

NAME: MYOPIA Study, Myopia Data
SIZE: 618 observations, 18 variables

SOURCE: Hosmer, D.W., Lemeshow, S. and Sturdivant, R.X. (2013) Applied Logistic Regression: Third Edition.

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DESCRIPTIVE ABSTRACT: These data are described in Section 1.6.6 page 29 of the source text.

Code Sheet for Variables in the Myopia Study

Variable	Variable Description	Values / Labels	Variable Name
1	Subject identifier	1-618	ID
2	Year subject entered the study	year	STUDYYEAR
3	Myopia within the first five years of follow up ¹	0 = No 1 = Yes	MYOPIC
4	Age at first visit	years	AGE
5	Gender	0 = Male 1 = Female	GENDER
6	Spherical Equivalent Refraction ²	diopter	SPHEQ
7	Axial Length ³	mm.	AL
8	Anterior Chamber Depth ⁴	mm	ACD
9	Lens Thickness ⁵	mm	LT

10	Vitreous Chamber Depth ⁶	mm	VCD
11	How many hours per week outside of school the child spent engaging in sports/outdoor activities	Hours per week.	SPORTHR
12	How many hours per week outside of school the child spent reading for pleasure	Hours per week	READHR
13	How many hours per week outside of school the child spent playing video/computer games or working on the computer	Hours per week	COMPHR
14	How many hours per week outside of school the child spent reading or studying for school assignments	Hours per week.	STUDYHR
15	How many hours per week outside of school the child spent watching television	Hours per week	TVHR
16	Composite of near-work activities defined as	Hours per week.	DIOPTERHR
17	Was the subject's mother myopic? ⁷	0 = No 1 = Yes	MOMMY
18	Was the subject's father myopic?	0 = No 1 = Yes	DADMY

1: MYOPIC is defined as SPHEQ ≤ -0.75 D.

2: 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.

3: The length of eye from front to back.

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

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

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

7: $DIOPTERHR = 3 \times (READHR + STUDYHR) + 2 \times COMPHR + TVHR$
