**Supplementary Table 1.** Association between PM<sub>2.5</sub> moving average concentration and myopia cases (continuous variable)

	PM <sub>2.5</sub> moving average concentration (continuous variable)		
	(based on the year prior to the health examination date)		
	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
	(unadjusted	(adjusted OR <sup>a</sup> [95%	(adjusted OR <sup>b</sup> [95%
	OR)	CI])	CI])
Average over 0–365 days	1.047 (1.005–	1.037 (0.995-1.081)	1.032 (0.987-1.079)
	1.090)		
Average over 0–730 days	1.043 (1.001-	1.031 (0.988-1.075)	1.025 (0.980-1.073)
	1.087)		
Average over 0–1,095	1.042 (0.999–	1.030 (0.987-1.076)	1.025 (0.979–1.073)
days	1.088)		
Average over 0–1,460	1.038 (0.995–	1.026 (0.983-1.071)	1.022 (0.976-1.069)
days	1.082)		
Average over 0–1,826	1.036 (0.993–	1.024 (0.980-1.069)	1.021 (0.975-1.069)
days	1.081)		

All participants underwent health examinations during 2020, although the exact examination dates varied across individuals. The moving average values were calculated based on the specific health examination date of each participant.

PM<sub>2.5</sub>: particulate matter less than 2.5 µm; OR: odds ratio, CI: confidence interval.

<sup>a</sup>ORs were calculated by logistic regression analysis for PM<sub>2.5</sub> moving average concentration after adjusting for sex and age. <sup>b</sup>ORs were calculated by logistic regression analysis for PM<sub>2.5</sub> moving average concentration after adjusting for sex, age, monthly household income, education status, marriage status, alcohol consumption, smoking, daily near-work hours, residential area.