















practices gets limited attention. Food handlers in households need effective and methodical education and training to safeguard themselves and their families from getting food-borne illnesses. It is, therefore, recommended that authorities, researchers, educators, media, and food safety communicators should initiate education programs, with special focus on the high-risk groups like mothers and food handlers at home to advance the food safety knowledge, attitude, perception and safer food practices.

Finally, this research did not include direct observations such as food and drinking water quality, storage, cooking setting, and washing facility at households. Hence, the self-reported food safety practice level of mothers might be high because of social desirability bias.

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