

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

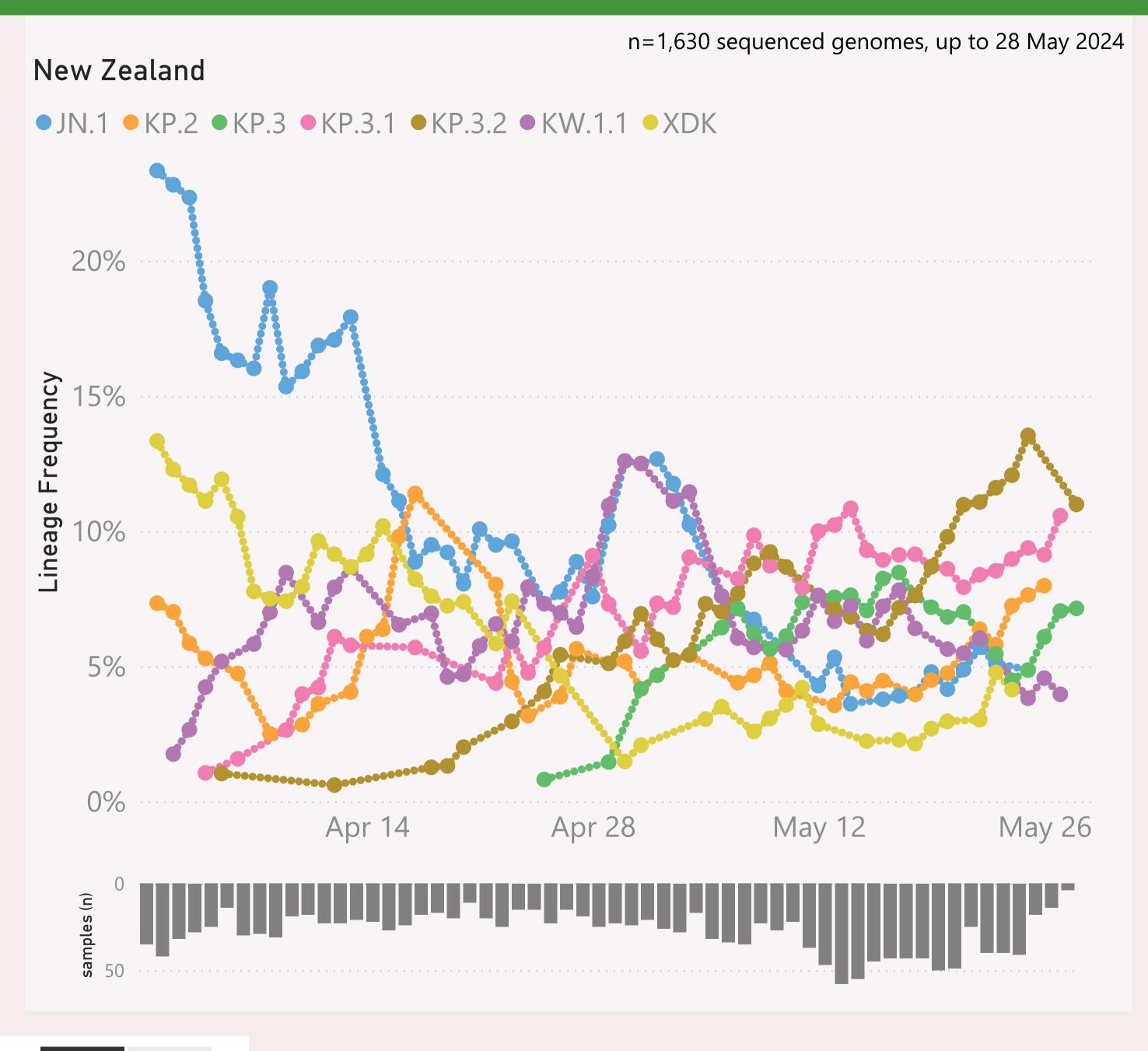
The detailed Lineage classifications are provided by Nextclade. I roll those up into "L2" groups, which roughly follow the WHO Variant definitions. For example, my "BA.2.86.*" group includes BA.2.86 and all it's descendants, e.g. the JN.* lineages.

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.



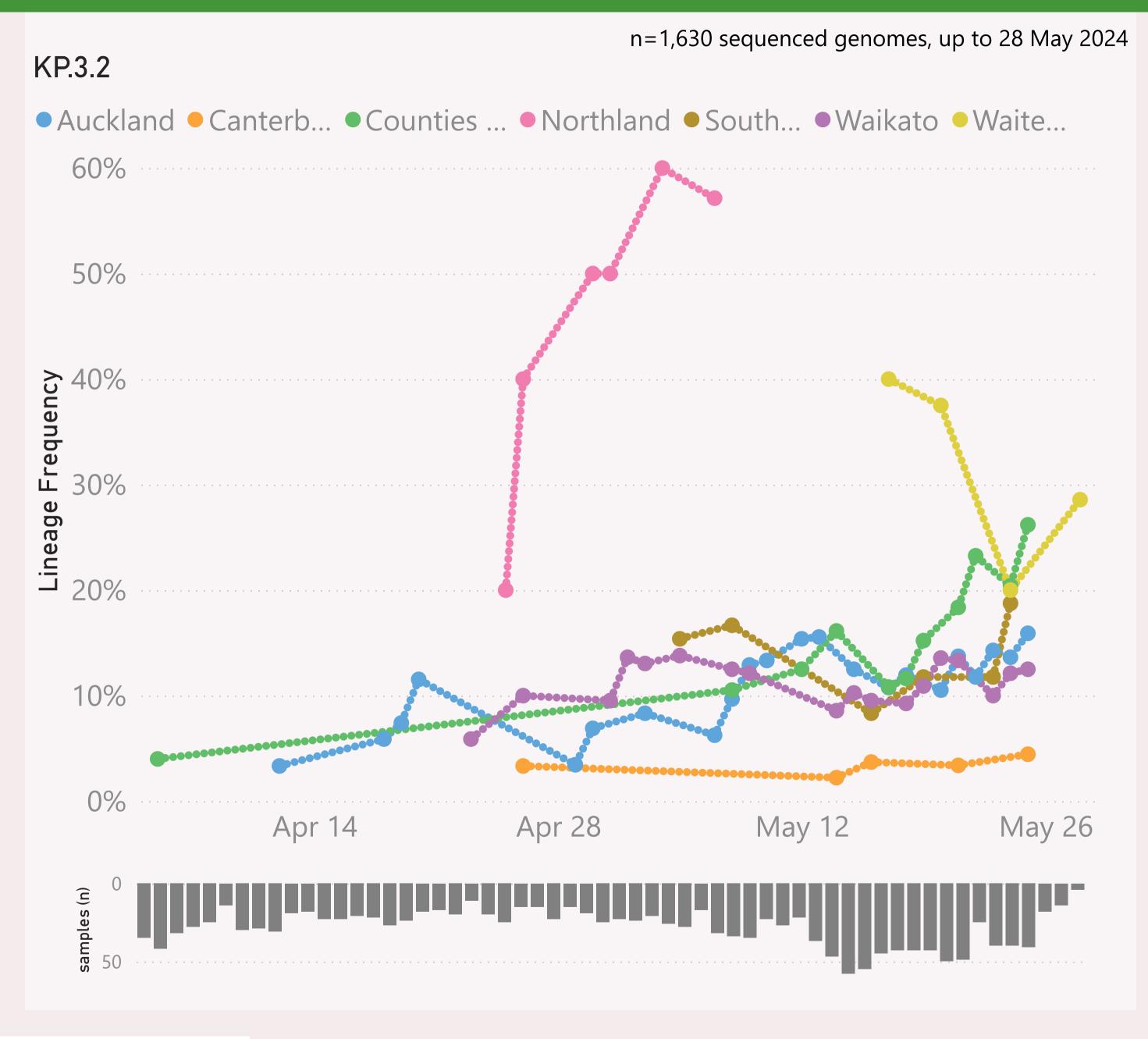
This page shows the frequency of the top 7 lineages for NZ, across recent months.

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.

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 a selected Lineage of interest, across the District Health Boards (DHB) of NZ, over recent months. The top 6 locations are shown, based on the volume of samples.

The Lineage classifications are provided by Nextclade.

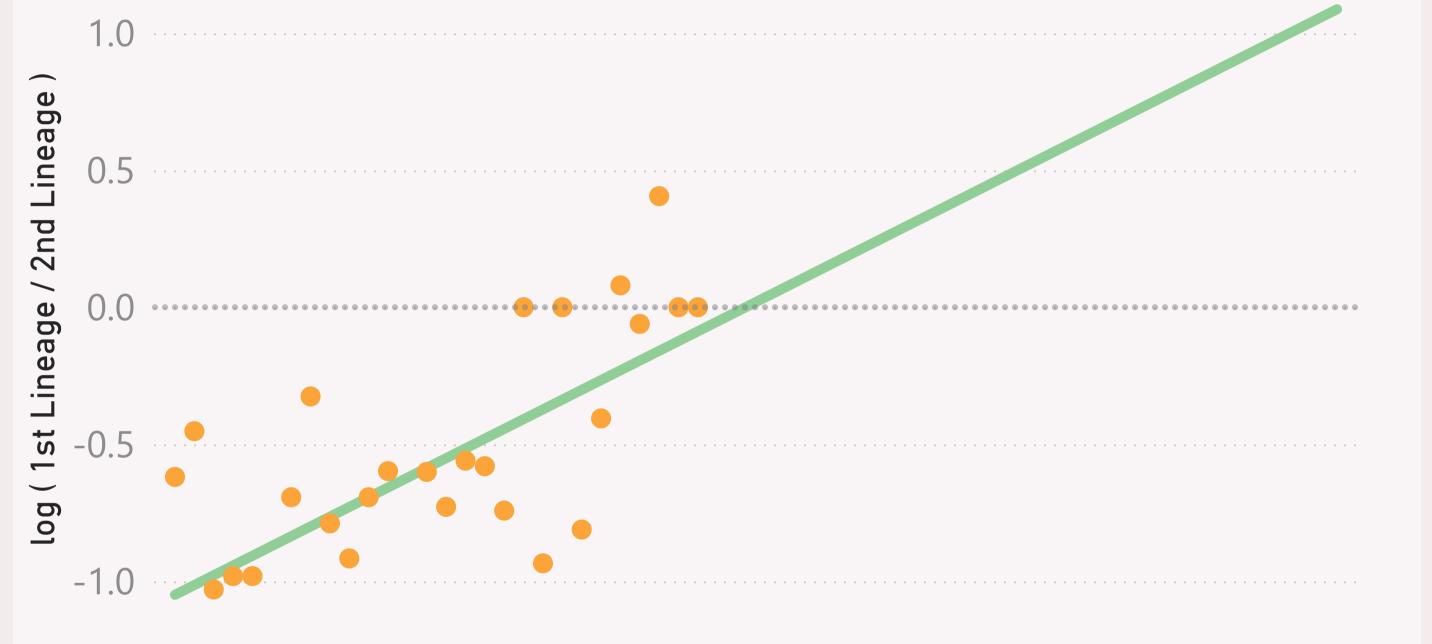
The frequency shown at each point is based on the 7-day rolling average across all lineages, for that state.

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. n=941 sequenced genomes, up to 28 May 2024



og (1st Lineage / 2nd Lineage) ● trend growth of 3.6% per day, crossover on 31-May-24



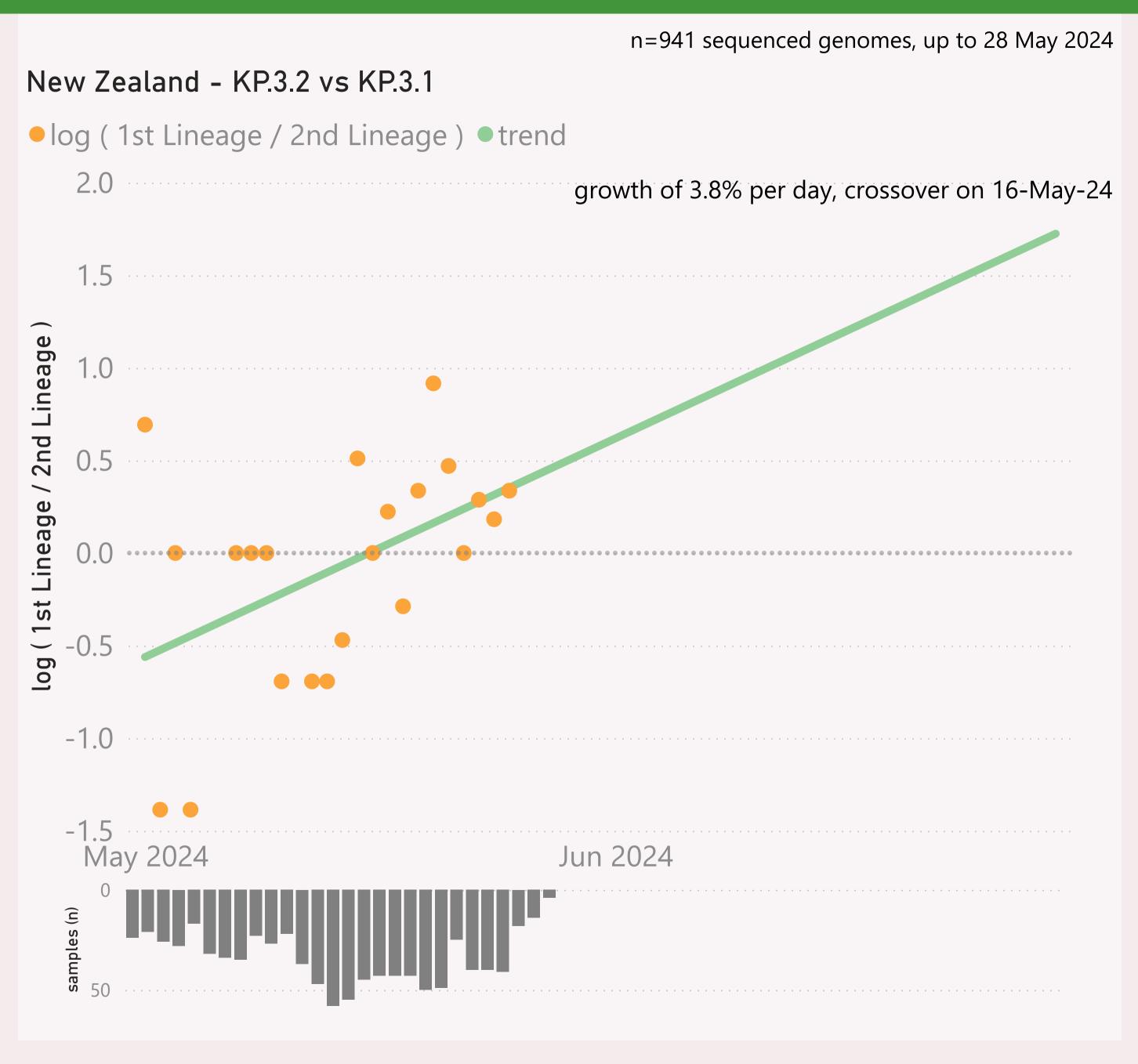


This page compares the relative frequency of 2 selected "L2" Lineages for NZ, over recent months. A challenging "L2" Lineage is selected first, and compared to the incumbent.

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 "L2" Lineage is considered to have "crossed over" or taken over dominance from the incumbent Lineage

The 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 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.

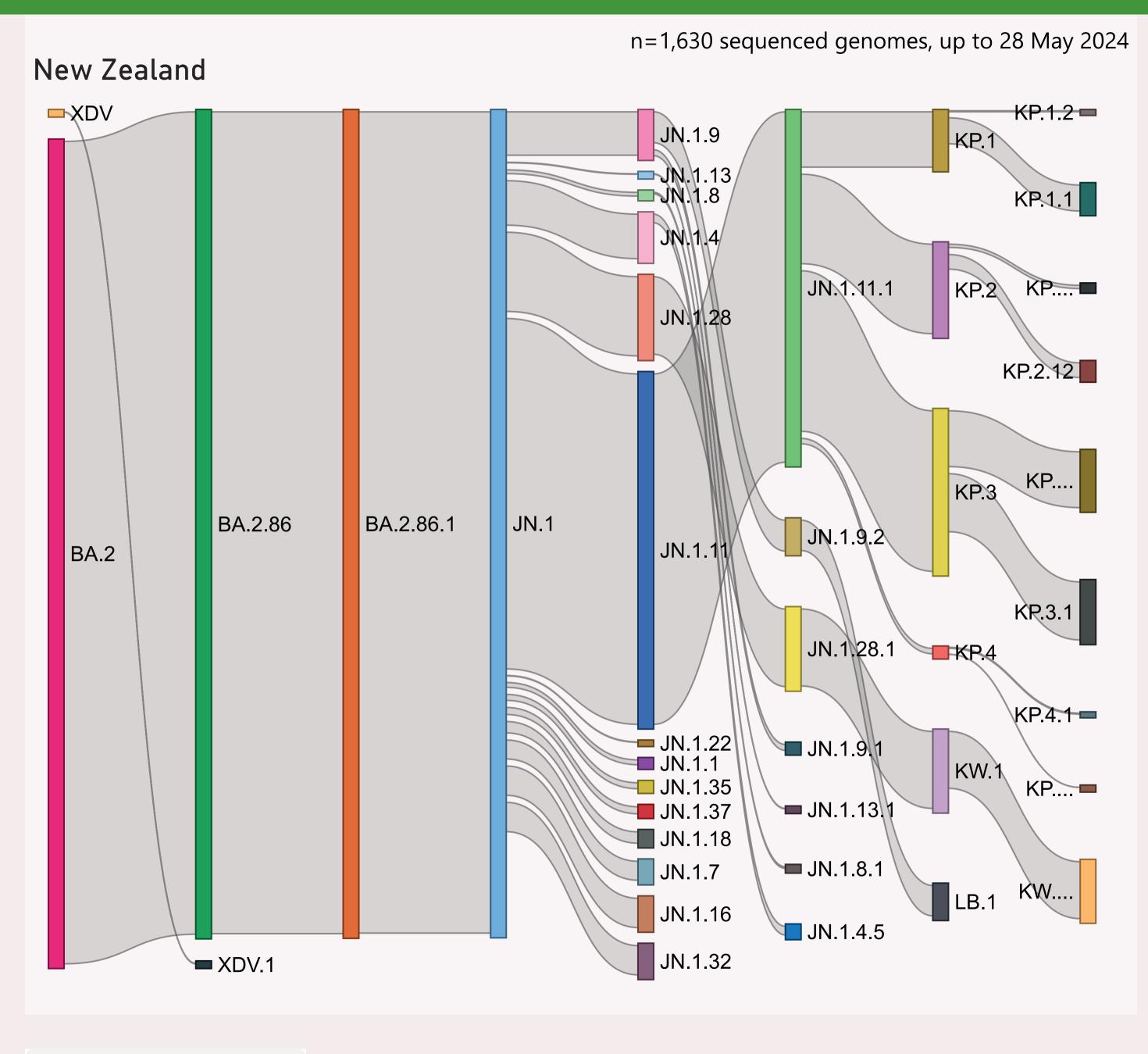


This page compares the relative frequency of 2 selected Lineages for Australia, over recent months. A challenging Lineage is selected first, and compared to the incumbent.

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 for NZ, 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
□ New Zealand	2,210	5/28/2024	. AbstachtmaachÜlt.	6/10/2024	
Auckland	443	5/28/2024	atombisharadini.	6/10/2024	
Canterbury	417	5/26/2024	والمرابع والمرابط والمراجع وا	6/10/2024	
Waikato	346	5/26/2024	. authoricascondille	6/10/2024	
Counties Manukau	222	5/26/2024	ماأالية مصمح مساحية	6/10/2024	
Southern	195	5/25/2024	alift i halana ang mp	6/10/2024	
Northland	70	5/28/2024	and rendered considerable	6/10/2024	
Bay of Plenty	67	5/21/2024	and the second of the	6/10/2024	
Nelson Marlborough	65	5/27/2024	land a constant	6/10/2024	
Taranaki	62	5/25/2024	alamata dan an bilan	6/10/2024	
Hutt Valley	53	5/25/2024	and the second second	6/10/2024	
Waitemata	52	5/28/2024	and the Laborator	6/10/2024	
Lakes	43	5/25/2024	and the section of	6/10/2024	
Capital and Coast	39	5/25/2024	market and	6/10/2024	
Wairarapa	33	5/24/2024	ral dala li	6/10/2024	
Hawkes Bay	31	5/28/2024	and the later	6/10/2024	
MidCentral	31	5/27/2024	and the second	6/10/2024	
South Canterbury	15	5/24/2024		6/10/2024	
West Coast	15	5/20/2024	n bid	6/10/2024	
Whanganui	8	5/21/2024	th di	6/10/2024	
Tairawhiti	3	5/20/2024		6/10/2024	
Total	2,210	5/28/2024	. amarahamaanhiili.	6/10/2024	

This page shows the volume and currency/timeliness of the genomic sequencing data shared for NZ via GISAID, over the last 8 weeks. A breakdown by location is also 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.