

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

PREVALENCE OF AGE RELATED EYE DISEASE IN MONTANA

	<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	31,096	23,369	51,915	39	507	2,004	54,465
Myopia, age 40 and older	67,027	58,561	118,186	155	1,389	5,858	125,588
Age-related macular degeneration, age 50 and older	5,045	3,043	7,883	4	41	159	8,088
Cataract, age 40 and older	50,979	38,087	84,547	91	926	3,501	89,065
Diabetic retinopathy, age 40 and older	13,259	12,070	23,292	57	643	1,338	25,329
Glaucoma, age 40 and older	5,123	3,337	7,744	29	116	572	8,461
Low vision, age 40 and older	6,390	4,071	9,971	8	130	352	10,461
Blindness, age 40 and older	3,031	1,678	4,552	7	20	130	4,709

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

This publication is copyrighted. This sheet may be reproduced—unaltered in hard print (photocopied) for educational purposes only. The Prevent Blindness America name, logo, telephone number and copyright information may not be omitted. Electronic reproduction, other reprint, excerpt or use is not permitted without written consent. Because of the time-sensitive nature of the information contained in this publication, contact Prevent Blindness America for updates.