

FACTSHEET

Compliance with Smoke-Free Policies in Depok Indonesia

Background

Depok is a city in Indonesia's West Java Province with a total population of 1,927,867. Depok adopted their smoke-free law in 2014, which prohibits smoking in all workplaces, public places and public transportation (Perda No. 03/2014). 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 Depok city.

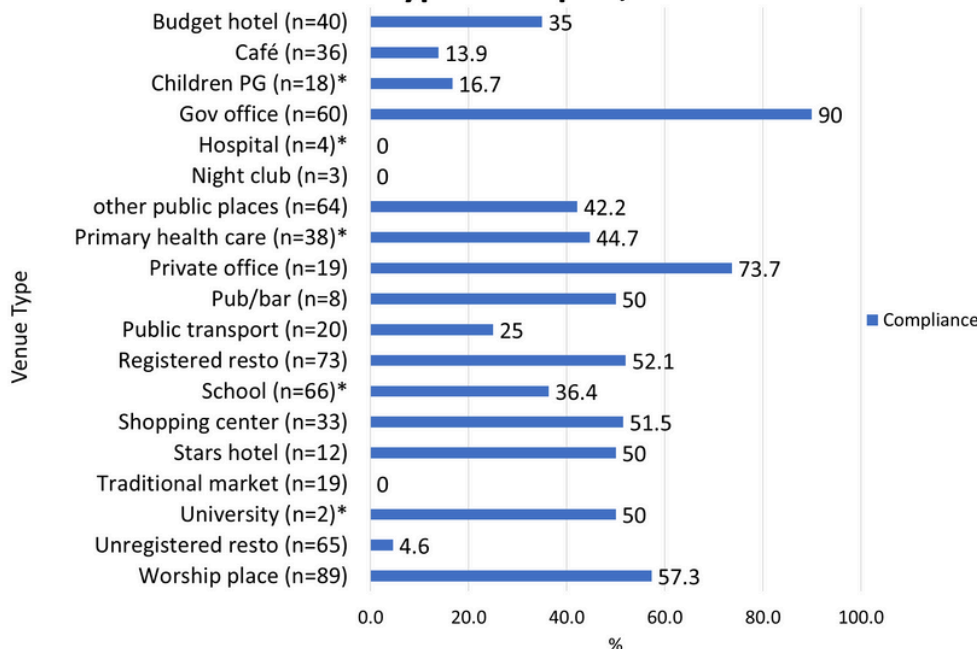


Method

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 669 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 Depok, 2023



Depok Overall Compliance of the Smoke-free Law in 2023

42.3%

- Only government offices reached 90% compliance, while private offices demonstrated around 70% compliance.
- Compliance was very low in unregistered restos, cafes, children's playgrounds and public transport (4.6% - 25%).
- No hospitals, night clubs, or traditional markets were compliant.

*include the outdoor compliance indicator

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

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

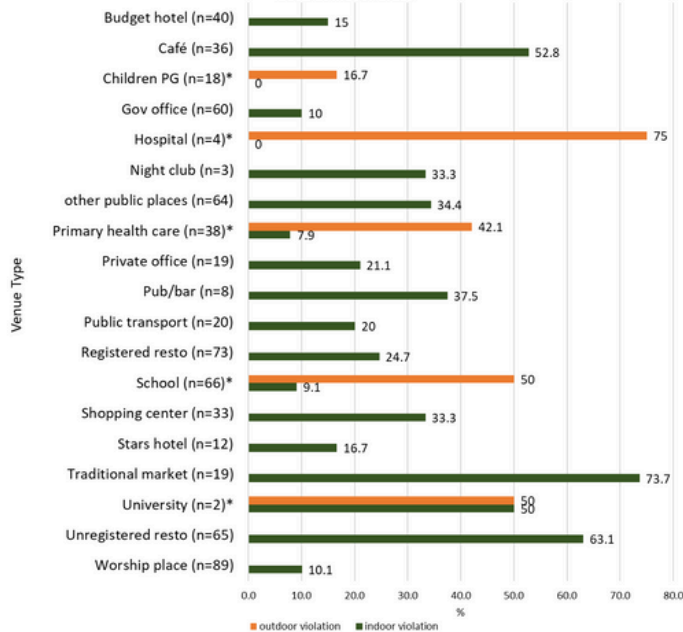
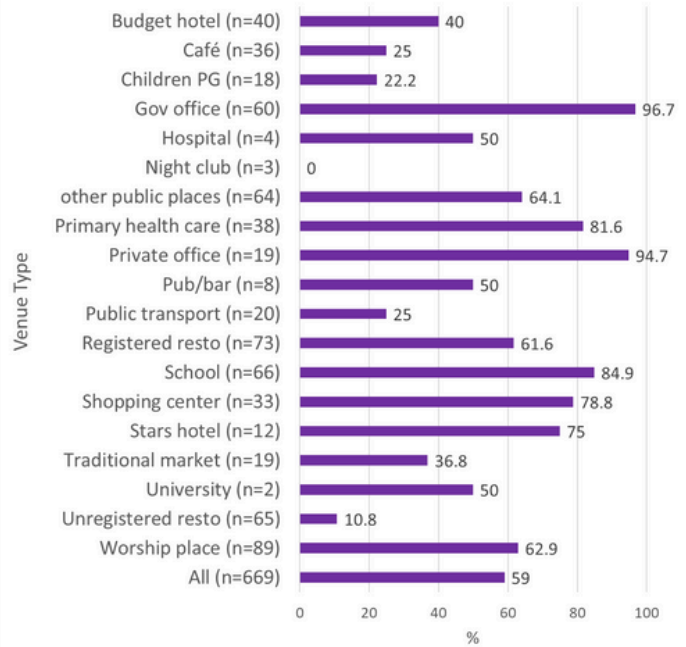


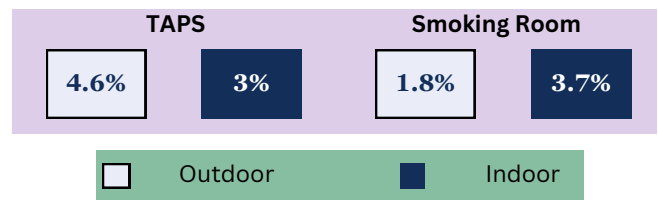
Figure 3. The Coverage of No-Smoking Signage Posted by Venue Type in Depok 2023



*the venues must be 100% smoke-free

- Violations of the three combined 'evidence of smoking' indicators:
 - The highest rates of indoor violations were observed at traditional markets (73.7%), unregistered restos (63.1%) and cafes (52.8%).
 - Half of schools had outdoor smoking violations and almost 10% had indoor smoking violations.
 - Approximately one third of shopping centers, other public places, night clubs and pubs/bars had violations (33.3% - 37.5%).
- Over 80% of all offices, schools, and primary healthcare services displayed no-smoking signage.
- Low coverage of no-smoking signage was found at children's playgrounds, public transportation, some hospitality venues and other public places.

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



Over a half of observed smoke-free venues in Depok had no-smoking signage displayed (59%)

- Violations were low at both indoor and outdoor venues.

Discussion

Overall compliance with the smoke-free law in Depok was low at 42.3%. Only government offices reached the minimum compliance target of 85%. Compliance in public places was extremely low at 25% or below, and compliance at observed hospitals was also low based on the nine indicators. Figure 2 demonstrates that violations remain high at traditional marketplaces, unregistered restos, and outside hospitals and schools. Enforcement efforts should target these venues. The coverage of no-smoking signage was low at most of the public places, except for primary healthcare services, schools and the offices, which had 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. The enforcement of the internal no-smoking regulation in hospital areas and schools should be optimized and implemented by the internal enforcement team to support the smoke-free by law. Regular monitoring by smoke-free team should be conducted. 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 85%.