

ABSTRACT**Improving the Performance of Post-Partum IUD Utilization Based on Behavioral Factor on Couple of Childbearing Age**

Post partum Intra Uterine Contraceptive Device (IUD) is an effective contraceptive that can be used for long term. The number of unmet need in Mojokerto on 2013 was 46.020 out of 244.876 couple, and amount of drop out acceptors in 2012 was high with 198.767. There were 21,6% of 60 couple of childbearing age became post-partum IUD acceptors. This purpose of this study was to analyze factors affecting utilization of Post-Partum Intra Uterine Device (IUD). This was an analytical research used cross sectional design. This research was conducted in Mojokerto. The sample was 60 people from 147 acceptor of national health insurance (BPPJS) taken by simple random sampling method. This research was conducted on April 2014. The result showed that predisposing factors which affected to post-partum IUD utilization were knowledge, attitude, and contraception previous usage. Family support as Reinforcing factor also affected Post-Partum IUD utilization. The enabling factors that affected post-partum IUD utilization were access to health care and willingness to have children. The most affecting variable was willingness to have children ($p=0,010$) and family support as reinforcing factor ($p=0,008$). In conclusion, the factors affecting IUD utilization were contraception previous usage, family support and willingness to have children. The recommendations for this study are to improve socialization of post-partum IUD in community, and improving the health care quality and family support are also needed to increase IUD usage, particularly to the hospital which serving IUD with national health insurance.

Keywords: utilization of IUD, behavior, national health insurance (BPPJS)