

Understanding the prevalence of age-related eye disorders will help policymakers develop better policies and interventions for preventing and treating vision problems. If appropriate preventive steps are not taken, costs will burgeon as the population of Colorado ages and life expectancy increases. The number of Colorado residents with impaired vision, including blindness, could more than double over the next three decades.

PREVALENCE OF AGE RELATED EYE DISEASE IN COLORADO

	<i>female</i>	<i>male</i>	<i>white</i>	<i>black</i>	<i>Hispanic</i>	<i>other</i>	<i>total</i>
Hyperopia, age 40 and older	126,391	90,762	188,492	3,583	18,834	6,245	217,153
Myopia, age 40 and older	304,843	260,754	481,204	11,327	53,654	19,413	565,597
Age-related macular degeneration, age 50 and older	17,887	10,284	25,786	404	1,496	485	28,171
Cataract, age 40 and older	203,840	142,593	292,584	8,602	34,347	10,899	346,432
Diabetic retinopathy, age 40 and older	59,762	58,536	86,228	4,140	23,820	4,110	118,298
Glaucoma, age 40 and older	21,796	14,063	27,324	2,383	4,326	1,826	35,859
Low vision, age 40 and older	24,298	15,032	32,583	784	4,808	1,155	39,330
Blindness, age 40 and older	10,673	5,772	14,666	605	761	413	16,445

To view the *Vision Problems in the U.S.* report and database please visit PreventBlindness.org/VisionProblems

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