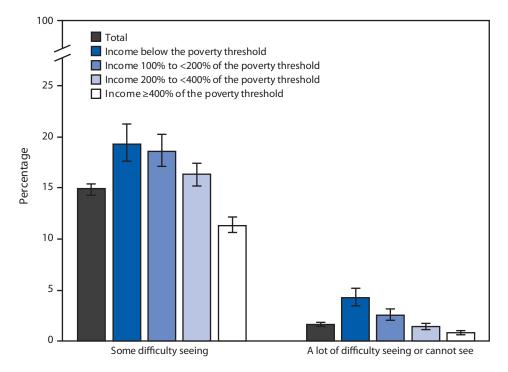
FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Age-Adjusted Percentage* of Adults Aged ≥18 Years Who Have Difficulty Seeing Even When Wearing Glasses,† by Poverty Status§ — National Health Interview Survey, United States, 2018¶



^{*} With 95% confidence intervals indicated by error bars.

In 2018, 14.9% of adults aged \geq 18 years had some difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses, and 1.6% had a lot of difficulty or could not see at all. The percentage of adults who had some difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses decreased as income increased, from 19.3% among those with income below the poverty threshold to 11.3% among those with income \geq 400% of the poverty threshold. The percentage of adults who had a lot of difficulty or could not see at all also decreased as income increased, from 4.2% among those with income below the poverty threshold to 0.8% among those with income \geq 400% of the poverty threshold.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey, 2018. https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm.

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[†] Based on the response to survey question that asked "Do you have difficulty seeing, even when wearing glasses? Would you say no difficulty, some difficulty, a lot of difficulty, or are you unable to do this?"

Family income groups were defined based on family income as a percentage of the federal poverty threshold. Poverty thresholds, which are published by the U.S. Census Bureau, vary by family size and the number of children in the family. When missing, family income was imputed using multiple imputation methodology.

Sestimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian, noninstitutionalized U.S. population, are shown for sample adults aged ≥18 years, and are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using four age groups: 18-44, 45-64, 65-74, and ≥75 years.