

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

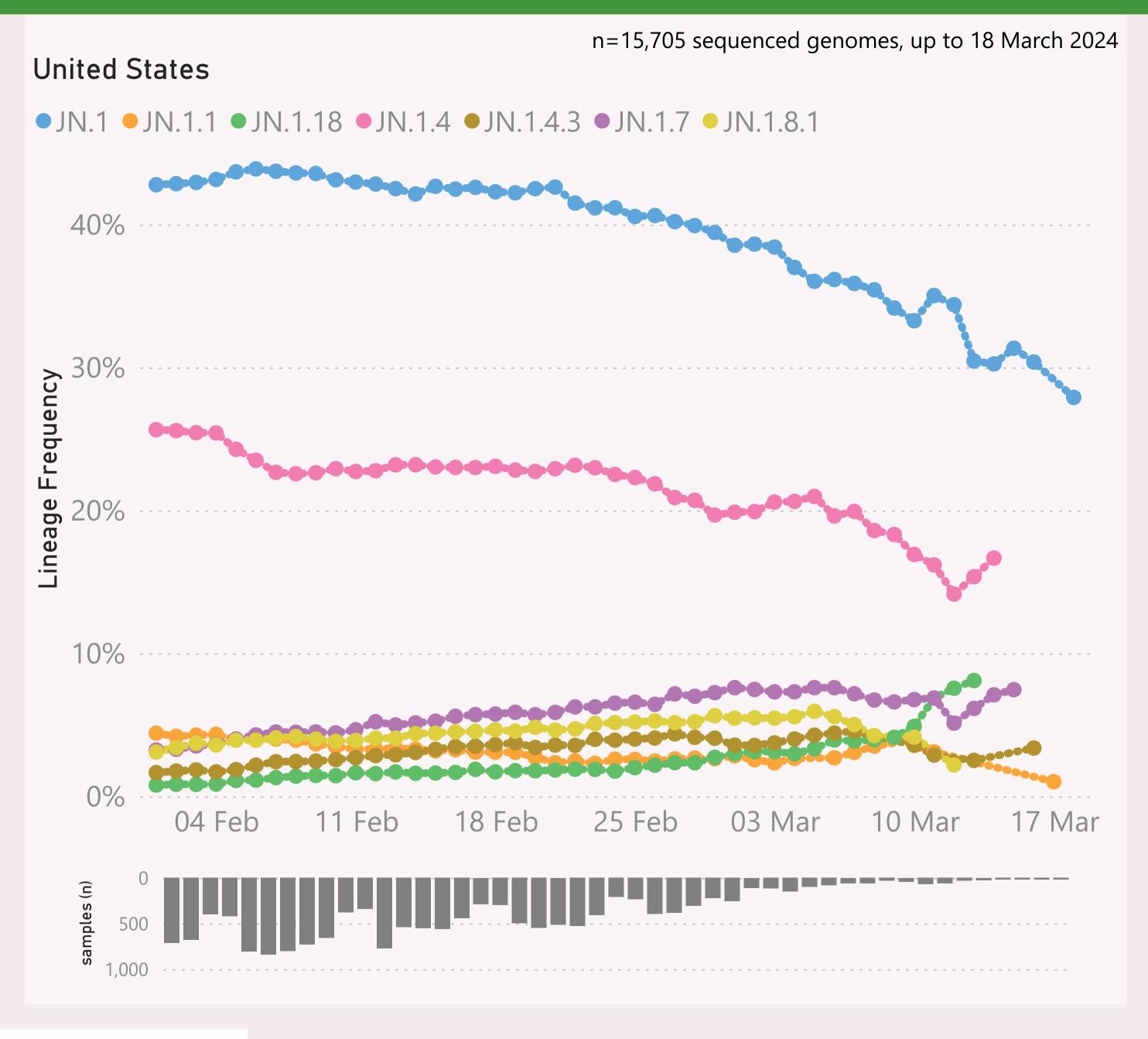
The detailed Lineage classifications are provided by Nextclade. I roll those up into "L2" groups, which roughly follow the WHO Variant definitions. For example, my "BA.2.86.*" group includes BA.2.86 and all it's descendants, e.g. the JN.* lineages.

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.

The frequency results calculated for the most recent dates might not be representative, due to those lower sample sizes.



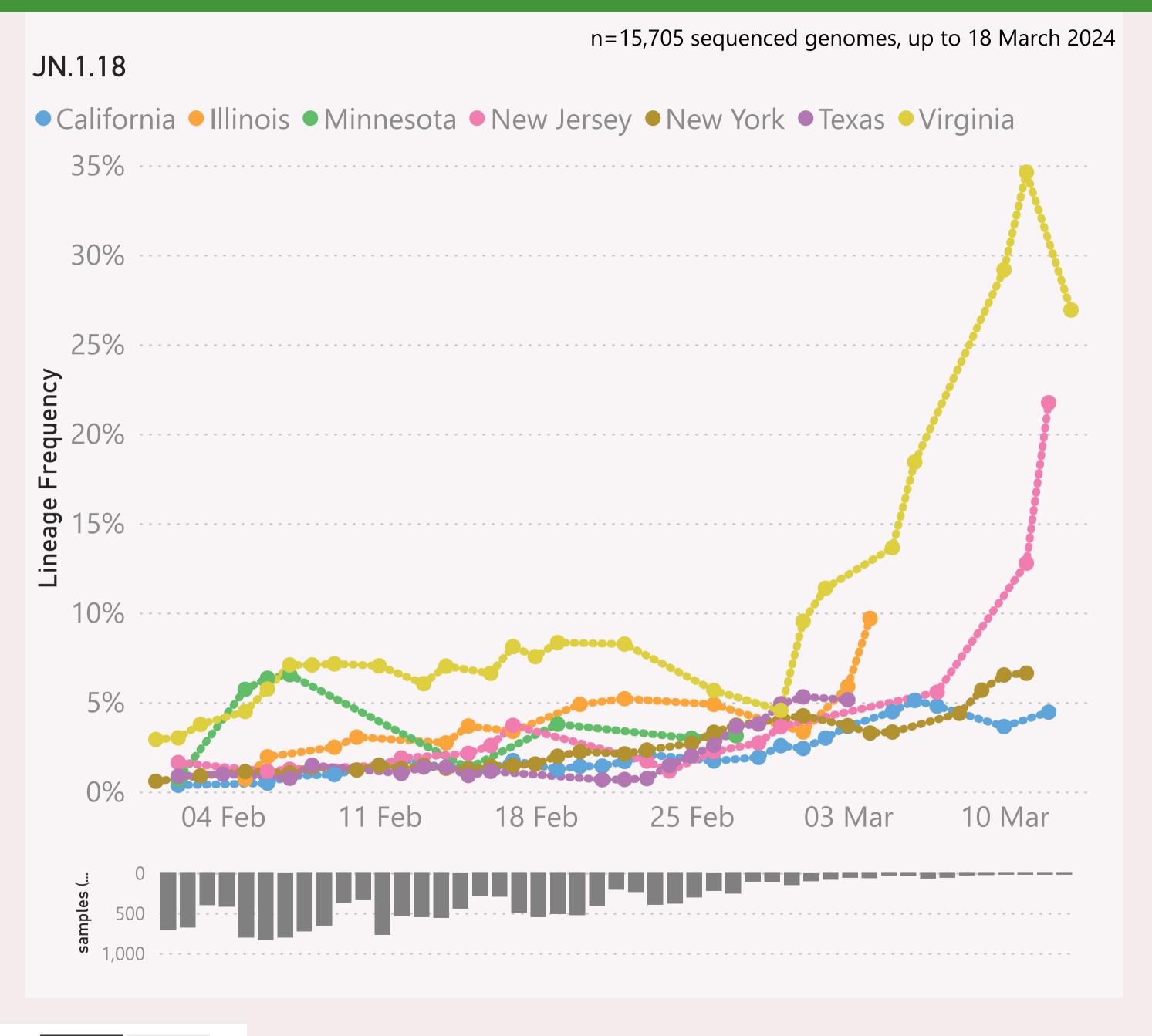
This page shows the frequency of the top 7 lineages, across recent months.

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

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.

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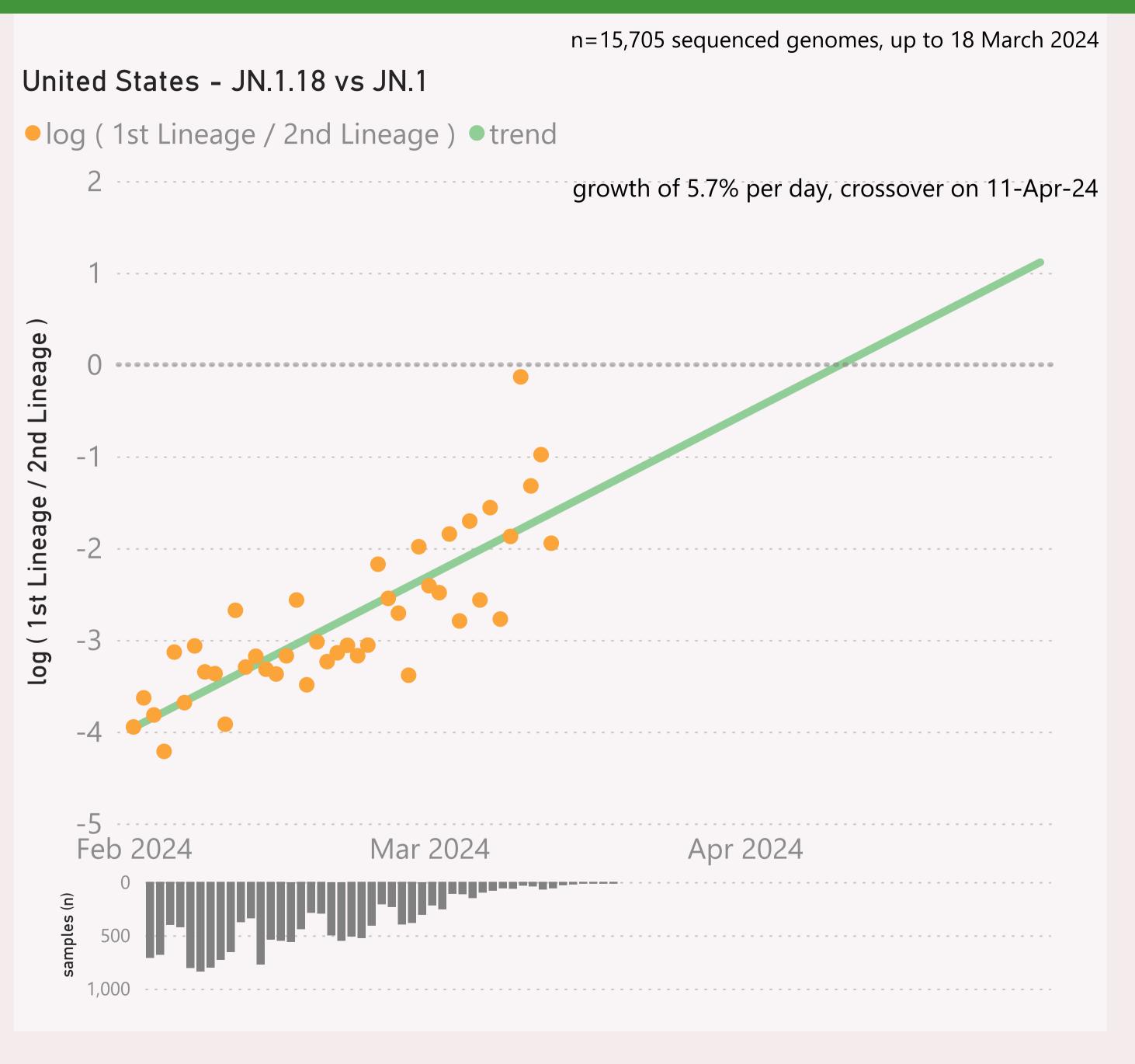
This page shows the frequency of a selected Lineage of interest, across the leading States, over recent months.

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.

The frequency results calculated for the most recent dates might not be representative, due to those lower sample sizes.

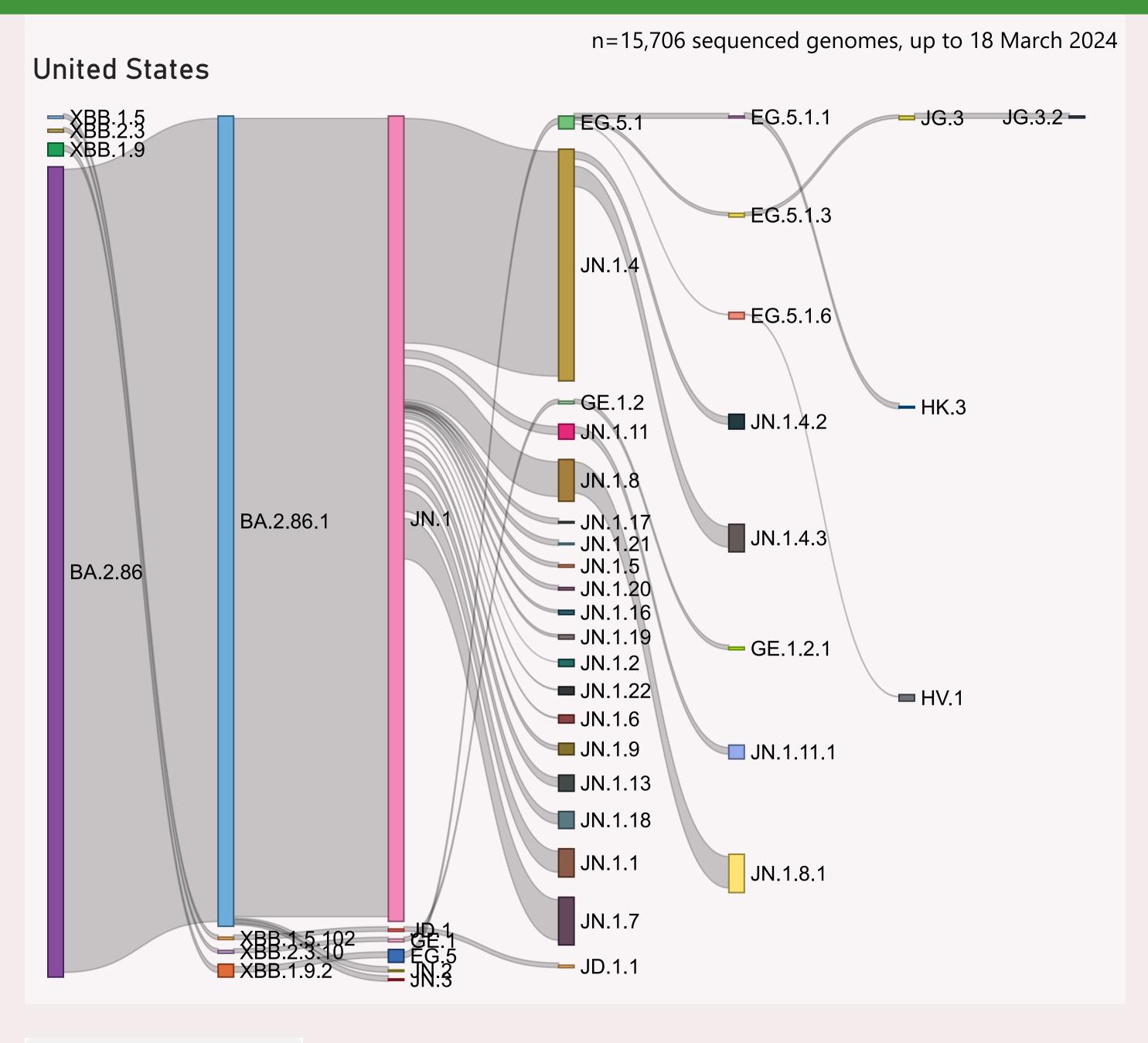


This page compares the relative frequency of 2 selected Lineages, over recent months. A challenging Lineage is selected first, and compared to the incumbent.

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.

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 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	43,941	18/03/2024		20/03/2024	ه بالمهابات بينهابات الماسات
California	11,609	13/03/2024		20/03/2024	and infinite south access
New York	7,041	18/03/2024		20/03/2024	والمنافية المارية المارية
Texas	3,570	04/03/2024	lik	20/03/2024	
Colorado	2,492	06/03/2024	. dela	20/03/2024	and the little disease
New Jersey	1,585	14/03/2024	.Jk.	20/03/2024	ting and challenged colored
Nevada	1,577	15/03/2024	antalilita dagle.	20/03/2024	
Illinois	1,490	06/03/2024		20/03/2024	ransa a de cara
Utah	1,470	03/03/2024	and the control of	20/03/2024	
Virginia	1,338	14/03/2024	براه المحد	20/03/2024	
Minnesota	1,154	06/03/2024	بالألب	20/03/2024	ana a Intern
Hawaii	967	26/02/2024		18/03/2024	and a sale of
Georgia	758	06/03/2024	بالداري	20/03/2024	materialistic for a subsequence
Ohio	687	05/03/2024	li.	20/03/2024	ina disambili bir
Washington	677	14/03/2024	a like	20/03/2024	والمارية والمراجع والمراجع المراجع
Pennsylvania	658	05/03/2024	h.	20/03/2024	alle carriere de la c
Florida	657	14/03/2024	<u></u>	20/03/2024	ale araba a rata
Louisiana	650	16/03/2024	tllh	20/03/2024	in a state of the state of the state of
Oregon	607	12/03/2024	the solution	20/03/2024	and the second second
Arizona	480	11/03/2024		20/03/2024	alloret and decide
North Carolina	401	03/03/2024		17/03/2024	The colors are also be to
Rhode Island	383	01/03/2024	lie.	13/03/2024	l
Connecticut	340	29/02/2024	1	20/03/2024	ou desare a terr
Delaware	327	01/03/2024	.du	13/03/2024	and the state of the
New Mexico	308	22/02/2024		19/03/2024	
Maryland	270	29/02/2024		17/03/2024	ale cranil e de les
Nebraska	260	11/03/2024	il.	20/03/2024	H II II T
lowa	249	13/03/2024	1 4	20/03/2024	
Total	43,941	18/03/2024		20/03/2024	. http://doi.org/10.1011/

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.