# Mauritania

## SOCIOECONOMIC CONTEXT

Total population: 3 044 000 > Population 15+ years: 60% > Population in urban areas: 41% > Income group (World Bank): Low income

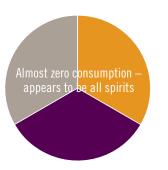
alcohol

Data source: United Nations, data range 1990-2006.

#### **RECORDED ADULT (15+) ALCOHOL** CONSUMPTION BY TYPE OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE (IN % OF PURE ALCOHOL), 2005



Population data (refer to the population 15 years and older and are in litres of pure alcohol).



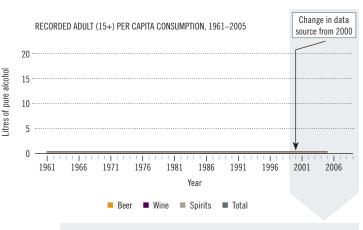
Beer includes malt beers. Wine includes wine made from grapes. Spirits include all distilled beverages. Other includes one or several other alcoholic beverages, such as fermented beverages made from sorghum, maize, millet, rice, or cider, fruit wine, fortified wine, etc.

Adult (15+) per capita consumption, average 2003-2005 (in litres of pure alcohol):

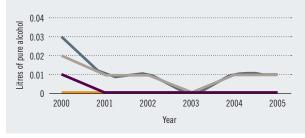
Recorded	0.0
Unrecorded	0.1
Total	0.1
WHO African Region	6.2

Robust estimate of five-year change in recorded adult (15+) per capita consumption, 2001–2005:

> INCREASE **STABLE** DECREASE INCONCLUSIVE



ENLARGEMENT OF RECORDED ADULT (15+) PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION, 2000-2005



### PATTERNS OF DRINKING

ABSTAINERS (15+ years), 2003							
	Males	Females	Total				
Lifetime abstainers	97.1%	97.8%	97.5%				
Former drinkers	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%				
Abstainers*	98.5%	99.2%	98.8%				

\* Persons who did not drink in the past 12 months.

DRINKERS ONLY	
Adult (15+ years) per capita consumption*, total	9.17
Adult (15+ years) per capita consumption*, males	12.88
Adult (15+ years) per capita consumption*, females	2.61
Heavy episodic drinkers** (15–85+ years), males, 2003	0.0%
Heavy episodic drinkers** (15–85+ years), females, 2003	0.0%

\* (Recorded + unrecorded) in litres of pure alcohol, average 2003–2005. \*\* Had at least 60 grams or more of pure alcohol on at least one occasion weekly.

PATTERNS OF DRINKING SCO	ORE						
Patterns of drinking score*	LEAST RISKY	1	2	3	4	5	MOST RISKY

Given the same level of consumption, the higher the patterns of drinking score, the greater the alcohol-attributable burden of disease for the country.

### HEALTH CONSEQUENCES

MORBIDITY		
Prevalence estimates (12-month prevalence for 2004):	Males	Females
Alcohol use disorders (15+ years)	0.02%	0.00%

#### ALL CAUSE MORTALITY

	2000		2000 2001		2002		2003		2004		2005	
		F		F		F		F		F		F
Liver cirrhosis												
Road traffic accidents (1)				No	infor	mati	ion a	vaila	ble			

## ALCOHOL POLICY

Excise tax on beer / wine / spirits	Total ban
National legal minimum age for off-premise sales of alcoholic beverages (selling) (beer / wine / spirits)	Total ban
National legal minimum age for on-premise sales of alcoholic beverages (serving) (beer / wine / spirits)	Total ban
Restrictions for on-/off-premise sales of alcoholic beverages: Time (hours and days) / location (places and density) Specific events / intoxicated persons / petrol stations	Total ban Total ban
National maximum legal blood alcohol concentration (BAC) when driving a vehicle (general / young / professional), in %	Total ban
Legally binding regulations on alcohol advertising / product placement	Total ban
Legally binding regulations on alcohol sponsorship / sales promotion	Total ban