

JOYOTAKAN ATLAS

What's happening in Joyotakan?

Joyotakan is named for 'Joyotoko', the historic royal gardener. Low-lying and at the city's edge, its original swamps were cultivated as rice fields to serve the royal family. As the city grew, Joyotakan was populated by migrants. Flooding comes from rivers on both sides.

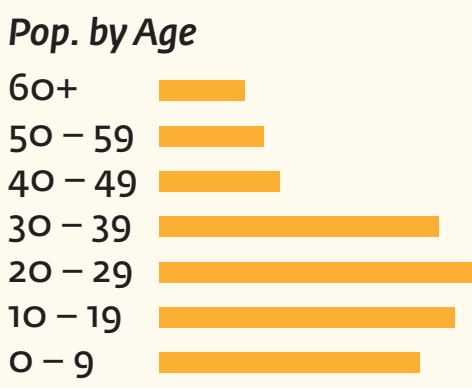


Joyotakan's Location in Solo

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

JOYOTAKAN PROFILE

Population = 8,717
Households (HH) = 1,840
Average HH size = 4.7



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 Joyotakan's assets?

- ✓ High public sanitation access
- ✓ Near major employment center
- ✓ Local government flood preparedness programs

What are potential issues?

- ✓ Poor water quality
- ✓ Low education levels
- ✓ Water- and mosquito-borne disease

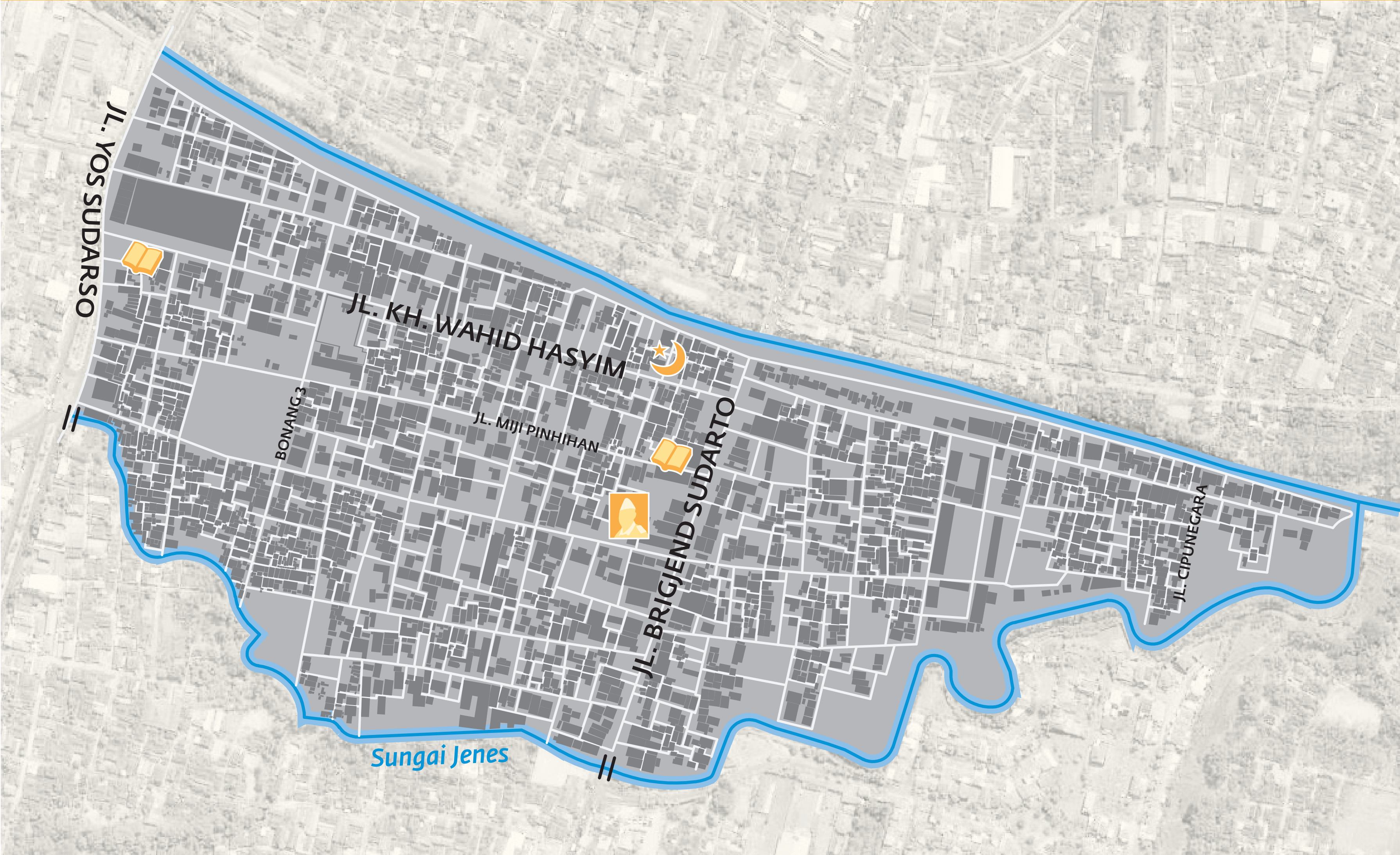


A Public Well in Joyotakan

Water quality and water-related illness are significant issues. Residents complain of salty, brown-colored water. Because people depend on wells, there is a need to improve the ground water quality.



JOYOTAKAN NEIGHBORHOOD MAP



LEGEND

- Kantor Kelurahan (Community Center)
- Masjid
- School
- Area of Flooding
- River
- Bridge

SOURCE: UO Kelurahan Survey, Google Earth, Bakosurtanal
DATE: Feb. 2010
www.solokotakita.org

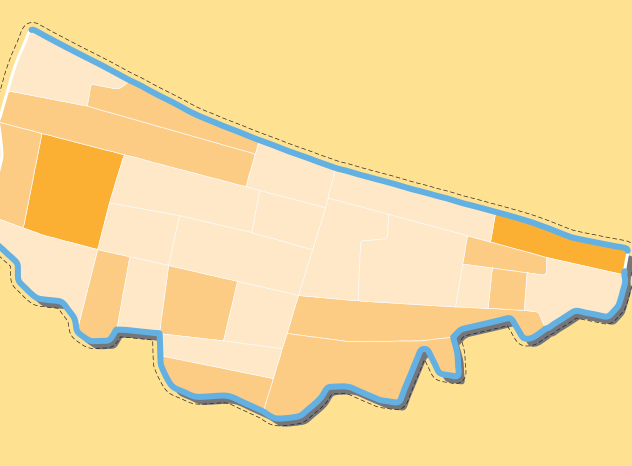
PROJECT SPONSORS:



EDUCATION

Out of 1,242 children in Joyotakan, 71 are not in school. This is more than the Kecamatan average of 4%. In the future, this may be a concern for the community. If the youth do not gain higher education levels today, their future employment opportunities will be limited.

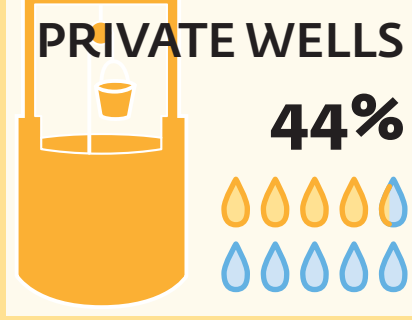
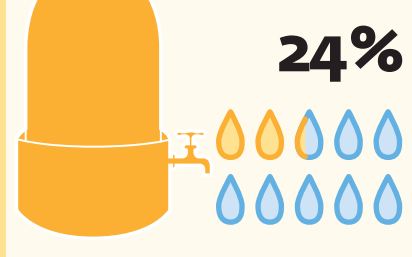
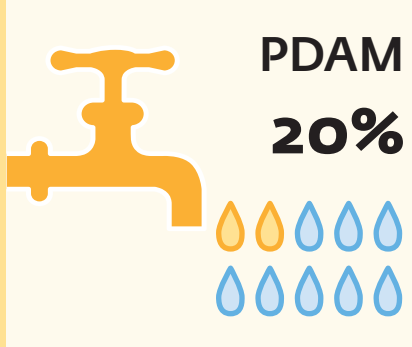
OUT OF SCHOOL 6% of children



% AGE 7 - 18 NOT IN SCHOOL

0 - 4 % 4 - 15 % 15 - 23 %

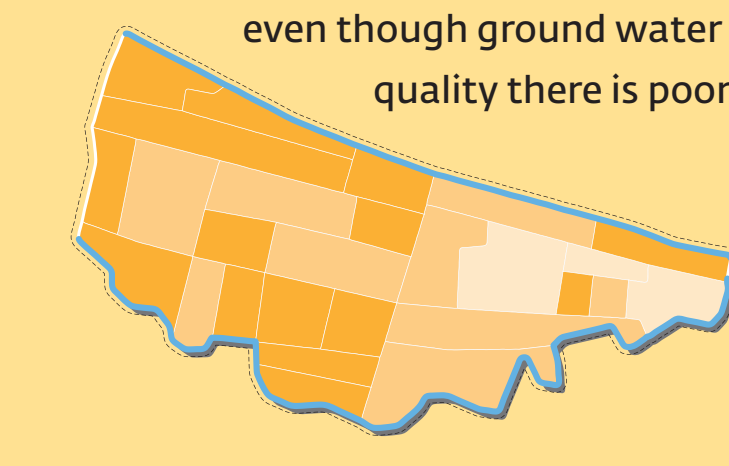
WATER



KEL. PDAM
KEC. PDAM

Can residents learn from Danukusuman, where community efforts increased PDAM access and improved water quality?

Residents in east Joyotakan rely on public wells even though ground water quality there is poor.

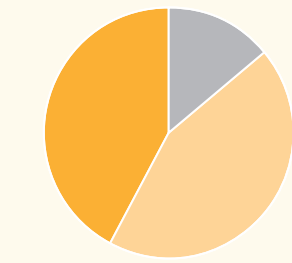


% HOUSEHOLDS WITH PUBLIC WELLS

0 - 16 % 16 - 50 % 50 - 80 %

SANITATION

PUBLIC versus PRIVATE WC



Public = 44%
Private = 42%
No Data = 14%

KEL. PUBLIC WC
KEC. PRIVATE WC



Is addressing water-related issues a priority for the community?

Joyotakan is 4 meters lower than neighboring Danukusuman and surrounded on both sides by rivers. Houses are vulnerable to flooding during the rainy season. Illness related to mosquitoes is also an issue.



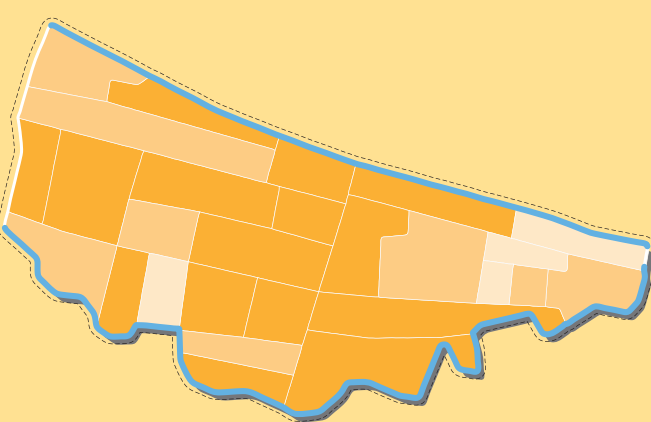
Joyotakan has benefitted from government programs to build public WC and thus has higher than average levels of access to public sanitation.



HOUSING

74% of families have land tenure, below the Kec. average of 80%. Housing density is above average in Joyotakan. High density results when more than one family shares the same home. While in Joyotakan there are 1.55 HH per house, the Kec. average is 1.25.

LAND TITLES = 74%

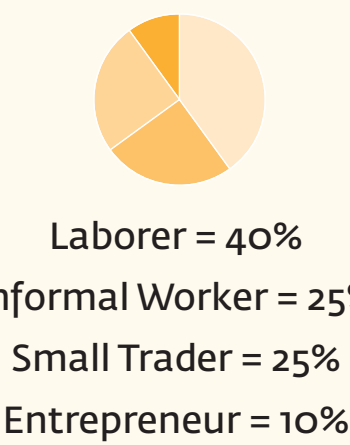


RATIO OF HH TO HOMES

1.0 - 1.25 1.25 - 1.5 1.5 - 2.0

ECONOMY / POVERTY

TOP 4 OCCUPATIONS



Laborer = 40%
Informal Worker = 25%
Small Trader = 25%
Entrepreneur = 10%

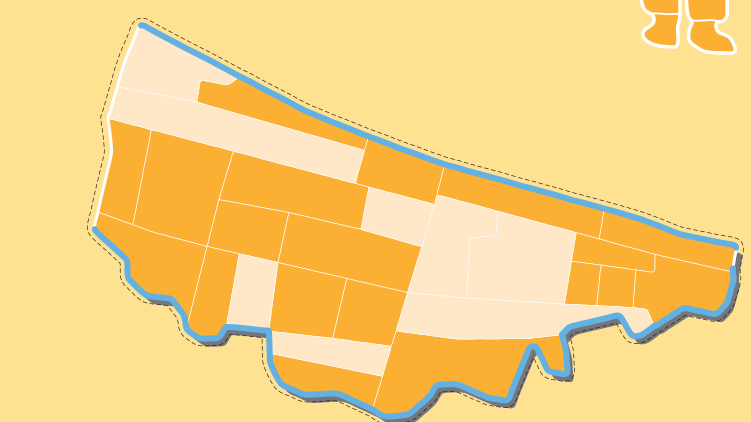


What skills can residents develop to support local small businesses?

POVERTY RATE = 22%

Poverty is higher than the Kec. rate, which is 15%.

KEL. POVERTY
KEC. POVERTY



% HOUSEHOLDS IN POVERTY

0 - 15 % 15+ %

HEALTH

COMMON HEALTH PROBLEMS

- 1 - Dengue
- 2 - Diarrhea
- 3 - Cikungunya



What information can local government provide about health issues?

Since education levels are low in Joyotakan, raising awareness about local health issues is a challenge.

TOP 2 HEALTH ISSUES

- 1 - Poor water quality
- 2 - Water and mosquito-borne diseases

