

Methods and Sources

Eye disease data from this report is based on a review by world-renowned ophthalmic epidemiologists, who convened in 2001 to review major peer-reviewed studies with the cooperation of their authors. The number of individuals with each disease and the total number at risk were provided in five-year age increments by race and sex for the adult population from each of the studies. These prevalence rates were then combined using a meta-analysis technique for reducing the overall variance of the pooled rate.

Appropriate logistic regression models were fit to the age, race, ethnicity (Hispanic),* and sex-specific pooled prevalence rates. These models were then applied to the state and county level U.S. Census 2004 population estimations for Ohio. All raw census data came from Census.gov, particularly 2004 county estimates available at:

<http://www.census.gov/popest/counties/asrh/CC-EST2006-alldata.html>

Economic data for this report is based on Prevent Blindness America's 2007 study, *The Economic Impact of Vision Problems: The Toll of Major Adult Eye Disorders, Visual Impairment and Blindness on the U.S. Economy*. The Ohio data included in this study was then applied to population data at the county level using U.S. Census 2004 population estimates for Ohio.

Other information provided in this book comes from the Ohio Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), a survey developed by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) that includes questions about vision.

Acknowledgements

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*Race and Hispanic origin are two separate concepts in the federal statistical system. People who are Hispanic may be of any race. People in each race group may be either Hispanic or Not Hispanic. Each person has two attributes, their race (or races) and whether or not they are Hispanic. For the purposes of this report, race is calculated as Black, White or Other. Hispanic (an ethnicity) is counted as a separate category and will include some overlap with all of these groups. For more information about how Hispanic is calculated in the federal statistical system, please visit <http://www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/compraceho.html>