Table 1 Associations of completion of research projects by 191 residents in training with sociodemographic variables, specialties and levels of training using multiple logistic regression

Variable	Total	Completed research project during residency (Yes/No)				
		Yes	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)	P-value	Adjusted OR (95% CI)	P-value
	No.	%				
Age (years)						
≤ 27 (ref.)	32	21.8	1.00	–	1.00	–
28–29	103	32.6	1.73 (0.7–4.2)	0.23	1.51 (0.5–4.9)	0.50
30+	56	34.6	1.89 (0.9–4.2)	0.11	1.14 (0.3–3.9)	0.84
Sex						
Male	128	31.3	1.18 (0.6–2.4)	0.64	1.32 (0.5–3.3)	0.55
Female (ref.)	63	27.8	1.00	–	1.00	–
Marital status						
Married	137	32.1	1.46 (0.7–3.2)	0.33	1.41 (0.4–4.5)	0.56
Unmarried (ref.)	54	24.4	1.00	–	1.00	–
Specialty						
Medical related	79	23.7	0.59 (0.2–1.5)	0.59	0.85 (0.3–2.5)	0.77
Surgical related	77	35.1	1.00 (0.4–2.5)	0.94	1.02 (0.3–3.0)	0.97
Non-clinical (ref.)	5	34.4	1.00	–	1.00	–
Level of training						
Early residency	52	24.0	1.00	–	1.00	–
Mid-residency	88	20.2	0.80 (0.3–1.9)	0.61	0.56 (0.2–1.5)	0.24
Advanced residency (ref.)	50	54.2	3.70 (1.6–8.9)	0.003	3.50 (1.1–11.1)	0.03
Training centre region						
Central	99	34.1	1.89 (0.5–7.3)	0.35	1.78 (0.4–8.0)	0.45
Western	28	40.7	2.52 (0.6–11.2)	0.22	2.78 (0.5–14.8)	0.23
Eastern	52	20.0	0.92 (0.2–3.9)	0.91	0.89 (0.2–4.5)	0.89
Northern and Southern (ref.)	14	21.4	1.00	–	1.00	–

OR = odds ratio; CI = 95% confidence interval; (ref.) = reference category.