

PUNGGAWAN ATLAS

What's happening in Punggawan?

Punggawan's name comes from the word meaning "officer of the palace." It is an old, established Kelurahan where people from Solo's palace lived. It is neighborhood of mixed incomes today. There is a dense kampung in the center of Punggawan.

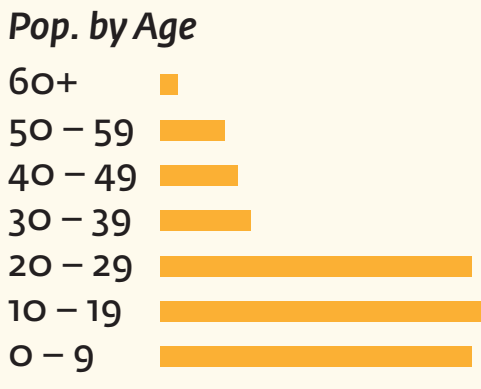


Punggawan's Location in Solo

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

PUNGGAWAN PROFILE

Population = 5,204
Households (HH) = 1,512
Average HH size = 3.4



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?

- ✓ Connections to city
- ✓ Established, stable neighborhood
- ✓ Low absenteeism

What are potential issues?

- ✓ Lack of community health center
- ✓ Need for services for newcomers
- ✓ Low social solidarity for entire Kelurahan

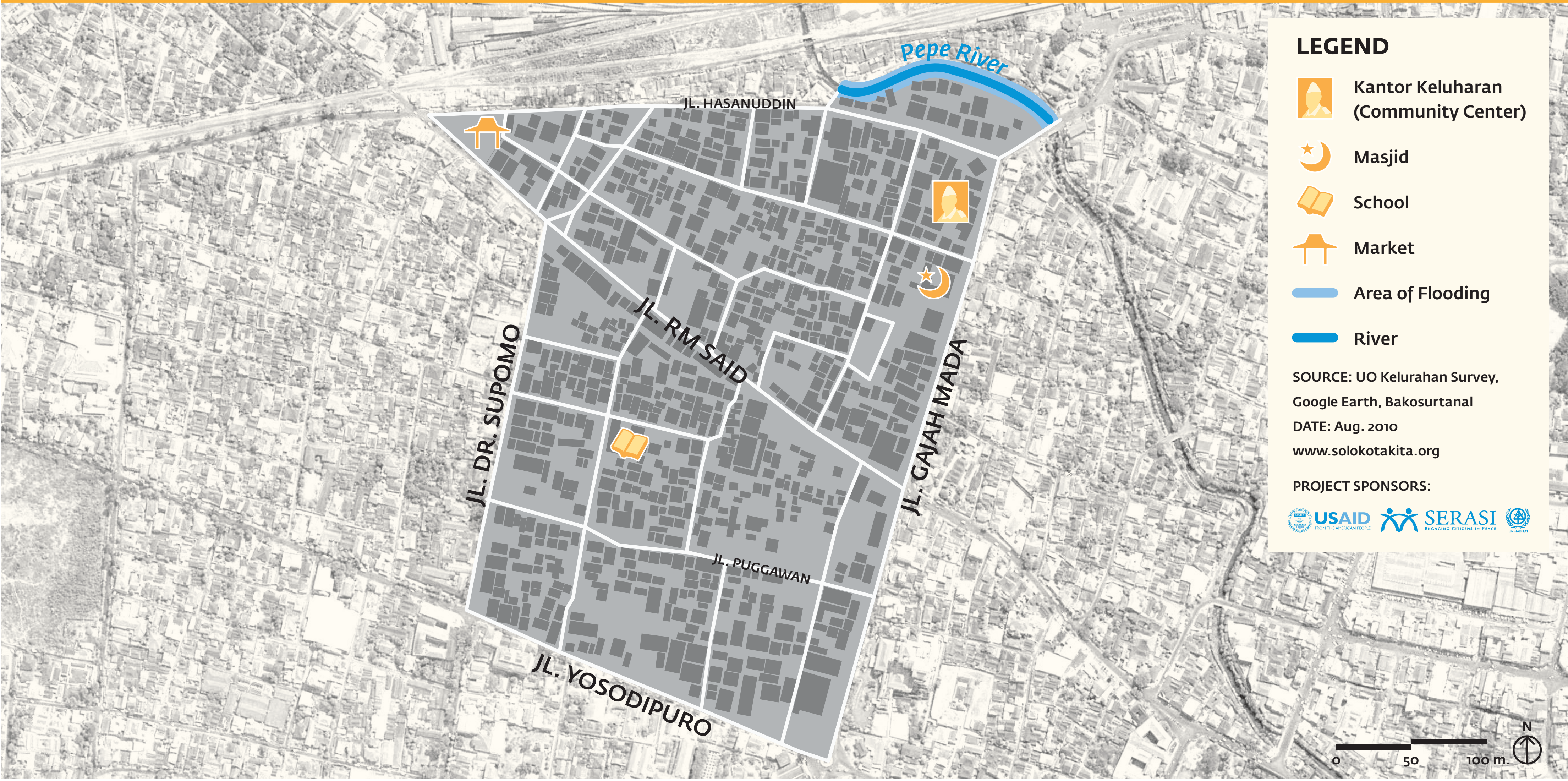


Children in Punggawan

Punggawan is an old, established, and stable Kelurahan. Even so, many newcomers live in the Kelurahan. When they arrive in Punggawan, they need access to health, employment, and other services.



PUNGGAWAN NEIGHBORHOOD MAP



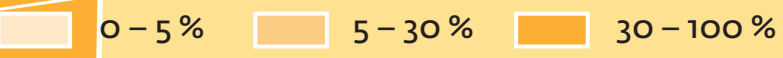
EDUCATION

Of 560 children of school-going age, only 5 are out of school. This is lower than the Kecamatan average of 5%. Punggawan has the lowest absenteeism of all Kelurahan in Banjarsari. Youth in Punggawan have access to many schools in neighboring Kelurahan.

OUT OF SCHOOL 1% of children



% AGE 7 - 18 NOT IN SCHOOL



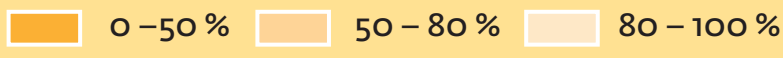
HOUSING

Land tenure in Punggawan is 77%. This is slightly lower than the Kecamatan average, which is 82%. High tenure is an asset to the community. Punggawan is an old, established neighborhood. Even though the population here is stable, there are also many newcomers.

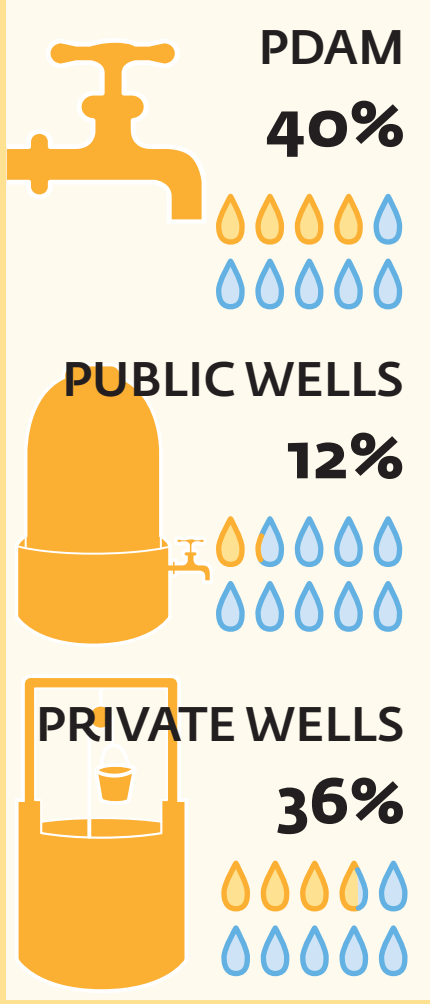
LAND TITLES = 77%



% HH WITH LAND TITLE

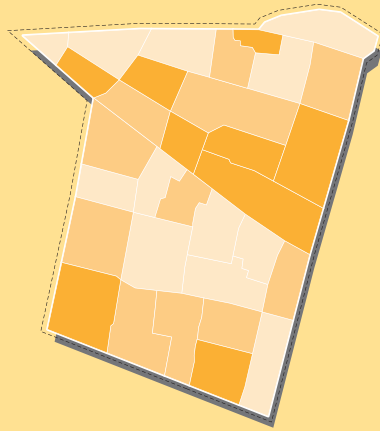


WATER

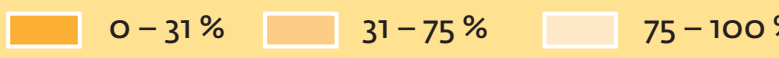


KEL. PDAM
KEC. PDAM

PDAM water quality is high in western Solo. So residents prefer PDAM to wells. PDAM is used by 40% of families, which is higher than the Kecamatan average of 31%. PDAM is most common along major streets.

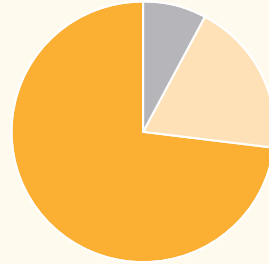


% HOUSEHOLDS WITH PDAM



SANITATION

PUBLIC versus PRIVATE WC

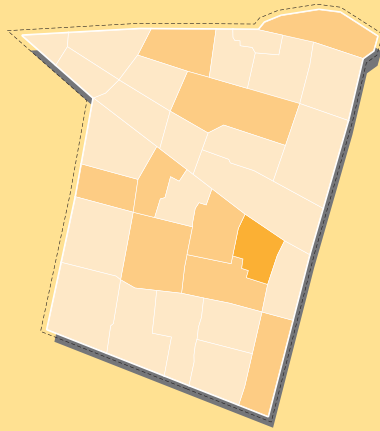


Public = 19%
Private = 73%
No Data = 8%

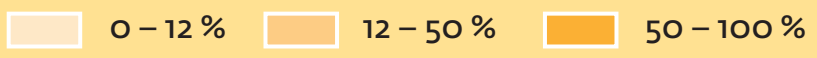


KEL. PUBLIC WC
KEC. PUBLIC WC

Public WC are used by 19% of families, which is higher than the Kec. average of 12%. These families live in the central kampung, near the traditional markets and the river.

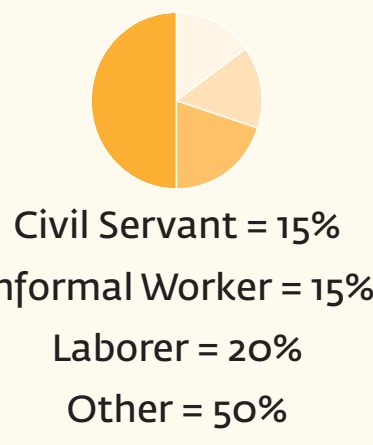


% HOUSEHOLDS WITH PUBLIC WC



ECONOMY / POVERTY

TOP 4 OCCUPATIONS

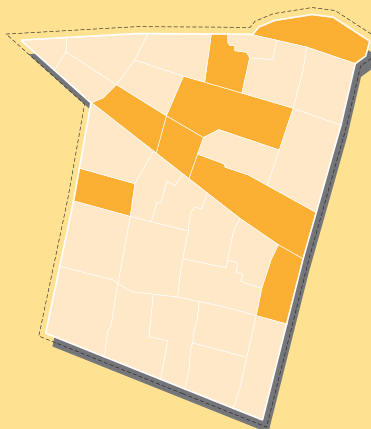


Poverty is higher along Jl. R. M. Said near a large batik factory and other smaller employment centers.

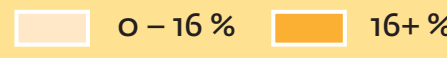
POVERTY RATE = 13%

Poverty is lower than the Kecamatan average of 16%.

KEL. POVERTY
KEC. POVERTY



% HOUSEHOLDS IN POVERTY



HEALTH

COMMON HEALTH PROBLEMS

- 1 - Diarrhea
- 2 - Influenza
- 3 - Cikugungya

What information about health and hypertension can the local government provide to residents?

Health issues are affected by disposal of rubbish, drainage, and the river. Preserving the quality of the environment means raising awareness about these issues.

TOP HEALTH ISSUES

- 1 - Rubbish in the Pepe River
- 2 - Rubbish near traditional markets
- 3 - No community health center

