Supplemental Figure 3. Sectoral mean peripapillar 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 sector 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.