**Supplementary Appendix S7**: Comparison of characteristics and clinical outcomes between older and younger Massachusetts adults who received prescribed opioids at least once between 2011 and 2015 (n = 3,078,163).

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Variable | All Recipients of Prescription Opioids (n = 3,078,163) | Age 18-49(n = 1,488,798) | Age 50+(n = 1,589,365) | p-value, Chi-square\* |
| **Age** |  |  |  | n/a |
|  18-29 | 529,370 (17.2%) | -- | -- |  |
|  30-39 | 478,085(15.5%) | -- | -- |  |
|  40-49 | 481,343(15.6%) | -- | -- |  |
|  50-59 | 580,026(18.8%) | -- | -- |  |
|  60-69 | 479,582(15.6%) | -- | -- |  |
|  70-79 | 273,537(8.9%) | -- | -- |  |
|  80+ | 256,220(8.3%) | -- | -- |  |
| **Sex** |  |  |  | 0.01 |
|  Male | 1,383,681(44.9%) | 668,129(44.9%) | 715,552(45.0%) |  |
|  Female | 1,694,478(55.1%) | 820,667(55.1%) | 873,811(55.0%) |  |
| **Zip Code Level Percentage of Households Below Federal Poverty** |  |  |  | < 0.001 |
|  0-9.99% | 1,586,856(51.6%) | 693,702(46.6%) | 893,154(56.2%) |  |
|  10-19.99% | 878,704(28.6%) | 452,960(30.4%) | 425,744(26.8%) |  |
|  20-29.99% | 414,905(13.5%) | 227,307(15.3%) | 187,598(11.8%) |  |
|  30%+ | 151,103(4.9%) | 92,650(6.2%) | 58,453(3.7%) |  |
|  Missing | 46,595(1.5%) | 22,179(1.5%) | 24,416(1.5%) |  |
| **Comorbid Conditions/History** |  |  |  |  |
|  Major Depression | 544,179(17.7%) | 241,694(16.2%) | 302,485(19.0%) | < 0.001 |
|  Alcohol Use Disorder | 140,206(4.3%) | 69,346(4.7%) | 70,860(4.5%) | < 0.001 |
| **Main Study Outcomes** |  |  |  |  |
|  All-Cause Mortality | 133,633(4.3%) | 9,281(0.6%) | 132,118(8.3%) | < 0.001 |
|  Fatal Opioid Overdose | 3,508(0.11%) | 2,602(0.2%) | 906(0.06%) | < 0.001 |
|  Non-Fatal Opioid Overdose | 22,250(0.72%) | 15,098(1.0%) | 7,406(0.5%) | < 0.001 |

\*Comparing older and younger recipients of prescription opioids.