**S2 Table. Knowledge of COVID-19 influences on social well-being and quality of life among the Thai health professional students during the early “new normal” informing policy.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Variables (n = 1,001) | R square | Coefficients Std. Error | StandardizedCoefficient Beta | t | *p*-value |
| Dependent variable: Social well-being | 0.025 |  |  |  |  |
|  Knowledge |  | 0.273 | 0.155 | 4.964 | < 0.001\*\*\* |
|  Income |  | 0.000 | 0.026 | 0.835 | 0.404 |
|  GPAX |  | 0.722 | -0.025 | -0.790 | 0.430 |
| Dependent variable: Quality of life | 0.022 |  |  |  |  |
|  Knowledge |  | 0.310 | 0.139 | 4.431 | < 0.001\*\*\* |
|  Income |  | 0.000 | 0.053 | 1.680 | 0.093 |
|  GPAX |  | 0.820 | -0.025 | -0.806 | 0.420 |

\*\*\* *p*-value ≤ 0.001