

America's Infant Mortality Rate Increases for the First Time in 20 Years

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STORY AT-A-GLANCE

- › More infants are dying in the U.S. than in the last two decades, according to data from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS)
- › The U.S. provisional infant mortality rate rose 3% from 2021 to 2022 – the first increase since 2001 to 2002
- › Infant mortality in the U.S. rose from 5.44 per 1,000 live births in 2021 to 5.6 in 2022, representing 20,538 deaths in infants under 12 months in 2022
- › Other research found the 2020 infant mortality rate in the U.S. – 5.4 deaths per 1,000 live births – was the highest of all the countries analyzed; Norway had just 1.6 deaths per 1,000 live births, for comparison
- › In the U.S., life expectancy is three to five years lower than that in other high-income countries, despite higher health care spending. Adopting a holistic approach to health can help you maintain wellness at all life stages

More infants are now dying in the U.S. than in the last two decades, according to data from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS).¹ The U.S. provisional infant mortality rate rose 3% from 2021 to 2022 – the first increase since 2001 to 2002. Prior to this increase, infant mortality rates had declined 22% between 2002 and 2021.

"Seeing an increase that hits the statistical significance mark indicates that this was a bigger jump than we've had in the last 20 years, and that is something we need to keep

an eye on to see if it's just a one-year anomaly or the start of increasing rates," study author Danielle M. Ely, an NCHS health statistician, told The New York Times.²

The rise in infant mortality comes alongside other concerning health care news, including a drop in life expectancy, signaling deeper problems with the state of U.S. medical care.³ Fortunately, there are many steps you can take to stay healthy at all life stages.

US Infant Mortality on the Rise

Infant mortality in the U.S. rose from 5.44 per 1,000 live births in 2021 to 5.6 in 2022. Overall, this represents 20,538 deaths in infants under 12 months in 2022, up from 19,928 the year prior.⁴ From 2021 to 2022, there were notable increases in mortality rates across several categories in particular:⁵

- **Neonatal and postneonatal infant deaths** – Neonatal deaths, which are those that occur before the 28th day of life, rose 3%, while postneonatal deaths, those that occur between 28 and 364 days of life, rose 4%.
- **Infants born to American Indian, Alaska Native and white women** – Mortality rates increased significantly from 7.46 deaths per 1,000 live births to 9.06 among infants of American Indian and Alaska Native women, as well as from 4.36 to 4.52 among white women.
- **Infants born to women ages 25 to 29** – Infant mortality rates increased significantly in this group, from 5.15 deaths per 1,000 live births to 5.37.
- **Male infants** – Deaths among male infants rose from 5.83 infant deaths per 1,000 live births to 6.06.
- **Infants in four states** – Infant mortality rates increased in Georgia, Iowa, Missouri and Texas.

Among the leading causes of death, infant mortality rates increased in cases of maternal complications and bacterial sepsis, according to the report.⁶ "Maternal complications may reflect the worsening state of care for pregnant women, about 6

million of whom live in areas devoid of maternal care. Also, pregnant women have increasing rates of obesity, diabetes, hypertension, and other conditions," medical and science writer Janice Hopkins Tanne wrote in the BMJ.⁷

In 2022, more than one-third of the 3,143 counties in the U.S were classified as maternity "deserts" without hospitals or birth centers offering obstetric care, and with no obstetric providers. The lack of care was blamed on finances, as obstetric care services are "deemed unprofitable."⁸

Were the COVID-19 Pandemic – and COVID Jabs – Involved?

The rise in infant mortality in 2022 could have links to the pandemic, since most babies born that year were conceived in 2021 during the COVID-19 pandemic – and the year that COVID-19 shots were widely rolled out. Maternal deaths rose by 40% during the pandemic⁹ and [increases in stillbirths](#) were reported.¹⁰

By November 12, 2021, there were 2,620 cases of fetal death or stillbirth among women who received a COVID-19 injection reported to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS).¹¹ Health Impact News ran the same VAERS search but excluded COVID-19 injections – so looking for fetal deaths in women who had been vaccinated with any vaccine other than a COVID-19 jab over the last 30+ years. They found:¹²

"We are currently on pace to see a yearly total of 2,838 recorded fetal deaths following COVID-19 shots, while the yearly average of recorded fetal deaths following the vaccination of pregnant women for the past 30 years has been an average of 74 fetal deaths per year."

Problems began to appear shortly after COVID-19 shots were rolled out, such that a leaked email from a large California hospital was sent out in warning to 200 nurses. The email, from September 2022, contained the subject line, "Demise Handling," referring to an increase in stillbirths and fetal deaths. A TCW report by journalist Sally Beck shared the email's content, which read:¹³

"It seems as though the increase of demise patients [babies] that we are seeing is going to continue. There were 22 demises [stillbirths and fetal deaths] in August [2022], which ties [equals] the record number of demises in July 2021, and so far in September [2022] there have been 7 and it's only the 8th day of the month."

Beck reports that one nurse, Michelle Gershman, who works in the neonatal ward had her bonus withheld because she spoke out about the rise in fetal deaths. "We used to have one fetal demise per month. That rose to one or two per week," Gershman said. Beck reported:¹⁴

"Her experience, and the experience of doctors working with pregnant women, is contrary to official 'safe and effective' observation and advice, but no one was free to speak out because of a gagging order imposed in September 2021¹⁵ by the American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology (ACOG).

... At the beginning of the rollout, in December 2020, pregnant women who were healthcare workers or deemed to be at risk from Covid began receiving the shots.

By May 2021, the vaccine was being recommended to all pregnant American women, despite the fact that none of the vaccine manufacturers had completed reproductive toxicology reports in animals, and none had started clinical trials in pregnant women. Two months later, hospitals noticed a huge increase in miscarriage, stillbirth, preterm births, pregnancy complications and menstrual abnormalities."

Board-certified internist and cardiologist Dr. Peter McCullough stated COVID-19 shots should be given the Category X designation during pregnancy,¹⁶ which means, "The risk of use of the drug in pregnant women clearly outweighs any possible benefit. The drug is contraindicated in women who are or may become pregnant."¹⁷

US Has Worst Infant and Maternal Mortality Rates Despite Highest Spending

The rising trend in infant mortality comes amidst already high mortality rates compared to other countries like Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, South Korea, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

A report from the Commonwealth Fund compared U.S. health care to that in the listed countries, revealing, "The U.S. has the lowest life expectancy at birth, the highest death rates for avoidable or treatable conditions, the highest maternal and infant mortality, and among the highest suicide rates."¹⁸

The 2020 infant mortality rate in the U.S. — 5.4 deaths per 1,000 live births — was the highest of all the countries analyzed. Norway had just 1.6 deaths per 1,000 live births, for comparison. Maternal mortality in the U.S. was also three-fold higher than most other high-income countries:¹⁹

"Women in the U.S. have long had the highest rate of maternal mortality related to complications of pregnancy and childbirth. In 2020, there were nearly 24 maternal deaths for every 100,000 live births in the U.S., more than three times the rate in most of the other high-income countries we studied.

A high rate of cesarean section, inadequate prenatal care, and socioeconomic inequalities contributing to chronic illnesses like obesity, diabetes, and heart disease may all help explain high U.S. infant and maternal mortality."

The poor outcomes occur despite high spending on health care. "While the United States spends more on health care than any other high-income country, the nation often performs worse on measures of health and health care," the report found. "... Other countries have achieved better health outcomes while spending much less on health care overall."²⁰

Past research published in the journal *Human & Experimental Toxicology* also showed infant mortality rates correlated with childhood vaccination rates, with high-uptake

countries having higher child mortality.²¹ A reanalysis of the study, published in the peer-reviewed journal *Cureus* in February 2023, reaffirmed the positive correlation between number of **vaccine doses and infant mortality rates**.²²

US Life Expectancy Lower Than Other High-Income Countries

In the U.S., life expectancy is also three to five years lower than that in other high-income countries.²³ In 2022, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention also announced that life expectancy had dropped for two years in a row from 2020 to 2021, declining by nearly one year in that time.²⁴

"That decline – 77.0 to 76.1 years – took U.S. life expectancy at birth to its lowest level since 1996. The 0.9 year drop in life expectancy in 2021, along with a 1.8 year drop in 2020, was the biggest two-year decline in life expectancy since 1921-1923," the CDC stated.²⁵

Medical errors remain a leading cause of death in the U.S., where an estimated 795,000 people become permanently disabled or die every year due to misdiagnoses.²⁶ Among hospitalized adults who died or were transferred to the intensive care unit (ICU), diagnostic errors are also disturbingly common.²⁷

Describing diagnostic errors as "the most under-resourced public health crisis we face," researchers with Johns Hopkins School of Medicine said the public is largely unaware of the full scope of medical misdiagnoses in the U.S.²⁸

One review of nearly 300 studies by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality showed about 1 in 18 people who visit an emergency room will be misdiagnosed, 1 in 50 will suffer an adverse event as a result and 1 in 350 will suffer from permanent disability or death.²⁹

Out of the 130 million visits to emergency departments (EDs) that occur every year in the U.S., this amounts to 7.4 million misdiagnoses, 2.6 million related adverse events and 370,000 serious harms from diagnostic error.³⁰

Protecting the Health of Future Generations

To address rising infant mortality rates in the U.S., experts recommend ensuring that all pregnant women have access to comprehensive prenatal care to help identify and manage health conditions that may lead to infant mortality.

In addition, initiatives aimed at improving women's health before and during pregnancy can reduce the risks associated with childbirth and infancy. This includes managing chronic conditions, promoting healthy lifestyles and providing mental health support.

Returning to fundamental health practices, such as consuming whole foods, getting high-quality sleep, engaging in regular exercise, maintaining daily activity and managing stress, is crucial. Additionally, each reduction in toxic exposure contributes to improved health.

Therefore, it's essential not only to incorporate healthy habits but also to eliminate potentially harmful elements, especially during pregnancy. This includes toxic personal care and cleaning products, electromagnetic field exposures and unnecessary medications – and that includes the COVID shots. By adopting a holistic approach to health, you can help maintain wellness at all life stages.

Orwell's Warning

Sadly, the increase in infant mortality likely has to do with pregnant women being advised to get the COVID shot during pregnancy. The media have been known as “the Fourth Estate” because they have the power and capacity for advocacy and the framing of political issues. But when it comes to the mRNA jabs – whether intentionally or through ignorance – the media have misled the people, resulting in needless death and suffering.

Rather than investigating and shedding light on important issues and concerns, they've hidden and suppressed one side of the story and twisted the other side out of all proportion. Orwellian doublespeak has also become commonplace.

In George Orwell's "1984," the context is a society where an all-knowing, all-seeing "Big Brother" rules with an iron fist. Citizens are under constant watch. Privacy is nonexistent, and language is twisted to justify and glorify oppression. Tragically, many so embraced the fear culture, they didn't even need an authoritarian figure to tell them to comply with rules, even when it was clear they had no medical benefit. Rising infant mortality rates and excess death rates are the result.

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