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Reporting Summary

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see Authors & Referees and the Editorial Policy Checklist.

Statistics							
For all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.							
n/a Confirmed	n/a Confirmed						
☐ ☐ The exact sam	ple size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement						
A statement o	on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly						
The statistical Only common to	The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.						
A description	A description of all covariates tested						
A description	A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons						
A full descript AND variation	A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)						
For null hypot Give P values as	For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i>) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted <i>Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.</i>						
For Bayesian a	For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings						
For hierarchic	For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes						
\square Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d , Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated							
Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.							
Software and code							
Policy information abou	ut <u>availability of computer code</u>						
Data collection	N/A						
Data analysis	R version 3.5.1 (packages: quantreg v5.36; metafor v2.0.0)						
For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors/reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.							
Data							
Policy information about availability of data All manuscripts must include a data availability statement. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable: - Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets - A list of figures that have associated raw data - A description of any restrictions on data availability							
We will add a data availability statement at the next opportunity.							
Field-specific reporting							
Please select the one below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.							
∑ Life sciences							
For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summany-flat.pdf							

Life sciences study design							
All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.							
Sample size Number of UK Biobank participants		vith d	rith data available.				
Data exclusions	1) Non-European genetic ancestry; 2) Did not undergo autorefraction at UK Biobank assessment centre; 3) Self-report or hospital in-patient data indicating a condition that may affect refractive error (see list of conditions in Methods section).						
Replication	plication No replication sample is available worldwide, hence we had to rely on applying a stringent, experiment-wide multiple-testing correct						
Randomization	N/A (observational research)						
Blinding N/A (observational research)							
Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods							
We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.							
Materials & experimental systems Methods							
n/a Involved in the study		n/a	Involved in the study				
Antibodies		\boxtimes	ChIP-seq				
Eukaryotic cell lines		\boxtimes	Flow cytometry				

Human research participants

Animals and other organisms Human research participants

Palaeontology

Clinical data

Policy information about studies involving human research participants

Population characteristics UK residents aged 40-69 years old; 54% female. Full demographic details can be found in Table 2 of Cumberland et al. PLoS ONE. 2015;10(10):e0139780. Recruitment Full details of UK Biobank recruitment are available: Sudlow et al. PLoS Med. 2015;12(3):e1001779.

MRI-based neuroimaging

Ethics oversight Ethical approval for the study was obtained from the National Health Service National Research Ethics Service (Ref 11/NW/0382).

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

power, and averaged between the two eyes.

Clinical data

Policy information about clinical studies

All manuscripts should comply with the ICMJE guidelines for publication of clinical research and a completed CONSORT checklist must be included with all submissions.

N/A (Observational study) Clinical trial registration Study protocols are available on the UK Biobank website: https://www.ukbiobank.ac.uk/ Study protocol Data collection See: Sudlow et al. PLoS Med. 2015;12(3):e1001779. Outcomes Refractive error was measured using non-cycloplegic autorefraction (Tomey RC5000; Tomey GmbH Europe, Erlangen-Tennenlohe, Germany). The mean spherical equivalent refractive error was calculated as the sphere power plus half the cylinder