

**Table 1)** The descriptive statistics of socio cognitive structures relating to the frequency of eating fast food among females (n=384)

<b>Structure of model</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>SD</b>	<b>The rage of acquired -score</b>	<b>Percentage of mean from the max of acquired score</b>
<b>Nutritional knowledge</b>	11.08	1.58	5-15	73.86
<b>facilitation</b>	7.68	2.10	4-20	38.4
<b>Environment</b>	22.49	5.53	7-35	64.25
<b>outcome expectancy</b>	24.09	4.19	8-40	55.1
<b>outcome expectation</b>	6.1	8-40	3.02	26.84
<b>Skill</b>	41	5-25	2.61	10.25
<b>Observational learning</b>	41.1	4-20	2.55	8.22
<b>Self-efficacy</b>	66.85	7-35	3.63	23.40

**Table 2)** The frequency mean of eating various kinds of fast foods by women in this study (n=384)

<b>Fast food</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>SD</b>
<b>Sausages</b>	0.68	0.61
<b>Pizza types</b>	0.28	0.48
<b>French fries</b>	0.39	0.68
<b>Samosas</b>	0.9	0.32
<b>Falafel</b>	0.18	0.39
<b>Fried Chicken</b>	0.15	0.38
<b>Nuggets</b>	0.46	0.70

**Table 3)** Linear regression analysis to predict the frequency of eating fast foods based on the constructs of social cognitive theory in women under the study (n=384)

Variables	Curve slope ( $\beta$ )	Standard error	Sig	Coefficient of Determination (R <sup>2</sup> )
Awareness	0.096	0.05	0.059	21%
facilitation	0.323	0.03	0.001	
Environment	0.014	0.02	0.490	
outcome expectancy	-0.013	0.01	0.479	
outcome expectation	-0.055	0.02	0.040	
Skill	0.046	0.03	0.119	
Observational learning	0.055	0.03	0.072	
Self-efficacy	0.001	0.02	0.0968	