

ABSTRACT

One of the way method to decrease TFR is by using vasectomy. But the reach of vasectomy acceptor is very low. Demography and sosio-economy can relate with the participation of vasectomy.

The research design is descriptive observation. The number of population is 41 people with sample of 41 people, using non probability sampling which is purposive sampling. Variable research : demography (age, wife age, the number of children , first age of marriage, long of marriage, family planning that used by wife, socio-economy (acceptor and wife education, acceptor and wife jo, as well as the number of salary), physics and social health condition of vasectomy acceptor.

Result: acceptor vasectomy 30-50 years old (75,6%), wife 25-45 years old (78%), have 3-4 children (53,7%), first age of marriage 20-25 years old (73,2), long of marriage 15-30 years old (63,4%), family planning which used before is Pills (48,8%). Acceptor and his wife have education degree of elementary school (36,6%) and junior high school (36,6%). Acceptor has job in informal sector (41,5%), while most of his wife don't work (46,3%). Acceptor has the same salary or under regional minimum salary (70,7%). Physical health of acceptor good and no complaint, as well as myth about vasectomy is not right. Social health of acceptor gets support and wife agreement, the wife is not worry if the husband join vasectomy (78%), acceptor doesn't feel ashamed after join vasectomy (85,4%) and get good support from family or society.

Conclusion: acceptors of vasectomy are 30-50 years old, the wives are 25-45 years old, has 3-4 children, get married 15-30 years old, and contraception history is Pills. Acceptor and wife have basic education and have job in informal sector as well as salary under/same with regional minimum salary. Physical health of acceptor is good as well as social acceptance after vasectomy is good.

Key words: men participation, vasectomy, physical health, social acceptance