



Eradicating Polio in Northern Nigeria: A Community Mobilization Impact Assessment

Femi Musa¹

¹ Department of Research, University of Ilorin

Published: 16 November 2010 | **Received:** 03 July 2010 | **Accepted:** 07 October 2010

Correspondence: fmusa@yahoo.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18916263](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18916263)

Author notes

Femi Musa is affiliated with Department of Research, University of Ilorin and focuses on Law research in Africa.

Abstract

The eradication of polio in Northern Nigeria has been a significant public health challenge due to under-immunization and community resistance. A comparative study involving pre- and post-campaign data collection from selected communities across Northern Nigeria, employing quantitative analysis to measure changes in vaccination uptake. Post-campaign vaccination rates increased by 25% among children aged under five years, reflecting a clear positive impact of mobilization efforts on immunization coverage. Community mobilization campaigns significantly improved polio eradication outcomes through enhanced public awareness and active participation in health initiatives. Continue and expand community engagement strategies to sustain high vaccination rates and address remaining challenges such as misinformation and logistical barriers.

Keywords: *Sub-Saharan, African, Socio-Ethnic, Qualitative, Comparative*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge