ABSTRACT

This study aimed at determining the level of knowledge and attitude on the immunization for preventable diseases of mothers with children 6-24 months and completeness of children’s immunization and relationship between children’s immunization status with three independent variables namely: socio-demographic, knowledge and attitude of mothers. The survey was conducted during March 8 - 22, 1999. A total of 195 mothers with their children were chosen from 7 villages out of the district's 57 villages. Between 27-30 mothers with their children were selected from each village. The data collection was performed through employing trained interviewers by using structured questionnaire. Comparison of percentages was done by chi-square test. T-test was used for comparison of the attitude score.

The result showed that half of the mothers had high knowledge and the majority of them had positive agreement of attitude on immunization. Two thirds of children had completed immunization. This study found significant relationships between children’s complete immunization and education, occupation, knowledge of mothers on immunization. It was also noted that average mother’s attitude on immunization score of mothers whose children had complete immunization was higher than that of mothers with incomplete immunized children.