Inequitable risks of maternal and child death across regions

The size of each bubble corresponds to the risk in each region that:
- A child will die before the age of five
- A 15-year-old girl will eventually die from a maternal cause over her lifetime

North America
- MM: 1:4,500
- U5M: 1:143

Latin America and Caribbean
- MM: 1:520
- U5M: 1:56

Eastern Mediterranean
- MM: 1:180
- U5M: 1:18

Europe
- MM: 1:3,300
- U5M: 1:83

South East Asia
- MM: 1:210
- U5M: 1:21

Western Pacific
- MM: 1:1,200
- U5M: 1:67

Africa
- MM: 1:11
- U5M: 1:18

* These data are based on the 2014 United Nations Interagency Estimates and the WHO regional grouping of countries with separate data for North America and Latin America. Data on individual countries, and by alternative regional groupings, are available in the related references. MM=maternal mortality—lifetime risk (probability that a 15-year-old female will die eventually from a maternal cause assuming that current levels of fertility and mortality, including maternal mortality, do not change in the future, taking into account competing causes of death); U5M=under-five mortality—proxy measure of the risk of a child dying before the age of five (calculated by dividing 1,000 live births by the average under-five mortality rate for each region). 8,9