

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Many children below five years of age die due to vaccine preventable diseases each year. Immunization services are free of charge in Somaliland. Static vaccinations are provided in the hospitals and the MCH in all the districts. However, Somaliland has immunization coverage of 37% which means that the immunization coverage is still low throughout its regions and the factors that influence the immunization coverage is not yet well known, which is what this research is going to focus. **Objectives:** This study aimed assessing the factors influencing childhood immunization coverage in children between 12-23 months in state-house settlement, Hargeisa. Specifically, the study assessed the accessibility of immunization services, determined the relationship between the socio-economic status of the mother and the immunization status of the children and established the attitudes and beliefs of the mother that affect the immunization of children in the state house resettlement area, Hargeisa. **14 Methodology:** The methodology used was descriptive cross section study design. **Sample size:** A sample of 210 children between 12-23 months of age was selected from state house resettlement residents to participate the study. **Sampling method:** A 2-stage cluster sampling technique was used. **Instruments:** A questionnaire was used to collect the data from the respondents **Key findings:** The crude immunization coverage of the children between 12-23 months in the state-house was 37.6%. Attitudes and beliefs of the mother which affects the immunization coverage include vaccine safety, complications caused by vaccines and fear of side effects. There is no relationship between socio-economic status of the mother and the immunization status of the child. **Conclusions and recommendations:** The study showed that the childhood immunization coverage in State House is low. Therefore, there must be interventions such as health education, awareness raising and re-enforcement of the medical ethics to encourage parents to take their children to the health facilities for vaccination.