

CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE CARE: A NEEDED PUBLIC HEALTH PRIORITY



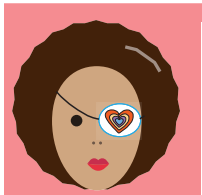
225 West Wacker Drive, Suite 400
Chicago, Illinois 60606
800.331.2020
PreventBlindness.org

Healthy vision contributes to a child's overall development and social, academic, and emotional well-being. Early identification of common childhood vision problems and eye diseases such as amblyopia, strabismus, and refractive errors is critical to avoid potentially lifelong vision impairments. Access to proper treatment can help children meet age-appropriate language, social, and developmental milestones and achieve readiness to learn. **However, too many children with vision disorders have unmet needs for eye care, leaving them vulnerable to negative effects on learning and development.**

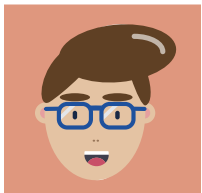
National economic costs for childhood vision disorders are \$10 billion annually. Families shoulder 45% of these expenses, and access to care through public or private vision coverage remains a challenge. There is currently no national system in place to track screenings, follow-up exams, treatment, and outcomes of care which makes it difficult to identify where gaps exist and determine progress on efforts to ensure children receive the right vision and eye care at the right time. More work is needed to build awareness of the significance of vision disorders and ensure children can access needed vision and eye care. Below is a glimpse of children's vision and eye health in **Ohio**.

Children's Vision and Eye Care in Ohio

The 2016–2017 National Survey of Children's Health, which provides multi-faceted data on children's health and well-being, included the following question: "Has the child has his or her vision tested with pictures, shapes or letters ever (for children birth through 5 years) or during the past 2 years (for children from 6-17 years of age)?"



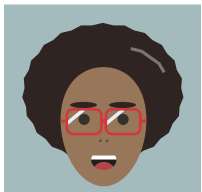
| | Age 0-5 years | Age 6-11 years | Age 12-17 years | Total 0-17 years |
|----------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Ohio | 36.8% | 83.4% | 84.4% | 69.7% |
| National | 38.9% | 85.5% | 83% | - |



| | Hispanic | White, non-Hispanic | Black, non-Hispanic | Asian, non-Hispanic* | Other, non-Hispanic |
|------|----------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Ohio | 64.8% | 70.1% | 68.3% | 48.2% | 80.2% |

If the respondent answered yes, a follow-up question was asked: "What kind of place did this child have his or her vision tested?"

National figures



| | Age 0-5 years | Age 6-11 years | Age 12-17 years | Total 0-17 years |
|---|---------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Eye doctor or eye care specialist | 29% | 51% | 71% | 55% |
| Pediatrician or general doctor's office | 67% | 46% | 31% | 44% |
| Clinic or health center | 6% | 5% | 4% | 5% |
| School | 18% | 30% | 16% | 22% |



Coverage and Access: How was care accessed?

| | Public Health Insurance | Private Health Insurance | Public and Private Insurance | Uninsured |
|------|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| Ohio | 68.1% | 72.7% | 81.4% | 44.1% |

Vision disorders are the 3rd leading chronic condition among children.



1 IN 4 SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN HAS A VISION PROBLEM.