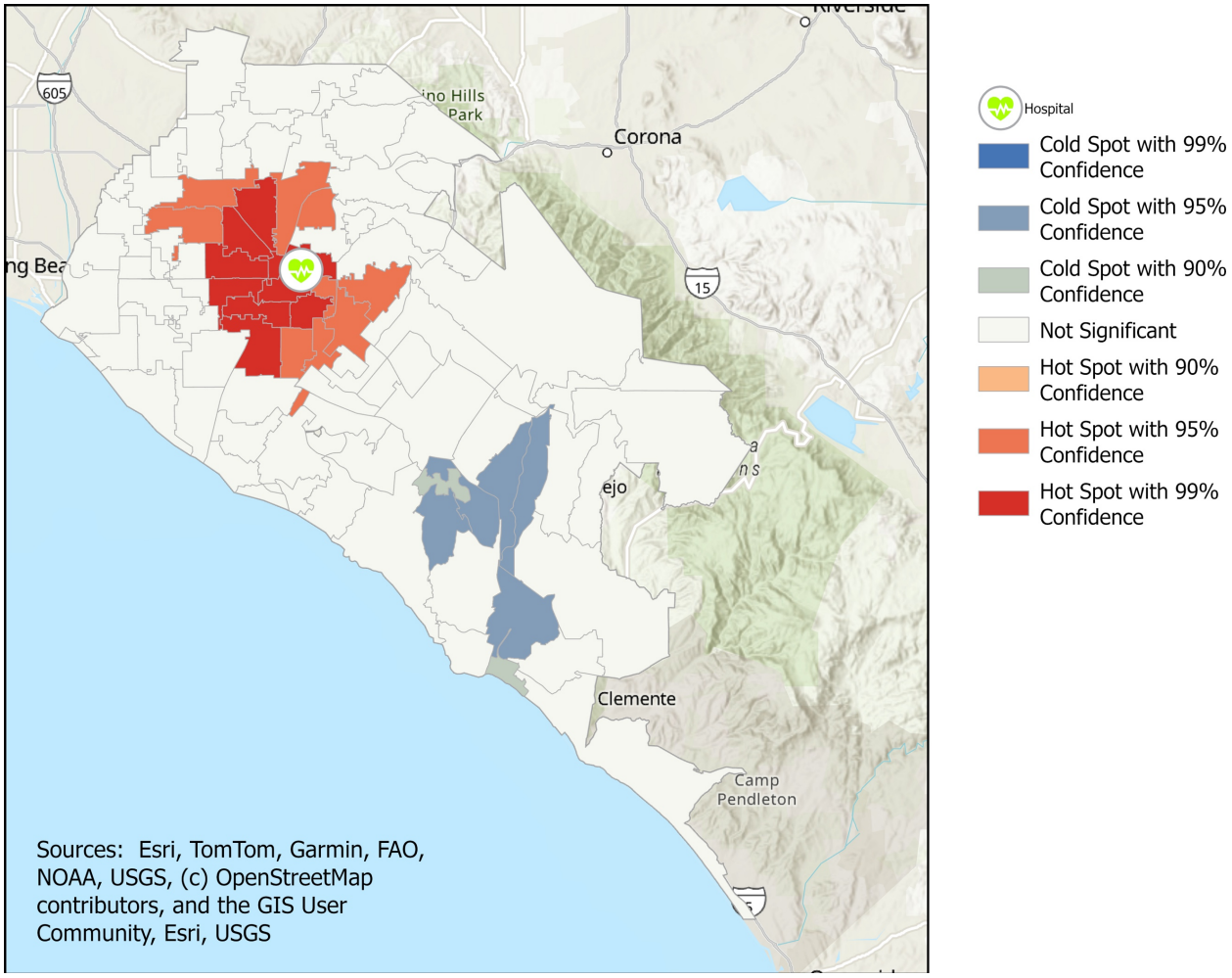
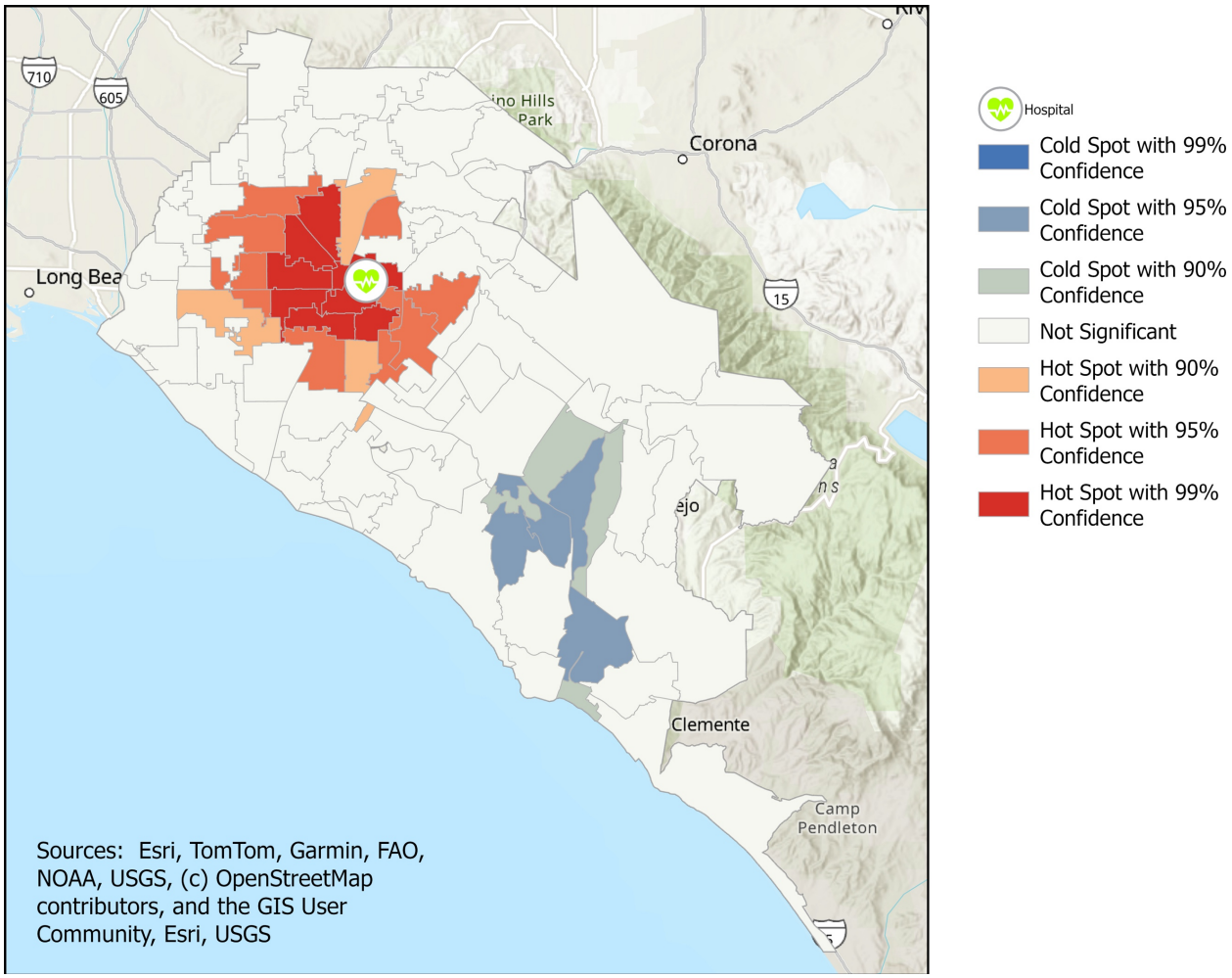
A)


605
Corona
15
Clemente
Camp
Pendleton
Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Esri, USGS
Hospital
Cold Spot with 99% Confidence
Cold Spot with 95% Confidence
Cold Spot with 90% Confidence
Not Significant
Hot Spot with 90% Confidence
Hot Spot with 95% Confidence
Hot Spot with 99% Confidence

B)


710
605
Corona
15
Clemente
Camp
Pendleton
Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Esri, USGS
Hospital
Cold Spot with 99% Confidence
Cold Spot with 95% Confidence
Cold Spot with 90% Confidence
Not Significant
Hot Spot with 90% Confidence
Hot Spot with 95% Confidence
Hot Spot with 99% Confidence

C)

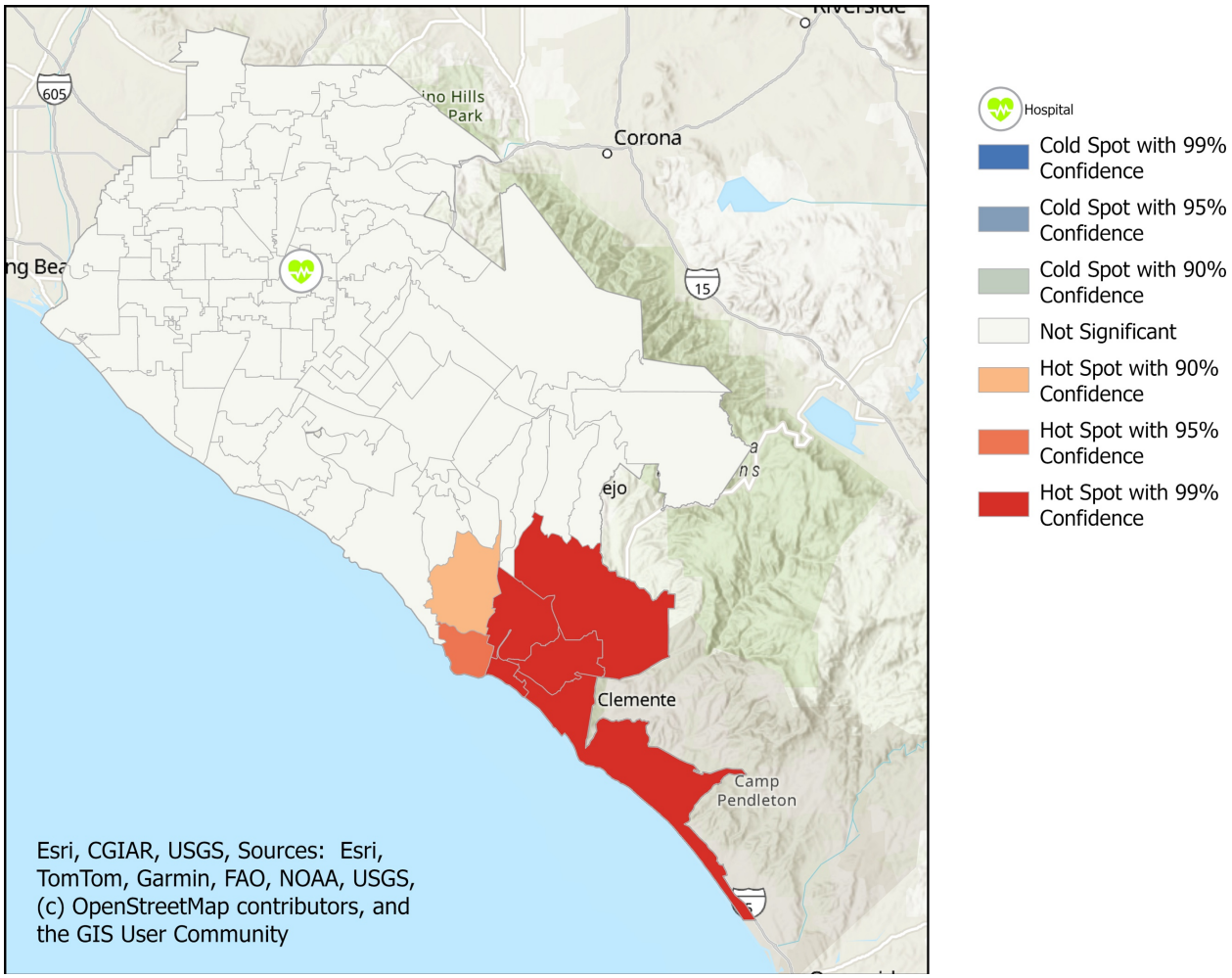


Figure 2. Hotspot Analyses of RSV and Nirsevimab Rates. A hotspot analysis utilizes the Getis-Ord Gi* test to identify areas with unexpectedly high or low rates compared to the sample and the locations around the identified geographical unit. A) RSV Pre-Nirsevimab Hotspot. Clusters of high RSV activity occurred in the central northern region and statistically significantly lower than expected rates were seen in a few ZCTAs in the southern region. B) RSV Post-Nirsevimab Hotspot. The distribution of the significant high (hot) and low (cold) clusters of RSV post-nirsevimab was similar to that of pre-nirsevimab. C) Nirsevimab Hotspot. In contrast, there was a significant cluster of high rates of nirsevimab administration in the southern region.