

**Assessment of Immunization Status and Factors Responsible for Incomplete Immunization
among (9-12 Months) Attending Primary Health Care Centre in Ibadan Metropolis Oyo
State**

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Certification

This is to certify that Adekola Taofeek Basiru with matriculation number LCU/PG/001218 carried out this research work titled Assessment of Immunization Status and Factors Responsible For Incomplete Immunization Among (9-12 Months) Attending Primary Health Care Centre In Selected Local Government In Oyo State in the Department of Public Health, Faculty of Basic and Applied Medical sciences, Lead City University, Ibadan Oyo State, for the award of Master Degree b (MPH) in Public Health and that this has not been previously submitted.

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Dedication

This research work is dedicated to Almighty God.

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Abstract

Immunization is aimed at preventing most of infectious diseases. However, the coverage of immunization has been impacted by different factors in different countries. Although there are several health campaigns progressing toward improved immunization coverage, this study seek to determine the immunization status and factors responsible for incomplete immunization among Children- (9-12 months) attending Primary Health care Centre (PHC) in Ibadan North and South East Local Government Area, within Ibadan metropolis Oyo State. The descriptive cross-sectional study research design was adopted for this study. Health belief model theory was used, The study utilized multistage sampling techniques to select a total of 422 respondents from all the selected PHCs in the two sampled local government areas.

Findings show that full immunization coverage for all five childhood vaccines in Ibadan North and Ibadan Southeast is low (69.5%) compared with the WHO recommended standard of 80%. Overall result shows that the full immunization coverage from the study sites for children 12 months of age is 69.7% and 69.5 for children within 9 – 11 months. The findings of study shows that percentage of immunization coverage decreases as child age increases

Mothers/caregivers' knowledge of vaccination, perception about vaccination and other socio-demographic characteristics such as level of education, occupation, and income are all statistically significantly associated with full immunization in children. as Mothers/caregivers who have good knowledge on vaccination had significantly higher proportion of their children who received all 5 vaccines. Also, mothers/caregivers with poor perception of child vaccination have lower proportion of their children receiving all 5 vaccines

Keywords: immunization status, infectious disease, immunization coverage, incomplete immunization, full immunization.

Word count: 250 words

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