

Assessment of the Knowledge and Attitudes of Mothers towards Vaccination in Urban Slum, Lagos Mainland LGA, Lagos State

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Certification

This is to certify that **Olufunke Tosin, OLANREWAJU-OGUNBEKUN** with matriculation number LCU/PG/002245 carried out this research work titled “Assessment of the Knowledge and Attitudes of Mothers towards Child Survival Strategies in Urban Slum, Lagos Mainland LGA, Lagos State“ in the Department of Public Health, Faculty of Basic Medical and Health Sciences, Lead City University, Ibadan, Oyo State, Nigeria for the award of Master’s degree in Public Health (MPH) and this has not been previously submitted.

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Date

Dedication

This work is dedicated to Almighty God for his love. Also, to the course of humanity, social services as a token for contribution towards a safe, good health and well-being.

Do Not Copy, Lead City University, Nigeria

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Even though the above-mentioned institution and persons have assisted in the process of this study, I alone stand responsible for the errors, if any found in the study.

Abstract

World Health Organization (WHO) asserted that there is an increased number of vaccine-preventable diseases in Nigeria. This can largely be attributed to the under-utilization of vaccines, as well as inadequate knowledge of mothers about the importance of vaccines to the child. It was observed that despite the high distribution of vaccine to Nigeria as a country, there is still an increase in the prevalence of vaccine-preventable diseases in Nigeria. This among other reasons informed the decision of this study to assess the knowledge and attitude of mothers towards child survival strategies in Urban slums, Lagos Mainland, Lagos state. Cross-sectional survey research design was adopted and data was gathered from 377 Nursing mothers in Makoko, Aderupoko, and Botanical areas in Lagos mainland. Data was gathered using a well-structured questionnaire on the objectives of the study. Following the socio-demographics of the mothers, more of them 31.6% indicated to be between 25 and 30 years old. Both descriptive and inferential statistics were adopted to analyse the research objectives. Findings revealed that more of the mothers 80% were found to have adequate/good knowledge of immunization and child survival strategies, while the other 20% have bad or inadequate knowledge of child immunization or child survival strategies. Also, more of the respondents 59.5% had an unfavorable attitudes towards child immunization and vaccination, while the other 40.5% had a favorable attitude towards child immunization. In addition, more of the respondents 52% indicated to have good practice of child immunization and vaccination, while the other 48% had good practice of child immunization and vaccination. Further, it was discovered that number of wives, age of the child, distance to health center, transportation means, knowledge and attitude towards immunization and child vaccination were found to have a significant influence on practice of child immunization. Based on the findings, it was concluded that number of wives, age of the child, distance to health centre, transportation means, knowledge and attitude towards immunization and child vaccination were found to have significant influence on practice of child immunization. It was therefore recommended that healthcare providers and social services providers should endeavor to push a narrative that encourages spouses to provide support to their wives right from pregnancy till delivery and taking care of the baby.

Keywords: Child Survival Strategies, Vaccination, Knowledge, Practice, Attitude

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Table of Content

Content	Page
Title Page	i
Certification	ii
Dedication	iii
Acknowledgment	iv
Abstract	v
Table of Contents	vi
List of Tables	ix
List of Figures	x
List of Acronyms	xi
Chapter One: Introduction	
1.1 Background of the Study	1
1.2 Statement of the Problem	4
1.3 Aim and Objectives of Study	5
1.4 Research Questions	6
1.5 Hypotheses	6
1.6 Justification of the Study	7
1.7 Significance of the Study	7
1.8 Scope of the Study	8
1.9 Limitation of the Study	8
1.9 Operational Definition of Terms	8

Endnotes	10
Chapter Two: Literature Review	11
2.1 Conceptual Review	11
2.1.1 Immunization/Vaccination Program	11
2.1.2 Knowledge of Vaccination	20
2.1.3 Attitude towards Child Immunization	21
2.1.4 Child Survival Strategies	26
2.2 Theoretical Review	28
2.3 Review of Empirical Studies	32
2.4 Conceptual Framework	45
2.5 Summary of Gaps in Literature Reviewed	46
Endnotes	47
Chapter Three: Methodology	
3.1 Research Design	57
3.2 Description of the Study Area	57
3.3 Population of the Study	57
3.4 Sample & Sampling Technique	58
3.5 Description of the Research Instrument	59
3.6 Validation of the Research Instrument	60
3.7 Reliability of the Research Instrument	61
3.8 Method of Data Collection	61
3.9 Method of Data Analysis	61

3.10	Ethical Consideration	62
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Chapter Four: Results and Discussion of Findings

4.1	Demographic Data Analysis	63
4.2	Presentation of Data	65
4.3	Discussion of Findings	85
4.4	Endnotes	88

Chapter Five: Conclusion

5.1.	Summary of the Findings	89
5.2.	Conclusion	90
5.3.	Recommendations	91
5.4.	Contribution to Knowledge	92
5.5.	Suggested Areas for Further Research	93
	Bibliography	94
	Appendices	106
	Bio-data	111
	The University Compliance Certification	114

List of Tables

Table	Title	Page
4.1	Demographics Characteristics of the Participants	69
4.2	Demographics characteristics of Child	71
4.3	Knowledge of Child Survival & Immunization	73
4.4	Demographic factors for Knowledge	77
4.5	Attitude to Child Survival & Immunization	79
4.6	Demographic Characteristics for Attitude	82
4.7	Practice of Child Survival & Immunization	84
4.8	Demographic factors for Practice	87
4.9	Logistic Regression	89

List of Figures

Figure	Title	Page
2.1	Child Vaccination	14
2.2	Global Distribution	16
2.3	Child Vaccination in Africa	18
2.4	Conceptual Framework for Assessment of the Knowledge And Attitudes of Mothers towards Child Survival Strategies	45
4.1	Knowledge of Mothers on Child Survival and Immunization	69
4.2	Attitude of Respondents towards Child Survival and Immunization	74
4.3	Practice of Child Survival and Immunization among Mothers	79

List of Acronyms

Abbreviation	Meaning
ANC	Ante-Natal Care
NDHS	Nigeria Demographic Health Survey
BCG	Bacillus Calmette-Guerin
CSS	Child Survival Strategies
DTP	Diphtheria-Tetanus-Pertussis
EPI	Expanded Program on Immunization
GIVS	Global Immunization Vision and Strategy
IMCI	Integrated Management of Childhood Illness
ITN	Insecticide Treated bed Nets
NPI	National Program on Immunization
RI	Routine Immunization
SPSS	Statistical Package for Social Sciences
USD	United States Dollars
WHA	World Health Assembly
WHO	World Health Organization