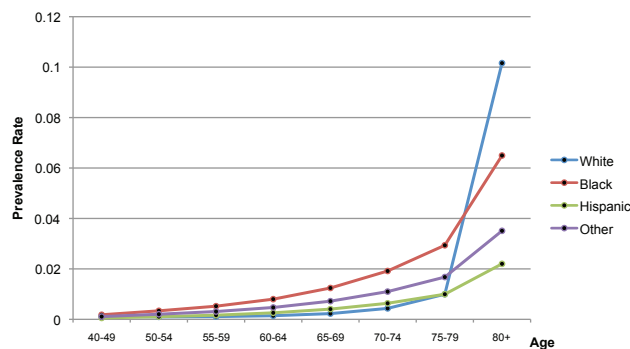


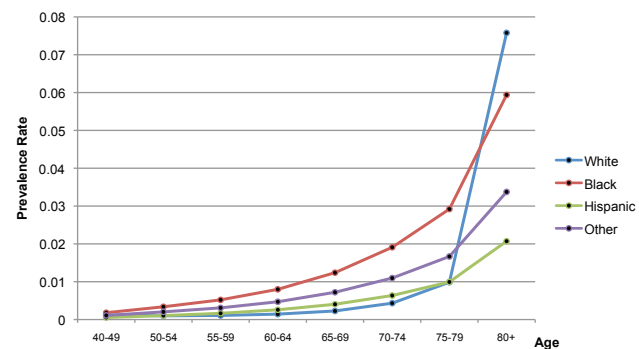
Understanding the prevalence of age-related eye disorders will help policymakers develop better policies and interventions for preventing and treating vision problems. If appropriate preventive steps are not taken, costs will burgeon as the population of the United States ages and life expectancy increases.

PREVALENCE OF BLINDNESS

Age	female	male	white	black	Hispanic	other	total	Census
All	844,681	443,593	1,062,942	141,091	39,416	44,826	1,288,275	142,648,393
40-49	26,147	25,446	34,885	9,706	3,504	3,498	51,593	43,599,555
50-54	15,441	14,509	15,566	8,905	2,569	2,910	29,950	22,298,125
55-59	17,704	16,041	15,716	11,263	3,034	3,731	33,745	19,664,805
60-64	21,067	18,647	18,388	13,230	3,544	4,552	39,714	16,817,924
65-69	24,231	20,557	22,011	14,158	3,842	4,778	44,788	12,435,263
70-74	31,655	25,559	31,443	15,999	4,453	5,319	57,214	9,278,166
75-79	49,713	36,910	58,117	17,732	5,084	5,691	86,623	7,317,795
80+	658,723	285,924	866,817	50,099	13,386	14,346	944,647	11,236,760



Female



Male

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

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