The columns are:

Column	Description	Value/Unit	Name
1	Year subject entered the study	year	STUDYYEAR
2	Myopia within the first five years of follow up	0 = No; 1 = Yes	MYOPIC
3	Age at first visit	years	AGE
4	Gender	0 = Male; 1 = Female	GENDER
5	Spherical Equivalent Refraction	diopter	SPHEQ
6	Axial Length	mm	AL
7	Anterior Chamber Depth	mm	ACD
8	Lens Thickness	mm	LT
9	Vitreous Chamber Depth	mm	VCD
10	Time spent engaging in sports/outdoor activities	hours per week	SPORTHR
11	Time spent reading for pleasure	hours per week	READHR
12	Time spent playing video/computer games or working on the computer	hours per week	COMPHR
13	Time spent reading or studying for school assignments	hours per week	STUDYHR
14	Time spent watching television	hours per week	TVHR

Column	Description	Value/Unit	Name
15	Composite of near-work activities	hours per week	DIOPTERHR
16	Was the subject's mother myopic?	0 = No; 1 = Yes	MOMMY
17	Was the subject's father myopic?	0 = No; 1 = Yes	DADMY

Column 2: MYOPIC is defined as SPHEQ <= -0.75 D.

Column 5: A measure of the eye's effective focusing power. Eyes that are "normal" (don't require glasses or contact lenses) have spherical equivalents between -0.25 diopters (D) and +1.00 D. The more negative the spherical equivalent, the more myopic the subject.

Column 6: The length of eye from front to back.

Column 7: The length from front to back of the aqueous-containing space of the eye between the cornea and the iris.

Column 8: The length from front to back of the crystalline lens.

Column 9: The length from front to back of the aqueous-containing space of the eye in front of the retina.

Column 15: the composite is defined as DIOPTERHR = 3 × (READHR + STUDYHR) + 2 × COMPHR + TVHR.