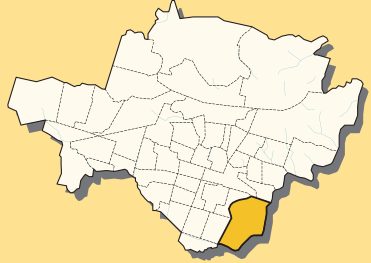


SEMANGGI ATLAS

What's happening in Semanggi?

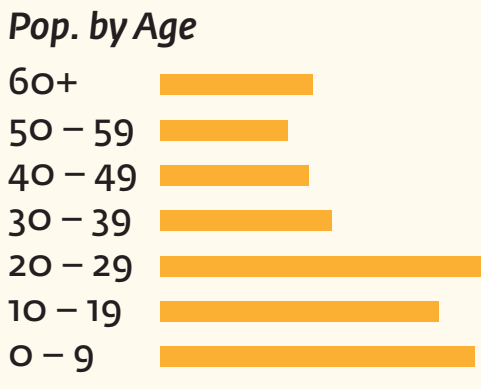
The western half of Semanggi is an older planned area. The eastern half near the river was only settled in the last 20 years. Semanggi is a high density area because housing is affordable. There is high poverty, but the community is comprised of large traditional family networks.



Semanggi's Location in Solo
This Mini Atlas collects information about Semanggi so everyone can see and know what is going on. Information

SEMANGGI FAMILIES PROFILE

Population = 33,676
Households (HH) = 8,671
Average HH size = 3.8



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?

- Commercial activity
- River could be tourism asset
- Successful public wells program

What are potential issues?

- High poverty in East Semanggi
- Riverbank housing vulnerable to floods
- Employment Insecurity

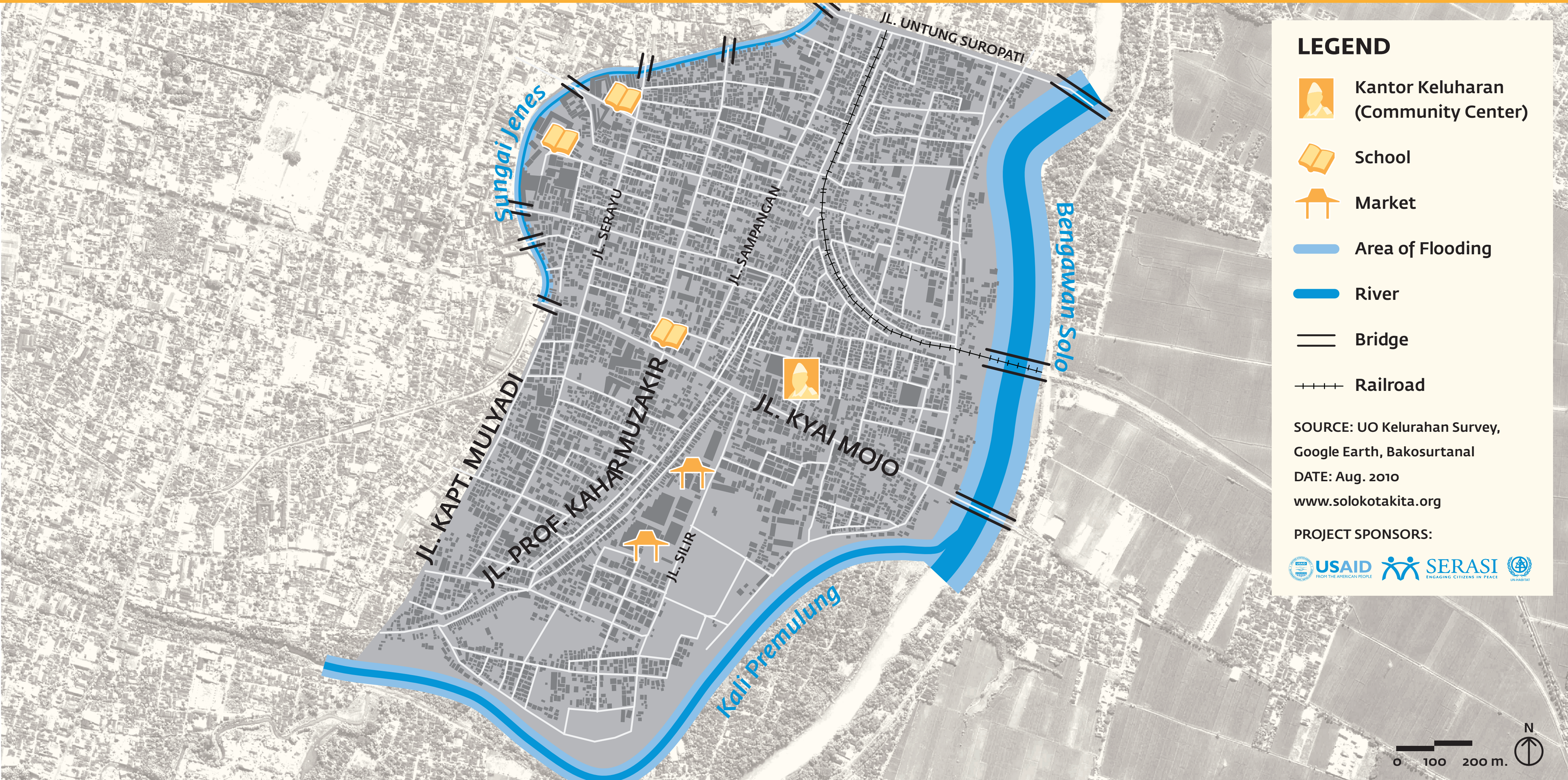


Commercial Activity in Semanggi

Semanggi is an area with many economic opportunities. The Notoharjo market is a central metals-exchange for Solo. There is a large chicken market and other employment centers. Even so, poverty is high here.



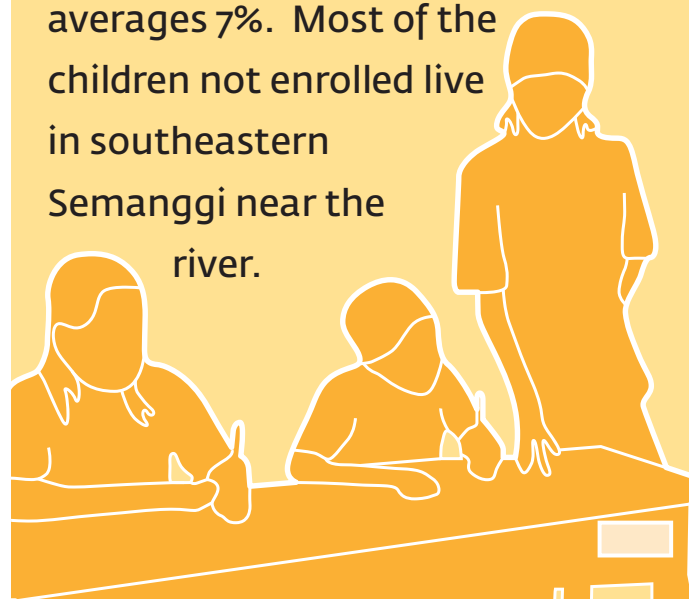
SEMANGGI NEIGHBORHOOD MAP



EDUCATION

What can local government do to help children return to school?

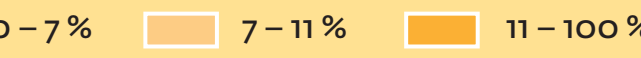
Of 5,232 school-going age children, 572 are not in school. This is the highest level of absenteeism in the Kec., which averages 7%. Most of the children not enrolled live in southeastern Semanggi near the river.



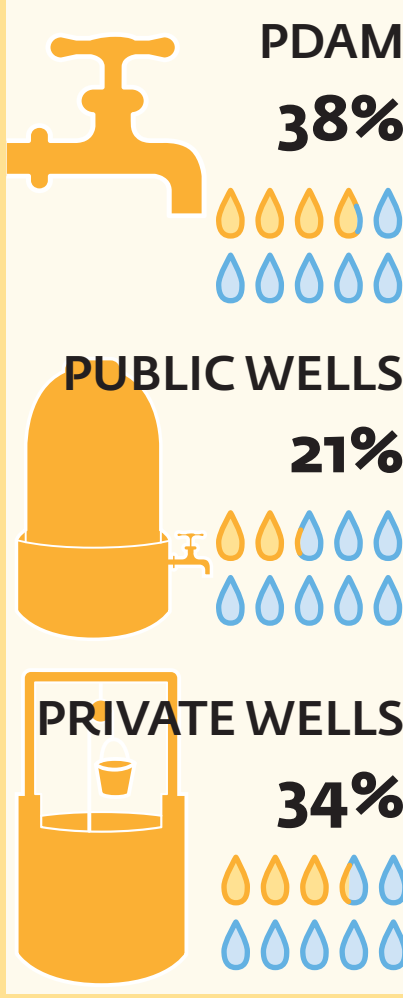
OUT OF SCHOOL 11% of children



% AGE 7 - 18 NOT IN SCHOOL

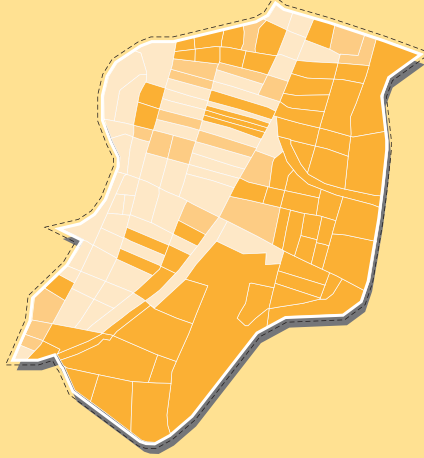


WATER

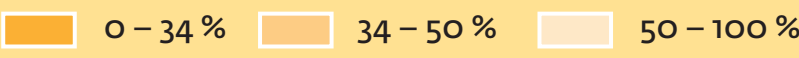


KEL. PRIVATE WELLS
KEC. PRIVATE WELLS

Do residents want PDAM service expanded?
PDAM use is higher than the Kec. average of 34%, but PDAM service is low east of the embankment in Semanggi.

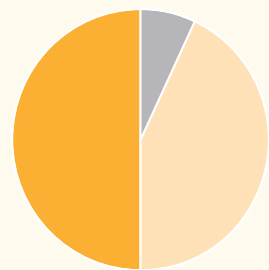


% HOUSEHOLDS WITH PDAM



SANITATION

PUBLIC versus PRIVATE WC



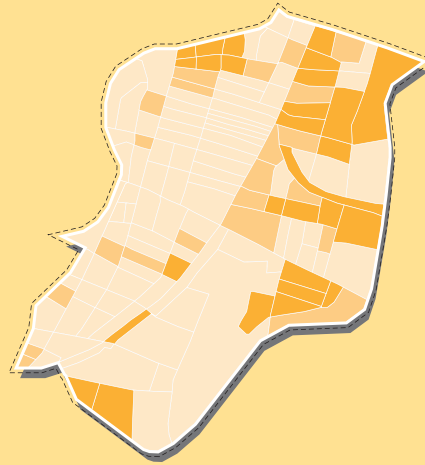
Public = 43%
Private = 50%
No Data = 7%



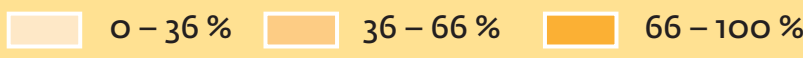
KEL. PUBLIC WC
KEC. PUBLIC WC



Public WC is used by 43% of families. In Semanggi, this is an asset since people were previously using the river for sanitation.



% HOUSEHOLDS WITH PUBLIC WC



HOUSING

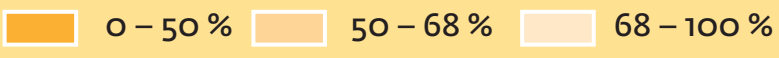
Land tenure is higher than the Kecamatan average of 68%. High land tenure is an asset because it makes Semanggi stable. The western area of Semanggi was planned by the government, so there is more formal ownership.



LAND TITLES = 76%

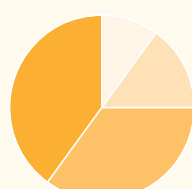


% HH WITH LAND TITLE



ECONOMY / POVERTY

TOP 4 OCCUPATIONS



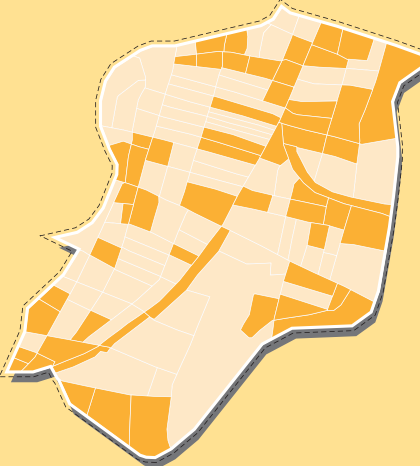
PNS - 10%
Pensioners - 15%
Traders - 35%
Laborers - 40%

What skills can people develop to help them find employment?

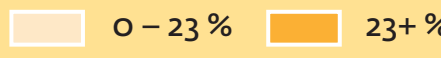
POVERTY RATE = 26%

Poverty is higher than the Kecamatan rate, which is 23%.

KEL. POVERTY
KEC. POVERTY



% HOUSEHOLDS IN POVERTY



HEALTH

COMMON HEALTH PROBLEMS

- 1 - Dengue
- 2 - Diarrhea
- 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 - Disease related to flooding
- 2 - Unhealthy living conditions in the informal settlement areas

