Figure S1: Flow Diagram

Figure S1: Flow Diagram									
MOCCaS			Latino		Chinese American		African American		
Population-based cohorts			LALES		CHES		AFEDS		
n = 17,071			6,142		4,582		6,347		
			•						
Excluded Incomplete	e Outcome								
NEI-VFQ-25									
CTT Composite	970	5.7%	762	12.4%	18	0.4%	190	3.0%	
Color vision	1,020	6.0%	771	12.6%	33	0.7%	216	3.4%	
Dependency	1,066	6.2%	767	12.5%	23	0.5%	276	4.3%	
Driving difficulties	4,644	27.2%	2,279	37.1%	1,357	29.6%	1,008	15.9%	
Distance vision	1,068	6.3%	768	12.5%	96	2.1%	204	3.2%	
General vision	972	5.7%	763	12.4%	18	0.4%	191	3.0%	
Mental health	972	5.7%	763	12.4%	18	0.4%	191	3.0%	
Near vision	1,008	5.9%	764	12.4%	46	1.0%	198	3.1%	
Ocular pain	973	5.7%	762	12.4%	18	0.4%	193	3.0%	
Peripheral vision	1,023	6.0%	769	12.5%	40	0.9%	214	3.4%	
Role function	1,047	6.1%	764	12.4%	18	0.4%	265	4.2%	
Social function	996	5.8%	767	12.5%	21	0.5%	208	3.3%	
General health	946	5.5%	737	12.0%	26	0.6%	183	2.9%	
			•						
Excluded Incomplete a	and Unreliable Exp	osure							
Visual field mean devi	ation 1,465	8.6%	166	2.7%	346	7.6%	953	15.0%	
			•						
•	\								
Analytic Cohort (% Complete)									
14,570 (85.3%)			5,248 (8	5,248 (85.4%)		4,151 (90.6%)		5,171 (81.5%)	

MOCCaS = Multiethnic Ophthalmology Cohorts of California Study; LALES = Los Angeles Latino Eye Study; CHES = Chinese American Eye Study; AFEDS = African American Eye Disease Study; NEI-VFQ-25 = National Eye Institute Visual Function Questionnaire 25-Item; CTT = Classical Test Theory

The NEI-VFQ-25 instructs participants to omit items related to driving difficulties if they report they are not currently driving and had not driven in the past. Participants with missing subscale scores for driving difficulties are included in the analytic cohort.