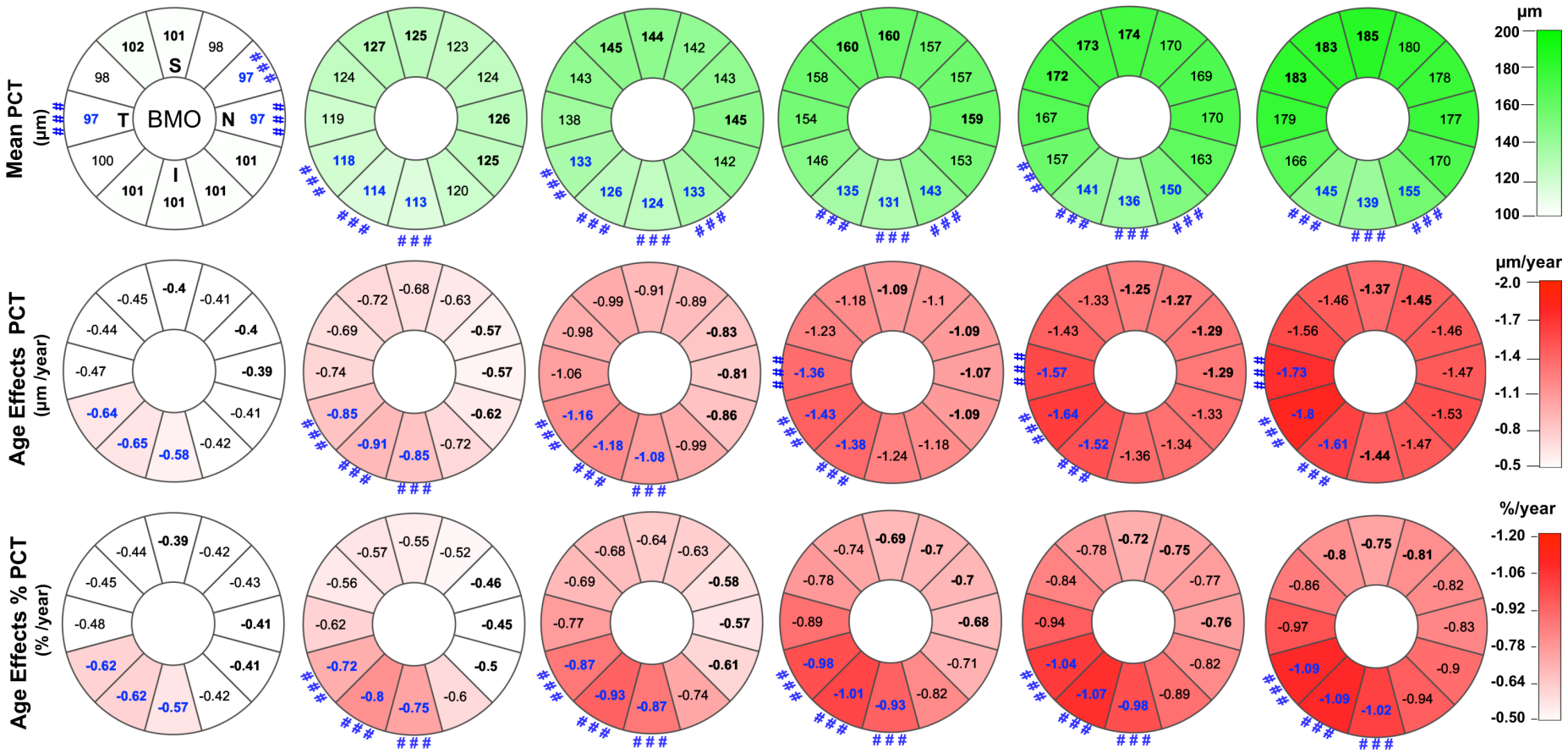

Supplemental Figure 3. Sectoral mean peripapillary choroidal thickness (PCT), (upper row), age-related PCT change (middle row), and age-related percent PCT change (%PCT, lower row) at six proximal (PCT-100 µm) to distal (PCT-1100 µm) locations from Bruch's membrane opening (BMO). Data is presented in right eye orientation, (upper left) by 30 degree (clock-hour) sectors that are oriented relative to the Foveal-BMO **(FoBMO)** axis. **(Upper Row)** The mean PCT within each sector, at six measurement locations (extending from **100** µm from the BMO (left most column) to **1100** µm from BMO (right most column) are shown. The mean PCT of the top 3 thickest sectors at each measurement distance are **bold black**. The mean PCT of the top three thinnest sectors are **bold blue**. The thinnest sectors are significantly thinner than the thickest sectors when they are accompanied by a **(#)** symbol (see below). **(Middle Row)** The rate of PCT change with age in each sector (µm/yr), after adjusting for axial length, BMO area, IOP, ethnicity and gender. The sectors with the top three slowest rates of change are **bold black**. The sectors with the top three fastest rates of change are **bold blue**. The rates of change of the fastest sectors are significantly faster than the slowest sectors when they are accompanied by a **(#)** symbol (legend below). **(Lower Row)** The rate of %PCT change with age in each sector after adjusting for the same co-variates. The sectors with the three lowest rates of %PCT change are **bold black**. The sectors with the three fastest rates of %PCT change are shown in **bold blue**. The fastest sectors are significantly faster than the slowest sectors when accompanied by a **(#)** symbol. Significant differences, by a general estimation equation model are depicted by p<0.001 **(###),** p<0.01 **(##)**, and p<0.05 **(#)** respectively.