

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 Mississippi ages and life expectancy increases. The number of Mississippi residents with impaired vision, including blindness, could more than double over the next three decades.

PREVALENCE OF AGE RELATED EYE DISEASE IN MISSISSIPPI

	<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	77,391	47,539	100,734	21,534	1,093	1,569	124,930
Myopia, age 40 and older	160,871	136,476	229,791	59,464	3,507	4,586	297,347
Age-related macular degeneration, age 50 and older	11,325	5,908	14,471	2,557	80	125	17,233
Cataract, age 40 and older	139,844	84,404	165,159	54,428	1,852	2,809	224,248
Diabetic retinopathy, age 40 and older	35,581	34,280	44,825	22,589	1,417	1,030	69,861
Glaucoma, age 40 and older	17,549	12,199	14,727	14,331	236	455	29,748
Low vision, age 40 and older	15,262	8,449	17,874	5,282	256	299	23,711
Blindness, age 40 and older	7,846	4,025	7,783	3,940	41	106	11,871

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

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