# Key Indicators for Unity



#### Fast Facts

- Total Population of South Sudan is 8.26 million
- Total Population of Unity is 586 thousand
- Total Area of Unity is 37,837 sq. km
- More than half (55%) of the population is below the age of eighteen.
- 79% of the population is rural
- 26% of the adult population is literate
- 68% of the population live below the poverty line
- 68% of households depend on crop farming or animal husbandry as their primary source of livelihood
- 54% of the population has access to improved sources of drinking water

#### **Contents:**

Population	2
Education	2
Water, Health and Sanitation	3
Household Characteristics	3
Poverty and Consumption	4
Economic and Business Activity	4

#### National Bureau of Statistics

#### Introduction

NBS

The National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), formerly known as the Southern Sudan Centre for Census, Statistics and Evaluation (SSCCSE) is the official statistical agency of the Government of South 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 as-

signed responsibility for conducting the Southern Sudan section of the 5<sup>th</sup> Sudan Population and Housing

Census in 2008. In addition to the

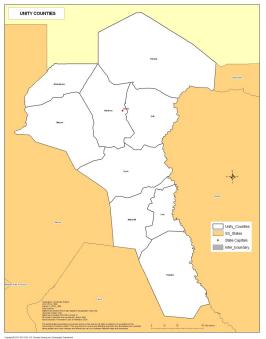
2008 Census the SSCCSE has car-

ried out other large nationally rep-

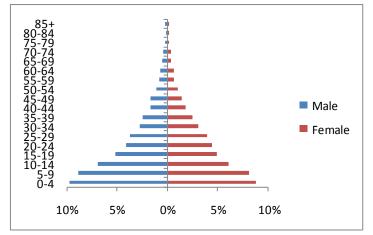
On 9th July 2011 **South Sudan** became the world's newest country when it seceded from Sudan following an historic referendum on self-determination that took place in January 2011.

**Unity** is a state in the North of South Sudan and is bordered by Upper Nile and Jonglei to the east, Lakes State to the south, and Warrap to the west. To the north lies Sudan.

In the key transitional period following independence, it is vital to ensure that the latest data is widely disseminated and put to the best possible use. This document is intended as a quick reference to available statistical information on South Sudan. Additional information on all the included indicators as well as others are available on www.ssnbs.org or on request from the NBS. We hope that it will serve its purpose of being an introduction to the most up-to-date statistics available for government, policy makers, the international community and all those who are interested in South Sudan.



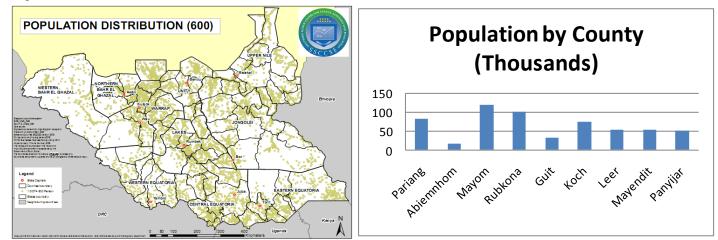
#### Population Pyramid for Unity (Percent)



resentative surveys, most notably the 2006 and 2010 rounds of the Sudan Household Health Survey (SHHS) and the National Baseline Household Survey (NBHS), 2009. In addition, it publishes an annual Statistical Yearbook and conducts other statistical activities.

## Key Indicators for Unity

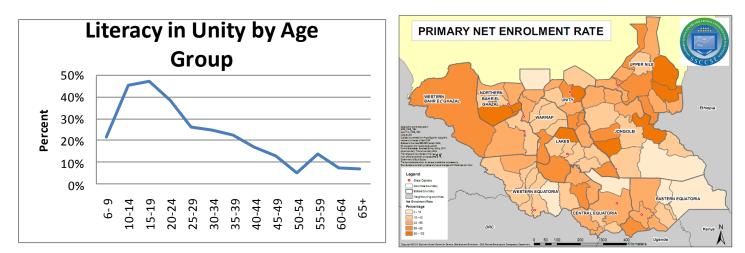
## **Population**



- The population of Unity in 2008 was 585,801 with 300,247 males and 285,554 females
- 18% of the population was under the age of 5, and 55% under the age of 18
- There is a wide variation in the size of the population between counties, with Abiemnhom having a population of 17,012 and 3% of the population and Mayom having a population of 120,715 or 21 % of the population
- The average household has 8 members, which is marginally higher than for South Sudan which has on average 7 members
- Unity has a higher proportion of urban population with 21% living in urban areas compared to 17% in South Sudan as a whole
- The population density in Unity is 15/sq. km which is marginally higher than South Sudan where it is 13/sq. km. This is almost one tenth of Uganda, where the density is 136/sq. km

Source: 5th Population and Housing Census (2008)

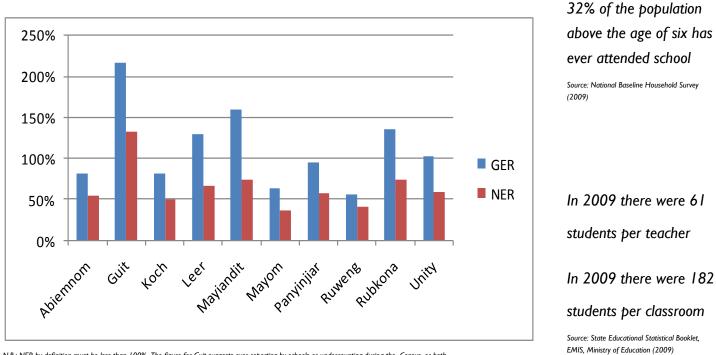
## Education



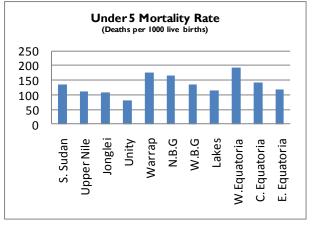
- 26% of the 15 years and above population is literate. This increases to 44% for the age group 15-24. This is similar to the figure for South Sudan which is 27% and 40% respectively
- 44% of the population between 15-24 is literate. The literacy rate for males in this age group is 65% compared to 25% for females Source: National Baseline Household Survey (2009)
- The Gross Enrolment Rate for primary school in 2009 was 102%
- The Net Enrolment Rate for primary school in 2009 was 58%
- The Gross Intake Rate was 191% compared to the Net Intake Rate of 21% for Primary 1

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

Gross and Net Enrolment by County



N.B.: NER by definition must be less than 100%. The figure for Guit suggests over reporting by schools or undercounting during the Census, or both. Source: State Educational Statistical Booklet, EMIS, Ministry of Education (2009)



## Water, Health and Sanitation

- 54% of the population has access to improved sources of drinking water. This is similar to the South Sudan average where 55% have access to improved sources of drinking water
- 89% of the population does not have access to any toilet facility
- 80% of households own at least one mosquito net. 93% of these bought the mosquito net from the market

Source: National Baseline Household Survey (2009)

- Infant Mortality Rate is 64 (per 1000 live births)
- Under 5 Mortality Rate is 82 (per 1000 live births)
- Maternal Mortality Rate is 1732 (per 100,000 live births)
- 24% of children were fully immunized

Source: Sudan Household Health Survey (2006)

Source: Sudan Household Health Survey (2006)

## **Household Characteristics**

- 98% of the population live in tukuls
- 43% of the population has to walk for more than 30 minutes one way to collect drinking water. 29% have to walk more than one hour
- 53% of the population use firewood or grass as the primary source of lighting. 28% have no lighting at all
- 91% of the population uses firewood or charcoal as the primary fuel for cooking
- 27% of households own a phone

Source: National Baseline Household Survey (2009)

Central Equatoria

Upper Nile 26

Ν

♢

## **Poverty and Consumption**

- In 2009, average per capita consumption in South Sudan was 100 South Sudanese Pounds (SSP) per person per month
- Average per capita consumption in Unity was 72 South Sudanese Pounds (SSP) per person per month
- Average consumption of the poor in Unity was 36 SSP per person per month compared to 148 SSP per person per month for the non poor
- In South Sudan, average consumption in urban areas was 168 SSP per person per month compared to 88 SSP per person per month in rural areas
- In South Sudan, 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
- 68% of the population in Unity live below the poverty line. Upper Nile has the lowest rate of poverty at 26% while Northern Bahr El Ghazal has the highest rate of poverty at 76%
- Source: Poverty in Southern Sudan: Estimates from NBHS (2010)

## **Economic and Business Activity**

- 68% of households depend on crop farming or animal husbandry as their primary source of livelihood. This is lower than the figure for South Sudan which is 78%
- 34% of the population live in households which used cash in the previous 7 days
- 31% of households have borrowed money from some source
- Source: National Baseline Household Survey (2009)
- 41% of the working population in South Sudan were unpaid family workers. 9% were paid employees
- Source: Census Long Form Questionnaire (2008)
- In 2010 there were a total of 7,333 formal businesses in the ten state capitals of South Sudan. 84% of these businesses are shops, hotels or restaurants. Torit had the least with 259, and Juba the most with 2683
- 305 businesses were registered during the listing in Bentiu. 74% of these are shops while 10% are restaurants and hotels
  Source: Business Survey Listing (2010)



- 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)

National Bureau of Statistics Juba, Sudan P.O. Box 137 Email: contact.ssnbs@gmail.com Website: www.ssnbs.org October, 2011





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



Poverty by State