

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

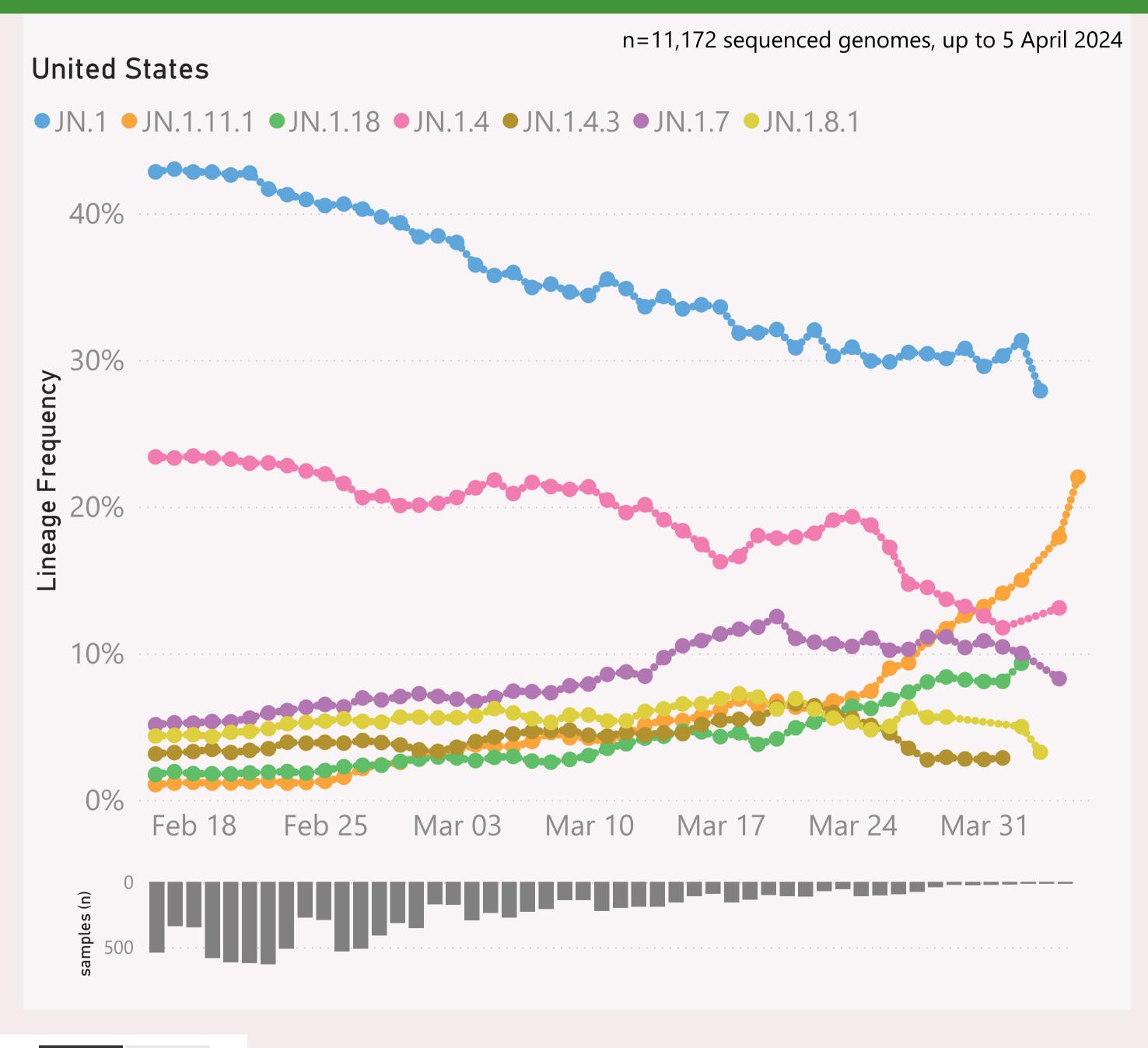
The detailed Lineage classifications are provided by Nextclade. I roll those up into "L2" groups, which roughly follow the WHO Variant definitions. For example, my "BA.2.86.\*" group includes BA.2.86 and all it's descendants, e.g. the JN.\* lineages.

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.



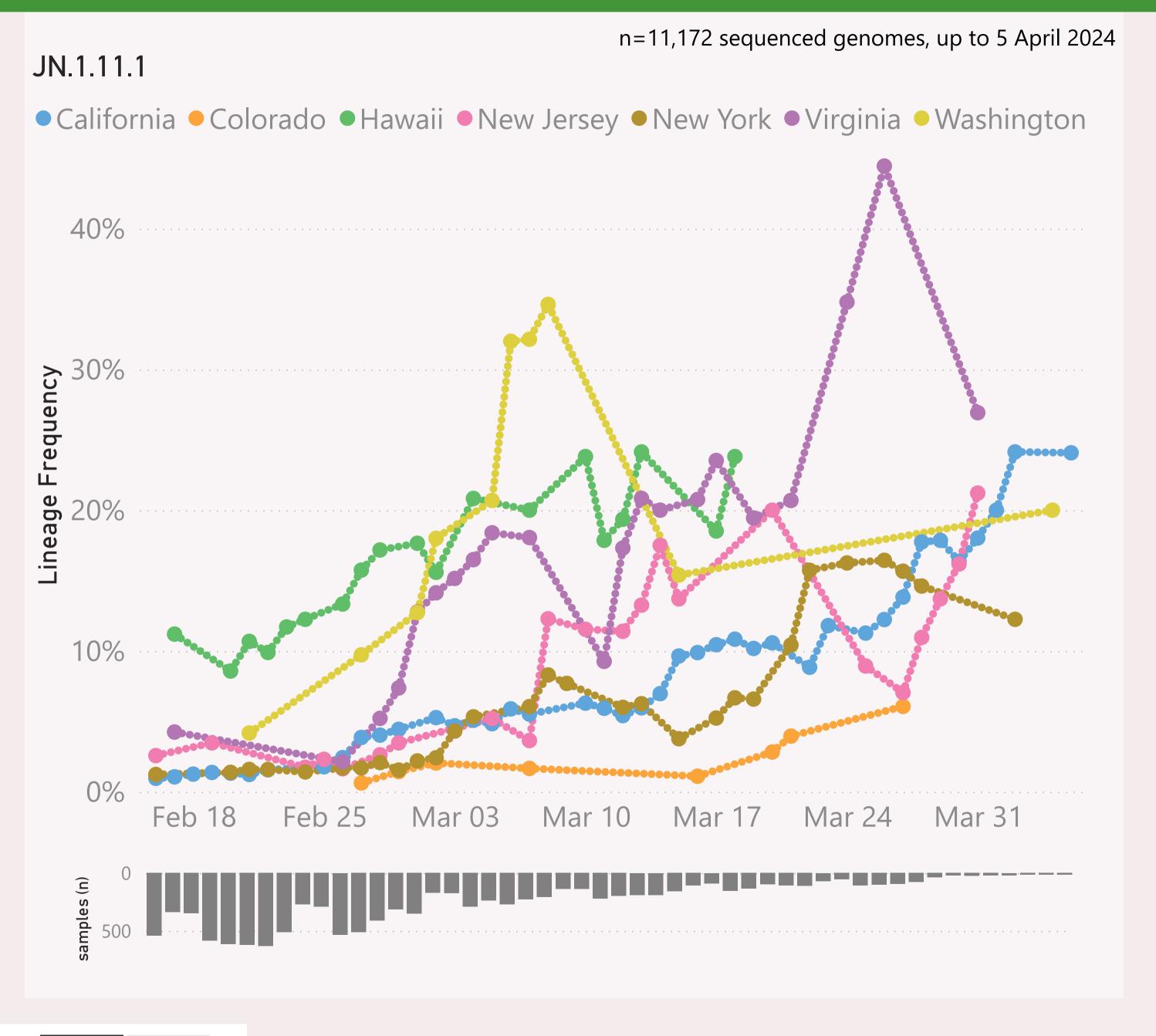
This page shows the frequency of the top 7 lineages, across recent months.

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.

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



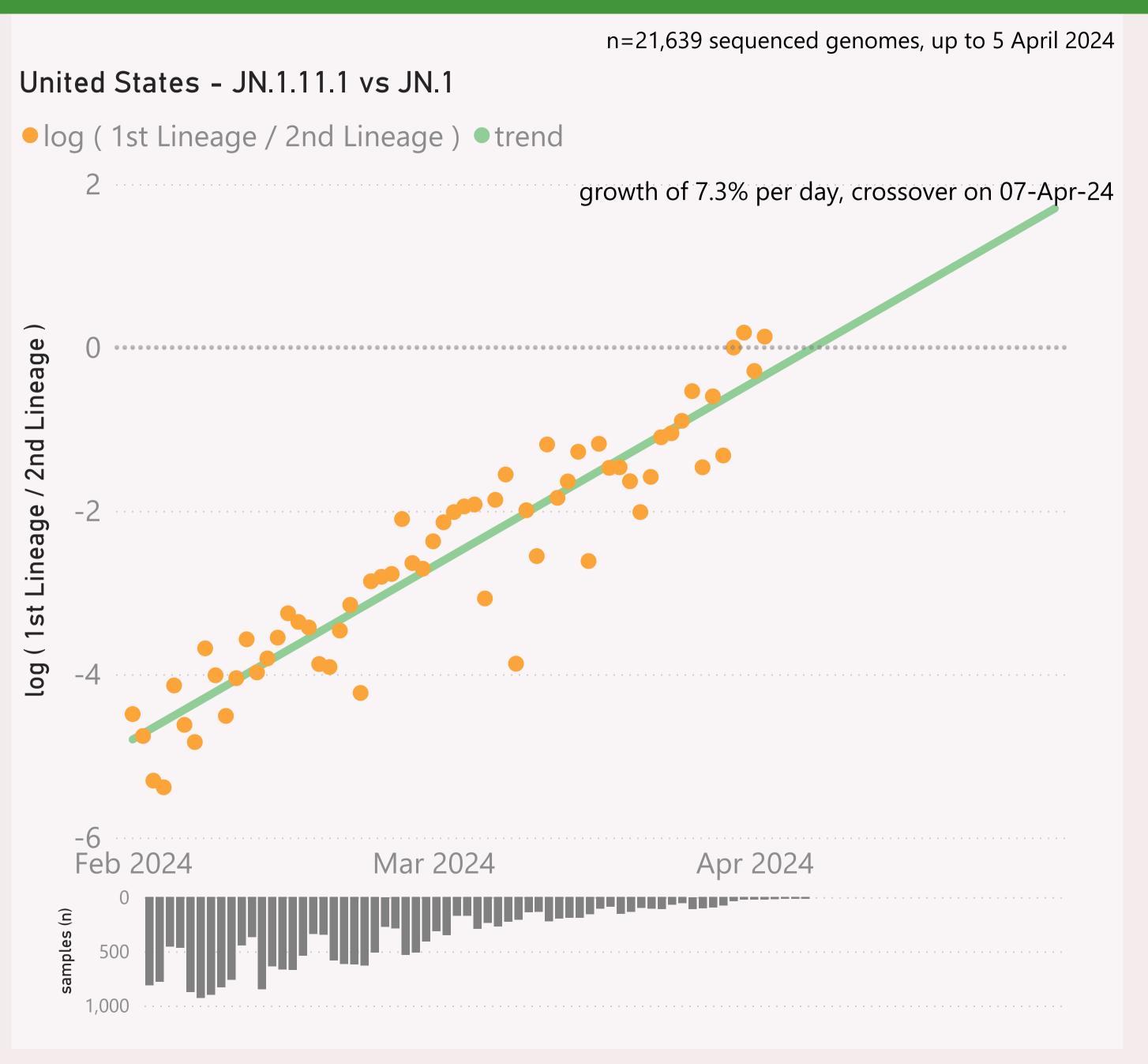
This page shows the frequency of a selected Lineage of interest, across the leading States, over recent months.

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.

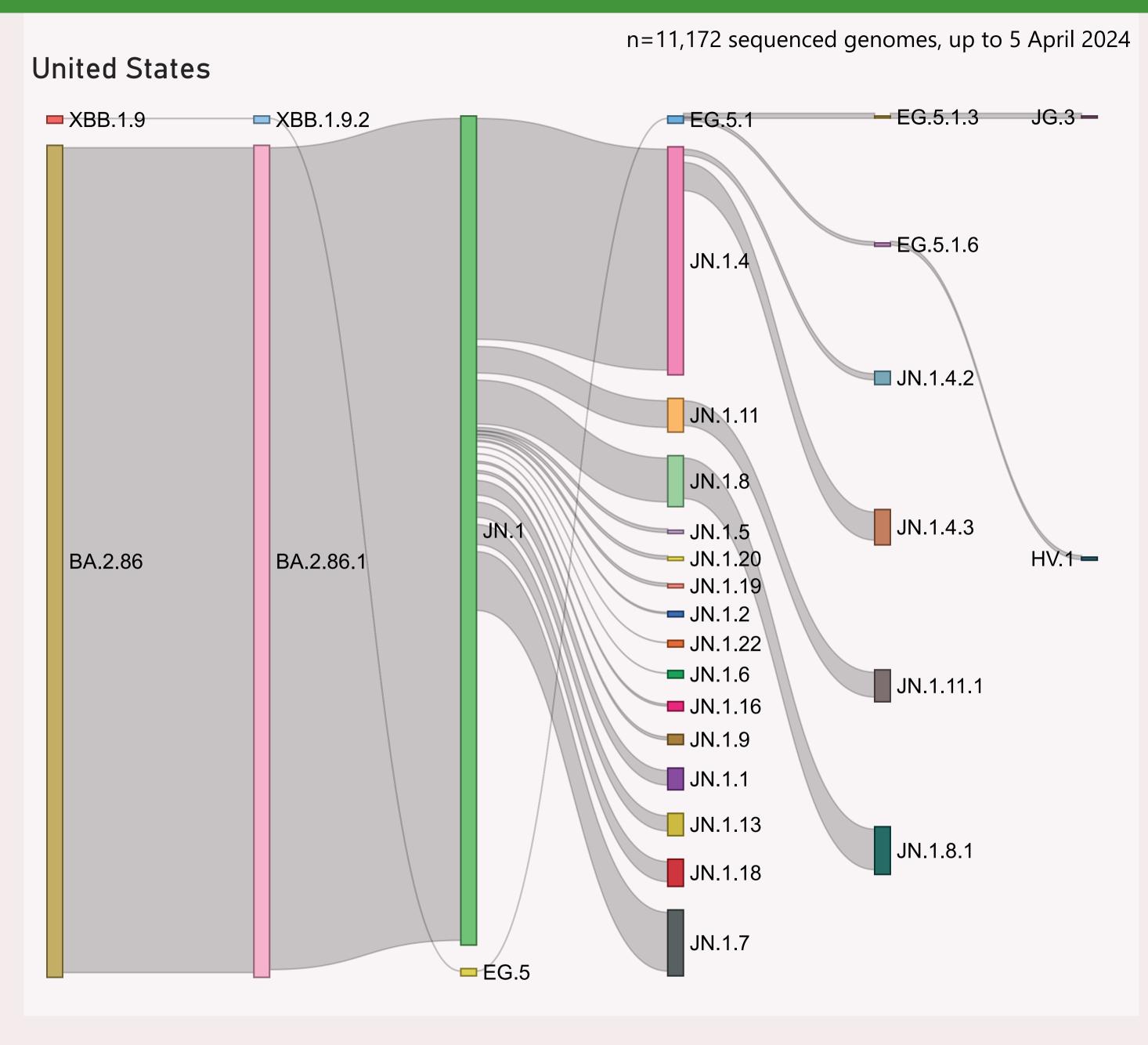


This page compares the relative frequency of 2 selected Lineages, over recent months. A challenging Lineage is selected first, and compared to the incumbent.

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	37,381	4/5/2024		4/10/2024	الصياب ووالمالا التوالا
California	9,494	4/5/2024		4/10/2024	alaman aras aras de
New York	5,854	4/4/2024		4/10/2024	alama darama a alama a
Texas	2,716	3/27/2024	<b>k</b> .	4/10/2024	1 1
Colorado	2,391	3/27/2024		4/9/2024	Ula licari ca
Utah	1,659	3/28/2024	. هاد	4/9/2024	and the second
Tennessee	1,362	3/29/2024	المساللة ا	4/10/2024	
Virginia	1,335	4/4/2024		4/10/2024	L
Illinois	1,231	3/28/2024		4/9/2024	a de casa a como
New Jersey	1,197	4/4/2024		4/10/2024	atala da la cara casa a
Hawaii	947	3/20/2024		4/10/2024	aration I in the
Minnesota	925	3/21/2024		4/9/2024	. hii i .
Ohio	731	3/27/2024	114	4/10/2024	an i kamaa
Georgia	554	3/25/2024		4/10/2024	talla e discessione
Oregon	546	3/26/2024	. In the	4/9/2024	
Pennsylvania	516	3/29/2024		4/9/2024	and Lare are
Louisiana	505	4/2/2024	. <u>ii</u>	4/8/2024	
Washington	459	4/4/2024		4/10/2024	ala da da la calacida de la calacida
Florida	421	4/3/2024		4/10/2024	al III bio il ala
New Mexico	410	3/22/2024		4/10/2024	
Connecticut	406	3/15/2024	<u></u>	4/10/2024	and a book how
Arizona	350	3/29/2024	<u> </u>	4/10/2024	and the contract
North Carolina	269	4/1/2024	<u></u>	4/9/2024	maral ki i tara
Rhode Island	266	3/21/2024	dia.	4/10/2024	. H I
Massachusetts	250	3/29/2024	<u> </u>	4/10/2024	L
Missouri	222	3/11/2024	diameter and	4/4/2024	
Delaware	211	3/28/2024	il.	4/9/2024	and the state
Iowa	207	3/29/2024	T <sub>e</sub>	4/4/2024	
Total	37,381	4/5/2024		4/10/2024	Talkanti ahikati aan aak isa ah

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.