

Table 1: Overview of results across the longitudinal study.

	Suspected vision problem (same question each year)	Sought eyecare in last year (different wording across years*)	Sought eyecare in last two years (only asked once)	Has refractive correction (different wording across years)	Distance VA (different protocol across years)	Near VA (only assessed once)
	Self-reported data			Assessed vision data		
	General component		Vision Specific component			
Baseline 1,398 general participants						
1-year 1,241 general participants	C=1241 Yes=6 (0.5%)	C=1240 Yes=87 (7.0%)				
2-years 1,162 general participants	C=1161 Yes=12 (1.0%)	C=1161 Yes=82 (7.1%)				
4-years 1,066 general participants	C=1064 Yes=32 (3.0%)	C=1066 Yes=3 (0.3%)				
6-years 1,019 general participants	C=1018 Yes=30 (2.9%)	C=1019 Yes=2 (0.2%)				
9-years 1,016 general participants 891 vision participants		C=1012 Yes=10 (1.0%)		C=887 Yes=32 (3.6%)	A=873 C=866 (3OE) VI=24 (2.8%)	A=877 C=867 (1OE) VI=34 (3.9%)
18-years 467 vision participants (only a subset invited to participate)			C=457 Yes=86 (18.8%)	C=463 Yes=66 (14.3%)	A = 460 C=457 (1OE) VI=55 (12.0%)	
Completed all relevant time points (Yes=at least once)	C=847 Yes=45 (5.3%)	C=729 Yes=111 (15.2%)		C=402 Yes=62 (15.5%)	A=389 C=383 (1 OE) VI=50 (13.1%)	

VI = visual impairment, using a cut-off of 0.3logMAR (6/12), including impairment in either one eye or both eyes. *For the questions about seeking eyecare at 1- and 2-years healthcare options included healers, general practitioners and hospital/specialist/emergency clinic, whereas at 4-, 6- and 9-years, reasons for seeking healthcare were only queried for hospital/specialist/emergency clinic. A = assessed, C = complete data, OE = one eye only.