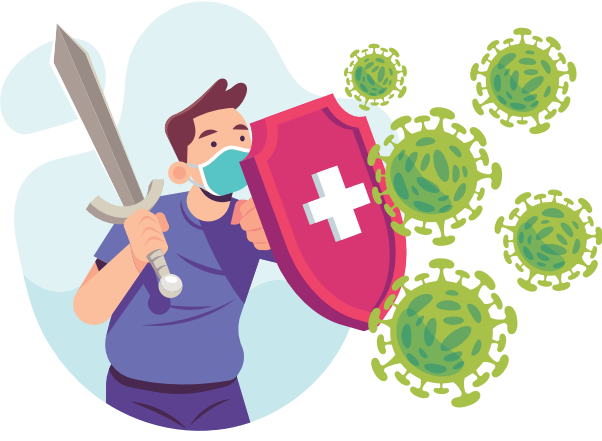


MALAYSIAN RESPONSIBILITY TOWARDS PREVENTIVE MEASURES DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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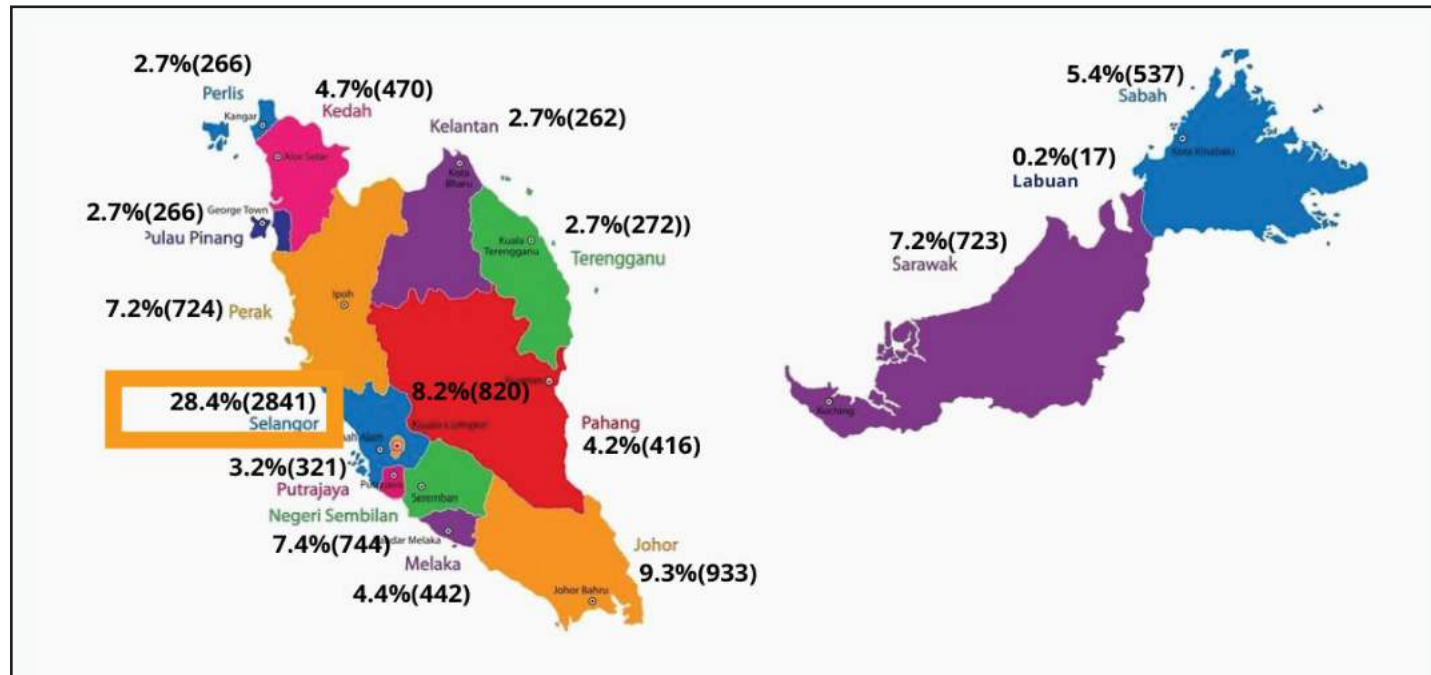
INTRODUCTION



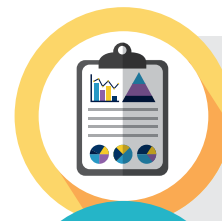
Currently, there is no vaccine available to prevent COVID-19. Among the preventive measures that has been implemented at the moment is by taking responsibility in practicing social distancing and good hygiene. This study explores Malaysian responsibility towards preventive measures to avoid spreading of the virus.

RESULTS

Respondent Profile (N=9987)



MATERIALS AND METHODS



STUDY DESIGN

A Cross-Sectional Online Survey



POPULATION

Malaysian, an internet user aged 18 years and above



DATA COLLECTION

7th & 8th April 2020 (2nd phase of MCO)

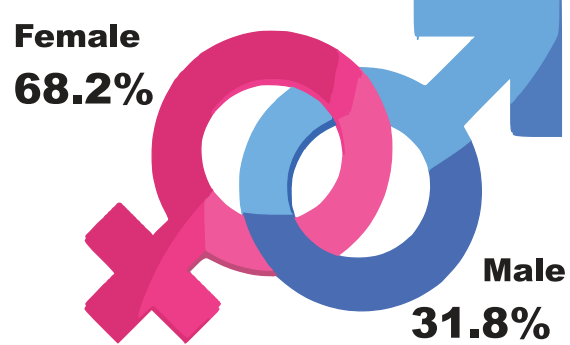


TOTAL RESPONDENT

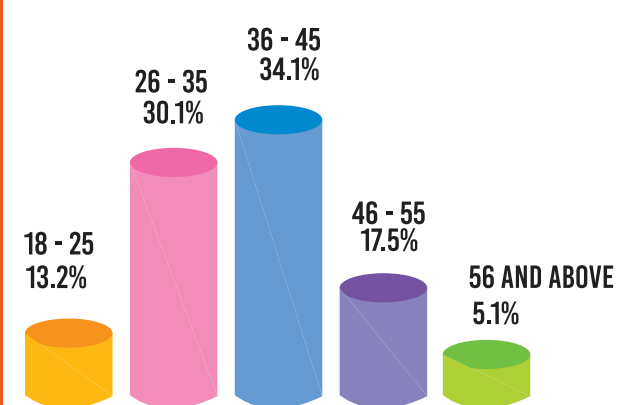
9,987

The questionnaire comprised questions on preventive measures including disinfecting house, washing hands regularly, wearing face mask and staying at home. For the purpose of tracing close contact, questions on travel history disclosure to healthcare provider and notifying the nearest clinic or hospital if any COVID-19 symptoms appear/show within family members were included in the study.

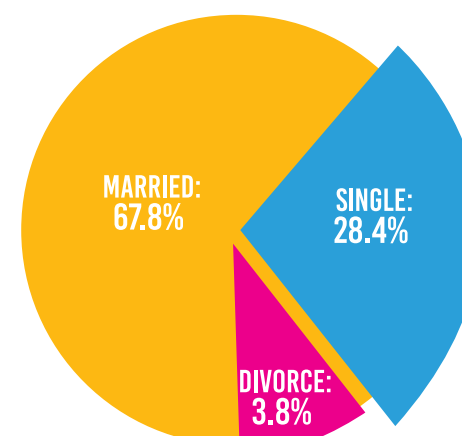
GENDER



AGE



MARITAL STATUS



HOUSEHOLD INCOME

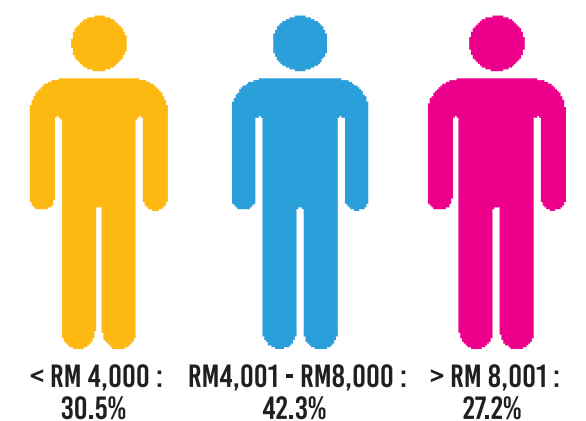


Table 1: Independent T-Test for Gender Differences with Preventive Measures during COVID-19

Variable	Mean (SD)		t value (df)	p value*
	Male	Female		
Preventive Measures during COVID-19	33.43 (3.406)	33.50 (3.425)	-1.018(9895)	0.309*

*p>0.05

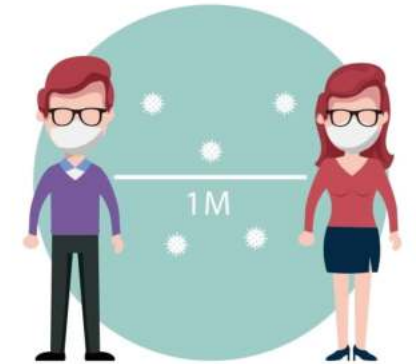
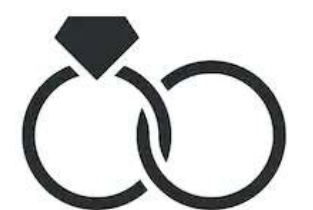
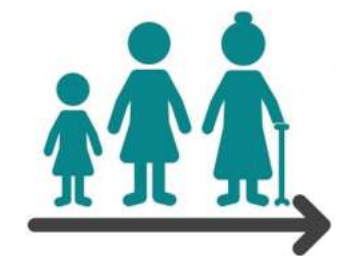


Table 2: One Way ANOVA summary of Preventive Measures during COVID-19

Variable	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig. (p)
Age				
Between Groups	4	0.556	0.346	0.847*
Within Groups	9892	11.691		
Household income				
Between Groups	2	5.481	0.469	0.626*
Within Groups	9894	11.689		
Marital Status				
Between Groups	2	7.498	0.641	0.527*
Within Groups	9894	11.688		

*p>0.05



DISCUSSION / CONCLUSION

- The highest percentage of respondents were from Selangor (28.4%), female (68.2%), married (67.8%), age 36-45 years old (34.1%) and household income between RM 4,001 – RM 8,000 (42.3%).
- This study found that there was no significant difference between preventive measures with gender, age group, marital status and household income (p>0.05).
- Regardless of difference in sociodemographic, all respondents felt responsible to take preventive measures as recommended by the authorities.
- Thus, continuous health promotion strategies are needed to facilitate and sustain the necessary behavioural changes in preventing the transmission of COVID-19.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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