

# South Sudan Health Stats

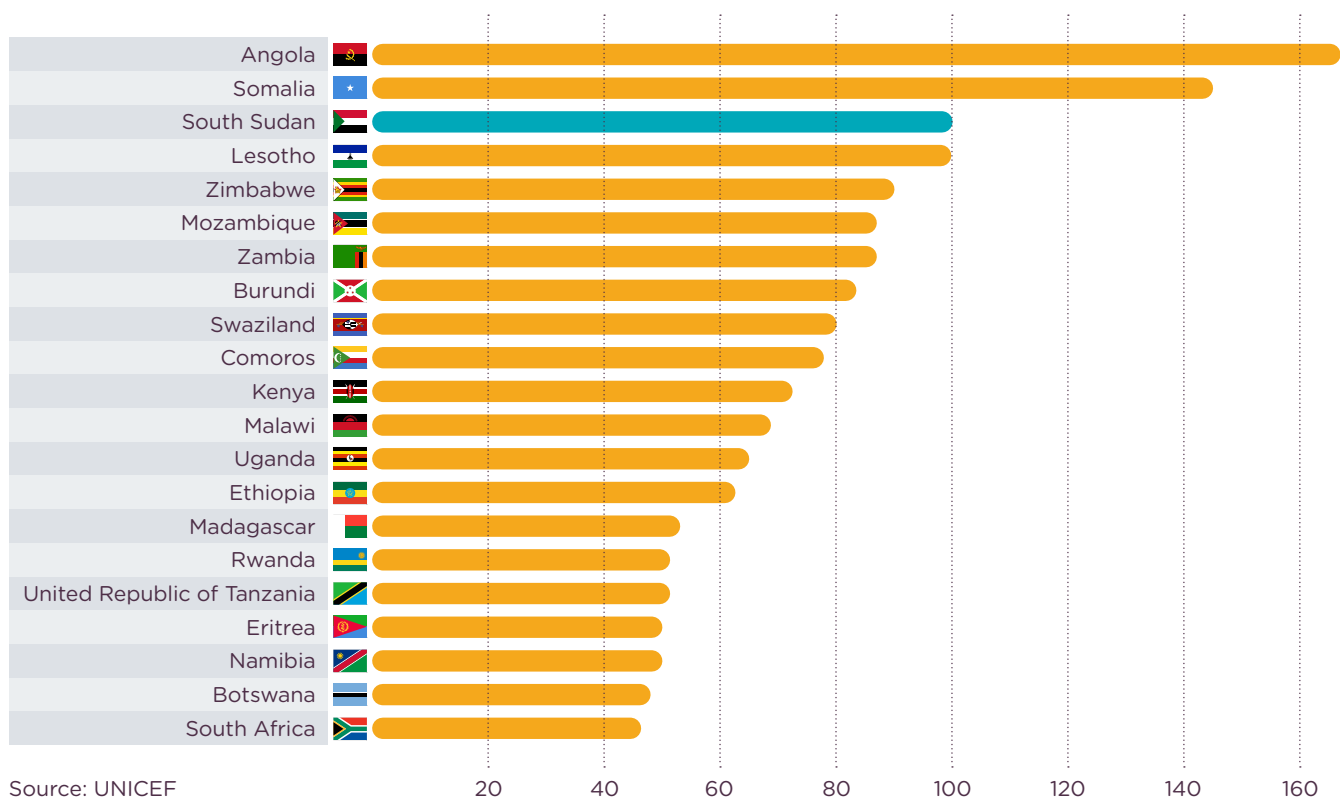


Aid Works

*How does it compare to other countries?*

The health needs of the people of South Sudan are immense and partly result from the high poverty rates and long history of conflict. Here are some statistics comparing South Sudan to the region.

**Figure 1:** Under-five mortality rates across Eastern and Southern Africa



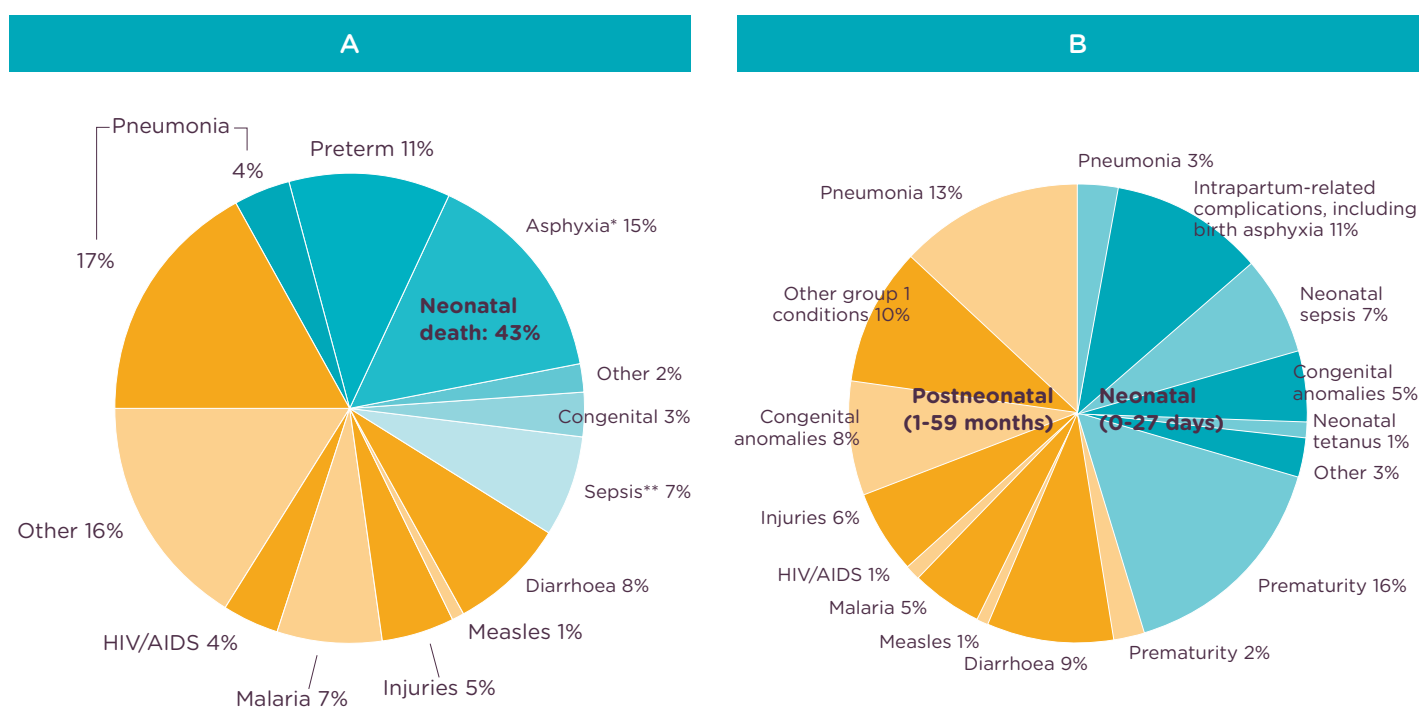
**Figure 2:** Progress of mortality rates in South Sudan compared to regional averages

| Mortality/1,000 live births | 2001 | SSHS <sup>ii</sup> 2006 | SSHS <sup>iii</sup> 2006 | Most recent <sup>iv</sup> estimate | Sub-Saharan Africa average <sup>v</sup> | Eastern/southern Africa <sup>vi</sup> |
|-----------------------------|------|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| Under-fives                 | 250  | 135                     | 106                      | 93                                 | 92                                      | 69                                    |
| Infants                     | -    | 102                     | 84                       | 64                                 | 61                                      | 50                                    |

**Figure 3:** Comparison of other key indicators for South Sudan and sub-Saharan Africa

| Indicator   | SSHS 2010 | Most recent estimate | Sub-Saharan Africa average |
|---|-----------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births      | 2,054     | 789 <sup>vii</sup>   | 586 <sup>viii</sup>        |
| Percentage of deliveries with skilled birth attendant | 14.7      | 7 <sup>ix</sup>      | 51 <sup>x</sup>            |
| Contraceptive prevalence rate                         | 4.7       | 6.5 <sup>xi</sup>    | 28 <sup>xii</sup>          |
| Total fertility rate of women 15–49 years             | 6.7       | 5 <sup>xiii</sup>    | 5 <sup>xiv</sup>           |

**Figure 4:** Causes of under-five deaths in 2015 (a) in South Sudan and (b) globally



\*Intrapartum-related events

\*\*\*Sepsis/Tetanus/Meningitis/Encephalitis

Sources: (a) WHO/MCEE; (b) WHO

## Globally nearly half of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition

<sup>i</sup>UNICEF (2015), State of the World's Children 2015: Reimagine the Future, <http://sowc2015.unicef.org/>

<sup>ii</sup>Southern Sudan Household Survey 2006.

<sup>iii</sup>South Sudan Householder Survey 2010 – Results published 2011.

<sup>iv</sup>UNICEF (2015), SOWC and Countdown to 2015

<sup>v</sup>Ibid.

<sup>vi</sup>Ibid.

<sup>vii</sup>WHO (2015), Trends in Maternal Mortality: 1990 to 2015, [www.who.int/reproductivehealth/publications/monitoring/maternal-mortality-2015/en](http://www.who.int/reproductivehealth/publications/monitoring/maternal-mortality-2015/en)

<sup>viii</sup>Ibid.

<sup>ix</sup>MoH (2015), 4th Annual HMIS Report, December.

<sup>x</sup>WHO (2015), World Health Statistics 2015. Indicator is for the Africa region.

<sup>xi</sup>MoH (2011), Community-based Lot-Quantity Assurance.

<sup>xii</sup>WHO (2015), World Health Statistics 2015.

<sup>xiii</sup>UN DESA, Population Division (2012), World Population Prospects, the 2012 revision.

<sup>xiv</sup>World Bank Data Bank, Fertility rate, total (births per woman).