

Healthy vision in children contributes to readiness for school and learning, which sets a foundation for a higher quality of life and economic wellbeing in adulthood. Vision is not fully developed at birth, and changes throughout the childhood years, thus, early and consistent vision screening, diagnosis, and treatment is critical before vision problems worsen or result in permanent vision loss. The following data from the 2022 National Survey of <u>Children's Health</u> provides an overview of early intervention efforts in Alabama.

Vision Screening Requirements

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ALABAMA		
Preschool vision screening	Yes	No
School-age vision screening	Yes	No

*The information above was compiled based on information available at the time of publication. State policies can change often – reference the most current published state legislative code and/or public health rules available.



Children's vision and eye health MUST become a national priority so that children can grow up

with their healthiest possible vision and realize their full potential across their lifetime.

Support the EDVI Act today!

For more information, please contact Sara Brown, Director of Government Affairs, sbrown@preventblindness.org, 312.363.6031

CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

ALABAMA	
Age 0-5	42%
Age 6-11	66%
Age 12-17	57%
Hispanic	35%
White, non-Hispanic	59%
Black, non-Hispanic	56%
Other, non-Hispanic	55%



Vision plays an important role in children's physical, cognitive, and social development



The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the United States.



Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

ALABAMA	
Age 0-5	11%
Age 6-11	45%
Age 12-17	52%
Hispanic	29%
White, non-Hispanic	38%
Black, non-Hispanic	39%
Other, non-Hispanic	24%



More than 1/5 preschoolage children enrolled in Head Start have a vision disorder



More than 1/3 of Mexican American and non-Hispanic Black adolescents have inadequately corrected refractive error.

Call for Change

The Early Detection of Vision Impairments for Children Act of 2024 (EDVI) will establish state based EDVI programs across the United States to facilitate early detection and intervention of vision impairments in preschool and school-aged children.

The goal of the EDVI Act is to ensure that every child in the United States with a vision problem is identified and connected to appropriate eye care, to support early childhood professionals, school nurses, and health care providers with updated and evidence-based early detection methods, including vision screening, that are complete with established systems of referral to care and follow-up protocols to ensure that children who need eye care receive treatment before a vision problem leads to potential vision loss.



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Vision Screening Requirements

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ALASKA		
Preschool vision screening	Yes	No
School-age vision screening	Yes	No

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

ALASKA	
Age 0-5	47%
Age 6-11	64%
Age 12-17	53%
Hispanic	56%
White, non-Hispanic	61%
Black, non-Hispanic	-
Asian	44%
Other, non-Hispanic	49%



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The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the United States.



Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

ALASKA	
Age 0-5	18%
Age 6-11	40%
Age 12-17	58%
Hispanic	52%
White, non-Hispanic	40%
Black, non-Hispanic	-
Asian	37%
Other, non-Hispanic	35%



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Vision Screening Requirements

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ARIZONA		
Preschool vision screening	Yes	No
School-age vision screening	Yes	No

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

ARIZONA	
Age 0-5	34%
Age 6-11	71%
Age 12-17	63%
Hispanic	56%
White, non-Hispanic	57%
Black, non-Hispanic	-
Asian	50%
Other, non-Hispanic	58%



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The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the United States.



Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

ARIZONA	
Age 0-5	15%
Age 6-11	42%
Age 12-17	52%
Hispanic	43%
White, non-Hispanic	34%
Black, non-Hispanic	-
Asian	37%
Other, non-Hispanic	33%



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Vision Screening Requirements

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ARKANSAS		
Preschool vision screening	Yes	No
School-age vision screening	Yes	No

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Early Detection of Vision Impairments for Children Act

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN ARKANSAS

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

ARKANSAS	
Age 0-5	21%
Age 6-11	66%
Age 12-17	50%
Hispanic	43%
White, non-Hispanic	45%
Black, non-Hispanic	50%
Other, non-Hispanic	55%



Vision plays an important role in children's physical, cognitive, and social development



The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the United States.



Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

ARKANSAS	
Age 0-5	13%
Age 6-11	47%
Age 12-17	53%
Hispanic	32%
White, non-Hispanic	39%
Black, non-Hispanic	39%
Other, non-Hispanic	48%



More than 1/5 preschoolage children enrolled in Head Start have a vision disorder



More than 1/3 of Mexican American and non-Hispanic Black adolescents have inadequately corrected refractive error.

Call for Change

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Vision Screening Requirements

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CALIFORNIA		
Preschool vision screening	Yes	No
School-age vision screening	Yes	No

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN CALIFORNIA

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

CALIFORNIA	
Age 0-5	38%
Age 6-11	65%
Age 12-17	56%
Hispanic	51%
White, non-Hispanic	56%
Black, non-Hispanic	52%
Asian	53%
Other, non-Hispanic	64%



Vision plays an important role in children's physical, cognitive, and social development



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Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

CALIFORNIA	
Age 0-5	8%
Age 6-11	40%
Age 12-17	42%
Hispanic	29%
White, non-Hispanic	30%
Black, non-Hispanic	24%
Asian	43%
Other, non-Hispanic	29%



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Vision Screening Requirements

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN COLORADO

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

COLORADO	
Age 0-5	41%
Age 6-11	71%
Age 12-17	59%
Hispanic	58%
White, non-Hispanic	60%
Black, non-Hispanic	-
Asian	37%
Other, non-Hispanic	55%



Vision plays an important role in children's physical, cognitive, and social development



The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the United States.



Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

COLORADO	
Age 0-5	15%
Age 6-11	42%
Age 12-17	56%
Hispanic	42%
White, non-Hispanic	36%
Black, non-Hispanic	_
Asian	39%
Other, non-Hispanic	36%



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Vision Screening Requirements

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN CONNECTICUT

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

CONNECTICUT	
Age 0-5	50%
Age 6-11	72%
Age 12-17	60%
Hispanic	58%
White, non-Hispanic	63%
Black, non-Hispanic	63%
Asian	57%
Other, non-Hispanic	60%



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The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the United States.



Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

CONNECTICUT	
Age 0-5	15%
Age 6-11	32%
Age 12-17	45%
Hispanic	35%
White, non-Hispanic	27%
Black, non-Hispanic	48%
Asian	43%
Other, non-Hispanic	25%



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Vision Screening Requirements

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DELAWARE		
Preschool vision screening	Yes	No
School-age vision screening	Yes	No

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN DELAWARE

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

DELAWARE	
Age 0-5	40%
Age 6-11	74%
Age 12-17	67%
Hispanic	57%
White, non-Hispanic	62%
Black, non-Hispanic	54%
Asian	52%
Other, non-Hispanic	81%



Vision plays an important role in children's physical, cognitive, and social development



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Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

DELAWARE	
Age 0-5	10%
Age 6-11	27%
Age 12-17	50%
Hispanic	27%
White, non-Hispanic	30%
Black, non-Hispanic	25%
Asian	50%
Other, non-Hispanic	37%



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Vision Screening Requirements

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Preschool vision screening
School-age vision screening

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Early Detection of Vision Impairments for Children Act

No

No

Yes

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

DISTRICT OF COLUMBI	A
Age 0-5	47%
Age 6-11	66%
Age 12-17	65%
Hispanic	53%
White, non-Hispanic	62%
Black, non-Hispanic	59%
Asian	65%
Other, non-Hispanic	50%



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Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

DISTRICT OF COLUME	BIA
Age 0-5	12%
Age 6-11	40%
Age 12-17	51%
Hispanic	25%
White, non-Hispanic	15%
Black, non-Hispanic	43%
Asian	27%
Other, non-Hispanic	29%



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Vision Screening Requirements

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FLORIDA		
Preschool vision screening	Yes	No
School-age vision screening	Yes	No

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Vision Impairments for Children Act

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN **FLORIDA**

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children **Receiving Vision Screening** by Age and Race

FLORIDA	
Age 0-5	46%
Age 6-11	75%
Age 12-17	63%
Hispanic	51%
White, non-Hispanic	64%
Black, non-Hispanic	78%
Other, non-Hispanic	56%



Vision plays an important role in children's physical, cognitive, and social development



The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the **United States.**



Percent of Children Receiving Eve Examination by Age and Race

FLORIDA	
Age 0-5	11%
Age 6-11	38%
Age 12-17	54%
Hispanic	31%
White, non-Hispanic	32%
Black, non-Hispanic	49%
Other, non-Hispanic	31%



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More than 1/3 of Mexican American and non-Hispanic **Black adolescents have** inadequately corrected refractive error.

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Vision Screening Requirements

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GEORGIA		
Preschool vision screening	Yes	No
School-age vision screening	Yes	No

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN GEORGIA

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Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

GEORGIA	
Age 0-5	41%
Age 6-11	69%
Age 12-17	58%
Hispanic	52%
White, non-Hispanic	60%
Black, non-Hispanic	52%
Asian	59%
Other, non-Hispanic	58%



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The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the United States.



Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

GEORGIA	
Age 0-5	9%
Age 6-11	40%
Age 12-17	46%
Hispanic	35%
White, non-Hispanic	31%
Black, non-Hispanic	32%
Asian	39%
Other, non-Hispanic	38%



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Vision Screening Requirements

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HAWAII		
Preschool vision screening	Yes	No
School-age vision screening	Yes	No

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN

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Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

HAWAII	
Age 0-5	34%
Age 6-11	59%
Age 12-17	64%
Hispanic	38%
White, non-Hispanic	62%
Black, non-Hispanic	-
Asian	50%
Other, non-Hispanic	60%



Vision plays an important role in children's physical, cognitive, and social development



The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the United States.



Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

HAWAII	
Age 0-5	8%
Age 6-11	33%
Age 12-17	42%
Hispanic	29%
White, non-Hispanic	23%
Black, non-Hispanic	-
Asian	40%
Other, non-Hispanic	24%



More than 1/5 preschoolage children enrolled in Head Start have a vision disorder



More than 1/3 of Mexican American and non-Hispanic Black adolescents have inadequately corrected refractive error.

Call for Change

The Early Detection of Vision Impairments for Children Act of 2024 (EDVI) will establish state based EDVI programs across the United States to facilitate early detection and intervention of vision impairments in preschool and school-aged children.

The goal of the EDVI Act is to ensure that every child in the United States with a vision problem is identified and connected to appropriate eye care, to support early childhood professionals, school nurses, and health care providers with updated and evidence-based early detection methods, including vision screening, that are complete with established systems of referral to care and follow-up protocols to ensure that children who need eye care receive treatment before a vision problem leads to potential vision loss.



Healthy vision in children contributes to readiness for school and learning, which sets a foundation for a higher quality of life and economic wellbeing in adulthood. Vision is not fully developed at birth, and changes throughout the childhood years, thus, early and consistent vision screening, diagnosis, and treatment is critical before vision problems worsen or result in permanent vision loss. The following data from the 2022 National Survey of <u>Children's Health</u> provides an overview of early intervention efforts in Idaho.

Vision Screening Requirements

⊘ -⊘ -

IDAHO		
Preschool vision screening	Yes	No
School-age vision screening	Yes	No

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Early Detection of Vision Impairments for Children Act

Children's vision and eye health MUST become a national priority so that children can grow up with their healthiest possible vision and realize their full potential across their lifetime.

Support the EDVI Act today!

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

IDAHO	
Age 0-5	38%
Age 6-11	67%
Age 12-17	42%
Hispanic	43%
White, non-Hispanic	52%
Black, non-Hispanic	-
Asian	-
Other, non-Hispanic	41%



Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

IDAHO	
Age 0-5	14%
Age 6-11	39%
Age 12-17	60%
Hispanic	26%
White, non-Hispanic	42%
Black, non-Hispanic	_
Asian	-
Other, non-Hispanic	44%



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Vision Screening Requirements

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ILLINOIS		
Preschool vision screening	Yes	No
School-age vision screening	Yes	No

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Children's vision and eye health

MUST become a national priority so that children can grow up with their healthiest possible vision and realize their full potential across their lifetime.

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

ILLINOIS	
Age 0-5	30%
Age 6-11	56%
Age 12-17	48%
Hispanic	38%
White, non-Hispanic	47%
Black, non-Hispanic	44%
Asian	38%
Other, non-Hispanic	58%



Vision plays an important role in children's physical, cognitive, and social development



The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the United States.



Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

ILLINOIS	
Age 0-5	19%
Age 6-11	75%
Age 12-17	66%
Hispanic	59%
White, non-Hispanic	54%
Black, non-Hispanic	57%
Asian	52%
Other, non-Hispanic	36%



More than 1/5 preschoolage children enrolled in Head Start have a vision disorder



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Vision Screening Requirements

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INDIANA		
Preschool vision screening	Yes	No
School-age vision screening	Yes	No

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

INDIANA	
Age 0-5	25%
Age 6-11	64%
Age 12-17	60%
Hispanic	61%
White, non-Hispanic	49%
Black, non-Hispanic	55%
Other, non-Hispanic	39%



Vision plays an important role in children's physical, cognitive, and social development



The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the United States.



Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

INDIANA	
Age 0-5	15%
Age 6-11	45%
Age 12-17	61%
Hispanic	44%
White, non-Hispanic	42%
Black, non-Hispanic	31%
Other, non-Hispanic	44%



More than 1/5 preschoolage children enrolled in Head Start have a vision disorder



More than 1/3 of Mexican American and non-Hispanic Black adolescents have inadequately corrected refractive error.

Call for Change

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Vision Screening Requirements

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IOWA		
Preschool vision screening	Yes	No
School-age vision screening	Yes	No

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

IOWA	
Age 0-5	39%
Age 6-11	71%
Age 12-17	55%
Hispanic	46%
White, non-Hispanic	57%
Black, non-Hispanic	42%
Other, non-Hispanic	60%



Vision plays an important role in children's physical, cognitive, and social development



The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the United States.



Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

IOWA	
Age 0-5	20%
Age 6-11	62%
Age 12-17	60%
Hispanic	43% 3143.4%
White, non-Hispanic	50%
Black, non-Hispanic	35%
Other, non-Hispanic	55%



More than 1/5 preschoolage children enrolled in Head Start have a vision disorder



More than 1/3 of Mexican American and non-Hispanic Black adolescents have inadequately corrected refractive error.

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Vision Screening Requirements

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KANSAS		
Preschool vision screening	Yes	No
School-age vision screening	Yes	No

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children's vision and eye health in KANSAS

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

KANSAS	
Age 0-5	35%
Age 6-11	74%
Age 12-17	59%
Hispanic	54%
White, non-Hispanic	60%
Black, non-Hispanic	-
Other, non-Hispanic	49%



Vision plays an important role in children's physical, cognitive, and social development



The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the United States.



Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

KANSAS	
Age 0-5	19%
Age 6-11	56%
Age 12-17	54%
Hispanic	41%
White, non-Hispanic	47%
Black, non-Hispanic	-
Other, non-Hispanic	37%



More than 1/5 preschoolage children enrolled in Head Start have a vision disorder



More than 1/3 of Mexican American and non-Hispanic Black adolescents have inadequately corrected refractive error.

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Vision Screening Requirements

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KENTUCKY		
Preschool vision screening	Yes	No
School-age vision screening	Yes	No

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN KENTUCKY

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

KENTUCKY	
Age 0-5	31%
Age 6-11	54%
Age 12-17	53%
Hispanic	42%
White, non-Hispanic	47%
Black, non-Hispanic	50%
Other, non-Hispanic	44%



Vision plays an important role in children's physical, cognitive, and social development



The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the United States.



Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

KENTUCKY	
Age 0-5	23%
Age 6-11	70%
Age 12-17	64%
Hispanic	28%
White, non-Hispanic	57%
Black, non-Hispanic	37%
Other, non-Hispanic	63%



More than 1/5 preschoolage children enrolled in Head Start have a vision disorder



More than 1/3 of Mexican American and non-Hispanic Black adolescents have inadequately corrected refractive error.

Call for Change

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Vision Screening Requirements

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LOUISIANA		
Preschool vision screening	Yes	No
School-age vision screening	Yes	No

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN LOUISIANA

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

LOUISIANA	
Age 0-5	40%
Age 6-11	64%
Age 12-17	55%
Hispanic	57%
White, non-Hispanic	53%
Black, non-Hispanic	54%
Other, non-Hispanic	42%



Vision plays an important role in children's physical, cognitive, and social development



The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the United States.



Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

LOUISIANA	
Age 0-5	13%
Age 6-11	34%
Age 12-17	50%
Hispanic	22%
White, non-Hispanic	30%
Black, non-Hispanic	42%
Other, non-Hispanic	21%



More than 1/5 preschoolage children enrolled in Head Start have a vision disorder



More than 1/3 of Mexican American and non-Hispanic Black adolescents have inadequately corrected refractive error.

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Vision Screening Requirements

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MAINE		
Preschool vision screening	Yes	No
School-age vision screening	Yes	No

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

MAINE	
Age 0-5	39%
Age 6-11	66%
Age 12-17	55%
Hispanic	-
White, non-Hispanic	55%
Black, non-Hispanic	-
Other, non-Hispanic	57%



Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

MAINE	
Age 0-5	15%
Age 6-11	37%
Age 12-17	43%
Hispanic	-
White, non-Hispanic	33%
Black, non-Hispanic	-
Other, non-Hispanic	32%



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More than 1/5 preschoolage children enrolled in Head Start have a vision disorder



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Vision Screening Requirements

⊗-⊗-

MASSACHUSETTSPreschool vision
screeningVesNoSchool-age vision
screeningVesNo

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN MASSACHUSETTS

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

MASSACHUSETTS	
Age 0-5	42%
Age 6-11	76%
Age 12-17	73%
Hispanic	62%
White, non-Hispanic	67%
Black, non-Hispanic	57%
Asian	40%
Other, non-Hispanic	40%



Vision plays an important role in children's physical, cognitive, and social development



The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the United States.



Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

MASSACHUSETTS	
Age 0-5	9%
Age 6-11	31%
Age 12-17	46%
Hispanic	31%
White, non-Hispanic	28%
Black, non-Hispanic	43%
Asian	26%
Other, non-Hispanic	26%



More than 1/5 preschoolage children enrolled in Head Start have a vision disorder



More than 1/3 of Mexican American and non-Hispanic Black adolescents have inadequately corrected refractive error.

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Vision Screening Requirements

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MARYLAND)	
Preschool vision screening	Yes	No
School-age vision screening	Yes	No

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN MARYLAND

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

MARYLAND	
Age 0-5	38%
Age 6-11	65%
Age 12-17	62%
Hispanic	53%
White, non-Hispanic	65%
Black, non-Hispanic	49%
Asian	47%
Other, non-Hispanic	45%



Vision plays an important role in children's physical, cognitive, and social development



The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the United States.



Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

MARYLAND	
Age 0-5	13%
Age 6-11	39%
Age 12-17	43%
Hispanic	27%
White, non-Hispanic	33%
Black, non-Hispanic	31%
Asian	36%
Other, non-Hispanic	43%



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Vision Screening Requirements

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MICHIGAN		
Preschool vision screening	Yes	No
School-age vision screening	Yes	No

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN MICHIGAN

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

MICHIGAN	
Age 0-5	39%
Age 6-11	67%
Age 12-17	61%
Hispanic	57%
White, non-Hispanic	56%
Black, non-Hispanic	65%
Asian	38%
Other, non-Hispanic	50%



Vision plays an important role in children's physical, cognitive, and social development



The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the United States.



Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

MICHIGAN	
Age 0-5	14%
Age 6-11	30%
Age 12-17	60%
Hispanic	36%
White, non-Hispanic	33%
Black, non-Hispanic	55%
Asian	44%
Other, non-Hispanic	53%



More than 1/5 preschoolage children enrolled in Head Start have a vision disorder



More than 1/3 of Mexican American and non-Hispanic Black adolescents have inadequately corrected refractive error.

Call for Change

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The goal of the EDVI Act is to ensure that every child in the United States with a vision problem is identified and connected to appropriate eye care, to support early childhood professionals, school nurses, and health care providers with updated and evidence-based early detection methods, including vision screening, that are complete with established systems of referral to care and follow-up protocols to ensure that children who need eye care receive treatment before a vision problem leads to potential vision loss.



Healthy vision in children contributes to readiness for school and learning, which sets a foundation for a higher quality of life and economic wellbeing in adulthood. Vision is not fully developed at birth, and changes throughout the childhood years, thus, early and consistent vision screening, diagnosis, and treatment is critical before vision problems worsen or result in permanent vision loss. The following data from the <u>2022 National</u> <u>Survey of Children's Health</u> provides an overview of early intervention efforts in Minnesota.

Vision Screening Requirements

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MINNESOTA	١	
Preschool vision screening	Yes	No
School-age vision screening	Yes	No

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Children's vision and eye health MUST become a national priority so that children can grow up with their healthiest possible vision and realize their full

vision and realize their full potential across their lifetime.

Support the EDVI Act today!

For more information, please contact Sara Brown, Director of Government Affairs, sbrown@preventblindness.org, 312.363.6031

CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN MINNESOTA

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

MINNESOTA	
Age 0-5	38%
Age 6-11	72%
Age 12-17	57%
Hispanic	46%
White, non-Hispanic	59%
Black, non-Hispanic	34%
Asian	65%
Other, non-Hispanic	64%



Vision plays an important role in children's physical, cognitive, and social development



The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the United States.



Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

MINNESOTA	
Age 0-5	10%
Age 6-11	34%
Age 12-17	52%
Hispanic	28%
White, non-Hispanic	34%
Black, non-Hispanic	33%
Asian	37%
Other, non-Hispanic	32%



More than 1/5 preschoolage children enrolled in Head Start have a vision disorder



More than 1/3 of Mexican American and non-Hispanic Black adolescents have inadequately corrected refractive error.

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Vision Screening Requirements

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MISSISSIPPI		
Preschool vision screening	Yes	No
School-age vision screening	Yes	No

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Vision Impairments for Children Act

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN MISSISSIPPI

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children **Receiving Vision Screening** by Age and Race

MISSISSIPPI	
Age 0-5	27%
Age 6-11	58%
Age 12-17	60%
Hispanic	26%
White, non-Hispanic	51%
Black, non-Hispanic	51%
Other, non-Hispanic	55%



Percent of Children Receiving Eve Examination by Age and Race

MISSISSIPPI	
Age 0-5	14%
Age 6-11	46%
Age 12-17	48%
Hispanic	9%
White, non-Hispanic	35%
Black, non-Hispanic	45%
Other, non-Hispanic	27%



Vision plays an important role in children's physical, cognitive, and social development



The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the **United States.**



More than 1/5 preschoolage children enrolled in Head Start have a vision disorder



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Vision Screening Requirements

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MISSOURI		
Preschool vision screening	Yes	No
School-age vision screening	Yes	No

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN MISSOURI

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children **Receiving Vision Screening** by Age and Race

MISSOURI	
Age 0-5	45%
Age 6-11	65%
Age 12-17	55%
Hispanic	67%
White, non-Hispanic	54%
Black, non-Hispanic	47%
Other, non-Hispanic	68%



Vision plays an important role in children's physical, cognitive, and social development



The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the **United States.**



Percent of Children Receiving Eve Examination by Age and Race

MISSOURI	
Age 0-5	16%
Age 6-11	42%
Age 12-17	55%
Hispanic	41%
White, non-Hispanic	42%
Black, non-Hispanic	22%
Other, non-Hispanic	30%



More than 1/5 preschoolage children enrolled in Head Start have a vision disorder



More than 1/3 of Mexican American and non-Hispanic **Black adolescents have** inadequately corrected refractive error.

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Vision Screening Requirements

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MONTANA		
Preschool vision screening	Yes	No
School-age vision screening	Yes	No

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Vision Impairments for Children Act

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN MONTANA

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children **Receiving Vision Screening** by Age and Race

MONTANA	
Age 0-5	31%
Age 6-11	63%
Age 12-17	55%
Hispanic	48%
White, non-Hispanic	52%
Black, non-Hispanic	-
Other, non-Hispanic	48%



Percent of Children Receiving Eve Examination by Age and Race

MONTANA	
Age 0-5	12%
Age 6-11	46%
Age 12-17	56%
Hispanic	31%
White, non-Hispanic	42%
Black, non-Hispanic	-
Other, non-Hispanic	32%



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The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the **United States.**



More than 1/5 preschoolage children enrolled in Head Start have a vision disorder



More than 1/3 of Mexican American and non-Hispanic **Black adolescents have** inadequately corrected refractive error.

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Vision Screening Requirements

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NEBRASKA		
Preschool vision screening	Yes	No
School-age vision screening	Yes	No

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Early Detection of Vision Impairments for Children Act

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children's vision and eye health in **NEBRASKA**

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

NEBRASKA	
Age 0-5	27%
Age 6-11	65%
Age 12-17	55%
Hispanic	39%
White, non-Hispanic	53%
Black, non-Hispanic	-
Asian	32%
Other, non-Hispanic	56%



Vision plays an important role in children's physical, cognitive, and social development



The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the United States.



Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

NEBRASKA	
Age 0-5	22%
Age 6-11	54%
Age 12-17	63%
Hispanic	49%
White, non-Hispanic	49%
Black, non-Hispanic	_
Asian	35%
Other, non-Hispanic	35%



More than 1/5 preschoolage children enrolled in Head Start have a vision disorder



More than 1/3 of Mexican American and non-Hispanic Black adolescents have inadequately corrected refractive error.

Call for Change

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Vision Screening Requirements

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NEVADA		
Preschool vision screening	Yes	No
School-age vision screening	Yes	No

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Early Detection of Vision Impairments for Children Act

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

NEVADA	
Age 0-5	24%
Age 6-11	63%
Age 12-17	52%
Hispanic	43%
White, non-Hispanic	48%
Black, non-Hispanic	-
Asian	69%
Other, non-Hispanic	48%



Vision plays an important role in children's physical, cognitive, and social development



The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the United States.



Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

NEVADA	
Age 0-5	9%
Age 6-11	45%
Age 12-17	50%
Hispanic	30%
White, non-Hispanic	39%
Black, non-Hispanic	-
Asian	57%
Other, non-Hispanic	38%



More than 1/5 preschoolage children enrolled in Head Start have a vision disorder



More than 1/3 of Mexican American and non-Hispanic Black adolescents have inadequately corrected refractive error.

Call for Change

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Vision Screening Requirements

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NEW HAMPSHI	RE	
Preschool vision screening	Yes	No
School-age vision screening	Yes	No

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Early Detection of Vision Impairments for Children Act

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

NEW HAMPSHIRE	
Age 0-5	35%
Age 6-11	68%
Age 12-17	65%
Hispanic	49%
White, non-Hispanic	59%
Black, non-Hispanic	-
Other, non-Hispanic	54%



Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

NEW HAMPSHIRE	
Age 0-5	9%
Age 6-11	31%
Age 12-17	49%
Hispanic	23%
White, non-Hispanic	31%
Black, non-Hispanic	-
Other, non-Hispanic	28%



Vision plays an important role in children's physical, cognitive, and social development



The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the United States.



More than 1/5 preschoolage children enrolled in Head Start have a vision disorder



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Vision Screening Requirements

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NEW JERSE	Y	
Preschool vision screening	Yes	No
School-age vision screening	Yes	No

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN NEW JERSEY

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

NEW JERSEY	
Age 0-5	38%
Age 6-11	64%
Age 12-17	68%
Hispanic	54%
White, non-Hispanic	63%
Black, non-Hispanic	40%
Asian	53%
Other, non-Hispanic	74%



Vision plays an important role in children's physical, cognitive, and social development



The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the United States.



Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

NEW JERSEY	
Age 0-5	10%
Age 6-11	30%
Age 12-17	59%
Hispanic	30%
White, non-Hispanic	36%
Black, non-Hispanic	34%
Asian	39%
Other, non-Hispanic	35%



More than 1/5 preschoolage children enrolled in Head Start have a vision disorder



More than 1/3 of Mexican American and non-Hispanic Black adolescents have inadequately corrected refractive error.

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Vision Screening Requirements

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NEW MEXICO		
Preschool vision screening	Yes	No
School-age vision screening	Yes	No

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN **NEW MEXICO**

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

NEW MEXICO	
Age 0-5	36%
Age 6-11	66%
Age 12-17	59%
Hispanic	57%
White, non-Hispanic	49%
Black, non-Hispanic	-
Other, non-Hispanic	47%



Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

NEW MEXICO	
Age 0-5	12%
Age 6-11	40%
Age 12-17	45%
Hispanic	36%
White, non-Hispanic	26%
Black, non-Hispanic	-
Other, non-Hispanic	27%



Vision plays an important role in children's physical, cognitive, and social development



The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the United States.



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Vision Screening Requirements

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NEW YORK		
Preschool vision screening	Yes	No
School-age vision screening	Yes	No

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN NEWYORK

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

NEW YORK	
Age 0-5	37%
Age 6-11	68%
Age 12-17	63%
Hispanic	54%
White, non-Hispanic	59%
Black, non-Hispanic	54%
Asian	51%
Other, non-Hispanic	60%



Vision plays an important role in children's physical, cognitive, and social development



The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the United States.



Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

NEW YORK	
Age 0-5	13%
Age 6-11	39%
Age 12-17	51%
Hispanic	36%
White, non-Hispanic	33%
Black, non-Hispanic	37%
Asian	40%
Other, non-Hispanic	37%



More than 1/5 preschoolage children enrolled in Head Start have a vision disorder



More than 1/3 of Mexican American and non-Hispanic Black adolescents have inadequately corrected refractive error.

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Vision Screening Requirements

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NORTH CAROLINAPreschool vision
screeningVesNoSchool-age vision
screeningVesNo

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children's vision and eye health in NORTH CAROLINA

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

NORTH CAROLINA	
Age 0-5	41%
Age 6-11	72%
Age 12-17	68%
Hispanic	53%
White, non-Hispanic	65%
Black, non-Hispanic	61%
Asian	50%
Other, non-Hispanic	59%



Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

NORTH CAROLINA	
Age 0-5	8%
Age 6-11	32%
Age 12-17	46%
Hispanic	33%
White, non-Hispanic	28%
Black, non-Hispanic	35%
Asian	30%
Other, non-Hispanic	23%



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Vision Screening Requirements

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Children's vision and eye health MUST become a national priority so that children can grow up

with their healthiest possible vision and realize their full potential across their lifetime.

Support the EDVI Act today!

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN NORTH DAKOTA

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

NORTH DAKOTA	
Age 0-5	36%
Age 6-11	67%
Age 12-17	54%
Hispanic	33%
White, non-Hispanic	53%
Black, non-Hispanic	-
Other, non-Hispanic	65%



Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

NORTH DAKOTA	
Age 0-5	22%
Age 6-11	57%
Age 12-17	67%
Hispanic	35%
White, non-Hispanic	51%
Black, non-Hispanic	-
Other, non-Hispanic	44%



Vision plays an important role in children's physical, cognitive, and social development



The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the United States.



More than 1/5 preschoolage children enrolled in Head Start have a vision disorder



More than 1/3 of Mexican American and non-Hispanic Black adolescents have inadequately corrected refractive error.

Call for Change

The Early Detection of Vision Impairments for Children Act of 2024 (EDVI) will establish state based EDVI programs across the United States to facilitate early detection and intervention of vision impairments in preschool and school-aged children.

The goal of the EDVI Act is to ensure that every child in the United States with a vision problem is identified and connected to appropriate eye care, to support early childhood professionals, school nurses, and health care providers with updated and evidence-based early detection methods, including vision screening, that are complete with established systems of referral to care and follow-up protocols to ensure that children who need eye care receive treatment before a vision problem leads to potential vision loss.



Healthy vision in children contributes to readiness for school and learning, which sets a foundation for a higher quality of life and economic wellbeing in adulthood. Vision is not fully developed at birth, and changes throughout the childhood years, thus, early and consistent vision screening, diagnosis, and treatment is critical before vision problems worsen or result in permanent vision loss. The following data from the 2022 National Survey of <u>Children's Health</u> provides an overview of early intervention efforts in Ohio.

Vision Screening Requirements

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OHIO		
Preschool vision screening	Yes	No
School-age vision screening	Yes	No

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Early Detection of Vision Impairments for Children Act

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

ОНЮ	
Age 0-5	35%
Age 6-11	66%
Age 12-17	58%
Hispanic	57%
White, non-Hispanic	54%
Black, non-Hispanic	50%
Asian	47%
Other, non-Hispanic	58%



Vision plays an important role in children's physical, cognitive, and social development



The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the United States.



Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

ОНЮ	
Age 0-5	14%
Age 6-11	46%
Age 12-17	53%
Hispanic	34%
White, non-Hispanic	38%
Black, non-Hispanic	_
Asian	41%
Other, non-Hispanic	40%



More than 1/5 preschoolage children enrolled in Head Start have a vision disorder



More than 1/3 of Mexican American and non-Hispanic Black adolescents have inadequately corrected refractive error.

Call for Change

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Healthy vision in children contributes to readiness for school and learning, which sets a foundation for a higher quality of life and economic wellbeing in adulthood. Vision is not fully developed at birth, and changes throughout the childhood years, thus, early and consistent vision screening, diagnosis, and treatment is critical before vision problems worsen or result in permanent vision loss. The following data from the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health provides an overview of early intervention efforts in Oklahoma.

Vision Screening Requirements

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Vision Impairments for Children Act

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN **OKLAHOMA**

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children **Receiving Vision Screening** by Age and Race

OKLAHOMA	
Age 0-5	29%
Age 6-11	66%
Age 12-17	52%
Hispanic	55%
White, non-Hispanic	43%
Black, non-Hispanic	-
Other, non-Hispanic	58%

Vision plays an important role in children's

physical, cognitive,

The economic costs of

United States.

children's vision disorders

\$10 billion annually in the

are significant, amounting to

and social development





vision disorder

Percent of Children

Receiving Eve Examination

by Age and Race

OKLAHOMA

White, non-Hispanic

Black, non-Hispanic

Other, non-Hispanic

13% 44%

53%

34%

38%

40%

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More than 1/3 of Mexican American and non-Hispanic **Black adolescents have** inadequately corrected refractive error.

Call for Change

The Early Detection of Vision Impairments for Children Act of 2024 (EDVI) will establish state based EDVI programs across the United States to facilitate early detection and intervention of vision impairments in preschool and school-aged children.

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Healthy vision in children contributes to readiness for school and learning, which sets a foundation for a higher quality of life and economic wellbeing in adulthood. Vision is not fully developed at birth, and changes throughout the childhood years, thus, early and consistent vision screening, diagnosis, and treatment is critical before vision problems worsen or result in permanent vision loss. The following data from the 2022 National Survey of <u>Children's Health</u> provides an overview of early intervention efforts in Oregon..

Vision Screening Requirements

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OREGON		
Preschool vision screening	Yes	No
School-age vision screening	Yes	No

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN OREGON

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

OREGON	
Age 0-5	39%
Age 6-11	72%
Age 12-17	55%
Hispanic	50%
White, non-Hispanic	57%
Black, non-Hispanic	44%
Asian	62%
Other, non-Hispanic	63%



Vision plays an important role in children's physical, cognitive, and social development



The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the United States.



Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

OREGON	
Age 0-5	10%
Age 6-11	39%
Age 12-17	45%
Hispanic	33%
White, non-Hispanic	31%
Black, non-Hispanic	41%
Asian	37%
Other, non-Hispanic	35%



More than 1/5 preschoolage children enrolled in Head Start have a vision disorder



More than 1/3 of Mexican American and non-Hispanic Black adolescents have inadequately corrected refractive error.

Call for Change

The Early Detection of Vision Impairments for Children Act of 2024 (EDVI) will establish state based EDVI programs across the United States to facilitate early detection and intervention of vision impairments in preschool and school-aged children.

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Healthy vision in children contributes to readiness for school and learning, which sets a foundation for a higher quality of life and economic wellbeing in adulthood. Vision is not fully developed at birth, and changes throughout the childhood years, thus, early and consistent vision screening, diagnosis, and treatment is critical before vision problems worsen or result in permanent vision loss. The following data from the <u>2022 National</u> <u>Survey of Children's Health</u> provides an overview of early intervention efforts in Pennsylvania.

Vision Screening Requirements

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN PENNSYLVANIA

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

PENNSYLVANIA	
Age 0-5	35%
Age 6-11	78%
Age 12-17	72%
Hispanic	61%
White, non-Hispanic	62%
Black, non-Hispanic	72%
Asian	43%
Other, non-Hispanic	68%



Vision plays an important role in children's physical, cognitive, and social development



The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the United States.



Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

PENNSYLVANIA	
Age 0-5	10%
Age 6-11	44%
Age 12-17	58%
Hispanic	32%
White, non-Hispanic	38%
Black, non-Hispanic	50%
Asian	43%
Other, non-Hispanic	37%



More than 1/5 preschoolage children enrolled in Head Start have a vision disorder



More than 1/3 of Mexican American and non-Hispanic Black adolescents have inadequately corrected refractive error.

Call for Change

The Early Detection of Vision Impairments for Children Act of 2024 (EDVI) will establish state based EDVI programs across the United States to facilitate early detection and intervention of vision impairments in preschool and school-aged children.

The goal of the EDVI Act is to ensure that every child in the United States with a vision problem is identified and connected to appropriate eye care, to support early childhood professionals, school nurses, and health care providers with updated and evidence-based early detection methods, including vision screening, that are complete with established systems of referral to care and follow-up protocols to ensure that children who need eye care receive treatment before a vision problem leads to potential vision loss.



Healthy vision in children contributes to readiness for school and learning, which sets a foundation for a higher quality of life and economic wellbeing in adulthood. Vision is not fully developed at birth, and changes throughout the childhood years, thus, early and consistent vision screening, diagnosis, and treatment is critical before vision problems worsen or result in permanent vision loss. The following data from the 2022 National Survey of <u>Children's Health</u> provides an overview of early intervention efforts in Rhode Island.

Vision Screening Requirements

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN RHODE ISLAND

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

RHODE ISLAND	
Age 0-5	37%
Age 6-11	76%
Age 12-17	64%
Hispanic	47%
White, non-Hispanic	66%
Black, non-Hispanic	41%
Asian	56%
Other, non-Hispanic	72%



Vision plays an important role in children's physical, cognitive, and social development



The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the United States.



Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

RHODE ISLAND	
Age 0-5	14%
Age 6-11	37%
Age 12-17	47%
Hispanic	38%
White, non-Hispanic	32%
Black, non-Hispanic	28%
Asian	24%
Other, non-Hispanic	34%



More than 1/5 preschoolage children enrolled in Head Start have a vision disorder



More than 1/3 of Mexican American and non-Hispanic Black adolescents have inadequately corrected refractive error.

Call for Change

The Early Detection of Vision Impairments for Children Act of 2024 (EDVI) will establish state based EDVI programs across the United States to facilitate early detection and intervention of vision impairments in preschool and school-aged children.

The goal of the EDVI Act is to ensure that every child in the United States with a vision problem is identified and connected to appropriate eye care, to support early childhood professionals, school nurses, and health care providers with updated and evidence-based early detection methods, including vision screening, that are complete with established systems of referral to care and follow-up protocols to ensure that children who need eye care receive treatment before a vision problem leads to potential vision loss.



Healthy vision in children contributes to readiness for school and learning, which sets a foundation for a higher quality of life and economic wellbeing in adulthood. Vision is not fully developed at birth, and changes throughout the childhood years, thus, early and consistent vision screening, diagnosis, and treatment is critical before vision problems worsen or result in permanent vision loss. The following data from the 2022 National Survey of <u>Children's Health</u> provides an overview of early intervention efforts in South Carolina.

Vision Screening Requirements

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SOUTH CAROLINAPreschool vision
screeningYesNoSchool-age vision
screeningYesNo

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

SOUTH CAROLINA

Age 0-5	36%
Age 6-11	63%
Age 12-17	56%
Hispanic	55%
White, non-Hispanic	50%
Black, non-Hispanic	58%
Other, non-Hispanic	51%



Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

SOUTH CAROLINA	
Age 0-5	11%
Age 6-11	30%
Age 12-17	43%
Hispanic	28%
White, non-Hispanic	27%
Black, non-Hispanic	36%
Other, non-Hispanic	24%



Vision plays an important role in children's physical, cognitive, and social development



The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the United States.



More than 1/5 preschoolage children enrolled in Head Start have a vision disorder



More than 1/3 of Mexican American and non-Hispanic Black adolescents have inadequately corrected refractive error.

Call for Change

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Healthy vision in children contributes to readiness for school and learning, which sets a foundation for a higher quality of life and economic wellbeing in adulthood. Vision is not fully developed at birth, and changes throughout the childhood years, thus, early and consistent vision screening, diagnosis, and treatment is critical before vision problems worsen or result in permanent vision loss. The following data from the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health provides an overview of early intervention efforts in South Dakota.

Vision Screening Requirements

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SOUTH DAKOT	A	
Preschool vision screening	Yes	No
School-age vision screening	Yes	No

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Vision Impairments for Children Act

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN SOUTH DAKOTA

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children **Receiving Vision Screening** by Age and Race

SOUTH DAKOTA	
Age 0-5	33%
Age 6-11	67%
Age 12-17	53%
Hispanic	58%
White, non-Hispanic	52%
Black, non-Hispanic	-%
Other, non-Hispanic	50%



Percent of Children **Receiving Eve Examination** by Age and Race

SOUTH DAKOTA	
Age 0-5	18%
Age 6-11	58%
Age 12-17	60%
Hispanic	39%
White, non-Hispanic	48%
Black, non-Hispanic	-
Other, non-Hispanic	43%



Vision plays an important role in children's physical, cognitive, and social development



The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the **United States.**



More than 1/5 preschoolage children enrolled in Head Start have a vision disorder



More than 1/3 of Mexican American and non-Hispanic **Black adolescents have** inadequately corrected refractive error.

Call for Change

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Healthy vision in children contributes to readiness for school and learning, which sets a foundation for a higher quality of life and economic wellbeing in adulthood. Vision is not fully developed at birth, and changes throughout the childhood years, thus, early and consistent vision screening, diagnosis, and treatment is critical before vision problems worsen or result in permanent vision loss. The following data from the <u>2022 National</u> <u>Survey of Children's Health</u> provides an overview of early intervention efforts in Tennessee.

Vision Screening Requirements

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TENNESSEE		
Preschool vision screening	Yes	No
School-age vision screening	Yes	No

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN TENNESSEE

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

TENNESSEE	
Age 0-5	41%
Age 6-11	68%
Age 12-17	61%
Hispanic	56%
White, non-Hispanic	59%
Black, non-Hispanic	53%
Asian	56%
Other, non-Hispanic	52%



Vision plays an important role in children's physical, cognitive, and social development



The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the United States.



Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

TENNESSEE	
Age 0-5	14%
Age 6-11	48%
Age 12-17	57%
Hispanic	36%
White, non-Hispanic	40%
Black, non-Hispanic	46%
Asian	48%
Other, non-Hispanic	36%



More than 1/5 preschoolage children enrolled in Head Start have a vision disorder



More than 1/3 of Mexican American and non-Hispanic Black adolescents have inadequately corrected refractive error.

Call for Change

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Vision Screening Requirements

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TEXAS		
Preschool vision screening	Yes	No
School-age vision screening	Yes	No

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN TEXAS

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

TEXAS	
Age 0-5	32%
Age 6-11	63%
Age 12-17	55%
Hispanic	48%
White, non-Hispanic	58%
Black, non-Hispanic	51%
Asian	29%
Other, non-Hispanic	45%



Vision plays an important role in children's physical, cognitive, and social development



The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the United States.



Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

TEXAS	
Age 0-5	11%
Age 6-11	37%
Age 12-17	46%
Hispanic	29%
White, non-Hispanic	33%
Black, non-Hispanic	38%
Asian	31%
Other, non-Hispanic	47%



More than 1/5 preschoolage children enrolled in Head Start have a vision disorder



More than 1/3 of Mexican American and non-Hispanic Black adolescents have inadequately corrected refractive error.

Call for Change

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Vision Screening Requirements

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UTAH		
Preschool vision screening	Yes	No
School-age vision screening	Yes	No

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN UTAH

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children **Receiving Vision Screening** by Age and Race

UTAH	
Age 0-5	30%
Age 6-11	73%
Age 12-17	57%
Hispanic	49%
White, non-Hispanic	55%
Black, non-Hispanic	-
Other, non-Hispanic	58%



Vision plays an important role in children's physical, cognitive, and social development



The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the **United States.**



Percent of Children **Receiving Eve Examination** by Age and Race

UTAH	
Age 0-5	9%
Age 6-11	36%
Age 12-17	45%
Hispanic	29%
White, non-Hispanic	32%
Black, non-Hispanic	-
Other, non-Hispanic	29%



More than 1/5 preschoolage children enrolled in Head Start have a vision disorder



More than 1/3 of Mexican American and non-Hispanic **Black adolescents have** inadequately corrected refractive error.

Call for Change

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Vision Screening Requirements

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VERMONT		
Preschool vision screening	Yes	No
School-age vision screening	Yes	No

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN VERMONT

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

VERMONT	
Age 0-5	34%
Age 6-11	70%
Age 12-17	57%
Hispanic	-
White, non-Hispanic	56%
Black, non-Hispanic	-
Other, non-Hispanic	59%



Vision plays an important role in children's physical, cognitive, and social development



The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the United States.



Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

VERMONT	
Age 0-5	11%
Age 6-11	27%
Age 12-17	39%
Hispanic	-
White, non-Hispanic	27%
Black, non-Hispanic	-
Other, non-Hispanic	50%



More than 1/5 preschoolage children enrolled in Head Start have a vision disorder



More than 1/3 of Mexican American and non-Hispanic Black adolescents have inadequately corrected refractive error.

Call for Change

The Early Detection of Vision Impairments for Children Act of 2024 (EDVI) will establish state based EDVI programs across the United States to facilitate early detection and intervention of vision impairments in preschool and school-aged children.

The goal of the EDVI Act is to ensure that every child in the United States with a vision problem is identified and connected to appropriate eye care, to support early childhood professionals, school nurses, and health care providers with updated and evidence-based early detection methods, including vision screening, that are complete with established systems of referral to care and follow-up protocols to ensure that children who need eye care receive treatment before a vision problem leads to potential vision loss.



Healthy vision in children contributes to readiness for school and learning, which sets a foundation for a higher quality of life and economic wellbeing in adulthood. Vision is not fully developed at birth, and changes throughout the childhood years, thus, early and consistent vision screening, diagnosis, and treatment is critical before vision problems worsen or result in permanent vision loss. The following data from the 2022 National Survey of <u>Children's Health</u> provides an overview of early intervention efforts in Virginia.

Vision Screening Requirements

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VIRGINIA		
Preschool vision screening	Yes	No
School-age vision screening	Yes	No

*The information above was compiled based on information available at the time of publication. State policies can change often – reference the most current published state legislative code and/or public health rules available.



Children's vision and eye health

MUST become a national priority so that children can grow up with their healthiest possible vision and realize their full potential across their lifetime.

Support the EDVI Act today!

For more information, please contact Sara Brown, Director of Government Affairs, sbrown@preventblindness.org, 312.363.6031

CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN VIRGINIA

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

VIRGINIA	
Age 0-5	41%
Age 6-11	66%
Age 12-17	57%
Hispanic	49%
White, non-Hispanic	61%
Black, non-Hispanic	46%
Asian	45%
Other, non-Hispanic	58%



Vision plays an important role in children's physical, cognitive, and social development



The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the United States.



Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

VIRGINIA	
Age 0-5	13%
Age 6-11	32%
Age 12-17	48%
Hispanic	24%
White, non-Hispanic	32%
Black, non-Hispanic	43%
Asian	37%
Other, non-Hispanic	23%



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Vision Screening Requirements

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Early Detection of Vision Impairments for Children Act

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN WASHINGTON

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

WASHINGTON	
Age 0-5	39%
Age 6-11	68%
Age 12-17	59%
Hispanic	62%
White, non-Hispanic	55%
Black, non-Hispanic	-
Asian	61%
Other, non-Hispanic	46%



Vision plays an important role in children's physical, cognitive, and social development



The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the United States.



Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

WASHINGTON	
Age 0-5	13%
Age 6-11	36%
Age 12-17	49%
Hispanic	38%
White, non-Hispanic	30%
Black, non-Hispanic	_
Asian	45%
Other, non-Hispanic	36%



More than 1/5 preschoolage children enrolled in Head Start have a vision disorder



More than 1/3 of Mexican American and non-Hispanic Black adolescents have inadequately corrected refractive error.

Call for Change

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Vision Screening Requirements

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WEST VIRGIN	IIA	
Preschool vision screening	Yes	No
School-age vision screening	Yes	No

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN WESTVIRGINA

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

WEST VIRGINIA	
Age 0-5	42%
Age 6-11	76%
Age 12-17	61%
Hispanic	-
White, non-Hispanic	60%
Black, non-Hispanic	-
Other, non-Hispanic	61%



Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

WEST VIRGINIA	
Age 0-5	23%
Age 6-11	50%
Age 12-17	56%
Hispanic	-
White, non-Hispanic	44%
Black, non-Hispanic	-
Other, non-Hispanic	45%



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Vision Screening Requirements

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WISCONSIN		
Preschool vision screening	Yes	No
School-age vision screening	Yes	No

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Vision Impairments for Children Act

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN **WISCONSIN**

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children **Receiving Vision Screening** by Age and Race

WISCONSIN	
Age 0-5	42%
Age 6-11	76%
Age 12-17	73%
Hispanic	62%
White, non-Hispanic	67%
Black, non-Hispanic	57%
Other, non-Hispanic	40%



Percent of Children **Receiving Eve Examination** by Age and Race

WISCONSIN	
Age 0-5	9%
Age 6-11	31%
Age 12-17	46%
Hispanic	31%
White, non-Hispanic	28%
Black, non-Hispanic	43%
Other, non-Hispanic	26%



Vision plays an important role in children's physical, cognitive, and social development



The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the **United States.**



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Vision Screening Requirements

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WYOMING		
Preschool vision screening	Yes	No
School-age vision screening	Yes	No

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Early Detection of Vision Impairments for Children Act

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CHILDREN'S VISION AND EYE HEALTH IN WYOMING

Based on the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health



Percent of Children Receiving Vision Screening by Age and Race

WYOMING		
Age 0-5	39%	
Age 6-11	66%	
Age 12-17	55%	
Hispanic	52%	
White, non-Hispanic	55%	
Black, non-Hispanic	-	
Other, non-Hispanic	54%	



Vision plays an important role in children's physical, cognitive, and social development



The economic costs of children's vision disorders are significant, amounting to \$10 billion annually in the United States.



Percent of Children Receiving Eye Examination by Age and Race

WYOMING	
Age 0-5	22% 9=21.7%
Age 6-11	58%
Age 12-17	68%
Hispanic	45%
White, non-Hispanic	53%
Black, non-Hispanic	-
Other, non-Hispanic	50%



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