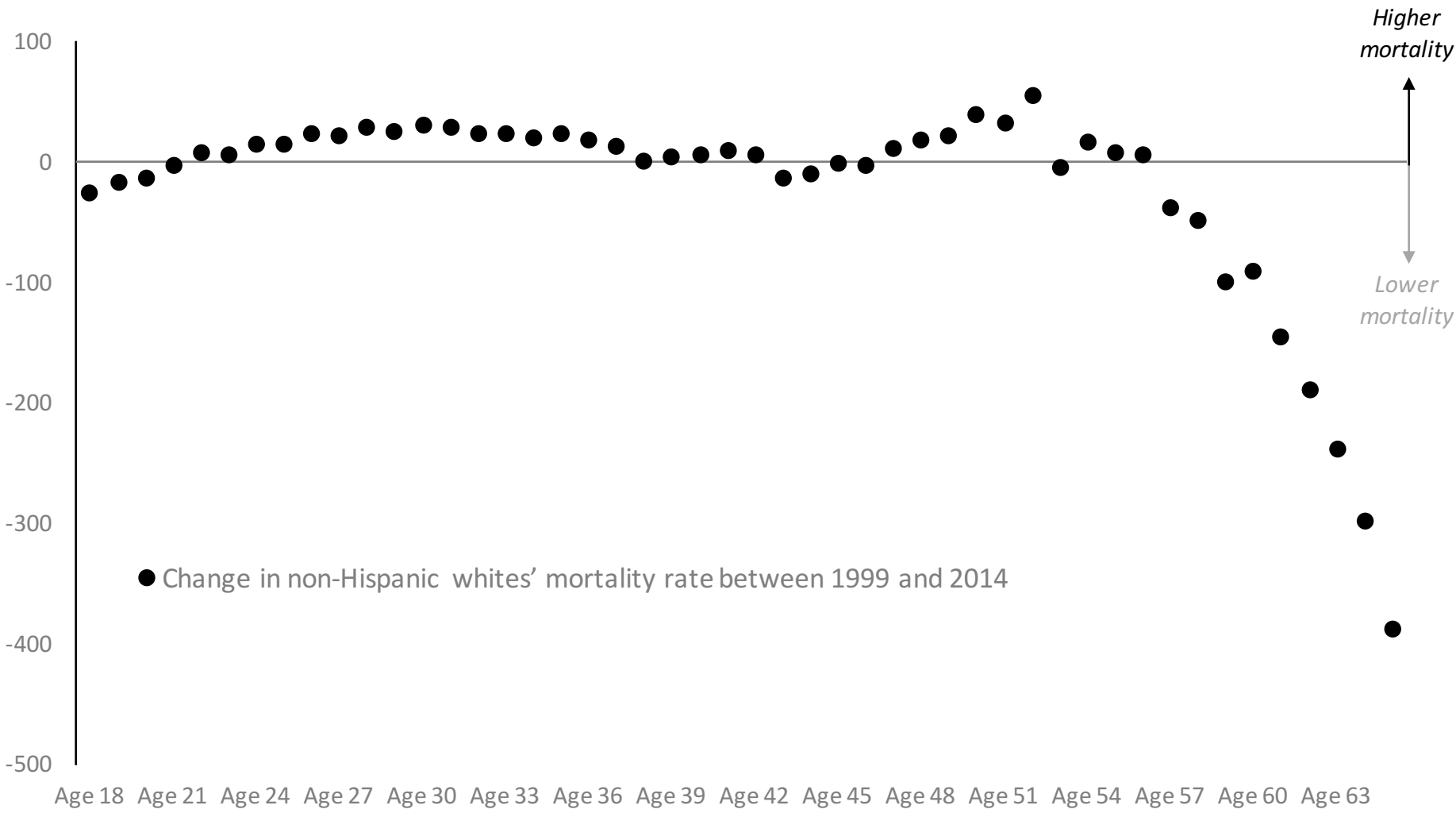


Exhibit 1

# For Non-Hispanic Whites Ages 22 Through 56, Mortality Rates Were Higher in 2014 than in 1999

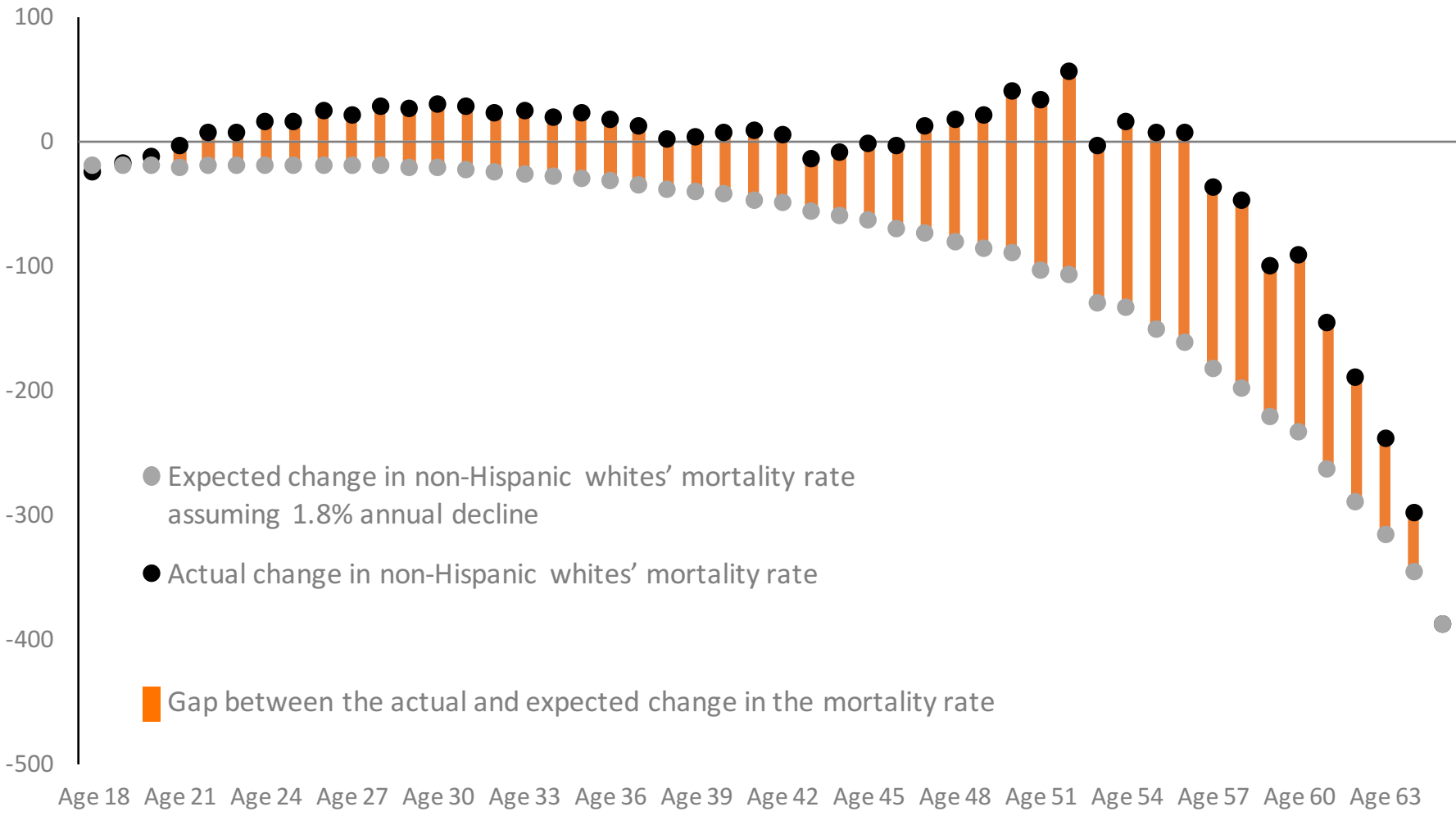
Change in deaths per 100,000 people between 1999 and 2014



Source: CDC WONDER Online Database.

# The “Mortality Gap” for Whites Spanned All Working-Age Years, But Was Most Severe at Middle Age

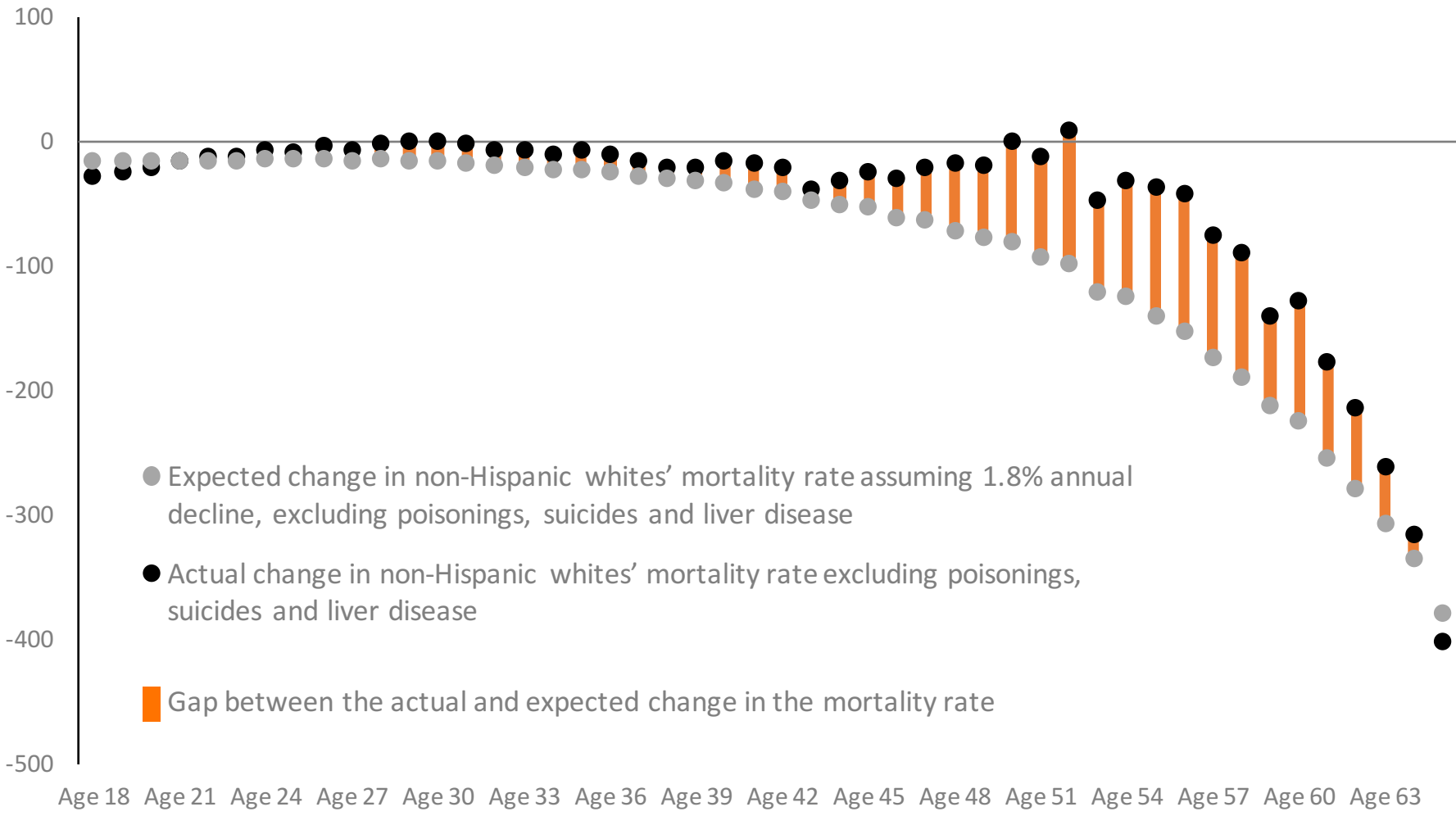
Change in deaths per 100,000 people between 1999 and 2014



Source: CDC WONDER Online Database.

# The “Mortality Gap” for Middle-Aged Whites Persists After Excluding Poisoning, Suicide, and Liver Disease

Change in deaths per 100,000 people between 1999 and 2014

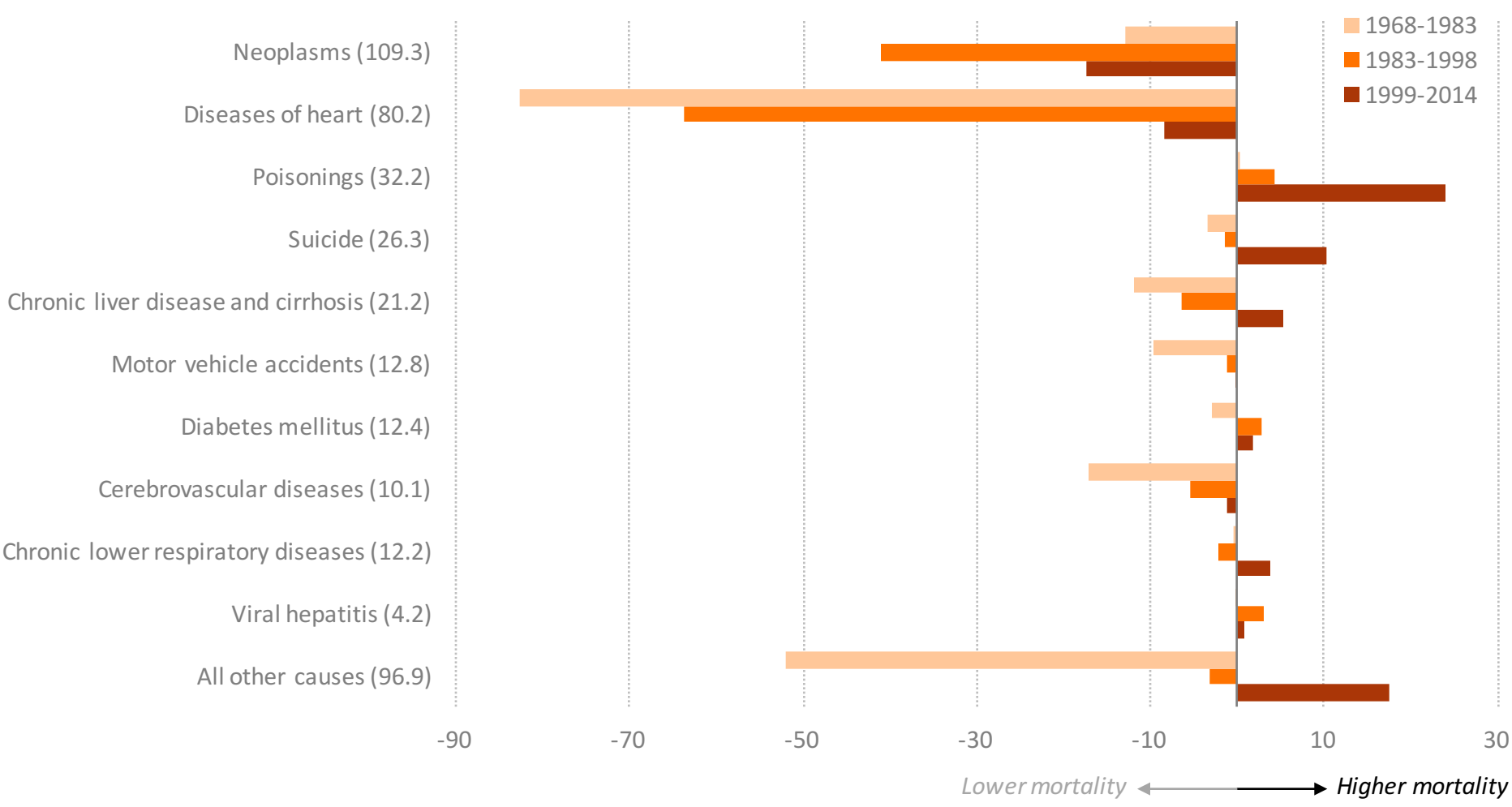


Source: CDC WONDER Online Database.

# Improvements in Mortality Rates Have Stalled or Reversed for the 10 Leading Causes of Death for Middle-Aged Whites

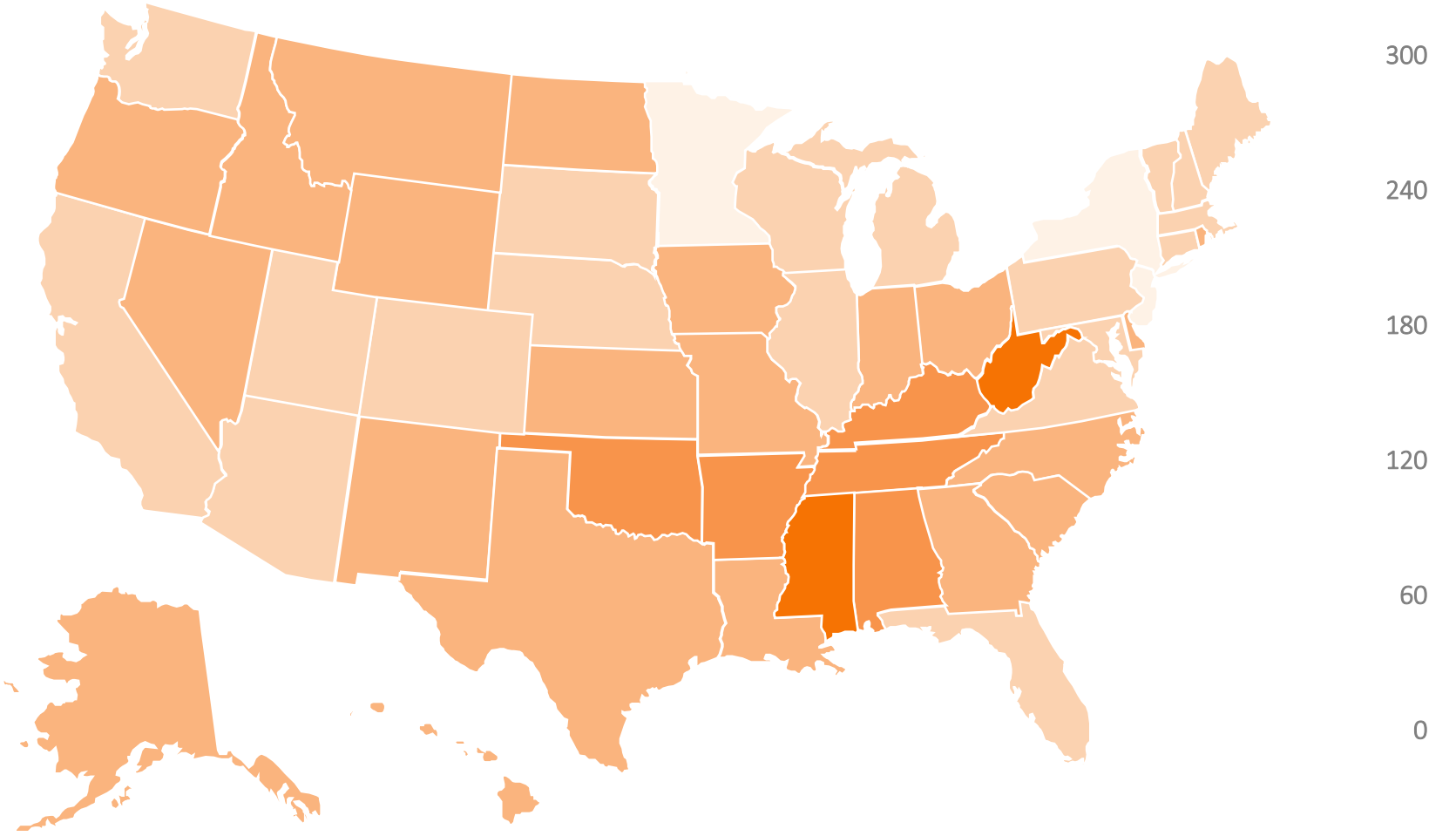
Cause of death (2014 mortality rate)

Change in mortality rate for white Americans, age 45-54



Note: Data between 1968 and 1998 for all whites; data between 1999 and 2014 for non-Hispanic whites. Mortality rate is deaths per 100,000 people. Source: CDC WONDER Online Database.

# The “Mortality Gap” for Middle-Aged Whites Was Particularly Large in Parts of the South



Note: The mortality gap compares states’ actual mortality rate for non-Hispanic, middle-aged whites in 2013/2014 with what that rate would have been if it had declined by 1.8% per year since 1999/2000.

Source: CDC WONDER Online Database.