SOUTH SUDAN

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa Income Category: Low Income



Human capital – knowledge, skills, and good health – empowers people to achieve their potential and drives economic growth. This brief tracks progress by South Sudan in building and using human capital. The Human Capital Complementary Indicators offer a snapshot of human capital investments at four stages of the lifecycle. The figures show the latest available data, benchmarked against regional averages. The figures also report progress over the previous 5 years.

EARLY CHILDHOOD

- Neonatal mortality rate. The neonatal mortality rate is **39** per 1,000 live births (2022), compared to 40 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2023, **73%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 59% in 2018. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Pre-primary school gross enrollment ratio.** The pre-primary school gross enrollment ratio is **12%** (by the official age) (2018), compared to 11% in 2015. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

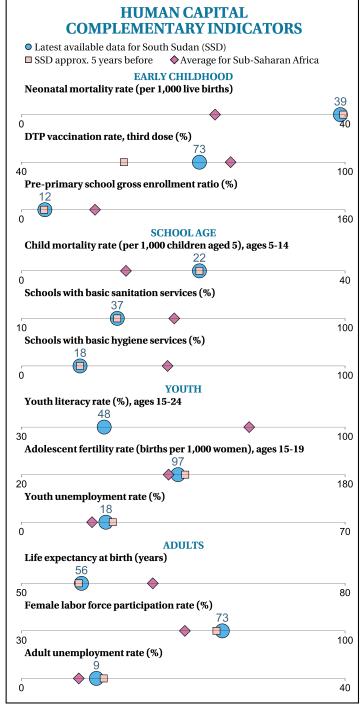
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 22 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022). This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Schools with basic sanitation services. The share of schools with sanitation facilities is 37% (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Schools with basic hygiene services. The share of schools with hand-washing facilities with water and soap is 18% (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

YOUTH

- Youth literacy rate. The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is 48% (2018). The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Adolescent fertility rate. The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is **97** (2022), compared to 101 in 2017. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Youth unemployment rate. Unemployed youth as a share of the youth labor force (ages 15-24) is 18% (2023), compared to 20% in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

ADULTS

- Life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy at birth is **56** years (2022), compared to 55 in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Female labor force participation rate. Female labor force participation as a percentage of the female working-age population (ages 25+) is 73% (2023), compared to 72% in 2018. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Adult unemployment rate. Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is **9%** (2023), compared to 10% in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.



Note: Missing symbols indicate internationally comparable data are not available to generate the corresponding statistic.

