

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

PREVALENCE OF AGE RELATED EYE DISEASE IN SOUTH DAKOTA

	<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	24,781	17,589	40,329	86	264	1,692	42,370
Myopia, age 40 and older	51,864	45,183	90,516	385	869	5,278	97,047
Age-related macular degeneration, age 50 and older	4,825	2,468	7,136	8	19	130	7,294
Cataract, age 40 and older	42,742	29,284	68,497	166	450	2,913	72,026
Diabetic retinopathy, age 40 and older	10,176	9,090	17,689	119	338	1,120	19,266
Glaucoma, age 40 and older	4,437	2,595	6,430	52	60	490	7,032
Low vision, age 40 and older	6,102	3,391	9,112	13	68	301	9,494
Blindness, age 40 and older	3,045	1,448	4,361	12	11	109	4,493

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

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