SI Figure 1. Mean central prediction intervals at increasing distances from the median
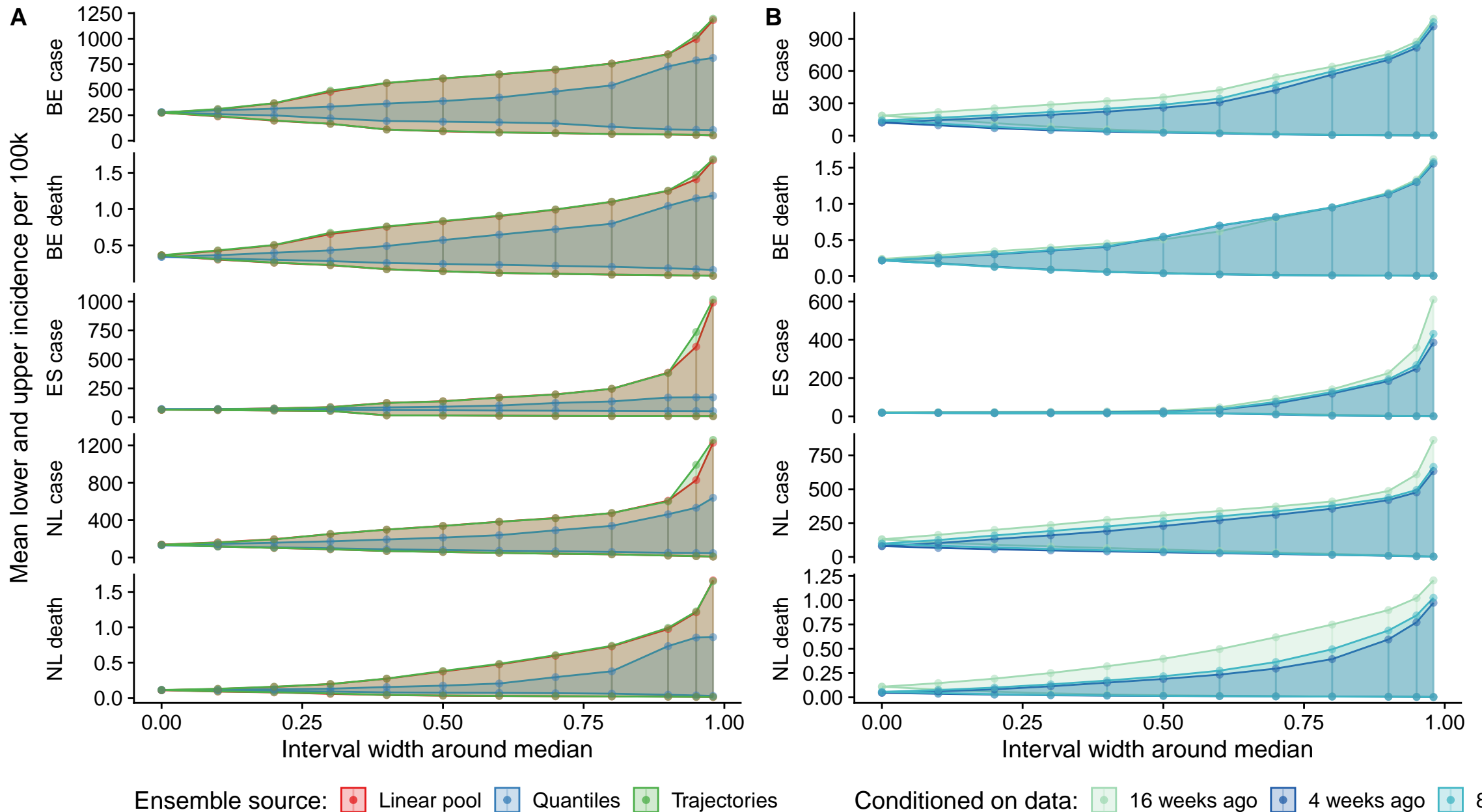

The 52−week mean of incidence per 100,000 population across all time points and scenarios, showing mean central prediction intervals at increasing distances from the median (interval width), by aggregation method (A) or weighting (B). The median estimate for each ensemble has 0 interval width (x−axis), with uncertainty increasing until an interval width at 0.98 represents the 1%−99% credibility interval around the median.