Table S1: Example of calculating environmental hazard score for a subject at one location

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Hazard** | **Base score** | **Modifying factor** | **Factor score** | **End score (base \* factor)** |
| Roofs/ balconies | 4 | 0. Absent/not accessible/high child proof parapet  1. Parapet present – child may fall with some difficulty  2. Parapet absent/ parapet present – child may fall of easily | Scenario 1 – 0  Scenario 2 - 2 | 4 \* 0 = 0  4 \* 2 = 8 |

Table S2: Distribution of different types of injuries as per gender

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Injury type | Male | Female | Total | p-value |
| Falls | 171 (56%) | 135 (44%) | 306 | 0.04b |
| Burns and fire injuries | 4 (44.4%) | 5 (55.6%) | 9 | 0.75 |
| Road traffic injuries | 3(60%) | 2(40%) | 5 | 0.68 |
| Total number of Injuries | 178 (55.6%) | 142 (44.4%) | 320a | 0.04b |

aInjury type could not be determined for three injuries

bSignificance based on statistical test for comparing two rates