

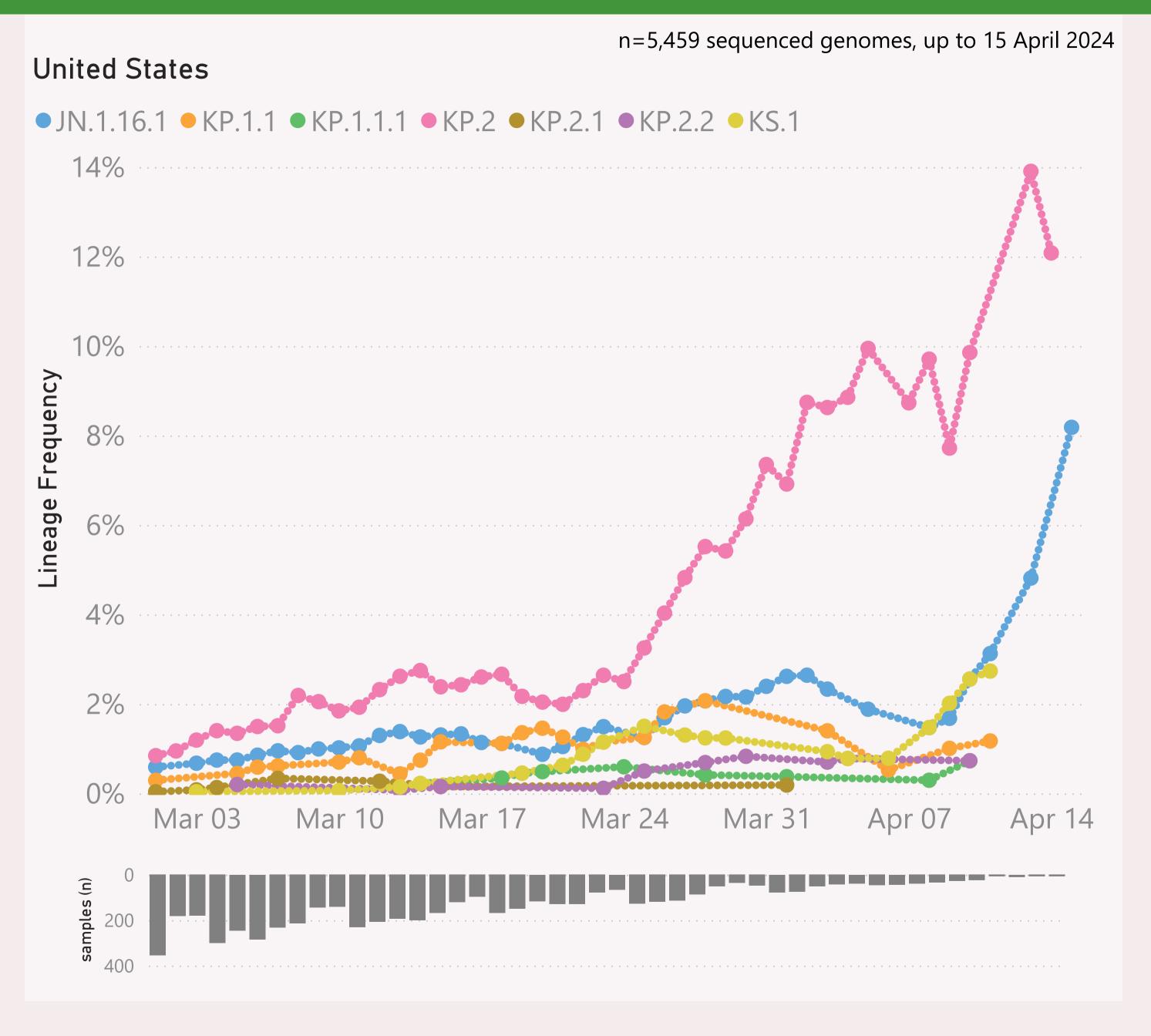
This page shows the frequency of the top 7 "L2" lineages, across recent months.

The detailed Lineage classifications are provided by Nextclade. I roll those up into "L2" groups, which roughly follow the WHO Variant definitions. For example, my "BA.2.86.*" group includes BA.2.86 and all it's descendants, e.g. the JN.* lineages.

The detailed Lineage classifications are quite numerous and dynamic, so the "Lineage L2" groups give a simpler and more stable basis for analysis and comparison.

The frequency shown at each point is based on the 7-day rolling average across all lineages.

The grey column chart across the bottom shows the volume of sequences available by date. As there can be long sample and data processing times, it is quite routine for recent dates to show lower sample sizes.

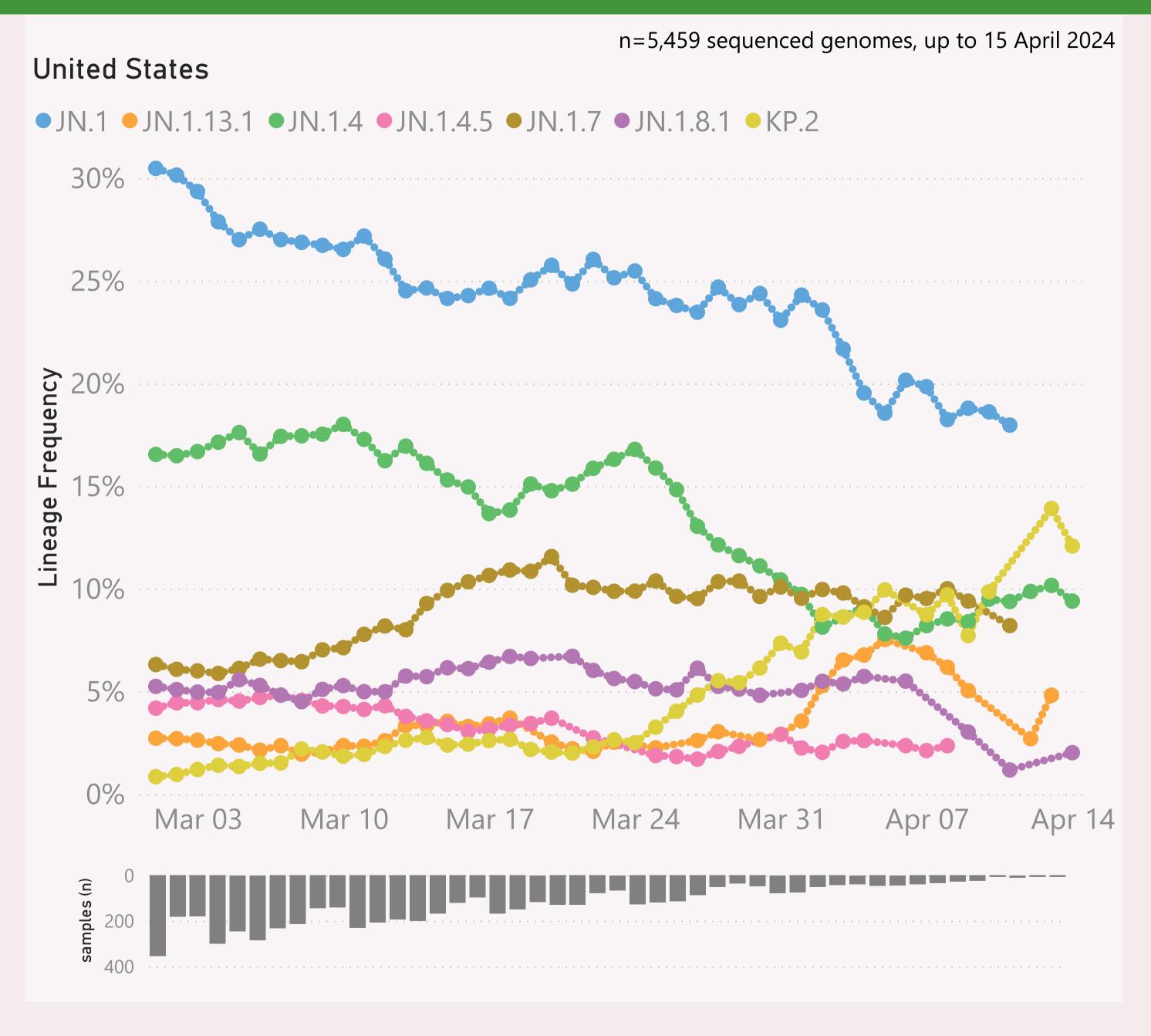


This page shows the frequency of the top 7 lineages, across recent months. The lineages are filtered for a "Lineage L2" group of interest, currently "JN.1.* + FLiRT".

The Lineage classifications are provided by Nextclade. The colour assignments are random.

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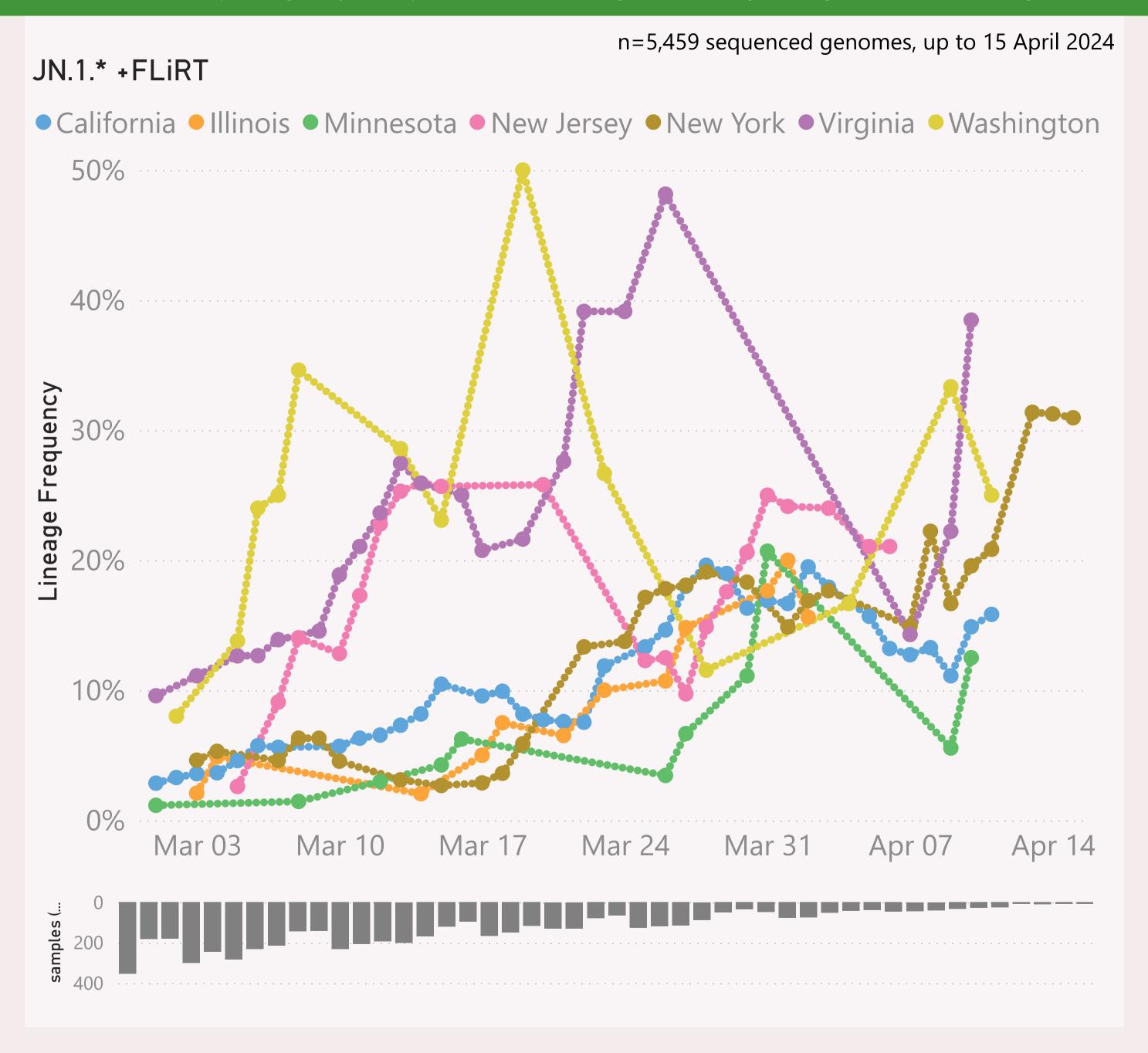
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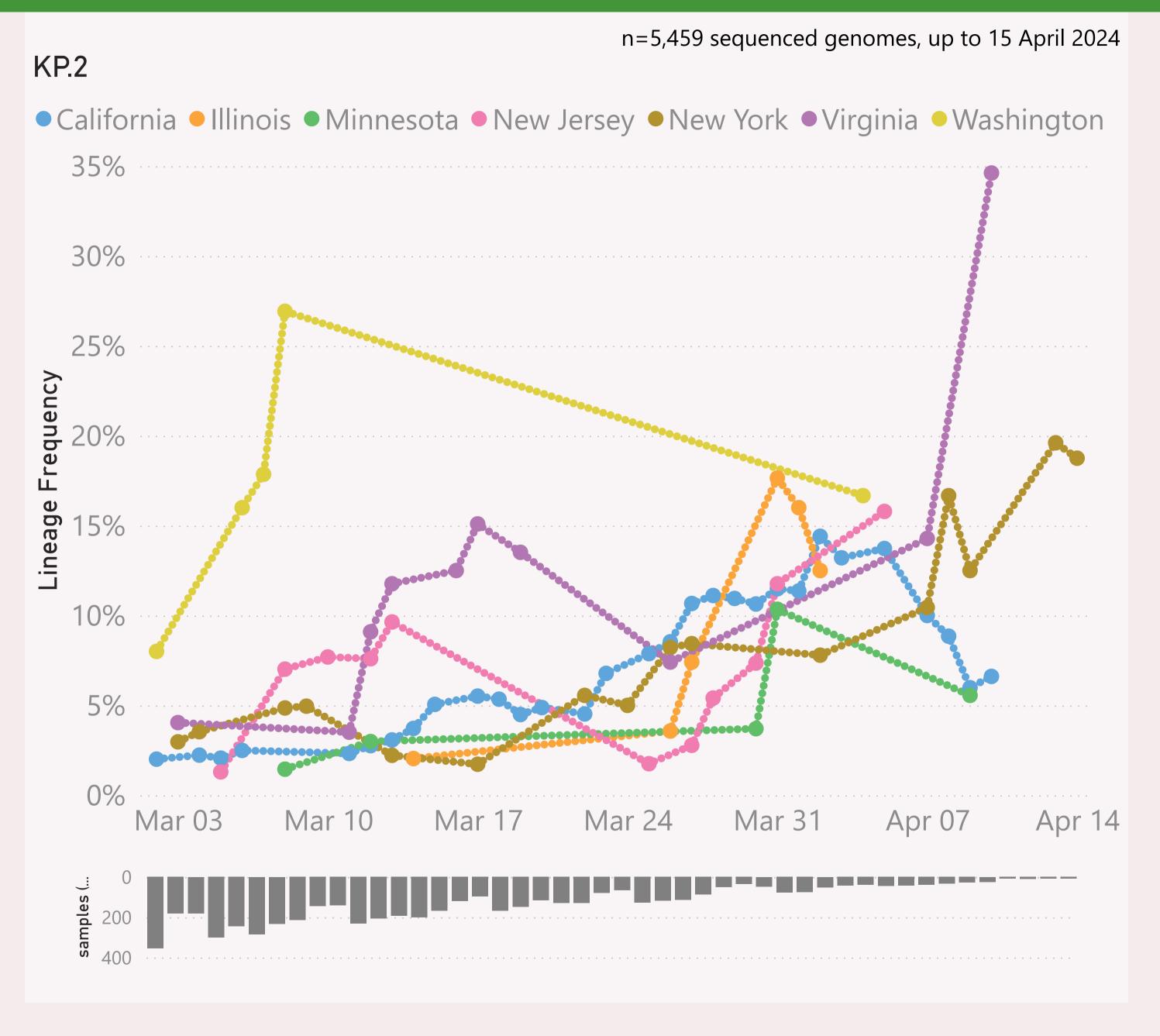


This page shows the frequency of a selected "Lineage L2" group of interest, across the leading States, over recent months.

The detailed Lineage classifications are provided by Nextclade. I roll those up into "L2" groups, which roughly follow the WHO Variant definitions. For example, my "BA.2.86.*" group includes BA.2.86 and all it's descendants, e.g. the JN.* lineages.

The frequency shown at each point is based on the 7-day rolling average across all lineages, for that state.

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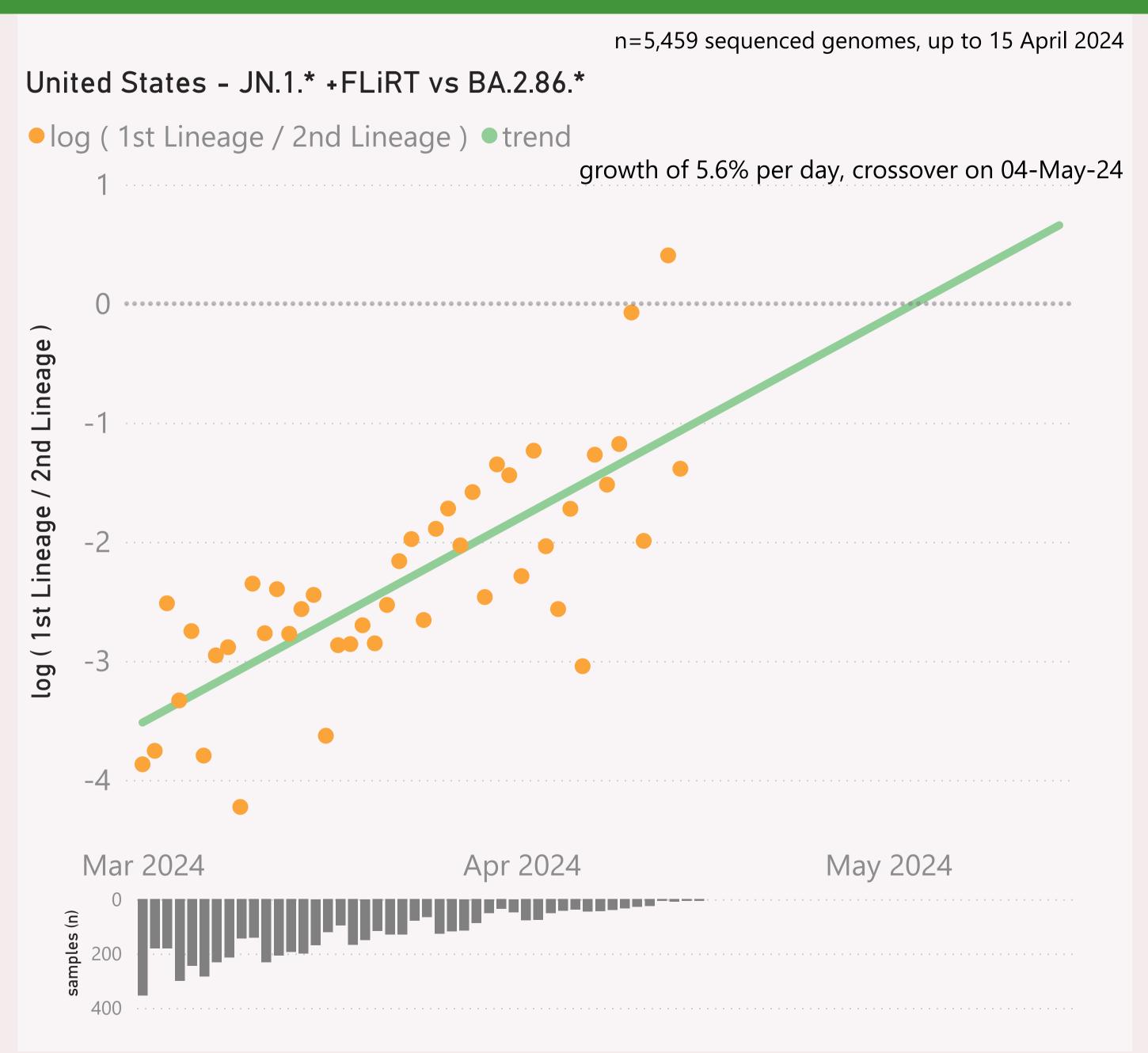


This page shows the frequency of a selected Lineage of interest, across the leading States, over recent months.

The Lineage classifications are provided by Nextclade.

The frequency shown at each point is based on the 7-day rolling average across all lineages, for that state.

The grey column chart across the bottom shows the volume of sequences available by date. As there can be long sample and data processing times, it is quite routine for recent dates to show lower sample sizes.

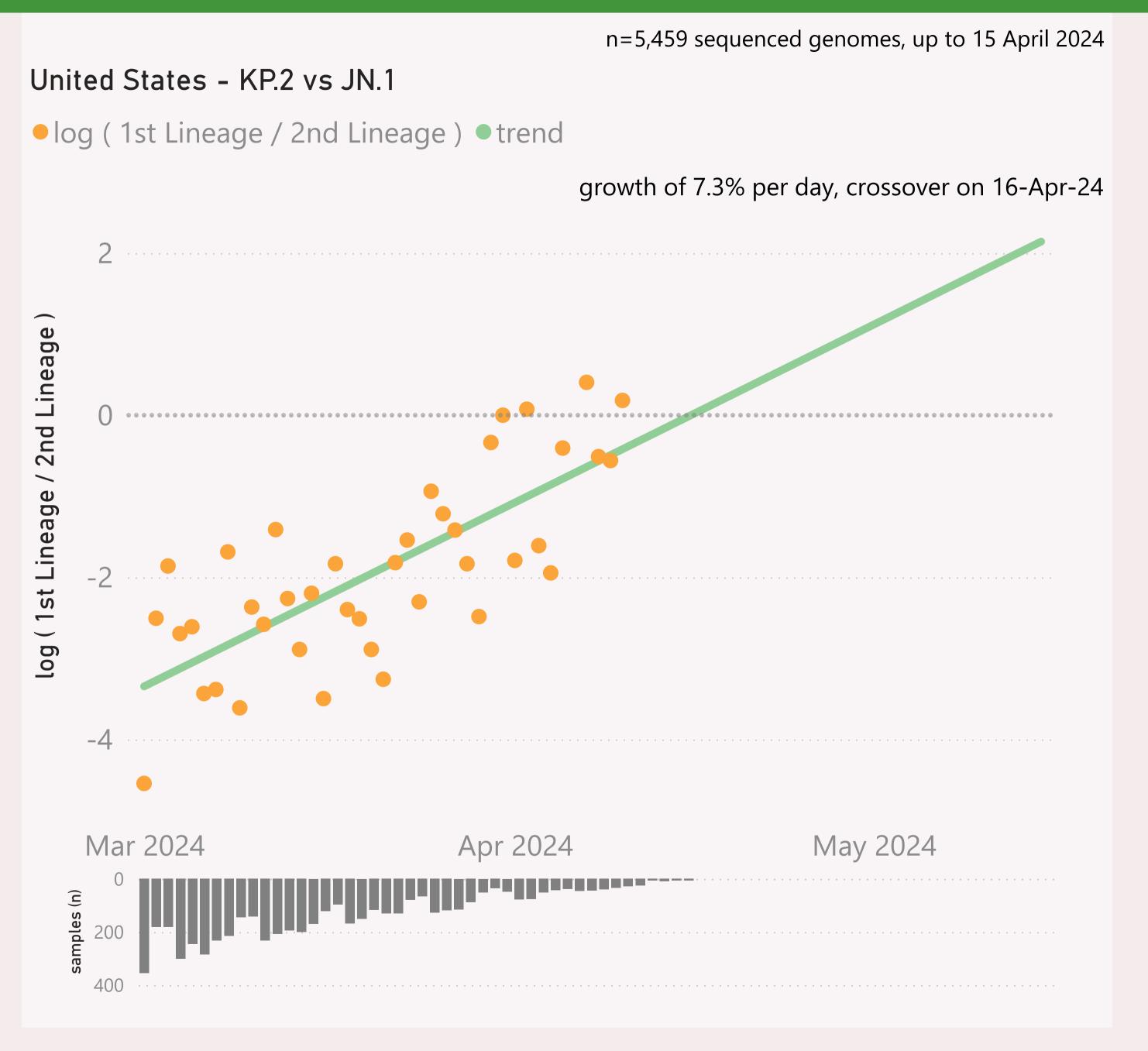


This page compares the relative frequency of 2 selected "Lineage L2" groups, over recent months. A challenging Lineage L2 is selected first, and compared to the incumbent.

The trend is shown as a green line and expressed as a daily growth % advantage. If the green line crosses over the 0.0 line, the date when that occurred or is predicted to occur will be shown. At that point the challenging Lineage L2 is considered to have "crossed over" or taken over dominance from the incumbent Lineage L2.

The Lineage classifications are provided by Nextclade. I add the "Lineage L2" groups, typically following common variant groupings, but occasionally being "creative".

The grey column chart across the bottom shows the volume of sequences available by date. As there can be long sample and data processing times, it is quite routine for recent dates to show lower sample sizes.

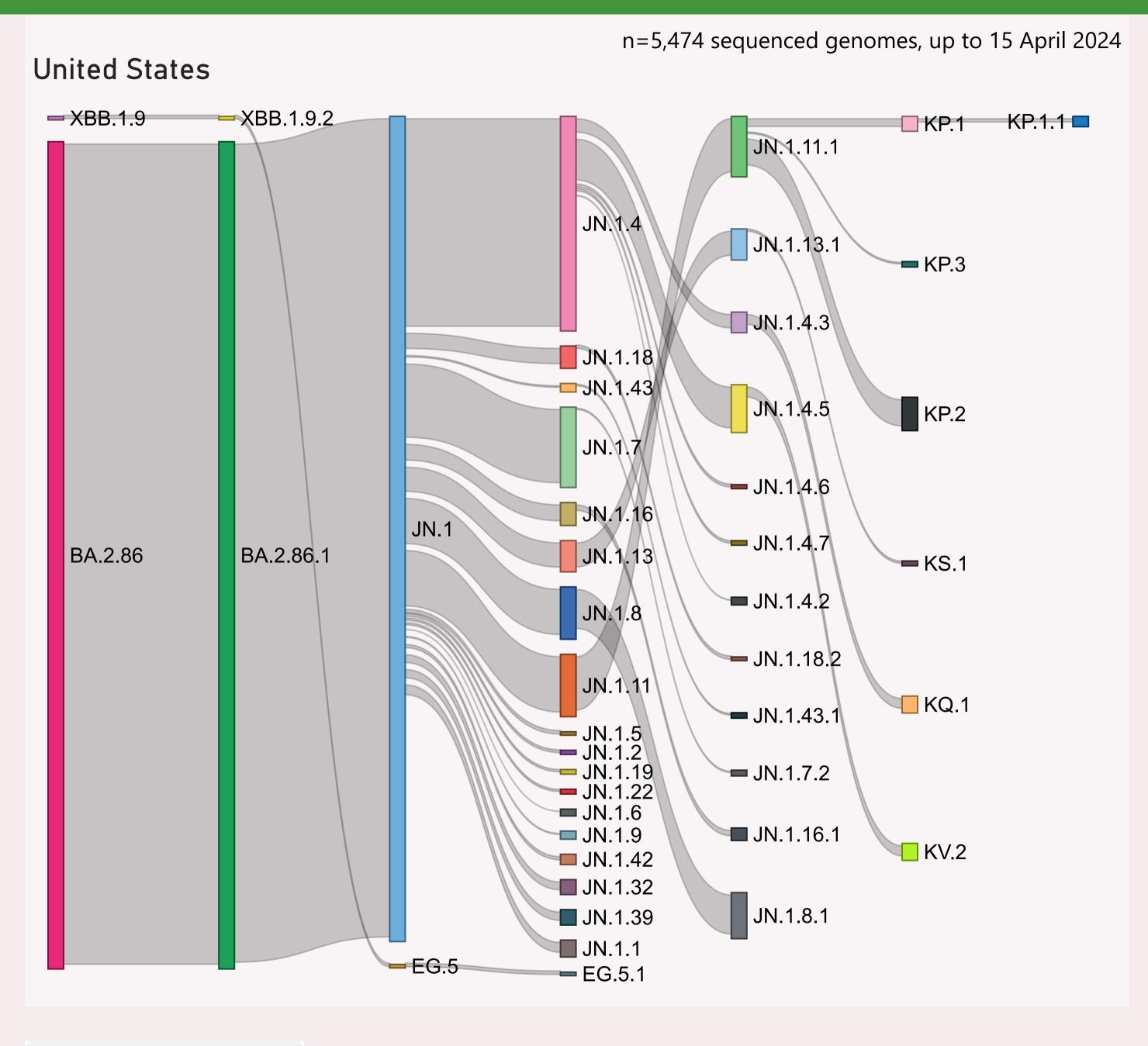


This page compares the relative frequency of 2 selected Lineages, over recent months. A challenging Lineage is selected first, and compared to the incumbent.

The trend is shown as a green line and expressed as a daily growth % advantage. If the green line crosses over the 0.0 line, the date when that occurred or is predicted to occur will be shown. At that point the challenging Lineage is considered to have "crossed over" or taken over dominance from the incumbent Lineage

The Lineage classifications are provided by Nextclade.

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This page shows the hierarchy of the significant Lineages, over recent months.

The hierarchy can be read from left to right, starting with the earliest/highest Lineages being broken down into more detailed child Lineages.

The vertical height of each bar segment represents the relative volume of all the samples of that specific Lineage, as well as all it's descendants.

The full picture is typically quite busy, so insignificant Lineages (with few samples, or at the extreme top or bottom of the hierarchy) are not shown.

The Lineage classifications are provided by Nextclade.

Data Submitted in the last 8 weeks

Country	# Samples Sequenced	Latest Collection date	by Collection date	Latest Submission date by Submission date
□ United States	32,484	4/15/2024		4/12/2024
California	8,663	4/11/2024		4/12/2024
New York	5,170	4/15/2024		4/12/2024
Tennessee	1,810	4/5/2024		4/12/2024
Texas	1,714	4/2/2024	<u> </u>	4/12/2024
Utah	1,658	3/28/2024		4/9/2024
Colorado	1,347	3/28/2024	ı ilik	4/12/2024
Illinois	1,218	4/6/2024	and the second second	4/12/2024
New Jersey	1,106	4/11/2024		4/12/2024
Minnesota	1,059	4/10/2024	ALC:	4/12/2024
Hawaii	870	3/27/2024		4/12/2024
Ohio	723	4/4/2024	<u></u>	4/12/2024
Virginia	710	4/11/2024	مألد	4/12/2024
Oregon	527	3/26/2024	that the	4/9/2024
Georgia	468	4/3/2024	and the	4/12/2024
Louisiana	465	4/8/2024		4/12/2024
Washington	459	4/11/2024		4/12/2024
Pennsylvania	409	4/6/2024	<u></u> .	4/12/2024
New Mexico	408	3/22/2024	<u></u>	4/10/2024
Connecticut	358	3/15/2024	<u></u>	4/10/2024
Florida	305	4/8/2024	<u>.</u>	4/12/2024
Arizona	279	4/1/2024	k.	4/12/2024
North Carolina	242	4/8/2024	1	4/12/2024
Massachusetts	233	4/7/2024	1k	4/12/2024
Missouri	217	3/11/2024	and the	4/4/2024
Delaware	203	4/3/2024	4.	4/12/2024
Rhode Island	198	3/21/2024	1 .	4/12/2024
Iowa	174	4/12/2024		4/12/2024
Total	32,484	4/15/2024		4/12/2024

This page shows the volume and currency/timeliness of the genomic sequencing data shared via GISAID, over the last 8 weeks. A breakdown of the leading states (by volume) is shown.

Each sample shared comes with a Collection date - when the PCR test for that sample was collected. The GISAID system also records a Submission date for each sample, which is typically the date that sample was uploaded.

The latest date of each type is shown, along with "sparkline"-style mini charts to give a flavour for the spread of recent data by Collection date and by Submission date.