

DEMOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW USERS OF WUS IN SLEMAN COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER IN 2024

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ABSTRACT

Background : The use of intrauterine device (IUD) contraception remains relatively low despite its high effectiveness and long-term protection. In the Special Region of Yogyakarta (DIY), the proportion of IUD users is lower than that of injectable and pills methods. In Sleman Regency, IUD use has not experienced a significant increase and lower than the increase in other contraceptive methods. The low preference for IUDs may be influenced by demographic factors such as age, education level, employment status, and parity.

Research Objectives : To describe the demographic characteristics of women of reproductive age who use IUD contraception at Sleman Community Health Center in 2024.

Research Method : This research is a descriptive study with a cross-sectional approach. Data were obtained from secondary sources, including the register of active family planning participants and the cohort book at Puskesmas Sleman in 2024. The sample consisted of 61 women of reproductive age who were active IUD users. The data were analyzed univariately and presented in frequency and percentage distributions.

Research Results : Most respondents were within the healthy reproductive age range (20–35 years), totaling 35 individuals (57.38%). The majority had a senior high school education (49 people or 80.33%), were employed (81.97%), and had 2–3 children (67.21%).

Conclusion : Women of reproductive age who use IUD contraception at Sleman Community Health Center in 2024 are predominantly of healthy reproductive age, have a senior high school education, are employed, and have two to three children.

Keywords : IUD, women of reproductive age, acceptor, demography, Sleman Community Health Center

GAMBARAN DEMOGRAFI AKSEPTOR KB IUD PADA WUS DI PUSKESMAS SLEMAN TAHUN 2024

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Penggunaan kontrasepsi IUD (Intrauterine Device) masih tergolong rendah meskipun memiliki efektivitas tinggi dan perlindungan jangka panjang. Di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta (DIY), proporsi pengguna IUD lebih rendah dibandingkan metode suntik dan pil. Di Kabupaten Sleman, penggunaan KB IUD tidak mengalami kenaikan yang signifikan dan lebih rendah dari kenaikan KB yang lain. Rendahnya pemilihan IUD dapat dipengaruhi oleh faktor demografi seperti usia, pendidikan, pekerjaan, dan paritas.

Tujuan Penelitian : Mengetahui gambaran faktor demografi wanita usia subur pengguna kontrasepsi IUD di Puskesmas Sleman tahun 2024.

Metode Penelitian : Jenis penelitian ini adalah deskriptif dengan pendekatan cross-sectional. Data diperoleh dari sumber sekunder berupa register peserta KB aktif dan buku kohort KB di Puskesmas Sleman tahun 2024. Populasi penelitian berjumlah 61 wanita usia subur pengguna aktif IUD. Data univariat dan disajikan dalam bentuk distribusi frekuensi serta persentase.

Hasil Penelitian : Mayoritas responden berada dalam usia reproduksi sehat (20–35 tahun) sebanyak 35 orang (57,38%), pendidikan terakhir SMA sebanyak 49 orang (80,33%), bekerja sebanyak 50 orang (81,97%), dan memiliki paritas 2–3 anak sebanyak 41 orang (67,21%).

Kesimpulan : Wanita usia subur pengguna kontrasepsi IUD di Puskesmas Sleman tahun 2024 didominasi oleh mereka yang berada dalam usia reproduksi sehat, berpendidikan menengah, bekerja, dan memiliki dua hingga tiga anak.

Kata Kunci : Demografi, IUD, Akseptor, WUS, Puskesmas Sleman