

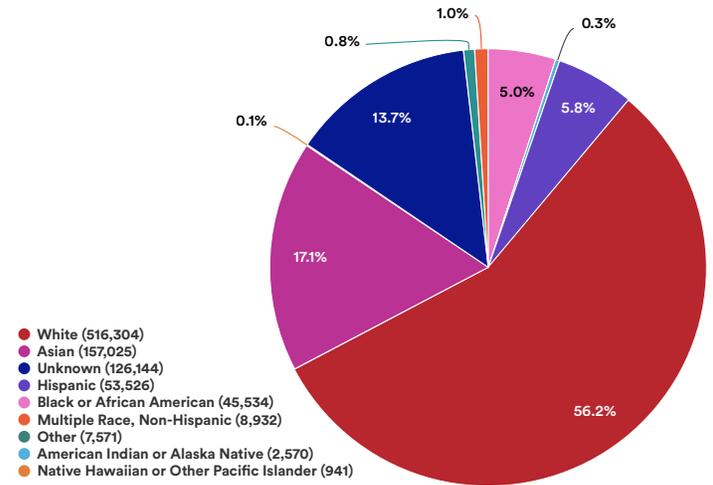
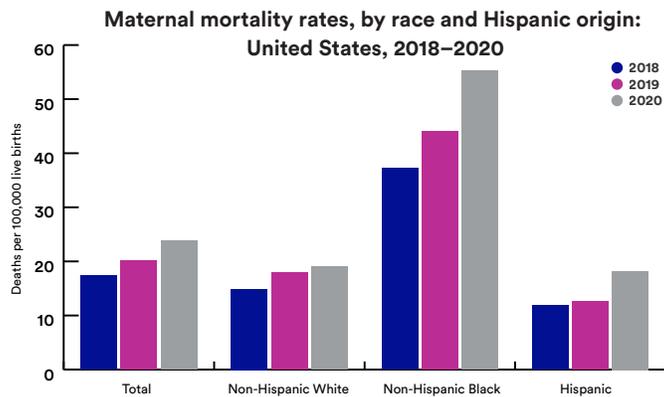
Our Race to Health Equity is Johnson & Johnson's commitment to help close the racial health gap so the color of your skin does not determine your access to care, quality of care or health outcomes.

Learn more about Our Race to Health Equity: njn.com/our-race-to-health-equity

Racial and Social Injustice is a Public Health Threat

BIPOC¹ Populations in the U.S. Suffer from Worse Health Outcomes and Shorter Life Expectancies

- Between 2019 and 2020, life expectancy in the U.S. decreased by 2.9 years for Black Americans compared to 1.2 years for white Americans.²
- Compared with their white counterparts, in 2021, Black men and women had lower life expectancies and a higher prevalence of health conditions such as hypertension, diabetes, dementia, stroke and cancer.³
- In 2020, the maternal mortality rate for Non-Hispanic Black women in the U.S. was nearly triple the rate of their white counterparts.⁴
- In 2018, only 5% of physicians in the U.S. were Black, compared to 56.2% of U.S. physicians who were white.⁵



- Between 1992 and 2015, Black newborn babies in the U.S. were more likely to survive childbirth if they are cared for by Black doctors, but **three times more likely than white babies to die when looked after by white doctors.**⁶

BIPOC Populations in the U.S. Lack Access to Healthcare

- BIPOC communities have faced longstanding disparities in health coverage that contribute to disparities in health. In 2019, Hispanics in the U.S. were **three times as likely** as white Americans and **nearly twice as likely** as Black Americans to be uninsured.⁷
- Between 2014–2018, white patients saw physicians for an average of 70 minutes per year, while **Black and Hispanic patients saw them for about 53 minutes**, a gap due mainly to fewer specialist visits.⁸

Clinical Trials Exclude BIPOC Communities

- Minority racial and ethnic populations continue to be left out in clinical research. While minority racial and ethnic groups comprise nearly 40% of the U.S. population, they made up **only 25% of participants in the trials of 53 novel drugs** approved in 2020 by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.⁹

Johnson & Johnson is Working to Change the Culture of Healthcare

In alignment with Our Credo, commitment to DEI and legacy of taking on the toughest health challenges, we are working to rebuild healthcare from a diverse perspective by supporting solutions that increase racial health equity by:

- 1 Building a Diverse Healthcare Workforce to Cultivate Innovative and Inclusive Solutions.
- 2 Investing in and Supporting Care Models and Solutions that Drive Healthier Outcomes.
- 3 Creating Enduring Alliances and Encouraging Everyone to join the Race to Health Equity.

Sources:

1. Black, Indigenous and people of color 2. *Vital Statistics Rapid Release - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, July 2021, <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/vsrr/vsrr015-508.pdf>. 3. Key Factors Underlying Racial Disparities in Health Between Black and White Older Americans. (n.d.), <https://www.prb.org/resources/key-factors-underlying-racial-disparities-in-health-between-black-and-white-older-americans/>. 4. Hoyert, Donna. "Maternal Mortality Rates in the United States, 2020." *www.cdc.gov*, 22 Feb. 2022, www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/hestat/maternal-mortality-rates-2020.htm. 5. Association of American Medical Colleges. "Figure 18. Percentage of All Active Physicians by Race/Ethnicity, 2018." AAMC, 2018, www.aamc.org/data-reports/workforce/interactive-data/figure-18-percentage-all-active-physicians-race-ethnicity-2018. 6. Greenwood, Brad N., et al. "Physician-Patient Racial Concordance and Disparities in Birthing Mortality for Newborns." *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, vol. 117, no. 35, 13 Aug. 2020, www.pnas.org/content/early/2020/08/12/1913405117, 10.1073/pnas.1913405117. 7. Keisler-Starkey, Katherine and Lisa N. Bunch. "Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2019." United States Census Bureau. <https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/publications/2020/demo/p60-271.pdf>. 8. Gaffney, Adam, et al. "Trends and Disparities in the Distribution of Outpatient Physicians' Annual Face Time with Patients, 1979–2018." *Journal of General Internal Medicine*, 6 June 2022, 10.1007/s11606-022-07688-x. 9. Gray, D. M., Nolan, T. S., Gregory, J., & Joseph, J. J. (2021). Diversity in clinical trials: an opportunity and imperative for community engagement. *The Lancet Gastroenterology & Hepatology*, 6(8), 605–607. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S2468-1253\(21\)00228-4](https://doi.org/10.1016/S2468-1253(21)00228-4)