

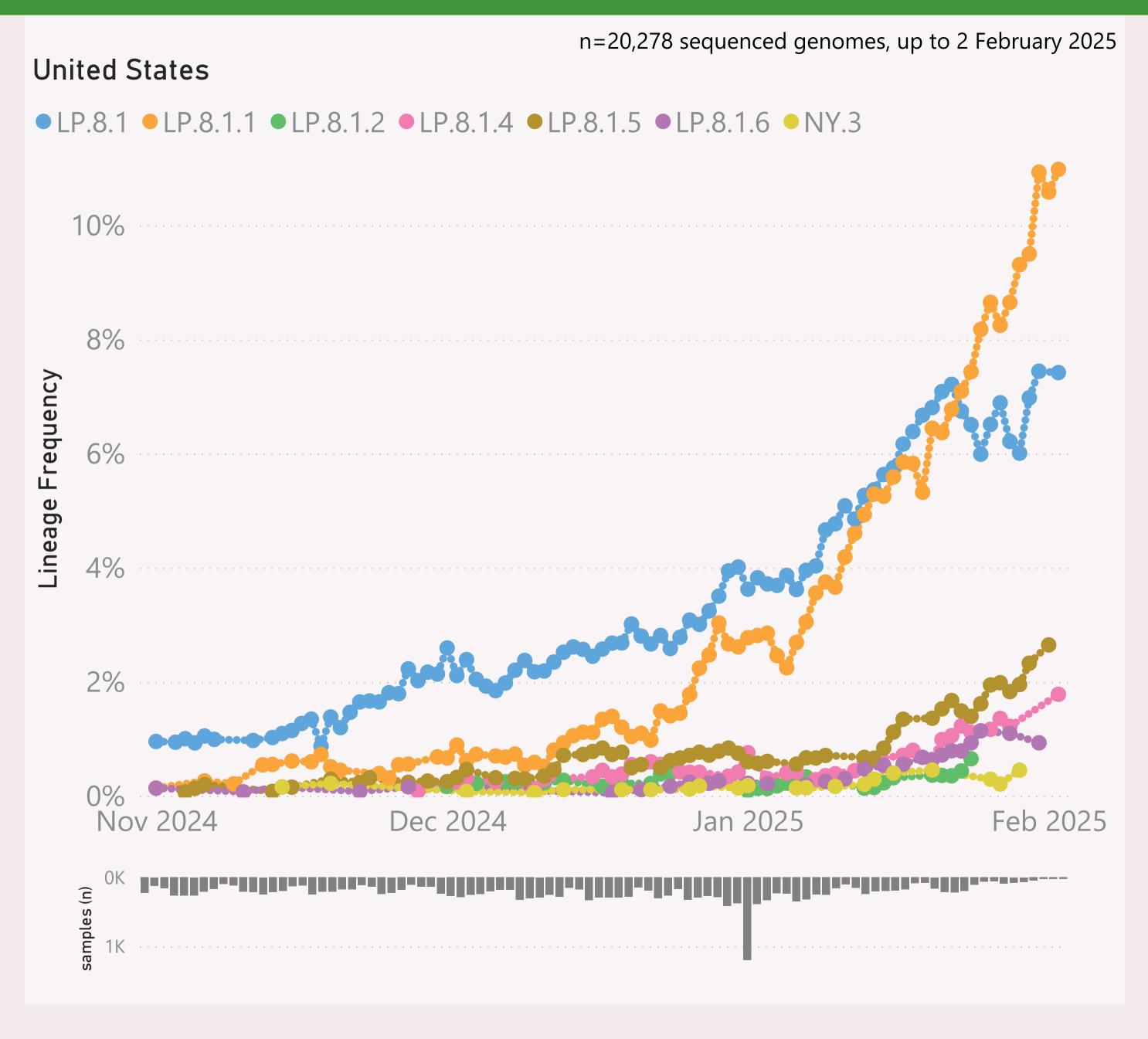
This page shows the frequency of the top 7 "L2" lineages, across recent months.

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.

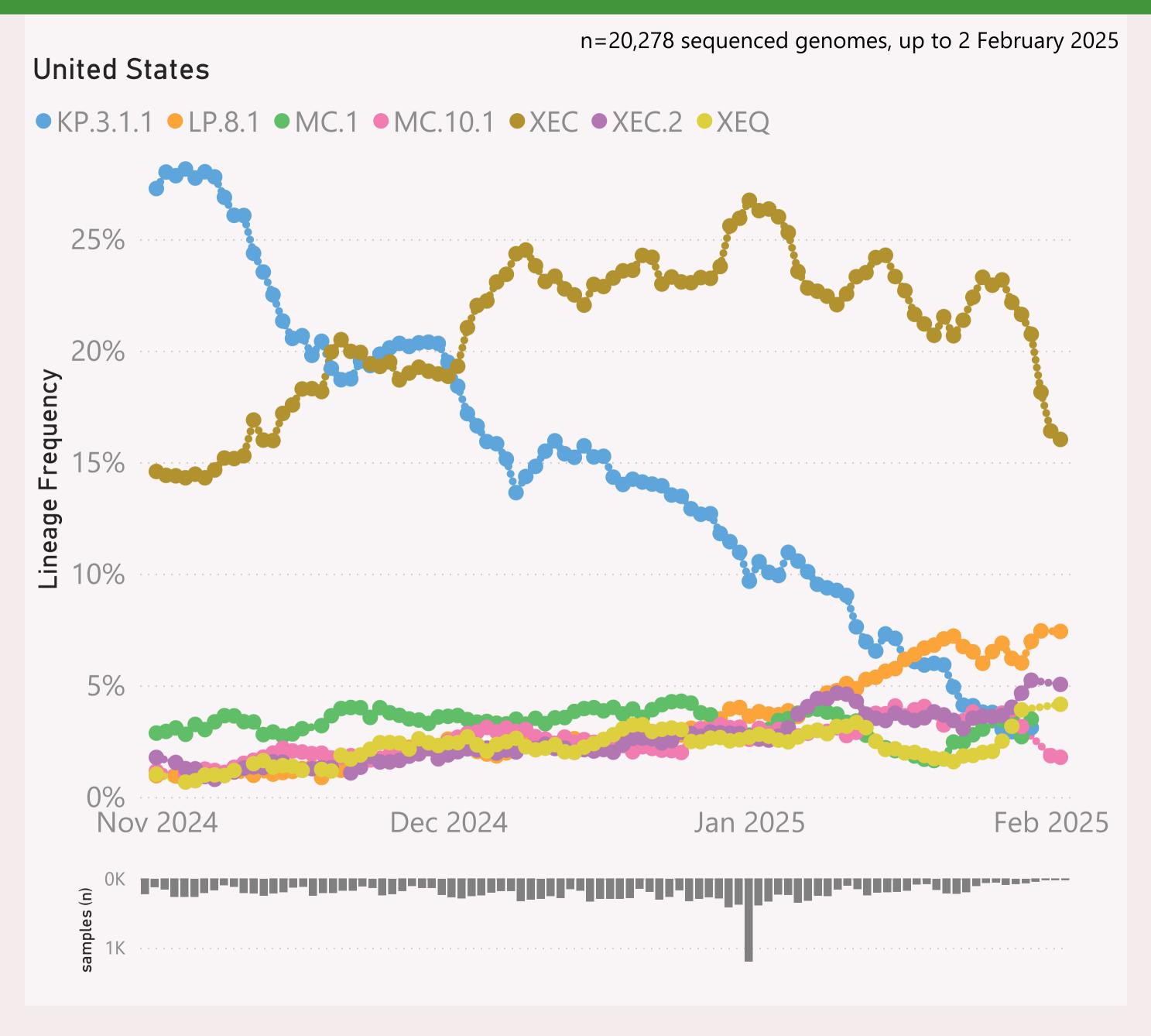


This page shows the frequency of the top 7 lineages, across recent months. The lineages are filtered for a "Lineage L2" group of interest, currently "LP.8.1.*.

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

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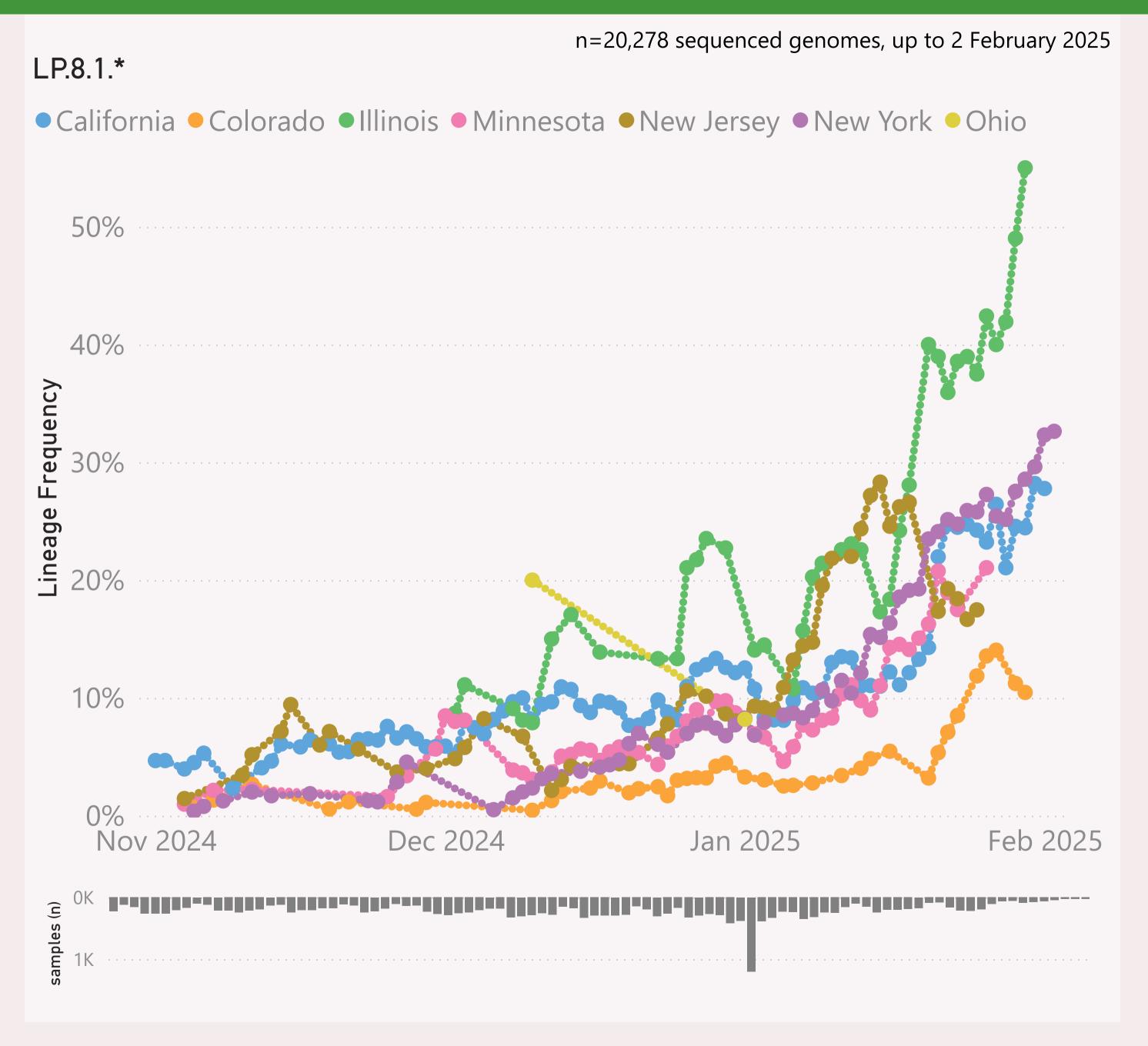


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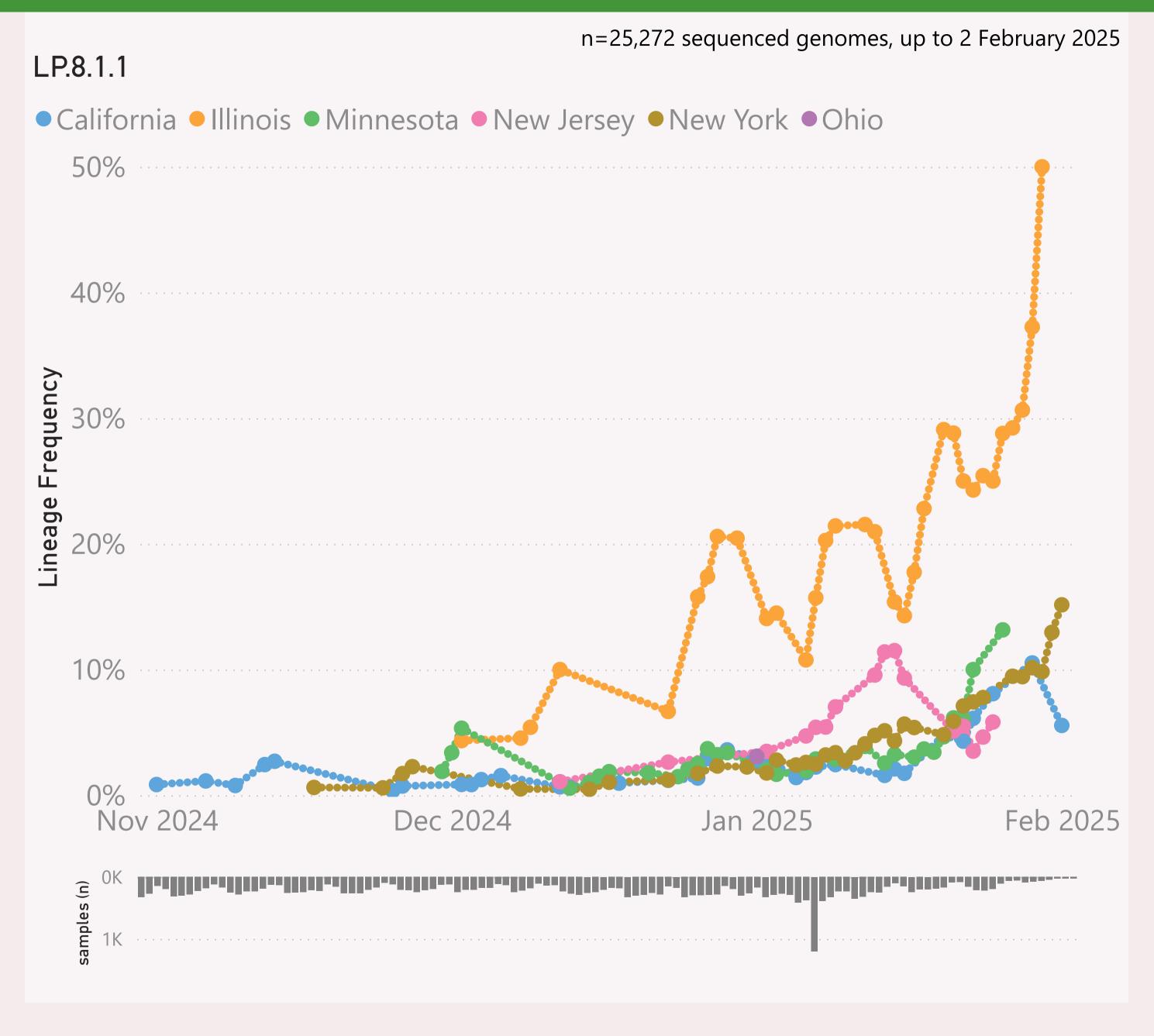


This page shows the frequency of a selected "Lineage L2" group of interest, across the leading States, over recent months.

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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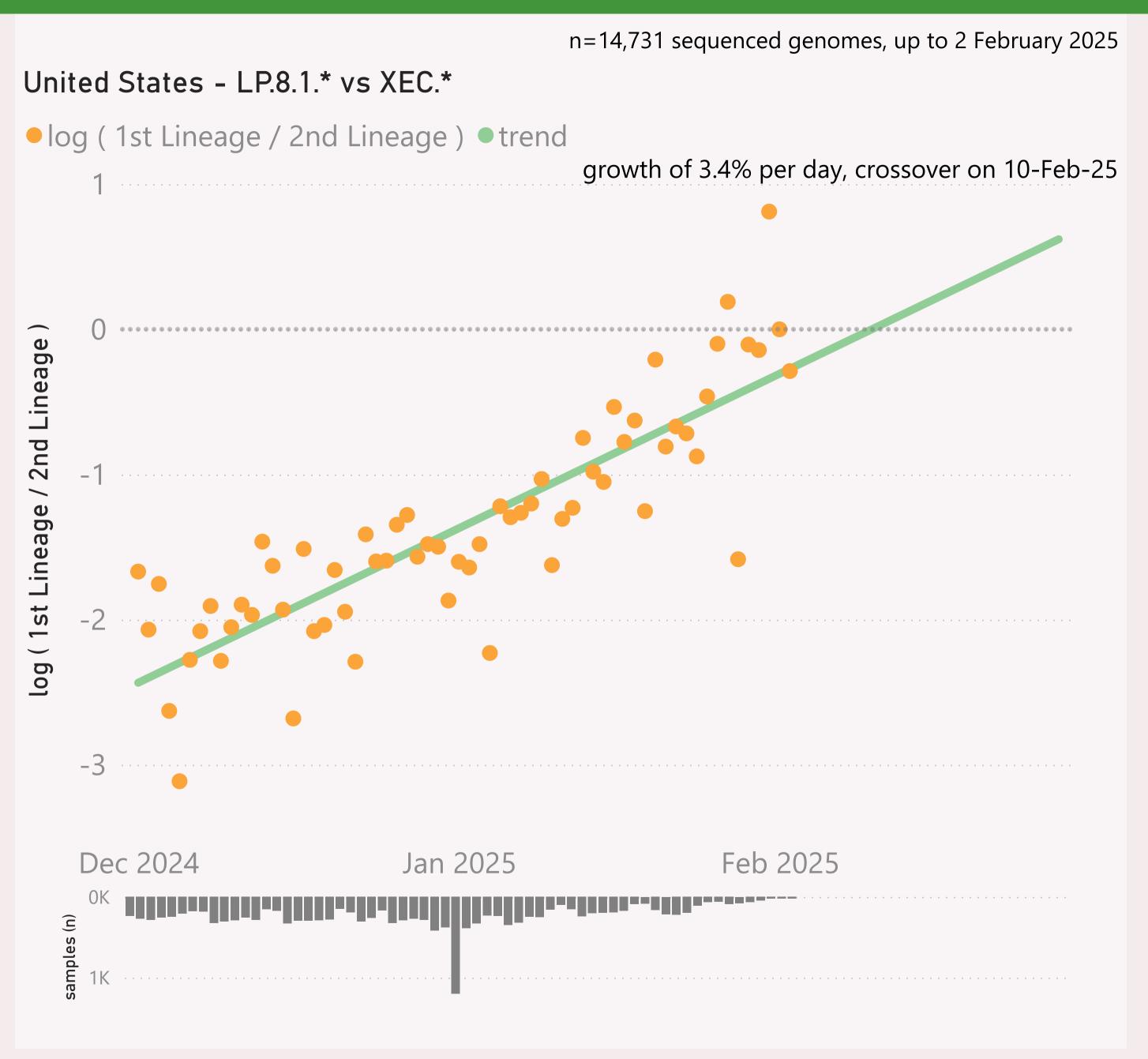


This page shows the frequency of a selected Lineage of interest, across the leading States, over recent months.

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.

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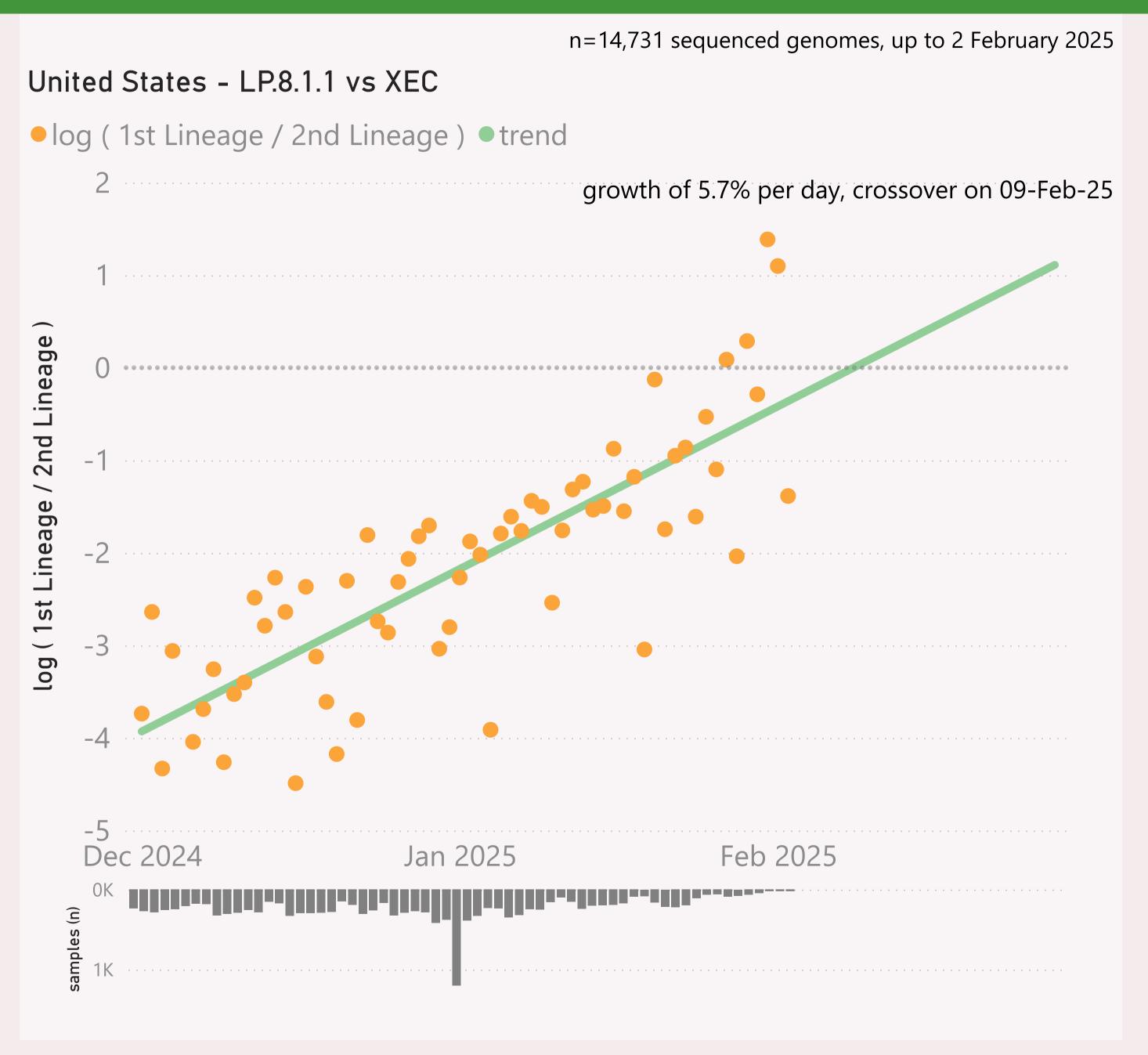


This page compares the relative frequency of 2 selected "Lineage L2" groups, over recent months. A challenging Lineage L2 is selected first, and compared to the incumbent.

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.

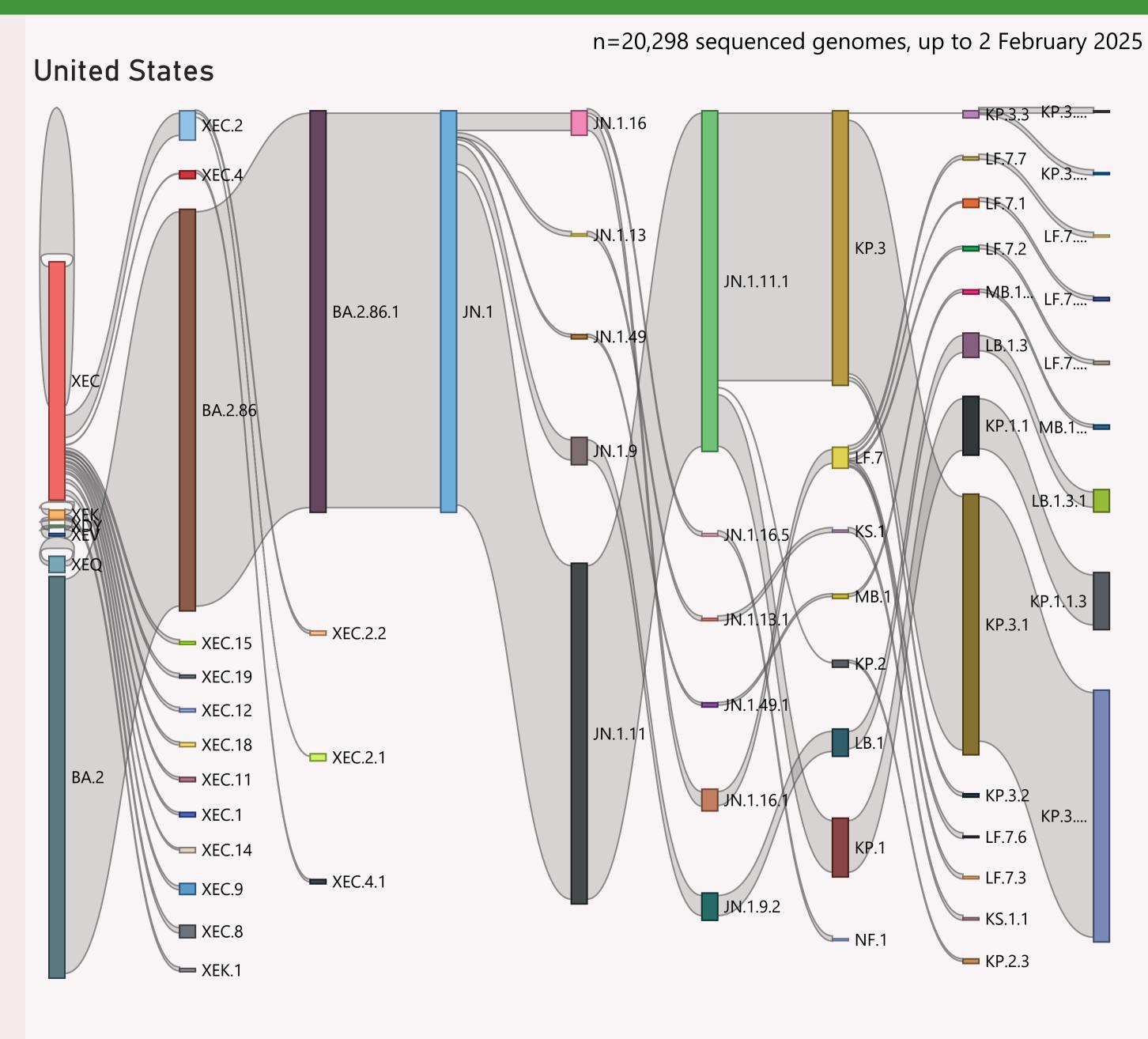


This page compares the relative frequency of 2 selected Lineages, over recent months. A challenging Lineage is selected first, and compared to the incumbent.

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

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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	18,658	02/02/2025		05/02/2025	and the automate language of
California	4,812	02/02/2025	and the same of th	05/02/2025	
New York	2,038	02/02/2025	بالأخب بيرب	05/02/2025	المناطأ الساسات
Colorado	1,588	30/01/2025	<u> </u>	05/02/2025	or all large
Minnesota	1,455	26/01/2025	مطائبين	05/02/2025	and a dimensional
Ohio	1,391	24/01/2025		05/02/2025	The market
New Jersey	802	29/01/2025	أفاطي	05/02/2025	and a summarian
Texas	644	23/01/2025		05/02/2025	
Wisconsin	498	27/01/2025		05/02/2025	
Illinois	448	30/01/2025	والله جي	05/02/2025	
Utah	414	27/01/2025		05/02/2025	Tariff Jahra
Massachusetts	372	24/01/2025	4.	05/02/2025	
Pennsylvania	365	28/01/2025	أأدر	05/02/2025	ليستوا التا
Nebraska	358	02/02/2025		05/02/2025	and the second
New Mexico	355	06/01/2025	. 486	05/02/2025	
Connecticut	324	22/01/2025		05/02/2025	in a contlict
Michigan	289	28/01/2025	4.	05/02/2025	
Virginia	289	02/02/2025		05/02/2025	مان أأسم بالما
Arizona	217	23/01/2025		05/02/2025	and the state of the
Rhode Island	216	31/01/2025	عاد.	05/02/2025	. 11 1
Delaware	213	29/01/2025		05/02/2025	
Iowa	209	02/02/2025	<u></u>	05/02/2025	
Louisiana	165	30/01/2025	والمأسي	05/02/2025	
Nevada	148	02/02/2025	1,10	05/02/2025	and the little to a
North Carolina	114	27/01/2025	and rate	05/02/2025	
District of Columbia	110	27/01/2025	and the second	05/02/2025	1
Maryland	110	27/01/2025	illa.	05/02/2025	1
South Dakota	106	09/01/2025	. 4	21/01/2025	
Total	18,658	02/02/2025		05/02/2025	and the same not discussed

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.