

Additional file 5: Table S5: Linear regression estimates of the influence of both the better-seeing and the worse-seeing eye on the NEI VFQ-25 visual functioning scale score in the German population-based Gutenberg Health Study (GHS), 2007-2012, restricted to participants 65 years and older (n=2874).

Category of visual impairment considering better-seeing and worse-seeing eye	Estimate (CI)	p value
BE no VI, WE mild VI	-4.06 (-5.56; -2.55)	< 0.0001
BE no VI, WE moderate/ severe VI	-10.7 (-12.5; -8.83)	< 0.0001
BE mild VI & WE mild VI	-10.8 (-15.3; -6.30)	< 0.0001
BE mild VI & WE moderate/ severe VI	-17.6 (-22.2; -13.0)	< 0.0001
BE moderate/ severe VI, WE moderate/ severe VI	-21.4 (-27.9; -14.9)	< 0.0001

BE: better-seeing eye; WE: worse-seeing eye; VI: vision impairment; no VI: <0.32 logMAR, mild VI: 0.32-0.5 logMAR; moderate/severe VI: >0.5 logMAR; all models adjusted for age, sex and socioeconomic status, using both eyes with no VI as reference.