

SONDAKAN ATLAS

What's happening in Sondakan?

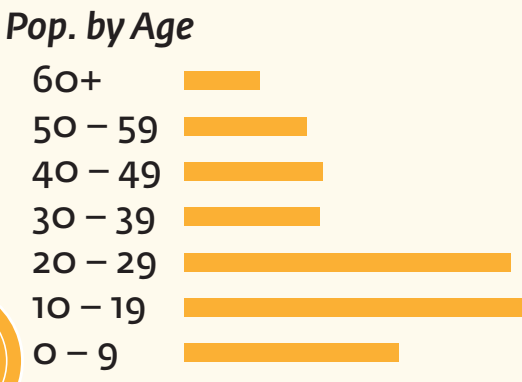
Sondakan is an old neighborhood near the center of Solo. It has many batik factories and small companies. The western part is very different from the east. The west is residential with many riverbank houses. The east is more industrial.



Sondakan's Location in Solo
This Mini Atlas collects information about Sondakan so everyone can see and understand what is going on. Information about the condition of services can help

SONDAKAN PROFILE

Population = 11,947
Households (HH) = 3,050
Average HH size = 3.9



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

ASSETS

What are Sondakan's assets?

- ✓ Strong sense of community and collaboration
- ✓ Central location with good connections to city center
- ✓ Religious diversity

What are potential issues?

- ✓ High dependence on private wells, but poor groundwater
- ✓ Drainage in east Sondakan
- ✓ Flooding in west Sondakan

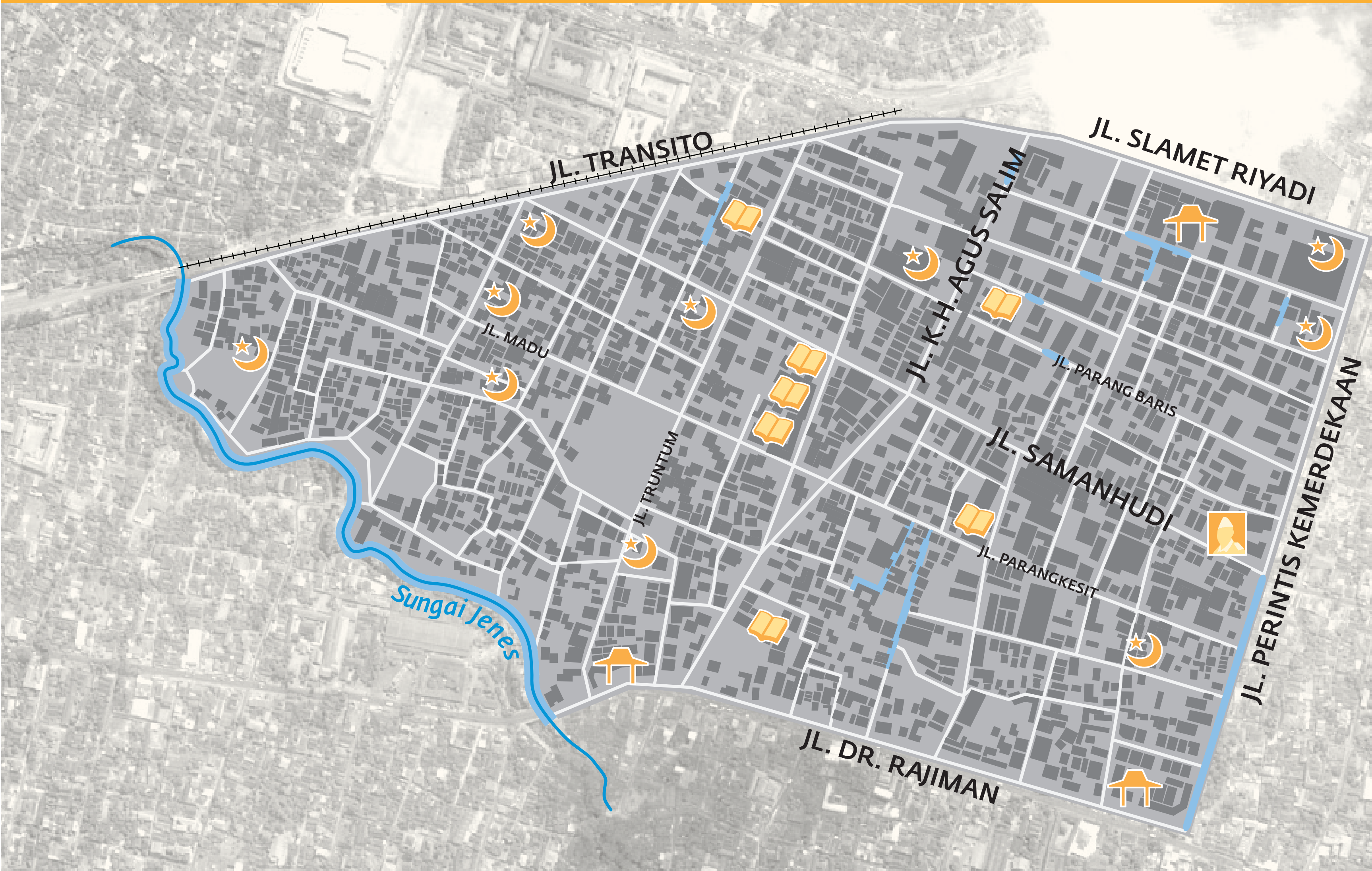


Batik Dye in Local Drainage in Sondakan

The quality of water in Sondakan is a key issue. Most people use wells, but ground water is polluted. The condition of the river is also poor. This makes the river a source of health problems.



SONDAKAN NEIGHBORHOOD MAP



LEGEND

- Kantor Keluهران (Community Center)
- Masjid
- School
- Market
- Poor Drainage
- Area of River Flooding
- River
- Railroad

SOURCE: UO Kelurahan Survey, Google Earth, Bakosurtanal
DATE: Dec. 2009
www.solokotakita.org
PROJECT SPONSORS:



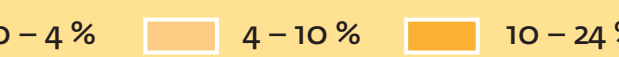
EDUCATION

There are few cases of absenteeism. The percentage of children out of school is below the Kec. average of 4%. Some Sondakan children may be leaving school early to seek work opportunities in factories.

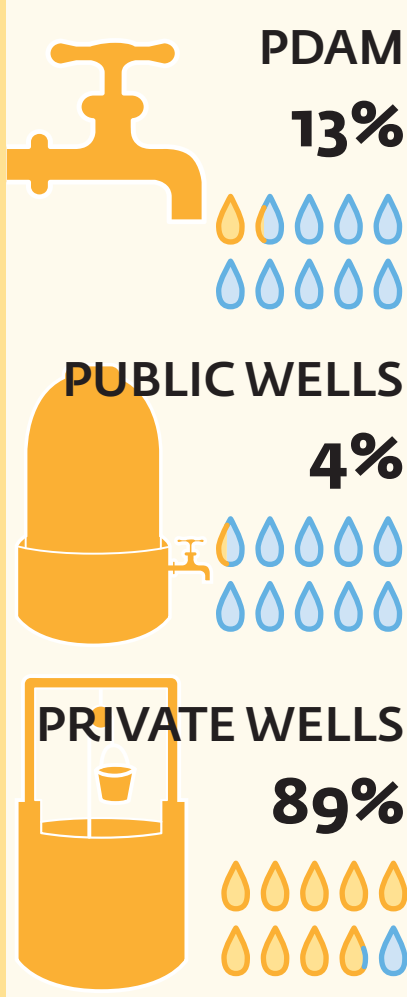
OUT OF SCHOOL
3% of children



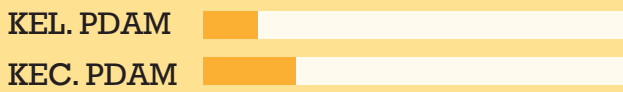
% AGE 7 - 18 NOT IN SCHOOL



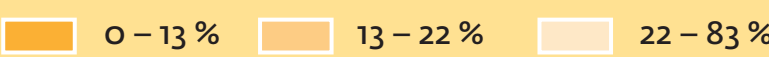
WATER



Since there is such high reliance on private wells, are residents concerned about the impact of industry and pollution on ground water quality?

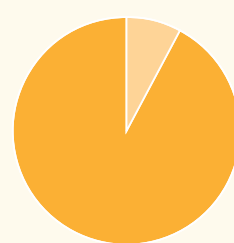


% HOUSEHOLDS WITH PDAM



SANITATION

PUBLIC versus PRIVATE WC



Public = 8%
Private = 92%

There are high levels of private sanitation, but along the riverbanks this is lower.

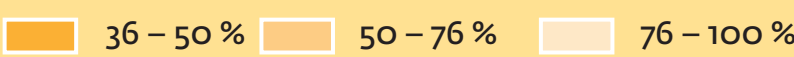
KEL. PRIVATE WC

KEC. PRIVATE WC

Dye from batik industry is an environmental problem. It pollutes the groundwater and the river. Drainage is a problem in the east area. Regular flooding affects the west area.



% HOUSEHOLDS WITH PRIVATE WC



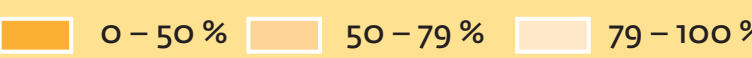
HOUSING

The land tenure of Sondakan is high. Even low-income areas along the river have tenure since they have been there a long time. Even so, there are semi-permanent houses along river which are vulnerable to seasonal floods.

LAND TITLES = 84%

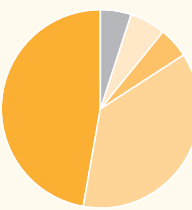


% HH WITH LAND TITLE



ECONOMY / POVERTY

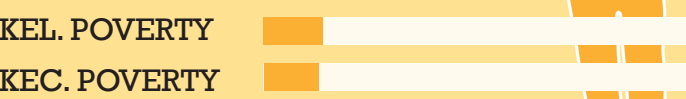
TOP 4 OCCUPATIONS



Civil Servant = 5%
Small Traders = 6%
Laborer = 37%
Informal Worker = 47%

POVERTY RATE = 14%

Poverty is the higher than the Kecamatan rate, which is 13%.



% HOUSEHOLDS IN POVERTY



HEALTH

COMMON HEALTH PROBLEMS

- 1 - ISPA
- 2 - Chikungunya
- 3 - Dengue

Should residents become more aware of how sanitation and the condition of the river affects health? Health issues are related to the quality of ground water and the river. For example, chikungunya comes from bad sanitation and mosquitos.

TOP HEALTH ISSUE

- 1 - Quality of water

