



Figure 1 Proportion with cardiovascular disease, cancer, type 2 diabetes and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease in the age group 40 years or older in the total population (N = 2 676 532) and among patients hospitalised for COVID-19 (N = 905), distributed by sex and 20-year age intervals. Cross = proportion among patients hospitalised for COVID-19 shown with a 95 % confidence interval. Closed dot = proportion in the population as a whole.





Figure 2 Proportion with the different diseases/conditions in the age group 80 years and older in the general population (N = 230 710) and among patients hospitalised for COVID-19 (N = 172). Conditions with a prevalence of \geq 0.5 % in the general population or > 1 % among those hospitalised in the age group in question are shown. Cross = proportion among patients hospitalised for COVID-19, with a 95 % confidence interval. Closed dot = proportion in the general population. Logarithmic scale on the x axis.





Figure 3 Proportion with the different diseases/conditions in the age group 60–79 years in the general population (N=1 018 329) and among patients hospitalised for COVID-19 (N = 379). Conditions with a prevalence of \geq 0.5 % in the general population or > 1 % among those hospitalised in the age group in question are shown. Cross = proportion among patients hospitalised for COVID-19, with a 95 % confidence interval. Closed dot = proportion in the general population. Logarithmic scale on the x axis.





Figure 4 Proportion with the different diseases/conditions in the age group 40–59 years in the general population (N = 1 427 493) and among patients hospitalised for COVID-19 (N = 354). Conditions with a prevalence of \geq 0.5 % in the general population or > 1 % among those hospitalised in the age group in question are shown. Cross = proportion among patients hospitalised for COVID-19, with a 95 % confidence interval. Closed dot = proportion in the general population. Logarithmic scale on the x axis.





Figure 5 Proportion with the different diseases/conditions in the age group 20–39 years in the general population (N = 1 442 299) and among patients hospitalised for COVID-19 (N = 120). Conditions with a prevalence of \geq 0.5 % in the general population or > 1 % among those hospitalised in the age group in question are shown. Cross = proportion among patients hospitalised for COVID-19, with a 95 % confidence interval. Closed dot = proportion in the general population. Logarithmic scale on the x axis.