# **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 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 26 per 1,000 live births (2022), compared to 29 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Participation rate in organized learning. In 2018, 40% of children
  one year younger than the official primary school entry age participated in an organized learning program. The indicator is below the
  regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2023, **51%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 93% in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

#### **SCHOOL AGE**

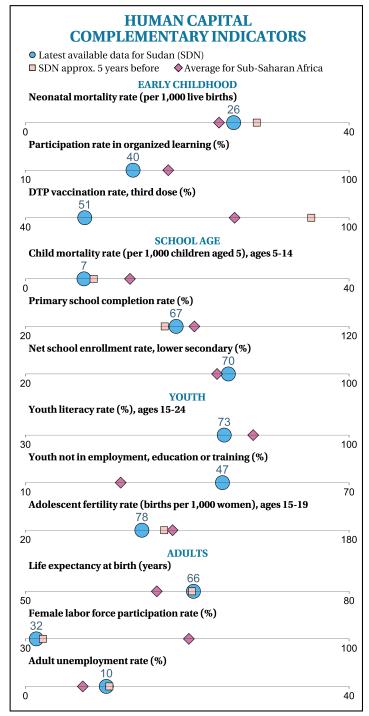
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 7 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022), compared to 8 in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Primary school completion rate.** The primary school completion rate is **67%** (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2018), compared to 63% in 2015. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Net school enrollment rate, lower secondary. The percentage of lower secondary school-aged children enrolled is 70% (2018). The indicator is higher than the regional average.

## YOUTH

- Youth literacy rate. The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is 73% (2018). The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Youth not in employment, education or training. In 2022, 47% of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Adolescent fertility rate. The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is 78 (2022), compared to 89 in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

### **ADULTS**

- Life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy at birth is **66** years (2022), compared to 65 in 2017. The indicator is higher 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 32% (2023), compared to 34% in 2018. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Adult unemployment rate. Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is 10% (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.



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

