

Key Indicators for Southern Sudan



Fast Facts

- Total Population of South Sudan is 8.26 million
- Total Area of South Sudan is 644,329 sq. km
- More than half (51%) of the population is below the age of eighteen. 72% of the population is below the age of thirty
- 83% of the population is rural
- 27% of the adult population is literate
- 51% of the population live below the poverty line
- 78% of households depend on crop farming or animal husbandry as their primary source of livelihood
- 55% of the population has access to improved sources of drinking water

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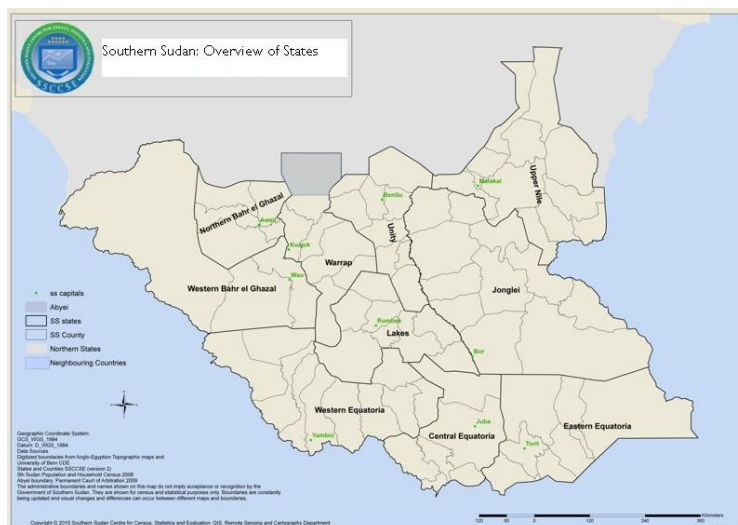
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Southern Sudan Centre for Census, Statistics and Evaluation

Introduction

Southern Sudan is an autonomous region within Sudan, formed following the signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) in January 2005. Juba is its capital city. It is bordered by Ethiopia to the east, Kenya, Uganda, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the south, and the Central African Republic to the west. To the north lie the states of Southern Darfur, Southern Kordufan, White Nile and Blue Nile which fall under the Northern region of Sudan.

As the region enters a particularly important period, with the referendum for self determination scheduled to take place on 9th January 2011, it is important to



ensure that available data and information is put to the best possible use.

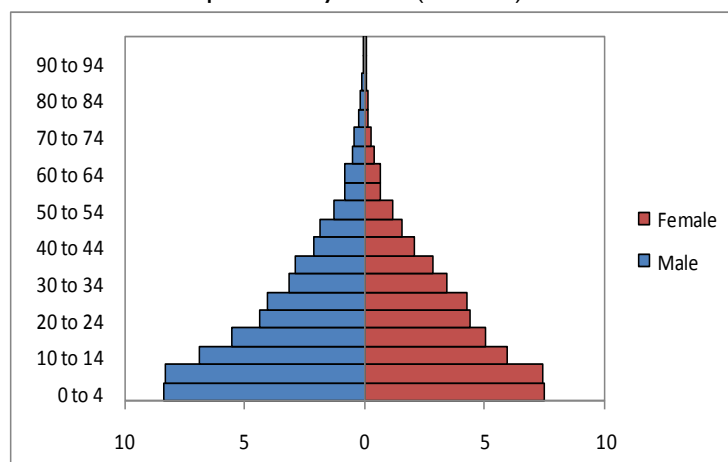
This document is intended as a quick reference to available statistical information on the region.

We hope it will serve its purpose of being an introduction to the statistics available for government, policy makers, the international community and all those who are interested in Southern Sudan.

SSCCSE

The Southern Sudan Centre for Census, Statistics and Evaluation (SSCCSE) is the official statistical agency of the Government of Southern Sudan. It is mandated to collect, analyse and disseminate all official economic, social and demographic statistics. Under the provisions of the CPA and the Interim Constitution of Southern Sudan, SSCCSE was assigned responsibility for conducting the Southern Sudan section of the 5th Sudan Population and Housing Census in 2008. While the 2008 Census remains the largest undertaking by the SSCCSE, it has carried out other large nationally

Population Pyramid (Percent)

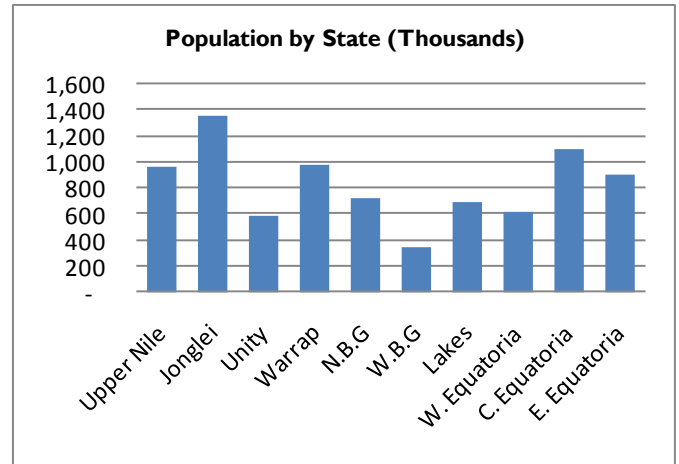
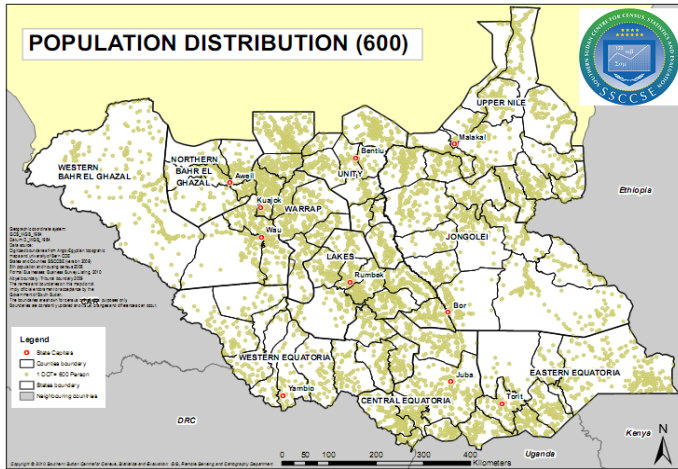


representative surveys, most notably the 2006 and 2010 rounds of the Sudan Household Health Sur-

vey (SHHS) and the National Baseline Household Survey (NBHS), 2009.

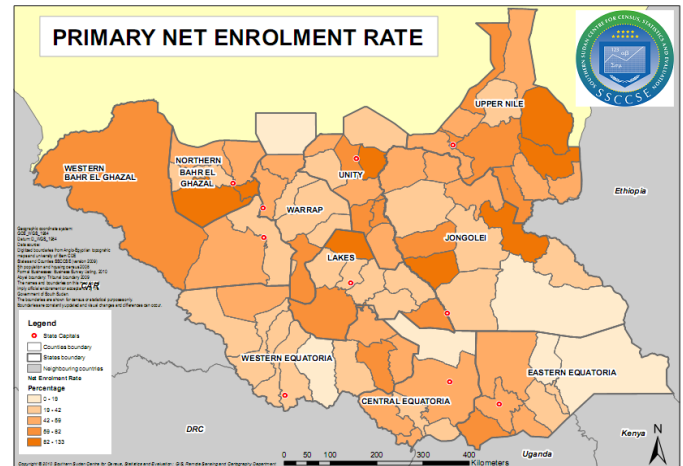
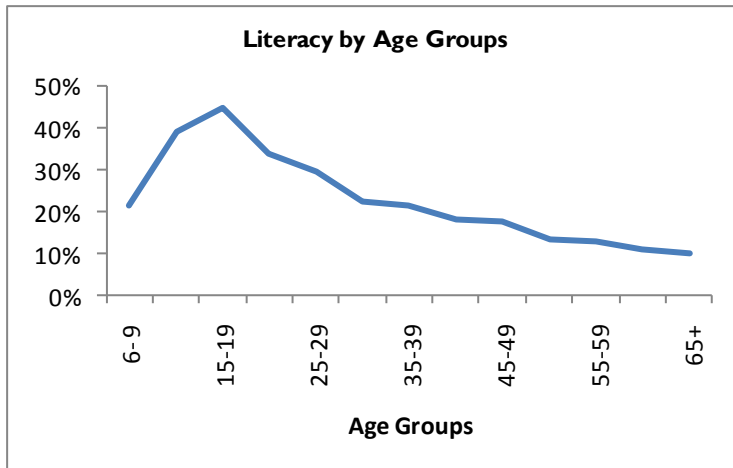
Key Indicators for Southern Sudan

Population



- The population of Southern Sudan was 8.26 million in the 2008 Census. Of this 4.29 million are male, and 3.97 million are female.
 - The population is a very young one, with 16% of the population under the age of 5, 32% under the age of 10, 51% under the age of 18 and 72% of the population under the age of 30
 - There is a wide variation in the population between states, with Jonglei being the most populous at 1,358,602 people and 16% of the total population. The least populous is Western Bahr El Ghazal, with 333,431 and 4% of the total population.
 - The average number of members in a private household in Southern Sudan is 7.
 - The population is largely rural with 83% residing in rural areas. This varies widely between states with 92% of the population in Northern Bahr El Ghazal classified as rural, compared to 57% in Western Bahr El Ghazal.
 - The population density in Southern Sudan is 13/sq. km, which is less than one tenth of Uganda, where the density is 136/sq. km
- Source: 5th Population and Housing Census (2008)

Education

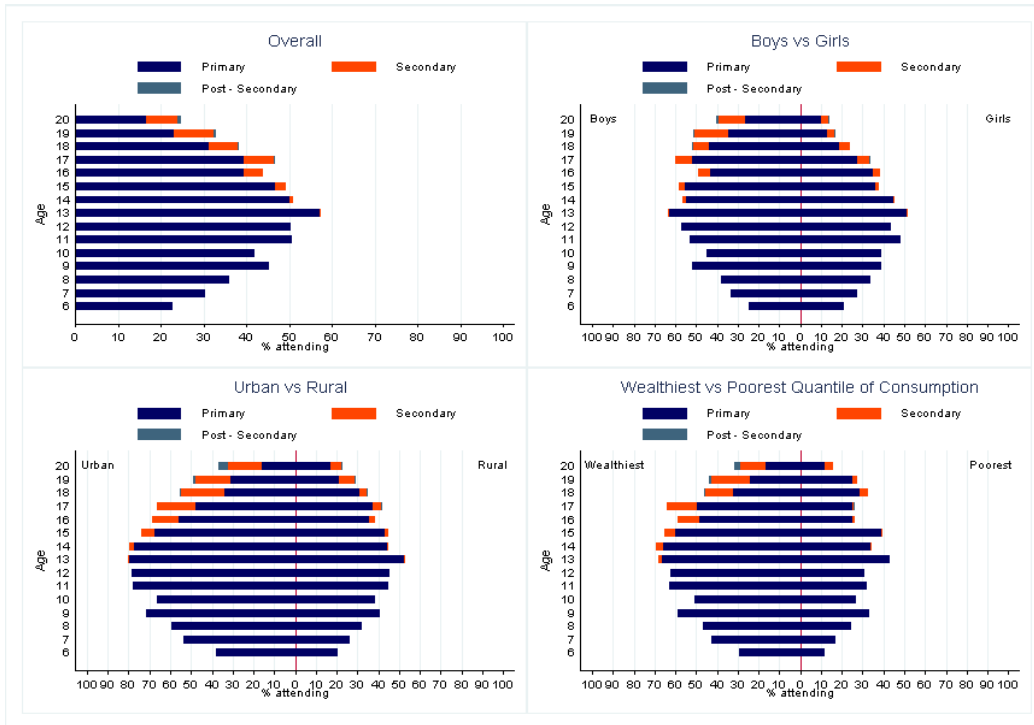


- 27% of the 15 years and above population is literate. The literacy rate for males is 40% compared to 16% for females
 - 53% of the urban adult population is literate, compared to 22% of the rural adult population
 - 40% of the population between 15-24 is literate. The literacy rate for males in this age group is 55% compared to 28% for females.
- Source: National Baseline Household Survey (2009)

- The Gross Enrolment Rate for primary school in 2009 is 72%
 - The Net Enrolment Rate (NER) for primary school in 2009 is 48%
 - The NER is highest in Upper Nile at 60% and lowest in Eastern Equatoria at 37%.
 - The gross intake rate was 66% compared to the net intake rate of 14.9% for Primary I.
- Source: National Educational Statistical Booklet, EMIS, Ministry of Education (2009)

Key Indicators for Southern Sudan

School Attendance by Age



Source: National Baseline Household Survey (2009)

Only 37% of the population above the age of six has ever attended school

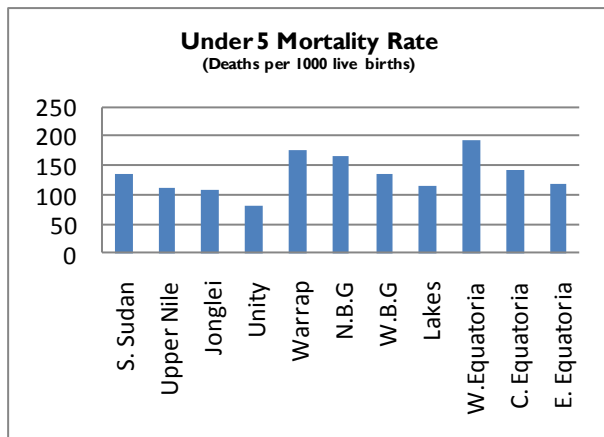
Source: National Baseline Household Survey (2009)

In 2009 there were 52 students per teacher

In 2009 there were 129 students per classroom

Source: National Educational Statistical Booklet, EMIS, Ministry of Education (2009)

Water, Health and Sanitation



Source: Southern Sudan Household Health Survey (2006)

- 55% of the population has access to improved sources of drinking water. 67% of the urban population has access improved sources of drinking water compared to 53% of the rural population
- 80% of the population does not have access to any toilet facility
- 60% of households own at least one mosquito net
- Infant Mortality Rate is 102 (per 1000 live births)
- Under 5 Mortality Rate is 135 (per 1000 live births). This was highest in Western Equatoria at 192, and lowest in Jonglei at 82.
- Maternal Mortality Rate is 2054 (per 100,000 live births)
- 17% of children were fully immunized.

Source: Southern Sudan Household Health Survey (2006)

Household Characteristics

- 83% of the population live in tukuls
- 38% of the population has to walk for more than 30 minutes one way to collect drinking water
- 50% of the population use firewood or grass as the primary source of lighting. 27% have no lighting at all.
- 96% of the population uses firewood or charcoal as the primary fuel for cooking
- 15% of households own a phone. This increases to 59% in urban areas compared to 8% in rural areas

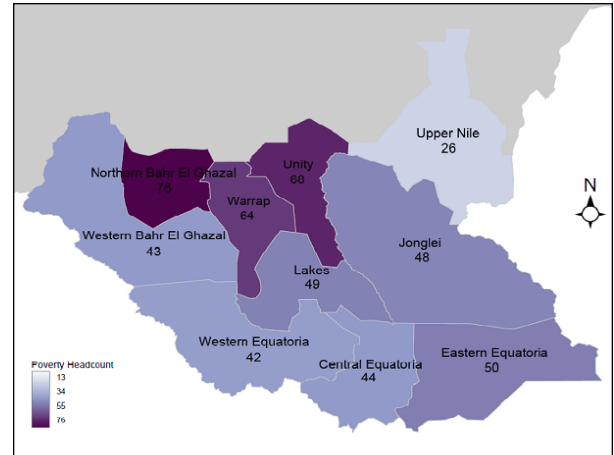
Source: National Baseline Household Survey (2009)

Poverty and Consumption

- Average per capita consumption in Southern Sudan is 100 Sudanese Pounds (SDG) per person per month
- The average consumption of the poor is 39 SDG per person per month compared to 163 SDG per person per month for the non poor
- Average consumption in urban areas is 168 SDG per person per month compared to 88 SDG per person per month in rural areas
- 51% of the population is below the poverty line. This varies greatly depending on place of residence, with 55% of the population in rural areas classified as poor, compared to 24% in urban areas.
- Northern Bahr El Ghazal has the highest rate of poverty at 76%, and Upper Nile the lowest, at 26%
- The Gini coefficient for Southern Sudan is 46

Source: *Poverty in Southern Sudan: Estimates from NBHS (2010)*

Poverty by State



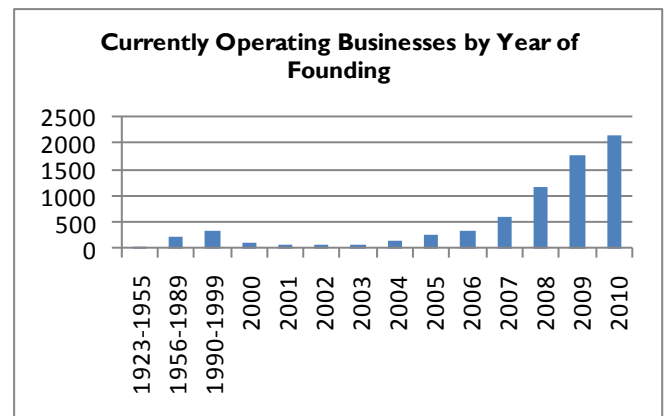
Economic and Business Activity

- 78% of households depend on crop farming or animal husbandry as their primary source of livelihood
- 1% of households in Southern Sudan have a bank account
- 52.7% of the population live in households which used cash in the previous 7 days
- 18% of households have borrowed money from some source

Source: *National Baseline Household Survey (2009)*

- 53% of the working population in Southern Sudan were unpaid family workers. 12% were paid employees
- There are a total of 7,333 formal businesses in the ten state capitals of Southern Sudan. 84% of these businesses are shops or restaurants. Torit had the least with 259, and Juba the most with 2683.

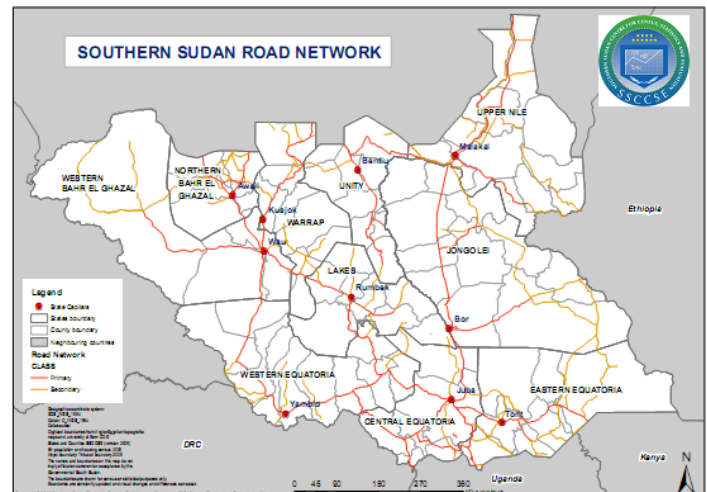
Source: *Business Survey Listing (2010)*



N.B: 2010 only includes Businesses set up before June 2010

List of Major Publications

- Southern Sudan Household Health Survey Report (2006)
- Southern Sudan Livelihood Profiles (2008)
- Census Priority Results (2009)
- Statistical Yearbook for Southern Sudan (2009)
- Poverty in Southern Sudan: Estimates from NBHS (2010)
- Statistical Yearbook for Southern Sudan (2010)
- Monthly CPI for Juba (2007-Present)



Southern Sudan Centre for Census, Statistics and Evaluation (SSCCSE)
 Juba, Sudan
 P.O. Box 137
 Email: ssccse@gmail.com or info@ssccse.org
 Website: www.ssccse.org or www.goss.org
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