Table A: The percentage of mothers reporting correct/positive KAP answers on child injury prevention

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Items testing mothers' KAP towards child injury preventions** | **% of mothers reporting correct answers** |
| **Items testing mothers' knowledge towards child injury preventions** |
| Mother knows what to do when a child is injured by an electrical short circuit | 74 |
| Mother knows what to do in the event of a gas leak | 72 |
| Mother knows what is the best place to store cleaning products and detergents | 71 |
| Mother knows what to do if a child has a case of mild or moderate burn | 66 |
| Mother knows whether or not there is a child car safety law in Lebanon | 65 |
| Mother knows what to do in the event of chemical poisoning | 61 |
| Mother knows the speed limit on the highways in Lebanon | 47 |
| Mother knows the minimum age when children are ready to be seated with only a seat belt  | 42 |
| Mother knows the age to which a baby should ride in a rear-facing child safety seat  | 13 |
| Mother knows that children less than 4 years can drown in as little as small amount of water | 12 |
| **Items testing mothers' attitude/attitude towards child injury prevention** |
| Mother is aware of the importance of training others in the home on first-aid | 96 |
| Mother is aware of the importance of owing first aid kit in every home | 94 |
| Mother is aware of the importance of getting information about how to deal with child injuries | 93 |
| Mother is aware of the necessity to take all preventive measures to prevent child home injuries | 91 |
| Mother believes that the taken actions as a parent can protect the child from accidents | 81 |
| Mother is willing to undergo home safety training | 78 |
| Mother believes that domestic injuries affect your child psychologically | 75 |
| Mother trusts her ability to act appropriately in emergencies | 67 |
| Mother believes that the surrounding affects the way she keeps her child safe | 42 |
| Mother believes that her surrounding will blame her for her child injuries | 33 |
| Mother believes that children’s accidents are manageable and easily solved | 32 |
| Mother believes that it is her fault if her child gets injured | 26 |
| Mother believes that fortune and fate play a big part in determining whether or not the child gets injured | 25 |
| **Items testing mothers' practice towards child injury prevention** |
| Not leaving Child under 10 home alone | 88 |
| Checking gas leak from a gas cylinder | 88 |
| Taking preventive measures to protect own child | 83 |
| Not leaving Child alone in a tub of water | 82 |
| Locking cabinets with medicines and cleaners or store them out of reach | 82 |
| Adults taking care of the child do not leave them alone | 82 |
| Children do not have access to standing water with no adult supervision | 80 |
| Not leaving the child alone on the bed | 40 |
| Having first aid training at home | 35 |
| Keeping electrical outlets plugged with covers | 33 |
| Not connecting multiple devices with one socket | 21 |
| Having Fire extinguisher at home | 18 |
| **Mothers' Practices among families that own cars** |
| Using the seat belt | 84 |
| Not leaving the child alone in the car | 78 |
| Not placing the child on laps while in the car | 62 |
| Asking others to put away their phone while driving  | 53 |
| Using car or booster seat for your child | 37 |
| **Mothers' practices(applicable to mothers who drive)** |
| Not drinking while driving  | 97 |
| Not breaking traffic regulations | 88 |
| Not speeding while driving with a child on board | 77 |
| Not Texting while driving | 64 |
| Not Calling while driving | 45 |