

BANYUANYAR ATLAS

What's happening in Banyuanyar?

Banyuanyar is located in the far north of Solo on former agricultural land. The Anyar River separates Banyuanyar from Kabupaten Boyolali. It is developing into a residential area with new housing and commercial uses.

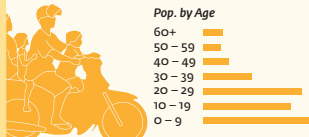


Banyuanyar's Location in Solo

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

BANYUANYAR PROFILE

Population = 11,828
Households (HH) = 2,657
Average HH size = 4.4



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?

- ✓ High land tenure
- ✓ High use of private WC
- ✓ Development opportunities

What are potential issues?

- ✓ Health problems related to flooding
- ✓ Need to manage development
- ✓ Poor drainage

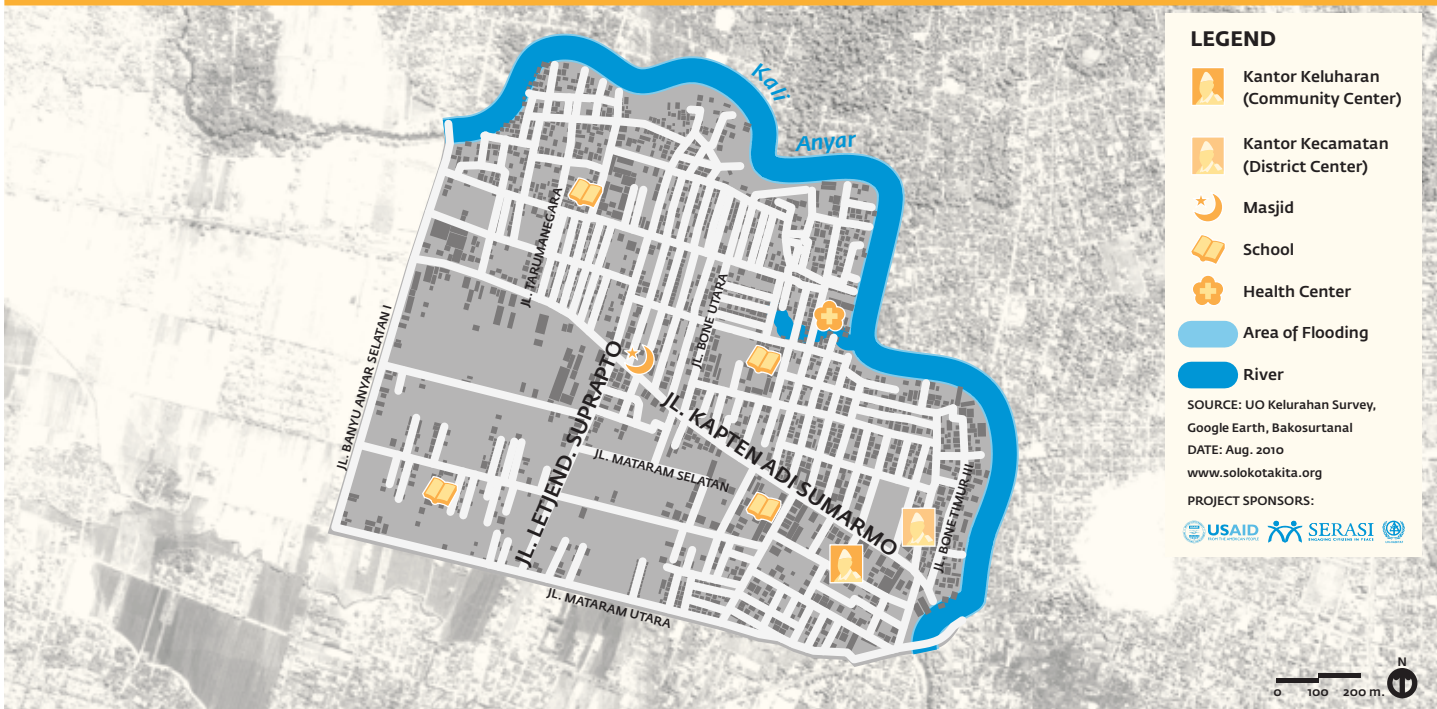


Drainage Canal in Banyuanyar

Flooding of the river can affect large areas of the Kelurahan. Keeping the river channel clear of debris and appropriate waste disposal are concerns of residents.



BANYUANYAR NEIGHBORHOOD MAP



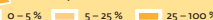
EDUCATION

Out of 2,423 children of school-going age, 210, or 9%, are not going to school. This is above the Kec. average of 5%. This is a concern for residents. If children are not studying they will not have skills to attain employment in the future.

OUT OF SCHOOL 9% of children



% AGE 7-18 NOT IN SCHOOL



WATER



PDAM 15%



PUBLIC WELL 7%



PRIVATE WELL 76%



Is increasing access to PDAM a priority for the community?

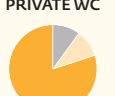
PDAM is used by 15% of households. This is much lower than the Kec. average of 32%.

% HH WITH PUBLIC WELL



SANITATION

PUBLIC WC vs. PRIVATE WC



Public = 10%
Private = 80%
No Data = 10%

% HH WITH PRIVATE WC



Private WC is used by 80% of families. This is higher than the Kec. average of 72%. This is an asset since private sanitation reduces health risks.

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% HH WITH PRIVATE WC



HOUSING



Land tenure is much higher than the Kecamatan average, which is 71%. Almost all houses have land tenure, which is an asset for the community. It means that the neighborhood is stable and families are not vulnerable to eviction.

LAND TITLES = 92%



% HH WITH LAND TITLE



ECONOMY / POVERTY

TOP 4 OCCUPATIONS



PNS - 10%
Farmer - 10%
Laborer - 40%
Other - 40%

POVERTY RATE = 10%

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

% KK IN POVERTY



HEALTH

COMMON HEALTH PROBLEMS

- 1 - Malaria
- 2 - Dengue
- 3 - Eczema

TOP HEALTH ISSUE

Poor drainage and flooding rivers increase mosquito- and water-borne disease.



% HH WITH PRIVATE WC

