**What's happening in Laweyan?**

“Laweyan” originates from the Javanese word for ‘thread’. It is the oldest and smallest Kelurahan. It is a heritage site for its batik industry, buildings, and traditions. People here design, produce, tailor, and sell batik.

**LAWEYAN ATLAS**

A Batik Factory in Laweyan Kelurahan

The batik industry is a strong asset. It provides a source of jobs and tourism. Yet, its need for production space may come into conflict with demand for new housing. Factories also pollute the river.

**LAWEYAN PROFILE**

Population = 2,568

Households (HH) = 599

Average HH size = 4.2

**POP. BY AGE**

- 60+
- 50 – 59
- 40 – 49
- 30 – 39
- 20 – 29
- 10 – 19
- 0 – 9

**NOTES**

- Laweyan’s Location in Solo
- This Mini Atlas collects information about Laweyan 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, the musrenbang. Our goal is to make citizens more informed about their communities.

**LAWEYAN NEIGHBORHOOD MAP**

**EDUCATION**

The percentage of children out of school is below the Kec. average. This means the students are getting an education. This is an asset for the community.

**ECONOMY / POVERTY**

- Many residents design, produce, tailor, and sell batik.

**WHAT ARE LAWEYAN’S ASSETS?**

- Heritage and tourism
- Batik factories and jobs
- Identity as center of batik industry in Solo

**WHAT ARE POTENTIAL ISSUES?**

- Seasonal flooding
- Poor environmental and waste conditions
- Poor ground water quality

**WHAT ARE LAWEYAN’S ASSETS?**

- Heritage and tourism
- Batik factories and jobs
- Identity as center of batik industry in Solo

**WHAT ARE POTENTIAL ISSUES?**

- Seasonal flooding
- Poor environmental and waste conditions
- Poor ground water quality

**ASSETS**

A Batik Factory in Laweyan Kelurahan

The batik industry is a strong asset. It provides a source of jobs and tourism. Yet, its need for production space may come into conflict with demand for new housing. Factories also pollute the river.

**EDUCATION**

The percentage of children out of school is below the Kec. average. This means the students are getting an education. This is an asset for the community.

**OUT OF SCHOOL**

2% of children

**WATER**

How can residents have access to clean drinking water?

POAM access is low and well water is polluted by improper disposal of batik dyes.

**SANITATION**

27% of households have access to public WC, which is above the Kec. average of 11%. 73% have access to private sanitation, below the Kec. average of 76%.

**HOUSING**

How can Laweyan accommodate the housing needs of residents and newcomers without affecting the batik industry or damaging heritage buildings? The high rate of land tenure creates community stability.

**EDUCATION**

The percentage of children out of school is below the Kec. average. This means the students are getting an education. This is an asset for the community.

**OUT OF SCHOOL**

2% of children

**WATER**

How can residents have access to clean drinking water?

POAM access is low and well water is polluted by improper disposal of batik dyes.

**SANITATION**

27% of households have access to public WC, which is above the Kec. average of 11%. 73% have access to private sanitation, below the Kec. average of 76%.

**HOUSING**

How can Laweyan accommodate the housing needs of residents and newcomers without affecting the batik industry or damaging heritage buildings? The high rate of land tenure creates community stability.

**EDUCATION**

The percentage of children out of school is below the Kec. average. This means the students are getting an education. This is an asset for the community.

**OUT OF SCHOOL**

2% of children

**WATER**

How can residents have access to clean drinking water?

POAM access is low and well water is polluted by improper disposal of batik dyes.

**SANITATION**

27% of households have access to public WC, which is above the Kec. average of 11%. 73% have access to private sanitation, below the Kec. average of 76%.

**HOUSING**

How can Laweyan accommodate the housing needs of residents and newcomers without affecting the batik industry or damaging heritage buildings? The high rate of land tenure creates community stability.

**EDUCATION**

The percentage of children out of school is below the Kec. average. This means the students are getting an education. This is an asset for the community.

**OUT OF SCHOOL**

2% of children

**WATER**

How can residents have access to clean drinking water?

POAM access is low and well water is polluted by improper disposal of batik dyes.

**SANITATION**

27% of households have access to public WC, which is above the Kec. average of 11%. 73% have access to private sanitation, below the Kec. average of 76%.

**HOUSING**

How can Laweyan accommodate the housing needs of residents and newcomers without affecting the batik industry or damaging heritage buildings? The high rate of land tenure creates community stability.

**EDUCATION**

The percentage of children out of school is below the Kec. average. This means the students are getting an education. This is an asset for the community.

**OUT OF SCHOOL**

2% of children

**WATER**

How can residents have access to clean drinking water?

POAM access is low and well water is polluted by improper disposal of batik dyes.

**SANITATION**

27% of households have access to public WC, which is above the Kec. average of 11%. 73% have access to private sanitation, below the Kec. average of 76%.

**HOUSING**

How can Laweyan accommodate the housing needs of residents and newcomers without affecting the batik industry or damaging heritage buildings? The high rate of land tenure creates community stability.