

GILINGAN ATLAS

What's happening in Gilingan?

Gilingan is a busy neighborhood. The Pasar Legi market, bus and train terminals, and major education institutions are near Gilingan. The name comes from the term “to roll tofu,” which used to be the primary economic activity.



Gilingan's Location in Solo

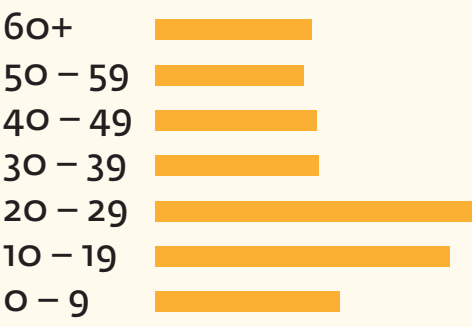
This Mini Atlas collects information about Gilingan so everyone can see and understand what is going on. Information

GILINGAN FAMILIES PROFILE

Population = 21,622
Households (HH) = 4,655
Average HH size = 4.7



Pop. by Age



about the condition of services can help people discuss what they want from the annual participatory budgeting process, *musrenbang*. Our goal is to make citizens more informed about their communities.

ASSETS

What are Kelurahan assets?

- ✓ Bus and train stations
- ✓ Pasar Legi market
- ✓ Access to riverside park

What are potential issues?

- ✓ High poverty
- ✓ Low land tenure along railway
- ✓ Congestion from expansion of bus station

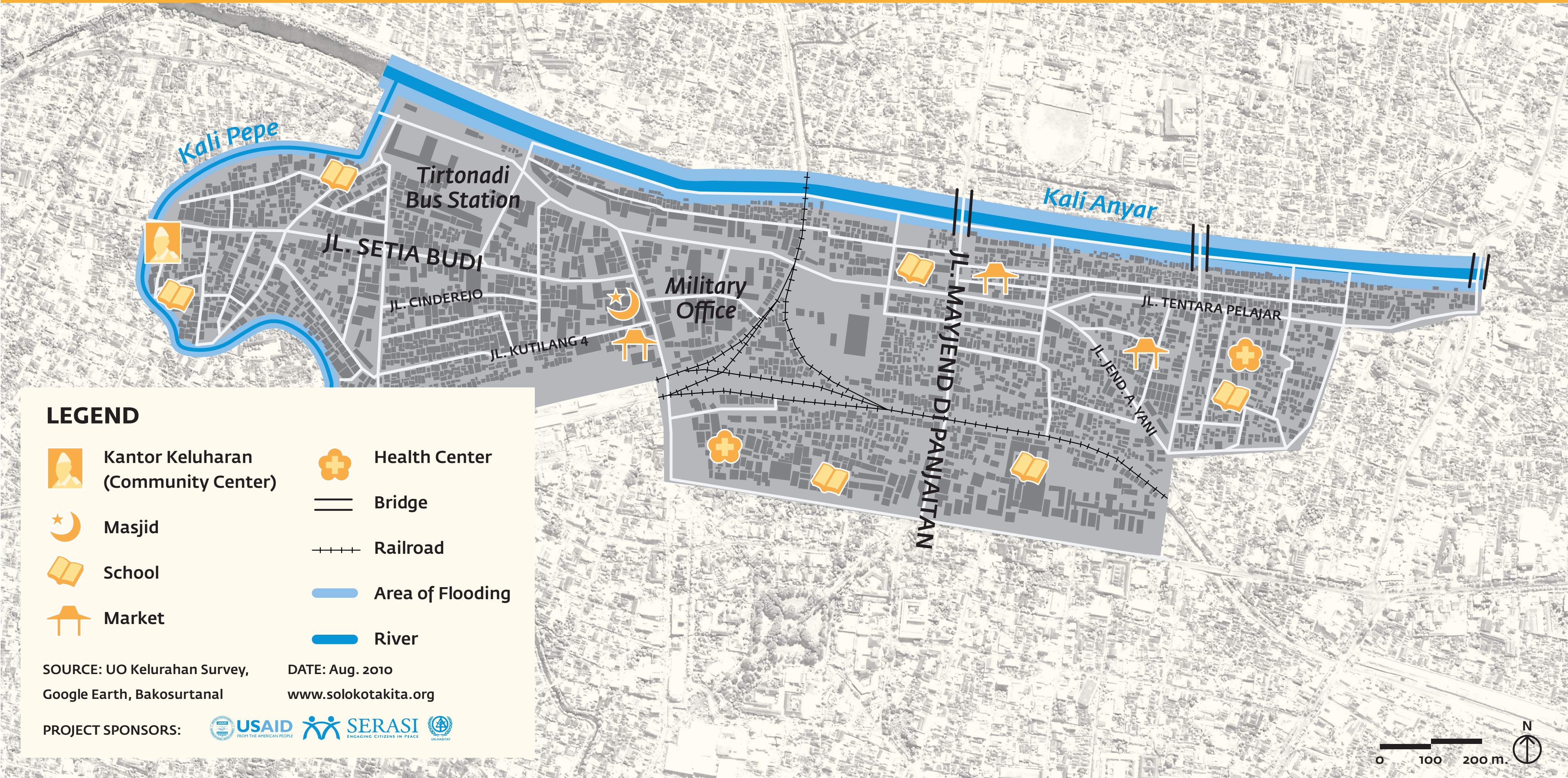


Vendors near the Bus Terminal

The expansion of the bus terminal will bring benefits to the city and job opportunities to Gilingan. But it may also increase traffic congestion and noise.



GILINGAN NEIGHBORHOOD MAP



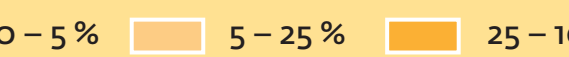
EDUCATION

Of 3,151 school-going age children, 191 are out of school. This is higher than Kecamatan average of 5%. Increasing the amount of children who are in school is a challenge for the community. If the children are not studying they will not have the skills to get employment in the future.

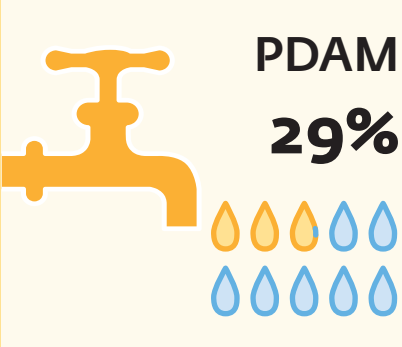
OUT OF SCHOOL 6% of children



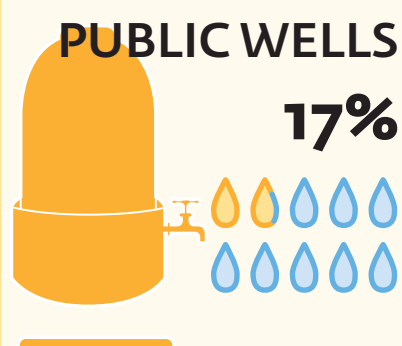
% AGE 7 - 18 NOT IN SCHOOL



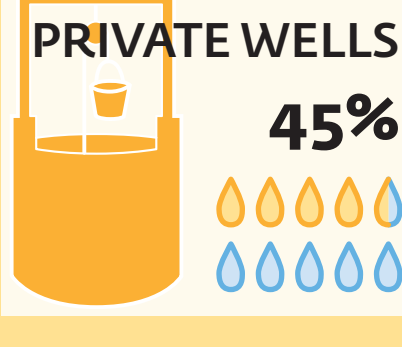
WATER



PDAM 29%



PUBLIC WELLS 17%



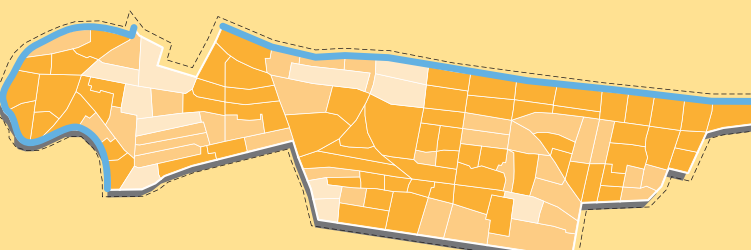
PRIVATE WELLS 45%

KEL. PUBLIC WELLS
KEC. PUBLIC WELLS

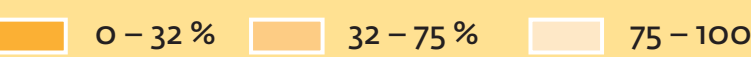


Are residents satisfied with the quality of PDAM water?

PDAM is used by 29% of households, which is lower than the Kec. average of 32%. Residents say they prefer public and private wells because the quality of PDAM water is low.

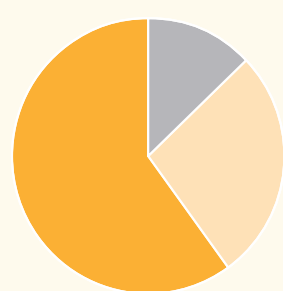


% HOUSEHOLDS WITH PDAM



SANITATION

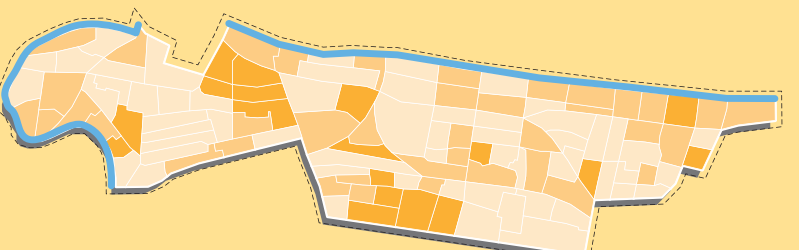
PUBLIC versus PRIVATE WC



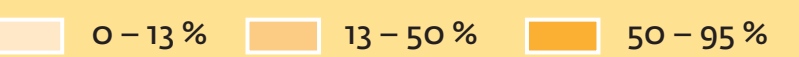
Public = 27%
Private = 60%
No Data = 13%

KEL. PRIVATE WC
KEC. PRIVATE WC

Private WC is used by 60% of households. This is lower than the Kec. average of 74%. Public WC is used by 27% of households, which is much higher than the Kec. average of 13%.



% HOUSEHOLDS WITH PUBLIC WC

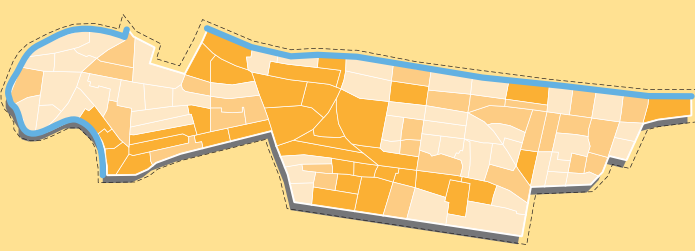


HOUSING

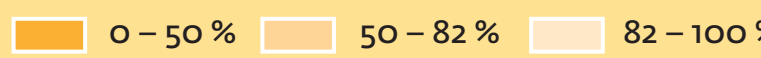


What can government do to address the low levels of land tenure along the tracks? Land tenure is below the Kec. average of 71%. Many residents who live along the railway tracks have no land titles.

LAND TITLES = 62%

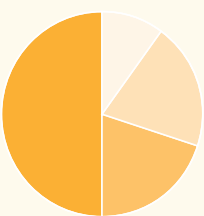


% HH WITH LAND TITLE



ECONOMY / POVERTY

TOP 4 OCCUPATIONS

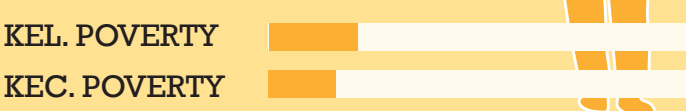


PNS - 10%
Informal Sector - 20%
Traders - 20%
Laborers - 50%

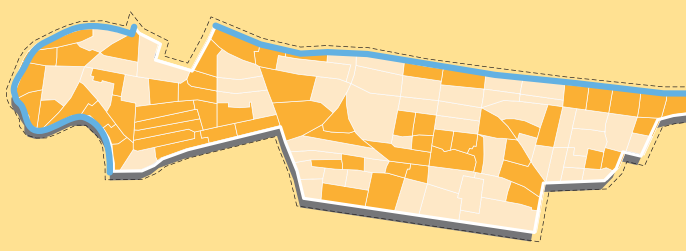
Despite good access to economic centers and transportation there are still high levels of poverty.

POVERTY RATE = 21%

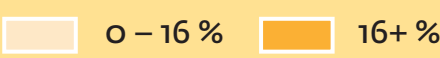
Poverty is higher than the Kecamatan rate, which is 16%.



KEL. POVERTY
KEC. POVERTY



% HOUSEHOLDS IN POVERTY



HEALTH

COMMON HEALTH PROBLEMS

- 1 - Dengue
- 2 - Influenza
- 3 - ISPA



What health risks are residents concerned about?

Common health problems may be related to the condition of air and water. Poor drainage leads to mosquito-borne disease.

TOP HEALTH ISSUES

- 1 - Water- and mosquito-borne disease related to flooding
- 2 - Noise from trains
- 3 - Low drinking water quality

