

What Tobacco-Related Policy Violations Does the Public Complain About? An Assessment of Violation Reports on a Mobile-Based Application in Jakarta, Indonesia

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Background

About 26% of adults smoke in Jakarta, the capital of Indonesia. The city prohibits tobacco advertising and promotion (TAPS), product display at the point of sale (POS), and smoking in public places. Since 2019, people in Jakarta can report tobacco-related policy violations on a government-owned mobile app called JAKI. We assessed the nature and patterns of violation reports using JAKI, and how long the agency responded to the reports.

Methods

- Included violation reports recorded on JAKI in Jan 2021 - Apr 2022, when Jakarta's POS policy was issued and COVID-19 restrictions were in place
- Determined # and percentage of violations by violation type, venue type, and follow-up action status
- Calculated the duration for a complaint to be resolved (action taken)
- Plotted # reports by month against the period of COVID-19 restrictions and tobacco control policy events

TAPS violations were **the most commonly** reported tobacco-related policy violations in Jakarta. Report volume drastically **increased** after the **POS display ban** was issued and when the city's **COVID-19 restrictions on mobility** were less stringent.



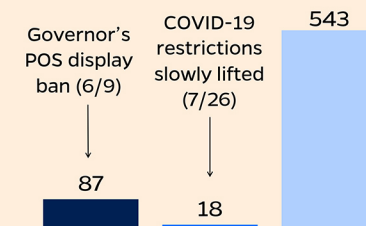
View a data visualization of reported violations from the assessment period

globaltobaccocontrol.org

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Results

- Of 5,462 violations reported, 97.2% (n=5,308) were TAPS violations, 2.5% (n=135) were POS, and 0.3% (n=19) were related to smoking.
- Most violations were reported in public places (60%, n=3,276), such as cafeterias and bus stations, with POS complaints mainly reported in convenience stores (97%, n=131).
- About 99% of reports were reported resolved by the local enforcement agency, with the median days to resolve a complaint being 1.8 for TAPS, 2.1 for POS, and 1.3 for smoking.



Number of violation reports

■ Jun-21 ■ Jul-21 ■ Aug-21

Conclusion

During the COVID-19 restrictions in Jakarta, TAPS violations in public places were highly reported. The violation reporting trend seems to be associated with the dynamic of COVID-19 restrictions and POS ban in the city. Education on TAPS and POS ban should target venues with the highest complaints, such as convenience stores.

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