**Latin America and the Caribbean and Millennium Development Goal 5**

**IMPROVE MATERNAL HEALTH**

**Target 5A:** Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio

- **BIRTH ATTENDANCE BY SKILLED HEALTH PERSONNEL HAS INCREASED IN THE REGION**
  - Proportion of birth attended by skilled health personnel
  - 1990: 81%  
  - 2000: 88%  
  - 2014: 92%

- **MATERNAL MORTALITY REMAINS HIGH IN THE REGION**
  - Maternal deaths are associated with complications during pregnancy, birth and puerperium
  - **190** Deaths per 100,000 live births  
  - **77** Deaths per 100,000 live births  
  - THE CARIBBEAN: Latin America and the Caribbean

- **PREVENT AND REDUCE ADOLESCENT PREGNANCY**
- **BROADEN ACCESS TO SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE**

- **LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN HAS THE WORLD’S HIGHEST ADOLESCENT FERTILITY RATE AFTER SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA**
  - Adolescent fertility rate: Number of live children per 1,000 adolescent women aged 15-19 years
  - Sub-Saharan Africa: 118  
  - Latin America and the Caribbean: 76

- **THE REGION HAS IMPROVED ANTENATAL CARE AND COMPARES WELL TO OTHER WORLD REGIONS IN THIS RESPECT**
  - Antenatal care coverage (at least one visit during pregnancy)
  - 1990: 61.3%  
  - 2000: 70.0%  
  - 2014: 72.9%
  - Antenatal care coverage (at least four visits during pregnancy)
  - 1990: 17.2%  
  - 2000: 12.7%  
  - 2014: 10.6%

- **THE REGION HAS MADE PROGRESS REGARDING CONTRACEPTIVE USE AND IN MEETING FAMILY PLANNING NEEDS**
  - Contraceptive prevalence rate
  - Latin America and the Caribbean
  - 1990: 61.3%  
  - 2000: 70.0%  
  - 2013: 72.7%
  - Unmet need for family planning
  - 1990: 17.2%  
  - 2000: 12.7%  
  - 2013: 10.7%


This infographic contains the traditional description of the Goal and its indicators, for reference. However, the information is organized differently to show the targets in a systemic manner, highlighting the main achievements and challenges, on the one hand, and the main issues and links with other dimensions of development, on the other.