

**KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE TOWARDS IMMUNIZATION OF
MOTHERS WITH 12-24 MONTHS OLD: THEIR INFLUENCE
ON THE CHILD'S IMMUNIZATION STATUS**

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by

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ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to determine the knowledge, attitude towards immunization of mothers with children 12-24 months old and their influence on their child's immunization status. This study is a descriptive relational study. A one-shot survey design using a researcher-made interview schedule was used to collect necessary information for the study. The target population consisted of all mothers with children 12-24 months old in the three barangays of Zarraga, Iloilo namely: Malunang, Libongcogon and Talibong. Generally, majority of the respondents had 3-4 children, most of them finished secondary education, and majority had family income of Php 2001-4000. Majority of the respondents had "high" level of knowledge about immunization and favorable attitude towards immunization. Slightly more than half of the respondents who live near the Brgy. Health Station has availed of the immunization services. A great majority of the children had received BCG immunization followed by DPT, and OPV. Almost two thirds of the children 12-24 months old were fully immunized. Majority of the respondents with 5 or more children, had college education had high level of knowledge about immunization. No significant relationship existed between respondents' educational attainment, number of children, and family income and their level of knowledge about immunization.

There is a significant relationship between the respondents' number of children, and their attitude towards immunization. However, no significant relationship existed between the respondents' educational attainment, income and attitude towards immunization. No significant relationship existed between the immunization status of children 12-24 months old and the respondents' educational attainment, number of children and monthly income. No significant relationship existed between the respondents' level of knowledge about immunization, their attitude towards immunization and immunization status of children 12-24 months old. . No significant relationship existed between the respondents' access to immunization services and immunization status of their children. A significant relationship existed between the respondents' knowledge about immunization and attitude towards immunization.