

FACTSHEET

Compliance with Smoke-Free Policies in Makassar Indonesia

Background

Makassar is the capital of Indonesia's South Sulawesi Province and has a population of around 1.4 million. Makassar adopted their smoke-free law, which prohibits smoking in all workplaces, public places and public transportation, in 2013 (Perda No. 04/2013). 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 Makassar city.

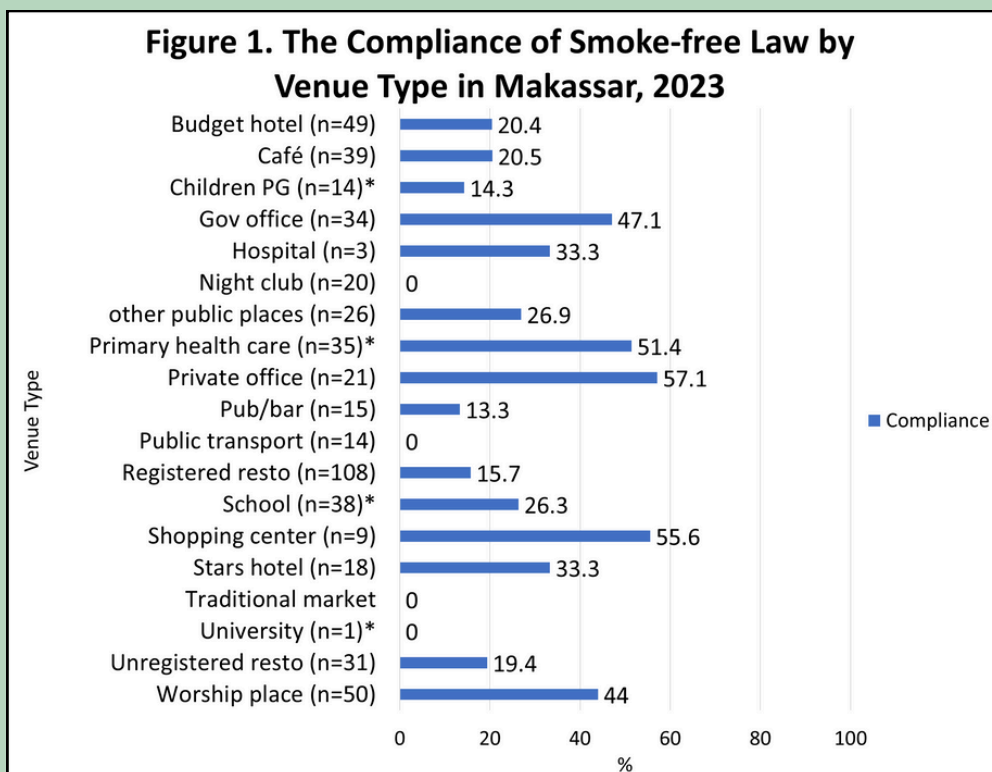


Method

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 542 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 Makassar, 2023



*include the outdoor compliance indicator

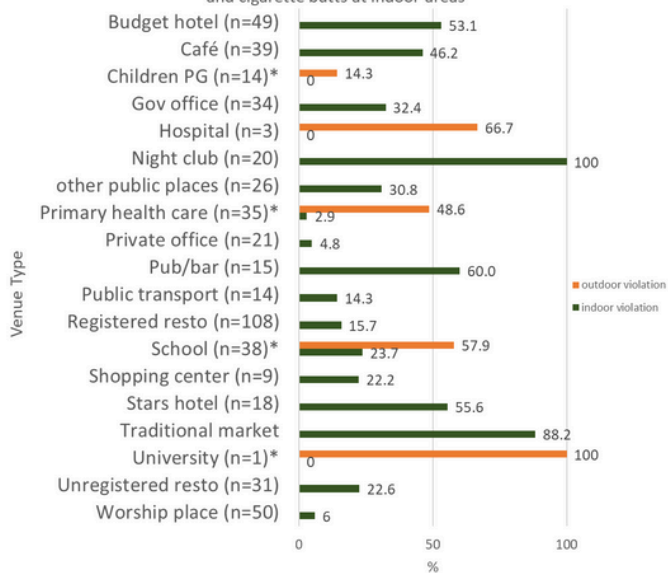
Makassar Overall Compliance of the Smoke-free Law in 2023

26.2%

- Only primary health care, private offices and shopping centers reached over 50% compliance.
- The compliance of budget hotels, cafes, children's playground, and restaurants was very low, between 14.3% - 20.5%.
- No night clubs, public transportation, traditional markets, or universities were compliant.

Figure 2. Violations of the Combined ‘Evidence of Smoking’ Indicators by Venue Type in Makassar 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:
 - Almost a quarter of schools (23.7%) had indoor violations and over half (57.9%) had outdoor violations.
 - Budget hotels, starred hotels, pubs/bars and traditional markets showed high rates of violations, between 53.1% - 88.2%.
 - Almost a third (32.4%) of government offices demonstrated violations.
- Universities, primary health care centers and government offices had the highest no-smoking signage display, all above 80%.
- Signage coverage of between 50% - 80% was observed at starred hotels, schools, hospitals, private offices and shopping centers.
- Low coverage of signage was found at children’s playgrounds (28.6%), nightclubs (0%), and public transportation (0%).

Figure 3. The Coverage of No-Smoking Signage Displayed by Venue Type in Makassar 2023

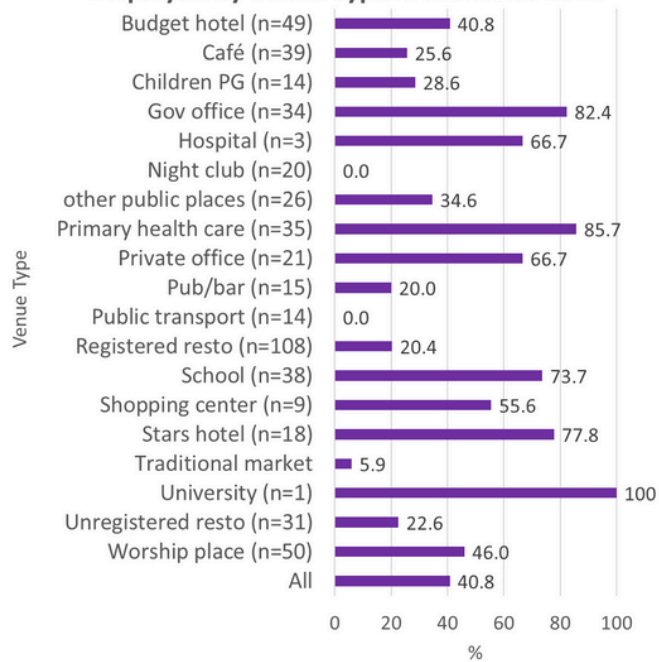
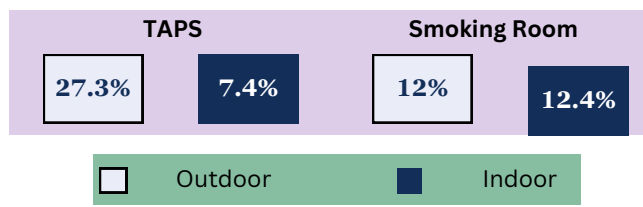


Figure 4. The Proportion of Violations found at Indoor and Outdoor Venues in Makassar 2023



Only 4 of 10 of observed venues in Makassar have no-smoking signage displayed (40.8%)

- TAPS and smoking room violations were high among both indoor and outdoor venues, with over a quarter of venues displaying TAPS outdoors.

Discussion

Overall compliance with the smoke-free law in Makassar was very low at 26.2%, with only some venue types achieving compliance above 50%. No venue types reached the minimum compliance target of 85%. Compliance at the venues which should be 100% smoke-free such as schools, children’s playgrounds and hospitals was also very low (all below 34%). Increasing compliance at these venues, alongside the hospitality venues and other public places and workplaces, should be a priority. The main violations of the compliance indicators were the absence of no-smoking signage, the presence of cigarette butts, smoke smells, availability of ashtrays and the presence of TAPS. The overall coverage of no-smoking signage was only 40%, signifying that signage installation is the next step to improving compliance. There is also an inconsistency between signage and compliance in some venues. For instance, at hospitals, the presence of no-smoking signage was high, but smoke-free compliance was low, showing enforcement involving internal systems is needed to reduce violations. Activation of smoke-free teams across different stakeholders and empowerment of internal monitoring system should be a main strategy moving forward. Additionally, strengthening taskforce commitment to continue to conduct no-smoking signage campaigns and regular random inspections, smoke-free training for hospitality venue managers and continued engagement among hotel, restaurants and retailers association should be a priority.