

**Table 1)** The relationship between demographic variables and consumption of fruits and vegetable in the studied students

Demographic Variables		Five Servings a Day	P value	Consumption of Fruit	P value	Consumption of Vegetables	P value
<b>Level of Education</b>	College	95(27)	0.323	38(23)	0.051	18(9)	0.845
	Third	112(31)		40(24)		43(23)	
	Second	107(30)		64(38)		72(38)	
	First	43(12)		25(15)		57(30)	
<b>Dimension of Family</b>	3 Persons	68(19)	0.001	32(19)	0.001	36(20)	0.095
	4 Persons	164(47)		75(45)		89(48)	
	5 Persons and more	117(33)		58(35)		59(32)	
<b>Father's Education</b>	Below Diploma	62(17)	0.085	28(15)	0.004	34(20)	0.198
	Diploma	141(40)		73(40)		68 (40)	
	Associate	86(24)		36(19)		26(16)	
	Bachelor and higher	62(18)		48(26)		38(24)	
<b>Mother's Education</b>	Below Diploma	74(21)	0.006	38(23)	0.004	36(19)	0.001
	Diploma	160(46)		74(44)		88(48)	
	Associate	60(17)		30(18)		33(17)	
	Bachelor and higher	52(15)		24(15)		28(15)	
<b>Father's Occupation</b>	Unemployed	15 (4)	0.012	4 (2)	0.011	11 (6)	0.008
	Worker	42 (12)		13 (8)		29 (15)	
	Staff	147 (42)		80 (49)		67 (35)	
	Self-employed	135 (37)		60 (36)		75 (39)	
	Not Having Father	16 (5)		6 (4)		10 (5)	
<b>Type of School</b>	Governmental	230(65)	0.045	110(66)	0.033	124(65)	0.289
	Private	122 (35)		56 (34)		67 (35)	
<b>Family Income (Toman)</b>	Below 300 thousand	6(2)	0.004	3(2)	0.012	3(2)	0.165
	Up to 500 thousand	42 (13)		11 (10)		31 (18)	
	Up to 800 thousand	82 (25)		43 (27)		39 (21)	
	More than 800 thousand	201 (61)		102 (60)		104 (59)	
<b>Body Mass Index</b>	Less Than Normal Rate	87(24)	0.001	37(24)	0.017	51(26)	0.015
	Normal	195(55)		93(55)		105(55)	
	More Than Normal Rate	72 (21)		37 (21)		36 (19)	

**Table 2)** Pearson's correlation matrix for consumer behavior of 5 servings of fruits and vegetables a day with the knowledge and constructs of the Theory of Planned Behavior in high school students

Variables	1	2	3	4	5	Mean
<b>1- Consumption of Fruits and Vegetables</b>	1					3.4(±1.2)
<b>2- Behavioral Intention</b>	0.1*	1				11.1(±2.7)
<b>3- Attitude</b>	-0.06	0.5**	1			10.5(±2.9)
<b>4- subjective norms</b>	0.2**	0.5**	0.3**	1		12.3(±3.1)
<b>5- Perceived Behavioral Control</b>	0.1	0.4**	0.4**	0.3**	1	8.1(±3.5)
<b>6- knowledge</b>	0.7	0.1**	0.1*	0.1*	0.2**	7.1(±1.5)

\*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.001

**Table 3)** The results of final model of predictors of intention consumption of fruits and vegetables based on linear regression model\*

TPB Variables	Regression Coefficients	Standard Error	Slope ( $\beta$ )	Significance Level	Explaining Factor R <sup>2</sup>
<b>Attitude</b>	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.019	
Subjective norms	0.15	0.08	0.11	0.035	
<b>Perceived Behavioral Control</b>	0.2	0.07	-0.18	0.004	0.31
<b>Constant Rate</b>	2.710	0.108	-	0.000	

\*Results are related to third step of linear regression model based on step-wise method

**Table 4)** The results of final model of predictors of intention consumption of fruits and vegetables based on linear regression model\*

TPB Variables	Regression Coefficients	Standard Error	Slope ( $\beta$ )	Significance Level	Explaining Factor R <sup>2</sup>
<b>Intention of Fruits and Vegetables Consumption</b>	0.1	0.04	0.13	0.001	
<b>Behavioral Control</b>	0.2	0.08	0.11	0.051	0.35
<b>Constant Rate</b>	5.191	2.51		0.001	