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# BAKUNA MATATA!

*“Knowledge, Practices and Attitude about  
Immunization of Infants among Parents of  
Barangay Pacalat, Mangatarem”*

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# Introduction

Vaccination is a key tool for preventing infectious diseases and protecting individuals and communities. However, vaccination rates, especially among children in Pacalat, needs improvement. Addressing this through targeted strategies, awareness campaigns, and education to counter misinformation is vital for public health.

Increasing vaccination rates is essential for better health outbreak control, global health security, and fighting antimicrobial resistance.

Research on parental knowledge, attitudes, and practices toward infant immunization is therefore important.

# Methodology

## **PURPOSIVE SAMPLING**

**(100) Parent Participants  
from Brgy. Pacalat,  
Mangatarem**



**QUANTITATIVE DATA COLLECTION**  
**Survey Questionnaire**

## **QUALITATIVE DATA COLLECTION**

**Semi-Structured  
Interview**



**“ CONCURRENT MIXED METHOD DESIGNS ”**

# Results and Findings

## Qualitative

- Parents' have limited knowledge on infant immunization because of limited access to accurate information from healthcare workers, scheduling difficulties, and a lack of a centralized immunization system contribute to gaps in knowledge and practices.

- Common barriers to immunization include misinformation, fear of vaccine safety, and logistical challenges such as financial constraints and transportation issues.

### Underlying Factors Influencing Immunization Practices in Barangay Pacalat, Mangatarem

#### Barriers/Preventive Issues:

- Knowledge Deficit
- Fear and Misinformation
- Logistical Challenges





# Results and Findings

## QUANTITATIVE

A. Age	
18-22	38%
23-27	23%
28-33	19%
34-39	13%
40-45	7%
B. Gender	
Male	27%
Female	73%

C. Religion	
Roman Catholic	54%
Iglesia Ni Cristo	14%
Christians	26%
(Jehova Witness, Adventist, Others)	6 %

D. Educational Attainment	
Educational Attainment	Percentage
Elementary Graduate	7%
Highschool Graduate	67%
College Graduate	21%
Vocational	5%

The majority of respondents are young adults (18-22), predominantly female (73%), and mostly Roman Catholic (54%), with most being high school graduates (67%). These factors influence their knowledge and attitudes toward immunization, as age affects decision-making, women often handle healthcare decisions, religion shapes beliefs, and education impacts understanding.

# Results and Findings

## QUANTITATIVE

Level of Knowledge, Practices and Attitude about Immunization of Infants among Parents		
Level	Overall Weighted Mean	Descriptive Equivalent
Knowledge	2.4	Limited Knowledge
Practices	3.45	Moderately Practicing
Attitudes	3.12	Moderately Agreeable

Residents of Barangay Pacalat have moderate vaccination knowledge (2.7) with some gaps, and parents vaccinate their children at a moderate level (3.45), though inconsistencies exist. Their generally positive attitudes (3.12) are not strong enough to ensure consistent action. These findings highlight the need for better education and support to strengthen knowledge, reinforce positive attitudes, and improve vaccination consistency in the community.



# Conclusions

- Most respondents in Barangay Pacalat are young (18-22 years old), female, Roman Catholic, and high school graduates, indicating a specific demographic profile that may influence vaccination attitudes and practices.
- Residents have moderate knowledge (2.7), practice vaccination at a moderate level (3.45), and hold neutral to slightly positive attitudes toward immunization (3.12), highlighting the need for improvement.
- Limited knowledge about immunization is influenced by factors such as literacy, education levels, occupational constraints, and inadequate information from healthcare workers.
- Key barriers to vaccination include lack of awareness, fear of vaccine safety, and logistical challenges like transportation and financial constraints.

Key factors affecting vaccination decisions include low literacy, limited access to information, healthcare workers' inadequate dissemination, and logistical challenges like transportation and financial constraints. Some parents have misconceptions about vaccine safety and importance. To address these gaps, researchers developed an educational pamphlet, "BAKUNA MATATA: Wag Mag Alala sa Bakuna," to enhance parental awareness of vaccine significance, effects, and functions.



# Recommendations

- Information Accessibility: Provide materials in multiple formats and languages.
- Public Health Campaigns: Launch local campaigns to raise immunization awareness.
- Community Partnerships: Build strong partnerships for awareness and vaccine access.
- Peer Education: Encourage peer-to-peer education, especially for new parents.
- Vaccination Access: Offer affordable/free vaccines and maintain a secure database.
- Online Campaigns: Use social media, podcasts, Q&A, and online resources.