

Table S2. Odds Ratios for Myopia and Severity Levels of Myopia in Adolescents by Educational Level

Educational Level	Myopia		Mild Myopia		Moderate Myopia		High Myopia	
	OR (95% CI)	P-value	OR (95% CI)	P-value	OR (95% CI)	P-value	OR (95% CI)	P-value
≤9 years	1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00	
10-11 years	1.19 (1.14, 1.24)	<0.001	1.12 (1.06, 1.08)	<0.001	1.41 (1.29, 1.53)	<0.001	1.40 (1.20, 1.63)	<0.001
≥12 years	1.88 (1.81, 1.95)	<0.001	1.63 (1.56, 1.70)	<0.001	2.60 (2.41, 2.81)	<0.001	2.54 (2.20, 2.93)	<0.001

OR = Odds Ratio; 95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval

Myopia defined as Spherical Equivalent (SE) ≤ -0.5 Diopters (D), Mild myopia as $-0.5 \geq SE > -3.0$ D, moderate myopia as $-3.0 \geq SE > -6.0$ D, and high myopia defined as $SE \leq -6.0$ D.

Educational level was determined by the number of years of formal education; ≤ 9 = nine years or less of education, 10-11 = 10 to 11 years of education, >12 = twelve years of education at least, including higher and academic education.

P-values were analyzed using multivariable logistic regression models adjusted for age and birth year as continuous variables, and gender, ethnic origin, socioeconomic status, and educational system as categorical variables.