

## Appendix

### Depression severity in the visual impairment population

**Table S1 Percentage of moderate to severe levels of depression in the visual impairment population by age and gender#**

| Age groups      | Cases/total | Total ( <i>n</i> = 736) | Women ( <i>n</i> = 403) | Men ( <i>n</i> = 333) |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
|                 |             | % (95% CI)              | % (95% CI)              | % (95% CI)            |
| 18–35 yr        | 34/157      | 21.7 (15.5, 28.9)       | 23.9 (15.4, 34.1)       | 18.8 (10.4, 30.1)     |
| 36–50 yr        | 42/186      | 22.6 (16.8, 29.3)       | 26.7 (18.4, 36.5)       | 17.7 (10.2, 27.4)     |
| 51–65 yr        | 26/200      | 13.0 (8.7, 18.5)        | 13.2 (7.4, 21.2)        | 12.8 (6.8, 21.2)      |
| ≥ 66 yr         | 19/193      | 9.9 (6.0, 15.0)         | 11.1 (5.9, 18.6)        | 8.2 (3.4, 16.2)       |
| <i>P</i> -value |             | <i>P</i> = 0.009        | <i>P</i> = 0.04         | <i>P</i> = 0.31       |

PHQ-9: nine-item Patient Health Questionnaire; CI: confidence interval. #: The sum score of the PHQ-9 items was dichotomized into no or mild depression (a sum score < 10) and moderate to severe depression (a sum score ≥ 10).