

Tables

Table 1: Research participants' demographic information

Demographic information	catrgory	Frequency N(%)	Covid preventive behaviors Score Mean(SD)	pvalue
AGE	15 - 20 year	132(6.5)	31.70 (5.961)	<.001
	21-30 year	549(27)	34.39 (5.331)	
	31-40 year	862(42.4)	35.83 (4.109)	
	41-50 year	363(17.9)	36(4.218)	
	>50 year	126(6.2)	36.44 (3.928)	
Gender	Male	804(39.6)	34.88(4.748)	.005
	Female	1228(60.4)	35.48(4.742)	
Marital status	Single	510(25.1)	34.04(5.360)	<.001
	Married	1464(72)	35.64(4.367)	
	Divorced / widowed	58(2.9)		
Highest level of education	Elementary	36(1.8)	33.57(5.320)	<.001
	High school	138(6.8)		
	Diploma	442(21.8)	34.21(5.394)	
	Associate Degree	222(10.9)	34.74(4.761)	
	Bachelor's degree and higher	1194(58.8)	35.96(4.246)	
Job	Student	73(3.6)	32.98 (5.586)	<.001
	University student	107(5.3)		
	Employee	934(46)	35.91 (4.416)	
	Self-employed	252(12.4)	34.31 (5.219)	
	Unemployed	255(12.5)		
	Others	411(20.2)	35.87 (3.943)	

Medical staff	yes	354(17.4)	36.21 (4.704)	<.001
	no	1678(82.6)	35.04 (4.739)	
Chronic diseases	hypertension	154(7.6)	36.06 (3.995)	0.025
	Diabetes	79(3.9)	34.73 (4.830)	0.334
	kidney disease	101(5)	34.46 (4.916)	0.089
	Cardiovascular disease	71(3.5)	35.30 (4.083)	0.921
Smoking	yes	217(10.7)	34.24 (4.781)	0.001
	no	1815(89.3)	35.36 (4.736)	
Place of residence	Urban	1773(87.3)	35.4 (4.593)	<.001
	Rural	259(12.7)	34.16 (5.617)	

Table 2: Bivariate Correlations of PMT Variables and protective behaviors of COVID-19

[illegible]

Table 3 Path Analysis of PMT Covid Prevention Model (n = 2032)

Dependent Variable	Independent Variables	Path Confidence	t-statistic	R Square
Covid preventive behaviors	Motivation	0.590	32.907	0.348
Motivation	Coping appraisal	0.518	28.538	0.330
	Threat appraisal	0.142	7.792	
	Fear	0.204	11.213	

Table 4: Predicting covid Prevention Behavior: multiple Regression Analyses (n = 2032)

	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.	95.0% Confidence Interval for B		R Square
	B	Std. Error	Beta			Lower Bound	Upper Bound	
(Constant)	8.764	1.024		8.561	<.001	6.757	10.772	.398
Rewards	-.044	.018	-.046	-2.454	.014	-.080	-.009	

Response efficacy	.092	.028	.071	3.336	.001	.038	.146
Self-efficacy	.253	.031	.184	8.176	<.001	.192	.313
Fear	-.068	.015	-.078	-4.404	<.001	-.098	-.038

a. Dependent Variable: Covid prevention behaviors

Table5: Distribution of preventive behaviors among research participants

Preventive behavior	Never n(%)	Seldom n(%)	Sometimes n(%)	Mostly n(%)	Always n(%)	Item mean	Item SD
Going out of home only on emergency	27(1.3)	1(0)	488(24)	499(24.6)	1017(50)	3.22	0.902
Avoiding kissing or shaking hands	24(1.2)	0(0)	75(3.7)	355(16.5)	1598(78.6)	3.71	0.648
Avoiding touching mouth, nose and eyes	10(.5)	0(0)	244(12)	759(37.4)	1019(50)	3.37	0.729
Keeping a 1-2 meter social distance	11(.5)	2(.1)	237(11.7)	752(37)	1030(50.7)	3.37	0.734
Using tissues while coughing/sneezing	8(.4)	0(0)	130(6.4)	446(21.9)	1448(71.3)	3.64	0.638
Avoiding crowded places	32(1.6)	0(0)	132(6.5)	505(24.9)	1363(67.1)	3.56	0.752
Washing hands recurrently with water and soap for at least 20 seconds	8(.4)	1(.0)	106(5.2)	529(26)	1388(68.3)	3.62	0.625
Avoiding unnecessary travel	63(3.1)	0(0)	97(4.8)	250(12.3)	1622(79.8)	3.66	0.833

Stress management	13(.6)	0(.0)	205(10.1)	677(33.3)	1137(56)	3.44	0.725
Wearing masks while approaching suspicious cases of COVID-19	11(.5)	0(.0)	141(6.9)	369(18.2)	1511(74.4)	3.66	0.655