

FACTSHEET

Compliance with Smoke-Free Policies in Kulon Progo Indonesia

Background

Kulon Progo a district in Indonesia's Center Java Province with a total population of 404,155. Kulon Progo adopted their smoke-free law, which prohibits smoking in all workplaces, public places and public transportation, in 2014 (Perda No. 05/2014). Smoking and cigarette advertising are also prohibited in open areas of health, education, religious and childcare facilities. This survey aims to assess compliance with the smoke-free law and identify factors that influence compliance in Kulon Progo district.

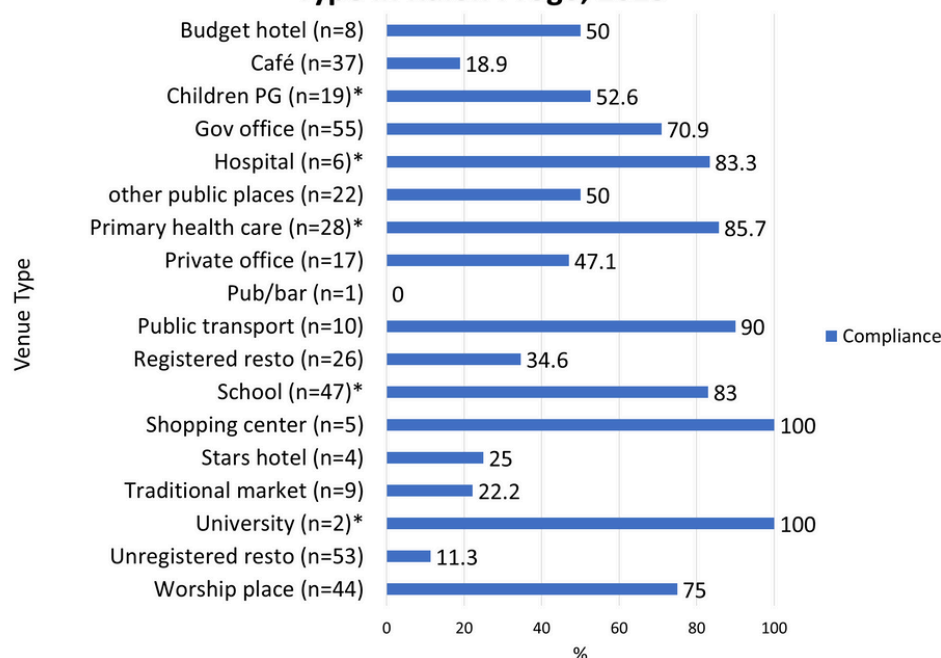


Method

To assess overall compliance with the smoke-free law (SFL), a cross-sectional observational study of indoor and outdoor designated smoke-free venues with validated protocols was undertaken in November 2023. A total of 393 venues were selected through: 1) stratified simple random sampling for venues with available sampling frame and 2) a walking protocol for venues with no available list of venues. The venue is considered compliant if it meets all the following 6 criteria: 1) display of no-smoking signage at minimum two of four sites (the entrance, front door, inside the room and the exit); 2) the absence of people smoking; 3) the absence of cigarette butts; 4) the absence of ashtrays; 5) the absence of an indoor smoking room; and 6) the absence of a smoke smell. Since healthcare facilities, schools, universities, and children's playgrounds must be 100% smoke-free based on SFL regulation, compliance also includes three additional indicators: 1) the absence of tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship; 2) the absence of cigarette sellers; and 3) outdoor compliance indicators based on the other 6 criteria. Those venues are considered compliant if they meet outdoor compliance and no violations are found towards the two additional criteria. Data was analyzed descriptively to attain the proportion of compliance, as well as the number of violations based on venues and compliance indicators.

Findings

Figure 1. The Compliance of Smoke-free Law by Venue Type in Kulon Progo, 2023



*include the outdoor compliance indicator

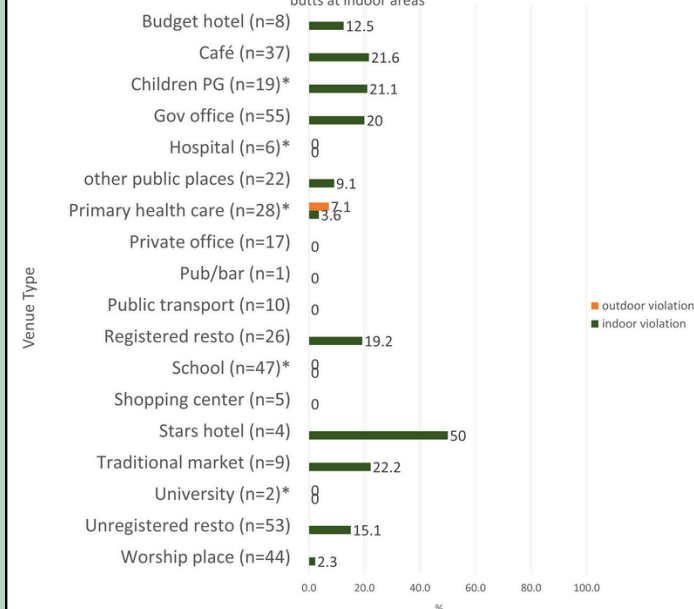
Kulon Progo Overall
Compliance of the Smoke-
free Law in 2023

54.5%

- Only shopping centers and universities reached 100% compliance, while hospitals, primary health facilities, public transport and schools showed between 80% - 90% compliance.
- The compliance of starred hotels, cafes, unregistered and registered restos, and traditional markets was low (11.3% - 34.5%).
- Only one pub/bar was observed and was found to be non-compliant.

Figure 2. Violations of the Combined 'Evidence of Smoking' Indicators by Venue Type in Kulon Progo 2023

Evidence of smoking includes observed smoking behavior, ashtrays, and cigarette butts at indoor areas



*the venues must be 100% smoke-free

- Violations of the three combined 'evidence of smoking' indicators:
 - Starred hotels showed the highest violation rates (50%).
 - Government offices, children's playgrounds, cafes and traditional markets, showed violation rates ranging from 20% - 22.2%.
 - Over a third venues had no violations.
- All (100%) shopping centers, public transportations, universities, and hospitals displayed no-smoking signage.
- Low coverage of no-smoking signage was found in unregistered restos (13.2%), cafes (24.3%) and traditional markets (33.3%).

Figure 3. The Coverage of No-Smoking Displayed by Venue Type in Kulon Progo 2023

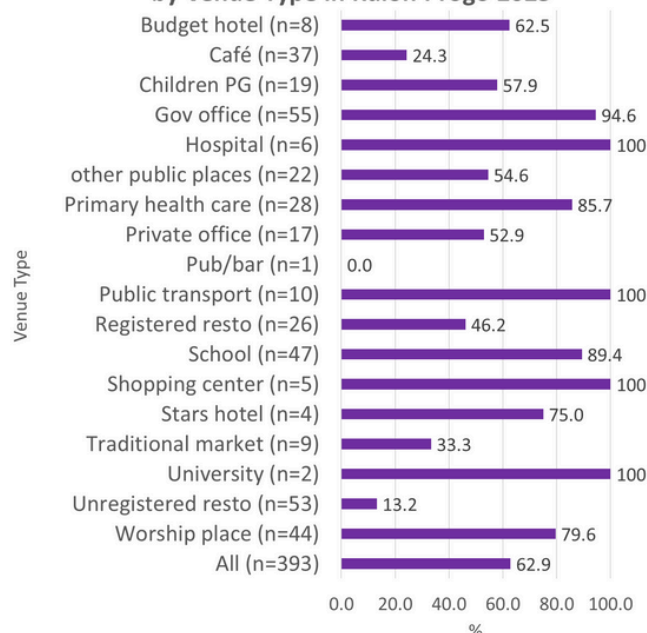
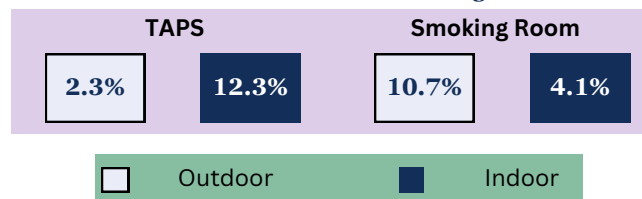


Figure 4. The Proportion of Violations found at Indoor and Outdoor Venues in Kulon Progo 2023



Almost two thirds of observed smoke-free venues in Kulon Progo had no-smoking signage displayed (62.9%)

- TAPS violations were more common at indoor venues than outdoor venues.
- Smoking room violations were high in both indoor and outdoor places.

Discussion

Overall compliance with the smoke free law in Kulon Progo was low at 54.5%. Only some venues, such as shopping centers, universities, primary health care facilities and public transport reached the minimum compliance target of 85%. Compliance at public places and hospitality sectors was extremely low at 25% or below based on the compliance indicators. Figure 3 demonstrates that lack of no-smoking signage is the cause of non-compliance at most public places except for public transport, shopping centers, schools, government offices and health facilities, which had no-smoking signage coverage above 80%. These findings suggest that essential factors to improve compliance are installation and reinstallation of no-smoking signage to replace old/broken signages in all designated smoke free areas. Signage installation and ashtray removal should be done in collaboration with venue managers and other related government stakeholders. Socialization, education and involvement of the communities should be continuously improved to build awareness, positive perception and behavior towards the smoke-free law. Continued smoke-free taskforce trainings and sustainable budgeting for enforcement activities should be prioritized. In addition, continuous supervision, random inspections and internal monitoring teams should be established and carried out in areas with compliance rates below 80%.