

The purpose of this study is to illustrate the general characteristics having influence on the vasectomized men in Rural area of Lampang province who have the operation done between 1986-1990. The other related factors, regret after vasectomy and causes of regret, physiological and sexual effects were also studied. The samples for this study consisted of two group of men from 13 districts. These men were selected by using Multistage Random Sampling. The samples were comprised of one hundred and ninety five vasectomized men. The data were collected by interview and analysed by percentage, chi-square test and Crammer's V. Coefficient test. The result showed that the ages of vasectomized men were mostly over 35 years will two to three living children. The duration of marriage was over 15 years with agriculture being the most occupation. The

educational level was under 4th grade with monthly incomes of between 1,000-2,000 bath. The average decision to undergo vasectomy was 5 days. Side_effects mainly accounted for the abandon of the original method of contraception. The reason why they have chosen vasectomy was its effective and safty.

The number of living children, duration of marriage, wife's experience of contraceptive practice, knowledge about vasectomy and social group all combined to have significant positive association with vasectomy. Educational level, occupation and fear of rumor had significant negative association with vasectomy. On the otherhand age, monthly income, number of wanted children and sex of living children were not significantly associated with vasectomy.

Very few regretted after having vasectomy. The cause of regret were failed vasectomy, the death of children and psychological anxiety. There were no changes in physiological effect or the sexual performance. Most vasectomized men found the family life were much improved after the vasectomy.