

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

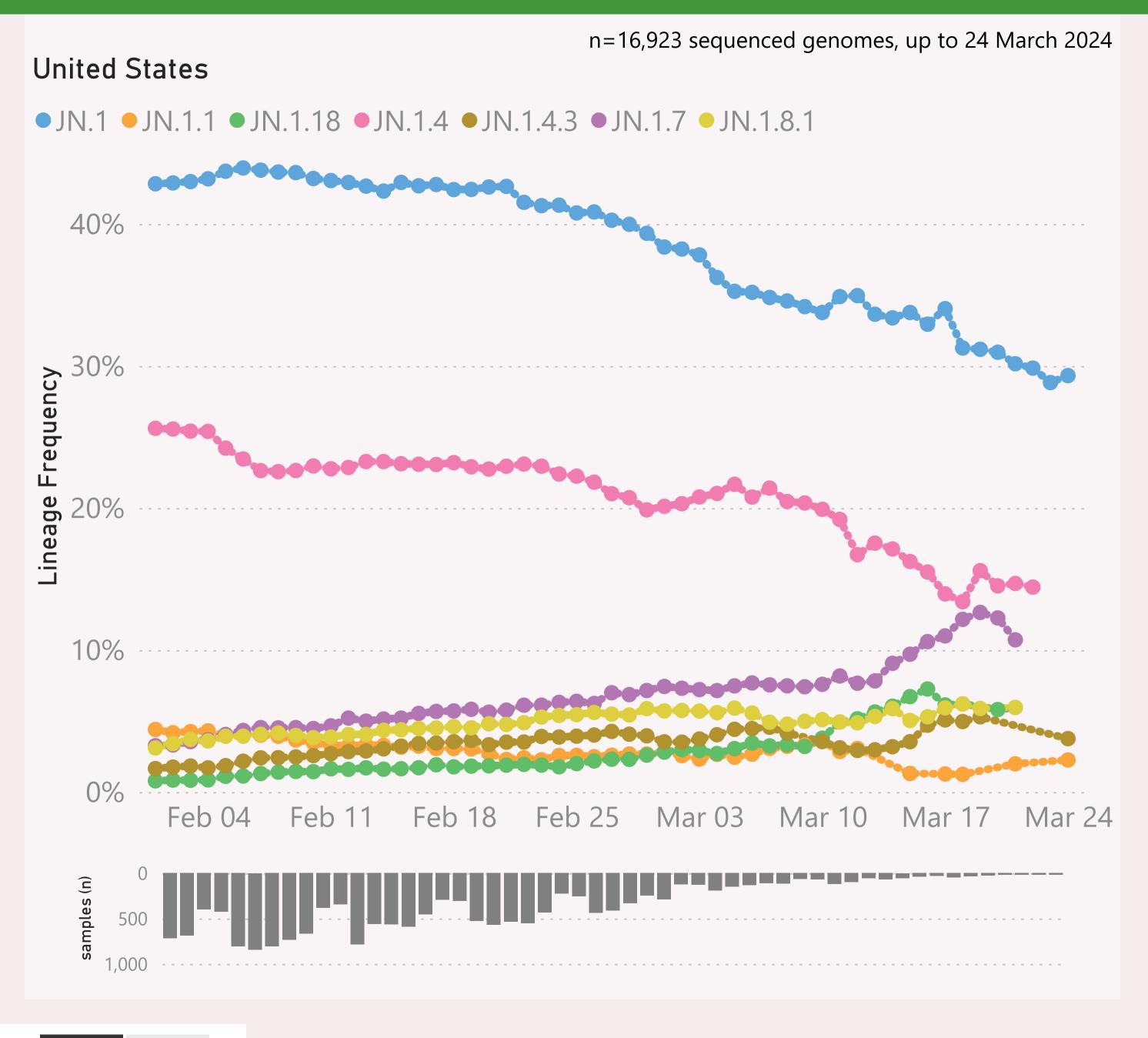
The detailed Lineage classifications are provided by Nextclade. I roll those up into "L2" groups, which roughly follow the WHO Variant definitions. For example, my "BA.2.86.\*" group includes BA.2.86 and all it's descendants, e.g. the JN.\* lineages.

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.



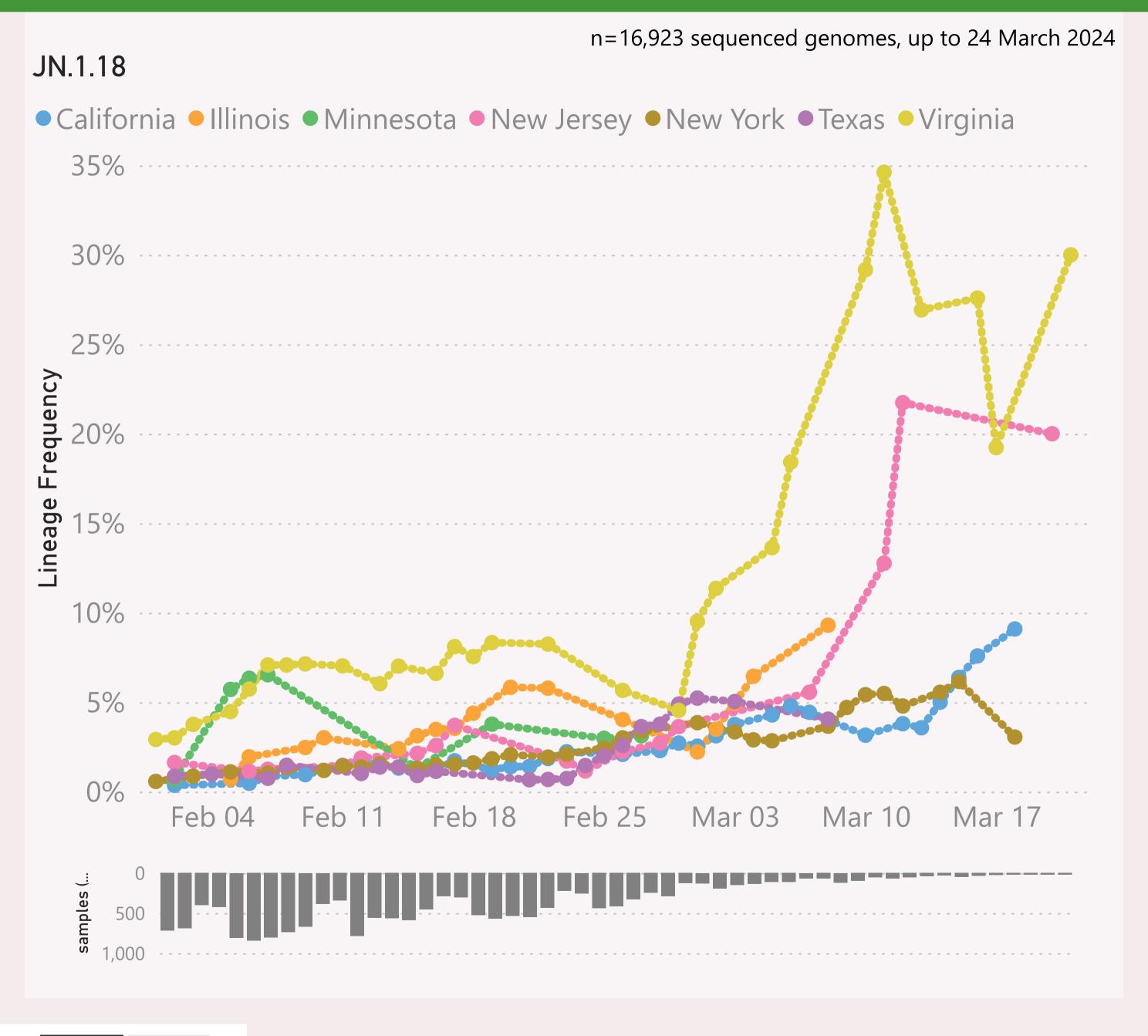
This page shows the frequency of the top 7 lineages, across recent months.

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.



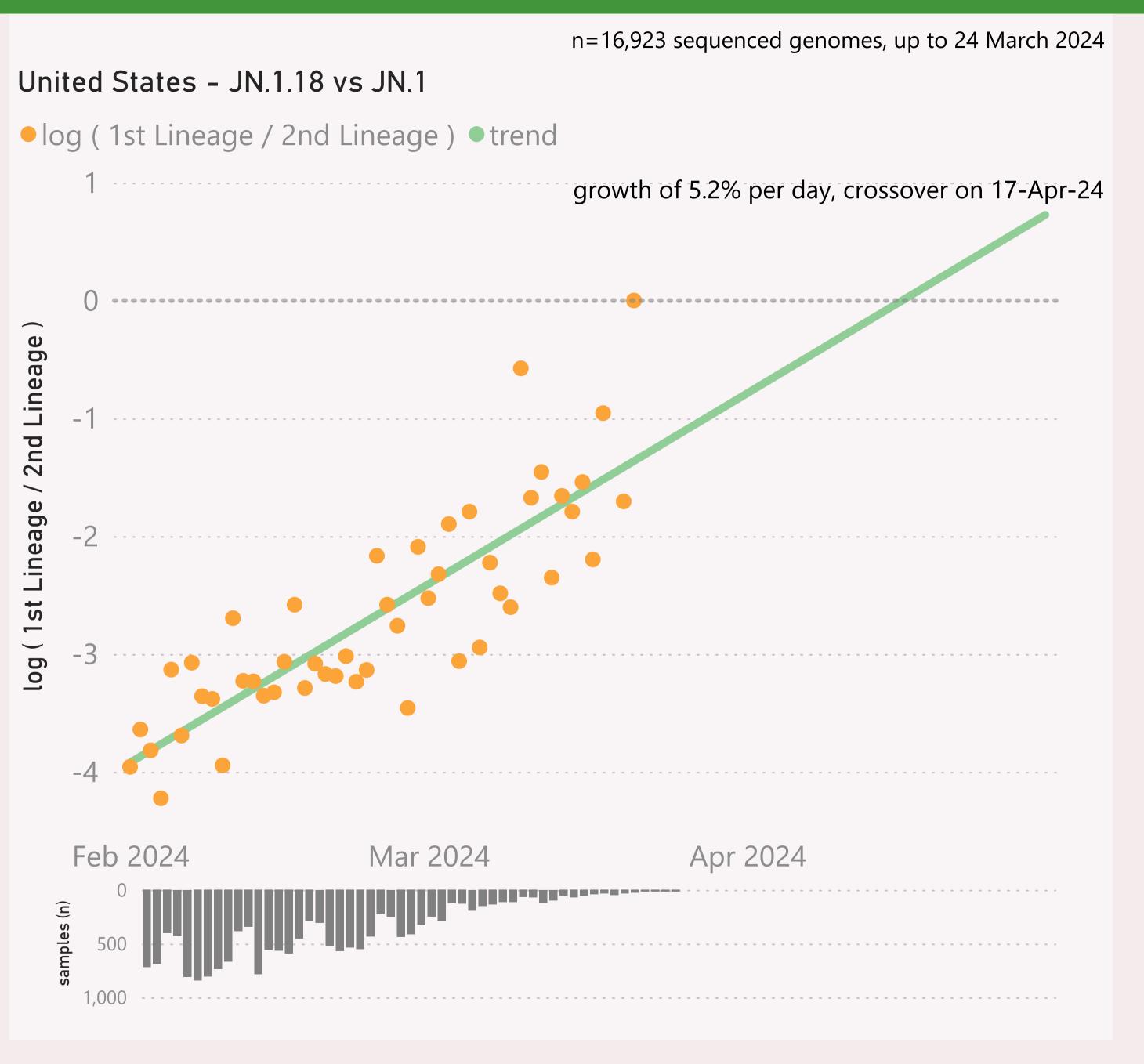
This page shows the frequency of a selected Lineage of interest, across the leading States, over recent months.

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.

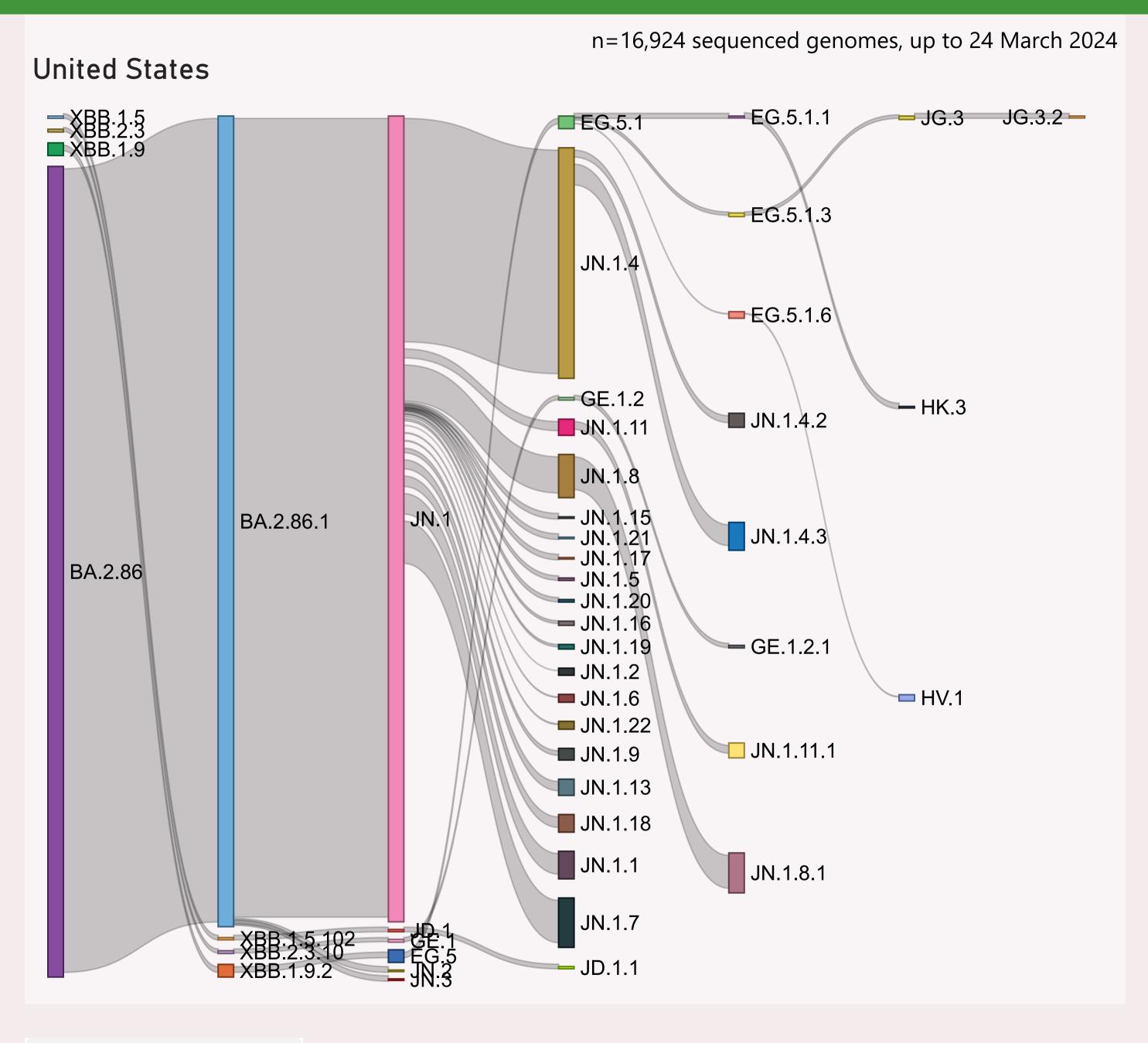


This page compares the relative frequency of 2 selected Lineages, over recent months. A challenging Lineage is selected first, and compared to the incumbent.

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	43,894	3/24/2024		3/26/2024	أروور بالجالاء بإيجالاها وورا
California	11,650	3/20/2024		3/26/2024	na alatanan larak
New York	7,573	3/24/2024	<b>i</b>	3/26/2024	and the first and the same of
Texas	3,545	3/18/2024		3/26/2024	
Colorado	2,666	3/13/2024	. Alto.	3/26/2024	il il Ula dicari
Nevada	1,551	3/24/2024	hallik ameta	3/26/2024	
Utah	1,544	3/11/2024	,ailita,	3/26/2024	in the second
Illinois	1,489	3/14/2024		3/26/2024	
New Jersey	1,486	3/21/2024		3/26/2024	an and Halla dealers a
Virginia	1,341	3/21/2024	. والألف	3/26/2024	
Minnesota	1,044	3/6/2024		3/21/2024	
Hawaii	967	2/26/2024	_11/1.	3/18/2024	and a safe of
Ohio	766	3/12/2024	ul.	3/26/2024	. I.a. (1. 1. 1)
Georgia	757	3/6/2024		3/26/2024	analitata na diseri
Oregon	605	3/12/2024	المعامل المارا	3/22/2024	and the second
Pennsylvania	600	3/5/2024		3/25/2024	a califord Llace
Washington	572	3/20/2024	a a di	3/26/2024	ada da aka da a
Florida	526	3/16/2024		3/26/2024	and all to a
Louisiana	524	3/16/2024		3/25/2024	1 ]
Arizona	424	3/11/2024		3/20/2024	countries of the countries
North Carolina	387	3/19/2024	الأن	3/26/2024	de adam ar all tar in
Rhode Island	381	3/1/2024	lin.	3/13/2024	. L. H. G.
Connecticut	310	2/29/2024	<u>.l.</u>	3/20/2024	addicate a tra-
New Mexico	308	2/22/2024		3/19/2024	
Delaware	295	3/1/2024		3/13/2024	and an in-
Iowa	277	3/21/2024	, dk	3/26/2024	
Maryland	261	2/29/2024		3/17/2024	Land all the
Nebraska	231	3/19/2024	A.	3/25/2024	0.00
Total	43,894	3/24/2024		3/26/2024	المستطيعة والمساوية

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.