What’s happening in Sangkrah?

Sangkrah is located at Solo’s eastern edge, south of the Pepe River and east of the Bengawan Solo River. A railroad track runs through the neighborhood. Sangkrah has a train station surrounded by markets that serves the local community. It is also a major employer.

This Mini Atlas collects information about Sangkrah 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.

What are Sangkrah’s assets?

- Market provices employment
- Community organizations that involve all ages
- Community compost business
- Poor water quality and access to sanitary WC
- School absenteeism
- Crime, alcoholism, gambling

What are potential issues?

- Low land tenure: 35% Public, 51% Private, 14% No Data
- Land tenure is lower than the Kec. average of 68%. Sangkrah has many renters and informal settlements. The riverbank communities are currently being relocated.

Education:

- What could the community do to keep more children in school?
- Absenteeism is higher than the Kecamatan average of 7%. Many teenagers prefer to work because many informal sector jobs are available.

Economy / Poverty:

- Poverty rate: 30% of the population is in poverty.
- The Kecamatan poverty rate is 23%.
- Many laborers work in the market, on farms in Sukoharjo, or in one of the neighborhood’s two factories.

Assessment:

- A railroad track runs through the neighborhood.
- Sangkrah has a train station surrounded by markets that serve the local community.
- Sangkrah is a major employer.
- 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.

Sanitation:

- Which areas of Sangkrah should have more public toilets or cleaner public toilets?
- Public WC use is well above the Kec. average of 35%. Some areas do not have adequate public or private WC. Near the Bengawan River, some people use the river instead.

Health:

- How could improving water quality lead to better health?
- Health problems are related to the polluted river, flooding, and bad ground water. Skin irritation and diarrhea are common.

Housing:

- How can people without tenure get greater housing stability?
- Land tenure is lower than the Kec. average of 68%. Sangkrah has many renters and informal settlements. The riverbank communities are currently being relocated.

Water:

- Could new methods or technologies could improve Sangkrah’s water quality?
- Both PDAM and well water are poor quality. The worst well water is near the Pepe River.