6

0.4

0.0

4.9

13.4

33.9

35.7

11.5

31.1

25.5

18.1

4.8

5.3

24.4

24.2

27.8

12.3

10.4

33.5

21.4

10.3

9.7

7.1

Eastern Europe

Western Europe

Northern Africa

Lebanese medical school (n =166) Université Saint Joseph

American University of Beirut

Lebanese University

Beirut Arab University

University of Balamand

Region of postgraduate training

Graduation year Before 1970

1970-79

1980-89

1990-99

After 1999

Western Europe

Lebanon

Other

Eastern Europe					
Lebanon					
North America					
Other					
Postgraduate training					
Medical subspecialty					
Surgical specialty					
Primary care specialty <sup>c</sup>					
General practice (no training) <sup>c</sup>					
Other					
Training in research					
Training in teaching					
Training in administration					
Higher degree					
Masters degree					
Doctoral degree					

Primary care specialty <sup>c</sup>
General practice (no training) <sup>c</sup>
Other
Training in research
Training in teaching
Training in administration

Doctoral degree

gynaecology. General practice refers to physicians who completed no residency training.

Missing observations in some categories.

<sup>\*</sup>Regions of the world are based on the United Nations classification [8].

Primary care refers to residency training in internal medicine, family medicine, paediatrics or obstetrics and