# 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 brief uses the latest available data. It is benchmarked against regional averages and reports progress over the previous 5 years.

#### **EARLY CHILDHOOD**

- Neonatal mortality rate. The neonatal mortality rate is **40** per 1,000 live births (2023), compared to 41 in 2018. The indicator is higher than 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 below the regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2024, **73%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 61% in 2019. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

#### **SCHOOL AGE**

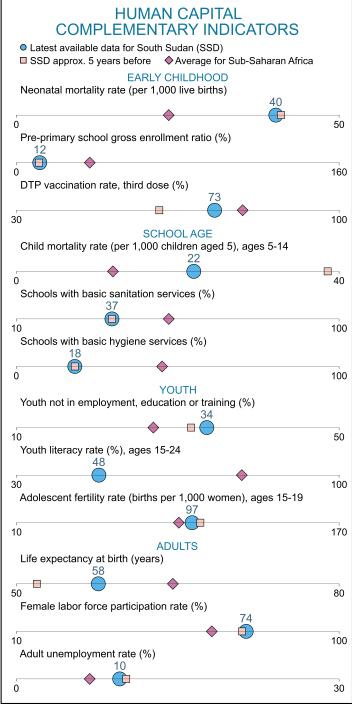
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is **22** per 1,000 children aged 5 (2023), compared to 39 in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Schools with basic sanitation services. The share of schools with sanitation facilities is 37% (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Schools with basic hygiene services. The share of schools with handwashing facilities with water and soap is 18% (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

### **YOUTH**

- Youth not in employment, education or training. In 2024, 34% of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training, compared to 32% in 2019. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Youth literacy rate. The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is 48% (2018). The indicator is below the regional average.
- Adolescent fertility rate. The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is **97** (2023), compared to 101 in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

## **ADULTS**

- Life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy at birth is 58 years (2023), compared to 52 in 2018. 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 **74%** (2023), compared to 73% 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 10% (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.



Note: All values use internationally comparable public datasets. Missing symbols indicate unavailable statistics. Full details can be accessed through the QR code.



