

**MAKERERE**



**UNIVERSITY**

**COLLEGE OF BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT SCIENCES (COBAMS)**

**SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS**

**DETERMINANTS OF CHILD IMMUNISATION IN UGANDA**

**BY**

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## **ABSTRACT**

The study analyzes the determinants of immunization status in Uganda. Specifically, the study establishes whether immunization increases with an increase in mother's age, region, type of residence, educational level, birth order, religion, wealth index, and sex of child. The study employed a multivariate analysis using binary logistic regression analysis to identify significant factors associated with full vaccination among children aged 12-23 months for the period one year (2011).

From the study findings, the major determinants of immunization status in Uganda include; the age of the mother, region, type of residence, educational level, religion, wealth index, birth order, and sex of child. From the study findings, the coefficients of mother's age, Region, Educational level, are positive and statistically significant except birth order which is not significant.

The study recommends that, the government should put an extra effort on poverty reduction and on maintaining regional service provision to schools; health centres and also sensitise parents on immunizing their children irrespective of their sex.

*Key words: BCG vaccine; DPT vaccine; Polio vaccine; Full immunization; Measles vaccine; Uganda*