Figures

|	Odds Ratio	p-value	5%	95%	significant
covid_status	2.841336	8.996275e-32	2.386385	3.383022	True
sex	1.807317	0.000000e+00	1.765253	1.850383	True
age	1.071549	0.000000e+00	1.070798	1.072301	True

This figure shows the odds ratio results (with age and sex as the confounding variables). I observed that age and sex were indeed contributing factors to the differences in mortality between the datasets (older individuals and males were more likely to die from COVID), but even after these variables were accounted for, COVID+ patients were still more likely to die than COVID- patients (odds ratio of 2.84).
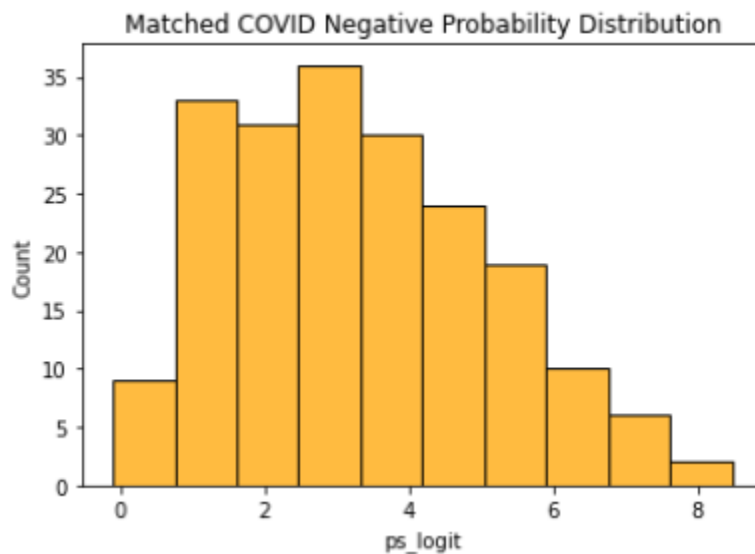
This figure shows the COVID- probability distribution for the propensity matching. The logistic regression model created this distribution of propensity scores which was used to create the matched cohort.

Matched COVID Positive Probability Distribution
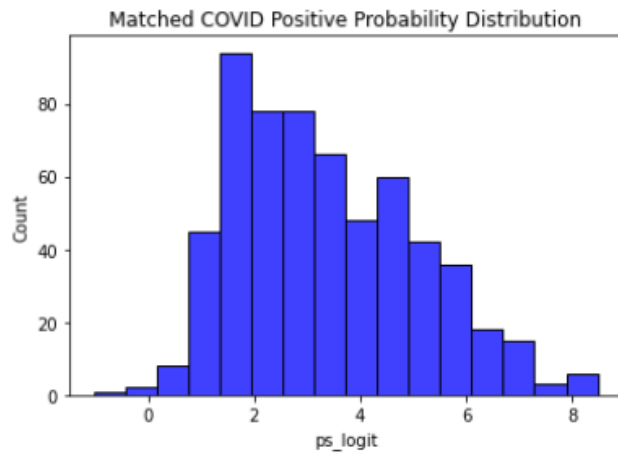
This figure shows the COVID+ probability distribution for the propensity matching. The propensity matching was successful since the distribution of this matched cohort was similar to the shape of the COVID- distribution.
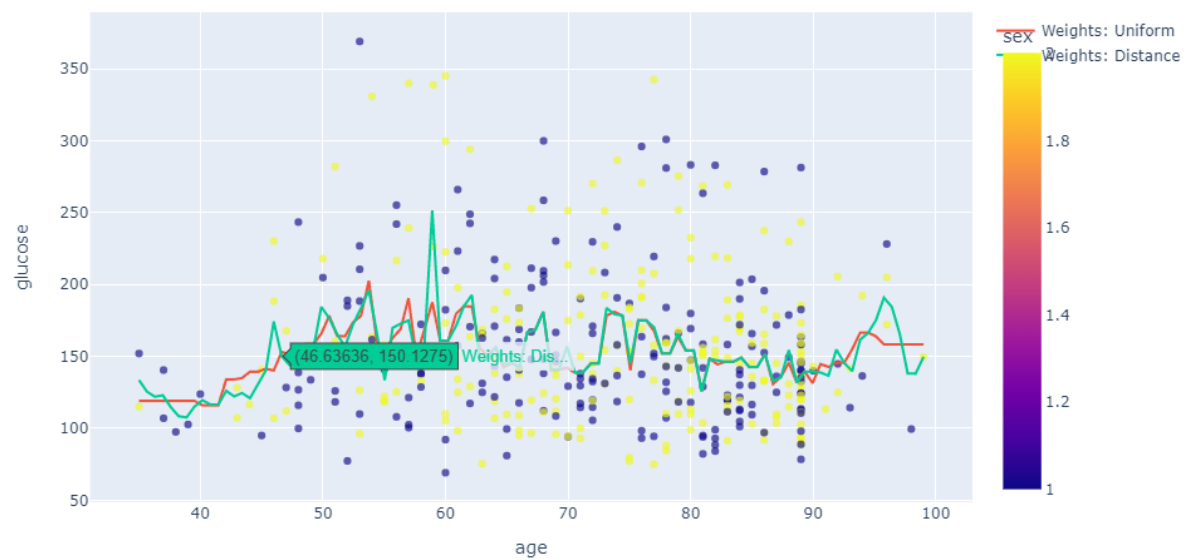
These two figures represent the KNeighborsRegressor results. They show a weak association between age and glucose as well as age and heart rate.