

**Table S1.** The declared handwashing procedure in the studied national sample of adolescents, in regions stratified by Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (comparison conducted while using chi<sup>2</sup> test).

Characteristics		Low GDP in region	High GDP in region	<i>p</i>
<b>Folding sleeves</b>	Always	488 (51.0%)	133 (50.2%)	0.9768
	Sometimes	194 (20.3%)	55 (20.8%)	
	Never	40 (4.2%)	11 (4.1%)	
	Not applicable*	235 (24.5%)	66 (24.9%)	
<b>Removing watch and bracelets</b>	Always	120 (12.5%)	40 (15.1%)	0.2716
	Sometimes	176 (18.4%)	40 (15.1%)	
	Never	86 (9.0%)	27 (10.2%)	
	Not applicable*	575 (60.1%)	158 (59.6%)	
<b>Removing rings before or during handwashing</b>	Always	96 (10.0%)	26 (9.8%)	0.5927
	Sometimes	65 (6.8%)	16 (6.0%)	
	Never	72 (7.5%)	25 (9.4%)	
	Not applicable*	724 (75.7%)	198 (74.8%)	
<b>Using soap</b>	Always	897 (93.7%)	249 (94.0%)	0.5624
	Sometimes	57 (6.0%)	14 (5.3%)	
	Never	3 (0.3%)	2 (0.7%)	
<b>Using warm water</b>	Always	595 (62.2%)	169 (63.8%)	0.8142
	Sometimes	340 (35.5%)	89 (33.6%)	
	Never	22 (2.3%)	7 (2.6%)	
<b>Soaking hands before using soap</b>	Always	695 (72.7%)	184 (69.4%)	0.5635
	Sometimes	164 (17.1%)	48 (18.1%)	
	Never	97 (10.1%)	32 (12.1%)	
	Not applicable*	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.4%)	
<b>Careful making soap lather on whole hands</b>	Always	574 (60.0%)	162 (61.1%)	0.8130
	Sometimes	341 (35.6%)	89 (33.6%)	
	Never	42 (4.4%)	13 (4.9%)	
	Not applicable*	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.4%)	
<b>Turning the faucet off with hand</b>	Always	490 (51.2%)	126 (47.6%)	0.2107
	Sometimes	263 (27.5%)	69 (26.0%)	
	Never	204 (21.3%)	70 (26.4%)	
<b>Drying hands with towel</b>	Always	767 (80.2%)	222 (83.8%)	0.3033
	Sometimes	163 (17.0%)	36 (13.6%)	
	Never	27 (2.8%)	7 (2.6%)	

\*not included to statistical analysis

**Table S2.** The declared circumstances of washing hands, on the basis of the Handwashing Habits Questionnaire, in the studied national sample of adolescents, in regions stratified by COVID-19 morbidity, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and the size of the town.

	Higher frequency of washing hands in regions of		
	COVID-19 morbidity	GDP	Rural/urban environment
Before meals	Low morbidity	-	Rural
After meals	Low morbidity	-	Rural
Before preparing meals	-	-	-
After preparing meals	Low morbidity	-	-
Before using the restroom	Low morbidity	High GDP	Rural
After using the restroom	Low morbidity	-	-
Before going to bed	-	-	-
After waking up in the morning	-	-	Rural
After combing their hair	Low morbidity	-	Rural
After coming back home	-	-	-
After using public transportation	-	-	-
After money exchange	-	-	-
When hands are visibly soiled	-	-	-
After handshaking	Low morbidity	Low GDP	Rural
After touching animals	Low morbidity	-	Rural
After handling animal waste	-	-	Rural
After handling animal food	-	-	-
After contacting babies	Low morbidity	-	-
After changing diapers	-	-	-
After blowing nose	Low morbidity	-	Rural
After sneezing	-	-	Rural
After coughing	-	-	Rural
Before touching sick people	-	-	Rural
After touching sick people	Low morbidity	Low GDP	-
After touching garbage	-	-	-
After cleaning their home	Low morbidity	Low GDP	-
After washing dishes	-	-	-
After doing laundry	-	-	-

**Table S3.** The declared handwashing procedure in the studied national sample of adolescents, in regions stratified by COVID-19 morbidity, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and the size of the town.

	Higher frequency of washing hands in regions of		
	COVID-19 morbidity	GDP	Rural/urban environment
Folding sleeves	-	-	Rural
Removing watch and bracelets	Low morbidity	-	Rural
Removing rings before or during handwashing	Low morbidity	-	-
Using soap	-	-	-
Using warm water	-	-	-
Soaking hands before using soap	-	-	-
Careful making soap lather on whole hands	-	-	-
Turning the faucet off with hand	-	-	-
Drying hands with towel	Low morbidity	-	-