

Supplementary Material

Table S1. Positive COVID-19 by quality of life (QoL) scores and socioeconomic and demographic variables of Brazilian individuals during the pandemic period.

	Positive COVID-19		<i>P</i>
	No (<i>n</i> = 1800)	Yes (<i>n</i> = 50)	
Gender (freq.; %)			
Female ^a	1305 (97.2%)	38 (2.8%)	0.634 **
Male ^a	495 (97.6%)	12 (2.4%)	
Age (freq.; %)			
< 40 y/o ^a	902 (97.2%)	26 (2.8%)	0.886 **
≥ 40 y/o ^a	893 (97.4%)	24 (2.6%)	
Marital status (freq.; %)			
Without partner ^a	909 (97.6%)	22 (2.4%)	0.392 **
With partner ^a	889 (96.9%)	28 (3.1%)	
Ethnicity (freq.; %)			
White ^a	1065 (97.7%)	25 (2.3%)	0.122 ***
Brown ^a	492 (95.7%)	22 (4.3%)	
Black ^a	142 (98.6%)	2 (1.4%)	
Yellow/Indigenous ^a	44 (100%)	0 (0%)	
Children living at home (freq.; %)			
No ^a	943 (97.7%)	22 (2.3%)	0.185 **
Yes ^a	820 (96.7%)	28 (3.3%)	
Place of residency (freq.; %)			
Urban area ^a	1714 (97.3%)	48 (2.7%)	0.890 **
Rural area ^a	79 (97.5%)	2 (2.5%)	
Educational level (freq.; %)			
High school ^a	166 (98.2%)	3 (1.8%)	0.005 **
Higher Education ^a	679 (98.7%)	9 (1.3%)	
Postgraduate ^b	951 (96.2%)	38 (3.8%)	
Professional occupation (freq.; %)			
Unemployed ^a	126 (97.7%)	3 (2.3%)	0.213 **
Student or intern ^a	250 (97.7%)	6 (2.3%)	
Government employee ^a	537 (96.1%)	22 (3.9%)	
Others ^a	872 (97.9%)	19 (2.1%)	
Social isolation (freq.; %)			
No social distancing ^a	33 (100%)	0 (0%)	0.715 ***
Out only for essential purchase, working and visiting family ^a	228 (96.2%)	9 (3.8%)	
Goes out only for essential purchase, but some family members go out to work ^a	675 (97.3%)	19 (2.7%)	
Goes out only for essential purchase ^a	736 (97.5%)	19 (2.5%)	
Everyone stays at home and purchases are made online ^a	122 (97.6%)	3 (2.4%)	
QoL Scores (mean; SD)			
Psychological	15.58 (3.80) ^A	13.54 (4.13) ^B	0.000
Social	14.83 (3.40) ^A	13.36 (3.19) ^B	0.003
Physical	17.66 (2.95) ^A	16.00 (3.08) ^B	0.000
Economic	14.66 (4.96) ^A	13.78 (5.00) ^B	0.215
TOTAL	62.73 (11.50) ^A	56.68 (11.65) ^B	0.001

Note: Some variables have a sum less than $n = 1859$, as some individuals did not inform their data; * T-Student test; ** Pearson chi-squared test; *** Monte Carlo based chi-squared test; Different small letters (a, b, c) on the same column represent statistical differences ($p < 0.05$); Different capital letters (A, B) on the same line represent statistical differences ($p < 0.05$).