

Prevalence of Myopia:

A Worldwide Epidemic

Canada¹

Myopia in ages 20-24: 72.4%

United States²

Myopia in ages 25-34: 44.0%
High myopia: 1.6%

United Kingdom³

Myopia in ages 16-18: 32%
High myopia: 1.6%

Europe⁴

Myopia in ages 20-30: 42.3%

China⁵

Myopia in ages 14-42: 95.5%
High myopia: 19.5%

Taiwan⁶

Myopia in ages 16-18: 84%
High myopia: 20% girls, 12% boys

Singapore⁷

Myopia in ages 17-29: 81.6%
High myopia: 14.7%

South Korea⁸

Myopia in age 19: 96.5%
High myopia: 21.61%

*Overall sample sizes listed in table below.

Reference	N (age)	Myopia	High Myopia	Notes
1 Hrynchak et al. 2013	5,885 (<1-92)	-0.5D	-6.0D	Growth in prevalence over 100 years: 21.0% (1892) - 72% (2007-08)
2 Vitale et al. 2009	9,609 (12-54)	<0.0D	-7.9D	Growth in prevalence age 12-54 over 30 years: 25.0% (1971-72) - 41.6% (1999-04)
3 Williams et al. 2014	1,992 (16-19)	-0.75D	-6.0D	Twins enrolled in longitudinal study
4 Hammond et al. 2014	58,999 (44-78)	≤-0.75D	-6.0D	Education strongly associated with myopia
5 Sun et al. 2012	5,060 (14-42)	-0.5D	-6.0D	University students
6 Lin et al. 1999	11,178 (7-18)	-0.25D	-6.0D	Growth in prevalence over 9 years: 74% (1986) - 84% (1995)
7 Koh et al. 2014	28,908 (17-29)	-0.5D	-6.0D	Males only. Growth in prevalence over 13 years: 79% (1996-97) - 82% (2009-10)
8 Jung et al. 2012	23,000 (19)	-0.5D	-6.0D	Males only (army conscripts)



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