

Table 1 Sociodemographic characteristics of physicians working at primary health care centres in Asir province, Saudi Arabia, and prevalence of pathological scores on subscales of the Maslach Burnout Inventory (MBI)

Variable	Total sample (n = 370)		Prevalence of pathological scores					
			Emotional exhaustion (score ≥ 26)		Depersonalization (score ≥ 9)		Low personal accomplishment (score ≤ 33)	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Age (years)								
≤ 29	53	14.3	21	39.6	7	13.2	17	32.1
30–39	149	40.3	48	32.2	21	14.1	20	13.4
40–49	95	25.7	23	24.2	16	16.8	11	11.6
≥ 50	73	19.7	17	23.3	14	19.2	25	34.2
Sex								
Male	303	81.9	94	31.0	50	16.5	60	19.8
Female	67	18.1	15	22.4	8	11.9	13	19.4
Marital status								
Single	33	8.9	7	21.2	5	15.2	7	21.2
Married	337	91.1	102	30.3	53	15.7	66	19.6
Nationality								
Saudi	58	15.7	23	39.7	16	27.6	19	32.8
Non-Saudi	312	84.3	86	27.6	42	13.5	54	17.3
Qualifications								
MBBCh	321	86.8	98	30.5	52	16.2	64	19.9
+ Diploma	33	8.9	7	21.2	4	12.1	6	18.2
+ Master	14	3.8	4	28.6	2	14.3	3	21.4
+ MD/Fellowship	2	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Salary (SR/month)								
< 10 000	282	84.6	82	29.1	39	13.8	61	21.6
10 000–15 000	61	8.1	18	29.5	13	21.3	8	13.1
> 15 000–20 000	23	6.2	7	30.4	6	26.1	3	13.0
> 20 000	4	1.1	2	50.0	0	0.0	1	25.0

SR = Saudi riyals.