Table S4. Linear regression analysis of IMRs and infant vaccine doses per "very high" developed nations  $(n = 35)^a$  as categorized by the Human Development Index (HDI)<sup>b</sup>

Nations	2009 IMRs	Doses
Singapore	2.31	17
Sweden	2.75	12
Japan	2.79	12
Iceland	3.23	12
France	3.33	19
Finland	3.47	13
Norway	3.58	12
Malta	3.75	15
Czech Rep	3.79	19
Germany	3.99	18
Switzerland	4.18	18
Spain	4.21	20
Israel	4.22	18
Slovenia	4.25	15
South Korea	4.26	15
Denmark	4.34	12
Austria	4.42	23
Belgium	4.44	19

Nations	2009 IMRs	Doses
Luxembourg	4.56	22
Netherlands	4.73	24
Australia	4.75	24
Portugal	4.78	21
United Kingdom	4.85	19
New Zealand	4.92	17
Canada	5.04	24
Ireland	5.05	23
Greece	5.16	23
Italy	5.51	18
United States	6.22	26
Kuwait	8.97	19
Cyprus	9.70	21
Brunei	12.27	19
Barbados	12.29	18
Qatar	12.66	23
United Arab Em	12.70	20

Nysetvold et al. questioned why we didn't investigate the impact of vaccination on IMR "in developed countries specifically." Thus, we performed a linear regression analysis of IMR vs. number of vaccine doses for each nation categorized by HDI as "very high" developed. This analysis yielded a small, statistically significant positive correlation of r = 0.34 (p = .045) that corroborates the positive direction of the trend revealed in our original study. The low correlation is not surprising due to known HDI misclassifications of nations that contribute to heterogeneity of socioeconomic factors.

<u>Sources for raw data</u>: 2009 IMR and total infant vaccine doses for each nation were derived from the same sources utilized in our original study. Nations categorized as "very high" developed were acquired from the *Human Development Report 2009*, the same resource utilized by the Bailey team for their analyses of infant mortality rates and human development.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Andorra and Liechtenstein were excluded from the analysis as per biostatistical conventions for having fewer than five infant deaths, resulting in IMR instability. Hong Kong was excluded because it is not an independent nation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>According to Wolf et al., the human development index has inherent limitations and use of this index could yield unreliable findings due to known misclassification of nations' development status.