

Regression Analysis for The Public Adherence to COVID-19 Preventive Protocol

Hadeel Ismail Mustafa¹ and Noor Yousif Fareed²

¹Computer Information System Department, University of Basra, Iraq

²Pharmaceutics Department, University of Basra, Iraq

hadeelismu@gmail.com

Abstract

This research was devoted to a test of the relationship between knowledge about the disease COVID -19 and the personal preventive measures by Pearson correlation and regression analysis. Data collection was carried out through a questionnaire distributed in Basra governorate and the number of participants was 1000 individuals .Cronbach Alpha coefficient to ensure the reliability of the was calculated and its value (0.735) indicates the reliability of the research tools . The demographic data and responses of the participants were statistically described and the null hypothesis was tested (there is no effect of knowledge about COVID-19 on people's commitment with preventive protocol) using the spss program. The Pearson correlation coefficient was found to be 0.6 indicating positive correlation between the test variables. Regression analysis showed that the dependent variable (Y_{13} : Avoid touching the face , nose and eye with unclean hands or after touching surfaces and objects .) is the most affected one in the personal prevention factors by the variables listed in the disease knowledge factor.

Key words: Descriptive statistics, Pearson, health awareness, injury prevention, COVID-19.

1-Introduction

The primary aim of science is the constant pursuit of knowledge and interpretation of the various relationships between phenomena by identifying the relationships between variables and to benefit from these relationships in scientific research.

The massive outbreak of COVID -19 around the world created a serious crisis in the health system all over the world(1). There is no vaccine or treatment for this dangerous infection and management is essentially supportive(2). Therefore the government around the world focused their effort toward preventing the infection from spreading by taking several administrative measures related to restricting mobility and supporting compulsory home residency(3) .

