

Figure S1 A typical wooden Nepali home in rural area of Nepal



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Table S1 Univariable logistic-regression results for the association between any injury and potential confounding variables

Potential confounding variables					
Potential confounding variables	No injury N = 800 n (%)	Any injury N = 233 n (%)	Adjusted for clustering at household level		
			Odds ratio (95% CI)	P-value	Wald test P value
Siblings under 18 years					
0 siblings	88 (79.3)	23 (20.7)	...	...	0.713
1-4 siblings	635 (77.5)	184 (22.5)	1.11 (0.68, 1.80)	0.678	
> 4 siblings	77 (74.8)	26 (25.2)	1.29 (0.69, 2.42)	0.424	
Caregiver's age (years)					
≤ 30	376 (76.0)	119 (24.0)	...	...	0.265
> 30	424 (78.8)	114 (21.2)	0.85 (0.64, 1.13)	0.265	
Caregiver's education level					
Not literate	334 (74.1)	117 (25.9)	...	...	0.007
Reading & writing ability	181 (75.7)	58 (24.3)	0.94 (0.64, 1.31)	0.626	
School education	285 (83.1)	58 (16.9)	0.58 (0.41, 0.82)	0.002	
Caregiver's occupation					
Employed/able to work	622 (77.1)	185 (22.9)	...	...	0.577
Unemployed/unable to work	178 (78.8)	48 (21.2)	0.91 (0.64, 1.28)	0.577	
Family size					
≤ 4 people (small)	135 (75.8)	43 (24.2)	...	...	0.368
5-8 people (medium)	462 (76.6)	141 (23.4)	0.96 (0.65, 1.42)	0.830	
> 8 people (large)	203 (80.6)	49 (19.4)	0.76 (0.48, 1.20)	0.234	
Family members over 18 years of age					
≤ 2 people	304 (74.0)	107 (26.0)	...	...	0.027
> 2 people	496 (79.7)	126 (20.3)	0.72 (0.54, 0.96)	0.027	
Ethnic groups*					
Underprivileged	629 (78.7)	170 (21.3)	...	...	0.076
Privileged	171 (73.1)	63 (26.9)	1.36 (0.97, 1.92)	0.076	
Household income per month in 2 quantiles (NRs.)					
Q 1 (NRs. 1000-10,000)	431 (77.9)	122 (22.1)	...	...	0.678
Q 2 (NRs. 1000-1,40,000)	369 (76.9)	111 (23.1)	1.06 (0.80, 1.42)	0.678	
No. of floors in the house					
1-2	536 (78.6)	146 (21.4)	...	...	0.214
3	264 (75.2)	87 (24.8)	1.21 (0.90, 1.63)	0.214	
House ownership					
Owner-occupied	770 (78.2)	215 (21.8)	...	...	0.013
Rented	30 (62.5)	18 (37.5)	2.15 (1.17, 3.64)	0.013	
House age					
≤ 20 years	577 (78.0)	163 (22.0)	...	...	0.504
> 20 years	223 (76.1)	70 (23.9)	1.11 (0.82, 1.51)	0.504	
No. of rooms					
1-3	583 (78.0)	164 (22.0)	...	...	0.447
4-10	217 (75.9)	69 (24.1)	1.13 (0.82, 1.55)	0.447	
*Ethnic groups like Dalit and Disadvantaged Janajatis made up the ‘underprivileged’ category. Relatively advantaged Janajatis and Upper caste groups made up the ‘privileged’ category					

Table S2 Univariable logistic-regression results for the association between fall-related injury and potential confounding variables

Potential confounding variables	No fall N = 944 n (%)	Fall N = 89 n (%)	Adjusted for clustering at household level		
			Odds ratio (95% CI)	P-value	Wald test P value
Siblings under 18 years of age					
0 siblings	101 (91.0)	10 (9.0)	...	...	0.950
1-4 siblings	748 (91.3)	71 (8.7)	0.96 (0.48, 1.92)	0.905	
> 4 siblings	95 (92.2)	8 (7.8)	0.85 (0.31, 2.37)	0.757	
Caregiver's age (years)					
≤ 30	448 (90.5)	47 (9.5)	...	...	0.343
> 30	496 (92.2)	42 (7.8)	0.81 (0.52, 1.26)	0.343	
Caregiver's education level					
Not literate	412 (91.4)	39 (8.6)	...	...	0.590
Reading & writing ability	215 (90.0)	24 (10.0)	1.18 (0.68, 2.05)	0.560	
School education	317 (92.4)	26 (7.6)	0.87 (0.52, 1.45)	0.588	
#Caregiver's occupation					
Employed/able to work	728 (90.2)	79 (9.8)	...	...	0.013
Unemployed/unable to work	216 (95.6)	10 (4.4)	0.43 (0.22, 0.83)	0.013	
Family size					
≤ 4 people (small)	157 (88.2)	21 (11.8)	...	...	0.076
5-8 people (medium)	549 (91.0)	54 (9.0)	0.74 (0.42, 1.28)	0.247	
> 8 people (large)	238 (94.4)	14 (5.6)	0.44 (0.22, 0.90)	0.024	
Family member over 18 years of age					
≤ 2 people	370 (90.0)	41 (10.0)	...	...	0.216
> 2 people	574 (92.3)	48 (7.7)	0.75 (0.48, 1.18)	0.216	
#Ethnic group*					
Underprivileged	744 (93.1)	55 (6.9)	...	...	0.001
Privileged	200 (85.5)	34 (14.5)	2.30 (1.43, 3.69)	0.001	
Household income per month in 2 quantiles (NRs.)					
Q 1 (NRs. 1000-10,000)	512 (92.6)	41 (7.4)	...	...	0.148
Q 2 (NRs. 1000-1,40,000)	432 (90.0)	48 (10.0)	1.39 (0.89, 2.16)	0.148	
No. of floors in the house					
1-2	633 (92.8)	49 (7.2)	...	...	0.026
3	311 (88.6)	40 (11.4)	1.66 (1.06, 2.60)	0.026	
House ownership					
Owner-occupied	907 (92.1)	78 (7.9)	...	...	<0.001
Rented	37 (77.1)	11 (22.9)	3.46 (1.73, 6.91)	<0.001	
House age					
≤ 20 years	677 (91.5)	63 (8.5)	...	...	0.855
> 20 years	267 (91.1)	26 (8.9)	1.05 (0.64, 1.70)	0.855	
#No. of rooms					
1-3	694 (92.9)	53 (7.1)	...	...	0.006
4-10	250 (87.4)	36 (12.6)	1.89 (1.19, 2.98)	0.006	
*Ethnic groups like Dalit and Disadvantaged Janajatis made up the ‘underprivileged’ category. Relatively advantaged Janajatis and Upper caste groups made up the ‘privileged’ category # A positive association of caregiver's occupation, ethnic group and no. of rooms to the outcome “Falls” is observed. These observed associations could be related to the level of supervision. For example, children whose caregivers were unemployed or unable to work (elderly) may be more likely to stay at home and thus have more time to supervise the					

children. This may reduce the risk of fall-related injury in comparison to children whose caregivers were employed or able to work. Similarly, privileged families may be more likely to have bigger homes with larger numbers of room or stories, and this may limit the caregiver's ability to supervise children that are mobile and may increase the risk of falls on stairs or from balconies. The same rationale may explain the increased risk of fall-related injuries in children living in households with 4-10 rooms when compared to children living in households with 1-3 rooms. These observed univariable associations should not be over interpreted as they were not consistently found across other types of injuries and therefore need to be tested in future studies.

Table S3 Univariable logistic-regression results for the association between fire-related/burn/scald injury and potential confounding variables

Potential confounding variables	No burn N = 966 n (%)	Burn N = 67 n (%)	Adjusted for clustering at household level		
			Odds ratio (95% CI)	P-value	Wald test P value
Siblings under 18 years					
0 siblings	104 (93.7)	7 (6.3)	...	...	0.988
1-4 siblings	766 (93.5)	53 (6.5)	1.03 (0.45, 2.32)	0.947	
> 4 siblings	96 (93.2)	7 (6.8)	1.08 (0.38, 3.10)	0.881	
Caregiver's age (years)					
≤ 30	459 (92.7)	36 (7.3)	...	...	0.323
> 30	507 (94.2)	31 (5.8)	0.78 (0.48, 1.28)	0.323	
Caregiver's education level					
Not literate	414 (91.8)	37 (8.2)	...	...	0.147
Reading & writing ability	227 (95.0)	12 (5.0)	0.59 (0.29, 1.19)	0.143	
School education	325 (94.8)	18 (5.2)	0.62 (0.35, 1.10)	0.101	
Caregiver's occupation					
Employed/able to work	757 (93.8)	50 (6.2)	...	...	0.466
Unemployed/unable to work	209 (92.5)	17 (7.5)	1.23 (0.70, 2.16)	0.466	
Family size					
≤ 4 people (small)	165 (92.7)	13 (7.3)	...	...	0.587
5-8 people (medium)	562 (93.2)	41 (6.8)	0.93 (0.47, 1.82)	0.824	
> 8 people (large)	239 (94.8)	13 (5.2)	0.69 (0.31, 1.54)	0.366	
Family member over 18 years of age					
≤ 2 people	377 (91.7)	34 (8.3)	...	...	0.059
> 2 people	589 (94.7)	33 (5.3)	0.62 (0.38, 1.02)	0.059	
Ethnic group*					
Underprivileged	747 (93.5)	52 (6.5)	...	...	0.957
Privileged	219 (93.6)	15 (6.4)	0.98 (0.55, 1.77)	0.957	
Household income per month in 2 quantiles (NRs.)					
Q 1 (NRs. 1000-10,000)	511 (92.4)	42 (7.6)	...	...	0.118
Q 2 (NRs. 1000-1,40,000)	455 (94.8)	25 (5.2)	0.67 (0.40, 1.10)	0.118	
No. of floors in the house					
1-2	638 (93.5)	44 (6.5)	...	...	0.949
3	328 (93.4)	23 (6.6)	1.02 (0.61, 1.70)	0.949	
House ownership					
Owner-occupied	921 (93.5)	64 (6.5)	...	...	1.000
Rented	45 (93.8)	3 (6.3)	0.96 (0.30, 3.07)	FE 1.000	
House age					
≤ 20 years	691 (93.4)	49 (6.6)	...	...	0.773
> 20 years	275 (93.9)	18 (6.1)	0.92 (0.54, 1.59)	0.773	

No. of rooms					
1-3	697 (93.3)	50 (6.7)	...	...	0.653
4-10	269 (94.1)	17 (5.9)	0.88 (0.51, 1.53)	0.653	
*Ethnic groups like Dalit and Disadvantaged Janajatis made up the ‘underprivileged’ category. Relatively advantaged Janajatis and Upper caste groups made up the ‘privileged’ category					

Table S4 Univariable logistic-regression results for the association between cut/crush-induced injury and potential confounding variables

Potential confounding variables	No cut N = 980 n (%)	Cut N = 53 n (%)	Adjusted for clustering at household level		
			Odds ratio (95% CI)	P-value	Wald test P value
Siblings under 18 years of age					
0 siblings	106 (95.5)	5 (4.5)	...	...	0.440
1-4 siblings	779 (95.1)	40 (4.9)	1.09 (0.42, 2.81)	0.861	
> 4 siblings	95 (92.2)	8 (7.8)	1.79 (0.56, 5.64)	0.324	
Caregiver's age (years)					
≤ 30	470 (94.9)	25 (5.1)	...	...	0.910
> 30	510 (94.8)	28 (5.2)	1.03 (0.60, 1.78)	0.910	
Caregiver's education level					
Not literate	422 (93.6)	29 (6.4)	...	...	0.022
Reading & writing ability	223 (93.3)	16 (6.7)	1.04 (0.56, 1.94)	0.891	
School education	335 (97.7)	8 (2.3)	0.35 (0.16, 0.77)	0.009	
Caregiver's occupation					
Employed/able to work	771 (95.5)	36 (4.5)	...	...	0.063
Unemployed/unable to work	209 (92.5)	17 (7.5)	1.74 (0.97, 3.13)	0.063	
Family size					
≤ 4 people (small)	172 (96.6)	6 (3.4)	...	...	0.504
5-8 people (medium)	570 (94.5)	33 (5.5)	1.66 (0.69, 3.99)	0.258	
> 8 people (large)	238 (94.4)	14 (5.6)	1.69 (0.64, 4.42)	0.288	
Family member over 18 years of age					
≤ 2 people	388 (94.4)	23 (5.6)	...	...	0.576
> 2 people	592 (95.2)	30 (4.8)	0.85 (0.49, 1.48)	0.576	
Ethnic group*					
Underprivileged	758 (94.9)	41 (5.1)	...	...	0.998
Privileged	222 (94.9)	12 (5.1)	1.00 (0.52, 1.92)	0.998	
Household income per month in 2 quantiles (NRs.)					
Q 1 (NRs. 1000-10,000)	527 (95.3)	26 (4.7)	...	...	0.497
Q 2 (NRs. 1000-1,40,000)	453 (94.4)	27 (5.6)	1.21 (0.70, 2.09)	0.497	
No. of floors in the house					
1-2	645 (94.6)	37 (5.4)	...	...	0.547
3	335 (95.4)	16 (4.6)	0.83 (0.46, 1.51)	0.547	
House ownership					
Owner-occupied	934 (94.8)	51 (5.2)	...	...	1.000
Rented	46 (95.8)	2 (4.2)	0.80 (0.19, 3.32)	FE 1.000	
House age					
≤ 20 years	703 (95.0)	37 (5.0)	...	...	0.761
> 20 years	277 (94.5)	16 (5.5)	1.10 (0.60, 2.00)	0.761	
No. of rooms					

1-3	705 (94.4)	42 (5.6)	...	...	0.247
4-10	275 (96.2)	11 (3.8)	0.67 (0.34, 1.32)	0.247	
*Ethnic groups like Dalit and Disadvantaged Janajatis made up the ‘underprivileged’ category. Relatively advantaged Janajatis and Upper caste groups made up the ‘privileged’ category					