The coverage of sanitation has a direct impact on the health and well being of a society. Contagious diseases due to poor sanitation are among the major health problems in Ethiopia. This study focuses on the identification of factors influencing the availability of latrine and waste pit among rural households in southern Ethiopia. Data was acquired from the regional health bureau. It includes 1345 households. The study uses descriptive and binary logistic model to analyze the data. Among the surveyed households 45.8% have waste pit, 92.2% have latrine and 44.7% have both sanitation facilities. Health information on environmental hygiene, level of satisfaction on services provided by health workers, participation in community conversation on health issues have statistically significant effect on availability of waste pit. On the other hand, participation in model household training, level of satisfaction on services provided by health workers have significant effect on availability of latrine. Moreover, some socioeconomic attributes of the respondents including religion, education affect the availability of sanitation coverage. In general, quality of health services, information on environmental hygiene, and participation of the community in health issues have a positive impact on the availability of sanitation facilities.

**Key words:** Coverage of sanitation, Latrine, Waste pit, Logistic regression.