

### **PROSIDING**

INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR

# THE IMPACTS OF REGULATIONS ON TOBACCO CONTROL (Review Of Health, Economic, Social and Cultural Aspects)

NOVEMBER 2012

# FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH JEMBER UNIVERSITY

Jalan Kalimantan 37 Kampus tegal Boto Telp. 0331-337878 Fax. 0331-322995 Jember (68121)





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THE IMPACTS OF REGULATIONS ON TOBACCO CONTROL (Review of Health, Economic, Social and Cultural Aspects)

Jember, 7 – 8 November 2012 – Gedung Mas Soerachman Universitas Jember

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Published by Jember University Press ISBN: 978 - 602 - 9030 - 04 - 4



Membangun Generasi Menuju Insan Berprestasi

Jember University Press Jl. Kalimantan 37 Jember 68121 Telp. 0331-330224, psw. 319, 320 *E-mail*: unej\_press@ymail.com

Anggota IKAPI No. 127/JTI/2011

Integrated Marketing Communications (Imc) Healthy Behavior Without Tobacco For Youth In Low Income Family Of Surabaya City Sri Widati	73 - 79
Perception Of Train Passengers To Prohibition Policy On Smoking At Train  Eri Witcahyo, Isa Ma'rufi, Erdi Istiaji	80 - 84
Environmental Tobacco Smoke (Ets) And Behavior Risk On Pregnant Women  Anita Dewi Moelyaningrum	85 - 96
Government Regulation In Cigarette Industry  Agus Budihardjo	97 - 105
SUB TEMA 3 : SMOKING IN THE RELIGIUS, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL PERSPECTIVES	
Overview Of Early Age Smokers In The Kertonegoro Village, Sub Jenggawah, Jember Regency	106 - 111
Christyana Sandra, Yennike Tri Herawati	
Determinant Factors Of Smoking Behavior In Badung Regency In 2012  Made Kerta Duana, Ketut Suarjana, Putu Suaryani, Hari Muliawan	112 - 117
Smoking Parents And Dietary Intake Of Toddlers In Poor Househoold At Madiun District	118 - 126
Ninna Rohmawati, Sulistyani	
Cigarette Use Among Indonesians  Dwi Martiana Wati	127 - 133
Behavior Change Description Of Female Smoker At Public Health College In Semarang City	134 - 143
Kusyogo Cahyo, Rika Yuliana	
B. POSTER	
Hypoxia Inducible Factor-1a (HIF-a) Influence On Human Fat Stores: Review in Smoker Poppulation	144 - 145
Leersia Yusi Ratnawati	
Mast Ceel, Neutrophil, Limphocyte & Alveolar Macrophage Increase Due To Cigarette Smoke Exposure On Mice (Mus Musculus) Balb/C	146 - 147

Isa Ma'rufi

## OVERVIEW OF EARLY AGE SMOKERS IN THE KERTONEGORO VILLAGE, SUB JENGGAWAH, JEMBER REGENCY

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#### **ABSTRACT**

Background: The number of early age smokers prevalence is increasing. Yet smoking at an early age increases the risk to health. The survey shows that the number of early age smokers aged 13-15 years reached 26.8%. Smoking is a major impact factor on lung health. 4000 contained in cigarette smoke chemicals hazardous to health. Two of them are addictive nature of nicotine and tar is carcinogenic. Toxins and carcinogens that arise from the burning of tobacco can lead to cancer. Stopping smoking habits at an early stage is important to improve the health of smokers themselves, and delay health problems. The objective of this study was to describe early age smokers health condition at Kertonegoro Village, Jember Regency. Methods: This research is descriptive study. Population of this study was the citizens at Kertonegoro Village who had met the given criteria. Sample size was 10 persons and their families. Results and Discussion: Results showed that the age of starting smoking of respondents was 10 years. The main factor they start smoking at an early age is copying the habbits of their friends and their parents. Whereas, of 10 respondents, 7 respondents start smoking at the age of 10 years (70%), 2 respondents in the age of 12 years (20%), and 1 respondent at the age of 14 years (10%). All respondents known about the dangers of smoking espescially from school but lack of the parents attention makes the habit continues. Whereas, of 10 respondents, 9 respondents (90%) have notified their smoking habits to their parents. But there was no strong response from parents to forbid their children smoking habbits. When the researchers asked about the opinion of parents towards their children smoking habbits, most parents can not forbid their children to smoke because of the morning until late afternoon they had to work in the fields. In the evening, the time used for rest after working all day in the fields. But all parents didn't agree their children smoke because it would be a waste of money. Recommendation: provision of knowledge about the dangers of smoking can be included in the curriculum of learning at primary school children and junior high school.

**Keywords:** Descriptive, Early age smokers