

## 1 Supplemental material

### 1.1 PCR-only survival analysis

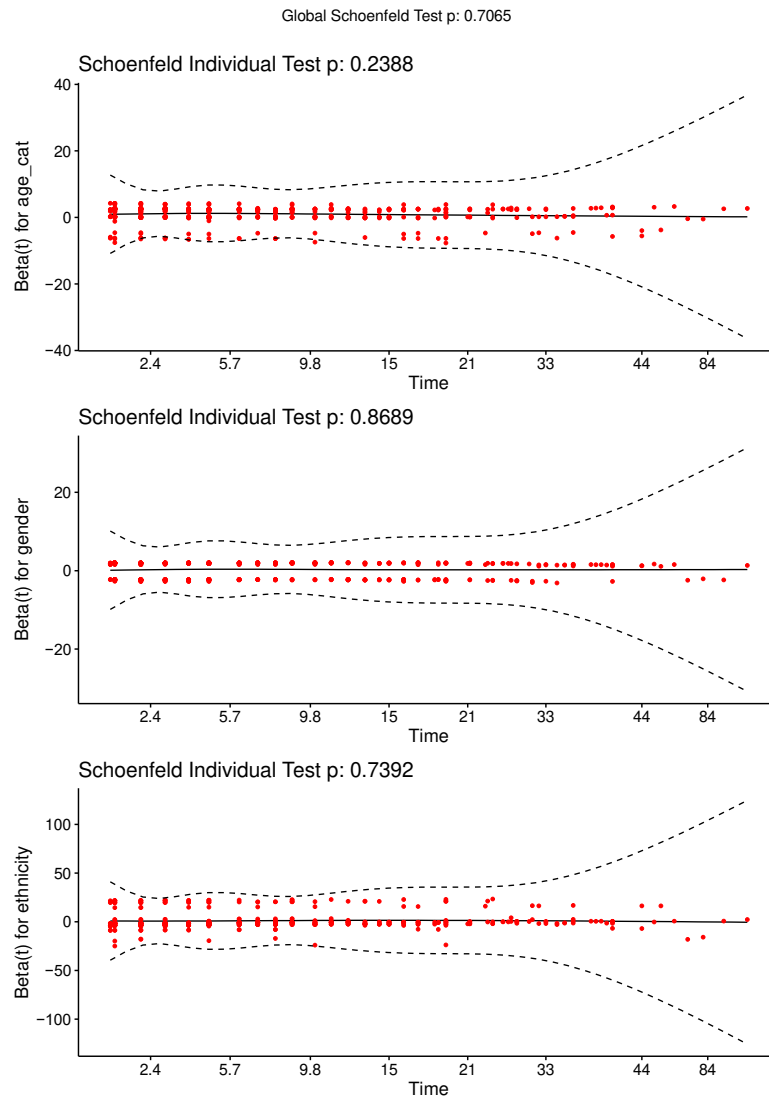
Table 1. Characteristics of patients admitted with PCR confirmed COVID-19 only by inpatient outcome, and adjusted hazard ratios from multivariable Cox regression

	Total	Deaths	aHR	95% CI	p
<b>Overall</b>	1117	399	-	-	-
<b>Age / years (n = 1064)</b>					
<b>Median (IQR)</b>	75 (60-85)	81 (72-87)	-	-	
<b>&lt;60</b>	280 (25.1%)	35 (8.8%)	<i>Ref</i>	-	<0.001
<b>60-80</b>	388 (34.7%)	141 (35.3%)	2.7	1.8-4.1	
<b>&gt;80</b>	396 (35.5%)	190 (47.6%)	3.9	2.6-5.9	
<b>Gender (n = 1064)</b>					
<b>Women</b>	449 (40.2%)	130 (32.6%)	<i>Ref</i>	-	0.001
<b>Men</b>	615 (55.1%)	236 (59.1%)	1.4	1.1-1.8	
<b>Ethnicity (n = 1021)</b>					
<b>White</b>	718 (64.3%)	272 (68.2%)	<i>Ref</i>	-	0.1
<b>Black</b>	100 (9.0%)	24 (6.0%)	0.9	0.6-1.4	
<b>Asian</b>	172 (15.4%)	52 (13.0%)	1.5	1.1-2.1	
<b>Mixed</b>	11 (1.0%)	4 (1.0%)	0.8	0.3-2.3	
<b>Other</b>	20 (1.8%)	3 (0.8%)	0.7	0.2-2.1	
<b>Ward (n = 1117)</b>					
<b>General ward</b>	778 (69.7%)	257 (64.4%)	-	-	-
<b>Respiratory unit</b>	172 (15.4%)	67 (16.8%)	-	-	-
<b>Critical care</b>	167 (15.0%)	75 (18.8%)	-	-	-

n = number individuals with data available; aHR = adjusted Hazard Ratios from Cox survival model adjusted for age, gender and ethnicity; CI = 95% confidence interval; p = p value of likelihood ratio test of hazard model with and without variable; ref = reference covariate.

## 1.2 Survival analysis

Test for independence between residuals and time with scaled Schoenfeld residuals.



	CHISQ	DF	P
AGE_CAT	2.8642	2	0.24
GENDER	0.0272	1	0.87
ETHNICITY	1.9813	4	0.74
GLOBAL	4.6180	7	0.71