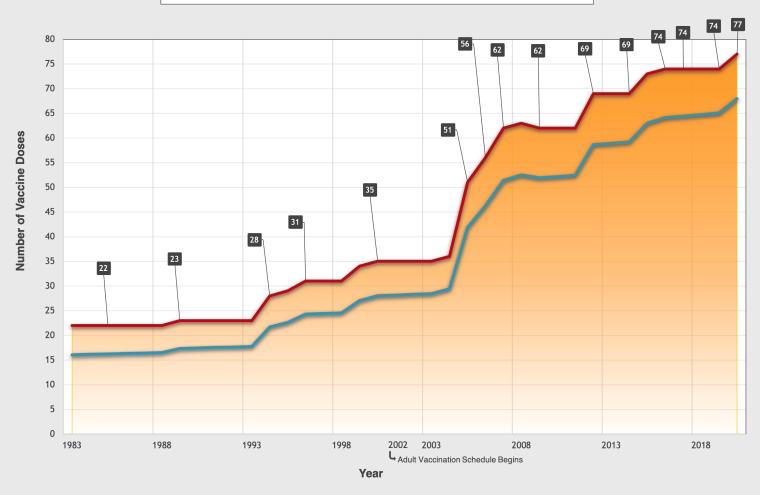
Increase in the Number of Childhood Vaccine Doses





^{*} CDC (2020). Prior immunization schedules. https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/schedule-related-resources.html

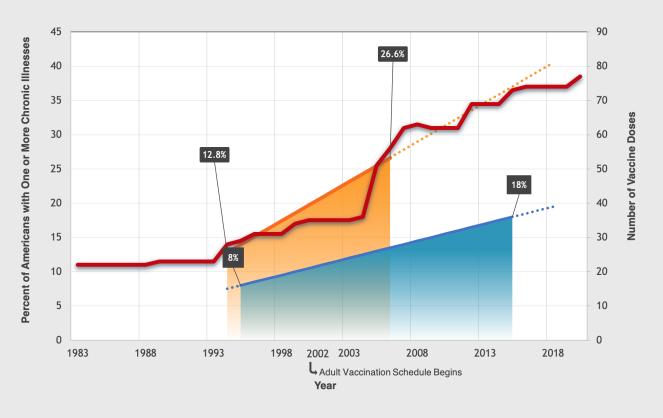
CDC (1971). Immunization Survey – 1970. Morbidity and Mortality 20(13):114-115. www.jstor.org/stable/44069987
CDC (2003). National, State, and Urban Area Vaccination Levels Among Children Aged 19–35 Months — United States, 2002. MMWR 52(31):728-732.

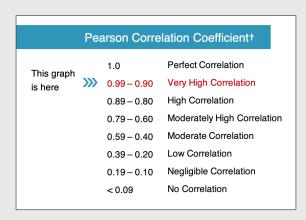
CDC (2008). National, State, and Local Area Vaccination Coverage Among Children Aged 19–35 Months — United States, 2007. MMWR 57(35):961-966. https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5735a1.htm CDC (2012). National, State, and Local Area Vaccination Coverage Among Children Aged 19–35 Months — United States, 2011. MMWR 61(35):689-696. https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6135a1.htm CDC (2013). National, State, and Local Area Vaccination Coverage Among Children Aged 19–35 Months — United States, 2012. MMWR 62(36):733-740. https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6236a1.htm CDC (2018). Vaccination Coverage Among Children Aged 19–35 Months — United States, 2012. MMWR 67(40):1123-1128.



^{**} CDC (2018). Vaccine Coverage Levels – United States, 1962–2016. The Pink Book, 13th Edition, Appendix E. https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/pinkbook/downloads/appendices/e/coverage-levels.pdf

Increase in Chronic Disease Rates in the U.S. Population





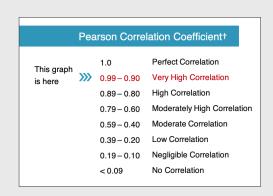


- + Correlation between Number of Vaccine Doses and Chronic Illnesses in Children: Correlation Coefficient = 0.99 (includes origin)
- † Correlation between Number of Vaccine Doses and Adult Chronic Illnesses: Correlation Coefficient = 0.90 (includes origin)
- * Van Cleave et al. (2010). Dynamics of obesity and chronic health conditions among children and youth. JAMA 303(7):623–630. https://doi.org/10.1001/jama.2010.104
- ** Aspen Health Strategy Group (2019). Reducing the Burden of Chronic Disease. Washington DC: The Aspen Institute. https://assets.aspeninstitute.org/content/uploads/2019/02/AHSG-Chronic-Disease-Report-2019.pdf
- *** CDC (2020). Prior immunization schedules. https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/schedule-related-resources.html



Increase in Miscellaneous Disease/Disorder Rates in U.S. Children



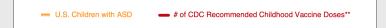


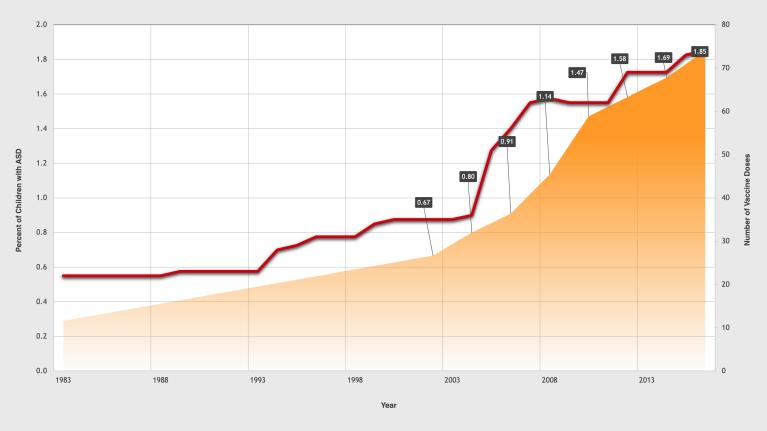


- Correlation between Number of Vaccine Doses and Skin Allergies: Correlation Coefficient = 0.99 (includes origin)
- Correlation between Number of Vaccine Doses and MDE: Correlation Coefficient = 0.99 (includes origin)
- Correlation between Number of Vaccine Doses and ADHD: Correlation Coefficient = 0.99 (includes origin)
- CDC (2013). Trends in Allergic Conditions Among Children: United States, 1997–2011. NCHS Data Brief 121. https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/databriefs/db121.pdf United States Centers for Disease Control (CDC), Trends in the Parent-Report of Health Care
- SAMHSA (2018). Key Substance Use and Mental Health Indicators in the United States: Results from the 2018 National Survey on Drug Use and Health.
- default/files/cbhsq-reports/NSDUHNationalFindingsReport2018/NSDUHNationalFindingsReport2018.pdf CDC, Attention-Deficit / Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD). https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/adhd/features/key-findings-adhd72013.html
- CDC (2020). Prior immunization schedules. https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/schedule-related-resources.html



Increase in Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) in U.S. Children





	Pe	arson Corre	elation Coefficient†
This could		1.0	Perfect Correlation
This graph is here	>>>	0.99 - 0.90	Very High Correlation
		0.89 - 0.80	High Correlation
		0.79 - 0.60	Moderately High Correlatio
		0.59 - 0.40	Moderate Correlation
		0.39 - 0.20	Low Correlation
		0.19 - 0.10	Negligible Correlation
		< 0.09	No Correlation

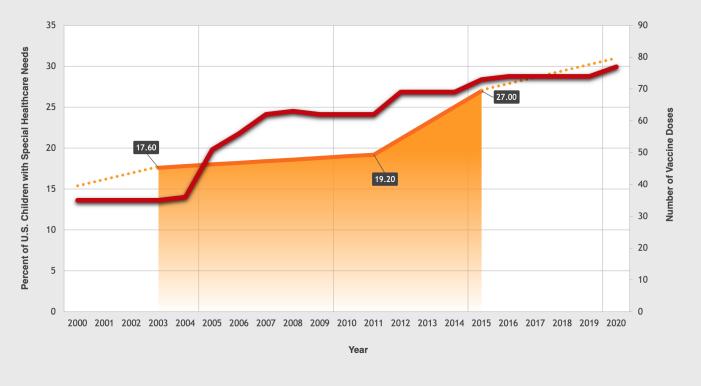


[†] Correlation between Number of Vaccine Doses and ASD: Correlation Coefficient = 0.91

Nevison et al. (2018). California autism prevalence trends from 1931 to 2014 and comparison to national ASD data from IDEA and ADDM. Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders 48:4103–4117. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10803-018-3670-2

https://doi.org/10.1007/s1083-018-3670-2
CDC, Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD). https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/autism/data.html
CDC(2000). Prior immunization schedules. https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcs/schedule-related-resources.html

Increase in U.S. Children with Special Healthcare Needs



	Pea	arson Corre	lation Coefficient†
This graph is here	>>>	1.0 0.99 - 0.90 0.89 - 0.80 0.79 - 0.60 0.59 - 0.40 0.39 - 0.20 0.19 - 0.10	Perfect Correlation Very High Correlation High Correlation Moderately High Correlation Moderate Correlation Low Correlation Negligible Correlation
		< 0.09	No Correlation

■ U.S. Children with Special Healthcare Needs*

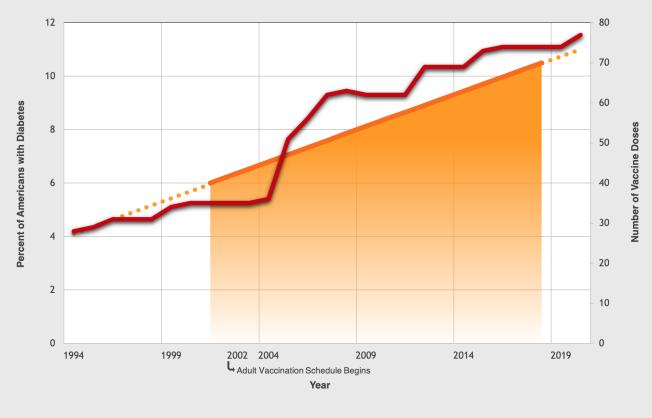


[†] Correlation between Number of Vaccine Doses and Percent of U.S. Children with Special Healthcare Needs: Correlation Coefficient = 0.96 (includes origin)

^{*} Bethell et al. (2011). A national and state profile of leading health problems and health care quality for US children: key insurance disparities and across-state variations. Academic Pediatrics 11(3 Suppl):S22-S33. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.acap.2010.08.011 CDC, Preventing Chronic Disease. https://www.cdc.gov/pcd/issues/2015/14 0397.htm

^{**} CDC (2020). Prior immunization schedules. https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/schedule-related-resources.html

Diabetes Increasing In Americans



Pearson Correlation Coefficient†					
This graph is here	>>>	1.0 0.99 - 0.90 0.89 - 0.80 0.79 - 0.60 0.59 - 0.40 0.39 - 0.20 0.19 - 0.10 < 0.09	Perfect Correlation Very High Correlation High Correlation Moderately High Correlation Moderate Correlation Low Correlation Negligible Correlation No Correlation		



** CDC (2020). Prior immunization schedules. https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/schedule-related-resources.html

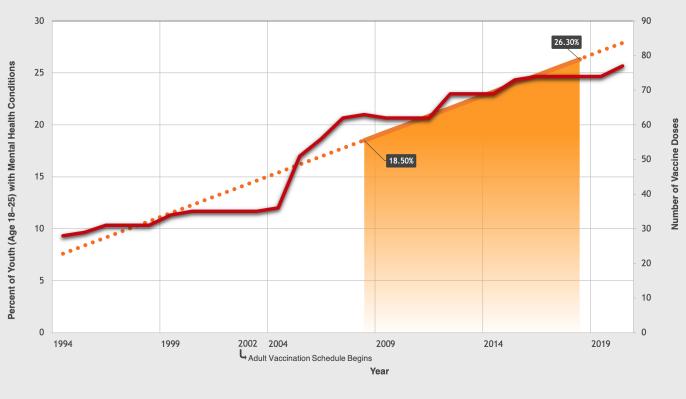


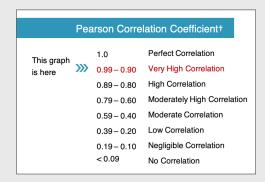
[†] Correlation between Number of Vaccine Doses and Percent of Americans with Diabetes: Correlation Coefficient = 0.98 (includes origin)

^{*} American Diabetes Association, Statistics About Diabetes. https://www.diabetes.org/resources/statistics-about-diabetes
Dabelea et al. (2014). Prevalence of type 1 and type 2 diabetes among children and adolescents from 2001 to 2009. JAMA 311(17):1778–1786. https://doi.org/10.1001/jama.2014.3201

Increase in Mental Health Conditions, age 18–25 in the U.S.

■ Mental Health Conditions, age 18–25*
■ # of CDC Recommended Childhood Vaccine Doses**





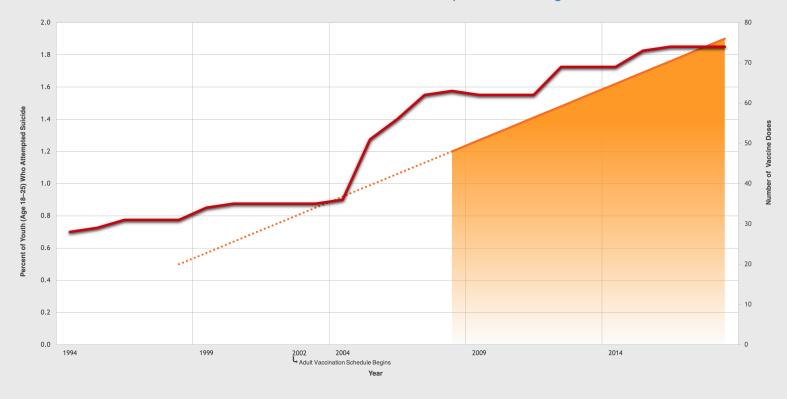
- † Correlation between Number of Vaccine Doses and Percent of Americans with Mental Health Conditions: Correlation Coefficient = 0.99 (includes origin)
- * SAMHSA (2018). Key Substance Use and Mental Health Indicators in the United States: Results from the 2018 National Survey on Drug Use and Health.
- https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/cbhsq-reports/NSDUHNationalFindingsReport2018/NSDUHNationalFindings*

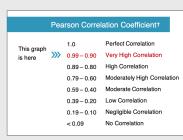
 ** CDC (2020). Prior immunization schedules. https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/schedule-related-resources.html



A Bellwether for Mental Health

Increase in Attempted Suicide, Age 18–25 in the U.S.







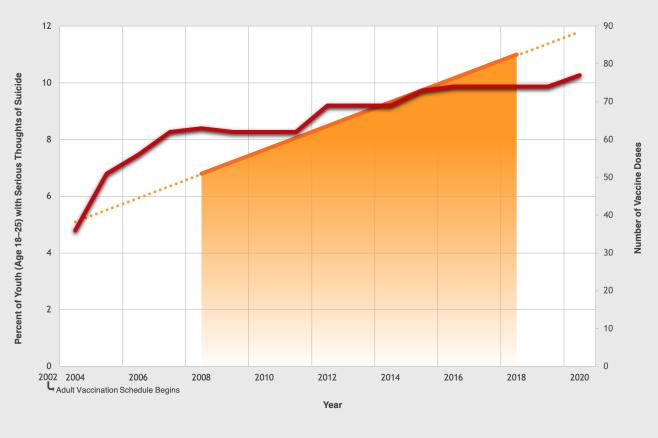


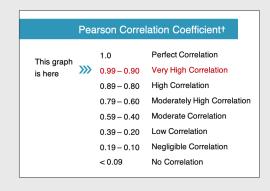
[†] Correlation between Number of Vaccine Doses and Attempted Suicide, age 18–25: Correlation Coefficient = 0.97 (includes origin)

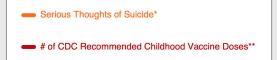
^{*} SAMHSA (2018). Key Substance Use and Mental Health Indicators in the United States: Results from the 2018 National Survey on Drug Use and Health.

https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/cbhsq-reports/NSDUHNationalFindingsReport2018/NSDUHNationalFinding
** CDC (2020) Prior immunization schedules, https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/bcn/schedules-plated-resources-html

A Bellwether for Mental Health Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Age 18–25 in the U.S.









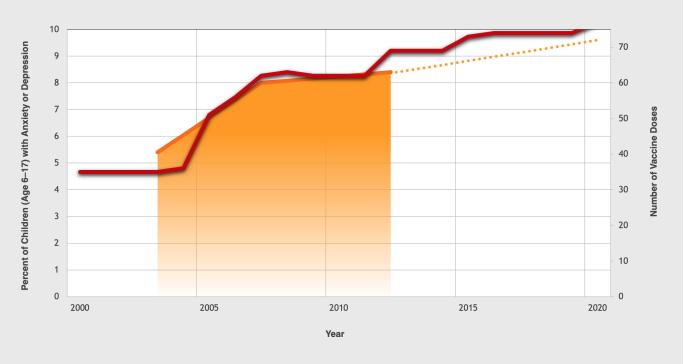
[†] Correlation between Number of Vaccine Doses and Percent of Americans with Serious Thoughts of Suicide: Correlation Coefficient = 0.97 (includes origin)

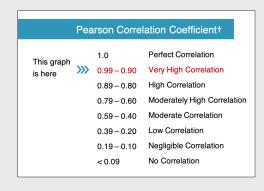
^{*} SAMHSA (2018). Key Substance Use and Mental Health Indicators in the United States: Results from the 2018 National Survey on Drug Use and Health.

https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/cbhsq-reports/NSDUHNationalFindingsReport2018/NSDUHNationalFindingsReport2018.pdf

** CDC (2020). Prior immunization schedules. https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/schedule-related-resources.html

A Bellwether for Mental Health Increase in Anxiety or Depression in U.S. Children, Age 6–17









[†] Correlation between Number of Vaccine Doses and Percent of Children with Anxiety or Depression: Correlation Coefficient = 0.99 (includes origin)

^{*} CDC, Children's Mental Health. https://www.cdc.gov/childrensmentalhealth/features/anxiety-depression-children.html
** CDC (2020). Prior immunization schedules. https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/schedule-related-resources.html

A Bellwether for Mental Health Increase in Major Depression among 20–21 Year-olds in the U.S.



	Pea	ırson Corre	lation Coefficient†
This graph is here	>>>	1.0 0.99 - 0.90 0.89 - 0.80 0.79 - 0.60 0.59 - 0.40 0.39 - 0.20 0.19 - 0.10 < 0.09	Perfect Correlation Very High Correlation High Correlation Moderately High Correlation Moderate Correlation Low Correlation Negligible Correlation No Correlation





 $[\]label{thm:control} \textbf{$^+$} \quad \text{Correlation between Number of Vaccine Doses and Percent of 20-21 Year Olds with Major Depression: Correlation Coefficient = 0.91 (includes origin)} \\ \textbf{$^+$} \quad \text{Correlation between Number of Vaccine Doses and Percent of 20-21 Year Olds with Major Depression: Correlation Coefficient = 0.91 (includes origin)} \\ \textbf{$^+$} \quad \textbf{$^-$} \quad$

^{*} SAMHSA (2017). National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017. https://www.datafiles.samhsa.gov/study-dataset/national-survey-drug-use-and-health-2017-nsduh-2017-ds0001-nid17939

^{*} CDC (2020). Prior immunization schedules. https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/schedule-related-resources.html