

## GATS Objectives

The Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) is a global standard for systematically monitoring adult tobacco use (smoking and smokeless) and tracking key tobacco control indicators.

GATS is a nationally representative survey, using a consistent and standard protocol across countries including Indonesia. GATS enhances countries' capacity to design, implement and evaluate tobacco control programs. It will also assist countries to fulfill their obligations under the World Health Organization (WHO) Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) to generate comparable data within and across countries. WHO developed MPOWER, a technical package of selected demand reduction measures contained in the WHO FCTC that include:



- Monitor tobacco use & prevention policies
- Protect people from tobacco smoke
- Offer help to quit tobacco use
- Warn about the dangers of tobacco
- Enforce bans on tobacco advertising, promotion, & sponsorship
- Raise taxes on tobacco

## GATS Methodology

GATS uses a global standardized methodology. It includes information on respondents' background characteristics, tobacco use (smoking, smokeless, heated tobacco products), electronic cigarette use, cessation, secondhand smoke, economics, media, and knowledge, attitudes, and perceptions towards tobacco use. In Indonesia, GATS was conducted in 2021 as a household survey of persons 15 years of age or older by the National Institute for Health Research and Development (NIHRD) under the coordination of the Ministry of Health. A multi-stage, geographically clustered sample design was used to produce nationally representative data. A total of 10,170 households were sampled and one individual was randomly selected from each participating household to complete the survey. Survey information was collected electronically by using handheld devices. There was a total of 9,156 completed individual interviews with an overall response rate of 94.0%.

## GATS Highlights

### TOBACCO AND ELECTRONIC CIGARETTE USE

- 34.5% overall (70.2 million adults), 65.5% of men, and 3.3% of women currently used tobacco (smoking, smokeless, or heated tobacco products).
- 33.5% overall (68.9 million adults), 64.7% of men, and 2.3% of women currently smoked tobacco.
- 28.6% overall (58.8 million adults), 55.5% of men, and 1.7% of women currently smoked kretek cigarettes.
- 1.0% overall (2.1 million adults), 0.9% of men, and 1.1% of women currently used smokeless tobacco.
- 0.1% overall (0.3 million adults), 0.3% of men, and 0.0% of women currently used heated tobacco products.
- 3.0% overall (6.2 million adults), 5.8% of men, and 0.3% of women currently used electronic cigarettes.

### CESSATION

- 63.4% of current smokers planned to or were thinking about quitting smoking.
- 38.9% of smokers who visited a healthcare provider in the past 12 months were advised to quit smoking.

### SECONDHAND SMOKE

- 44.8% of adults who worked indoors (20.3 million adults) were exposed to tobacco smoke in enclosed areas at their workplace.
- 59.3% of adults (121.6 million adults) were exposed to tobacco smoke inside their homes.
- 74.2% of adults (56.1 million adults) were exposed to tobacco smoke when visiting restaurants.

### ECONOMICS

- The average (mean) amount spent on 12 kretek cigarettes was 14,867.8 Indonesian rupiah.
- The average (mean) monthly expenditure on kretek cigarettes was 382,091.7 Indonesian rupiah.

### MEDIA

- 43.0% of adults noticed anti-cigarette smoking information on the television or radio.
- 45.9% of adults noticed cigarette advertising or promotions in stores where cigarettes are sold.
- 75.3% of adults noticed any cigarette advertisements, promotions, or sporting event sponsorship.

### KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDES & PERCEPTIONS

- 85.7% of adults believed smoking causes serious illness.
- 80.0% of adults believed breathing other peoples' smoke causes serious illness in non-smokers.

