

Supplementary Table 1: Baseline characteristics of the participants of four groups.

Characteristics	EM	LM	MM	HM
Gender(F/M)	35/39	140/106	63/59	34/36
Age (years)	9.6±1.9	10.0±2.3	11.7±2.2	13.0±2.9
AL (mm)	23.66±0.89	24.26±0.76	25.10±0.94	26.66±0.94

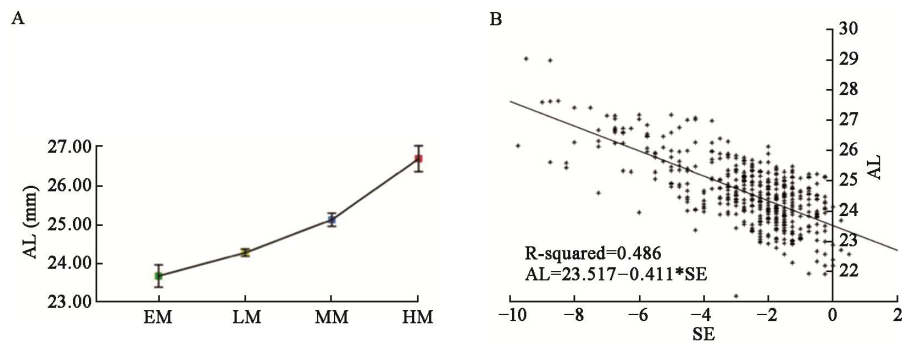
EM: Emmetropia; LM: Low myopia; MM: Middle myopia; HM: High myopia; AL: Axial length.

Supplementary Table 2: The RDV in different eccentricities and quadrants of four groups.

Characteristics	Group	Mean	SD
TRDV	EM	0.006	0.503
	LM	0.040	0.533
	MM	0.223	0.475
	HM	0.183	0.457
RDV-15	EM	-0.073	0.065
	LM	-0.043	0.109
	MM	-0.061	0.076
	HM	-0.010	0.176
RDV-30	EM	-0.102	0.199
	LM	-0.040	0.240
	MM	-0.019	0.194
	HM	-0.038	0.242
RDV-45	EM	-0.013	0.396
	LM	0.056	0.414
	MM	0.168	0.381
	HM	0.143	0.383
RDV-S	EM	-0.715	0.755
	LM	-0.491	0.852
	MM	-0.346	0.818
	HM	-0.075	0.978
RDV-I	EM	0.363	0.664
	LM	0.198	0.940
	MM	0.449	0.639
	HM	0.293	0.479
RDV-T	EM	0.012	0.679
	LM	0.163	0.740
	MM	0.247	0.698
	HM	0.192	0.771

RDV-N	EM	0.192	0.781
	LM	0.336	0.763
	MM	0.566	0.710
	HM	0.362	0.605

EM: Emmetropia; LM: Low myopia; MM: Middle myopia; HM: High myopia;
TRDV: Total refraction difference value; RDV: Refraction difference value; RDV-N:
RDV-nasal; RDV-T: RDV-temporal; RDV-S: RDV-superior; RDV-I: RDV-inferior;
SD: Standard deviation.



Supplementary Figure 1: The results also presented there was a significant difference in AL between four groups (A). The Pearson correlation analysis indicated an obvious negative correlation of SE with AL ($r = -0.697$, $P < 0.05$) (B). AL: Axial length.