

# South Sudan

## Illustrative Human Capital Indicators

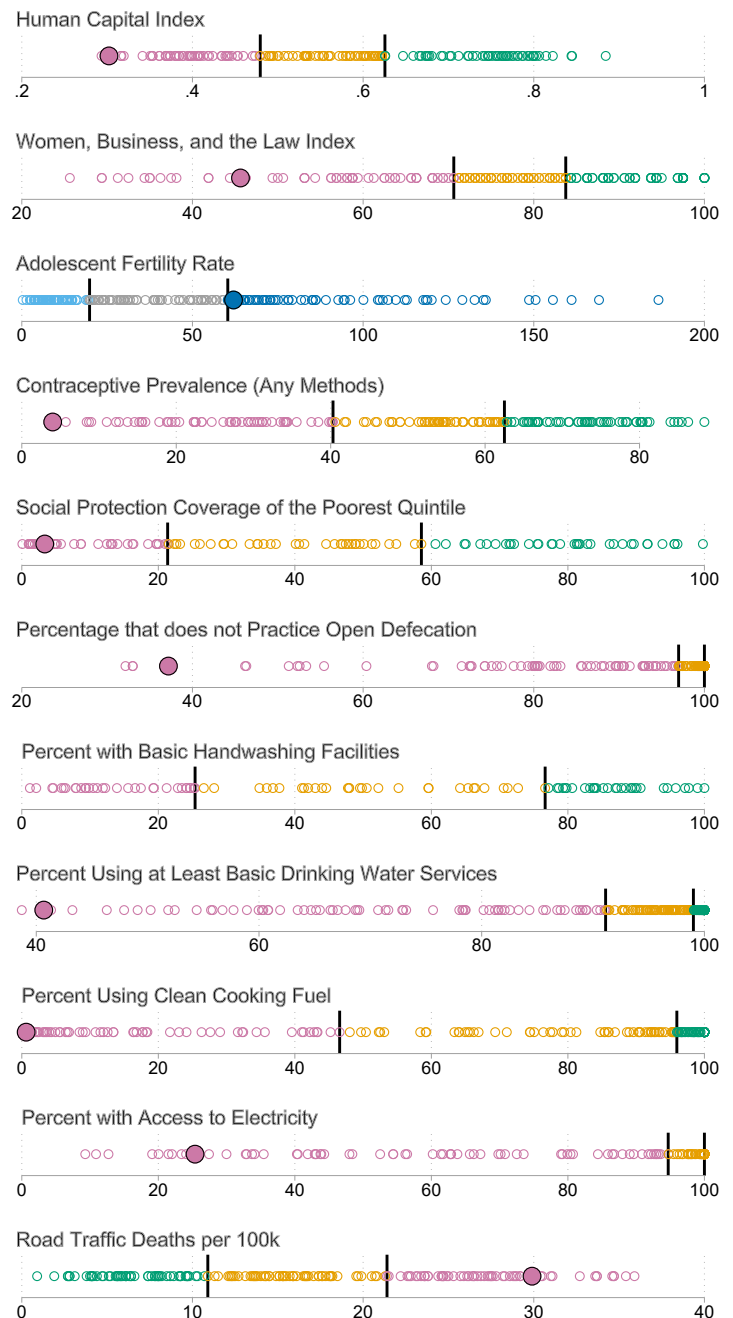
This country profile presents a snapshot of illustrative indicators to guide discussions during the Annual Meetings while the set of more strategic indicators are under development. It is intended to be a conversation starter on where a country is on various aspects of human capital development and, as such, it includes indicators from various sectors. It is to be noted that not all the indicators included here are relevant for each country. Information contained here should be complemented with other more context-specific indicators.

In South Sudan the productivity as a future worker of a child born today is **30 percent** as much as it could be. The country ranks **156 out of 157** in the global HCI. For more information on human capital outcomes and the HCI, please see the country two-pager on [www.worldbank.org/en/publication/human-capital](http://www.worldbank.org/en/publication/human-capital).

### ILLUSTRATIVE OUTCOME AND OUTPUT INDICATORS

- **Women, Business and the Law Index.** This index measures gender equality in the law (how the economic decisions women make are affected by the law), with a larger value showing higher gender equality. In South Sudan, the value is **46** out of 100. This is lower than both the average for its region (70) and the average for its income group (68).
- **Adolescent Fertility Rate.** In South Sudan, there are **62 births** per 1,000 women ages 15-19. This is lower than the Africa Human Capital Target for 2023 (83).
- **Contraceptive Prevalence.** In South Sudan, **4 percent** of women ages 15-49 uses some form of contraceptive method. This is lower than both the average for its region (32) and the average for its income group (29).
- **Social Protection Coverage.** In South Sudan, **3 percent** of the poorest quintile is covered by social safety nets. This is lower than the Africa Human Capital Target for 2023 (30).
- **Open Defecation.** In South Sudan, **63 percent** of the population practices open defecation. This is higher than the Africa Human Capital Target for 2023 (15).
- **Hygiene.** In South Sudan, data on the percentage of the population that has basic hygiene services (soap and water) do not exist. The average for the country's region is 22 percent and for its income group is 19 percent.
- **Source of Drinking Water.** In South Sudan, **41 percent** of the population has at least basic source of drinking water. This is lower than both the average for its region (66) and the average for its income group (62).
- **Cooking Fuel.** In South Sudan, **1 percent** of the population primarily uses clean cooking fuels. This is lower than both the average for its region (22) and the average for its income group (7).
- **Access to Electricity.** In South Sudan, **25 percent** of the population has access to electricity. This is lower than both the average for its region (48) and the average for its income group (38).
- **Road Traffic Deaths.** In South Sudan, for every 100,000 people **30 people** die due to road traffic injury. This is higher than both the average for its region (27) and the average for its income group (28).

## 1. Key Indicators on Human Capital



- Large circle=South Sudan ; small circles=other countries.  
 - Vertical lines separate terciles of the distribution.  
 - Colors indicate the terciles of the distribution across countries.