

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

PREVALENCE OF AGE RELATED EYE DISEASE IN VIRGINIA

	<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	211,665	139,608	293,382	33,649	9,018	15,224	351,273
Myopia, age 40 and older	483,998	407,619	718,503	94,661	30,840	47,612	891,617
Age-related macular degeneration, age 50 and older	30,781	16,762	41,761	3,962	649	1,172	47,543
Cataract, age 40 and older	361,277	233,242	468,531	85,113	14,578	26,298	594,519
Diabetic retinopathy, age 40 and older	97,181	91,943	132,377	35,567	11,146	10,034	189,125
Glaucoma, age 40 and older	42,973	28,806	43,040	22,478	1,847	4,414	71,779
Low vision, age 40 and older	41,206	24,075	52,428	8,278	1,924	2,650	65,280
Blindness, age 40 and older	20,071	10,697	23,341	6,134	314	978	30,768

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

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