**Objective/Goals**
My project is to determine if age affects the size of the human blind spot. I believe that as people grow older, the size of their blind spots will increase.

**Methods/Materials**
For this project, 100 test subjects based on 5 different age groups (20 test subjects per group) were tested by using my blind spot testing device. I measured the size of each test subject's blind spot by finding the difference between the points of disappearance and reappearance of a specific dot marked on the device. Each test subject was tested three times, and the average of the three differences represented that individual. The final average of an age group was represented by the average of the 20 test subjects' differences.

**Results**
For Group 1 (ages 6 to 12), the average difference was 6.4. For Group 2 (ages 13 to 18), the average difference was 8.6. For Group 3 (ages 19 to 40), the average difference was 9.9. For Group 4 (ages 41 to 64), the average difference was 11.0. For Group 5 (ages 65 and above), the average difference was 11.4.

**Conclusions/Discussion**
The results of this experiment show that as people age, the size of their blind spots increase. Along with other parts of the body, the human eye goes through physical changes that affect the proportions of the eye. As the blind spot grows, it narrows the spectrum of what one can see, affecting the overall vision of the individual.

**Summary Statement**
My experiment proves that as people age, the size of the human blind spot enlarges.

**Help Received**
Science teacher, Mrs. Olivares, helped me create the test subject categories;