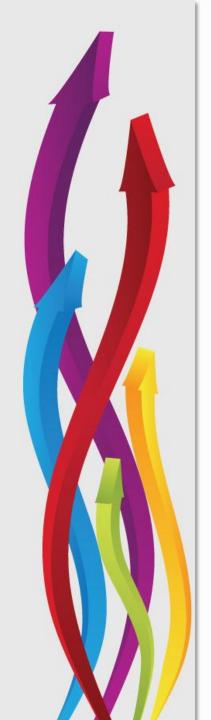


A health inequities challenge for tobacco control in Indonesia: Who smoke more in the last decade?

Yayi Suryo Prabandari Department of Public Health Universitas Gadjah Mada Yogyakarta Indonesia



Presentation outline

- Background: the history and fact about tobacco in Indonesia
- Method
- Results:
 - Based on the Socioeconomic National Survey 2001-2004
 - Based on the Basic National Survey 2007-2010
 - Quit Tobacco Indonesia Research Result
 - Tobacco control in Indonesia
- Conclusion

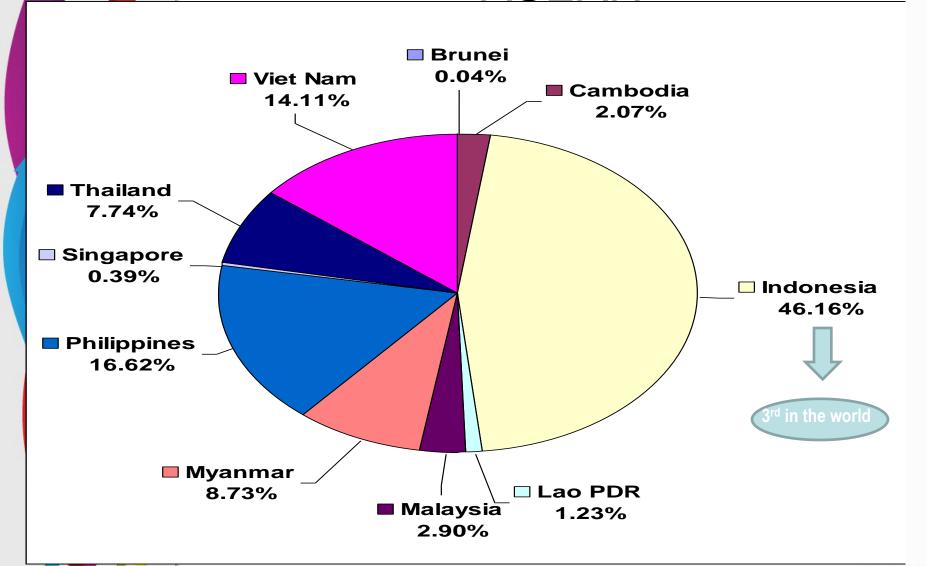


Background

The history and fact about tobacco in Indonesia

History of Cigarette Industry in Indonesia The original place of clove → clove cig KRETEK 1904 > 700 cigarette industries 1840-1940 ROKOK PRADE LAJAR

Tobacco Consumption in ASEAN



Indonesia is 3rd rank the world's leading tobacco consuming nations with

146.860.000 population is smoker

Smoking prevalence in Indonesia

Year	Male	Female	Total
1995*	53.9	1.7	27.2
2001*	62.9	1.4	31.8
2004*	63.0	5.0	35.0
2007**	65.3	5.1	35.4
2010***	65.9	4.2	34.7

^{*}Kosen, Aryastami, Usman, Karyana, Konas Presentation IAKMI XI, 2010

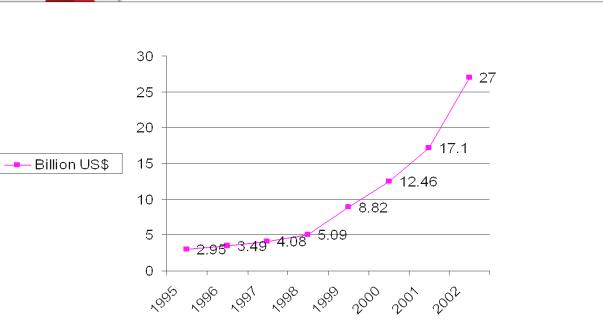
^{**} Ministry of Health, Basic Health Research, 2007 (prevalence of > 10 years old)

^{***} Ministry of Health, Basic Health Research, 2010 (prevalence of > 15 years old)



The tobacco industry feeds billions of dollars to the government every year

Dilemma on smoking problem in Indonesia



In 2010: from Rp. 50 trilyun (US \$ 45 billion) to 2011 Rp 70 trilyun (US \$ 63 billion)— BUT health expenditure for tobacco related disease is Rp. 230 trilyun (US \$ 200 billion)

2008*:
Rp. 50
Trilyun
contributed
by Tobacco
Industry
BUT

Tax from
Tobacco
Industry is
only 6-7%
less than Gov
official tax

*<mark>Nota Keuan</mark>gan dan APBN 2009, cited in Dampak Tempabau dan Pengendaliannya di Indonesia.

Tax Paid by Cigarette Industry in Indonesia

Year	Cigarette production (Billion stick)	Tax Target (trilion IDR)	Tax reality (trilion IDR)	Target achievement (%)
2000	241,92	10,16	12,46	110,79
2001	224,97	17,60	17,60	99,38
2002	207,62	22,30	23,30	103,88
2003	190,00	27,70	27,03	101,08
2004	203,80	26,20	27,70	102,57
2005	221,10	28,90	29,30	103,14
2006	220,00	38,50	38,40	43,51
2007	226,00	42,50	44,00	106,29
2008	235,00	48,20	50,20	
2009	-	54,00		
2010	-	55,90		



FCTC/Framework convention on tobacco control Indonesia has not yet ratified

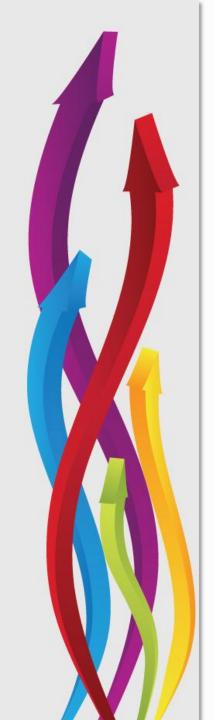


- > Easy access to cigarette and cheap
- Everybody can buy cigarette (no age limit)
- Cigarette ads everywhere (include electronic media)
- ➤ Policy and law has not yet been applied widely → no law enforcement
- As a friendship "tool"
- There is no rules or policy on establishing cig company, nor planting on tobacco



Method

Reports and Data



Report and data used in this presentation

Data

- Indonesian Social Economic
 Survey report 2001 and 2004*
- Basic health research 2010

Report

- ✓ Basic health research 2007
- ✓ QTI Publication**



Results

The Socio Economic National Survey 2001 & 2004 Poverty
Population
in Indonesia
and the
Healthy
Card

	Total population	%
1999	47.974.6	23,43
2000	38.743.7	19,14
2001	37.867.0	18.41
2002	38.394.0	18.20

Non healthy card (health insurance) holder were found more among very poor house hold

	2	001	2004			
	Very poor house hold & healthy card holder	Very poor house hold and non healthty card holder	Very poor house hold & healthy card holder	Very poor house hold and non healthty card holder		
1	%	%	%	%		
	6,64	93,36	9,03	90,97		

ppt.com



Monthly Basis House hold expenditure

		2001		2004		
	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum
Very poor	225,863,5	42,607	307,274	316,510,5	55,708	422,987
	(US \$ 25)	(US \$ 5)	(US \$ 33)	(US \$ 35)	(US \$ 6)	(US \$ 48)
Poor	365,192,7	307,328	421,464	503,190,7	422,990	579,773
	(US \$ 40)	(US \$ 35)	(US \$ 47)	(US \$ 55)	(US \$ 48)	(US \$ 64)
Moderate	487,795,4	421,476	554,562	669,974,9	579,850	772,546
	(US \$ 50)	(US \$ 47)	(US \$ 62)	(US \$ 74)	(US \$ 64)	(US \$ 86)
Rich	653,347,2	554,631	769,904	895,789,8	772,600	772,600
	(US \$ 70)	(US \$ 62)	(US \$ 88)	(US \$ 98)	(US \$ 86)	(US S 86)
Very rich	1,210,384	770,025	1,330,000	1.690.181	1.066.714	5.570.000
	(US \$ 125)	(US \$ 85)	(US \$ 145)	(US \$ 175)	(US \$ 112)	(US \$ 620)

	2001		20		
	Poor household & healthy card holder	Poor household & non healthy card holder	Poor household & healthy card holder	Poor household & non healthy card holder	
Smoking status : -No -Yes	35,88 64,12	35,48 64,52	32,88 67,12	36,25 63,75	
Ever smoked -No -Yes	80,00 20,00	82,11 17,89	-	po - Ini	e majority of or are smoker
Smoke inside the house -No -Yes	4,92 95,08	5,83 94,17	15.33 84,67	14,78 cig	imber of garette smoke s decrease
Average age initiate to smoke	18,67	18,58	17,34	17,61	
Average number of cigarette a day	10,05	10,14	8,32	8,37)

No	Province	Percentage of Smoker						
		2001		2004				
		Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor household			
		household	household &		& non healthy			
		& healthy	non healthy	healthy card	card holder			
		card holder	card holder	holder				
1	NAD	N.A	N.A	66,40	60,62			
2	Sumut	60,00	62,96	58,33	60,08			
3	Sumbar	83,33	67,68	47,06	55,61			
4	Riau	100,00	75,61	25,00	50,00			
5	Jambi	77,78	66,28	33,33	66,67			
6	Sumsel	44,44	67,33	64,71	78,61			
7	Bengkulu	78,57	67,30	52,63	74,51			
8	Lampung	76,09	74,90	86.09	75,15			
9	Kep.Babe	100,00	65,00	100,00	30,56			
10	DKI Jkt	100,00	55,00	0,00	33,33			
11	Jabar	56,04	72,25	62,79	69,84			
12	Jateng	69,59	62,43	65,87	62,69			
13	DI Yogya	54,55	50,31	62,07	56,34			
14	Jatim	58,67	63,97	64,85	63,99			
15	Banten	25,00	78,92	46,15	70,42			
	Indonesia	64,12	64,52	67,12	63,75			
						om		

No	Provinsi	Percentage of Smoker					
		200)1	20	004		
		Poor household & healthy card holder	Poor household & non healthy card holder	Poor household & healthy card holder	Poor household & non healthy card holder		
16	Bali	57,14	35,29	50,00	52,14		
17	NTB	59,26	64,03	69,13	62,41		
18	NTT	53,29	54,50	87,00	86,34		
19	Kalbar	33,33	64,94	60,00	64,73		
20	Kalteng	58,82	70,64	100,00	65.85		
21	Kalsel	42,86	56,39	48,65	45,38		
22	Kaltim	0,00	56,00	0,00	4,10		
23	Sulut	66,67	71,70	76,47	52,89		
24	Sultengah	69,23	62,66	70,45	60,76		
25	Sulsel	71,43	51,55	40,63	55,59		
26	Sultenggara	63,16	64,16	45,00	58,62		
27	Gorontalo	95,35	73,27	69,44	79,25		
28	Maluku	NA	NA	0,00	62,12		
29	Malu Utara	NA	NA	75,00	76,60		
30	Papua	95,35	73,27	83,33	83,33		
					fppt.co		

Sociodemographic	200	1	2004					
characteristtics	Percentage of Smoker							
	Poor household & healthy card holder	Poor household & non healthy card holder	Poor	Poor household & non healthy card holder				
Job status :								
-Employ	35,63	36,02	60,68	57,15				
-Un-employ	68,23	68,35	70,61	67,28				
Type of work: - Own - Own assisted with part timer worker - Owner assisted with full time worker - Employee - Free farming worker - Free non farming worker - Non payment worker	60,85 69,61 80,00 75,16 64,60 64,52 69,23	65,47 70,48 67,31 64,26 71,93 79,15 69,64	59,76 76,71 76,47 63,04 74,01 63,41 83,42	62,14 78,29 66,06 57,60 52,06 72,82 78,51				
Education	74.04	75.47	07.47	04.04				
- None and elementary- Junior & senior high- University	74,34 67,08 0,63	75,17 60,77 7,74	67,17 67,05 0	64, 01 63,05 0				
Gender - Female - Male	3,61 75,05	3,64 73,24	53,72 86,63	49,29 82,41				
Residence								
-Rural	59,17 64,63	52,53 67,07	57,45 69,23	48,33 68,28				
				fppt.cor				

Sociodemographic	20	01	20	04			
Characteristics	Percentage of smoker						
	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor			
	household	household &	household &	household &			
	& healthy	non healthy	healthy card	non healthy			
	card holder	card holder	holder	card holder			
Married Status - Single Married - Widow or divorce	54,55	34,84	63,64	58,84			
	73,97	72,95	81,02	77,17			
	17,13	15,68	39,47	35,68			
Age 15-35 36-50 ≥ 51	74.12 70,00 51,84	68,48 70,64 53,59	71,60 69,19 61,84	65,26 68,74 59,31			
Family member 0 - 5 6 - 11	63,70	64,66	66,59	63,30			
	70,67	60,83	82,26	80,74			
Type of health insurance: -Askes -Jamsostek -Company -Other insurance -Dana sehat -JPKM	33,33	46,15	40,00	50,66			
	40,00	63,74	-	39,22			
	-	55,70	100,00	42,50			
	-	58,97	63,53	59,89			
	86,67	60,47	71,43	51,61			
	76,19	69,41	75,00	61,24			
				fppt.co			

House Hold		20	01			20	04	
Expenditure (IDR)	Poor household & healthy card holder		Poor household & non healthy card holder		Poor household & healthy card holder		& non healthy card holder	
()	Mean	%	Mean	%	Mean	%	Mean	%
Tobacco	15.235,82		16.326,81		33.450,28		29.133,14	
Education	2.355,86		2.101,91		2.916,70		3.191,98	
Health	9.316,27		7.571,59		10.347,5		11.707,34	
Other than food	62.856,06		62.020,46		101.875,7		95.981,29	
Food	162.390,1		167.808,4		226.603,7		222.509,9	
HHE	225.246,1		229.828,8		328.479,4		318.491,2	
Tobacco toward HHE		6,76		7,25		10,18		9,15
Education toward HHE		1,05		0,91		0,89		1,00

3,29

26,99

0,31

31,01

4,14

27,91



Health toward HHE

3,68

30,14



Basic Health Survey 2007 - 2010

Smoking prevalence based on demographic characteristics in Indonesia

Demographi	Current	Current smoker		
		2007	2010	
Age group	10-14	2.0		
	15-24	24.6	26.6	
	25-34	35	37.2	
	35-44	36	37	
	45-54	38	38.2	
	55-64	37.5	37.1	
	65-74	34.7	33.6	
	75*	33.1	32.2	
Gender	Male	55.7	65.9	
	Female	4.4	4.2	

Smoking prevalence based on demographic characteristics in Indonesia

Demographic	Characteristics	Current Smoker				
			2007	2010		
Education	None		30.9	31.8		
	Drop out from elementary		25.3	37.8		
	Elementary		28.3	36.6		
	Junior high school		30.6	33.1		
	Senior high school		34	35.5		
	University		27	25.5		
Residence	Urban		26.6	32.3		
	Rural		30.9	37.4		
House hold expenditure	Quintile 1		29	35		
	Quintile 2		29.6	36		
	Quintile 3		29.5	36		
	Quintile 4		29.5	34.4		
	Quintile 5		28.7	32	t.com	

Age Initiation to Smoke

		5-9		10-14		15-19		20-24		> 25	
		2007	2010	2007	2010	2007	2010	2007	2010	2007	2010
Age	10-14	1.4		19.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
	15-24	0.1	2.2	17.8	29.3	57.3	56.5	7.1	5.7	0.0	
	25-34	0.1	1.4	9.8	18.6	44.6	51.5	18.6	14.5	3.9	4.0
	35-44	0.2	1.5	7.7	15.4	34.7	43.6	19.5	17.5	8.9	8.9
	45=54	0.1	1.5	7.1	14.1	28.3	37.7	18.8	17.7	11.9	12.4
	55-64	0.1	2.0	7.3	12.8	22.9	30.4	17.3	17.0	13.3	15.9
	65-74	0.1	2.4	6.9	11.7	19.2	25.4	14.0	14.7	13.1	15.6
	75+	0.1	2.1	6.7	10.2	15.9	20.4	10.3	12.2	11.7	12.9
Sex	Male	0.1	1.7	10.1	18.3	38.2	45.0	16.8	14.6	6.9	6.8
	Female	0.3	1.5	4.7	7.6	14.0	20.6	10.2	14.3	15.5	27.6
Married status	Single		2.0		26.0		55.1		8.1		1.5
	Married		1.7		15.4		40.9		16.4		9.6
	Widow		1.5		11.9		25.1		16.4		17.3

Age Initiation to Smoke

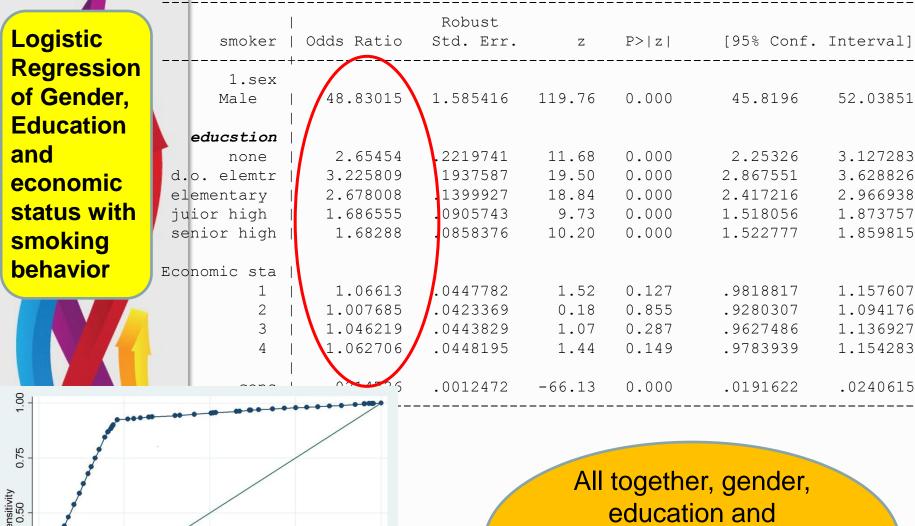
		5-9		10-14		15-19		20-24		> 25	
		2007	2010	2007	2010	2007	2010	2007	2010	2007	2010
Educa- tion	None	0.2	1.8	7.7	12.6	21.3	25.4	12.0	11.6	10.4	12.0
	DO fr Elem	0.2	2.5	10.1	16.9	29,1	35.6	14.5	14.0	9.1	10.6
	Elementary	0.1	1.8	11.2	17.9	35.0	40.2	16.0	15.2	7.6	9.1
	Junior high	0.1	1.6	11.1	21.4	43.0	47.7	15.6	12.9	4.9	6.1
	Senior high	0.1	1.3	7.6	16.6	45.1	52.5	19.3	14.9	6.4	6.1
	University	0.1	1.2	5.6	13.5	38.4	47.4	24.6	19.9	10.2	8.9
Occu- pation	None		1.8		18.5		39.7		11.0		10.1
	Student		2.6		36.8		51.5				0.1
									2.9		
	Official		1.4		15.1		47.0		19.2		8.6
	Enterpreuner		1.6		16.7		47.4		15.5		7.7
	Farmer/labor		1.7		16.8		40.7		14.6		8.4
	Other		1.7		16.9		39.8		16.9		11.4



Age Initiation to Smoke

		5-9		10-14		15-19		20-24		≻ 25	
		2007	2010	2007	2010	2007	2010	2007	2010	2007	2010
Resi- dence	Urban	0.1	1.8	9.2	18.0	40.7	46.0	18.4	15.1	7.5	7.9
	Rural	0.2	1.6	9.9	17.0	34.1	40.5	15.3	14.0	7.6	8.6
Econo mic status	Quintile 1	0.1	1.6	10.6	17.2	34.9	40.1	14.6	12.9	6.9	9.3
	Quintile 2	0.1	1.8	10.4	17.3	35.9	42.0	15.5	14.1	7.1	7.9
	Quintile 3	0.1	1.6	9.6	17.7	36.8	44.5	16.1	14.5	7.5	8.1
	Quintile 4	0.1	1.8	9.4	17.4	37.0	44.6	16.6	15.7	7.8	8.6
	Quintile 5	0.2	1.8	8.4	17.9	36.9	45.8	18.6	15.8	8.4	9.6





All together, gender, education and economic status contribute to smoking behavior

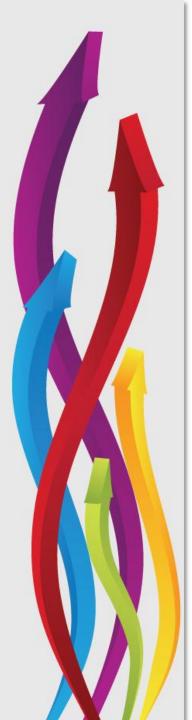
0.25

0.50 1 - Specificity 0.75

1.00

0.25

0.00



Summary of Results

- Smoker was found more on male, poor and low educated people in the 2001 and 2004 social economics survey.
- People who have not had health insurance were found more among smoker.
- Smoker was found more among man, less educated and poor people in the Basic health research 2007 and 2009. Those who smoked were found more in rural area.
- The age initiation to smoke was younger in the Basic health survey 2010 compared to 2007
- Although woman less smoked than man, the prevalence of female smoker has increased in 2007 and 2010 basic health survey compared to the National socioeconomic survey 2001 and 2004



Quit Tobacco Indonesia Research Result

Please visit the website of
Quit Tobacco International:
www.quittobaccointernational.org

Assessment of Smoking Status*

- 72% of physicians reported that they do not routinely ask patients about their smoking status
- 34% (male) and 21(female) physicians reported that they did routinely ask patients

Doctor' report

Patient Exit Interview

- Objective: to examine <u>patient</u> reports of doctors' asking and advising patients to quit smokina
- Method: exit interview survey in four public health centers in Yogyakarta
 - Of the 355 male patients interviewed, 41% of them were smoking in the last 30 days
 - Only 10% of all patients were asked by doctors about their smoking behavior during their clinical encounter

Patient' report

Ng N, Prabandari YS, Padmawati RS, Okah F, Haddock CK, Nichter M, Nichter M, Muramoto M, Poston WSC, Pyle SA, Mahardinata N, Lando HA. Physician assessment of patient smoking in Indonesia: a public health priority. Tob Control. 2007 Jun;16(3):190-6



Tobacco control in Indonesia

Indonesian
Gov Reg on
Tobacco
Control (GRTS)
Number 109
2012 about
substance
protection that
contain addictive
substance, tobacco
effect for health

Policy

Ministry of Education instruction no 4 1997: Smoke Free School

Indonesia has not yet ratified FCTC

Tobacco contro'
more
decentralized and
carried out locally

MPOWER (WHO)

National
Regulation on
SMOKE FREE
AREA (2009) –
follow by local
regulation
(Example: Yogyakarta
Governor regulation
no 39 2009)

Governor
Yogyakarta
regulation no
39 → 7 SMOKE
FREE setting

Campaign and dissemination of Smoke free area

Regulation cannot be applied in the house hold \rightarrow private area \rightarrow SMOKE FREE HOUSE KAMPONG

Workshop for developing academic paper* and district regulation planning

Local parliament initiative
 Executive

2. Executive recommendation



Local parliament body meeting



General meeting of local parliament



District legislative special meeting 2012



District Regulation Special committee



General meeting for final regulation approval

The steps of Smoke Free Area District Regulation Advocacy

QTI & Healthy Jogjakarta without Tobacco

* Academic paper was developed by QTI & Healthy Jogjakarta without tobacco based on survey – collaboration between QTI and Provincial & District Health Office

Strategy for community:

Implementation of Smoke Free House Kampong

Quit Tobacco Indonesia works with Provincial & District Health Office

- Community survey
- Qualitative methods for exploring community perception and opinion (in-depth interview, FGD)
- Training for health provider and local leader

Initial program

Community approach

- Join in existing community meeting
 - Women group (PKK)
 - Men group
 - Wife and husband (separate and couple)
 - Youth
 - Community leader
- Coordination meeting

- Agreement on establishing local regulation
- Issued a petition

Local policy development





Conclusion

- There was an inequities access of health insurance among smoker in the 2001-2004 national house hold health survey.
- Health inequities also found more on smoker across gender, educational and economic background in both types of surveys.
- Tobacco control has not been implemented widely, health professional has not yet involved in the effort of controlling smoking behavior
- A comprehensive tobacco control intervention was needed.



Thank you