

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

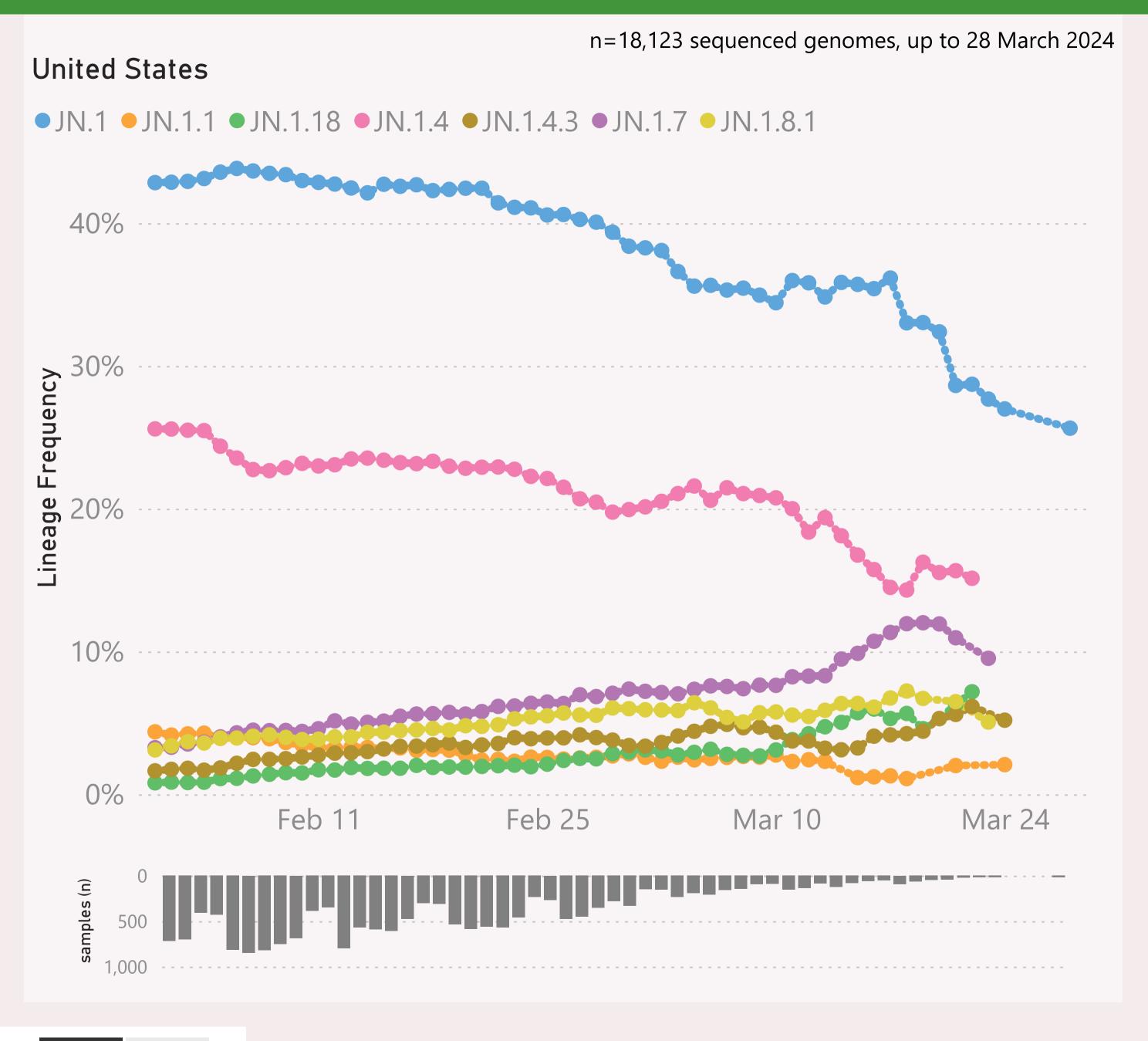
The detailed Lineage classifications are provided by Nextclade. I roll those up into "L2" groups, which roughly follow the WHO Variant definitions. For example, my "BA.2.86.\*" group includes BA.2.86 and all it's descendants, e.g. the JN.\* lineages.

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.



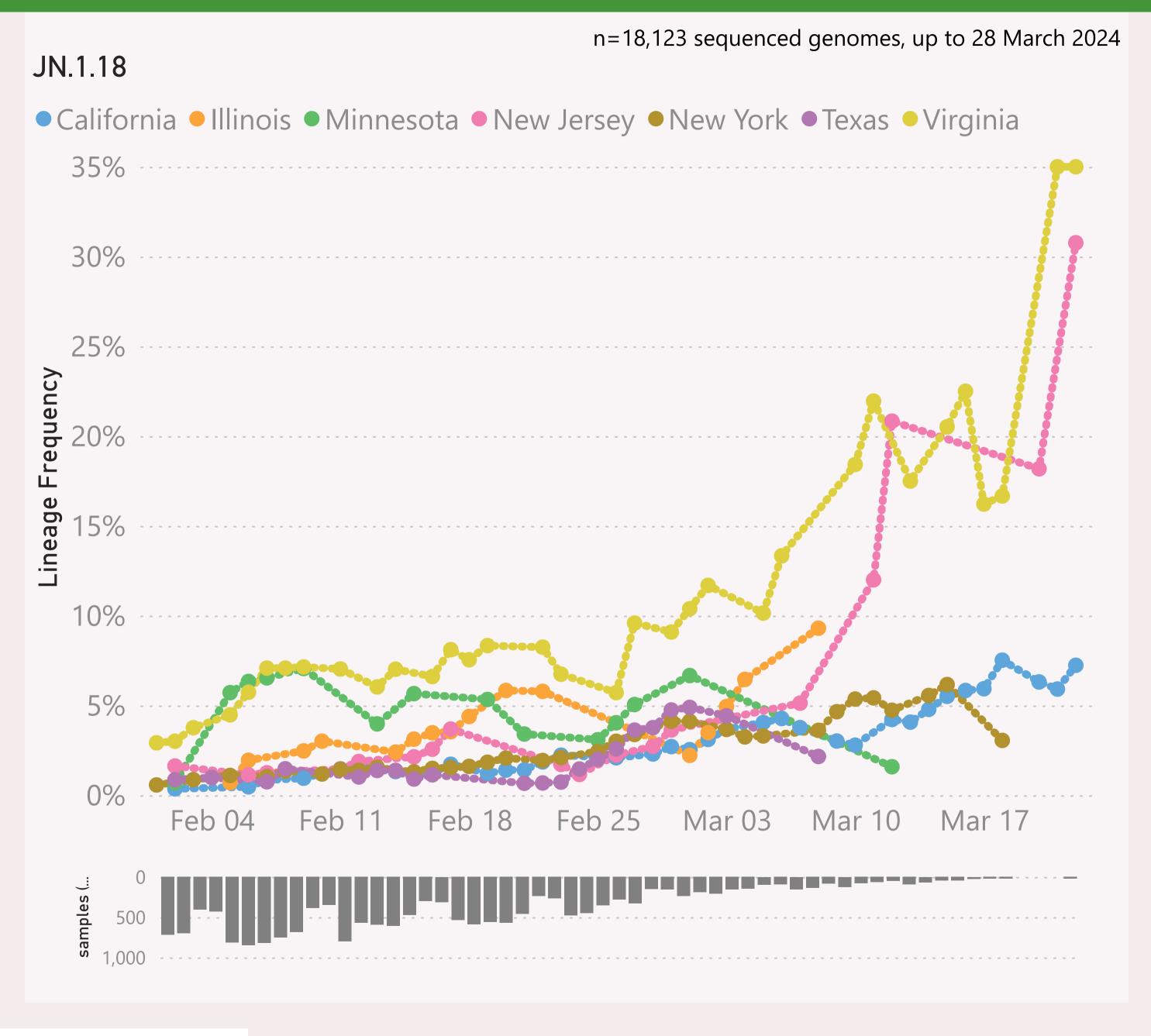
This page shows the frequency of the top 7 lineages, across recent months.

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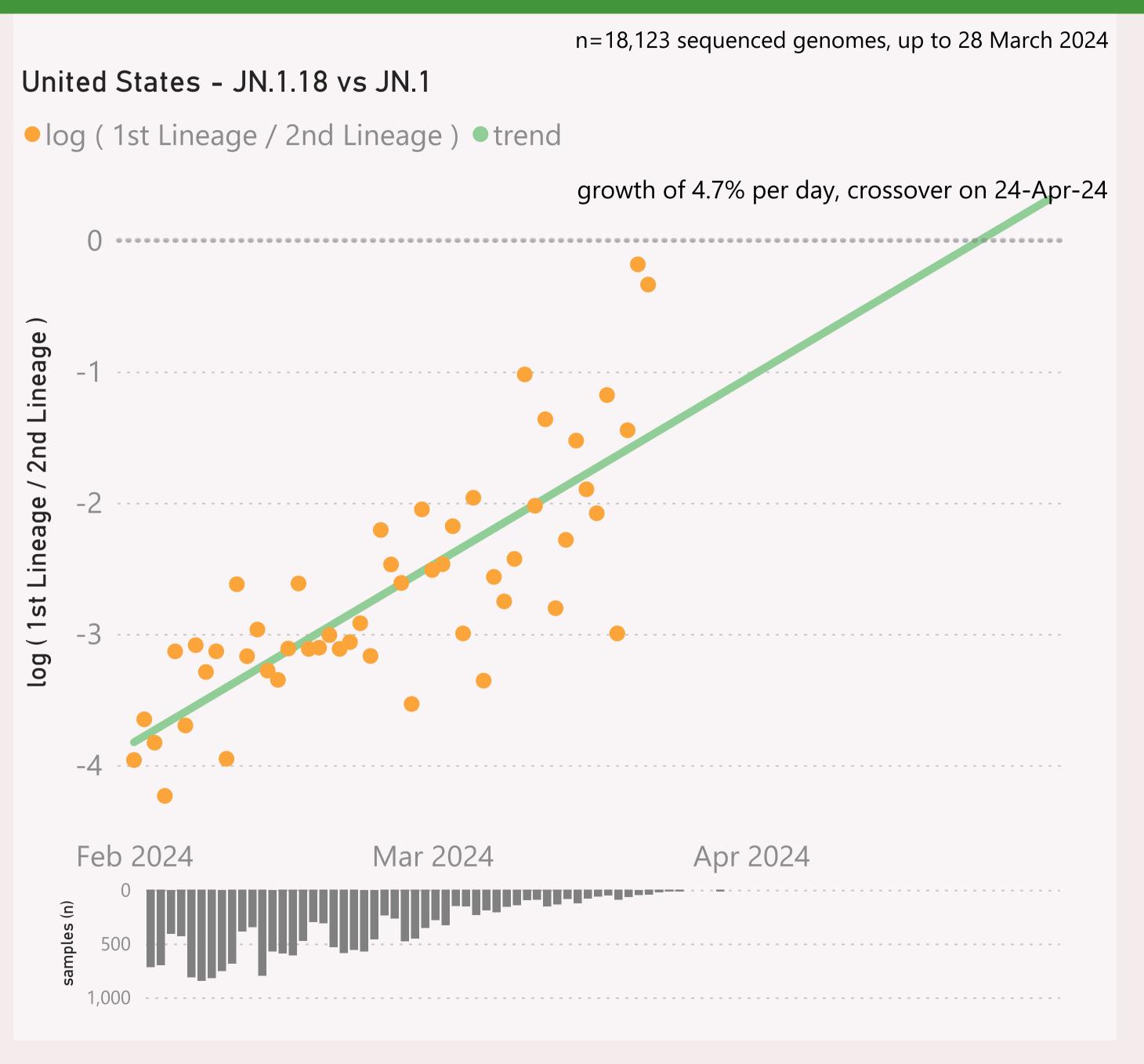
This page shows the frequency of a selected Lineage of interest, across the leading States, over recent months.

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.

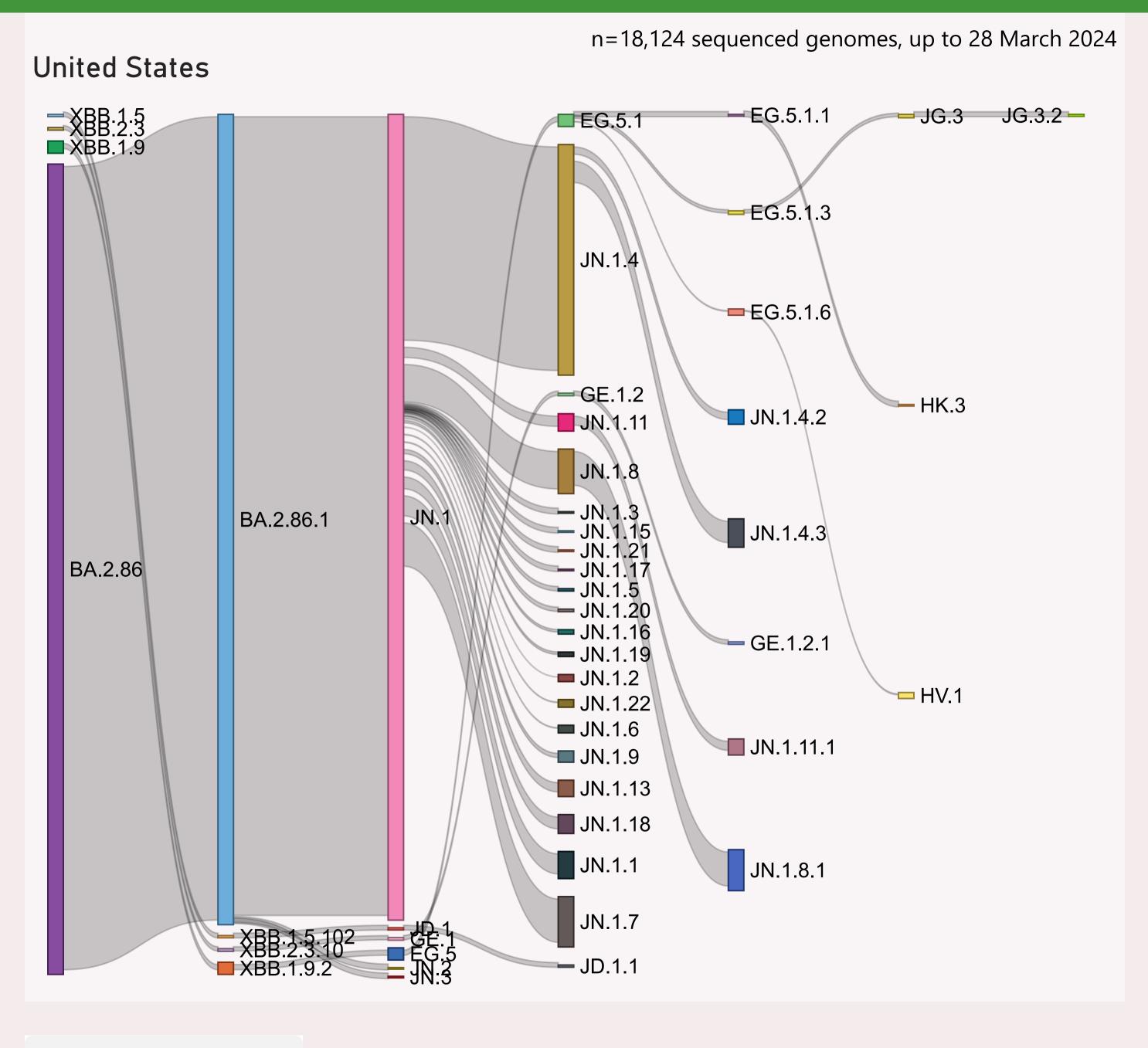


This page compares the relative frequency of 2 selected Lineages, over recent months. A challenging Lineage is selected first, and compared to the incumbent.

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	41,521	3/28/2024		3/28/2024	ورايس والمحاول والمحاول المحاول المحاول المحاول
California	10,855	3/23/2024		3/28/2024	والمراب الشهاد التأثير
New York	7,509	3/24/2024		3/28/2024	. In this car has an early
Texas	2,771	3/18/2024		3/28/2024	
Colorado	2,207	3/13/2024	lit.	3/28/2024	a dha bisan
Nevada	1,573	3/24/2024	de stall to James	3/28/2024	
Utah	1,530	3/11/2024		3/28/2024	latter
Virginia	1,396	3/24/2024		3/28/2024	
New Jersey	1,382	3/22/2024		3/28/2024	a tada tala da da a
Illinois	1,338	3/14/2024	and the second second	3/28/2024	
Minnesota	1,071	3/21/2024		3/28/2024	
Hawaii	920	3/2/2024	<b>1</b>	3/28/2024	and a second
Ohio	851	3/19/2024	(July	3/28/2024	alaan da laa
Georgia	681	3/6/2024	عبالا بيد	3/28/2024	and tall and the co
Louisiana	653	3/28/2024	_ 4	3/28/2024	
Oregon	592	3/12/2024	nar admin	3/22/2024	and a second
Pennsylvania	582	3/23/2024		3/28/2024	and the delice of
Washington	574	3/23/2024	and the second	3/28/2024	I di a di action
Florida	471	3/21/2024	L.	3/28/2024	and a table
Connecticut	440	3/6/2024	luc.	3/28/2024	decade a terri
Arizona	393	3/11/2024		3/28/2024	and and discussion
Rhode Island	359	3/1/2024	and the second	3/13/2024	1.11
North Carolina	340	3/19/2024		3/28/2024	adam ar al da
Delaware	336	3/22/2024		3/28/2024	and a salar
New Mexico	324	2/27/2024	4	3/28/2024	
Nebraska	231	3/19/2024	d.	3/25/2024	10 H 11
Iowa	227	3/21/2024	Щ	3/28/2024	
Missouri	226	3/11/2024		3/28/2024	
Total	41,521	3/28/2024	·	3/28/2024	بالمالية بالمالية .

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.