

**ABSTRACT***The Factors Associated with Participation of Reproductive Married Women In Using Intra Uterine Device (IUD) In The Areas Of Mojo Community Health Center Surabaya*

*Intra Uterine Device (IUD) is one of the most effective (99.7%) reversible long term contraceptive choices for women who wish to limit or plan childbirths. It has minimal side effects. In spite of these advantages, it has limited acceptability than other contraceptives method among Indonesian women. The contraceptive use in Mojo health center is more dominant on the use of non long-term contraception method (63,8%) than long-term contraception method such as IUD. This causes the control of population growth become hampered. The objective of this study was to identify the associated between age factor, education level, number of children, knowledge, attitude, perception and husband's support with participation of married women in using IUD contraception. Population in this study were all reproductive married women whose become contraceptive acceptors living in the areas of Mojo community health center Surabaya there are 961 womens. The study was conducted on simple randomly selected 120 reproductive married women whose the ages range around 15-49 years old. This study is an observational analytic research with case control study design. The dependent variable of this study were the participation of reproductive married women in using IUD contraception, while the independent variable are women's age, women's education level, the number of children, women's knowledge about IUD, women's attitude to IUD, women's perceptions to IUD, and husband's support. Data were collected by questionnaire. Analysis of data was done using univariate analysis, bivariate analysis with Chi-square ( $\chi^2$ ) statistic test with  $p < 0,05$ , and multivariate analysis with binary logistic regression. Results from the study of age: OR 2.064 (95% CI = 0.8-4.8), women's education level : OR 3,763 (95% CI = 1.5-9.3), number of children: OR 1.087 (95% CI = 2.6-13.0), women's knowledge about IUD: OR 4,6 (95% CI = 2-10,1), women's attitude to IUD: OR 5,9 (95% CI 2,6-13), women's perception to IUD: OR 0,65 (95% CI = 0,31-0,37), support of husband OR: 177 (95% CI = 22.5-1390,2). The multiple logistic regression analysis also suggested that husband's support, higher education level and positive attitude had significantly higher odds of IUD usage among women. The husband's support had the highest Odds Ratio. It can be conclude that there is a causal relationship between husband's support, education level of woman, and women's attitude of IUD with women's participation in using IUD. It is highly suggested if husband's support and involve at both Interpersonal Communication (IPC) sessions and decision making of using IUD contraception for women.*

*Keywords: IUD, age, education, knowledge, attitude, perception, husband's support*