

Checklist for Reporting of Race and Ethnicity in Medical and Science Journals modified from JAMA.*

Manuscript ID:

Section in JAMA Article	Checklist Item	Response
Concerns, Sensitivities, and Controversies in Health Care and Research	Demographic information assessed in the main article, in an online supplement, or both are reported. If any demographic characteristics that were collected are not reported, the reason is stated. Summary demographic information (e.g., baseline characteristics of study participants) is reported in the Abstract .	
Concerns, Sensitivities, and Controversies in Health Care and Research	Demographic variables collected for a specific study are indicated in Methods .	
Concerns, Sensitivities, and Controversies in Health Care and Research	An explanation of who identified participant race and ethnicity and the source of the classifications used (e.g., self-report or selection, investigator observed, database, electronic health record, survey instrument) is included in Methods .	
Concerns, Sensitivities, and Controversies in Health Care and Research	The reasons race and ethnicity categories were collected for a study are included. If collection of data on race and ethnicity was required by the funding agency, it is noted in Methods .	
Concerns, Sensitivities, and Controversies in Health Care and Research	Racial and ethnic categories are used instead of collective terms (e.g., <i>people of color</i>), when possible, and reported in Results . (Specific categories have been used, when possible, understanding that these categories will differ based on 1) the databases or surveys used, 2) the requirements of funders, and 3) the geographic location of data collection or study participants. Categories included in groups labeled as “other” are defined.	
Concerns, Sensitivities, and Controversies in Health Care and Research	Demographic information is listed in alphabetical order (e.g., <i>Black patients, Latinx patients, and White patients</i>) in text and tables .	
Additional Guidance for Use of Racial and Ethnic Collective Terms	Specific groups are named when comparing racial and ethnic groups, rather than using a collective reference like “non-White.”	
Additional Guidance for Use of Racial and Ethnic Collective Terms	“Multiracial” and “multiethnic” are used only if the specific categories these terms comprise are defined, or if the terms were predefined in a study or database to which participants self-selected.	
Capitalization	The names of races, ethnicities, and tribes are capitalized (e.g., <i>African American, Alaska Native, American Indian, Asian, Black, Cherokee Nation, Hispanic, Kamba, Kikuyu, Latino, and White</i>).	
Adjectival Usage for Specific Categories	Racial and ethnic terms are not used in noun form (e.g., <i>Asians, Blacks, Hispanics, or Whites</i>); the adjectival form is used instead (e.g., <i>Asian participants</i>).	
Geographic Origin and Regionalization Considerations	The term <i>African American or Black</i> is used to describe participants in studies involving populations in the United States, following how such information was recorded or collected for the study. However, the 2 terms are not used interchangeably in reports of research unless both terms were formally used in the study, and the terms are used consistently throughout the article.	
Geographic Origin and Regionalization Considerations	In reference to persons indigenous to North America (and their descendants), <i>American Indian or Alaska Native</i> is used, when possible, instead of <i>Native American</i> . However, the term Indigenous is also acceptable. There are also other specific designations for people from other locations, such as <i>Native Hawaiian</i> and <i>Pacific Islander</i> , which are used when appropriate. The nation or peoples are specified when possible (e.g., <i>Inuit, Iroquois, Mayan, Navajo, Nez Perce, Samoan</i>).	
Geographic Origin and Regionalization Considerations	<i>Hispanic, Latino or Latina, Latinx, and Latine</i> are used for people living in the United States of Spanish-speaking or Latin American descent or heritage, but as with other terms, they can include people from other geographic locations.	
Geographic Origin and Regionalization Considerations	The term <i>Asian American</i> is used when describing those who identify with Asian descent among the US population. However, reporting of individuals’ self-identified countries of origin is included when known.	
Geographic Origin and Regionalization Considerations	Persons of Asian ancestry are described according to their country or regional area of origin (e.g., <i>Cambodian, Chinese, Indian, Japanese, Korean, Sri Lankan, East Asian, Southeast Asian</i>) when possible. Study participants from the Middle Eastern and North African region are described using their nation of origin (e.g., <i>Egyptian, Iranian, Iraqi, Israeli, Lebanese</i>) when possible.	
Abbreviations	Abbreviations of categories for race and ethnicity were avoided unless there were space constraints (e.g., in tables and figures) or to avoid long, repetitive strings of descriptors.	

Source: Flanagan A, Frey T, Christiansen SL. Updated guidance on the reporting of race and ethnicity in medical and science journals. *JAMA*. 2021;326(7):621. doi:10.1001/jama.2021.13304

*This checklist has been adapted by the American Society of Nephrology (ASN) for use by authors and editors of peer reviewed journals.

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