

CHAPTER III

EAST JAVA GOVERNOR'S CIRCULAR NUMBER 460/16474/031/2011 CONCERNING THE EFFORTS TO PREVENT AND OVERCOME PROSTITUTION IN TULUNGAGUNG.

Policies can have an impact on groups outside the policy goals or objectives and externalities or spillover effects can have negative and positive impacts. When negative spillover effects are considered not significant usually it is neglected by implementor and policy maker so they underestimate the treatment effect of thread and fails to predict indirect effects. The existence of prostitution area in the Kaliwungu area has become the reason for the emergence of economic potential. With increasingly complex activities, support from other sectors is needed. People who are aware of the potential in the area are starting to make occupations around the area. Prior to 2004 the area that was once a sugar cane field had become a dense residential area today. The community provides local servicing such as massage, laundry, grocery store, etc. It can be said that the existence of prostitution area contributes to the sales, profits, jobs, and income around it. This study identifies the implications of prostitution area closure to surrounding communities that are indirectly affected by the prostitution area closure policy.

3.1 Direct Effect

The direct effect is a effect that felt by the Kaliwungu Sub-district community and its surroundings in the economic field, especially the people who depend their

lives on activities around the prostitution area. This is because even though the policy does not target the surrounding community but the community is also affected by the policies issued by the government towards the closure of prostitution area. This is because the spending of visitors within the local area becomes sales or receipts for local businesses, products and services to visitors.

The Kaliwungu prostitution area was originally a problem solver for community unrest due to the dozens of *warung kopi remang-remang* along Jalan Raya Blitar. The government relocated the *warung kopi remang-remang* to the Kaliwungu area, which at that time was still relatively densely populated. To reduce the negative impact on the community, locations that are not conducive to the business of these stalls are selected. Around the prostitution area is sugar cane plantation and pig farms so people are not expected to come. Until 2005 housing was built due to the increasing economic activities in the prostitution area.

The direct impact of prostitution area on surrounding communities is from an economic perspective. The economic potential of prostitution area is one of the factors that the community has begun to fill the area. Communities, especially the middle age women and senior citizen, are earning income by offering cleaning services, opening a business, selling snacks, and doing so to meet the needs of 197 prostitutes and customers who need their services. Many culinary businesses began in the area and this was because visitors to the prostitution area and the residents of the prostitution area became regular consumers of these food stalls. In addition, middle age man in the area can become motorcycle taxi drivers, local security and parking attendants in prostitution area.

Definitely this helps to improve the economy condition of the surrounding community. Especially the senior citizen who sell snacks that are carried out by carrying around the area and those who cannot afford to use their energy are able to meet their daily needs. Not only helps the economy of the surrounding area but the prostitution area has become a buffer for the economy of the surrounding area. Prostitution area provides consumers who need these businesses without skill.

The majority of the economic resources of the Kaliwungu Sub-district community are factory employees, entrepreneurs, and civil servants. This is due the agricultural land, so the community is self-employed by making a good business in the form of culinary business such as satay sellers, parking attendants and motorcycle taxi drivers prostitution area offers consumers the businesses that the community founded.

From the those explanations, the economic income from prostitution area activities is very large. Because of the economic activities in prostitution area many jobs were opened. This economic prospect is what makes the area that was once a sugar cane plantation area became a densely populated area. Other jobs also began to be opened to support economic activities in it such as laundry, parking area, security, street vendors and food, masseurs, cleaners, cigarette sellers etc.

After the closure, of course the activities in it also stopped, causing the area to become quiet and making some businesses experience a decline in income. Not

only do businesses lose consumers but also the loss of jobs for the surrounding community, especially senior citizen who used to be able to sell around the area.

Not only is the economic downturn around the prostitution area but also the loss of jobs for local residents as externalities or spillover effects. Spillover effects refer to impacts that do not appear to be related to events that occur in a particular area but have an impact on other regions (Kenton, 2019).

According to the Head of the Kaliwungu Sub-district, Mr. Bambang Dwijono, when interviewed in the Kaliwungu Sub-district about closing the Kaliwunguprostitution area, the impact was on middle age women and old citizen who were able to help their husbands and provide their daily needs by being cleaners. There is no source of income after closing the prostitution area closing.

For the area closest to the prostitution area, which is the *Rukun Tetangga 2* and 3, which is located in *Rukun Warga 3*, one of the speakers is the Head of *Rukun Tetangga 3*, Mr. Muhammad Syamsul Ngabidin who stated that for most young people in his area chose to work become factory workers around Kaliwungu Sub-district. Thus, that the closure of the prostitution area did not have a significant impact on the residents of the neighborhood of the *Rukun Tetangga 3*.

This is contrary to what Ms. Nanik Sukartini stated as Head of the *Rukun Warga 3* is a prominent figure in nearby, surrounding community gets work from prostitution area activities such as young people can become security officers around the prostitution area.

The loss of people's livelihoods makes them have to find new jobs to meet their needs. On the other hand, establishing a new business requires energy and also large capital and target consumers. In addition, the Head of *Rukun Warga* 3, Mrs. Nanik Sukartini argued that if there was assistance for the people she should have known this, but she had no idea about the financial assistance for the residents under her jurisdiction. Indeed there are assistance and training for residents of prostitution area and are done by the government.

The form of assistance after the closing of prostitution area in 2012 was compensation of Rp. 3 million per person other than that also guided to open a new business. This is expected to make sex workers financially independent (Yohanes, 2012).

According to one of the speakers, Mr. Bambang Dwijono, the Head of the Kaliwungu Sub-district, there is training such as on Monday from the sub-district government, on Tuesday from the women community or PKK, on Wednesday about religious training on Thursday from the MUSPIKKA, and on Friday the residents of the prostitution area conducted *Jumat Bersih*.

Prostitution area closing requires large funds and in practice the distribution of compensation funds is uneven. The funding is planned to be given to residents of prostitution area and traders in and around the Kaliwungu prostitution (Syahbana, 2015).

Table 3.1 Source of Household Main Income and Business Sector of
Kaliwungu Sub-District 2009-2016.

Year	Farming	Mining / Excavation	Processing industry	Electricity, Gas, Water	Building construction	Trading, Hotel & Restourant	Transportation and Communication	Finance, Rentals and Rental Services	Services	Etc.
2009	43	78	165	4	38	557	43	9	103	78
2010	56	78	387	12	82	314	57	27	103	78
2011	59	81	394	12	86	316	57	36	127	86
2012	59	62	394	12	86	316	57	36	127	86
2013	68	83	548	33	86	487	84	45	127	86
2014	68	83	548	32	86	487	84	45	127	86
2015	68	83	548	32	86	487	84	45	127	86
2016	68	83	548	32	86	487	84	45	127	86

Source: Ngunut Sub Regency in Figure 2010-2018

In 2009, the main household income and business sector of Kaliwungu Sub-district with the highest source was trading, hotel & restaurant sector totaled 557 as well as the processing industry with a total of 165. In 2010-2011 the processing industry experienced growth, especially in 2010 increasing to 387 in 2010 and in 2011 it became 394. After the closure of prostitution area the processing sector experienced a high increase to 548 in 2013. In contrast, the trading, hotel & restaurant sector experienced a very large decline in 2009 from 557 decreased to 314 in 2010. In 2011 the trade sector, hotels & restaurants have increased at 316 and after closing in 2013 it became 487.

After the closing of the prostitution area in 2012 the processing industry sector became the largest industry as a source of income for the community, although there was an increase in the trade, hotel & restaurant sector which was not quite good. Before the closure of prostitution area and Kaliwungu Sub-district began to develop the processing industry sector which was mostly kitchen tools. The high increase in the hotel and restaurant trade sector in 2013 because after closing the prostitution area turned into various cafes and karaoke places in the former Kaliwungu prostitution area (Iskandar, 2014).

Didik Eka as the Head of Disease Control of the Tulungagung District Health Department in Solopos (2015) mentioned that since official prostitution area was closed in 2012 there were more than 700 female song guides and coffee shops that provided up to 500 karaoke (Redaksi Solopos, 2015).

Table 3.2 Economic Changes After the Closing of Kaliwungu Prostitution Area.

Impact	Before	After
Employment Opportunities	There are jobs for local residents.	Loss of employment
Income level	The community can work as washing workers, food vendors, clothes sellers, domestic helpers. This is able to meet their household needs.	Decrease and loss of income of people who work in prostitution areas as washing workers, food sellers, clothes sellers, and domestic helpers, etc. so that household needs are not met.
Business Consumer	There are clear consumers for businesses around the prostitution area, namely the visitors and sex workers	Reduced even loss of consumers for businesses around.
Business	The hotel and restaurant trade sector is the main income sector of households	The processing industry is the main income sector of households because of the large number of home industries in the Kaliwungu area.
Labor	Senior citizen and middle age women can fulfill their daily needs from economic activities in prostitution area	Old citizen and middle age women are no longer able to help their family's economic needs

(Source: Processed by reseacher)

The impact of closing prostitution area closing as explained in the above table is that the most disadvantaged are senior citizen and middle age women around the prostitution area who are unable to meet their daily needs because they have lost their main livelihood. The loss of consumers and jobs for local residents where consumers for businesses around the prostitution area are visitors and

prostitution area workers. Jobs that support prostitution area activities such as cleaners, security, and parking lot also affected.

Besides, the impact of closure of the prostitution area is the manufacturing or processing industry sector has increased. Many people choose to work as factory workers around the prostitution area and there is also public awareness that prostitution area violates social and religious norms.

The Chairperson of the Tulungagung Nahdlatul Ulama Branch in merdeka.com stated to close the ex-location which was still operating under the guise of cafe-karaoke. The existence of the cafe-karaoke business has caused many other social phenomena that will arise in the community (Saptohutomo, 2015).

Table 3.3 Negative and Positive Impacts of Closing Prostitution Area.

Negative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of employment opportunities for residents around the location • Decrease in community income due to job loss • The lack of technical activity resulted in the loss of consumers for local businesses • The hotel and restaurant trade sector declined
Positive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing other industries such as the manufacturing industry sector in Kaliwungu Sub-district which has an impact on the opening of new jobs for the community around the prostitution area.

(Source: Processed by reseacher)

After the closure of prostitution area, in 2014 brothel houses were changed to various cafes and karaoke places. The situation of the Kaliwungu Ex Prostitution

area is still the same as before the closure and only the appeal for condom use and alert for AIDS is unreadable. The Head of the Tulungagung District *Dinas Sosial Tenaga Kerja dan Transmigrasi* at that time stated that the social problems that had emerged at this time were beyond the authority of the *Dinas Sosial Tenaga Kerja dan Transmigrasi* of Tulungagung because the task of coaching and training was deemed completed and the authority was the responsibility of the Pamong Praja police and the police . The Ngunut District Police also argued that the control of cafes and warkop should be the responsibility of the regional government (Winarno, 2014).

Until 2015 the Deputy Regent of Tulungagung stated that all prostitution area must be closed and there is no compensation. The absence of compensation due to this closure was a form of control which was escorted by the Police and Indonesian army witnessed by the Chief of Police and District Military Command of Tulungagung. The closing of 2015 took place in an orderly and safe manner, utilizing loudspeakers and announcing them door to door (Arif n.d.).

3.2 Indirect Effect

Because of the economic changes that occur in society this has another impact such as social change in the community and indirect effects in the form of social and environmental. Social change can be triggered by natural, biological, and physical changes in people's lives. Besides, changes in community institutions can also influence existing social systems such as attitudes and patterns of community behavior (Octaviani, Isna Fitria Agustina 2016).

The success of the prostitution area closure in Tulungagung in 2012 became a national pilot, by using an empowerment approach and developing economic creativity potential rather than just providing guidance in overcoming the effects of prostitution area closure (Department of Communication and Information of East Java Province, 2012). It is known that the total number of sex workers working in the two A prostitution area was 351 people and 191 people from Kaliwungu prostitution area (Department of Communication and Information of East Java Province, 2012).

The indirect effect occurs because something has happened in the community that has an effect on the community in terms of changes in social interaction and the environment at the Kaliwungu prostitution area. The reason for making the prostitution area itself is an effort to reduce the presence of dimly-lit warungs scattered around the Blitar highway. This is because the existence of stalls that provide prostitution services is considered dangerous for local residents so it needs to be given a container so that impacts can be minimized such as suppressing free sex and HIV / AIDS spread.

Communities around prostitution area and residents of prostitution area themselves have never been involved in any disputes as long as the prostitution area is still actively operating. This was stated by all interviewees who interviewed. As stated by the Head of *Rukun Tetangga 1* namely Mr. Cipto Roso that instead of seeing that the residents of the prostitution area are wrong and deserve to be opposed, the community prefers to foster the residents of the prostitution area and give them understanding and mutual respect.

As the Sub-district Head and the government hand, Bambang Dwijono stated that before the closure of prostitution area there was no crime. This is because there is a security officer who will handle visitors at the location of drunkenness which consists of caretakers / carers localizing and getting along with local residents.

The crime for the area around the prostitution area is also said to be reasonable namely only people screaming because it is drunk and unconscious. There are officers who always maintain stability and security in the area to protect not only female sex workers but also residents around the prostitution area. In line with what was stated by local community representative Mr Cipto Roso that if there are drunk customers it is not a special thing especially in areas such as prostitution area so that the people still understand as long as they don't cause commotion. As for the interaction of the people around the prostitution area and the residents of the prostitution area it is quite good because the community believes that the workers are in prostitution area and they have their lives. Communities around prostitution area understand that there are reasons that make women want to work as sex workers so they are reluctant to interfere in the affairs of sex workers.

In additional, people understand if there are visitors who do things that are disturbing due to liquor. This is because things are common around the prostitution area which in fact is an area of sex transactions involving drinking. In addition, there are security supervisors who are on standby to avoid undesirable things.

People near prostitution area become open society based on equality, deindividualism, and democracy which is advance rational reflection, giving freedom to individuals and the responsibility for themselves (Andino, 2017). The way society treat and think about how they choose became sex workers is based on individual responsibility and it is about their life and society can not oppose their decision.

The environment of residence and social environment plays an important role in society. The condition of the community in the social processes that occur can affect the community itself in line with the times there has been a shift in values and norms in society. Shifting values and social norms such as views on marriage, family and understanding of sexual behavior have changed a lot. Norms are a benchmark for right and wrong in society, by obeying existing norms, there is peace and tranquility in the community. The shift in social norms in society is caused by the influence of external values (Prastiyo, 2018).

Sex workers also participate in coaching conducted by the district government as well as local residents. With this development the sex worker is intended so that they do not disturb the community around the prostitution area. To protect the surrounding community there are also sanctions that will be accepted by the sex worker if they do not comply with previously made regulations such as leaving the prostitution area by wearing indecent clothes and doing things that are not in accordance with the norm. To limit infectious diseases which will disturb the government community, they also carry out blood tests twice a week and health examination once a month.

After the closing of the prostitution area, Garuda Taruna is a joint youth of the Neighborhood Unit whose task is to secure the environment. If help is needed for any future Garuda Taruna is ready to help.

Between communities around prostitution area and residents of prostitution area, they respect each other's existence. The relationship between the two parties can be said to be harmonious. When there are surrounding communities who experience disaster, residents of the prostitution area help by contributing energy and goods. Not only giving donations but prostitution area residents also actively participated in sub-district events, starting from the Islamic Day to independence day.

The communities around the prostitution area are also not too affected by the activities in prostitution area and even some residents marry with the former sex worker in Kaliwungu. This is because the community thinks the residents of the prostitution area and people who make a living through prostitution area activities have their respective reasons. Therefore, the community does not underestimate the residents of prostitution area and there has never been a clash of interests between the two parties. Even some sex workers are married to local residents.

As said by Mr. Cipto Roso that the longer the community in the prostitution area can not forever rely on the work so that after the closure of many ex-sex workers married with communities around the prostitution area.

Turning its function as an ex-prostitution area into café-karaoke caused disturbance to local residents. This is because sometimes the sound of

loudspeakers from the ex-prostitution area is too load and to overcome this local residents will make report to the Sub-district Chief who will give a warning to the karaoke administrator. For karaoke, the hours of business are limited to 12 pm. In addition, people also prefer to become factory workers in Kaliwungu Sub-district.

Although considered a job that is not good according to social norms and religion the relationship between adolescents, especially men and the residents in the prostitution area is quite good. They are still greeting even though teenagers consider the job not good. The teenagers around the prostitution area did not feel the negative impact they felt due to prostitution area.

This is in line with what Cipto Roso said that the community addresses the problem of prostitution area and its inhabitants by respecting each other. There are underlying reasons why they choose to work as sex workers such as failure in the household, economic factors, and love factors. These reasons make the public not show hatred or rejection of sex workers in the prostitution area. The community realizes that every human being has their own reasons for acting and making decisions. Each individual must sacrifice what is another life choice.

In the interaction of Kaliwungu residents and residents of prostitution area there is a shift in social norms in which the community understands and seems apathetic where the community is not enthusiastic about the lives of the sex workers. The public is aware that what sex workers do is done consciously at their own choice.

After closing the prostitution area there were no significant changes in people's lives around or even the interaction between, but it cannot be denied that the area which at first was crowded became more quiet. Although the closure of prostitution area did not have an impact on the interaction between the former residents of the prostitution area and the community, it could be said that the community had concerns about the mushrooming of the coffee shops around.

In the agreement to close the lockout, the community asked for 3 things, namely the construction of drainage, the construction of a mosque near the area of the prostitution area and the art stage. Mosques that have stood have a positive impact on society. The community began to make mosque administrators and conduct religious activities better than before and at the time of this study the mosque was under renovation to be widened. The running of the mosque's takmir is proof that the community is starting to care and concern about religion. Besides, the existence of a mosque is expected that the workers who still occupy the ex-prostitution area are more religious.

According to the interviewee, Mr. Muhammad Samsul Ngabidin the thing that was most worried by the community was the spread of HIV / AIDS, free sex, and the concern of the increasing number of rape. Prostitution area is a place to channel and control the effects. There is a regular inspection so it is safe but now there is no examination so that the people more concerned about infectious diseases that cannot be controlled by the government.

In addition to mosques, drainage, and the arts stage, the government built sports facilities namely futsal courts which aims to create a sense of worry for visitors to the ex-prostitution area will meet with their colleagues. This is intended to make shame and visitors reluctant to visit the prostitution area.

This was also said by Mr. Bambang Dwijono that if the rejection of the closure of prostitution area was not based on the support of the existence of prostitution area by the Kaliwungu community but on the impact that would be caused if the prostitution area did not exist. The absence of prostitution area can cause the spread of HIV / AIDS to be difficult to control. Moreover,, the purpose of the Kaliwungu prostitution area is to collect all coffee shops plus one at a time so that it does not disturb the surrounding community and if the prostitution area is closed it is feared there will be exist along Blitar street.

Based on the Tulungagung AIDS Prevention Commission accumulated from 2006 to October 2018, PLWHA who died recorded 383 people and up to December there were 2,246 people. PLWHA identified by the Health Department and the Tulungagung AIDS Prevention Commission were identified as being dominated by productive age of 25-29 years (Alamsyah, 2018).

Table 3.4 Number of People With HIV / AID in Tulungagung Regency.

Year	HIV/AIDS (cases)
2011	207
2012	144
2013	152

2014	272
2015	195
2016	295
2017	214

(Sources : processed by reseacher from solopos and Tulungagung dalam angka).

After the prostitution area closing in 2012 there was an increase in the number of HIV / AIDS as many as 12 individuals and in 2015 there was an increase of 100 individuals. The impact of closure and prostitution area in 2012 and 2015 made supervision of the spread of HIV / AIDS difficult.

After the prostitution area closing it was difficult to monitor HIV / AIDS. The AIDS Commission together with the Health Department actively conducted inspections of coffee shop stewards and song guides since the closing of prostitution area in 2012. This was deemed necessary to stop HIV spreaders, but this did not get a good reception from karaokke owners and coffee shops because they were perceived as disturbing business. Besides, the number of coffee shops and karaoke is one of the obstacles (Redaksi Solopos, 2015).

Table 3.5 Indirect Effect of the Prostitution Area Closure.

Effect	Before	After
Relations between the surrounding community and the residents of prostitution	The relationship between the community around the prostitution area and the workers in	The surrounding community after the closure helped to alleviate the sex workers

area	prostitution area is fine because the community instills the understanding that every human being has their own reasons for making their life decisions so that the community does not feel uncomfortable if there are activities that involve the sex worker.	by helping the sex worker get a soul mate around the prostitution area. Therefore, even after the closure, the surrounding community and the sex worker has a good relationship.
Religion	Previously the community was lacking in religious aspects, because it was close to prostitution area inevitably there were negative impacts that would arise in the community.	After the closure, the government through the Public Works Agency built a mosque near the prostitution area precisely on the Garuda Gang which affected the community. This was also followed by the activities of Eid al-Adha where the community also participated in Qurban and during this research the mosque was being renovated for widening.
Environment	Before closing, prostitution area of prostitution area activities takes place at night until the morning.	After the prostitution area closing, even though it was made a cafe-karaoke, the activity was only limited to 12pm.

(Source: Processed by reseacher).

Prostitution area closing does not significantly affect the relationship between communities. This is according to what was explained by the informant that every human being has their respective rights in becoming alive and making decisions. From the foundation of life, the community has never had a clash with the

residents of the prostitution area and after the closure, the community even helped sex workers by finding a soul mate around the prostitution area.

The positive impact of the closing is in terms of religion, that is, the community begins to get closer to the God. This is stated by Mr. Cipto Roso that the voice of the call to prayer or the call to prayer would eventually influence the community to start worshipping so that the mosque during the study was being expanded. Eid al-Adha prayer also goes well in the mosque so that it can be said that the community spiritually starts to be close to God Almighty.

Starting with the formation of the mosque management or also known as Takmir whose members are local residents and involve localization residents. The formation of Takmir from surrounding residents is expected to be able to increase public awareness of religious aspects. Until this research was conducted Takmir went well.

In addition to the mosque management, public prayers are also carried out by the community, such as magrib prayers and isya' prayers. Eid al-Fitr and Eid al-Adha prayers were also carried out enthusiastically by the surrounding community. During Eid Al-Adha, for example, people began to sacrifice qurban such as goats and cows as a form of obedience as a good religious community.

With such great enthusiasm the community towards the importance of religious life, when this study was conducted a mosque in the Garuda Gang was being carried out widening. The hope is that by widening the mosque the community will be able to make better use of it. In addition, a larger capacity is

expected to be able to accommodate the large number of people at Eid or Eid al-Adha who usually come to worship.

Table 3.6 Negative and Positive Impacts.

Negative	There are concerns as an increase in the spread of sexually transmitted diseases and criminality if closure is closed.
Positive	The level of religion in the community is increasing, indicated by the mosque being widened and actively used by the community

(Source: Processed by reseacher).

3.3 Induced Effect

The direct and indirect effects, but also induced effects, in Styness's theory, are the effects of spending on people who work in prostitution area, for example people will spend money on goods and services that encourage businesses around prostitution area. This means that with the closure of prostitution area there is a change in household expenditure and an increase in the income of the community around the prostitution area (Octaviani, Isna Fitria Agustina 2016).

Before the closure, some people had relied on income from work by utilizing the activities in prostitution area. The loss of livelihood makes people look for other alternatives to meet their daily needs.

Declining economic sources make people have to adjust their life needs. Household expenses must still be fulfilled, especially basic needs such as health education needs and daily needs. Of course the ability to meet these needs is reduced because of the absence of work that produces as before.

The Ngunut Market traders who were near the prostitution area also complained that there was a decrease in sales due to the reduction in production. This, as expressed by food traders who used to spend as much as 5 kg of rice a day after closing, was only able to sell 2 kg of rice a day. There are also middle age women and senior citizens who are forced to be unemployed due to the unavailability of jobs anymore (Syahbana, 2015).

Unlike those who are still able to meet their needs by becoming factory workers around the location of prostitution area, there are some people who are no longer able to meet their needs. This can lead to an increase in the poverty rate from the inability of the community to fulfill their needs. because people cannot afford to work and generate income, individuals who do not have the capability to get livelihood capabilities, fulfill basic needs fulfillment, asset management (Febriana, 2010).

According to Mr Cipto Roso as local community representative an area that was directly affected by the closure of the prostitution area said, the community was unable to do anything regarding the closure of the prostitution area. Household expenditure also decreases, of course, in line with declining income. This is also because the level of community access is declining because they have no more jobs.

The same thing was expressed by Mrs. Nanik Sukartini that before the closing the community prostitution area more than enough in obtaining income so that household expenditure was high. The high expenditure of households makes the

economy around the region also higher due to the economic activities of the community. There is no choice but to adjust the daily life after closing.

From these interviewees, the community can accept the changes. Compared to being too protracted in declining income, people began to look for new jobs and adjust to the circumstances. Although the income is not as much as before the closure of prostitution area, the community views that standing idly is not the right choice so they as much as possible to reduce household expenditure.

Table 3.7 Induced Effect of The Prostitution Area Closure.

Effect	Before	After
Household Expenditures	Household expenditure is large because the community has an income that is said to be sufficient and excessive so that it can fulfill secondary needs other than primary needs.	After closing the public expenditure must be adjusted to the income earned. This is because some people become laborers so that the income is not as big as before the closure of the workshop. Therefore the community regulates household expenses to a minimum.
Increased revenue for community	Community income can be said to be high because prostitution area provides jobs for the surrounding community so that even though there are individuals who do not have the expertise they are still able to sell food around the prostitution area.	There was no increase in income in the community, along with the closure of prostitution area the community turned to factory workers for those who were still able to work powerfully. However for senior citizens and middle age womens who did work in prostitution areas as

		cleaners or selling food around them they lost their livelihoods.
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(Source: Processed by reseacher)

The impact of the prostitution area closing is because of the low level of income To meet household expenses the community is looking for other alternatives and work harder. Even though the economic impact of the closure of prostitution area made a decrease in income for the community and limited their household expenditure it was not the reason for the community around the prostitution area to stand idly by the situation.

Table 3.8 Negative and Positive Impacts of Closing Prostitution Area.

Negative	There was a decrease in the people's income after the closure of prostitution area and this resulted in decreased household expenditure. This can cause a decline in the economy in Kaliwungu Sub-district.
Positive	The community does not stand idly by the situation that seeks sources of income and the community also manages to reduce the level of income by adjusting their needs to the current level of income.

(Source: Processed by reseacher).