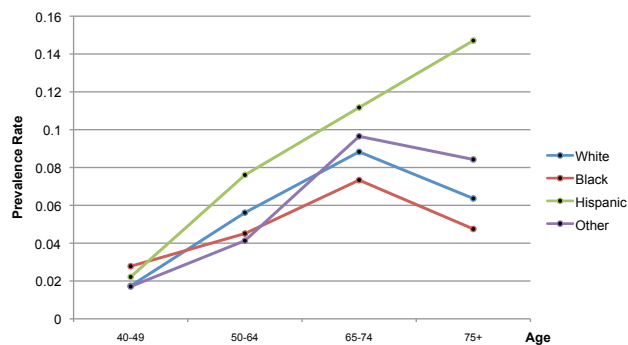


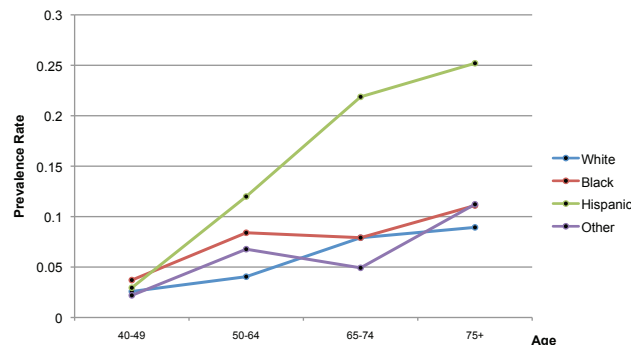
Understanding the prevalence of age-related eye disorders will help policymakers develop better policies and interventions for preventing and treating vision problems. If appropriate preventive steps are not taken, costs will burgeon as the population of the United States ages and life expectancy increases.

PREVALENCE OF DIABETIC RETINOPATHY

Age	female	male	white	black	Hispanic	other	total	Census
All	3,921,037	3,764,200	5,251,907	826,102	1,194,231	412,997	7,685,237	142,648,393
40-49	427,395	592,467	617,870	172,513	167,408	62,070	1,019,862	43,599,555
50-64	1,688,474	1,547,219	2,085,571	406,750	550,458	192,914	3,235,693	58,780,854
65-74	1,035,079	885,325	1,421,838	149,807	262,802	85,956	1,920,404	21,713,429
75+	770,089	739,190	1,126,627	97,032	213,563	72,056	1,509,278	18,554,555



Female



Male

To view the *entire Vision Problems in the U.S.* report and online 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.