

The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands from November to April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with major grid lines at 0, 20,000, 40,000, 60,000, 80,000, and 100,000. The x-axis shows the months from November to April. A red dashed vertical line is positioned at the beginning of December, indicating the start of the second wave. The data shows a first wave peaking in late November at approximately 25,000 cases, followed by a decline. The second wave begins in early December, showing a sharp increase that peaks in late February/early March at nearly 100,000 cases, before declining again.

The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands from November to April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with major grid lines at 0, 2,000, 4,000, 6,000, 8,000, and 10,000. The x-axis shows the months from November to April. A vertical dashed red line is positioned at the beginning of December, indicating the start of the second wave. The data shows a first wave peaking in late November at around 2,000 cases, followed by a decline. The second wave begins in early December, rises to a peak of approximately 10,000 cases in late February/early March, and then declines with some fluctuations through April.

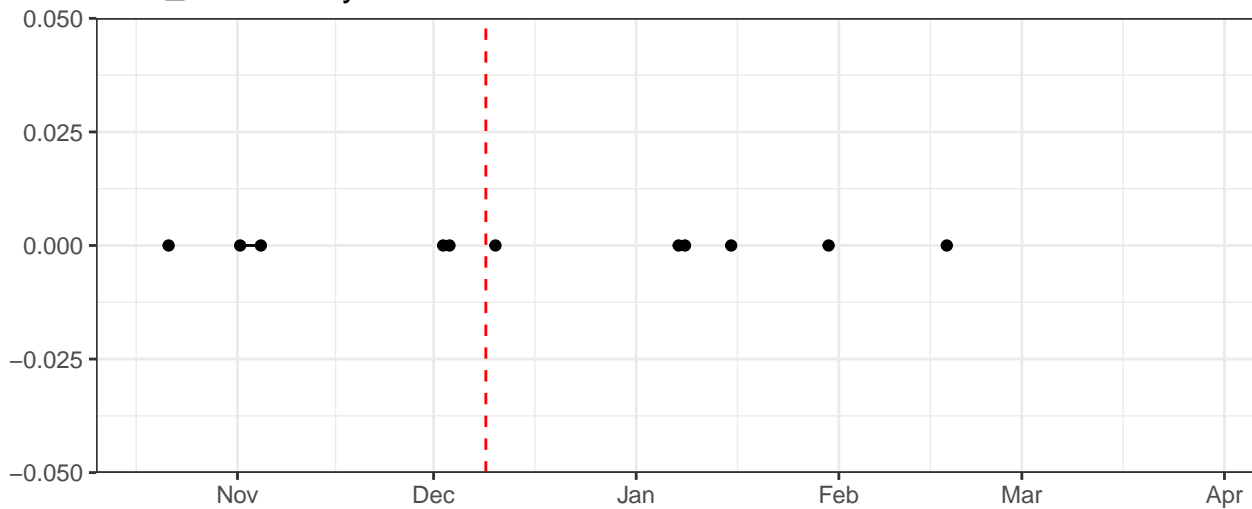
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The data begins in early December, indicated by a vertical dashed red line. The case count fluctuates between approximately 100,000 and 400,000 from November through February. A major surge occurs in early March, with cases peaking at nearly 1,000,000. Following this peak, there is a sharp decline to around 200,000 cases by mid-March, followed by a period of relative stability and a slight upward trend towards the end of April, reaching approximately 400,000 cases.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for November, December, January, February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. A vertical dashed red line is positioned at the end of December, indicating the start of the data series. The data shows a significant rise in cases starting in late December, reaching a peak of approximately 100,000 cases in early January. Following this peak, the number of cases fluctuates, with a notable dip in late February, followed by another peak in early March, and then a general decline through April.

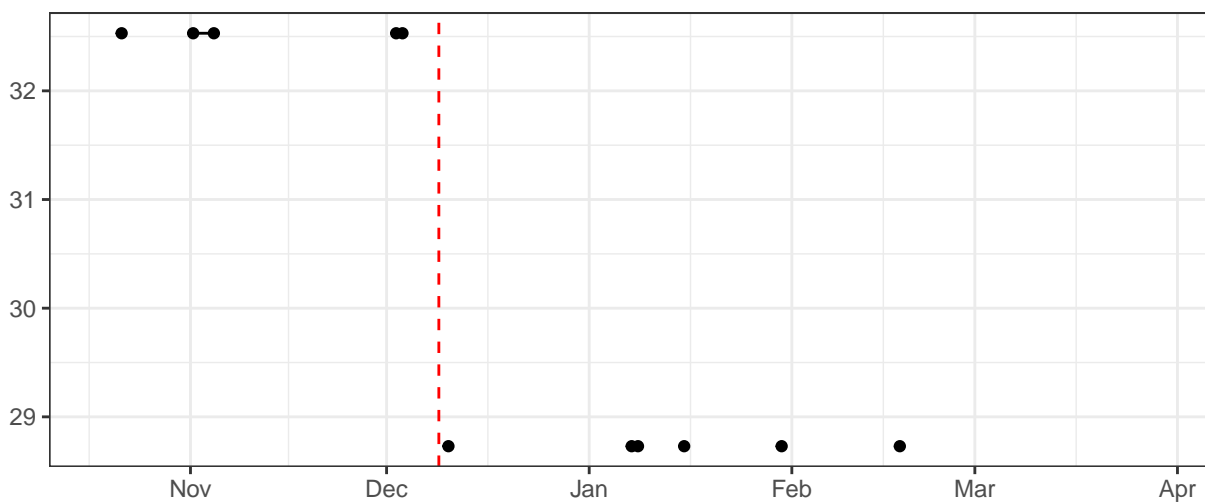
The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands. The x-axis represents time, with labels for November, December, January, February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 1000. A vertical dashed red line is positioned at the start of December. The data shows a period of relative stability around 200-300 cases in November, followed by a sharp increase starting in late December. The number of cases continues to rise through January, reaching a peak of approximately 900 in late February. This is followed by a period of fluctuation, with cases remaining high (above 500) until early March. A very sharp decline occurs in early March, with cases dropping to near zero. The number of cases then begins to rise again in April, reaching approximately 400 by the end of the month.

Month	Approximate Daily Cases (Range)
Nov	150 - 300
Dec	200 - 400
Jan	400 - 600
Feb	500 - 900
Mar	0 - 600
Apr	100 - 400

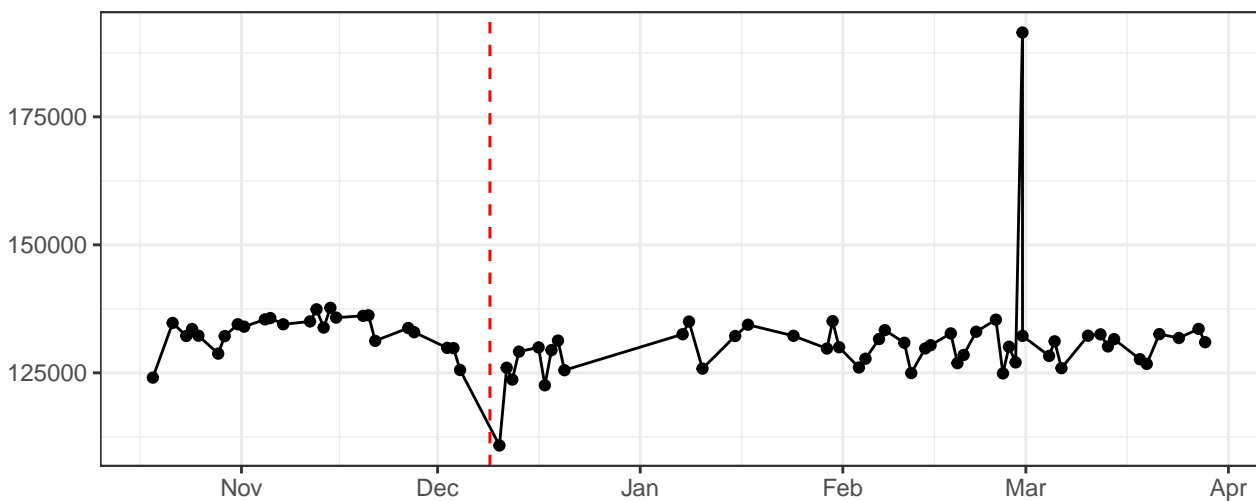
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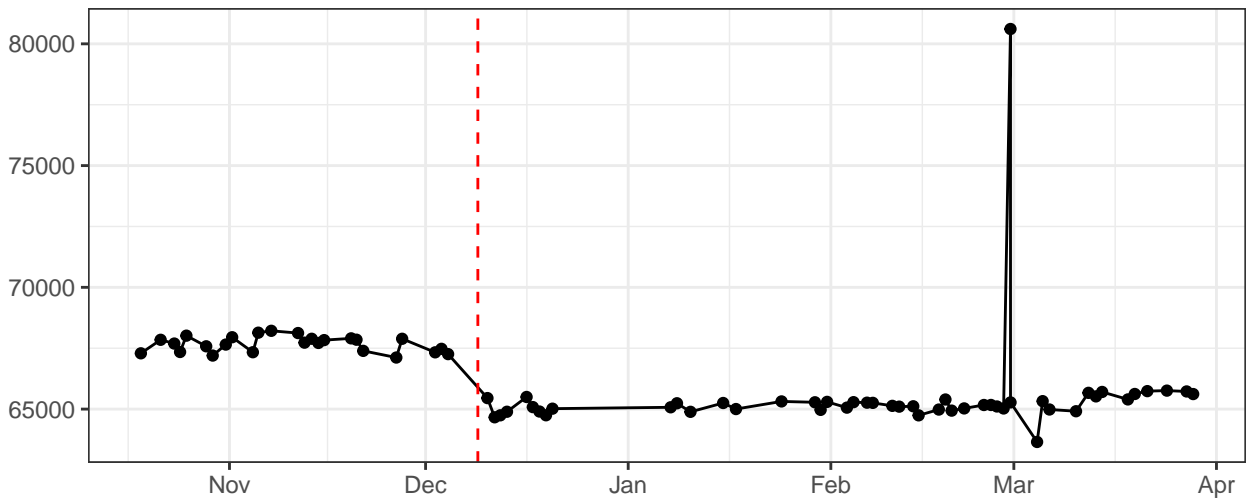
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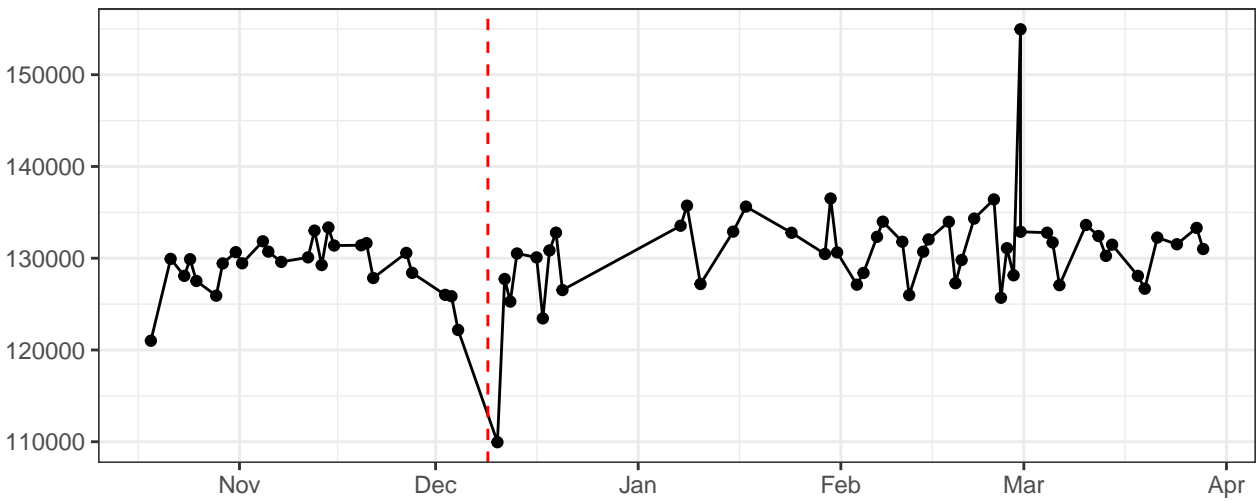
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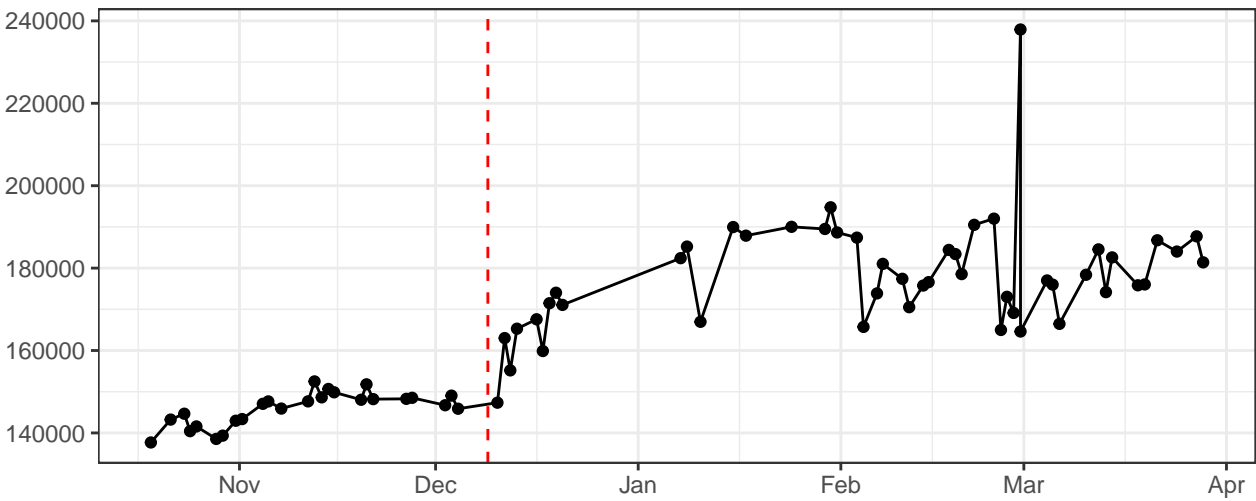
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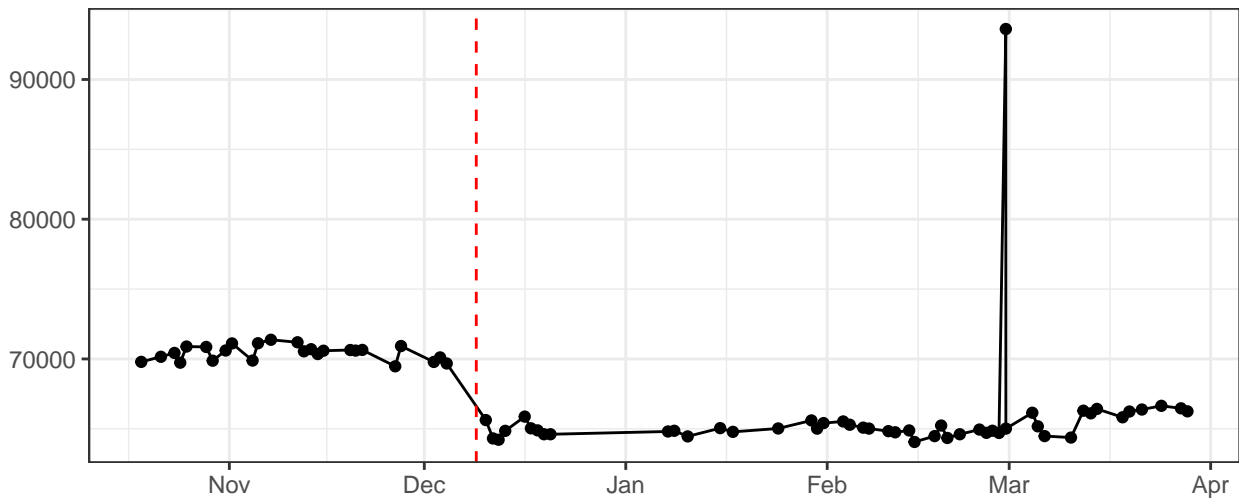
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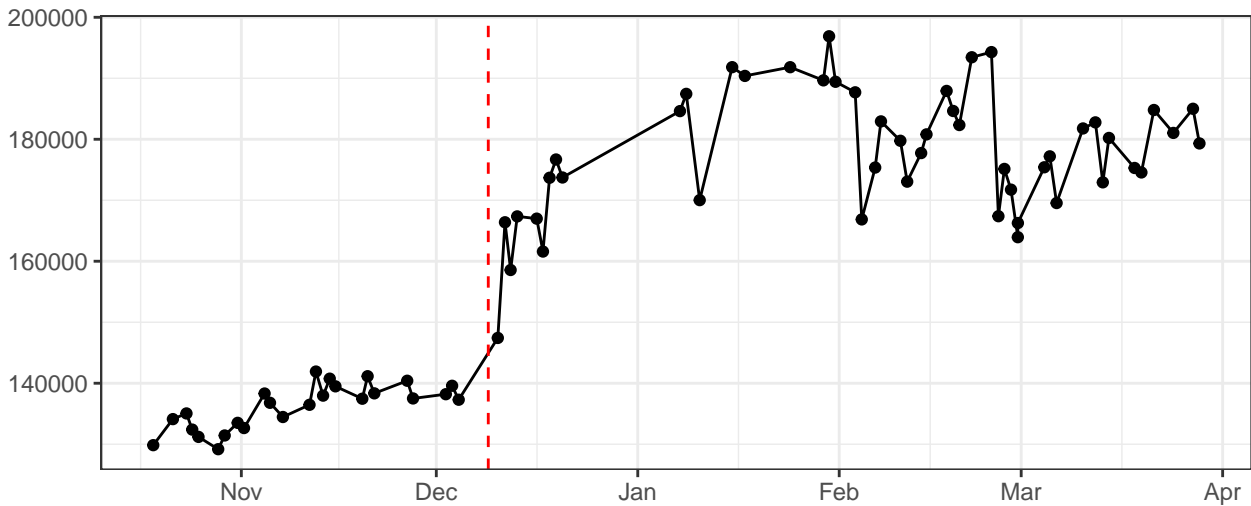
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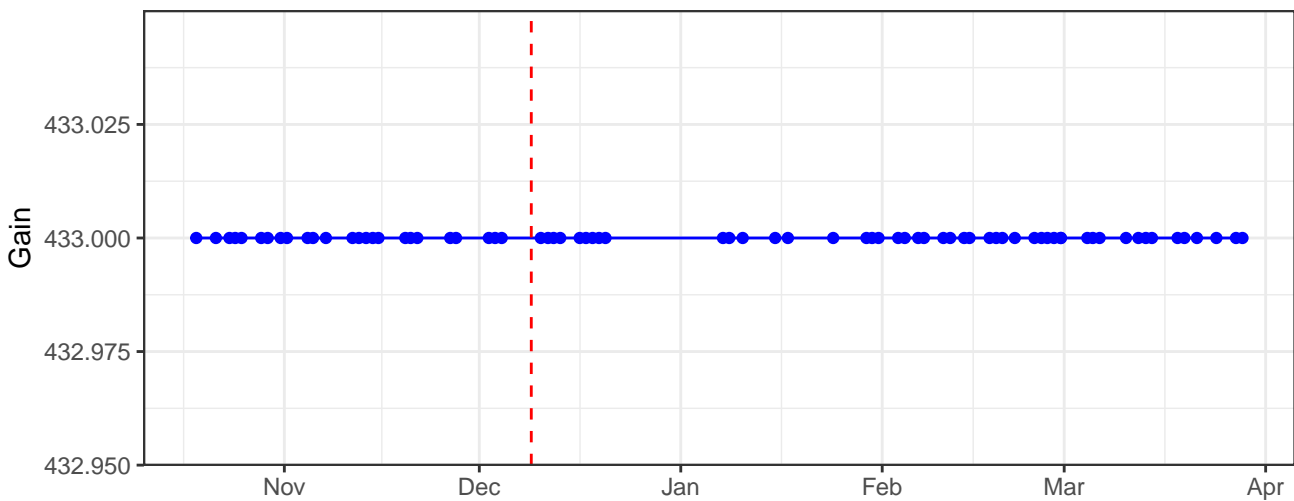
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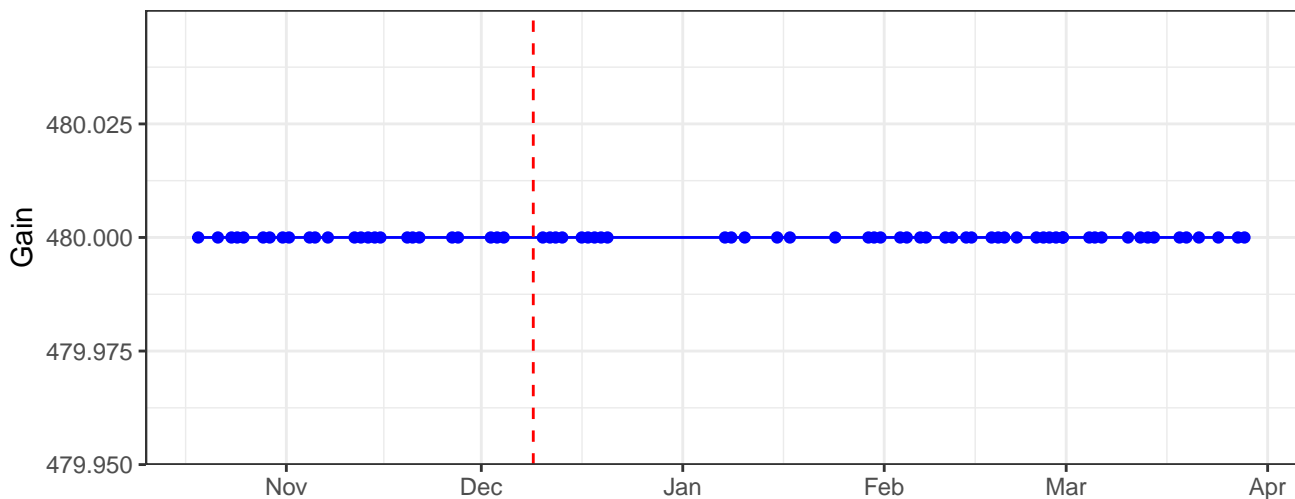
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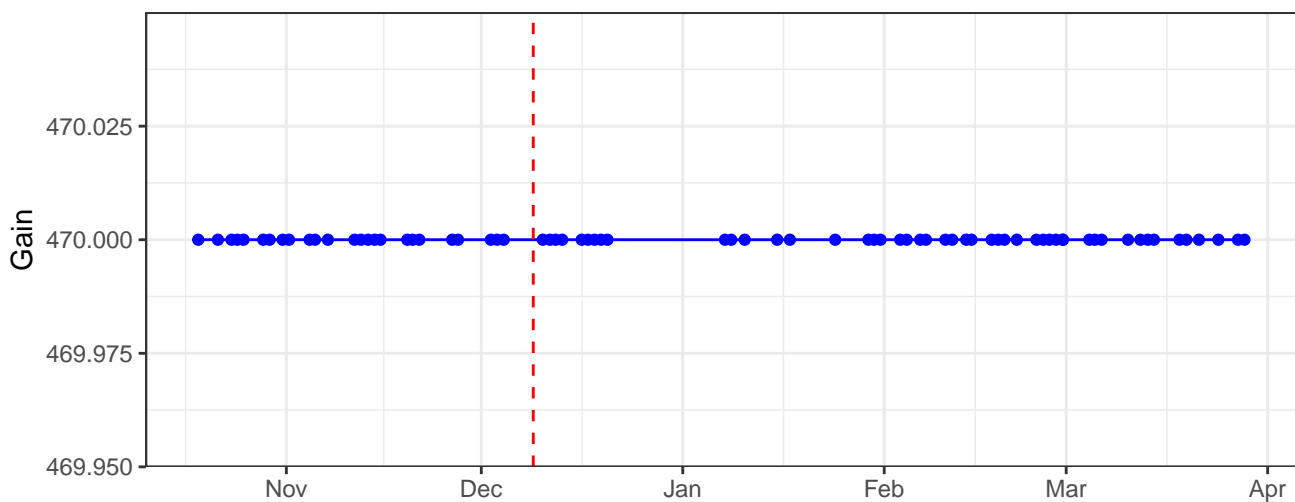
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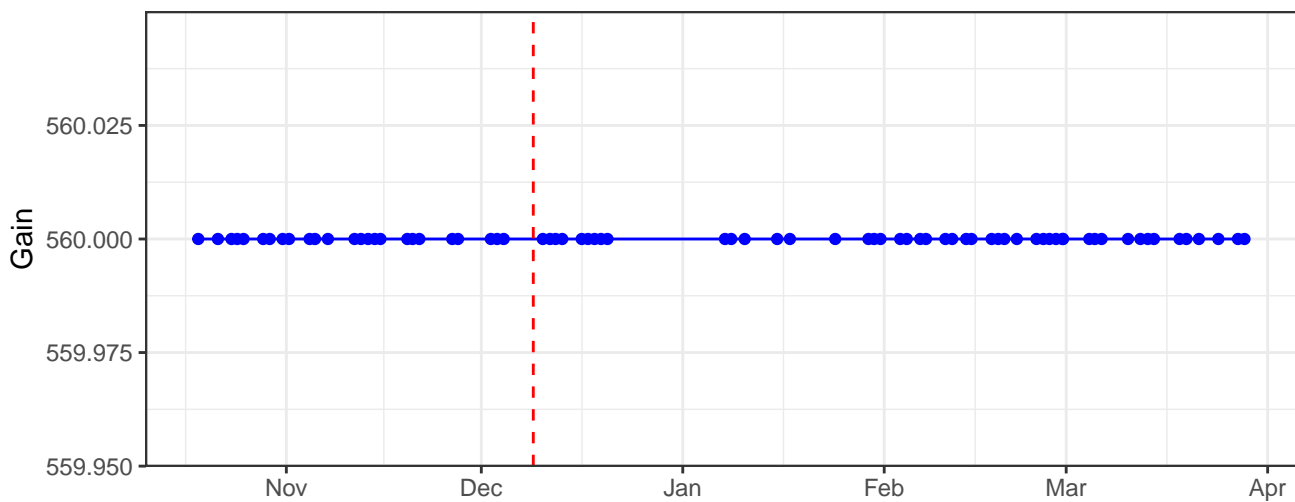
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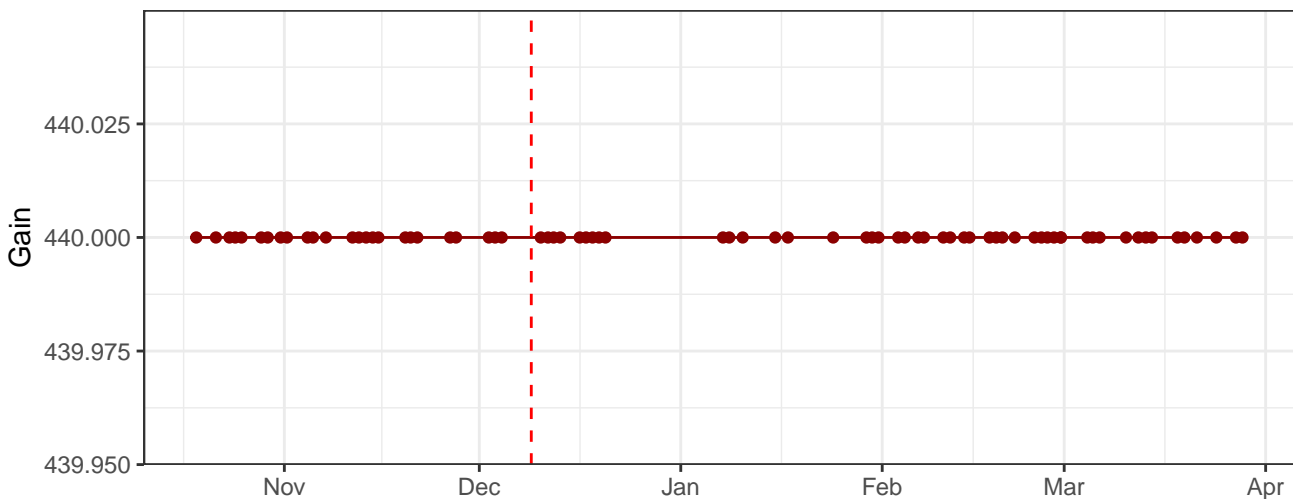
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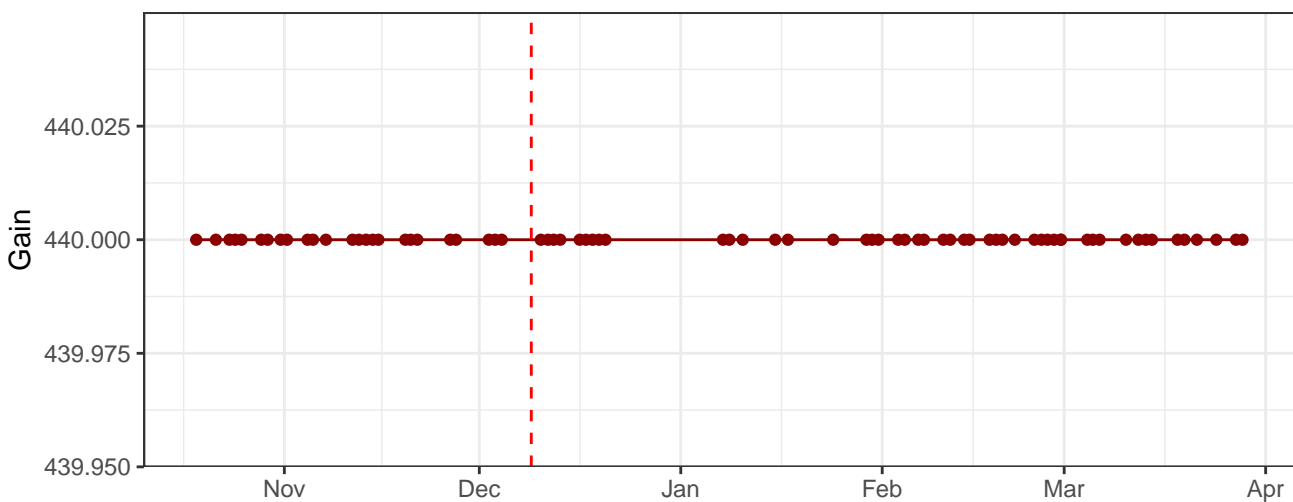
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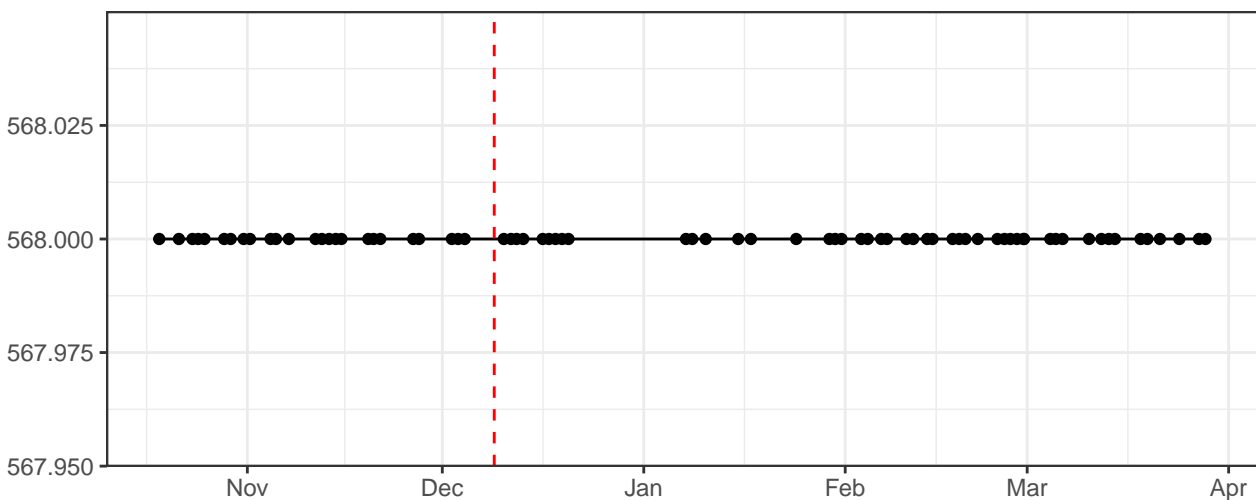
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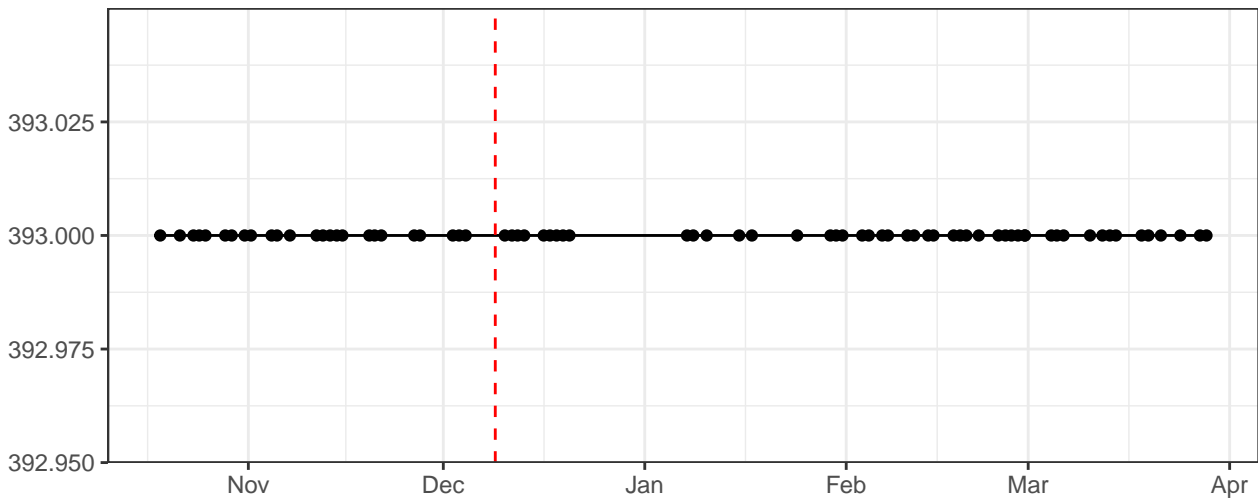
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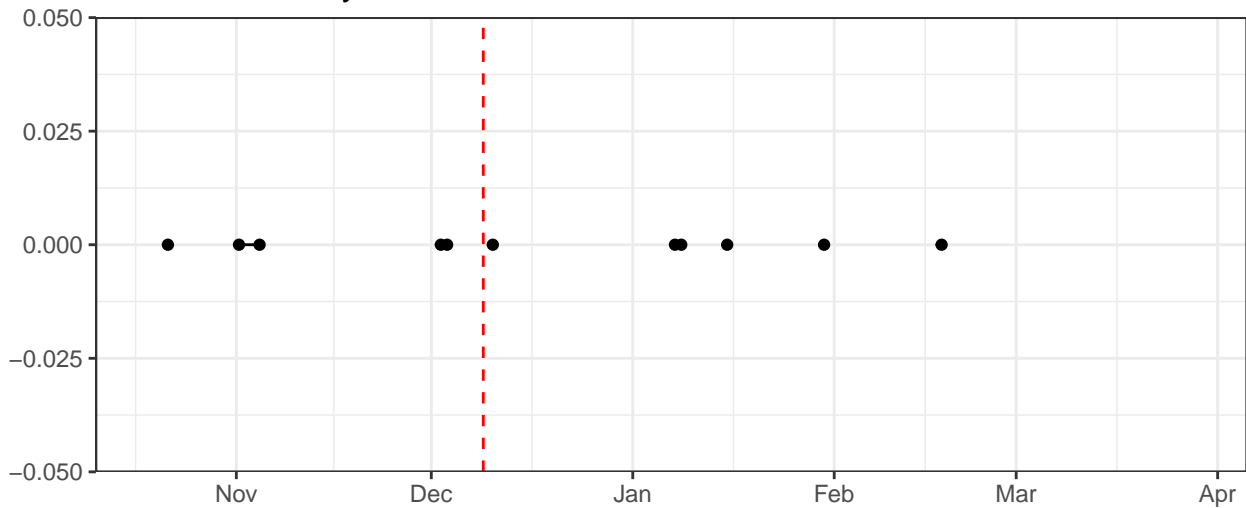
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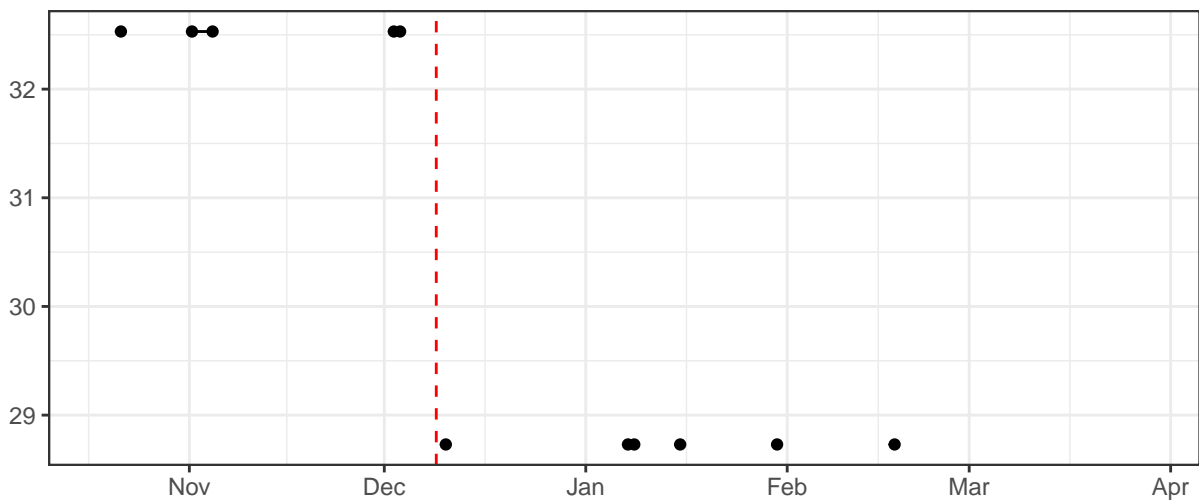
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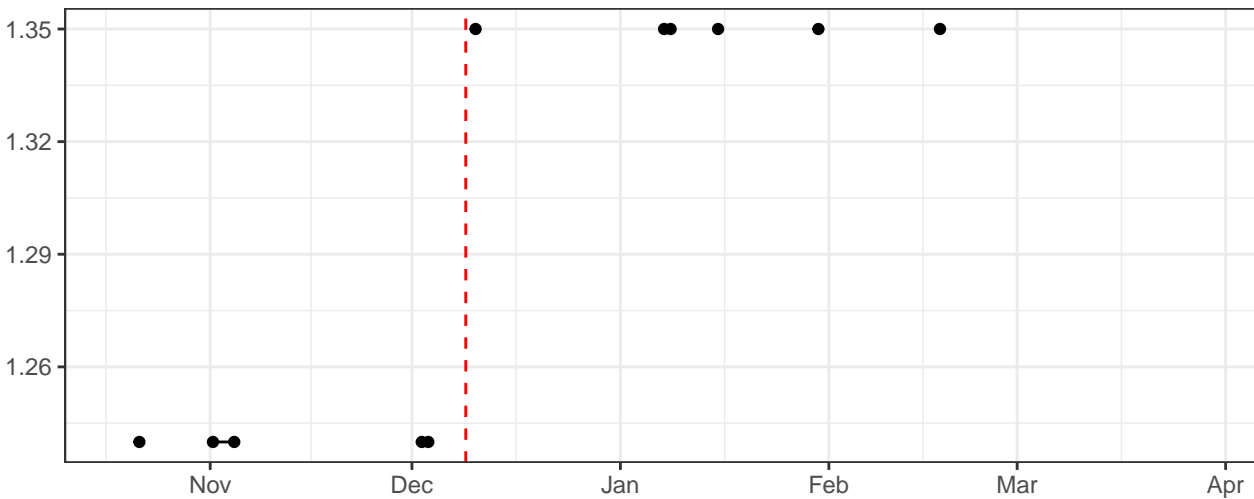
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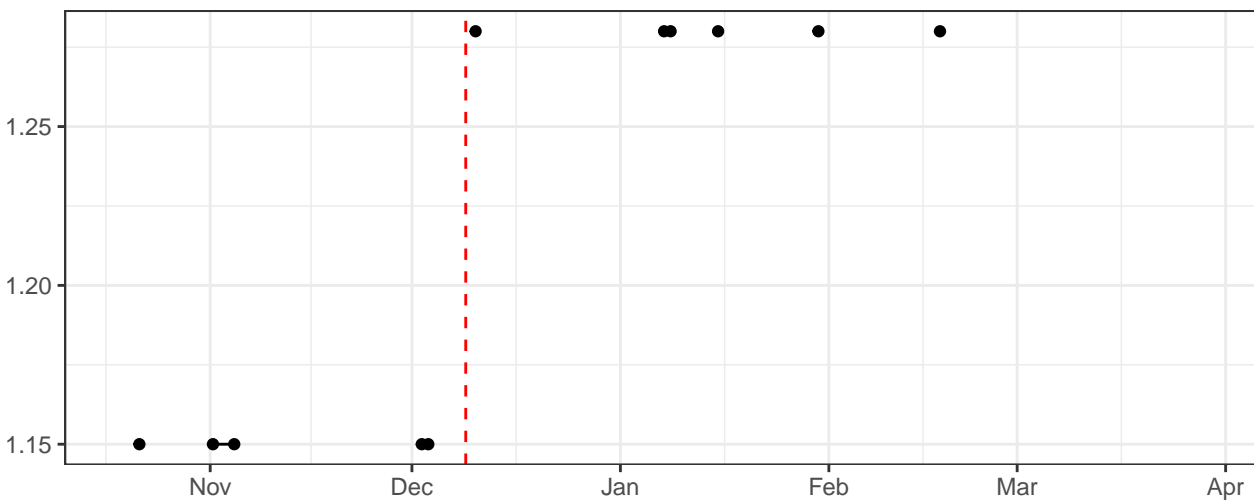
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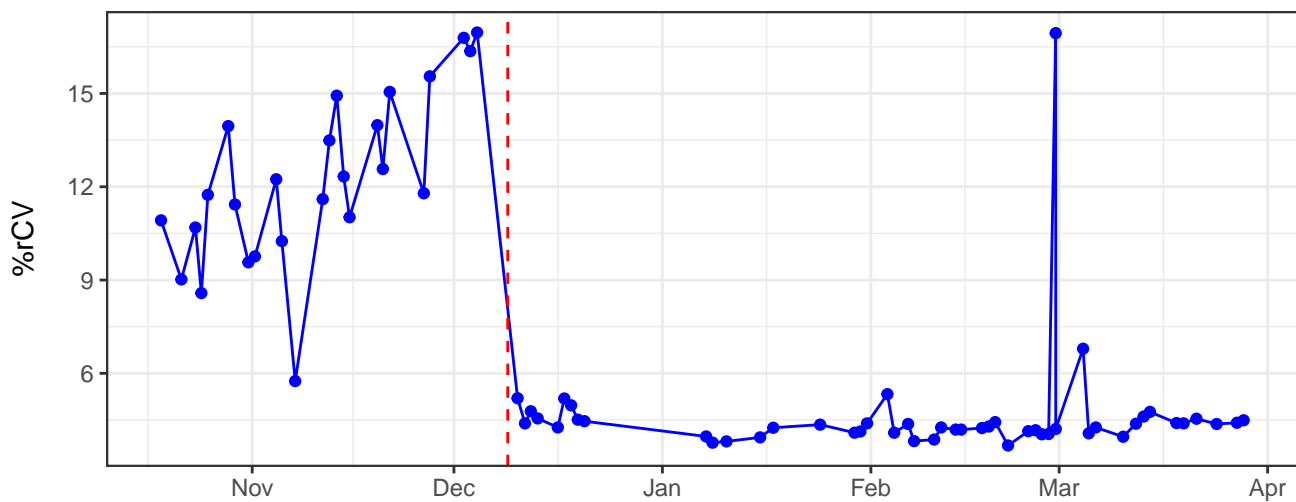
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B530-A-% rCV

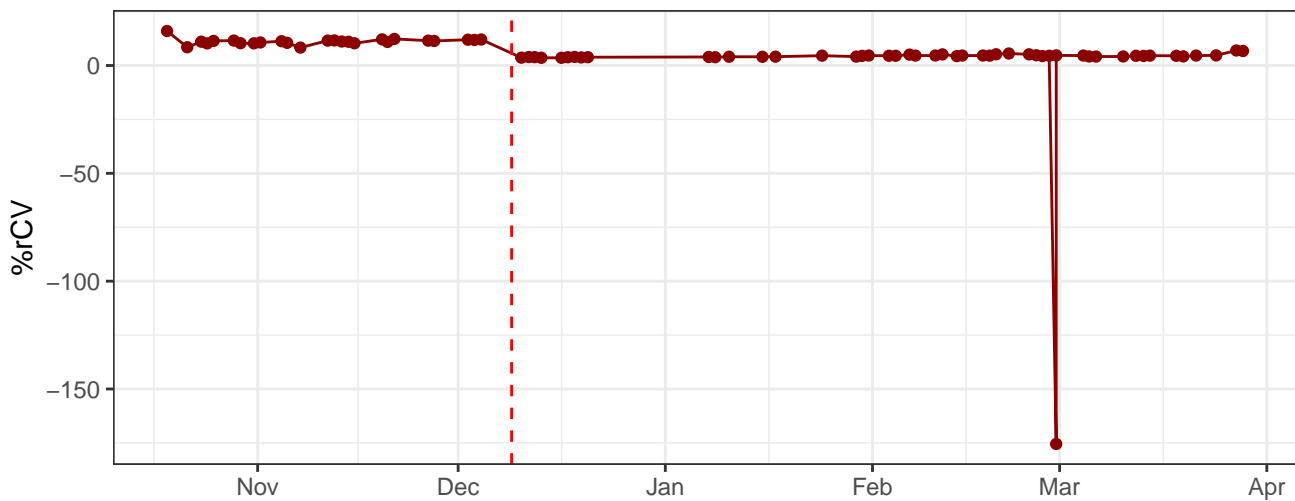


The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the United States from November to April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, and the x-axis represents time in months. A vertical dashed red line is positioned at the beginning of the data series in early December. The data shows a significant increase in cases starting in late December, reaching a peak in early January, followed by a steady decline through February and March, with a notable spike in late March.

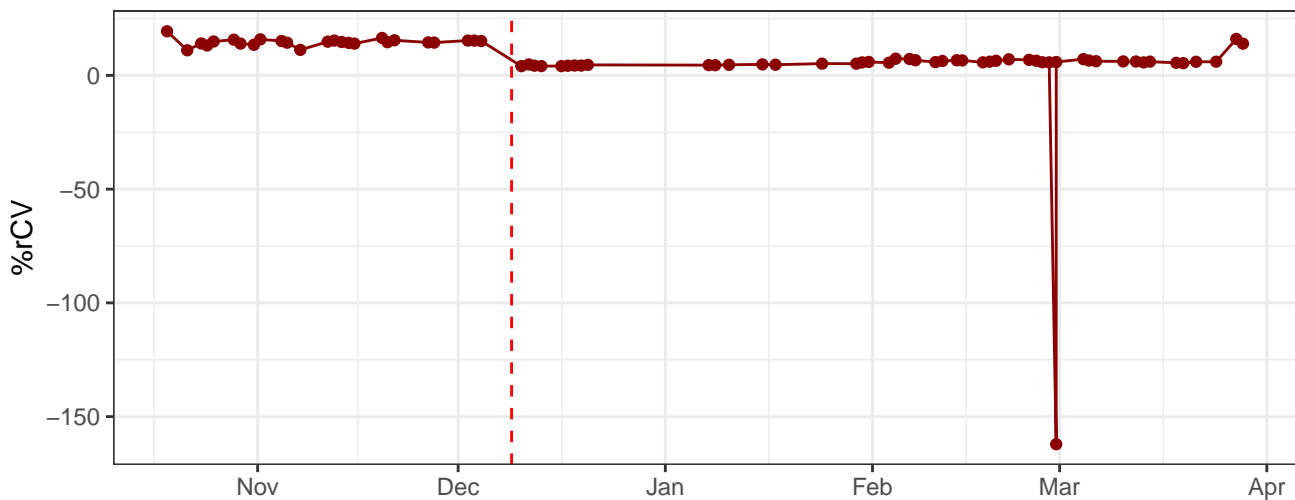
The graph illustrates the impact of the COVID-19 lockdown in the Netherlands. Before the lockdown (late November), the number of daily cases was high, fluctuating between approximately 2,000 and 10,000. Following the lockdown, the number of cases dropped significantly, remaining mostly below 1,000 per day. A sharp spike in cases occurred in early March, reaching nearly 10,000, before returning to low levels.

The graph illustrates the impact of the COVID-19 lockdown in the Netherlands. Before the lockdown (late November), the number of daily cases was high, fluctuating between approximately 2,000 and 10,000. Following the lockdown, the number of cases dropped significantly, remaining mostly below 1,000 per day. A notable exception is a sharp spike in early March, where cases reached over 10,000 again, followed by a rapid decline and a small uptick in late March/early April.

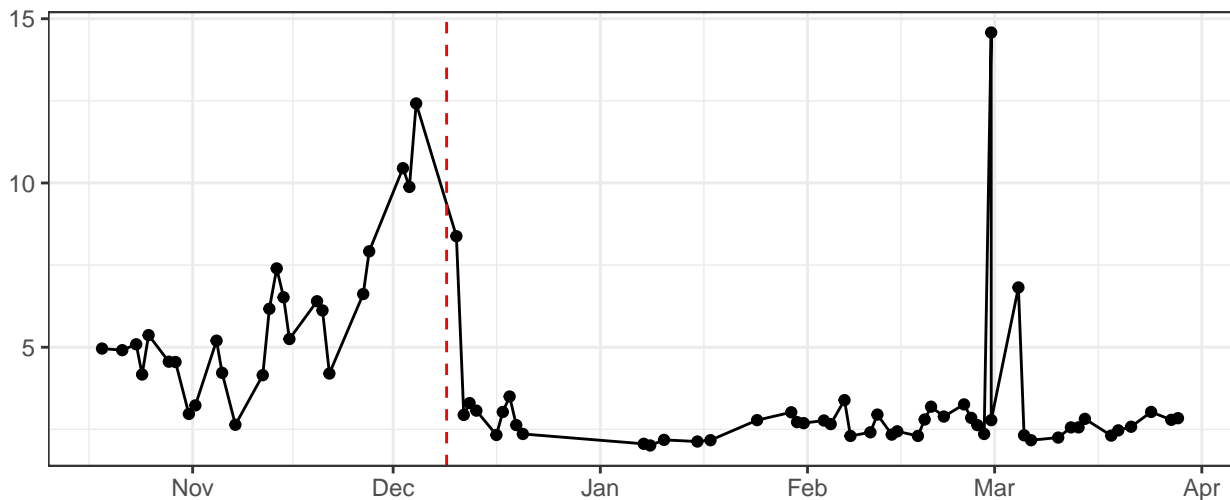
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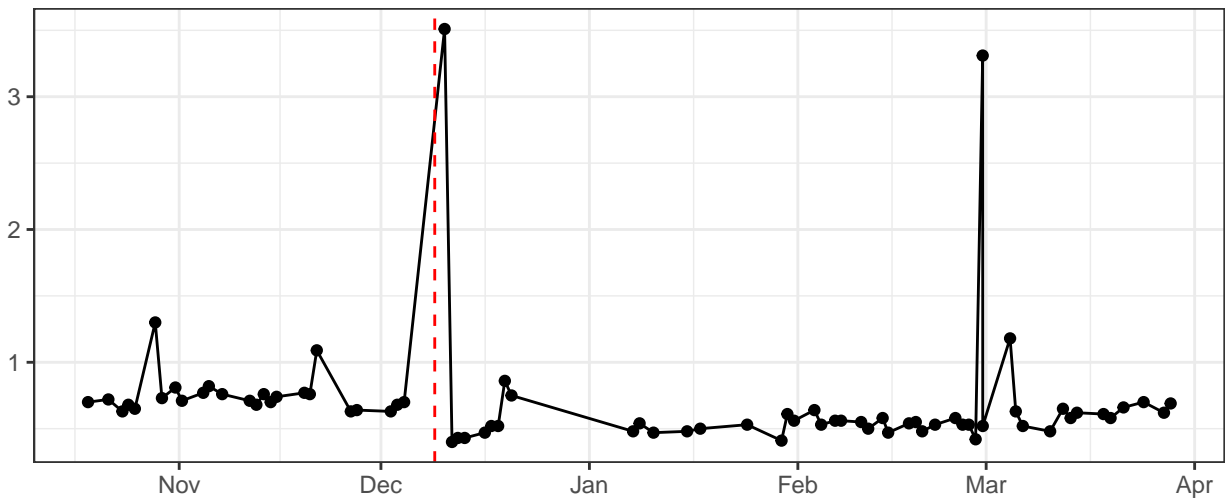
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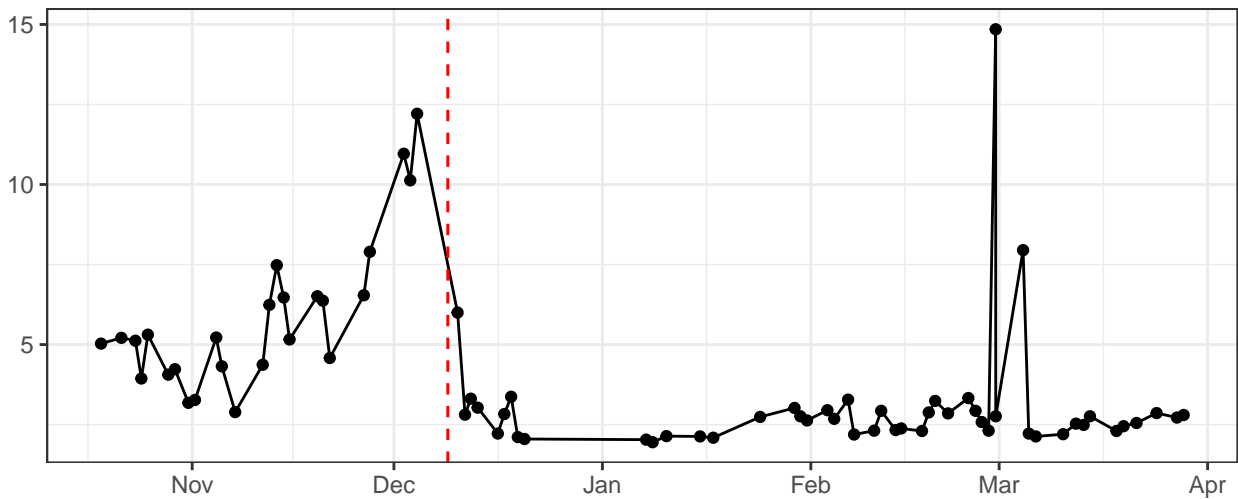
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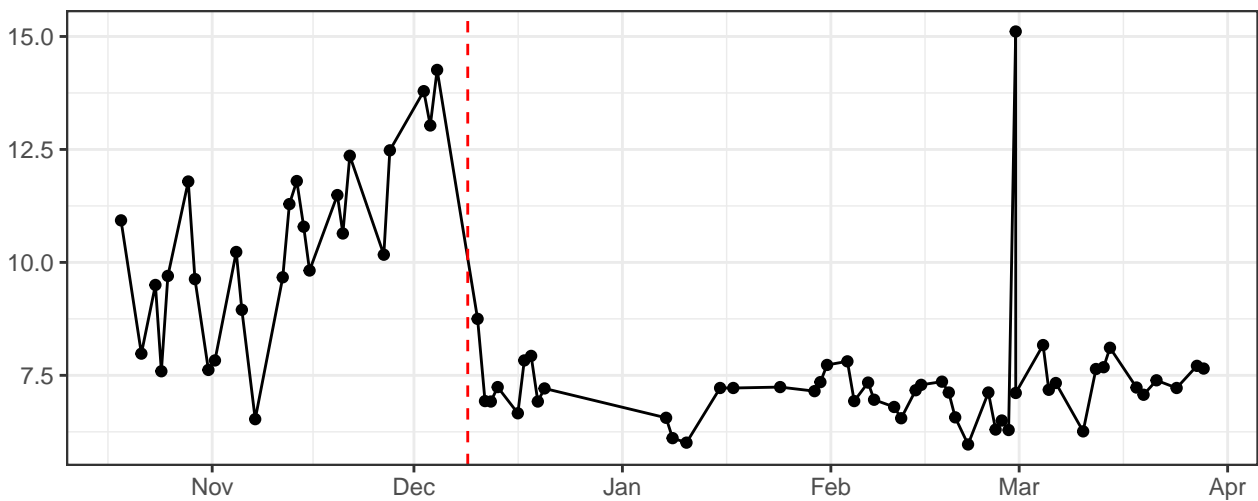
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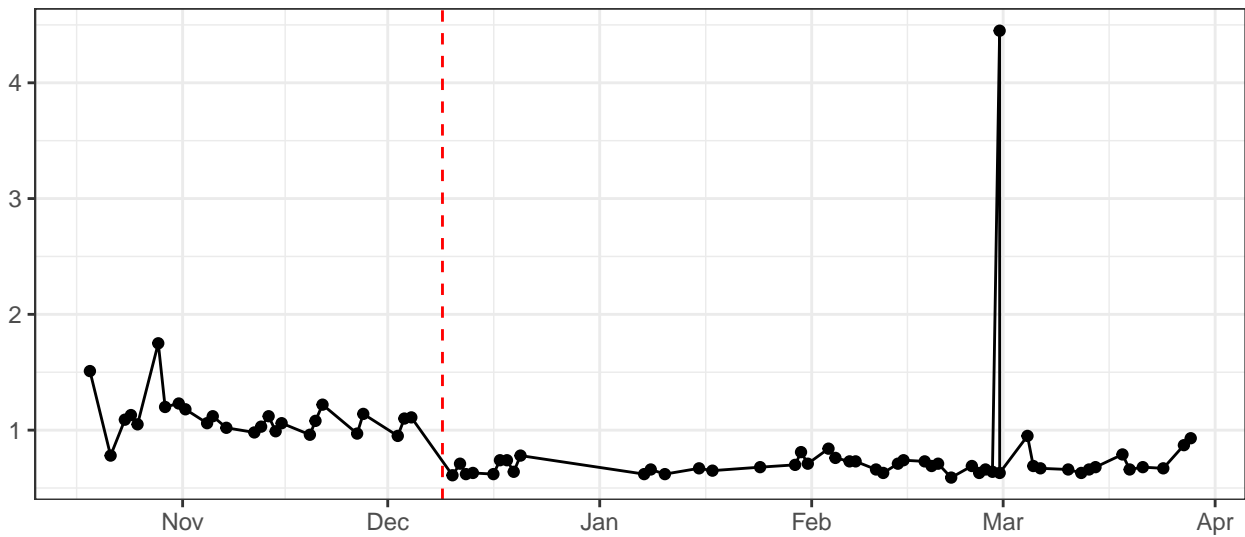
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

