



## ASSESSMENT OF KNOWLEDGE ABOUT IMMUNIZATION AMONG MOTHERS OF UNDER FIVE CHILDREN OF DELHI, INDIA

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### ABSTRACT

Immunization helps to prevent disability and death from vaccine-preventable diseases like diphtheria, hepatitis B, measles, mumps, pertussis (whooping cough), pneumonia, polio, rotavirus, rubella and tetanus. Impact of Immunization on childhood morbidity and mortality has been very great; its full potential has yet to be reached. India has the highest number of morbidity and mortality rate among under five children. This study presents the systematic collection and analysis of data which presents the actual picture of status of knowledge of immunization among mothers of under five. **Objectives** of study are to assess knowledge regarding immunization among mothers of under-five and prepare health education programme regarding immunization. **Methodology:** For this study Research approach is quantitative, **Research Design** non experimental survey method, target population is mothers of under-five, settings is town Nangloi Delhi, **Data Source** sample size fits for the study was 100 mothers, sampling technique was convenient sampling methods. **Results:** Knowledge Score categorized in 3 categories (good, average and poor). Good knowledge score is 10%. Average knowledge score is 23.34%. Poor knowledge score is 66.66%. **Conclusions:** Most of the mothers of under-five children have poor knowledge score, that is the reason researcher have chosen the problem for survey.

**KEYWORDS :** Assessment; knowledge; Immunization; Mothers of under five; Under five; Illness.

### 1. INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Introduction

Immunization is the one of the most cost effective intervention to prevent the suffering that comes from avoidable sickness, disability and death. The benefits of immunization are not restricted to improvement in health and life expectancy but also have social and economic impact at both community and national levels. India has the largest numbers of births in the world-more than 26 million a year and also account for more than 20% of child mortality worldwide. However, according to Global Routine Vaccination Coverage 2010 says that 19.3 million children were not fully vaccinated and remained at risk for diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis and other vaccine-preventable diseases causes morbidity and mortality in about 50% of these children are from India, Nigeria and Congo. And about 45% of Indian children are deprived of the recommended vaccinations.

Nine million immunization sessions are organized each year to target their infants and thirty million pregnant women for routine immunization. Though some improvement has taken place in the past few years, the country account for largest number of children's who are not immunized: 7.4 million. So it is very essential to find ways to increase vaccination coverage of children.

#### 1.2 Problem statement

Descriptive study to assess the knowledge regarding vaccination among mothers of under five children in selected areas of Delhi.

Objectives of the study

1. To assess knowledge regarding vaccination among mothers of under five children.
2. To prepare health education programme on vaccination among mothers of under five children.

#### 1.3 Variables

Independent variable: It is health education programme among mothers of under five children.

Dependent variable: knowledge regarding vaccination among mothers of under five children.

### II. MATERIAL AND METHOD

#### 2.1 Research design and Setting

The Research approach used for the study was Quantitative research approach with Non-experimental (Exploratory) design. The study sample consists of 120 mothers of under five children living in Delhi. They entered the study based on their acceptance to

the questionnaire and willing to participate.

#### 2.2 Data collection tools

The tools which were used in the present study comprised to two sections: selected socio-demographic variables and self structured knowledge questionnaire.

**Table: 1**

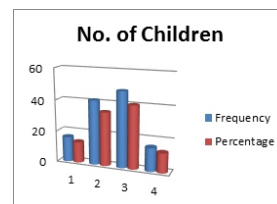
KNOWLEDGE CATEGORY	
Below 33%	Poor knowledge
34%-66%	Average knowledge
67%-100%	Good knowledge

#### 2.3 Statistical analysis

Data was analyzed and interpreted by employing descriptive and inferential statistics.

### III. STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

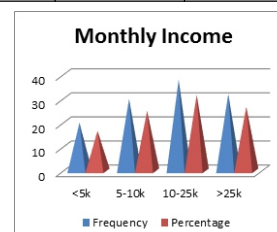
#### Frequency and Percentage distribution of demographic variables



**Figure 1: representing the number of children**

**Description:** data presented in the figure no. 1 shows majority of respondent 48 (40%) have 3 children and 15 (12.5%) have 4 children.

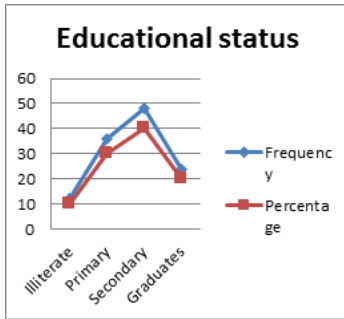
Children	1	2	3	4
Frequency	16	41	48	15
Percentage	13.33333333	34.166667	40	12.5



**Figure2: representing the respondents monthly family income**

**Description:** data presented in the figure no. 2 shows majority of respondents 38 (31.66%) monthly income was between Rs.10,000-Rs 25,000 and 20 (16.66%) monthly income less than Rs. 5000.

Monthly Family income	<5k	5-10k	10-25k	>25k
Frequency	20	30	38	32
Percentage	16.6666667	25	31.666667	26.66667



**Figure 3: Representing the educational status of the respondents.**

**Description:** Data presented in the figure no.3 shows 48 (40%) were with educational status till secondary and 12 (10%) respondents were illiterate.

Literacy	Illiterate	Primary	Secondary	Graduates
Frequency	12	36	48	24
Percentage	10	30	40	20

**Allotment of Score and Frequency about knowledge of under five mothers regarding immunization**

**Table: 2**

Description	Poor	Average	Good
Knowledge Score	0-10	11-20	21-30
Frequency	52	36	32
Percentage	43.33	30	26.66

Table: 2 Indicates that out of 120 mothers only 32(26.66%) mothers have good knowledge, 36(30%) have average knowledge and 52(43.33%) have poor knowledge score.

**Major Findings of the Study**

The data collected was analyzed by using descriptive and inferential statistics. Knowledge score can be categorized in 3 categories (Poor, Average and Good).

**Poor Knowledge Score:** It ranges from 0-10 and there were 52 mothers having poor score and percentage is 43.33%.

**Average Knowledge Score:** It ranges from 11-20 and there were 36 mothers in this category with 30%.

**Good Knowledge Score:** It ranges from 21-30 and there were 32 mothers with (26.66%).

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