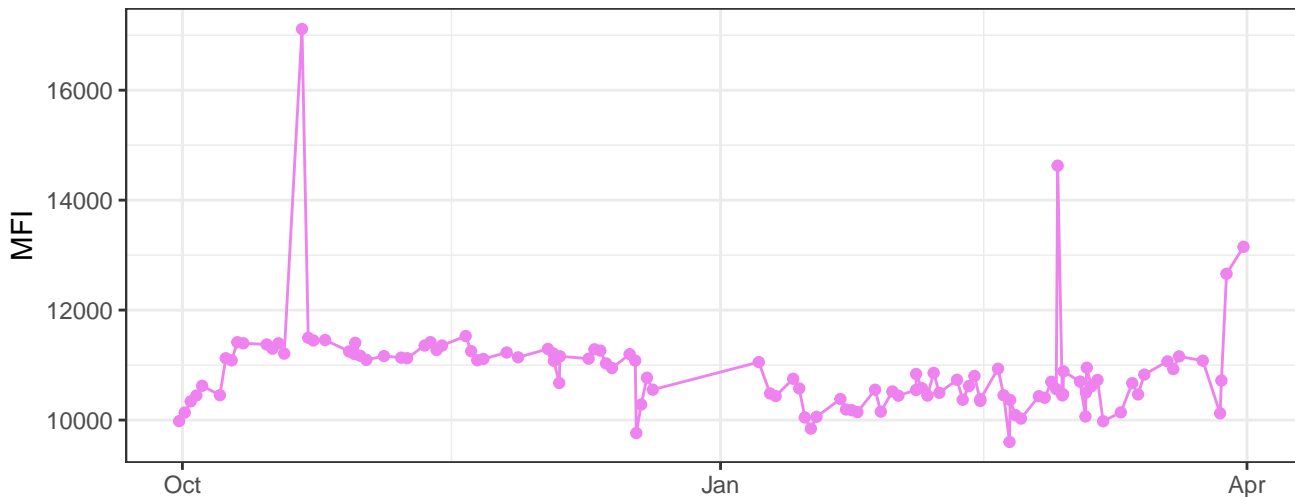
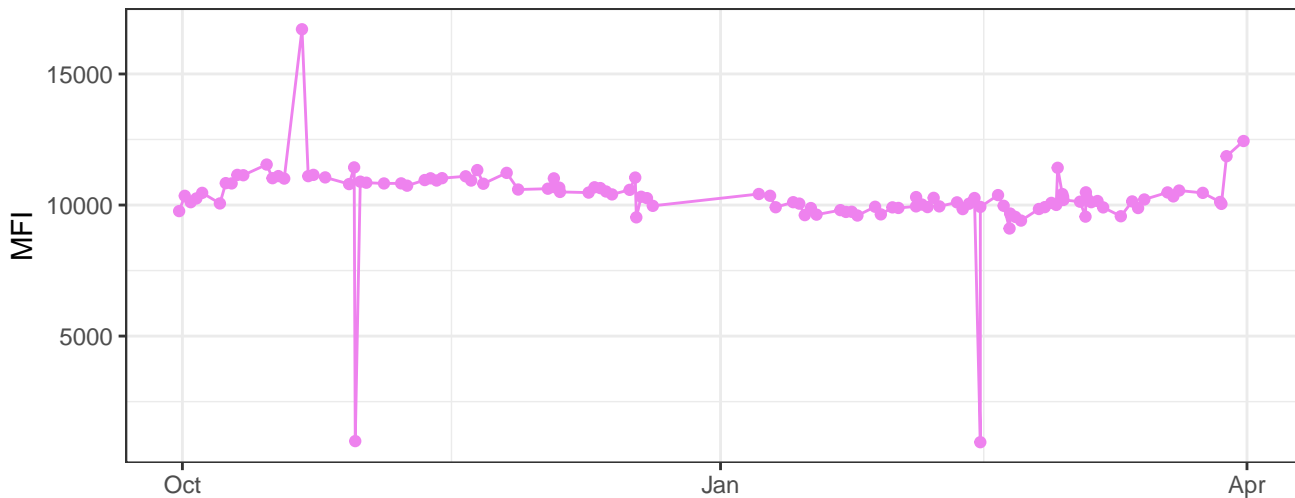


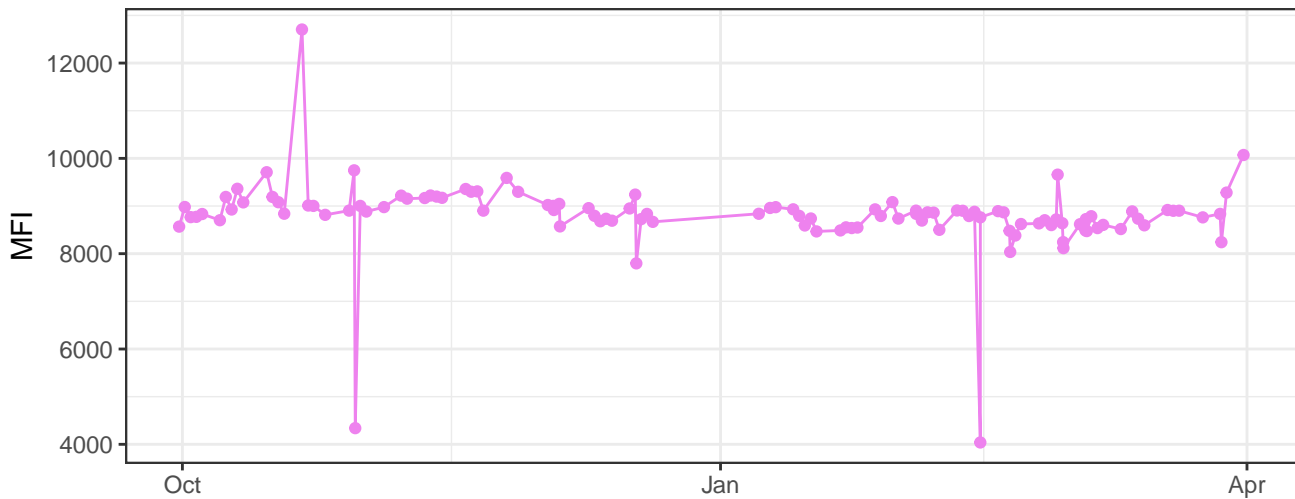
V450-A



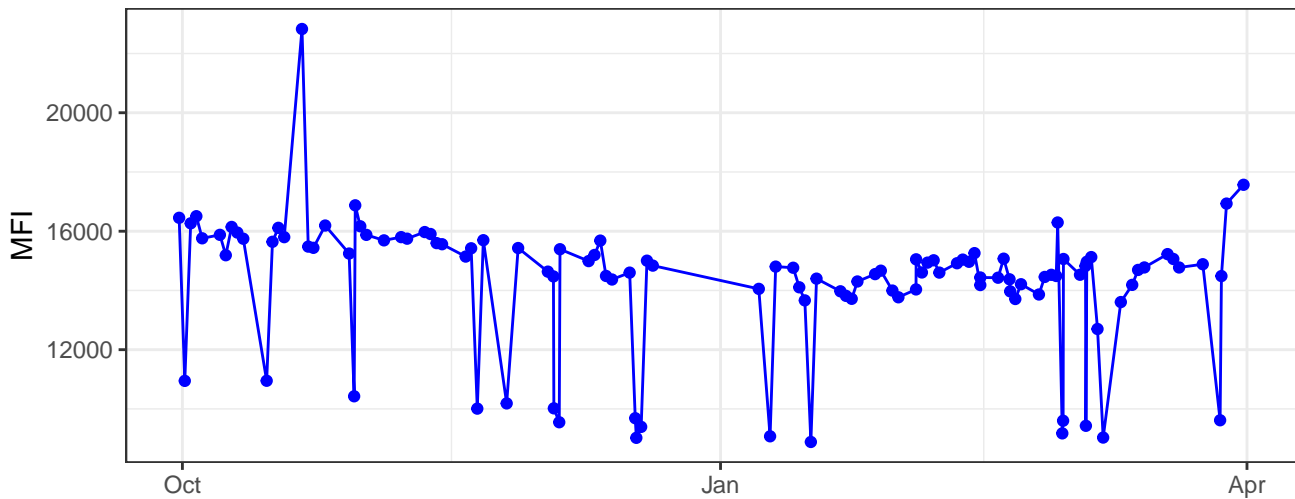
V530-A



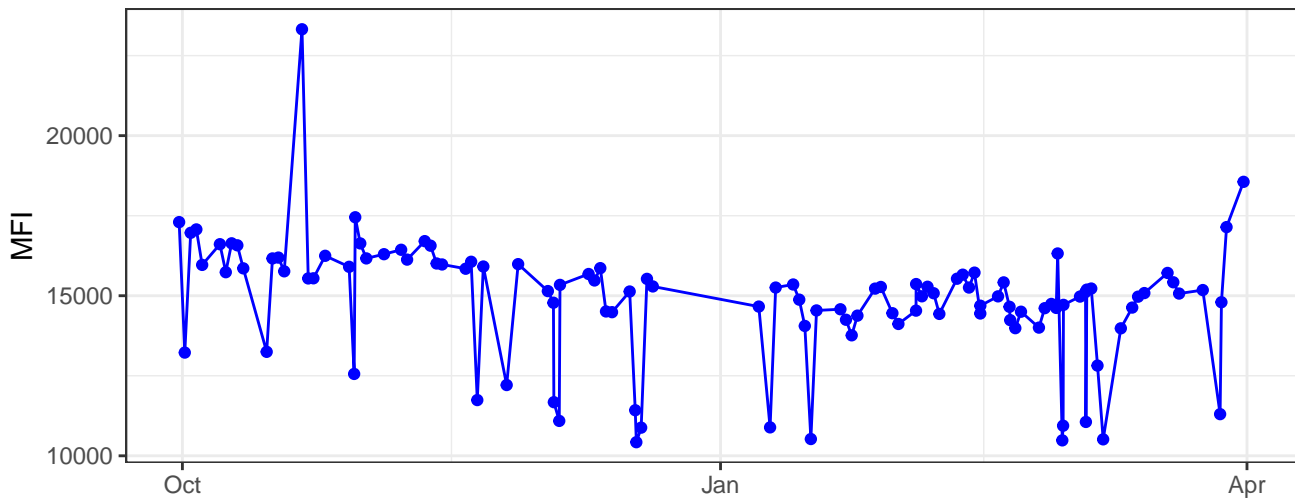
V710-A



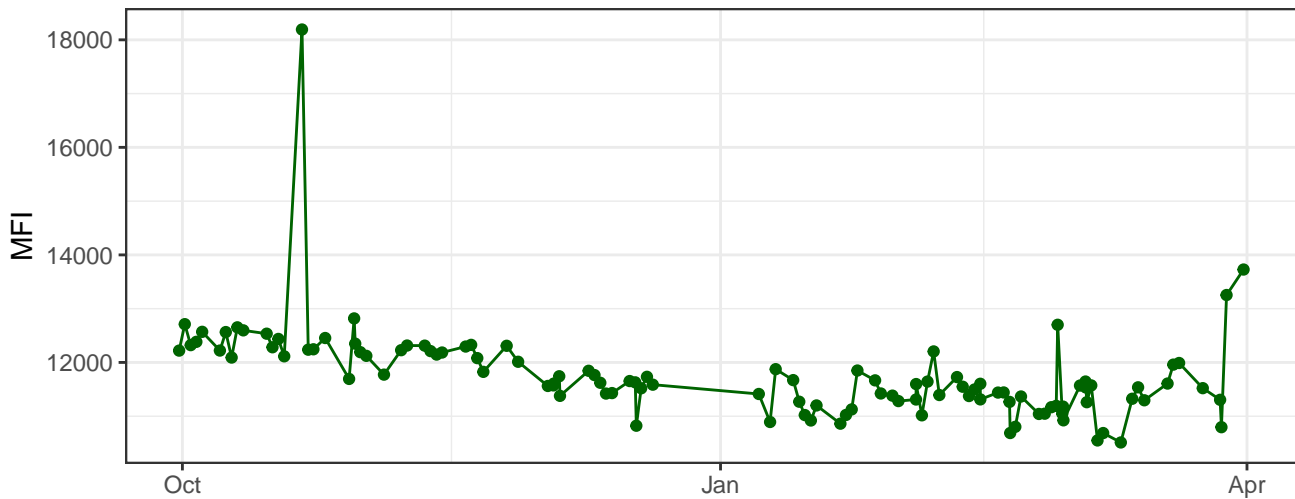
B530-A



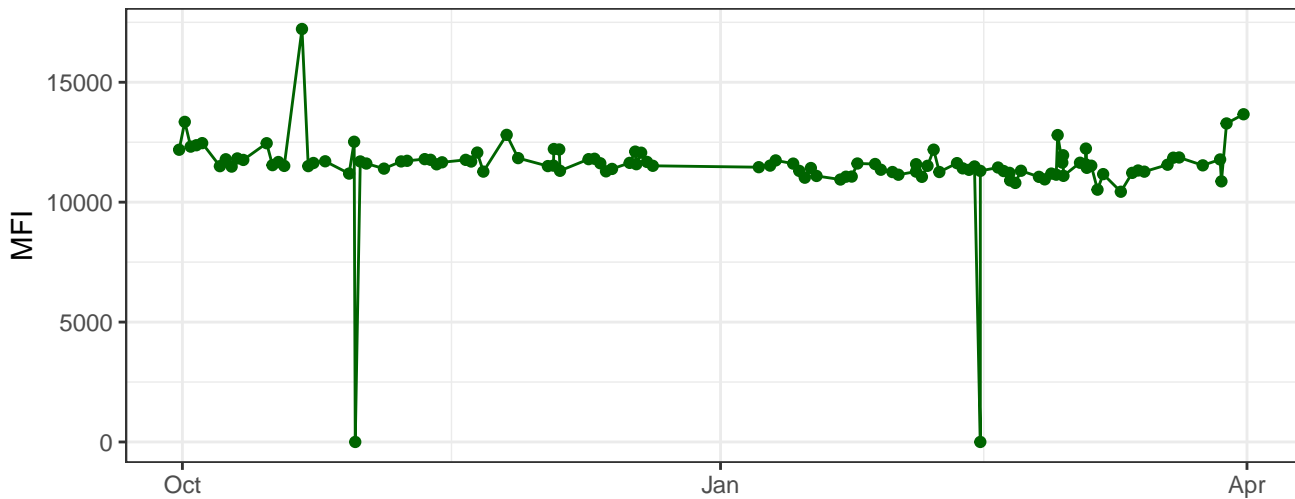
B695-A



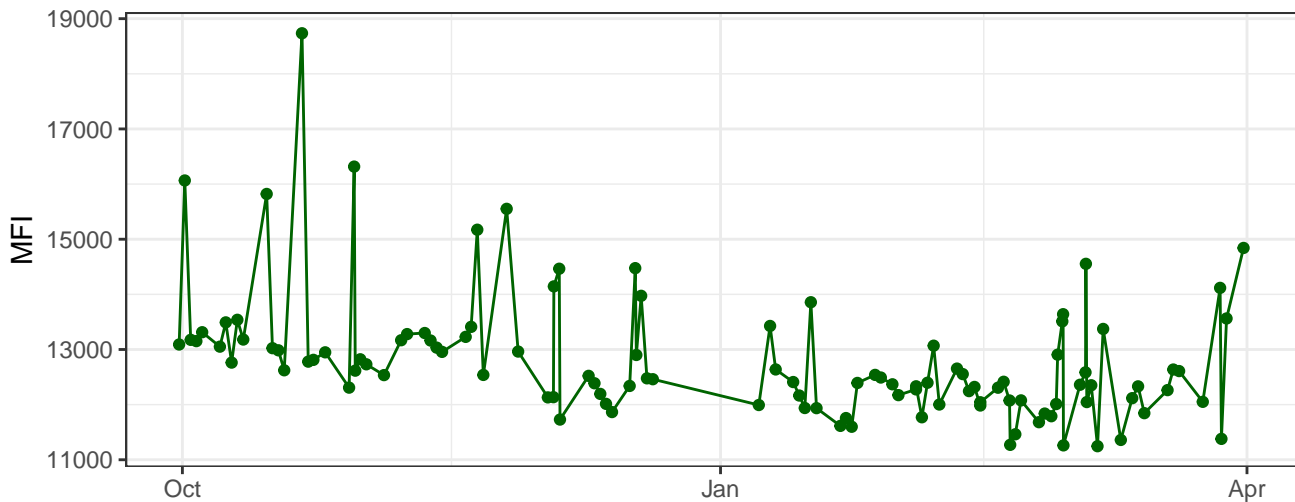
Y590-A



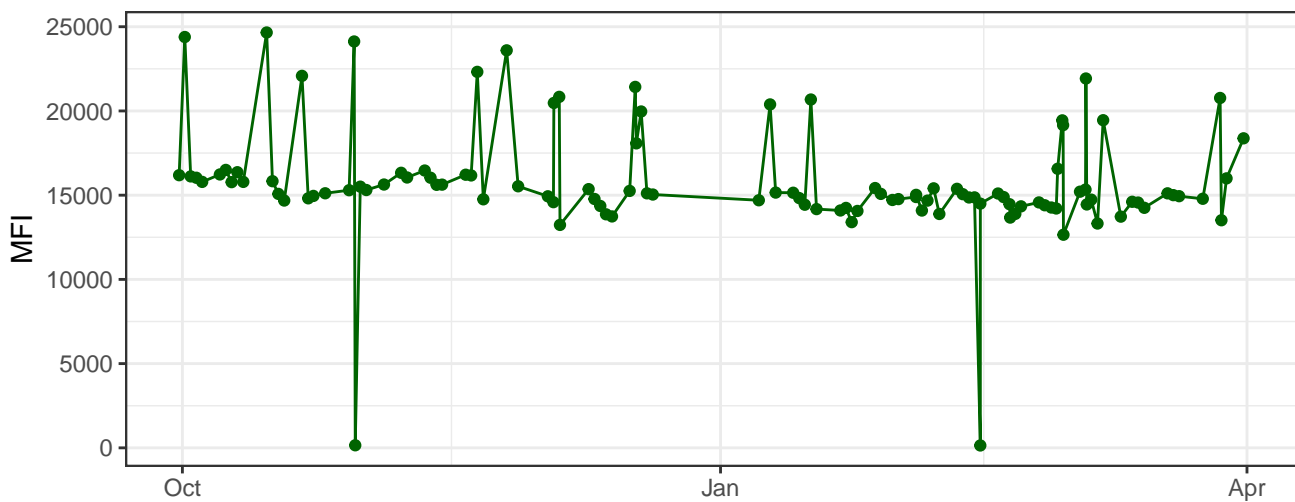
Y610-A



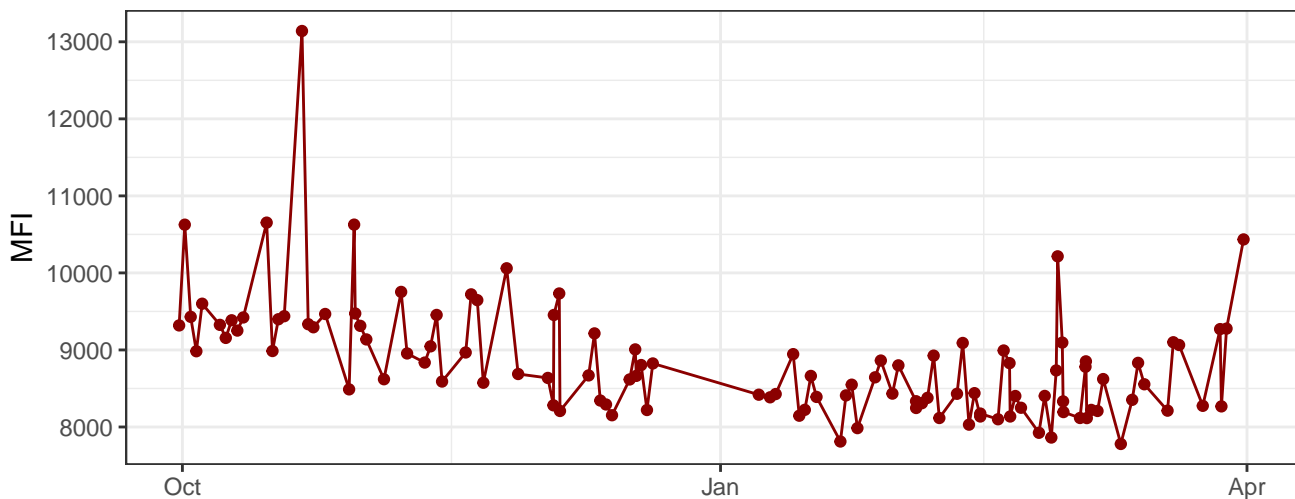
Y670-A



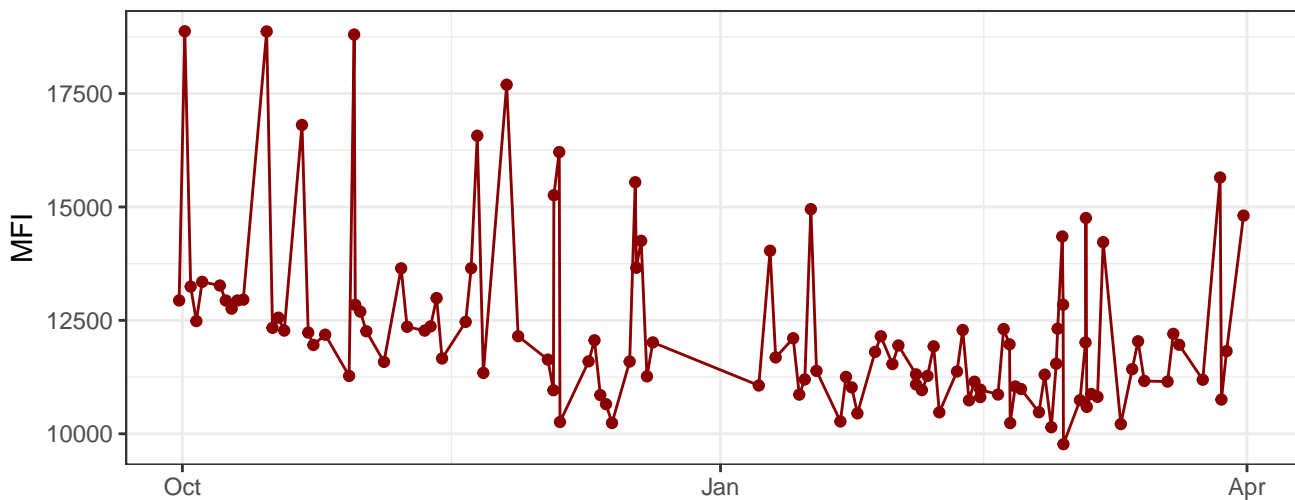
Y780-A



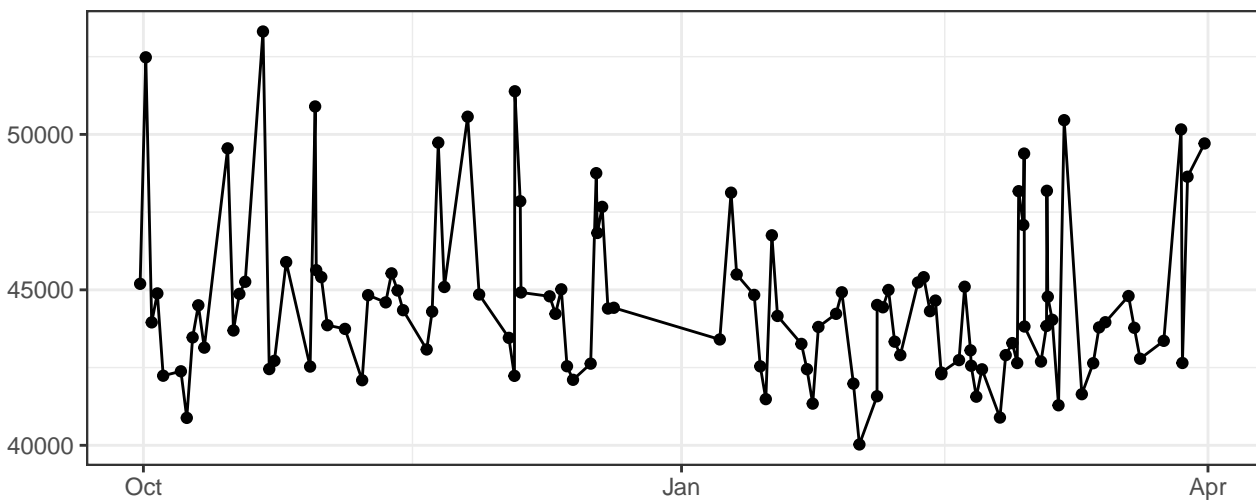
R660-A



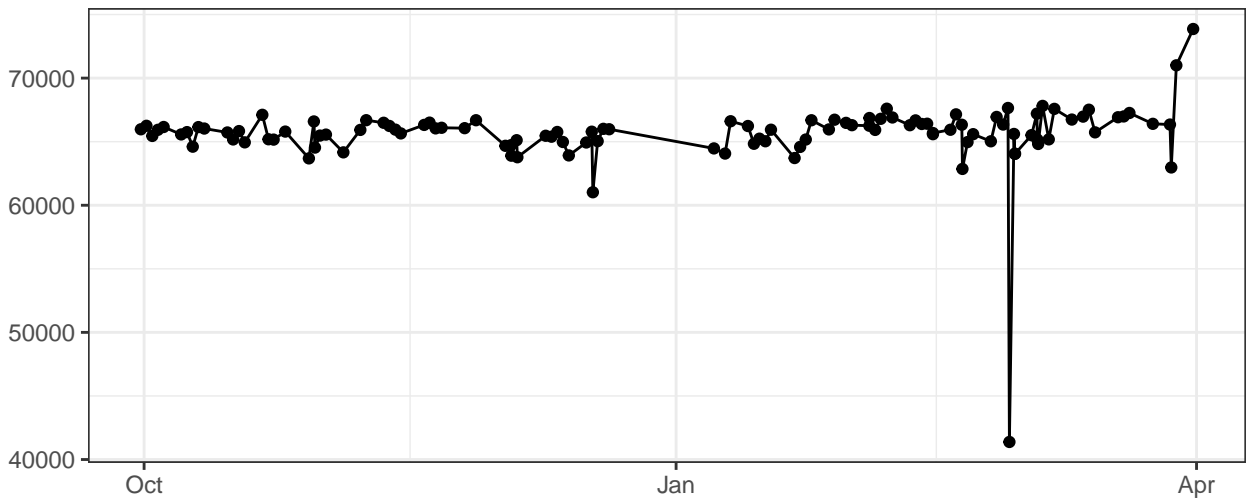
R780-A



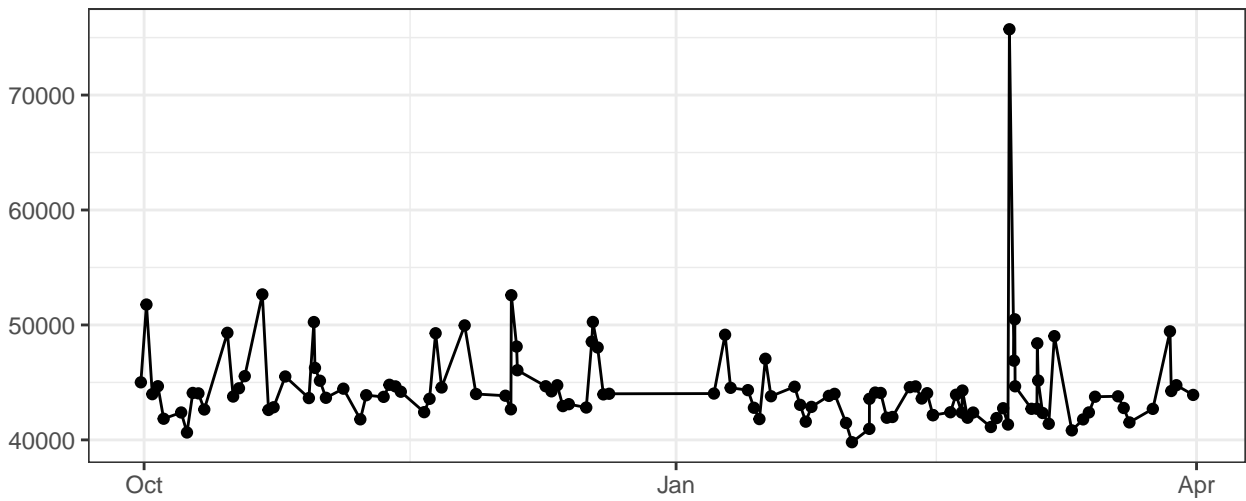
FSC-A



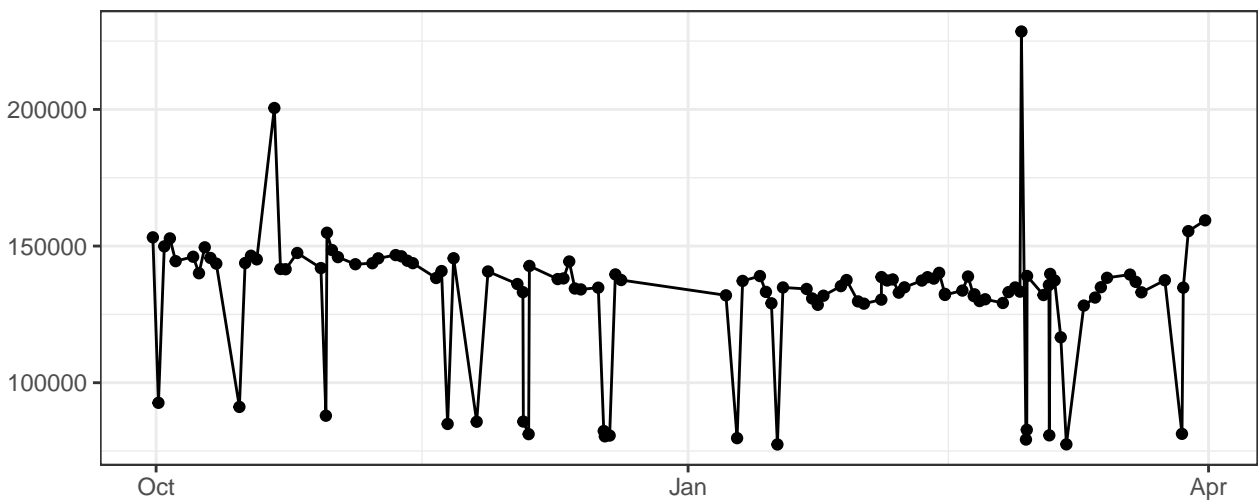
FSC-H



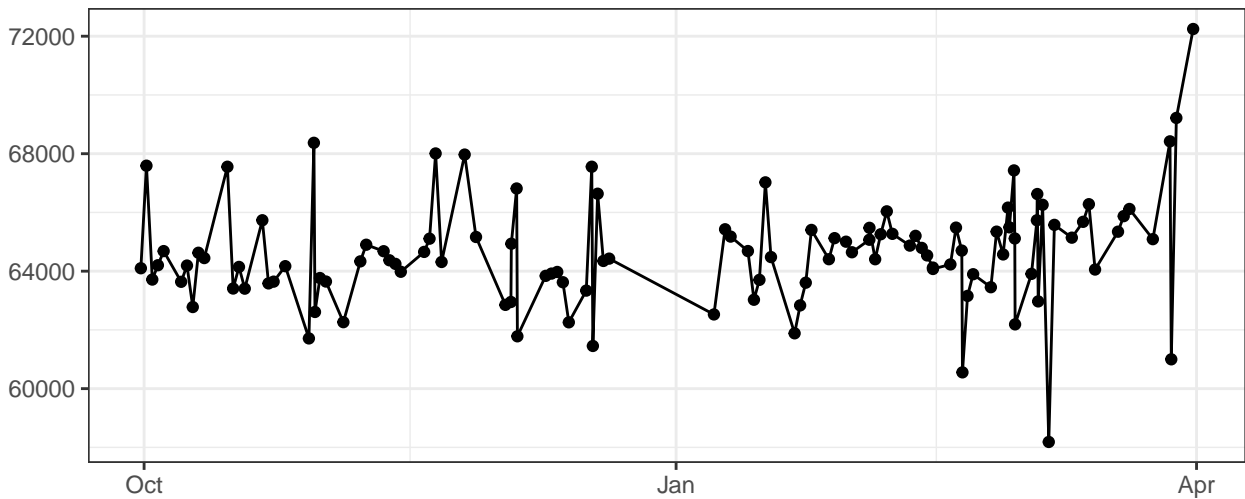
FSC-W



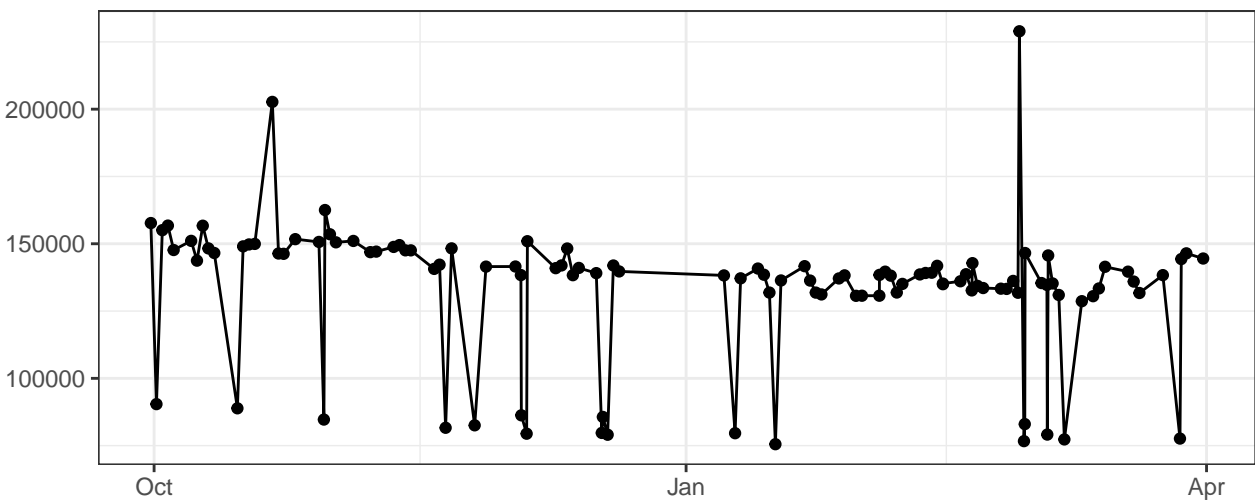
SSC-A



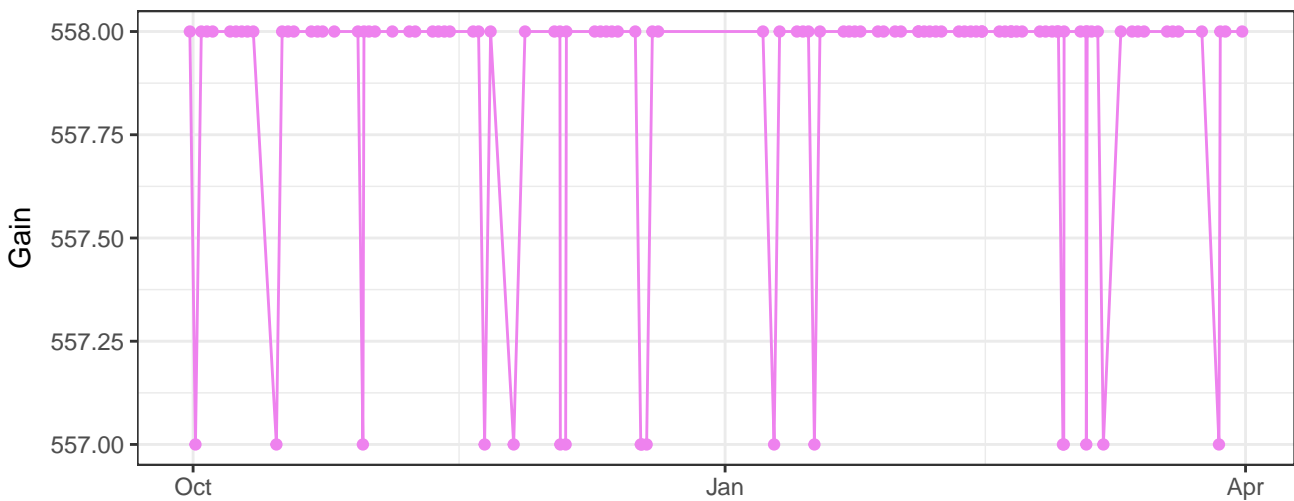
SSC-H



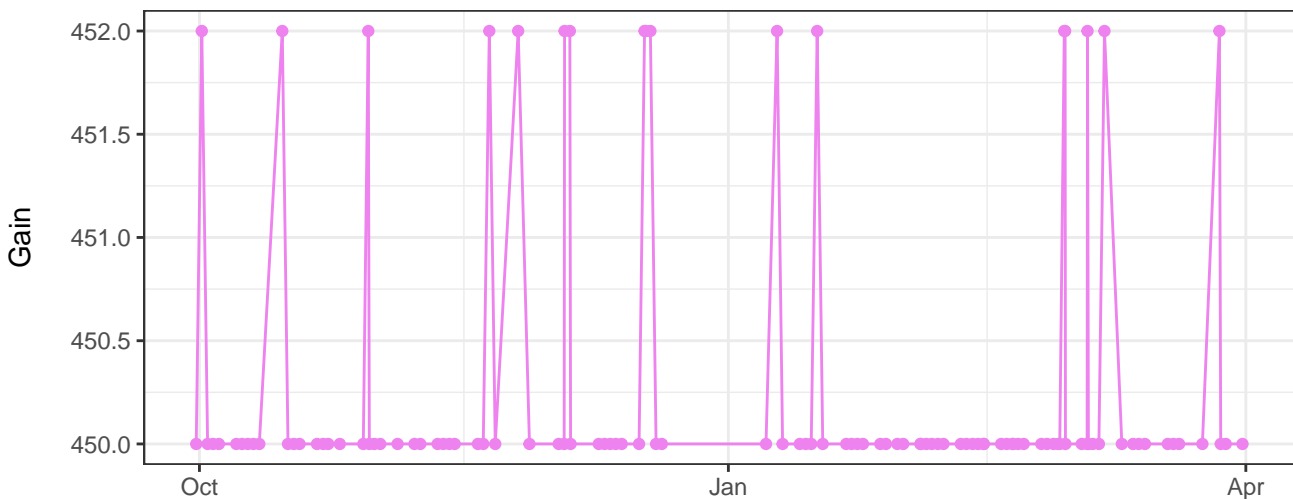
SSC-W



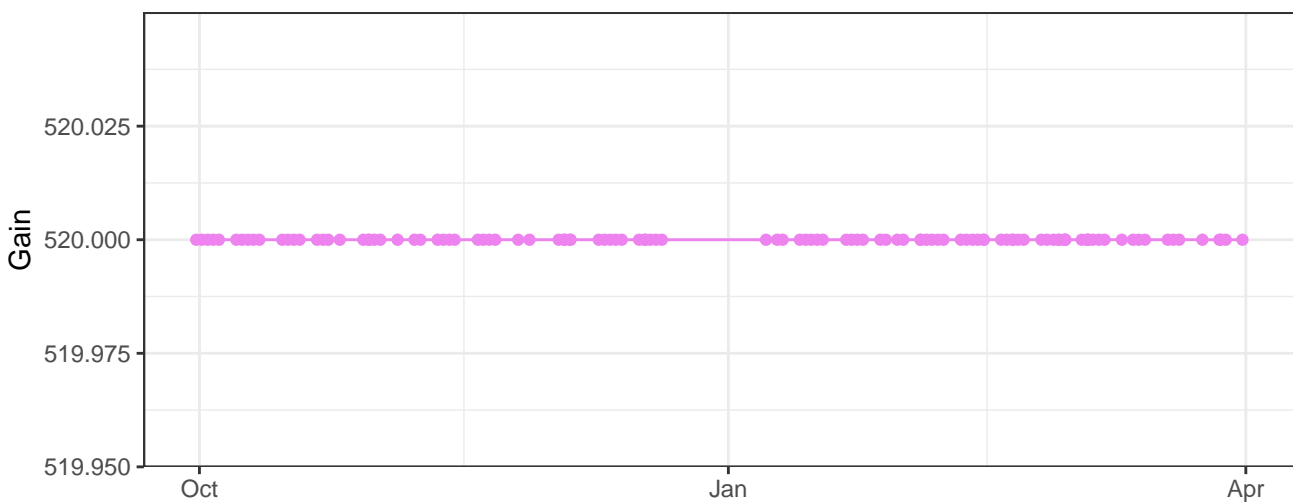
V450-A_Gain



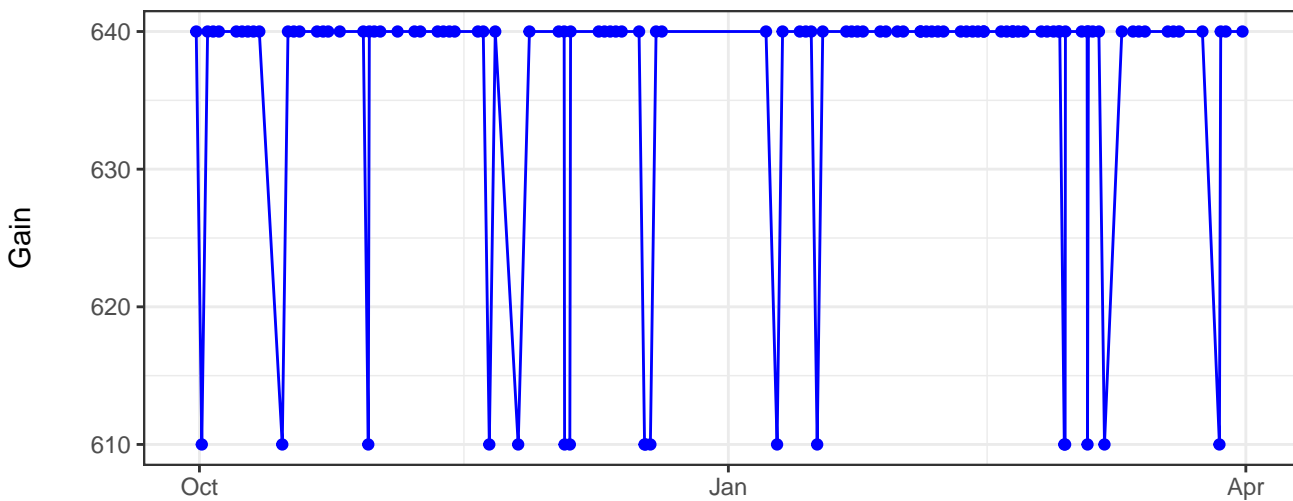
V530-A_Gain



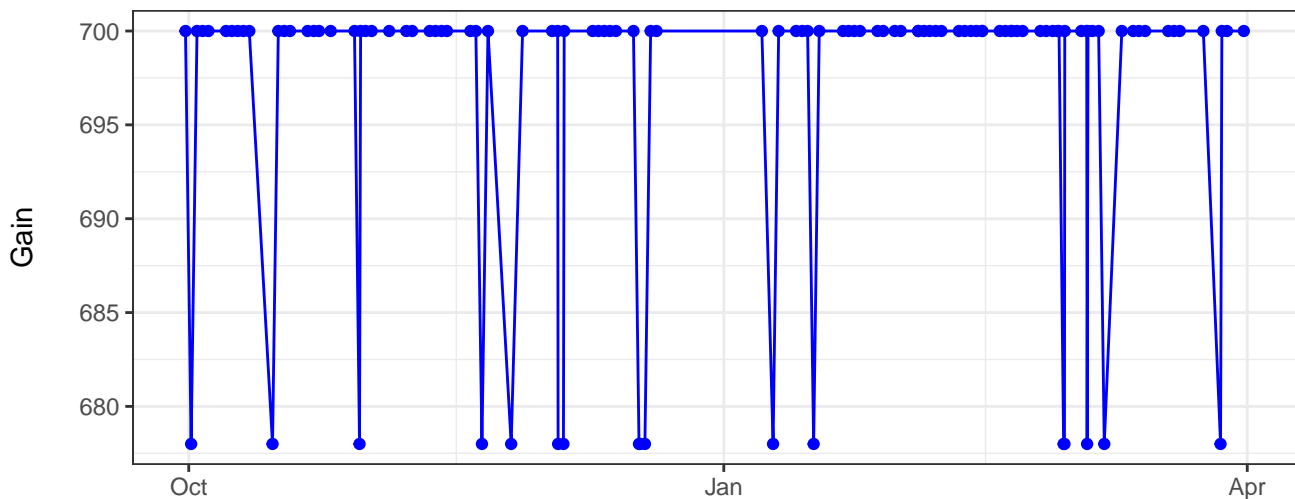
V710-A_Gain



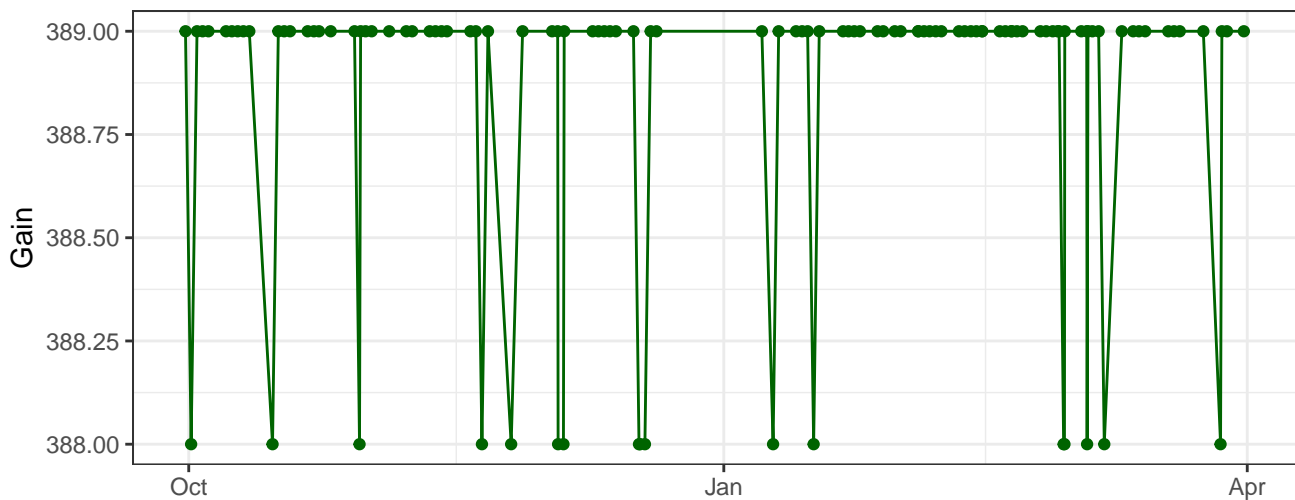
B530-A_Gain



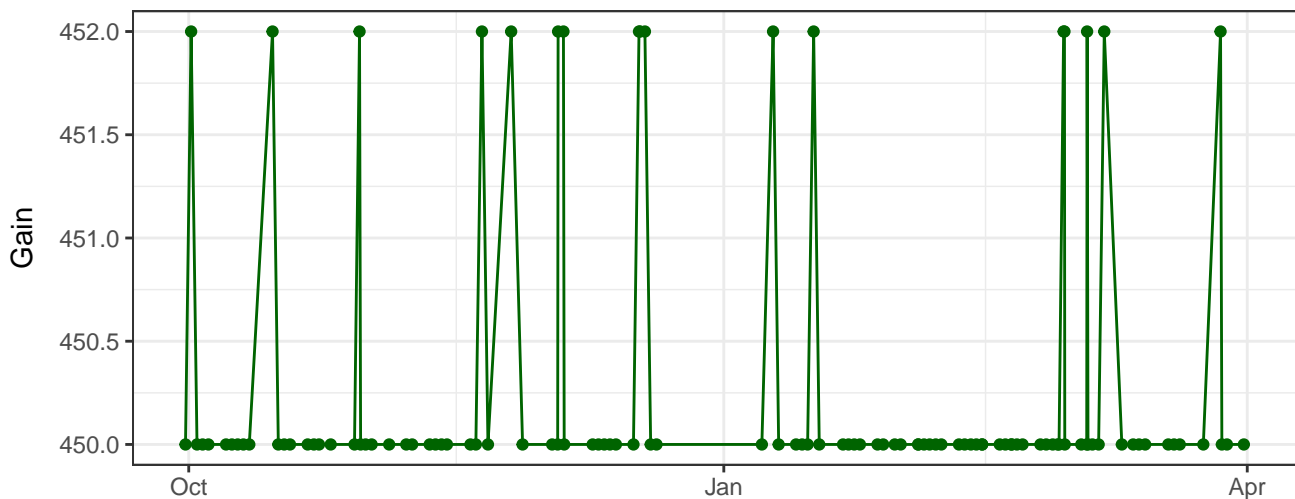
B695-A_Gain



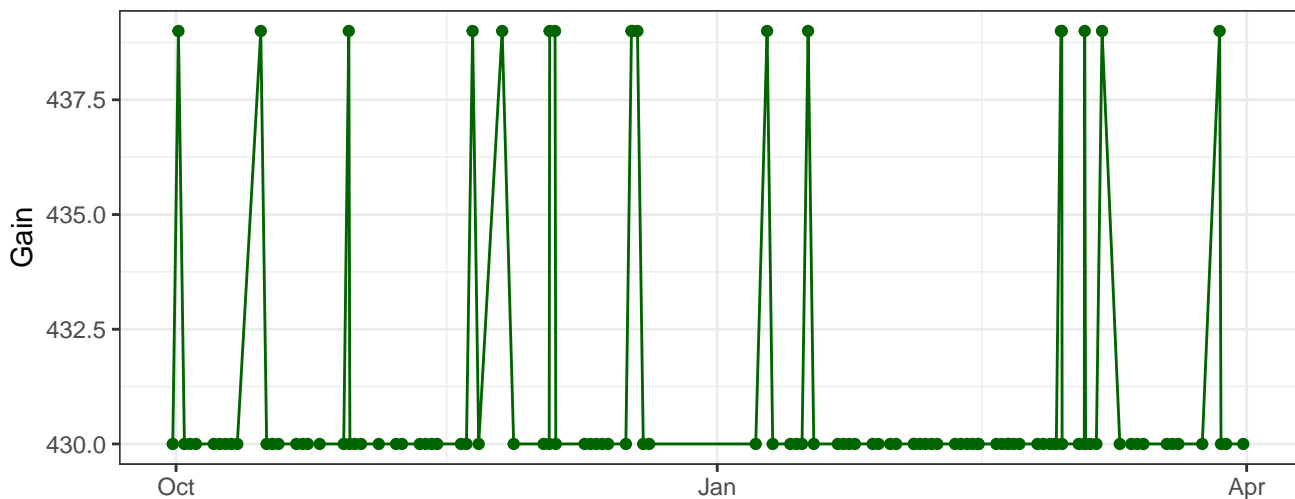
Y590-A_Gain



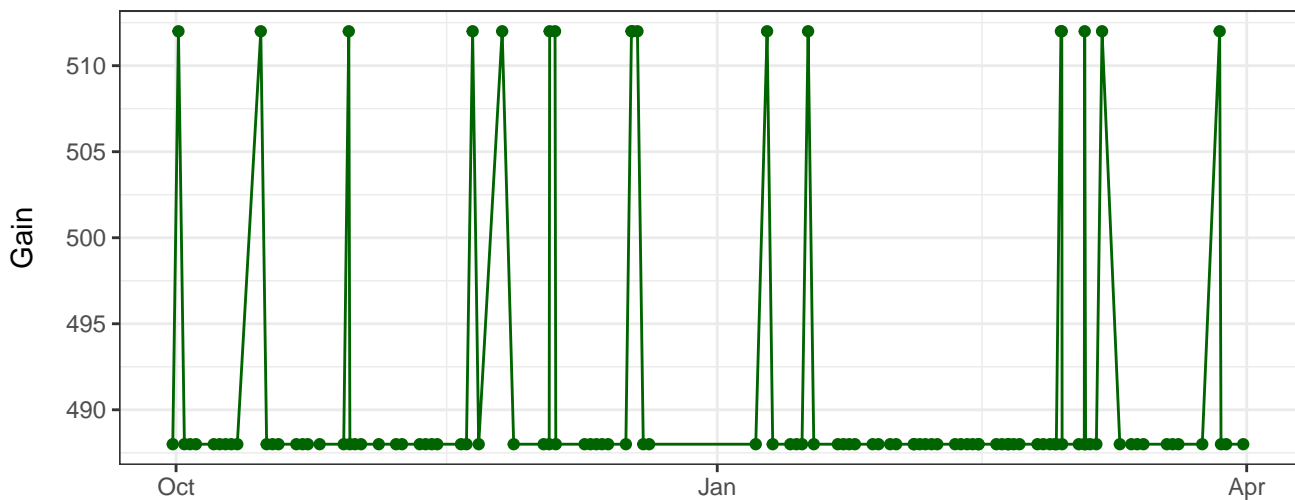
Y610-A_Gain



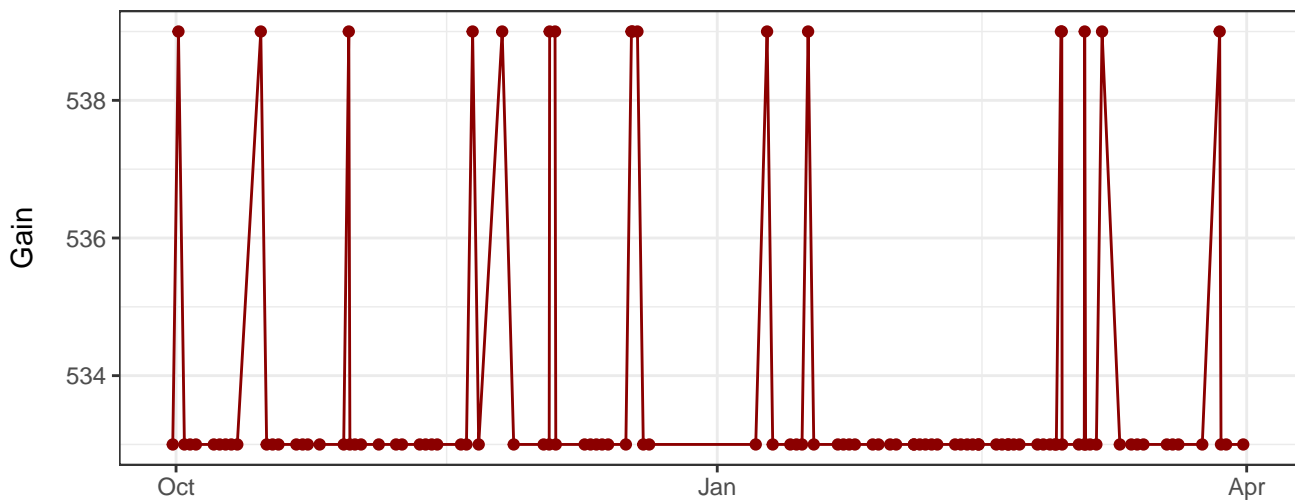
Y670-A_Gain



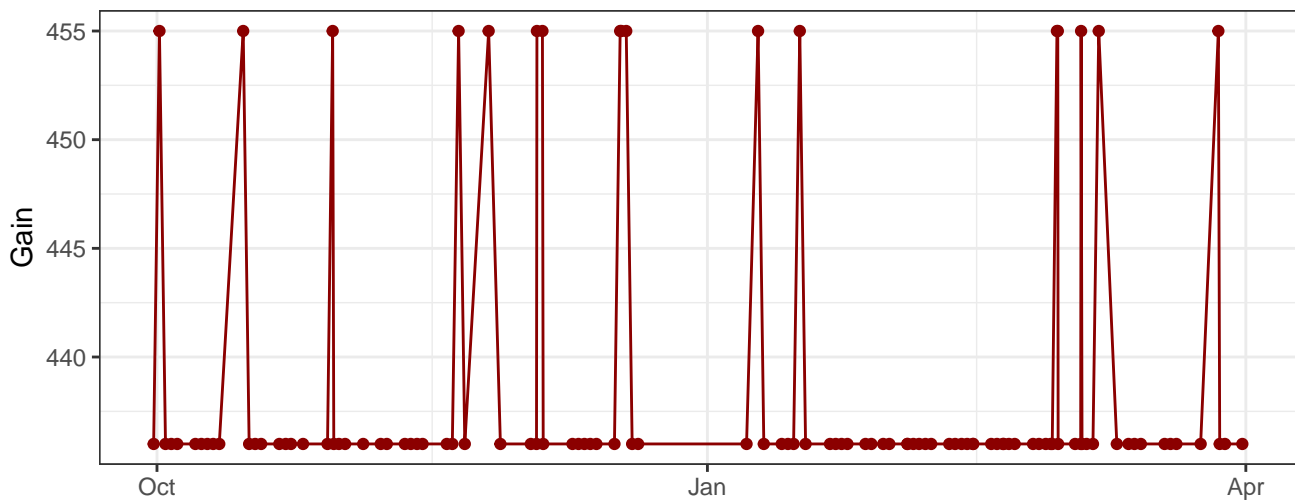
Y780-A_Gain



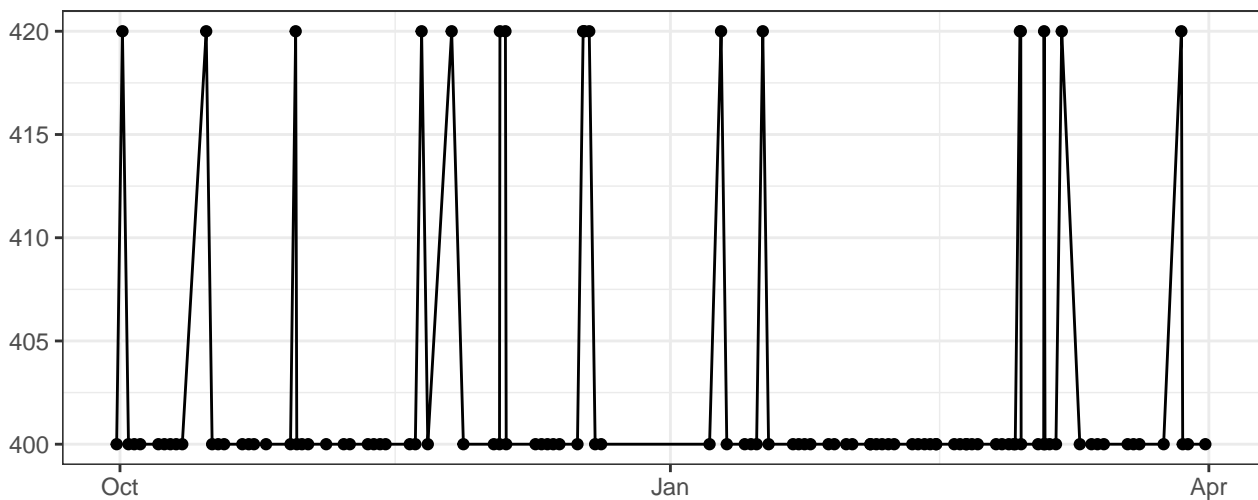
R660-A_Gain



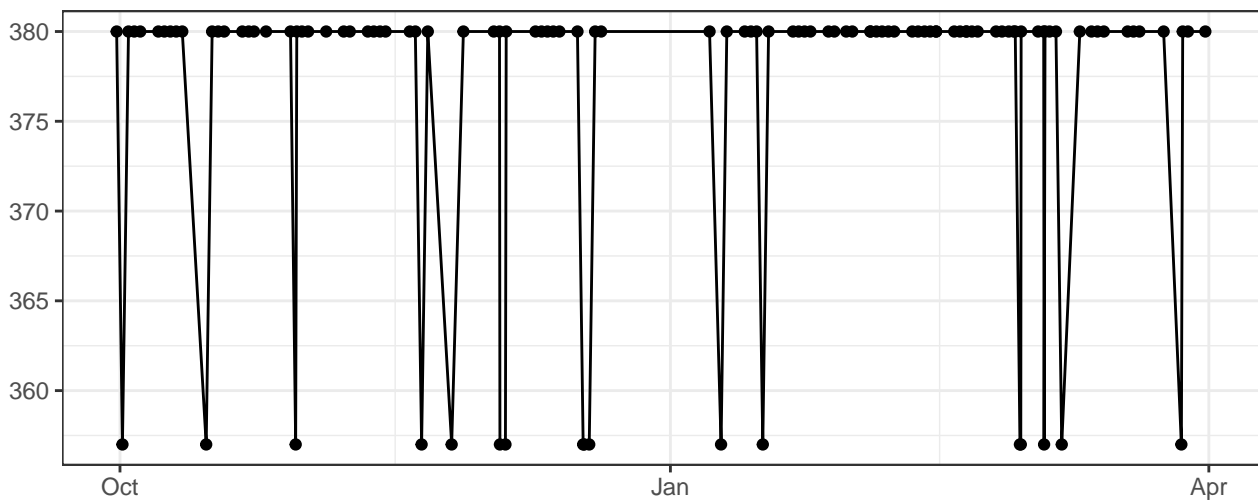
R780-A_Gain



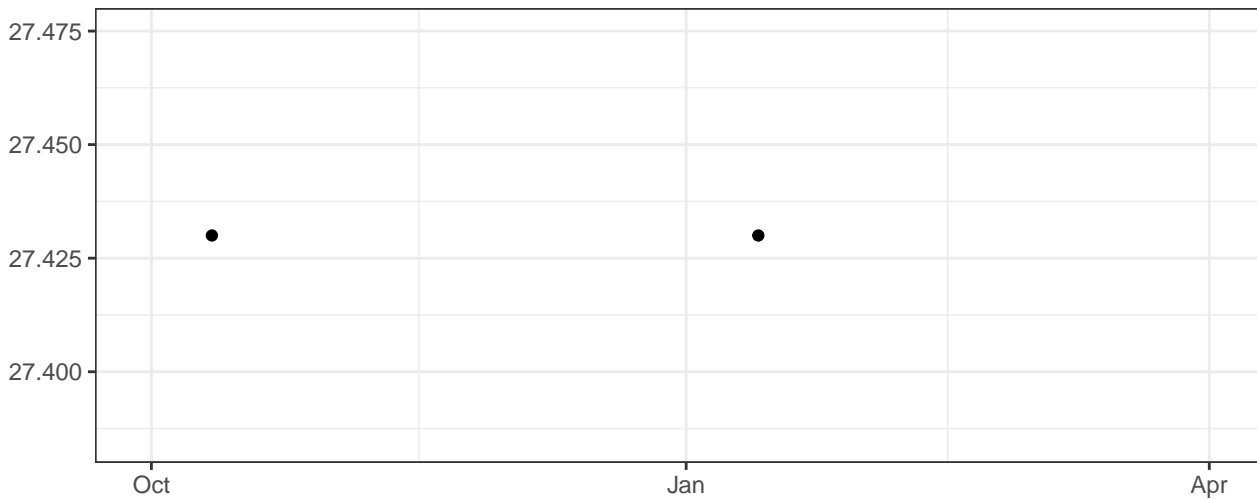
FSC-A_Gain



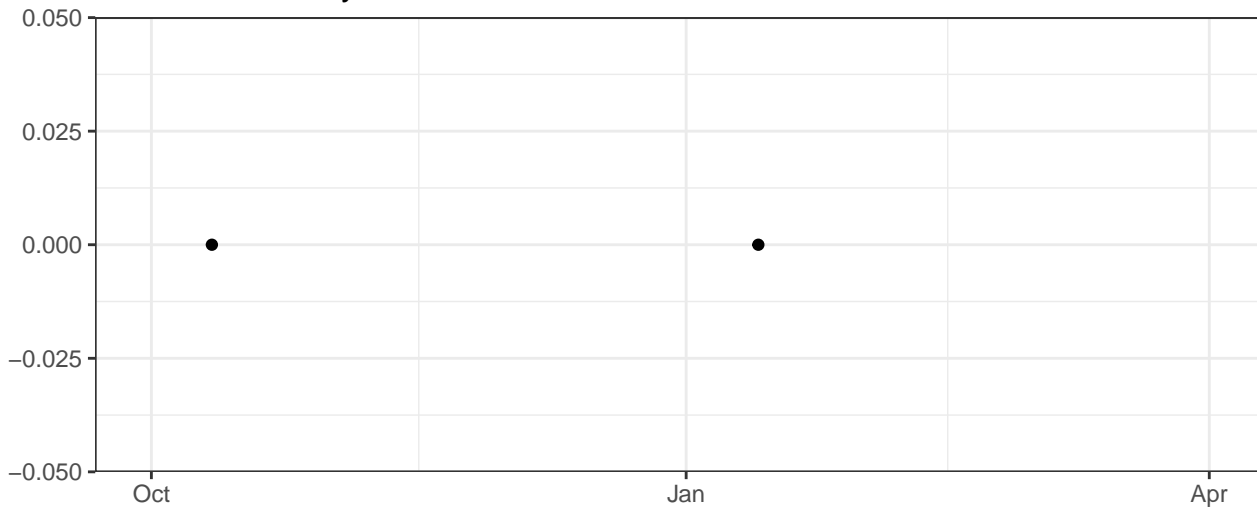
SSC-A_Gain



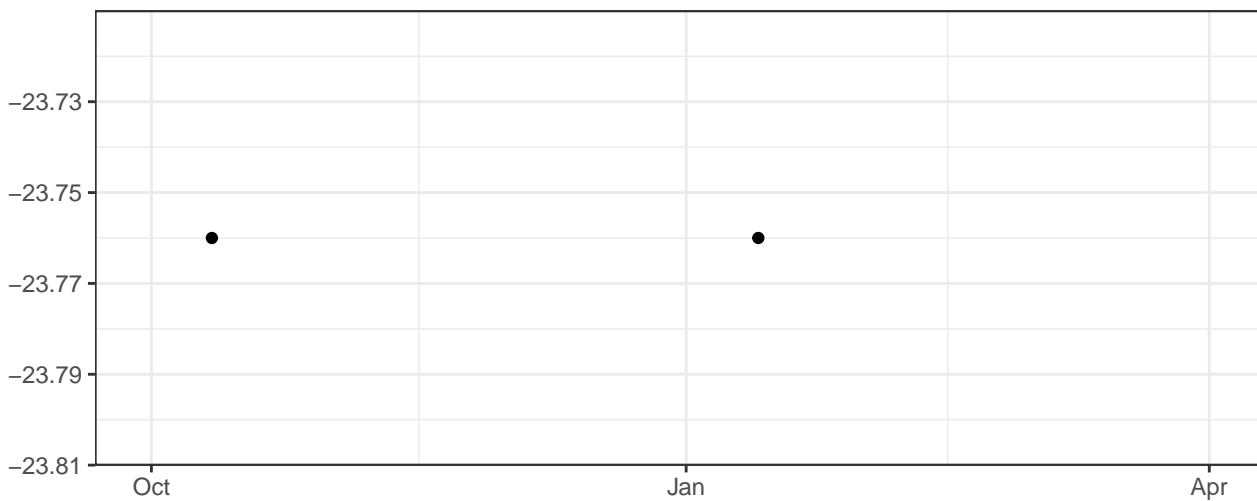
Violet_LaserDelay



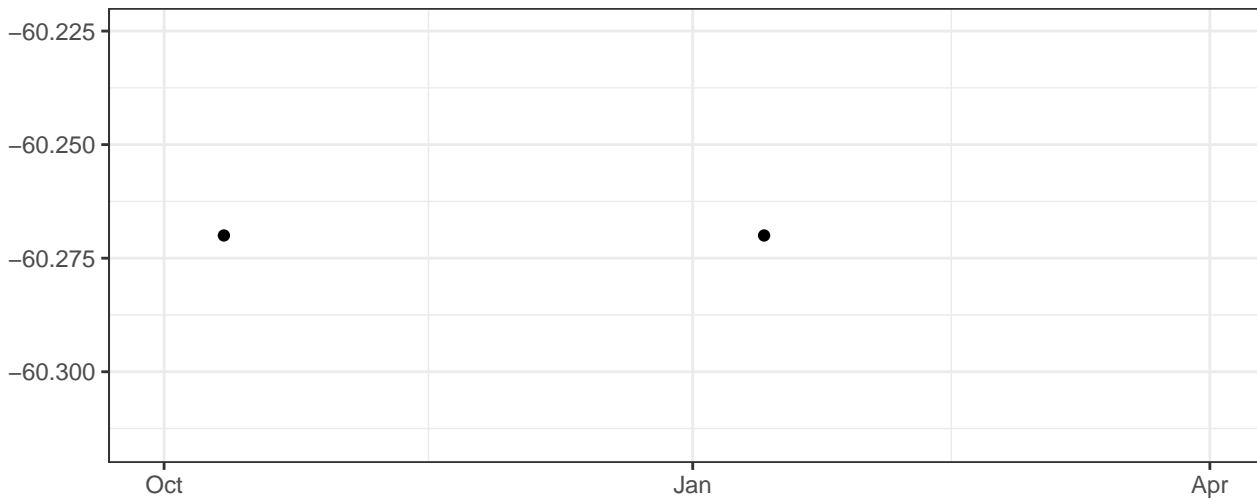
Blue_LaserDelay



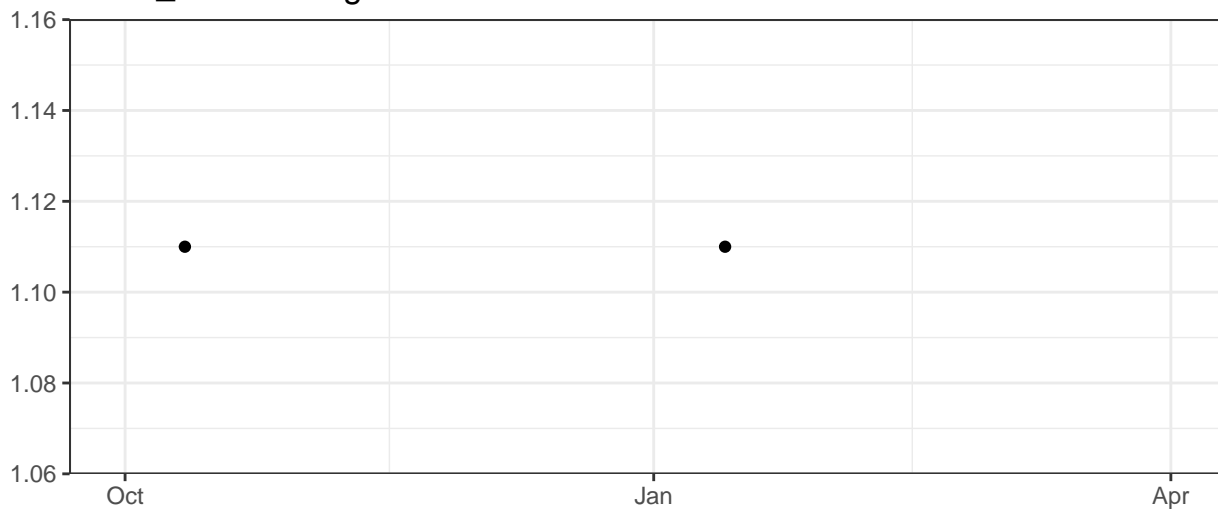
Yellow_LaserDelay



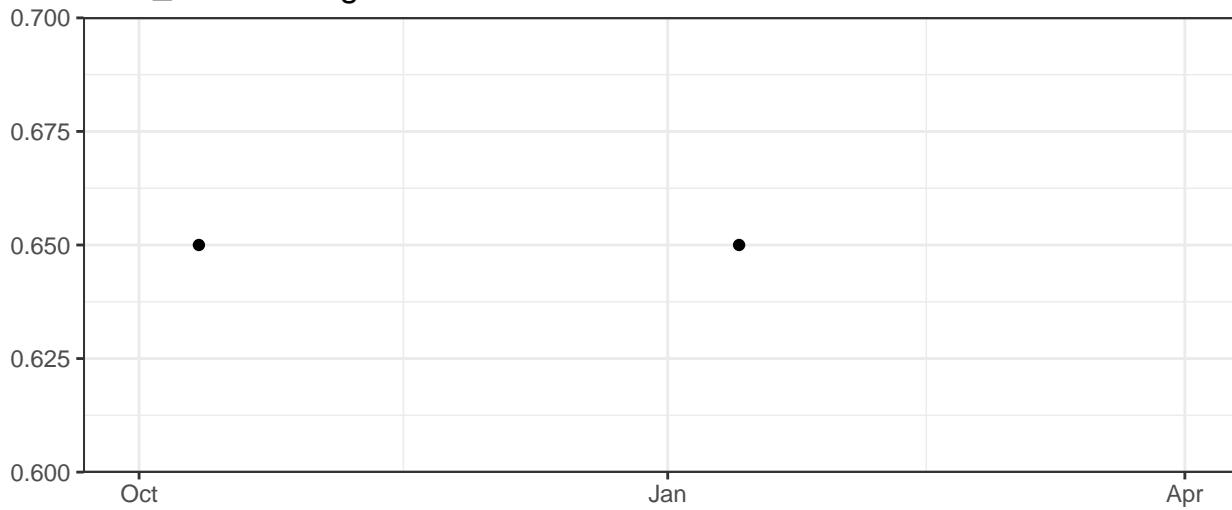
Red_LaserDelay



Violet_AreaScalingFactor



Blue_AreaScalingFactor



Scatter plot showing the relationship between the number of days since the start of the outbreak (X-axis) and the proportion of the population that is infected (Y-axis). The X-axis ranges from 0 to 120 days, and the Y-axis ranges from 0.66 to 0.76. Two data points are plotted, both showing a proportion of approximately 0.71.

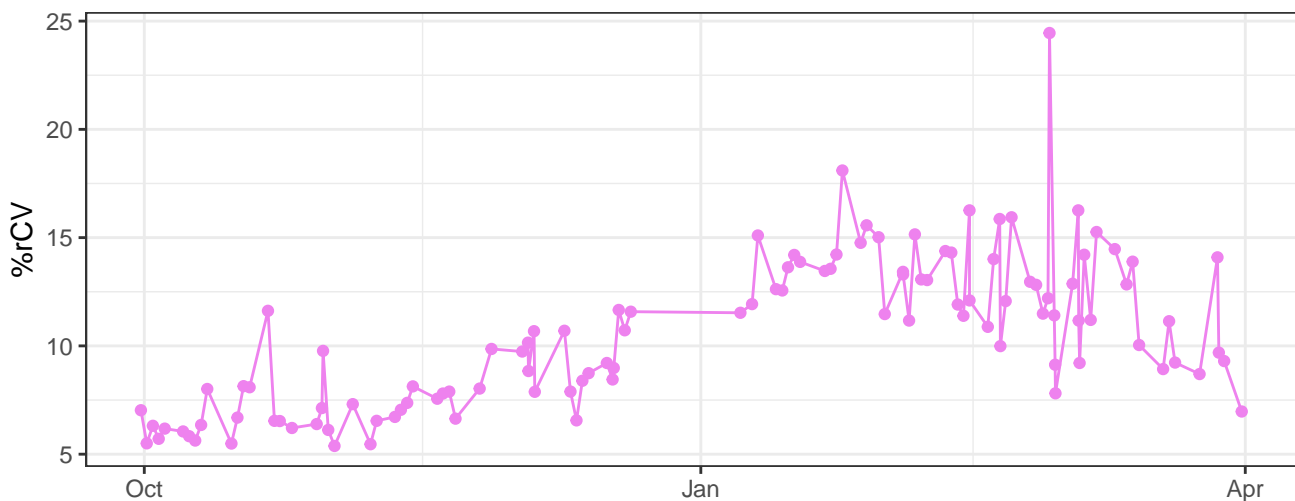
Days since start of outbreak	Proportion of population infected
~10	~0.71
~70	~0.71

The graph displays a single data series representing the ratio of the workforce to the population aged 15 and over. The y-axis ranges from 0.94 to 1.04 with increments of 0.02. The x-axis shows dates from October 2019 to April 2020. The ratio is stable at approximately 0.99 until January 2020, after which it declines sharply to about 0.94 by April 2020.

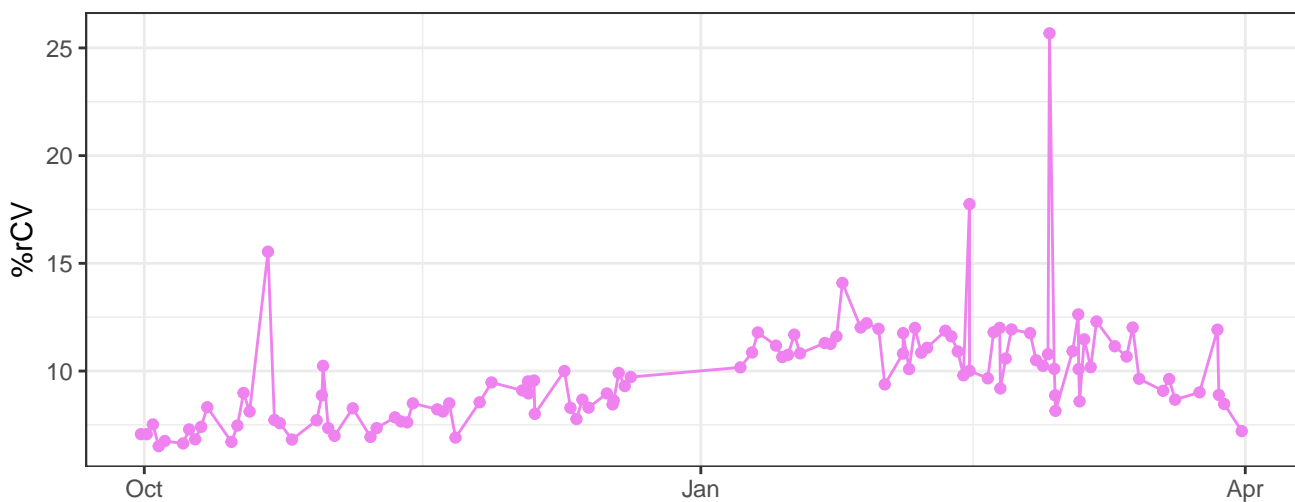
Date	Ratio
Oct 2019	0.99
Jan 2020	0.99
Apr 2020	0.94

The graph displays the percentage of relative coefficient of variation (%rCV) over a period from October to April. The y-axis is labeled '%rCV' and ranges from 0 to 30. The x-axis shows months: Oct, Jan, and Apr. The data is represented by a magenta line with circular markers at each data point. The values start around 8% in October, remain relatively stable until January, then show a general upward trend with increasing variability. A major peak occurs in late February, reaching approximately 35%, followed by a sharp decline to around 8% by April.

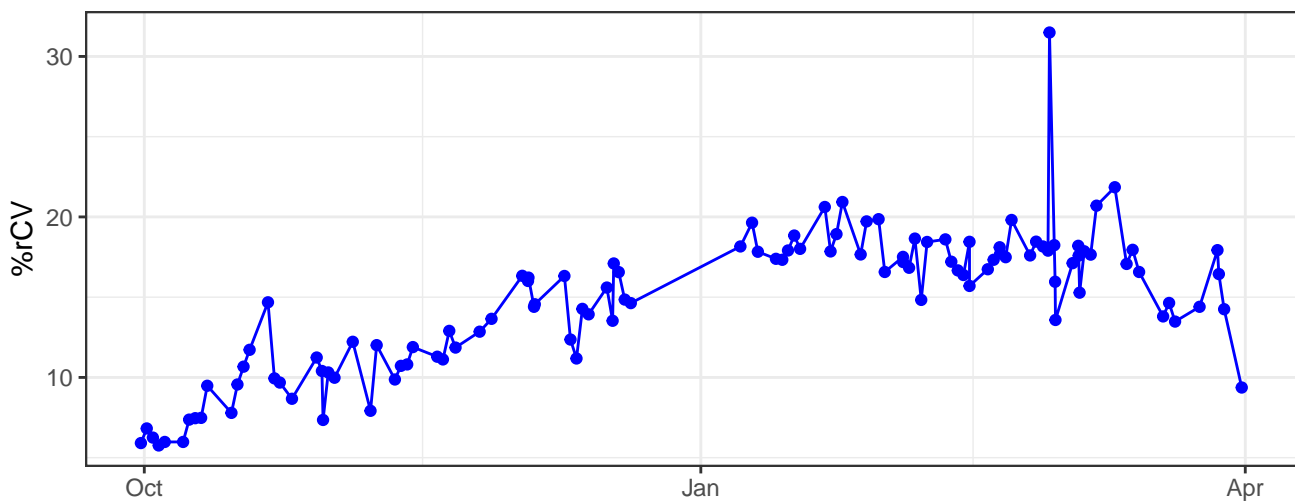
V530-A-% rCV



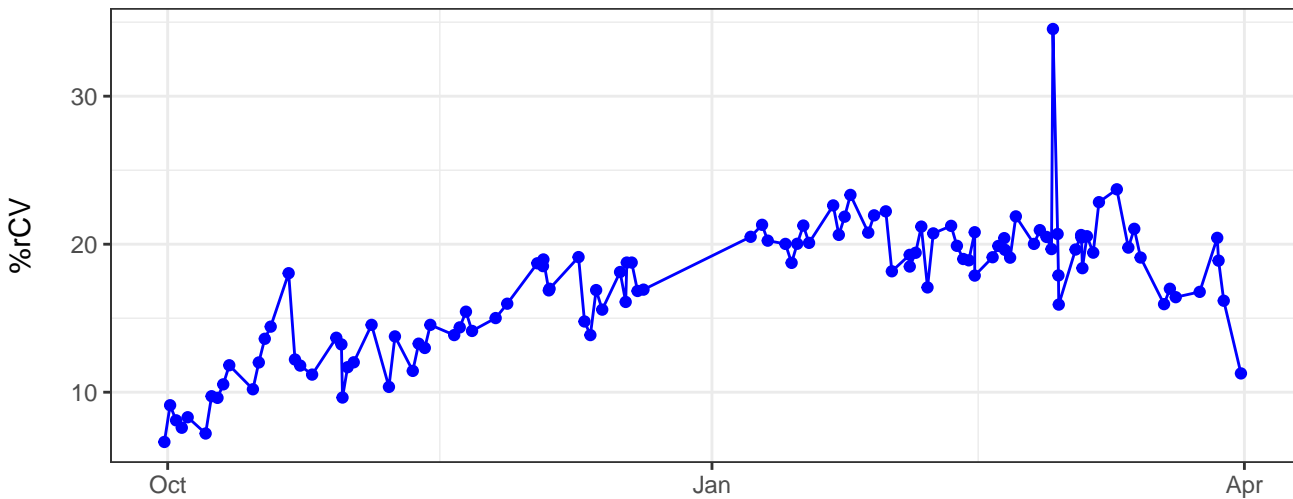
V710-A-% rCV



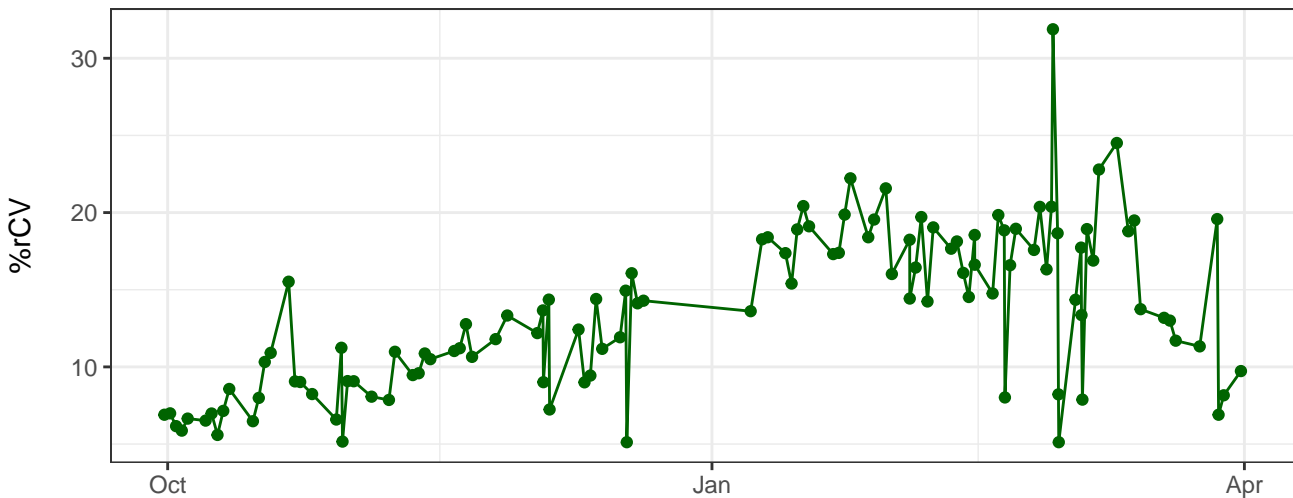
B530-A-% rCV



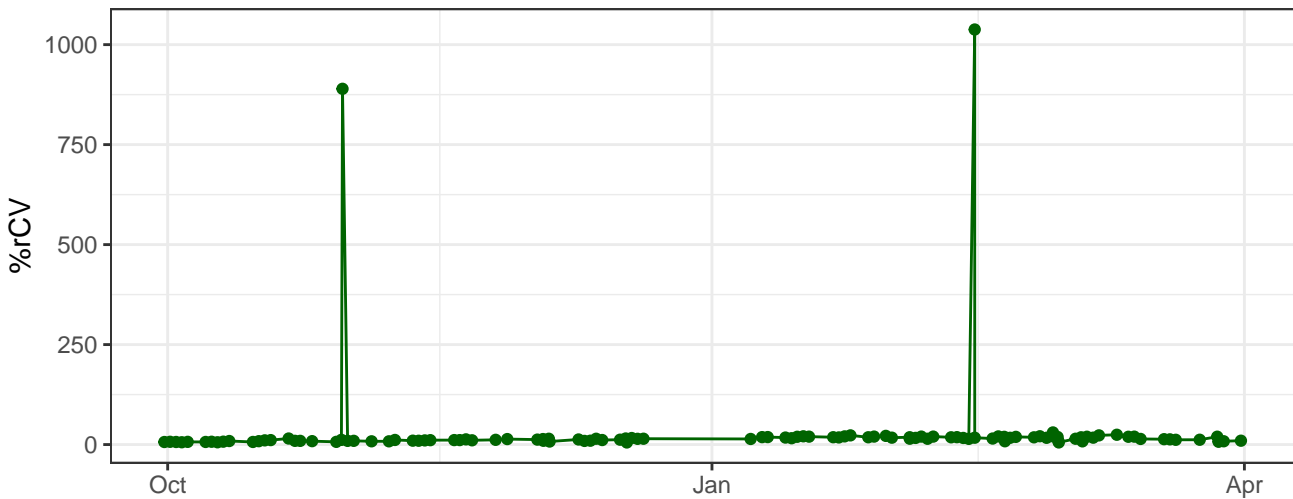
B695-A-% rCV



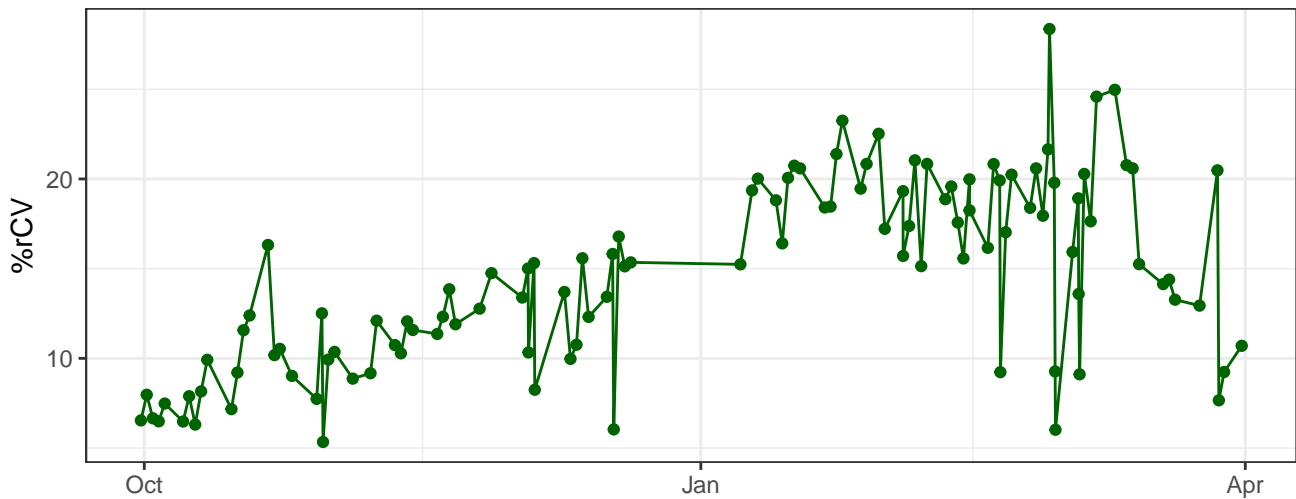
Y590-A-% rCV



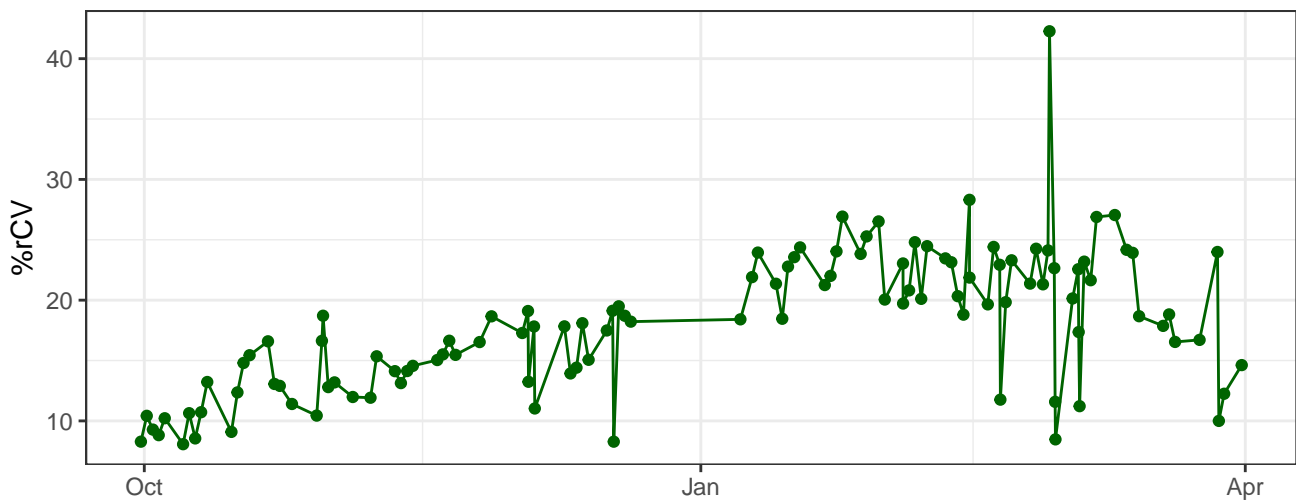
Y610-A-% rCV



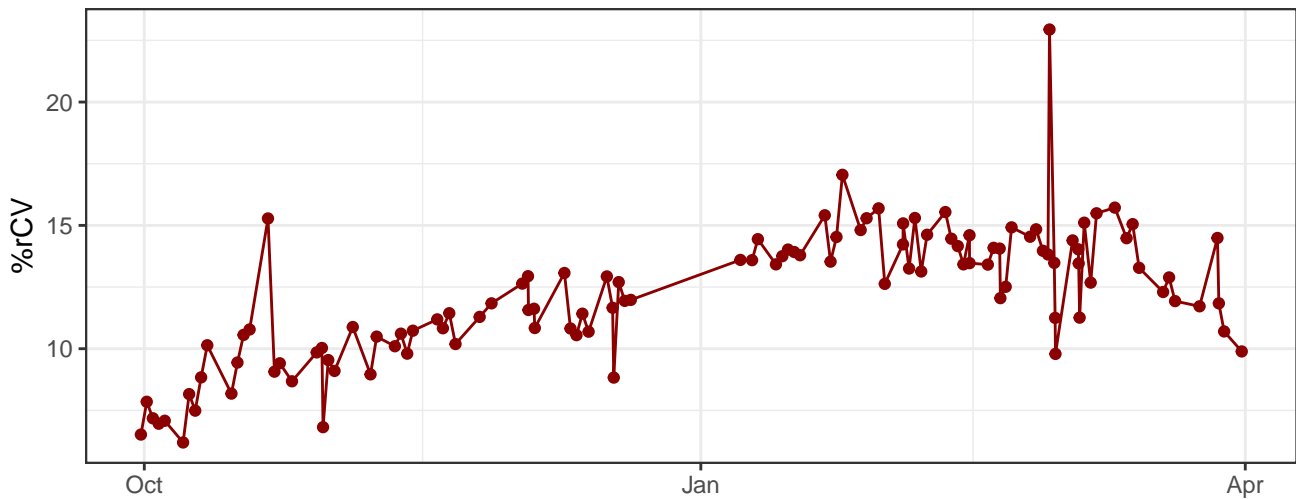
Y670-A-% rCV



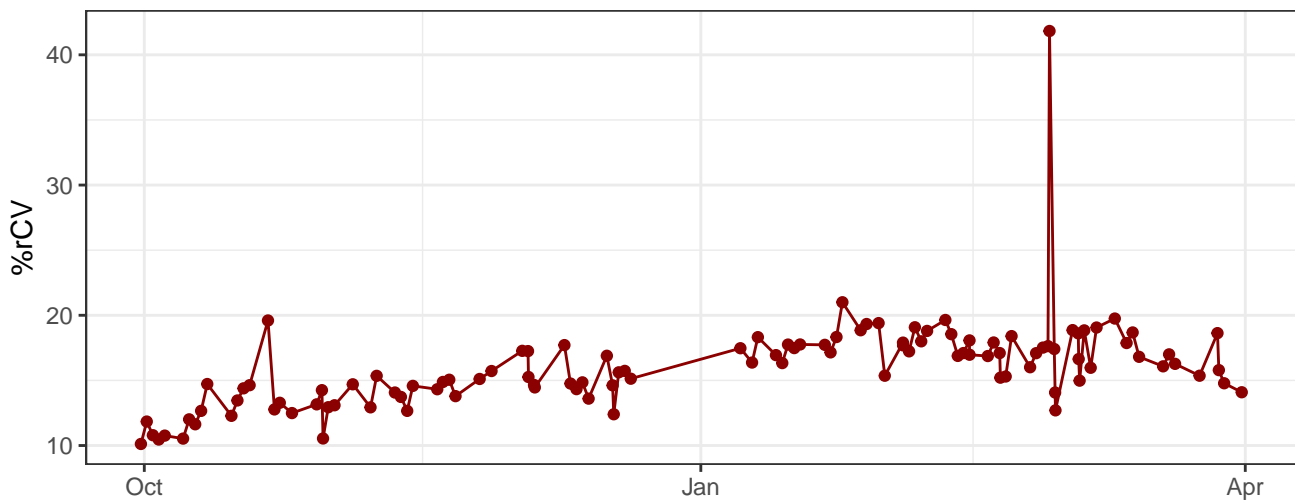
Y780-A-% rCV



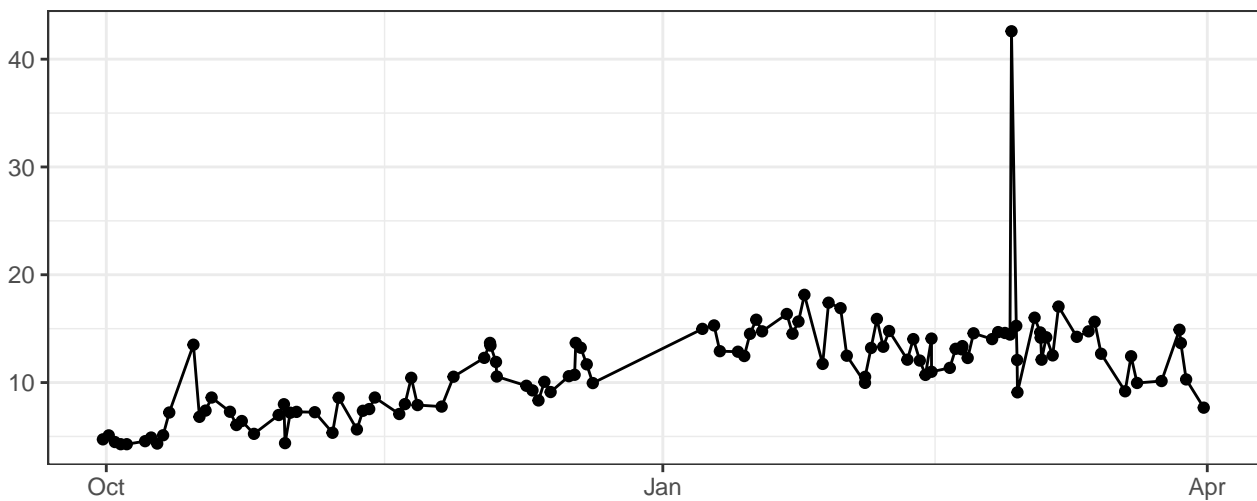
R660-A-% rCV



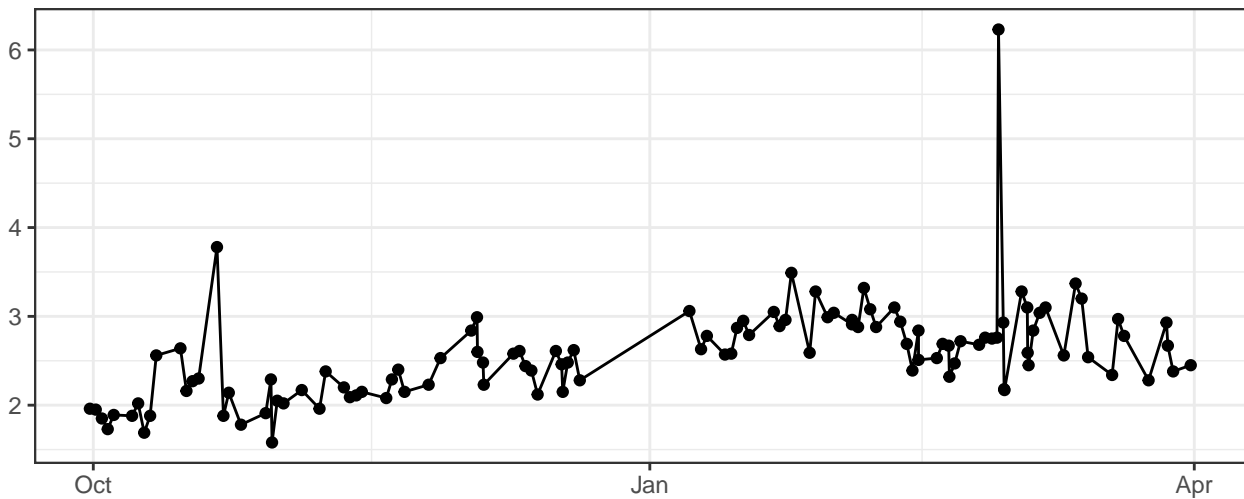
R780-A-% rCV



FSC-A-% rCV



FSC-H-% rCV



The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the United States from October to April. The x-axis represents time, with labels for October, January, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts in October, followed by a gradual increase starting in January. A significant peak occurs in early February, reaching nearly 100,000 cases. Following this peak, the number of cases declines sharply, returning to levels similar to those seen in January by April.

The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the United States from October to April. The x-axis represents time, with labels for October, January, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid line at 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts in October, followed by a sharp increase in late October/early November, peaking at approximately 150,000 cases. This is followed by a decline and then a second, larger wave starting in January, peaking at over 200,000 cases in late March, and then declining again towards April.

The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the United States from October to April. The x-axis represents time, with labels for Oct, Jan, and Apr. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts in October and November, followed by a sharp increase starting in late January. The number of cases peaks in early April at approximately 100,000, and then declines through the end of the period shown.

SSC-W-% rCV

