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AMONG MOTHERS OF UNDER 1 YEAR OLD CHILDREN IN SUB-DISTRICT  
TURBAT, DISTRICT KECH, BALOCHISTAN, PAKISTAN. THESIS  
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A cross sectional descriptive study was conducted on utilization of immunization services among mothers of under 1 year old children in sub-District Turbat, District Kech, Balochistan, Pakistan with the aim to describe the socio-demographic factors, psycho-social factors, accessibility and availability factors which influence the utilization of immunization services. Two hundred and forty mothers who had children under 1 year old were selected by simple random sampling and interviewed by using structured questionnaire during March 1999.

From the result it was found that the majority of respondents were between the ages of 25-34 years. The mean age of respondents was 29.1 years. The result also showed that among the total respondents, 75.4% utilized the immunization services. Among the respondents with higher income, 89.5 percent utilized the immunization services. Regarding educational level, respondents who had education from secondary school level and college level, utilized the immunization services 100 percent, which was more than their counterparts with no education. The result also showed that utilization of immunization services was much greater, 96.2 percent, among the respondents who had government jobs. The respondents who had good knowledge about immunization utilized the immunization services at a rate of 90.6 percent, which was higher than the rates of those with fair and poor knowledge, who utilized the immunization services at 79.7 percent and 62.7 percent respectively. In the attitude of respondents, 90.9 percent of those who had high attitude towards immunization utilized the immunization services, than those with low and moderate level of attitude. 74.6 percent respondents who travel 2-5 km to reach immunization centre utilized immunization services more. Most of the respondents, 62.1 percent, reach immunization centre by using public transport. The result also showed that the majority of the respondents, 99.6 percent, got immunization services from the district hospital.