

## Indonesia's data availability against MDR template

<b>Type of study* not covered study types below:</b>	
1. Comparative cost effectiveness of alternative interventions / policies (e.g. strategy A versus strategy B) 2. Return on Investment (ROI) model (based on UK analysis) 3. Microsimulation	
	<b>Cost of illness studies</b>
<b>Costs</b>	
<b>Smoking-related unit costs</b>	
Annual cost of comorbidities (COPD, lung cancer, coronary heart disease [CHD])	√
Other relevant, direct health system costs	-
<b>Intervention costs</b>	
Local intervention (e.g. over the counter NRT) – cost per smoker	-
Comprehensive (sub) national tobacco control programme / policies – cost per smoker	-
<b>Health-related Quality of Life (Utility) / DALYs</b>	
Utilities for Smokers, Lung cancer, CHD, and so on. And / or Disability Adjusted Life Years	√ (DALY only)
<b>Relative Risk and survival rate of disease conditions (Male and Female; Current and Former smoker)</b>	√ (RR only, no survival rate of disease)
Malignant neoplasms (e.g. lung cancer)	√
Cardiovascular disease (e.g. CHD and stroke)	√
Respiratory diseases (e.g. chronic obstructive pulmonary disease – COPD)	√
Others where data available (e.g. digestive diseases)	-
<b>Prevalence/incidence</b>	
Prevalence of smokers, non-smokers and former smokers	√
Prevalence of comorbidities such as Lung cancer, CHD etc: smokers & former	√

smokers	
Incidence rate (number of new smokers) – by age group	-
Smoking attributable disease incidence (children and adults exposed to passive smoke)	-
<b>Efficacy and uptake of proposed interventions</b>	
Local intervention (e.g. over the counter NRT) – Quit rate	√ (pilot study in 2004)
Local intervention (e.g. over the counter NRT) – uptake: % of smokers	√
Comprehensive (sub) national tobacco control programme / policies – Quit rate	-
Tobacco taxation - price elasticity	√ (Ahsan, 2013)
<b>Productivity losses</b>	
Days lost per smoker	√
Average hourly wage	√
% Smokers in employment	-
<b>Other</b>	
Excess number of health system consultations/ admissions etc due to smoking (by age and sex)	-
Average number of children per smoker	√ (10 years old and up)
% of stroke cases per smoking attributable admissions	-
Mortality and life tables / Population data	√ (WHO life table)
Discount rates on costs and outcomes - % per year	√ (3%)