What’s happening in Joyotakan?

Joyotakan is named for ‘Joyotoko’, the historic royal gardener. Low-lying and at the city’s edge, its original swamps were cultivated as rice fields to serve the royal family. As the city grew, Joyotakan was populated by migrants. Flooding comes from rivers on both sides.

This Mini Atlas collects information about Joyotakan so everyone can see and know 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.

What are Joyotakan’s assets?

- High public sanitation access
- Near major employment center
- Local government flood preparedness programs

What are potential issues?

- Poor water quality
- Low education levels
- Water- and mosquito-borne disease

Water quality and water-related illness are significant issues. Residents complain of salty, brown-colored water. Because people depend on wells, there is a need to improve the ground water quality.

OUT OF SCHOOL

6% of children

% AGE 7 – 18 NOT IN SCHOOL

0 – 4%
6 – 15%
16 – 25%

EDUCATION

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EDUCATION

POVERTY RATE = 22%

POVERTY RATE is higher than the Kec. rate, which is 15%.

ECONOMY / POVERTY

74% of families have land tenure, below the Kec. average of 80%. Housing density is above average in Joyotakan. High density results when more than one family shares the same home. While in Joyotakan there are 1.55 HH per house, the Kec. average is 1.25.

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LAND TITLES = 74%

RATIO OF HH TO HOUSES

1.0 – 1.25
1.25 – 1.5
1.5 – 2.0

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