Cacuaco is growing everyday as people move to Luanda and come to the area to find housing. The arrival of so many new people influences what kinds of housing are available, what streets are like, and whether people face physical risks.

**Survey Results**

In 2012, the Forum surveyed over 1,000 households about basic services and conditions in Cacuaco. The result of the survey are presented in the Cacuaco Atlas along with other data collected by Development Workshop. The atlas can be downloaded at http://cacuaco.forum.angonet.org.

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**Water**

Gaps in public services result in high prices for water for residents. Only 20% of residents have public water service in Cacuaco.

- **Time spent fetching water by households**
  - 51%: 0-1 hours
  - 25%: 1-2 hours
  - 6%: 2-3 hours
  - 6%: 3-4 hours
  - 12%: not stated

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**Education**

The average density in Cacuaco does not reflect the actual densities in the most crowded areas – where the density may be more than 300 people per hectare.

- **Reasons for youth not attending School**
  - 25%: lack of school near home
  - 20%: lack of money
  - 17%: lack of teachers
  - 12%: lack of transportation
  - 6%: lack of motivation
  - 6%: too expensive
  - 6%: other

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**Health**

There are only nine public health facilities in Cazenga to serve over 1 million residents. This results in very high incidences of diseases, especially among children.

- **% of households with...**
  - Malaria: Cazenga 55% (Luanda 83%)
  - Diarrhea: Cazenga 83% (Luanda 15%)
  - Respitory diseases: Cazenga 9% (Luanda 20%)
  - Latrines: Cazenga 0% (Luanda 100%)