What’s happening in Gilingan?

Gilingan is a busy neighborhood. The Pasar Legi market, bus and train terminals, and major education institutions are near Gilingan. The name comes from the term “to roll tofu,” which used to be the primary economic activity.

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

Gilingan’s Location in Solo

What are Kelurahan assets?

- Bus and train stations
- Pasar Legi market
- Access to riverside park

The expansion of the bus terminal will bring benefits to the city and job opportunities to Gilingan. But it may also increase traffic congestion and noise.

What are potential issues?

- High poverty
- Low land tenure along railway
- Congestion from expansion of bus station

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.

Gilingan Families Profile

Population = 21,622
Households (HH) = 4,655
Average HH size = 4.7

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>HH %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 – 9</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 – 19</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 – 29</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 – 39</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 – 49</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 – 59</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 – 69</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70 – 79</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80 – 89</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90+</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PDAM is used by 29% of households, which is lower than the Kec. average of 32%. Residents say they prefer public and private wells because the quality of PDAM water is low.

Private WC is used by 60% of households. This is lower than the Kec. average of 74%. Public WC is used by 27% of households, which is much higher than the Kec. average of 13%.

% Age 7 – 18 Not in School

- 0 – 5%
- 5 – 25%
- 25 – 100%

PDAM is used by 29% of households, which is lower than the Kec. average of 32%. Residents say they prefer public and private wells because the quality of PDAM water is low.

Private WC is used by 60% of households. This is lower than the Kec. average of 74%. Public WC is used by 27% of households, which is much higher than the Kec. average of 13%.

% Households with PDAM

- 0 – 13%
- 13 – 50%
- 50 – 95%

% Households with Public WC

- 0 – 13%
- 13 – 50%
- 50 – 95%

% Households in Poverty

- 0 – 16%
- 16+%

6% of children are out of school. This is higher than Kecamatan average of 5%. Increasing the amount of children who are in school is a challenge for the community. If the children are not studying they will not have the skills to get employment in the future.

Despite good access to economic centers and transportation there are still high levels of poverty.

% Land Title

- 0 – 50%
- 50 – 80%
- 80 – 100%

% HH with land title

- 0 – 50%
- 50 – 80%
- 80 – 100%

EDUCATION

OUT OF SCHOOL

6% of children

% Age 7 – 18 Not in School

- 0 – 5%
- 5 – 25%
- 25 – 100%

The expansion of the bus terminal will bring benefits to the city and job opportunities to Gilingan. But it may also increase traffic congestion and noise.