

FINANCING

Global Health Expenditure Data (GHED, 2020)

PHC spending:



Prioritization of PHC:

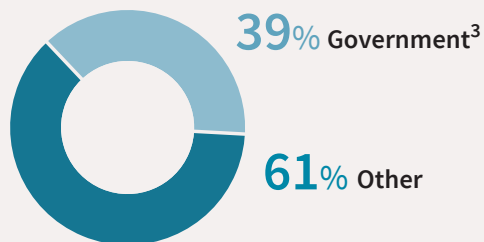
Overall health spending¹



Government health spending²



Sources of PHC spending:



CAPACITY

Primary Health Care Progression Model⁴

Governance



Inputs



Population Health & Facility Management



PERFORMANCE

Access Index

DHS Statcompiler (2019-2021)



Quality Index⁵

SARA (2018), TB Country Profile (2021), DHS Statcompiler (2019-2021)



Service Coverage Index

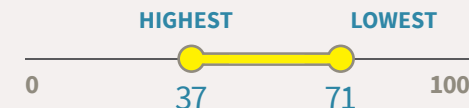
DHS Statcompiler (2019-2021), UHC Global Monitoring Report (2021), TB Country Profile (2021)



EQUITY

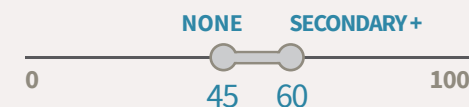
Access: % with perceived barriers due to cost, by wealth quintile

DHS Statcompiler (2019-2021)



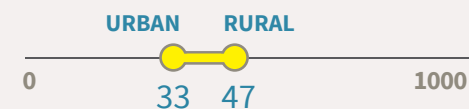
Coverage of RMNCH⁶ services, by mother's education

DHS Statcompiler (2019-2021)



Outcomes: Under-five mortality⁷, by residence

DHS Statcompiler (2019-2021)



COUNTRY CONTEXT AT-A-GLANCE

GDP per capita

(PPP int'l dollars) WDI (2022)

\$6,424

Living in poverty⁸

(Under \$2.15 int'l dollars / day) WDI (2023)

5.8%

Government health spending as % of GDP⁹

WHO GHED (2019)

1%

Life expectancy at birth

(Years) Global Health Observatory (2019)

68

Maternal mortality¹⁰

(Per 100,000 live births) Global Health Observatory (2020)

464

Neonatal mortality

(Per 1,000 live births) Global Health Observatory (2021)

23

Premature NCD mortality¹¹

(Probability) Global Health Observatory (2019)

16%

Causes of death

Global Health Observatory (2019)



Note: Indicator values presented here may differ from country data sources due to the use of standardized categories and methods to enhance international comparability. See Indicator Description Sheet for details.

Note: Scores for the Capacity, Performance, and Equity domains are color-coded to reflect good (green), medium (yellow), and poor (red) performance, where comparable data are available. Cut-offs can be found in the Indicator Description Sheet. Scores based on data from non-comparable sources are colored gray. Finance indicators are not color-coded because these indicators lack common targets.

1. Current PHC expenditure as % of Current Health Expenditure (CHE)

2. Domestic general government PHC expenditure as % of domestic general government health expenditure

3. Domestic general government PHC expenditure as % of current PHC expenditure

4. The PHC Progression Model uses mixed methods to assess foundational capacities of PHC on a scale from 1 (low) to 4 (high)

5. Because different data/indicators are used in each country, composite index values may not be comparable across countries. See page 2 for the specific indicators used in this VSP.

6. The composite coverage index is a weighted score reflecting coverage of eight RMNCH interventions along the continuum of care (http://www.who.int/gho/health_equity/report_2015/en/)

7. Deaths of children before age 5, per 1,000 live births

8. Poverty data expressed in 2017 Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) prices, reflecting the recent change in the World Bank estimation and reporting methodology

9. Domestic general government health expenditure as % of gross domestic product (GDP)

10. Maternal mortality ratio is 424 per 100,000 live births according to DHS 2019/2021

11. Probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 from cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease

12. Communicable, maternal, perinatal, and nutritional conditions

Last updated 11/2023

Mauritania	SCORE
GOVERNANCE	2.2
Governance and Leadership	2.4
Measure 1: Primary health care policies (1/2)	
Measure 2: Primary health care policies (2/2)	
Measure 3: Quality management infrastructure	
Measure 4: Social accountability (1/2)	
Measure 5: Social accountability (2/2)	
Adjustment to Population Health Needs	2.0
Measure 6: Surveillance	
Measure 7: Priority setting	
Measure 8: Innovation and learning	
INPUTS	1.7
Drugs and Supplies	1.0
Measure 9: Stock-out of essential medicines	
Measure 10: Basic equipment availability	
Measure 11: Diagnostic supplies	
Facility Infrastructure	1.7
Measure 12: Facility distribution	
Measure 13: Facility amenities	
Measure 14: Standard safety precautions and equipment	
Information Systems	1.7
Measure 15: Civil Registration and Vital Statistics	
Measure 16: Health Management Information Systems	
Measure 17: Personal care records	
Workforce	1.3
Measure 18: Workforce density and distribution	
Measure 19: Quality assurance of primary health care workforce	
Measure 20: Primary health care workforce competencies	
Measure 21: Community health workers	
Funds	2.7
Measure 22: Facility budgets	
Measure 23: Financial Management Information System	
Measure 24: Salary payment	
POPULATION HEALTH AND FACILITY MANAGEMENT	1.2
Population Health Management	1.0
Measure 25: Local priority setting	
Measure 26: Community engagement	
Measure 27: Empanelment	
Measure 28: Proactive population outreach	
Facility Organization and Management	1.4
Measure 29: Team-based care organization	
Measure 30: Facility management capability and leadership	
Measure 31: Information system use	
Measure 32: Performance measurement and management (1/2)	
Measure 33: Performance measurement and management (2/2)	

Mauritania	SCORE	PERCENTAGE	SOURCE	YEAR
ACCESS	51			
Financial				
Perceived access barriers due to treatment costs*		44%	DHS Statcompiler	2019-2021
Geographic				
Perceived access barriers due to distance*		59%	DHS Statcompiler	2019-2021
QUALITY	50			
Comprehensiveness				
Avg. availability of 5 tracer RMNCH services		57%	SARA	2018
Avg. availability of services for 3 tracer communicable diseases		54%	SARA	2018
Avg. availability of diagnosis & management for 3 tracer NCDs		33%	SARA	2018
Continuity				
DTP3 dropout rate*		74%	DHS Statcompiler	2019-2021
Treatment success rate for new TB cases		75%	TB country profile	2021
Person-Centeredness				
% of caregivers who were told sick child's diagnosis				
Provider availability				
% of family planning, ANC, and sick child visits over 10 minutes				
Provider absence rate*				
Safety				
Adequate waste disposal		33%	SARA	2018
Adequate infection control		66%	SARA	2018
SERVICE COVERAGE	39			
Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health				
Demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods		28%	DHS Statcompiler	2019-2021
Antenatal care coverage (4+ visits)		39%	DHS Statcompiler	2019-2021
Coverage of DTP3 immunization		67%	DHS Statcompiler	2019-2021
Care-seeking for suspected child pneumonia		46%	DHS Statcompiler	2019-2021
Infectious diseases				
Tuberculosis cases detected and treated with success		49%	TB country profile	2021
People living with HIV receiving anti-retroviral treatment		62%	UHC Global Monitoring Report	2021
Use of insecticide-treated nets (ITN) for malaria prevention		11%	DHS Statcompiler	2019-2021
Children under 5 with diarrhea receiving ORS		20%	DHS Statcompiler	2019-2021
Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs)				
% of population with normal blood pressure***		37%	UHC Global Monitoring Report	2021

*Indicators where lower values are preferable were transformed before inclusion in the index. The modified indicator was defined as 100-X, where X is the original percentage shown in this table. **Country-specific (proxy) indicator, used in absence of globally comparable survey data. ***Percentage of adult population with normal blood pressure is based on age-standardized estimates. These distributions are rescaled to provide finer resolution before inclusion in the index. Rescaled indicator = (X-50)/(100-50)*100, where X is the prevalence of normal blood pressure. For more details see Tracking UHC: 2017 Global Monitoring Report. Note: Summary scores for the domains of Access, Quality, and Coverage are calculated by taking the average of indicator values within each subdomain, and then taking the average across subdomain scores.