Table S4: 2019 IMRs and infant vaccine doses per nation (n = 44): a replication of the original Miller-Goldman study

Nations	2019 IMRs	Doses	Nations	2019 IMRs	Doses
Iceland	1.59	14	Germany	3.16	22
Estonia	1.77	22	Denmark	3.24	12
Slovenia	1.82	17	France	3.41	22
Japan	1.85	19	Belgium	3.42	23
Norway	1.88	16	Hungary	3.42	18
Finland	1.91	15	Latvia	3.53	24
Singapore	1.97	21	Netherlands	3.53	21
Montenegro	2.13	19	Switzerland	3.55	18
Sweden	2.18	16	Greece	3.65	26
Cyprus	2.29	20	United Kingdom	3.68	23
Luxembourg	2.30	22	Poland	3.81	22
Belarus	2.36	18	Croatia	3.94	20
Czechia	2.43	18	New Zealand	4.05	23
Italy	2.58	25	Cuba	4.17	23
South Korea	2.68	21	Canada	4.44	25
Spain	2.71	22	Russia	4.70	21
Ireland	2.73	26	Slovakia	4.77	21
Portugal	2.84	20	Serbia	4.93	22
Austria	2.94	26	Bosnia & Herze…	5.06	19
Lithuania	2.95	26	Qatar	5.25	26
Israel	2.96	23	Bulgaria	5.49	23
Australia	3.16	23	United States	5.52	26

Goldman and Miller conducted a true reanalysis of their original study using data from the year 2019. Once again, the dataset (n = 44) included the United States, a nation that required the most vaccines for their infants, and all nations with better IMRs than the United States. Linear regression analysis reported a statistically significant positive correlation of r = 0.45 (p < .002) *that corroborated the trend reported in the original study,* that is, as the most highly developed nations require more vaccine doses for their infants, IMRs tend to increase (worsen).

Source for IMR data 2019:
UNICEF Data Warehouse. Child mortality, infant mortality rate. https://data.unicef.org/dv_index/

Sources for vaccine schedules 2019:
1. European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control. Vaccination schedules for individual European countries and specific age groups. https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/immunisation-vaccines/EU-vaccination-schedules
2. World Health Organization. All data, all topics, vaccine schedule. https://immunizationdata.who.int/
3. Immunization schedules provided by national governments (presumed to be the most reliable).