

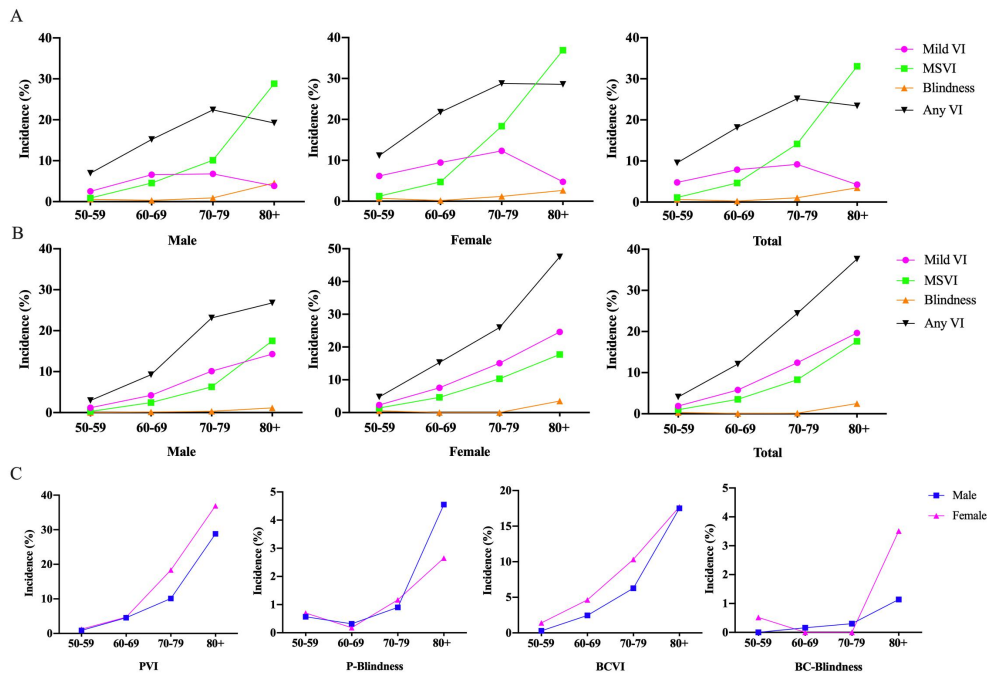
## Supplemental informations

Online supplemental Table S1. Annual incidence of vision loss in several countries

Studies	country	Baseline time	Participants at baseline	Age at baseline (mean)	Follow up (years)	Category of VI	Presenting		Best-corrected	
							Annual VI	Annual Blindness	Annual VI	Annual Blindness
Los Angeles	USA	2000	6357 (73%)	54.7 (40)	4	WHO/US	0.45/0.73	0.05/0.08	0.18/0.3	0.05/0.08
Nakuru Eye Study	Kenya	2007	4414 (49%)	62.5 (50)	6	WHO/US	/	/	-/1.98*	0.25/0.45
Shahroud Eye	Iran	2009	5190 (91%)	50.9 (40)	5	WHO	0.170	0.022	0.020	0.015
Barbados Eye		1987	4631 (84%)	40+	9	WHO/US	/	/	0.67/1	0.11/0.23
Andhra Pradesh	India	1996	2790 (53%)	54.7 (40)	15	WHO/US	2.59*/3.66*	0.17/0.56	1.28*/2.17*	0.18/0.27
Handan Eye Study	China	2006	6830 (79%)	51 (30)	6	WHO	0.87	/	0.13	/
Yuexiu Eye Study	China	2008	1817 (79%)	52.3 (35)	6	WHO/US	1.38/2.03	0/0.02	/	/
Beijing Eye Study	China	2001	4439 (73%)	55.3 (40)	5	WHO/US	0.34/0.76	0.02/0.04	0.1/0.22	0.02/0.02
Liwan Eye Study	China	2003	1405 (75%)	63.4 (50)	5	WHO/US	2.48/4.12	0.07/0.35	1.08/1.97	0.07/0.28
Yangxi Eye Study	China	2014	5825 (64%)	65.0 (50)	6	WHO	1.11(2.77*)	0.13	0.77 (2.15*)	0.06

\*Any VI. VI, visual impairment.

Online supplemental Figure S1. The age-stratified incidence of presenting (A), best-corrected (B) and sex-stratified (any VI) (C) vision loss in the better-seeing eye.



Online supplemental Figure S2. Comparison of annual incidence of best-corrected vision loss (WHO definition) across several studies, stratified by age. A. Comparison of visual impairment (VI) in different Eye studies. B. Comparison of blindness in different Eye studies.

