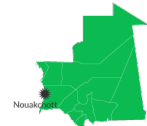




Mauritania

Official Country Name: Islamic Republic of Mauritania
 Capital: Nouakchott
 Official Language: Arabic
 Area: 1,030,700 (sq Km)
 Population: 4, 525, 696 (2019, UN, 2019)



Latest values

Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health



| Indicator | Source | Year | Value | Units |
|---|---|------|-------|-------------------------|
| Life expectancy at birth | WHO Global Health Observatory data repository | 2016 | 64 | Age, years |
| Maternal Mortality Ratio | WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank Group and the United Nations Population Division | 2017 | 766 | per 100,000 live births |
| Estimated stillbirth rate per 1,000 total births in 2015 | WHO Global Health Observatory data repository | 2015 | 27 | per 1,000 total births |
| Neonatal mortality rate | UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation | 2017 | 34 | per 1,000 live births |
| Infant mortality rate | UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation | 2017 | 53 | per 1,000 live births |
| Under-five mortality rate | UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation | 2017 | 79 | per 1,000 live births |
| Percentage of pregnant women who had at least 4 antenatal care (ANC) visits | UNICEF data | 2015 | 63 | Percentage,% |
| Percentage of pregnant women who had at least 8 antenatal care (ANC) visits | Select options below to see 'More about indicator and sources' | 2011 | 6.30 | Percentage, % |
| Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel | UNICEF & WHO joint database on skilled birth attendance | 2015 | 69 | Percentage, % |
| Percentage of women age 15-49 years who received a health check within 2 days after delivery of their most recent live birth in the last 2 years. | UNICEF | 2015 | 57 | Percentage, % |



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| Indicator | Source | Year | Value | Units |
|---|--|------|-------|---------------|
| Percentage of newborns receiving a health check within two days after delivery | UNICEF | 2015 | 58 | Percentage, % |
| Percentage of infants 0-5 months of age who received only breast milk during the previous day | UNICEF | 2015 | 41 | Percentage, % |
| Coverage of the first dose of the measles containing-vaccine (MCV1) | WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2017 revision | 2017 | 78 | Percentage, % |
| Proportion of under-fives falling below minus 2 standard deviations (moderate and severe) and minus 3 standard deviations (severe) from the median height-for-age of the reference population | UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group | 2015 | 28 | Percentage, % |
| Prevalence of wasting (weight for height less than two standard deviations from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under five years of age | UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group | 2015 | 15 | Percentage, % |
| Prevalence of overweight (weight for height greater than two standard deviations from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) for children under five years of age. | UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates Expanded Database | 2013 | 1.30 | Percentage, % |

Sexual and Reproductive Health



| Indicator | Source | Year | Value | Units |
|---|--------------------------------|------|-------|---------------|
| Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 | Global SDG Indicators Database | 2015 | 18 | Percentage, % |
| Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18 | Global SDG Indicators Database | 2015 | 37 | Percentage, % |
| Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation | Global SDG Indicators Database | 2015 | 67 | Percentage, % |



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| Indicator | Source | Year | Value | Units |
|--|--|------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| Proportion of young women aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18 | Global SDG Indicators Database | | No data available | Percentage, % |
| Proportion of young men aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18 | Global SDG Indicators Database | | No data available | Percentage, % |
| Percentage of women aged 20 to 24 years who gave birth before age 16 years | Atlas of Birth | 2017 | 11.60 | Percentage (%) |
| Adolescent birth rate (ages 15 to 19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group | Global SDG Indicators Database | 2015 | 64 | per 1,000 girls aged 15-19 years |
| Percentage of 15 years old girls who received the recommended doses of human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine. | UNICEF | | No data available | percentage, % |
| Contraceptive prevalence rate, modern methods (mCPR): survey-based estimates of the percentage of all women of reproductive age who are using a modern contraceptive method at a particular point in time. | UN Population Division | | No data available | Percentage, % |
| Proportion of women of reproductive (aged 15 to 49) who are married or in a union (sexually active) and have their need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division | 2017 | 34 | Percentage, % |

Communicable Diseases



| Indicator | Source | Year | Value | Units |
|--|--------|------|-------|---------------|
| Percentage of children under-five with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration salts (ORS) in the last 2 weeks | UNICEF | 2015 | 32 | Percentage, % |
| Percentage of children born in the five years preceding the survey with acute respiratory infection taken to a health facility | UNICEF | 2015 | 34 | Percentage, % |



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| Indicator | Source | Year | Value | Units |
|---|---|------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| HIV incidence per 1000 population (adults 15-49 years) | Global SDG Indicators Database | 2017 | 0.09 | Per 1,000 population age 15-49y |
| Proportion of adults and children living with HIV receiving antiretroviral treatment | UNAIDS AIDSinfo | 2017 | 33 | Percentage, % |
| Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV who received antiretroviral medicine to reduce the risk of mother-to-child transmission of HIV | UNAIDS AIDSinfo | 2017 | 12 | Percentage, % |
| Proportion of adults (15-49y) reporting condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) | UNAIDS AIDSinfo | | No data available | Percentage, % |
| Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population | Global SDG Indicators Database | 2017 | 97 | Per 100,000 population |
| Malaria incident cases per 1,000 persons per year | WHO Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health (2016-2030) data portal | 2017 | 54 | Per 1,000 population |
| Percentage of children under five years old who slept under an insecticide-treated mosquito net the previous night | UNICEF | 2015 | 18 | Percentage, % |

Non-Communicable Diseases



| Indicator | Source | Year | Value | Units |
|---|---|------|-------|------------------------|
| Probability of dying from any cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease between age 30 and exact age 70 (%) | WHO Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health (2016-2030) data portal | 2016 | 18 | Percentage, % |
| Suicide mortality rate (per 100,000 population) | Global SDG Indicators Database | 2016 | 4.40 | per 100,000 population |
| Age-standardised prevalence of current tobacco use among females 15 years and older | WHO Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health (2016-2030) data portal | 2015 | 3.70 | Percentage (%) |
| Age-standardised prevalence of current tobacco use among males 15 years and older | WHO Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health (2016-2030) data portal | 2015 | 44 | Percentage (%) |



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| Indicator | Source | Year | Value | Units |
|--|---|------|-------|------------------------|
| Harmful use of alcohol, defined according to the national context as alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol | WHO Global Health Observatory data repository | 2015 | 0 | litres of pure alcohol |

Health Financing



| Indicator | Source | Year | Value | Units |
|---|---|------|-------|--|
| Health expenditure from external sources (EXT) as % of current health expenditure (CHE) | WHO Global Expenditure Database | 2016 | 8.21 | Percentage, % |
| Domestic General Government Health Expenditure (GGHE-D) as % of Current Health Expenditure (CHE) | Global Health Expenditure Database (WHO) | 2016 | 37 | Percentage, % |
| Domestic General Government Health Expenditure (GGHE-D) as % of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) | Global Health Expenditure Database (WHO) | 2016 | 1.55 | Percentage, % |
| Domestic General Government Health Expenditure (GGHE-D) as % of General Government Expenditure (GGE) | WHO Global Health Expenditure Database | 2016 | 5.53 | Percentage, % |
| Domestic general government health expenditure (GGHE-D) per capita in purchasing power parity international dollars | WHO Global Expenditure Database | 2016 | 60 | Purchasing power parity international \$ |
| Out-of-pocket expenditure on health as a percentage of current expenditure on health (OOP % CHE) | WHO Global Health Expenditure Database | 2016 | 51 | Percentage, % |
| Percentage (%) of national health budget allocated for reproductive health [preliminary] | Calculated from WHO Global Expenditure Database | 2016 | 6.68 | Percentage, % |



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Health systems and policies



| Indicator | Source | Year | Value | Units |
|--|--|------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Density of physicians per 10,000 population | WHO Global Health Workforce Statistics | 2017 | 1.79 | per 10,000 population |
| Density of nurses and midwives per 10,000 population | WHO Global Health Workforce Statistics | 2017 | 10 | per 10,000 population |
| Density of pharmaceutical staff per 10,000 population | WHO Global Health Workforce Statistics | 2009 | 0.22 | per 10,000 population |
| Number of licensed qualified obstetricians actively working | WHO Global Health Workforce Statistics database | | No data available | Total number |
| Health facilities providing integrated sexual and reproductive health services | Not yet available | 2015 | 67 | % |
| Death registration data that are at least 75% complete (1=Yes, 0=No) | Global SDG Indicators Database | | ??? | Tertiary |
| Proportion of population using safely managed or basic drinking water services | WHO & UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene | 2015 | 70 | Percentage, % |
| Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a handwashing facility with soap and water | WHO & UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene | 2015 | 45 | Percentage, % |
| Proportion of population practising open defecation | WHO & UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene | 2015 | 30 | Percentage, % |
| Health facilities providing integrated sexual and reproductive health services | Not yet available | | No data available | % |
| Implementation of the African Medicines Regulatory Harmonisation (AMRH) Initiative | New Partnership for Africa's Development, NEPAD, the technical body of the African Union | 2018 | ??? | Tertiary |
| Maternal Death Surveillance & Response: proportion of maternal deaths reviewed among all maternal deaths notified | UNFPA | 2018 | 221 | Percentage |
| Maternal Death Surveillance & Response: proportion of maternal deaths reviewed among total number of estimated maternal deaths | Nominator: UNFPA; Denominator: WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank Group and the United Nations Population Division | 2017 | 2.55 | Percentage |