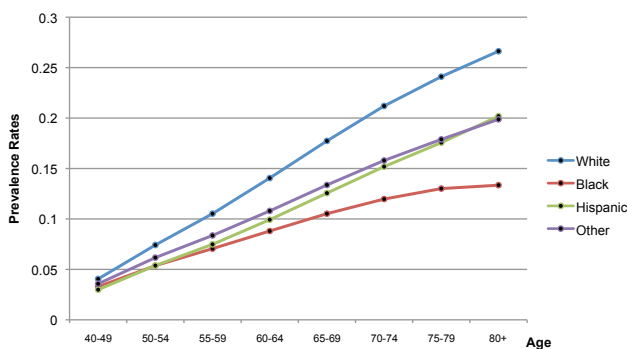


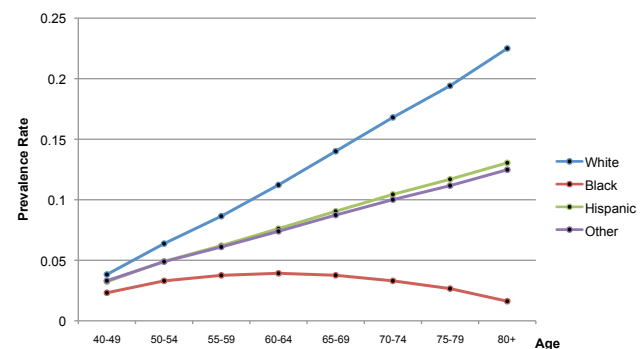
Understanding the prevalence of age-related eye disorders will help policymakers develop better policies and interventions for preventing and treating vision problems. If appropriate preventive steps are not taken, costs will burgeon as the population of the United States ages and life expectancy increases.

PREVALENCE OF HYPEROPIA

Age	female	male	white	black	Hispanic	other	total	Census
All	8,500,178	5,686,641	11,817,068	784,755	956,761	628,235	14,186,819	142,648,393
40-49	828,003	761,474	1,125,909	151,738	201,438	110,391	1,589,477	43,599,555
50-54	779,366	631,412	1,089,353	116,095	125,592	79,738	1,410,778	22,298,125
55-59	983,372	738,858	1,387,588	119,887	126,457	88,299	1,722,231	19,664,805
60-64	1,133,230	812,019	1,625,169	109,348	121,289	89,443	1,945,249	16,817,924
65-69	1,078,230	731,644	1,544,680	86,566	104,077	74,551	1,809,873	12,435,263
70-74	984,125	631,795	1,390,362	69,941	91,826	63,792	1,615,920	9,278,166
75-79	923,950	550,410	1,291,361	54,589	77,201	51,208	1,474,360	7,317,795
80+	1,789,902	829,029	2,362,645	76,590	108,882	70,814	2,618,931	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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