### High Income, Western Europe

**Population:** 424 Million

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number Blind</th>
<th>1,157,884</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number MSVI</td>
<td>9,610,821</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Change in Prevalence of Visual Impairment 1990 to 2015

- 10%
- 9%
- 8%
- 7%
- 6%
- 5%
- 4%
- 3%
- 2%
- 1%
- 0%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>MSVI</th>
<th>Distance vision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>29.2 million</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>29.2 million</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Regional Causes of Visual Impairment

- AMD 10.96%
- Cataract 15.88%
- Corneal Opacity 1.00%
- DR 3.63%
- Glaucoma 4.59%
- Refractive Error 45.84%
- Trachoma 0.0%
- Other 18.09%

#### Number with Near-Vision Impairment

- 1.12% in 1990
- 1.52% in 2015

#### Visual Impairment Gender Ratio

- 1:1.16

---

Data correct as of 12th October 2017

---

The number visually impaired, prevalence and causes all relate to distance-vision impairment.

In order to enable comparisons between regions, over time and between men and women, the age-standardised prevalence (all ages, both sexes) is shown.

The gender ratio is the age-standardised prevalence for women divided by the age-standardised prevalence for men.