

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

PREVALENCE OF AGE RELATED EYE DISEASE IN OREGON

	<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	115,929	81,937	183,572	1,160	5,576	7,557	197,866
Myopia, age 40 and older	249,988	211,777	416,734	3,696	18,874	22,461	461,765
Age-related macular degeneration, age 50 and older	19,148	10,785	28,796	134	402	601	29,932
Cataract, age 40 and older	192,510	134,483	301,504	2,826	9,125	13,537	326,992
Diabetic retinopathy, age 40 and older	50,101	45,101	81,755	1,375	7,093	4,980	95,203
Glaucoma, age 40 and older	19,660	12,240	27,732	788	1,159	2,221	31,900
Low vision, age 40 and older	24,574	15,032	36,631	264	1,227	1,484	39,606
Blindness, age 40 and older	11,571	6,245	16,893	204	200	520	17,816

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

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