

# Supporting Information for Use Internet Search Data to Accurately Track State Level Influenza Epidemics

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- Supplementary Text
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This Supplementary Material is organized as following: (1) the detailed calculation procedure for the multiple correlation behind the stand-alone modeling of HI, AK, ND, VT, MT, ME, and SD is presented; (2) a table for the confidence interval coverage is presented; (3) all the Google query terms used in this study are listed; (4) Google Trends data quality at different geographic area is studied; (5) full comparison to another Google-search-based benchmark method is presented; (6) detailed estimation results for each of 51 studied states/district/city are reported in tables and plotted in figures.

## Multiple correlation

For each state, the multiple correlation of its flu activity level to the other states', other regions' and the national flu activity levels is calculated as follows. First, the states of HI and AK are excluded because they are not part of the contiguous US; the state of FL is excluded because FL data is not available from CDC. Then for the in-sample time period of 2010-10-09 to 2014-09-27, we regress each state's %ILI to (i) all other 48 states' %ILI (including DC and NYC but excluding FL, HI, and AK), (ii) all the other 9 regions' %ILI (i.e., regions other than the one that the specific state belongs to), and (iii) the national %ILI. After the regression, we obtain the R-squared, which is the square of multiple correlation. The five states with the lowest multiple correlations are ND, VT, MT, ME, and SD. We, therefore, would not use spatial pooling on HI, AK, ND, VT, MT, ME, and SD. Instead, we only use the state-specific data together with national level data for cross-resolution boosting on those seven aforementioned states in the second step of ARGOX.

## Confidence interval coverage

We study the goodness of our confidence intervals by examining its actual coverage (coverage of the actual %ILI released by CDC weeks later). The result is shown in Table S1. In general, the coverage of 95% confidence interval is quite close to the nominal value, suggesting that our model quantifies the uncertainty reasonably well.

AL	AK	AZ	AR	CA	CO	CT	DE	DC	GA
0.919	0.916	0.909	0.930	0.944	0.905	0.909	0.930	0.923	0.926
HI	ID	IL	IN	IA	KS	KY	LA	ME	MD
0.947	0.958	0.930	0.926	0.926	0.940	0.867	0.916	0.916	0.947
MA	MI	MN	MS	MO	MT	NE	NV	NH	NJ
0.937	0.947	0.940	0.930	0.923	0.937	0.909	0.916	0.898	0.930
NM	NY	NC	ND	OH	OK	OR	PA	RI	SC
0.933	0.902	0.951	0.944	0.926	0.937	0.926	0.930	0.909	0.926
SD	TN	TX	UT	VT	VA	WA	WV	WI	WY
0.940	0.919	0.926	0.898	0.947	0.951	0.905	0.909	0.937	0.874
NYC									
0.912									

**Table S1.** The actual coverage of the confidence intervals by ARGOX for 51 states/district/city. The coverage is for 95% nominal confidence level. The average coverage over all the 51 states/district/city is 92.5%.

## Query terms for Google Trends

Table S2 lists all query terms/phrases used in this study. Most of them are taken from previous studies<sup>9,22</sup> with a few additional terms identified through “Related topics” and “Related queries” from Google Trends when search for flu-related information.

**Table S2.** All search query terms used in this study. The last 21 terms separated by a horizontal line from the first 140 terms are new “Related topics” and “Related queries” identified from Google Trends.

flu incubation	flu incubation period	influenza type a	symptoms of the flu
flu symptoms	influenza symptoms	flu contagious	influenza a
a influenza	symptoms of flu	flu duration	influenza incubation
type a influenza	flu treatment	symptoms of influenza	influenza contagious
flu in children	cold or flu	symptoms of bronchitis	flu recovery
tessalon	influenza incubation period	symptoms of pneumonia	tussionex
signs of the flu	flu treatments	remedies for the flu	walking pneumonia
flu test	tussin	upper respiratory	respiratory flu
acute bronchitis	bronchitis	sinus infections	flu relief
painful cough	how long does the flu last	flu cough	sinus
expectorant	strep	strep throat	influenza treatment
flu reports	flu remedy	robitussin	rapid flu
treatment for the flu	chest cold	cough fever	oscillococcinum
flu fever	treat the flu	how to treat the flu	over the counter flu
how long is the flu	flu medicine	flu or cold	normal body
is flu contagious	treat flu	body temperature	reduce fever
flu vs cold	how long is the flu contagious	fever reducer	get over the flu
treating flu	having the flu	treatment for flu	human temperature
dangerous fever	the flu	remedies for flu	influenza a and b
contagious flu	fever flu	flu remedies	how long is flu contagious
cold vs flu	braun thermoscan	fever cough	signs of flu
how long does flu last	normal body temperature	get rid of the flu	i have the flu
taking temperature	flu versus cold	how long flu	flu germs
flu and cold	thermoscan	flu complications	high fever
flu children	the flu virus	how to treat flu	pneumonia
flu headache	ear thermometer	how to get rid of the flu	flu how long
cold and flu	over the counter flu medicine	treating the flu	flu care
how long contagious	fight the flu	reduce a fever	cure the flu
medicine for flu	flu length	cure flu	exposed to flu
low body	early flu symptoms	flu report	incubation period for flu
break a fever	flu contagious period	cold versus flu	what to do if you have the flu
medicine for the flu	flu and fever	flu lasts	incubation period for the flu
do i have the flu	type a flu symptoms	flu texas	how long am i contagious with the flu
how to break a fever	fever breaks	type a flu	how to bring a fever down
how to treat the flu at home	flu how long are you contagious	flu a symptoms	flu
Influenza vaccine	Influenza	Fever	Influenza A virus
Influenza B virus	Common cold	Cough	Sore throat
Virus	Avian influenza	Spanish flu	Headache
Nausea	Flu season	Oseltamivir	Nasal congestion
Canine influenza	Rapid influenza diagnostic test	Theraflu	Dextromethorphan
Rhinorrhea			

### Google Trends data quality

As stated at [trends.google.com](https://trends.google.com), the numbers in Google Trends “represent search interest relative to the highest point on the chart for the given region and time; a value of 100 is the peak popularity for the term; a value of 50 means that the term is half as popular; a score of 0 means there was not enough data for this term.” As such, the proportion of zeros in the Google Trends data reflects the data quality: higher proportion of zeros indicates lower quality of Google Trends data. Table S3 summarizes the average proportion of zeros for the query terms listed in Table S2 in each of the geographic areas. As we can see, Google Trends data at the US national level have far fewer zeros than any of the states, implying a significant drop in quality from national-level data to state-level data.

**Table S3.** Average proportion of zeros in Google Trends data for the query terms in Table S2. Higher proportion of zeros indicates lower quality of Google Trends data since “a score of 0 means there was not enough data for this term” ([trends.google.com](https://trends.google.com)). The proportion of zeros in Google Trends at the US national level is in the upper sub-table, while the proportions of zeros at state/district/city level are in the lower sub-table.

										US National
										proportion of zeros
										1.37%
AK	AL	AR	AZ	CA	CO	CT	DC	DE	FL	
78.33%	46.13%	56.16%	39.53%	13.52%	42.77%	50.99%	63.00%	73.34%	20.93%	
GA	HI	IA	ID	IL	IN	KS	KY	LA	MA	
29.86%	67.14%	54.90%	64.58%	26.39%	40.78%	55.50%	47.06%	48.70%	37.68%	
MD	ME	MI	MN	MO	MS	MT	NC	ND	NE	
41.26%	67.47%	31.78%	41.99%	40.67%	56.99%	73.07%	30.69%	75.61%	59.34%	
NH	NJ	NM	NV	NY	OH	OK	OR	PA	RI	
67.21%	34.86%	63.73%	55.14%	18.92%	30.64%	50.78%	48.99%	30.17%	69.28%	
SC	SD	TN	TX	UT	VA	VT	WA	WI	WV	
45.97%	74.43%	38.48%	16.77%	52.78%	32.98%	77.42%	37.85%	42.78%	64.07%	
WY	NYC									
79.82%	18.25%									

### More comparison with the result of Lu et al. (2019)

Lu et al. (2019)<sup>21</sup> proposed another Google-search-based method for state-level influenza tracking, utilizing a network approach. We compare ARGOX with Lu et al. (2019) together with other methods here. The retrospective results of Lu et al. (2019) are available for seasons 2014-15, 2015-16, and 2016-17, and it only studied 37 selected states, which are: AK, AL, AR, AZ, DE, GA, ID, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV. For completeness, ARGOX, VAR, GFT, and the naive method are compared here for the same period and for the same 37 states. Overall ARGOX takes the lead in this subset of 37 states for all three seasons of 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17.

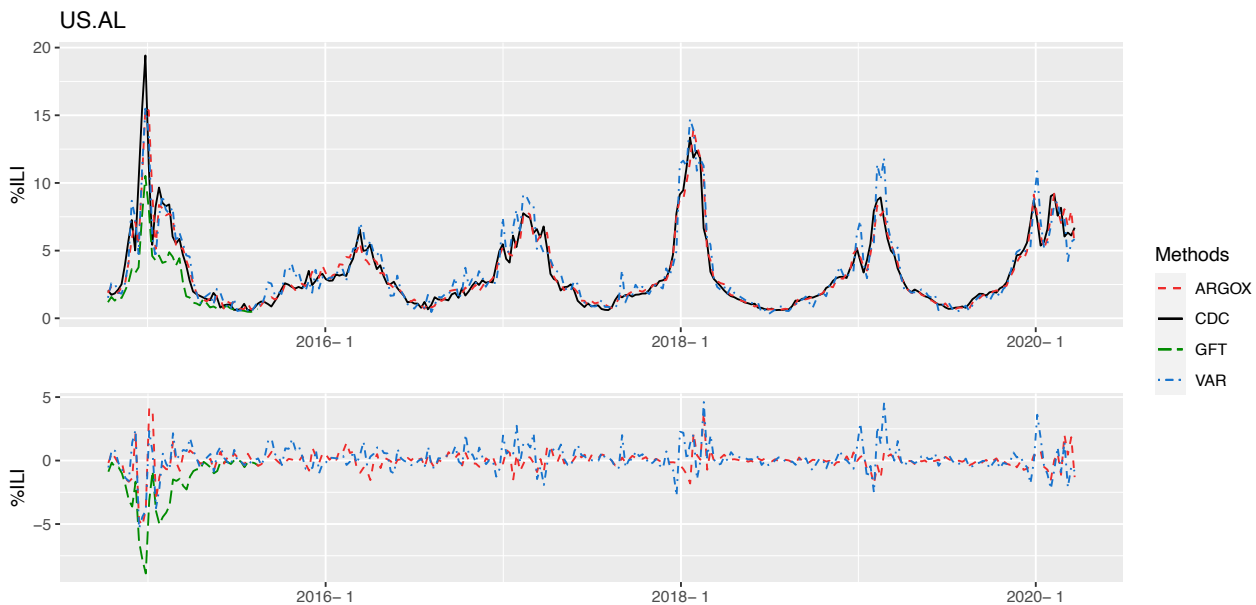
	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17
MSE				
ARGOX	<b>0.269</b>	<b>0.406</b>	<b>0.163</b>	<b>0.339</b>
VAR	0.873	1.234	0.503	1.214
GFT	–	1.464	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	0.418	0.467	0.528	0.544
naive	0.383	0.618	0.201	0.471
Correlation				
ARGOX	<b>0.919</b>	0.914	<b>0.836</b>	<b>0.890</b>
VAR	0.808	0.809	0.684	0.754
GFT	–	<b>0.915</b>	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	0.912	0.912	0.808	0.858
naive	0.894	0.880	0.806	0.860

**Table S4.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation, averaging over the 37 states, for the period of 2014 to 2017, due to the availability of Lu et al. (2019). The MSE and Correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period. Methods considered here include ARGOX, VAR, GFT, Lu et al. (2019), and the naive method.

### Detailed estimation results for each state/district/city

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.726</b>	<b>1.121</b>	2.819	0.369	<b>0.321</b>	<b>0.773</b>	<b>0.267</b>	<b>0.692</b>
VAR	1.214	1.378	2.617	0.551	1.226	1.611	1.650	1.553
GFT	–	–	7.441	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	4.875	<b>2.509</b>	12.152	3.437	–	–	–
naive	1.233	1.792	4.594	<b>0.349</b>	0.691	1.678	0.616	1.156
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.469</b>	<b>0.608</b>	<b>1.022</b>	0.472	<b>0.444</b>	<b>0.440</b>	<b>0.328</b>	<b>0.635</b>
VAR	0.707	0.801	1.055	0.629	0.861	0.780	0.788	0.912
GFT	–	–	1.750	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.593	0.709	1.200	<b>0.444</b>	0.639	0.738	0.573	0.812
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.954</b>	<b>0.928</b>	0.917	0.826	0.955	<b>0.974</b>	<b>0.969</b>	<b>0.929</b>
VAR	0.929	0.912	0.924	0.844	0.883	0.959	0.906	0.846
GFT	–	–	<b>0.963</b>	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.885	0.924	0.683	<b>0.969</b>	–	–	–
naive	0.923	0.888	0.867	<b>0.851</b>	0.906	0.942	0.925	0.883

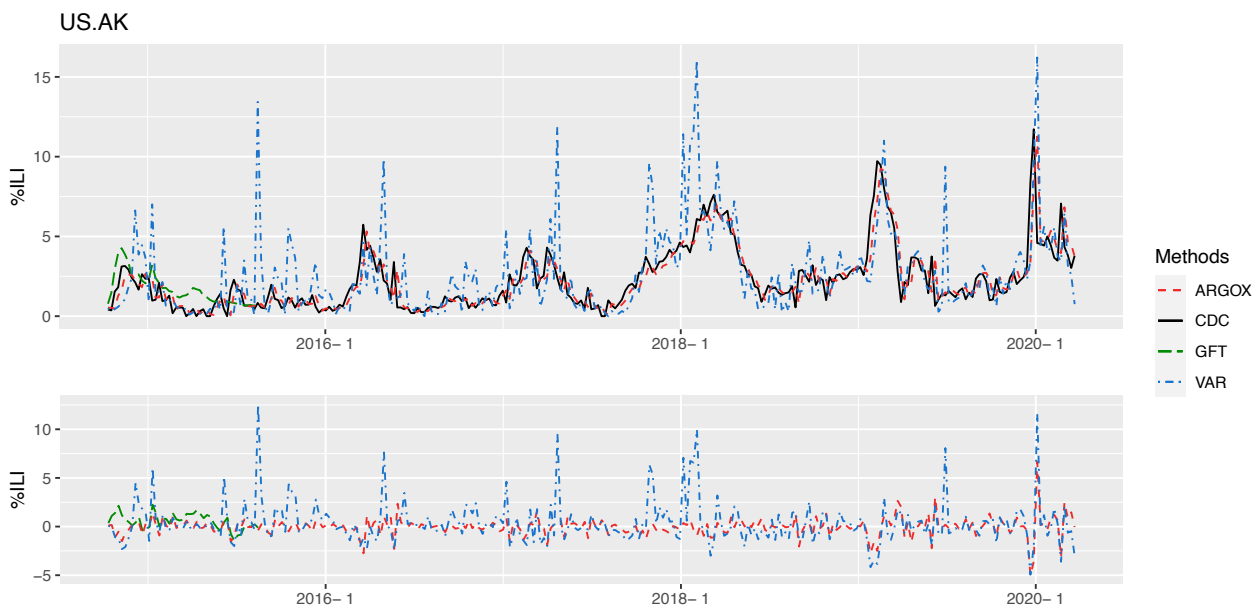
**Table S5.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in Alabama (AL). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S1.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for Alabama (AL).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.911</b>	<b>0.475</b>	<b>0.381</b>	0.695	<b>0.490</b>	<b>0.371</b>	<b>1.217</b>	<b>4.487</b>
VAR	4.902	4.659	6.417	4.153	5.154	10.475	2.379	8.727
GFT	–	–	0.918	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.510	0.450	<b>0.692</b>	0.602	–	–	–
naive	0.996	0.534	0.395	0.710	0.612	0.404	1.269	4.898
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.591</b>	<b>0.477</b>	<b>0.459</b>	<b>0.565</b>	<b>0.520</b>	<b>0.493</b>	<b>0.768</b>	<b>1.310</b>
VAR	1.338	1.299	1.332	1.331	1.546	2.094	1.128	1.768
GFT	–	–	0.780	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.619	0.510	0.461	0.596	0.604	0.504	0.821	1.326
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.872</b>	<b>0.805</b>	0.746	0.815	<b>0.800</b>	<b>0.923</b>	0.879	<b>0.564</b>
VAR	0.593	0.291	0.166	0.363	0.227	0.380	0.754	0.457
GFT	–	–	0.638	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.781	0.723	0.815	0.750	–	–	–
naive	0.865	0.797	<b>0.762</b>	<b>0.820</b>	0.769	0.912	<b>0.880</b>	0.555

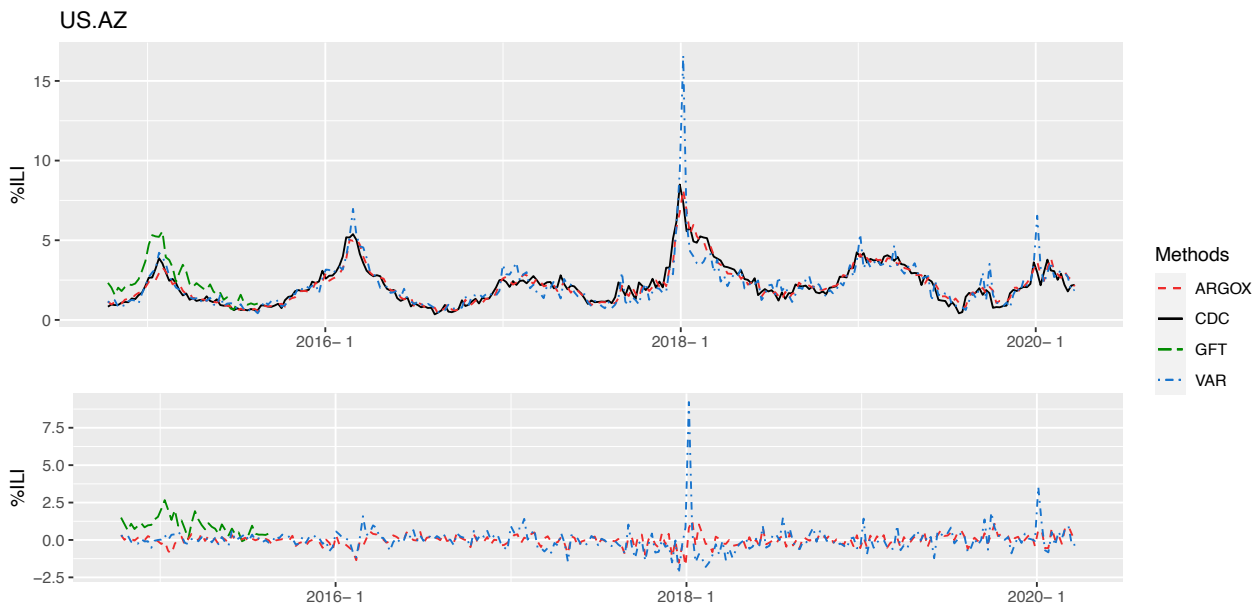
**Table S6.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in Alaska (AK). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S2.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for Alaska (AK).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.151</b>	<b>0.093</b>	0.064	<b>0.157</b>	0.098	<b>0.418</b>	<b>0.094</b>	<b>0.208</b>
VAR	0.663	0.188	0.062	0.270	0.362	3.360	0.262	0.781
GFT	–	–	1.213	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.126	<b>0.052</b>	0.237	0.139	–	–	–
naive	0.185	0.095	0.070	0.161	<b>0.092</b>	0.602	0.132	0.276
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.282</b>	<b>0.218</b>	<b>0.174</b>	<b>0.291</b>	0.254	<b>0.480</b>	<b>0.257</b>	<b>0.385</b>
VAR	0.459	0.319	0.199	0.376	0.497	0.999	0.403	0.543
GFT	–	–	0.940	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.297	0.230	0.198	0.293	<b>0.254</b>	0.529	0.269	0.387
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.951</b>	<b>0.957</b>	0.957	<b>0.944</b>	0.861	<b>0.927</b>	<b>0.925</b>	<b>0.867</b>
VAR	0.835	0.923	<b>0.963</b>	0.921	0.555	0.788	0.812	0.699
GFT	–	–	0.934	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.949	0.960	0.930	<b>0.896</b>	–	–	–
naive	0.941	0.956	0.949	0.939	0.865	0.886	0.901	0.810

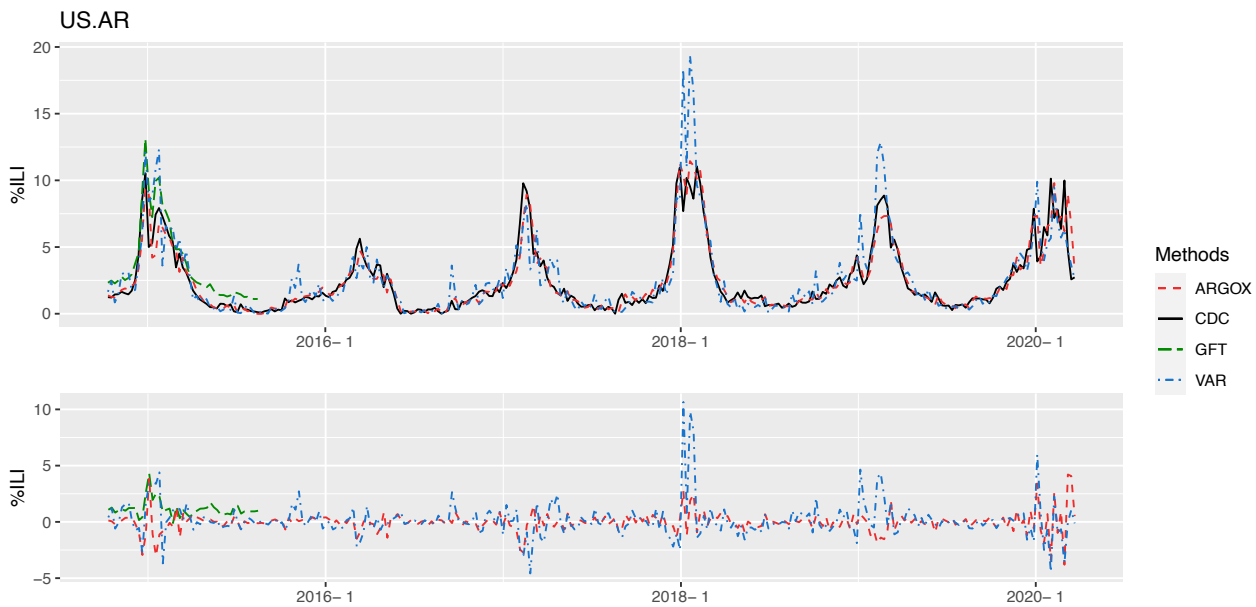
**Table S7.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in Arizona (AZ). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S3.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for Arizona (AZ).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.786</b>	<b>0.585</b>	<b>1.024</b>	<b>0.286</b>	<b>0.677</b>	<b>0.849</b>	<b>0.551</b>	<b>3.791</b>
VAR	2.487	1.529	2.202	0.879	2.109	9.018	2.619	3.827
GFT	–	–	1.820	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.679	1.325	0.341	–	–	–	–
naive	1.201	0.922	1.570	0.418	1.166	2.024	0.974	4.553
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.532</b>	<b>0.457</b>	<b>0.586</b>	<b>0.389</b>	<b>0.549</b>	<b>0.673</b>	<b>0.550</b>	1.424
VAR	0.894	0.806	0.964	0.686	1.075	1.584	1.125	<b>1.275</b>
GFT	–	–	1.153	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.647	0.548	0.677	0.472	0.708	1.016	0.729	1.523
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.937</b>	<b>0.940</b>	0.927	<b>0.904</b>	<b>0.940</b>	<b>0.972</b>	<b>0.951</b>	<b>0.667</b>
VAR	0.856	0.860	0.907	0.685	0.783	0.842	0.884	0.633
GFT	–	–	<b>0.974</b>	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.928	0.909	0.875	–	–	–	–
naive	0.906	0.906	0.889	0.866	0.893	0.920	0.903	0.620

**Table S8.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in Arkansas (AR). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.

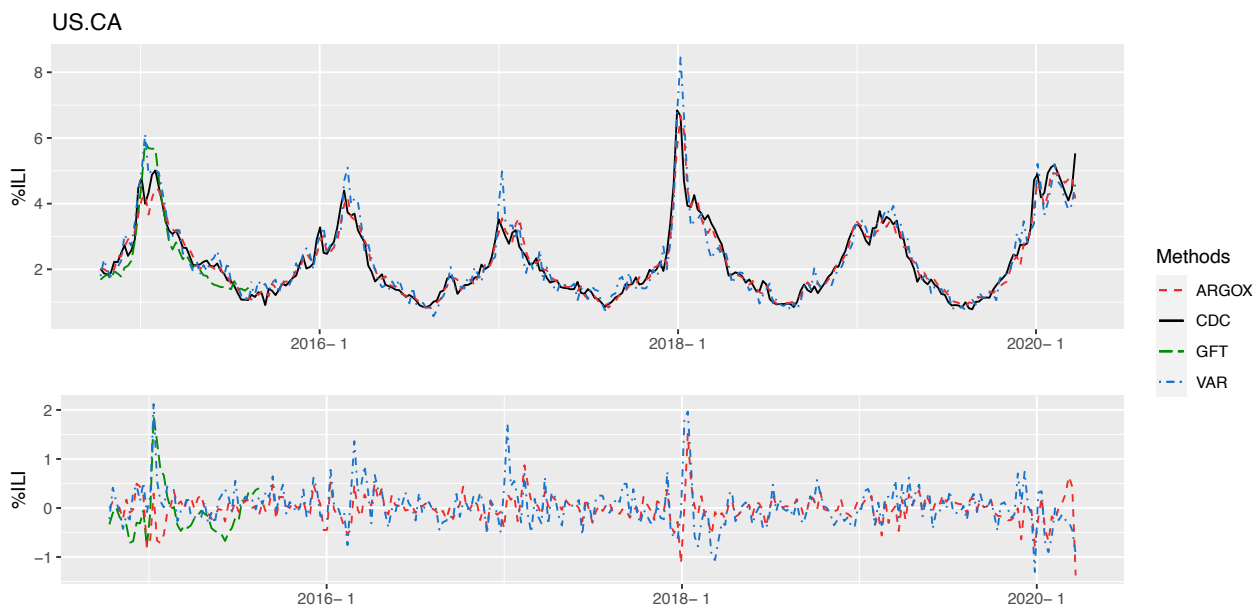


**Figure S4.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for Arkansas (AR).



	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.076</b>	<b>0.067</b>	<b>0.081</b>	<b>0.078</b>	0.068	<b>0.155</b>	<b>0.047</b>	<b>0.195</b>
VAR	0.169	0.162	0.172	0.190	0.190	0.409	0.093	0.257
GFT	–	–	0.266	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.123	0.092	0.124	0.125	<b>0.064</b>	0.398	0.069	0.222
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.187</b>	<b>0.186</b>	<b>0.199</b>	<b>0.218</b>	<b>0.192</b>	<b>0.250</b>	<b>0.172</b>	<b>0.314</b>
VAR	0.288	0.284	0.272	0.320	0.310	0.457	0.255	0.379
GFT	–	–	0.388	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.224	0.214	0.233	0.277	0.194	0.381	0.220	0.330
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.971</b>	<b>0.962</b>	<b>0.966</b>	<b>0.940</b>	<b>0.926</b>	<b>0.958</b>	<b>0.958</b>	<b>0.950</b>
VAR	0.941	0.938	0.949	0.908	0.872	0.926	0.924	0.931
GFT	–	–	0.927	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.952	0.947	0.944	0.907	0.917	0.892	0.940	0.943

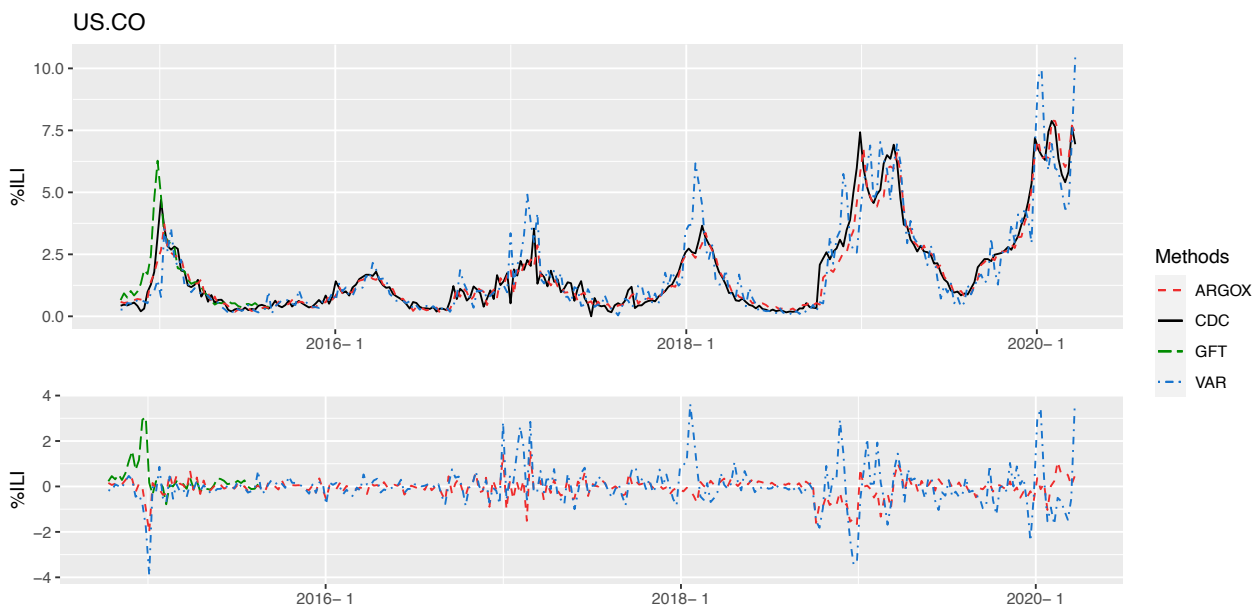
**Table S9.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in California (CA). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S5.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for California (CA).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.178</b>	<b>0.153</b>	<b>0.166</b>	<b>0.028</b>	<b>0.343</b>	<b>0.047</b>	0.624	<b>0.196</b>
VAR	0.770	0.456	0.514	0.070	1.042	0.814	1.971	2.211
GFT	–	–	0.585	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.225	0.201	0.204	0.043	0.470	0.071	<b>0.525</b>	0.533
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.272</b>	<b>0.241</b>	<b>0.236</b>	<b>0.119</b>	<b>0.430</b>	<b>0.161</b>	0.635	<b>0.332</b>
VAR	0.531	0.374	0.363	0.204	0.676	0.578	1.062	1.085
GFT	–	–	0.420	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.310	0.287	0.279	0.166	0.506	0.213	<b>0.562</b>	0.534
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.972</b>	<b>0.864</b>	<b>0.927</b>	<b>0.926</b>	<b>0.484</b>	<b>0.979</b>	<b>0.910</b>	<b>0.975</b>
VAR	0.888	0.665	0.754	0.824	0.461	0.811	0.661	0.784
GFT	–	–	0.850	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.964	0.832	0.908	0.885	0.374	0.961	0.904	0.930

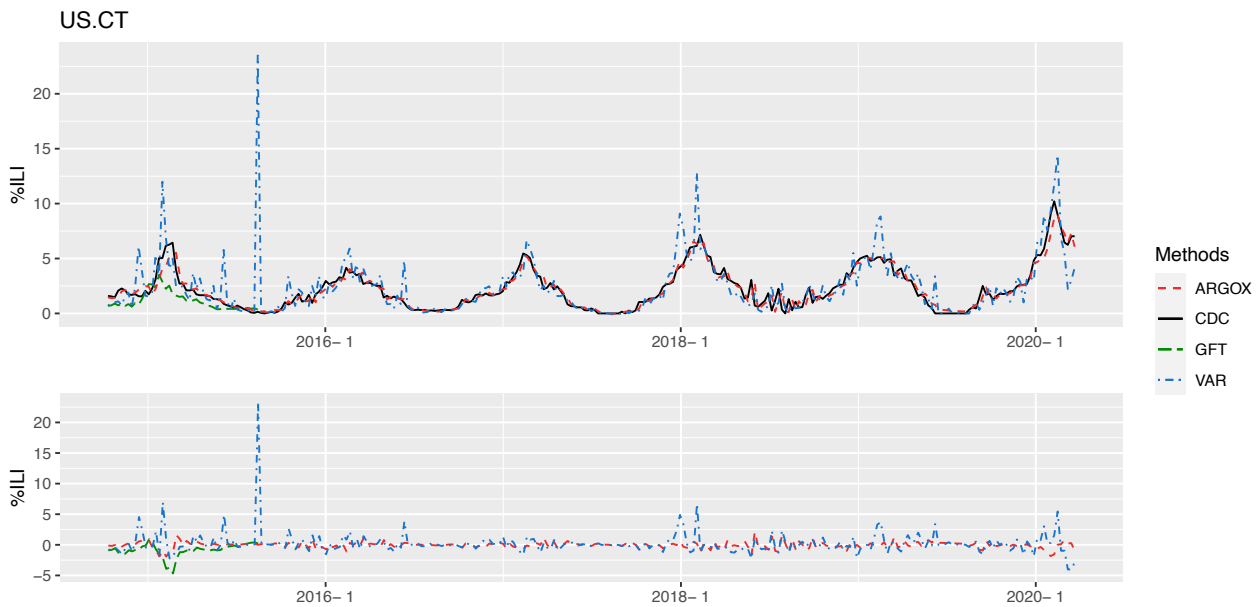
**Table S10.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in Colorado (CO). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S6.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for Colorado (CO).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.281</b>	<b>0.228</b>	0.411	0.222	<b>0.145</b>	<b>0.283</b>	<b>0.175</b>	<b>0.462</b>
VAR	3.626	5.482	15.079	1.046	0.512	3.095	1.515	3.967
GFT	–	–	1.944	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.330	0.230	<b>0.349</b>	<b>0.213</b>	0.242	0.399	0.243	0.636
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.359</b>	0.314	0.410	0.365	<b>0.300</b>	<b>0.388</b>	<b>0.324</b>	<b>0.439</b>
VAR	0.891	0.925	1.584	0.845	0.584	1.090	0.910	1.395
GFT	–	–	0.999	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.375	<b>0.305</b>	<b>0.323</b>	<b>0.360</b>	0.379	0.458	0.367	0.578
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.962</b>	0.942	0.918	0.882	<b>0.955</b>	<b>0.956</b>	<b>0.953</b>	<b>0.976</b>
VAR	0.699	0.443	0.222	0.674	0.855	0.785	0.767	0.822
GFT	–	–	0.774	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.955	<b>0.942</b>	<b>0.928</b>	<b>0.887</b>	0.925	0.938	0.934	0.960

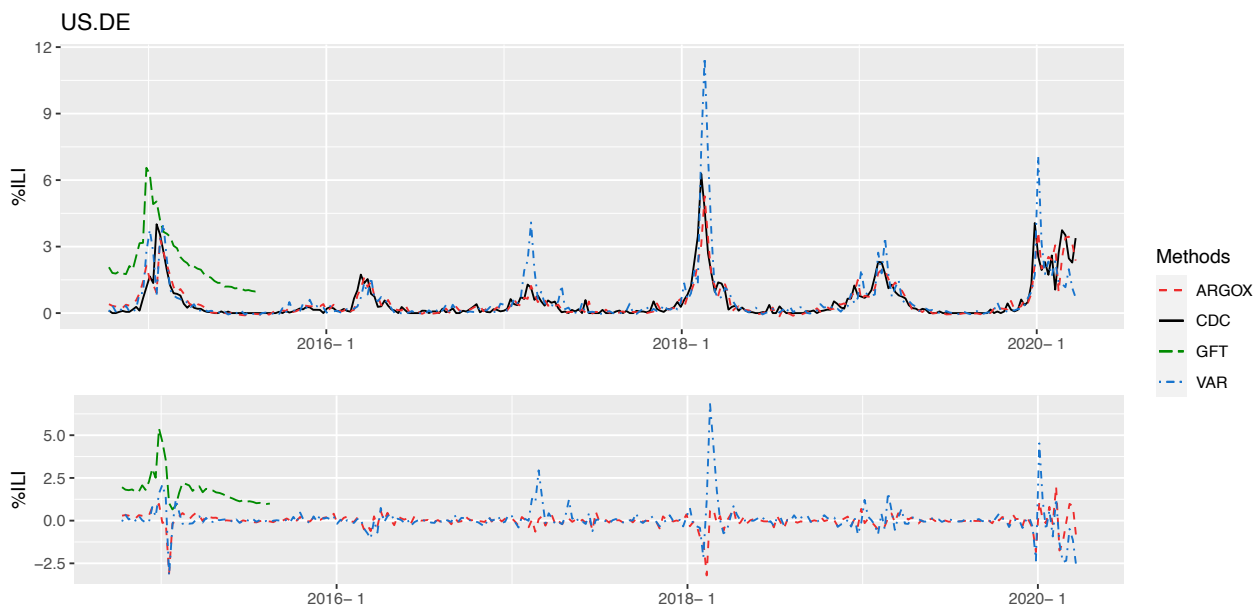
**Table S11.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in Connecticut (CT). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S7.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for Connecticut (CT).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.187</b>	0.126	0.297	<b>0.062</b>	<b>0.041</b>	<b>0.445</b>	<b>0.071</b>	<b>0.725</b>
VAR	0.644	0.313	0.495	0.116	0.486	2.306	0.239	2.213
GFT	–	–	3.978	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.163	0.377	0.073	0.053	–	–	–
naive	0.211	<b>0.107</b>	<b>0.231</b>	0.066	0.053	0.598	0.086	0.881
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.224</b>	0.189	0.266	0.188	<b>0.156</b>	<b>0.340</b>	0.209	<b>0.600</b>
VAR	0.359	0.277	0.333	0.230	0.388	0.673	0.340	0.994
GFT	–	–	1.783	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.232	<b>0.169</b>	<b>0.217</b>	<b>0.173</b>	0.173	0.455	<b>0.208</b>	0.674
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.874</b>	0.824	0.813	0.832	<b>0.769</b>	<b>0.889</b>	<b>0.899</b>	<b>0.781</b>
VAR	0.748	0.718	0.760	0.659	0.730	0.848	0.779	0.457
GFT	–	–	0.747	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.843	0.841	<b>0.840</b>	0.614	–	–	–
naive	0.864	<b>0.860</b>	<b>0.864</b>	0.832	0.739	0.850	0.882	0.748

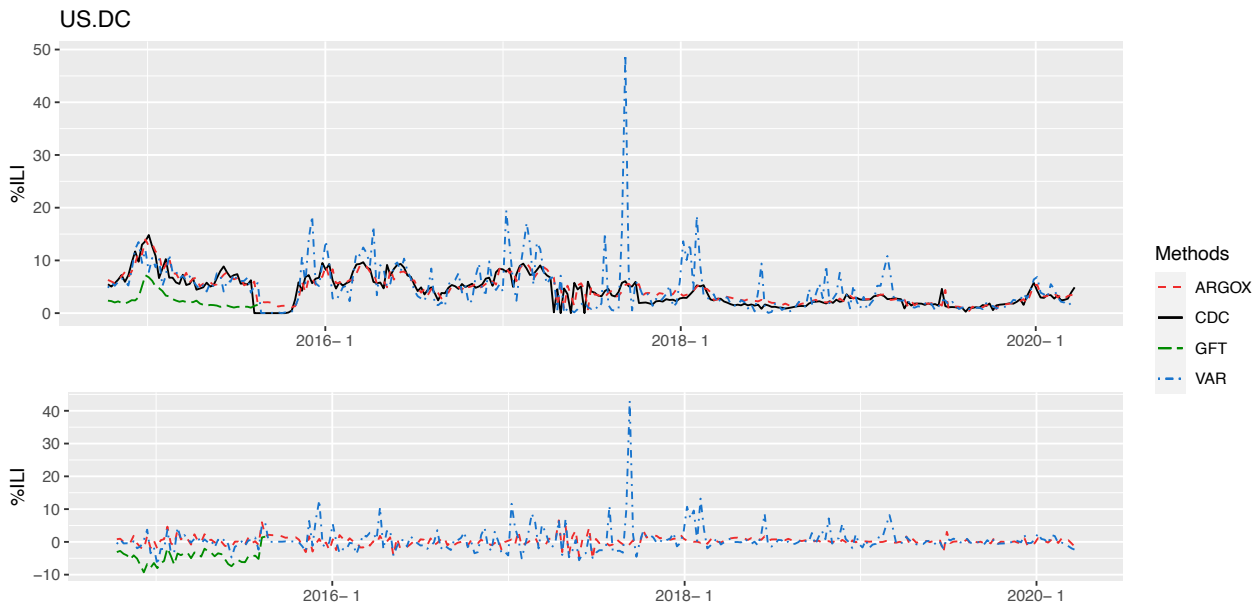
**Table S12.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in Delaware (DE). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S8.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for Delaware (DE).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>2.011</b>	<b>2.806</b>	<b>2.875</b>	<b>2.634</b>	<b>4.192</b>	1.531	<b>0.216</b>	<b>0.516</b>
VAR	15.898	10.397	5.739	15.635	17.804	14.672	7.150	1.439
GFT	–	–	25.894	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naïve	2.081	2.907	3.124	2.787	4.811	<b>0.695</b>	0.280	0.689
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	0.968	1.227	<b>1.195</b>	1.289	<b>1.418</b>	1.012	<b>0.320</b>	<b>0.568</b>
VAR	2.126	2.249	1.741	2.723	3.370	2.132	1.775	0.921
GFT	–	–	4.759	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naïve	<b>0.888</b>	<b>1.194</b>	1.297	<b>1.277</b>	1.509	<b>0.444</b>	0.342	0.650
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	0.873	0.820	<b>0.828</b>	0.786	<b>0.609</b>	0.666	<b>0.677</b>	<b>0.794</b>
VAR	0.554	0.605	0.602	0.580	0.475	0.602	0.243	0.656
GFT	–	–	0.728	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naïve	<b>0.873</b>	<b>0.828</b>	0.810	<b>0.810</b>	0.562	<b>0.728</b>	0.605	0.741

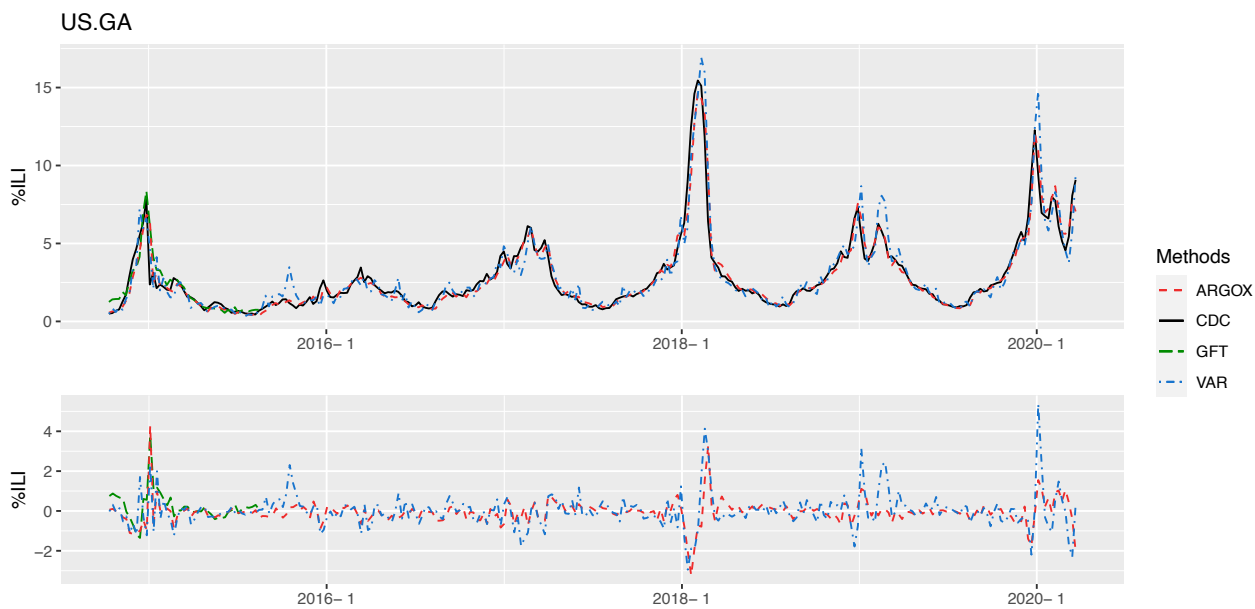
**Table S13.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in District of Columbia (DC). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S9.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for District of Columbia (DC).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.346</b>	<b>0.282</b>	0.606	<b>0.096</b>	<b>0.192</b>	<b>1.057</b>	<b>0.145</b>	<b>0.742</b>
VAR	0.715	0.416	0.493	0.469	0.445	1.595	0.986	2.239
GFT	–	–	0.600	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.283	<b>0.408</b>	0.224	0.347	–	–	–
naïve	0.688	0.410	0.888	0.129	0.318	2.188	0.452	2.045
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.337</b>	<b>0.313</b>	<b>0.378</b>	<b>0.242</b>	<b>0.373</b>	<b>0.617</b>	<b>0.271</b>	<b>0.658</b>
VAR	0.527	0.454	0.451	0.484	0.518	0.834	0.666	0.954
GFT	–	–	0.470	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naïve	0.442	0.347	0.442	0.275	0.418	0.837	0.488	1.085
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.970</b>	0.928	0.882	<b>0.877</b>	<b>0.945</b>	<b>0.968</b>	<b>0.966</b>	<b>0.936</b>
VAR	0.943	0.889	0.908	0.352	0.870	0.956	0.846	0.869
GFT	–	–	0.901	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	<b>0.945</b>	<b>0.957</b>	0.711	0.936	–	–	–
naïve	0.941	0.893	0.827	0.837	0.909	0.934	0.878	0.830

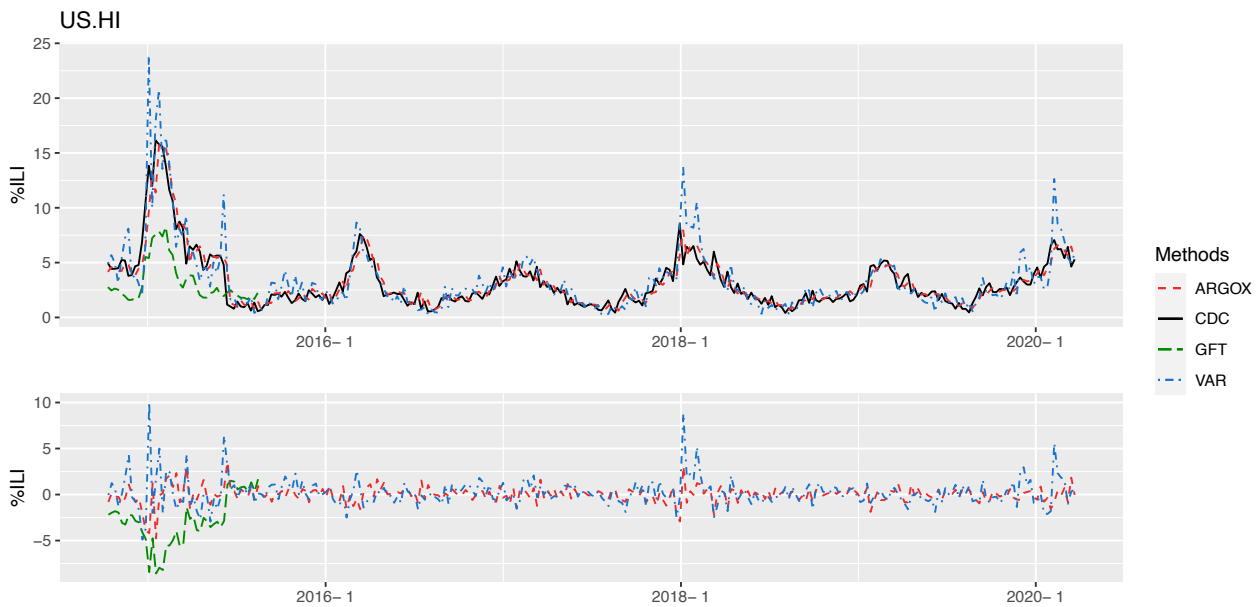
**Table S14.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in Georgia (GA). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S10.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for Georgia (GA).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.821</b>	1.133	2.491	<b>0.593</b>	<b>0.463</b>	<b>1.279</b>	<b>0.381</b>	<b>0.468</b>
VAR	2.395	2.945	7.087	1.148	0.893	4.532	0.409	3.337
GFT	–	–	15.289	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naïve	0.880	<b>1.099</b>	<b>2.305</b>	0.619	0.548	1.574	0.500	0.590
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.618</b>	<b>0.707</b>	1.059	<b>0.619</b>	<b>0.558</b>	<b>0.832</b>	<b>0.469</b>	<b>0.528</b>
VAR	0.989	1.093	1.805	0.813	0.765	1.354	0.513	1.420
GFT	–	–	3.292	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naïve	0.662	0.717	<b>1.037</b>	0.642	0.609	0.966	0.510	0.608
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.935</b>	0.943	0.929	<b>0.906</b>	<b>0.747</b>	<b>0.780</b>	<b>0.868</b>	<b>0.894</b>
VAR	0.871	0.891	0.870	0.832	0.632	0.681	0.854	0.720
GFT	–	–	0.899	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naïve	0.933	<b>0.946</b>	<b>0.936</b>	0.905	0.716	0.730	0.833	0.874

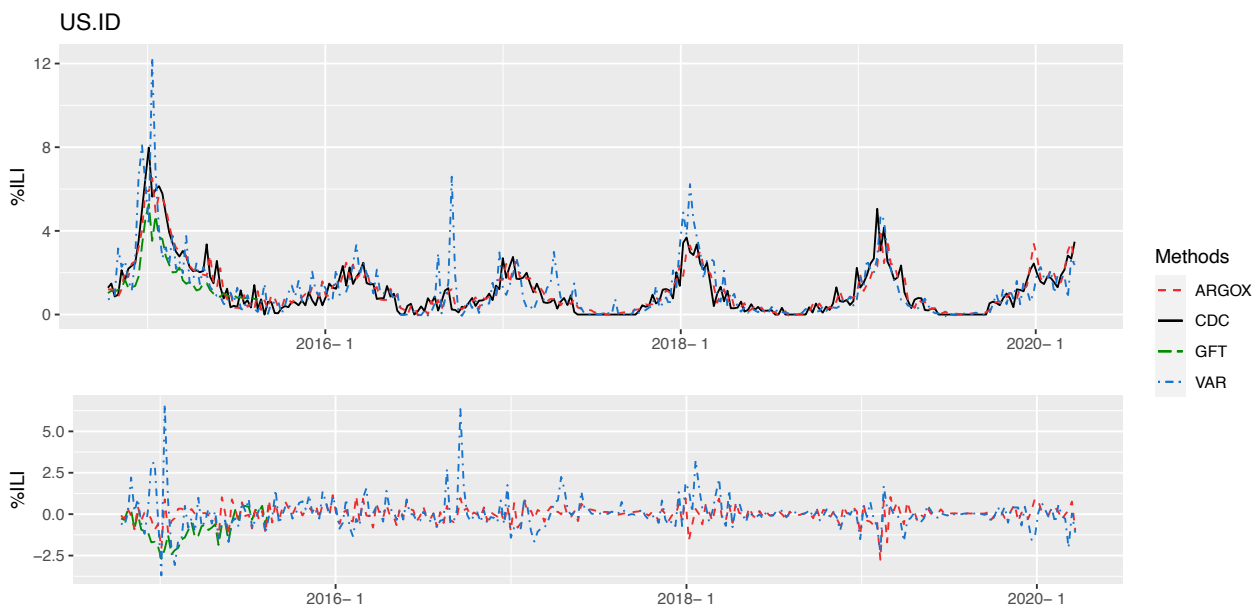
**Table S15.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in Hawaii (HI). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S11.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for Hawaii (HI).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.252</b>	<b>0.283</b>	<b>0.433</b>	0.250	<b>0.164</b>	<b>0.255</b>	0.552	0.186
VAR	1.008	1.605	2.637	0.525	0.777	1.020	<b>0.539</b>	0.541
GFT	–	–	1.395	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.377	0.494	<b>0.205</b>	–	–	–	–
naive	0.322	0.369	0.675	0.221	0.228	0.398	0.673	<b>0.164</b>
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.351</b>	<b>0.402</b>	<b>0.473</b>	0.397	<b>0.316</b>	<b>0.379</b>	0.512	0.335
VAR	0.605	0.809	1.073	0.578	0.702	0.728	<b>0.501</b>	0.557
GFT	–	–	0.965	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.383	0.452	0.629	<b>0.375</b>	0.362	0.469	0.583	<b>0.333</b>
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.919</b>	0.928	0.939	0.621	<b>0.803</b>	<b>0.874</b>	0.778	<b>0.874</b>
VAR	0.744	0.687	0.732	0.383	0.274	0.816	<b>0.818</b>	0.494
GFT	–	–	<b>0.952</b>	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	<b>0.929</b>	0.931	<b>0.697</b>	–	–	–	–
naive	0.900	0.909	0.904	0.692	0.750	0.818	0.754	0.863

**Table S16.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in Idaho (ID). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.

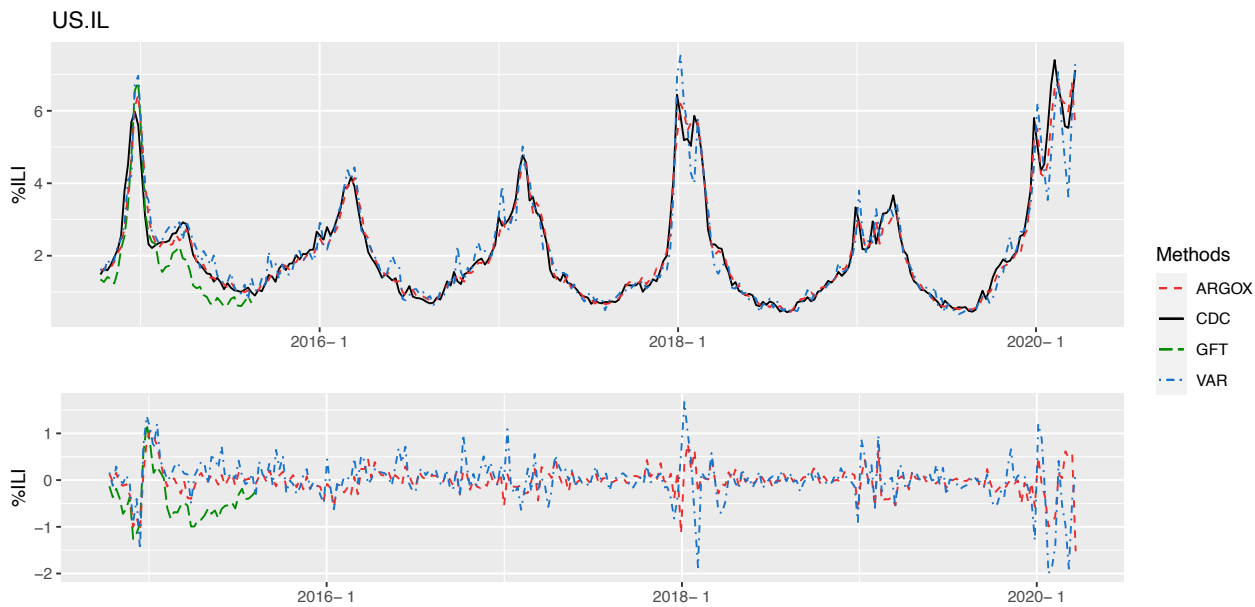


**Figure S12.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for Idaho (ID).



	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.085</b>	<b>0.079</b>	<b>0.156</b>	<b>0.050</b>	<b>0.046</b>	<b>0.106</b>	<b>0.077</b>	<b>0.291</b>
VAR	0.203	0.157	0.259	0.068	0.146	0.327	0.122	0.829
GFT	–	–	0.414	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.163	0.117	0.188	0.073	0.129	0.381	0.155	0.479
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.185</b>	<b>0.189</b>	<b>0.247</b>	<b>0.179</b>	<b>0.177</b>	<b>0.213</b>	<b>0.194</b>	<b>0.387</b>
VAR	0.289	0.285	0.357	0.203	0.292	0.365	0.228	0.680
GFT	–	–	0.574	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.254	0.230	0.262	0.221	0.268	0.396	0.285	0.523
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.980</b>	<b>0.967</b>	<b>0.951</b>	<b>0.959</b>	<b>0.978</b>	<b>0.984</b>	<b>0.947</b>	<b>0.967</b>
VAR	0.952	0.941	0.933	0.956	0.931	0.955	0.913	0.905
GFT	–	–	0.947	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.962	0.951	0.939	0.939	0.936	0.939	0.889	0.945

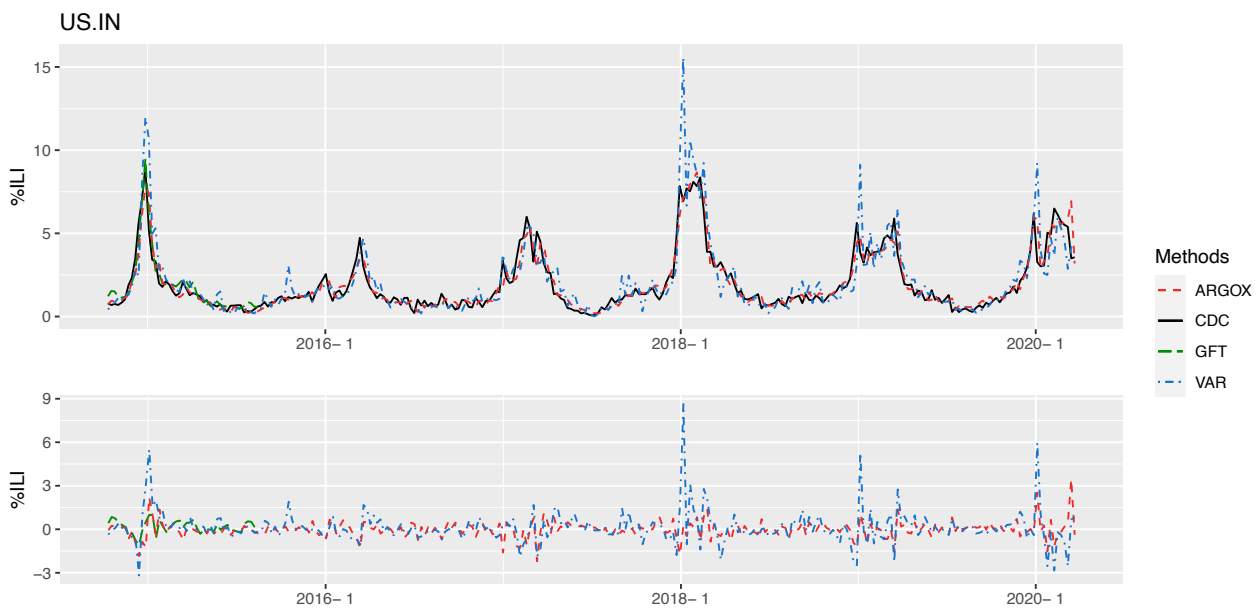
**Table S17.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in Illinois (IL). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S13.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for Illinois (IL).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.326</b>	<b>0.304</b>	0.372	<b>0.164</b>	<b>0.493</b>	<b>0.345</b>	<b>0.328</b>	<b>0.998</b>
VAR	1.266	0.761	1.410	0.463	0.682	3.456	1.959	2.641
GFT	–	–	<b>0.220</b>	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.537	0.515	0.751	0.315	0.689	0.928	0.613	1.094
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.372</b>	<b>0.371</b>	0.382	<b>0.310</b>	<b>0.485</b>	<b>0.435</b>	<b>0.408</b>	<b>0.576</b>
VAR	0.636	0.531	0.638	0.499	0.640	1.056	0.940	0.992
GFT	–	–	<b>0.373</b>	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.459	0.464	0.486	0.433	0.596	0.608	0.540	0.685
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.947</b>	<b>0.925</b>	0.942	<b>0.878</b>	<b>0.900</b>	<b>0.972</b>	<b>0.922</b>	<b>0.860</b>
VAR	0.857	0.869	0.907	0.707	0.857	0.884	0.668	0.609
GFT	–	–	<b>0.970</b>	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.914	0.877	0.885	0.776	0.865	0.925	0.857	0.840

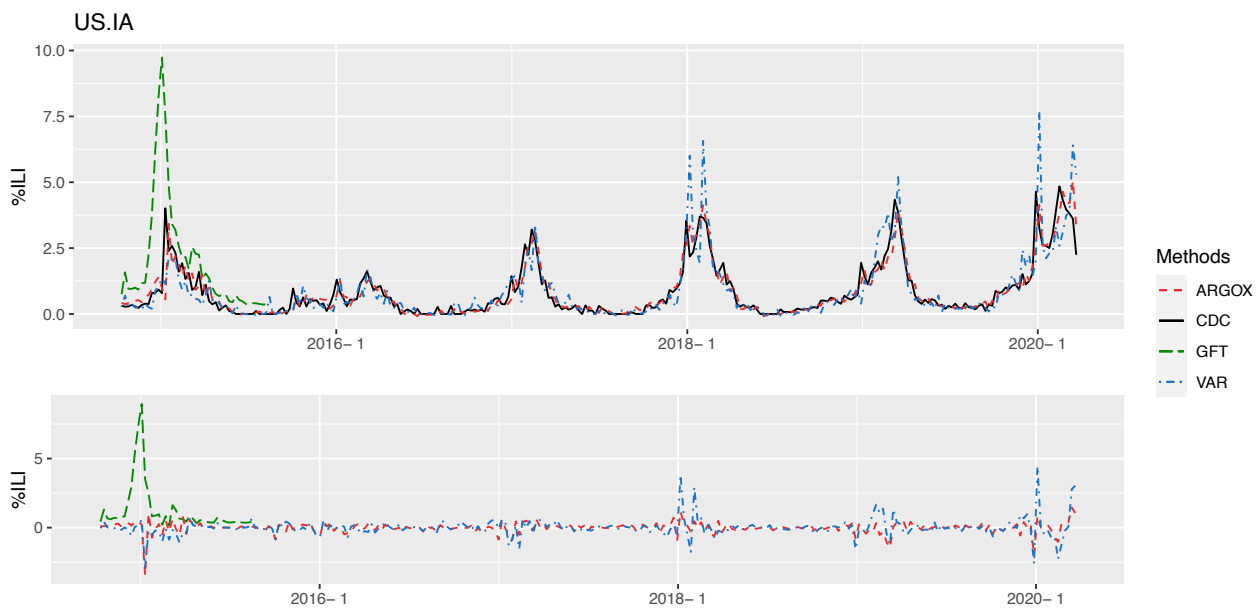
**Table S18.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in Indiana (IN). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S14.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for Indiana (IN).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.166</b>	<b>0.182</b>	0.380	<b>0.073</b>	<b>0.122</b>	<b>0.147</b>	<b>0.175</b>	<b>0.444</b>
VAR	0.446	0.201	<b>0.318</b>	0.096	0.256	0.888	0.430	2.245
GFT	–	–	4.702	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naïve	0.219	0.196	0.371	0.087	0.181	0.298	0.229	0.706
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.241</b>	<b>0.243</b>	0.311	<b>0.225</b>	<b>0.250</b>	<b>0.280</b>	<b>0.288</b>	<b>0.442</b>
VAR	0.350	0.279	0.301	0.249	0.381	0.516	0.450	0.933
GFT	–	–	1.237	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naïve	0.265	0.250	<b>0.284</b>	0.244	0.302	0.360	0.347	0.513
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.920</b>	<b>0.816</b>	0.708	<b>0.720</b>	<b>0.916</b>	<b>0.945</b>	<b>0.920</b>	<b>0.880</b>
VAR	0.825	0.787	<b>0.775</b>	0.677	0.809	0.815	0.867	0.563
GFT	–	–	0.605	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naïve	0.896	0.812	0.745	0.702	0.875	0.881	0.895	0.811

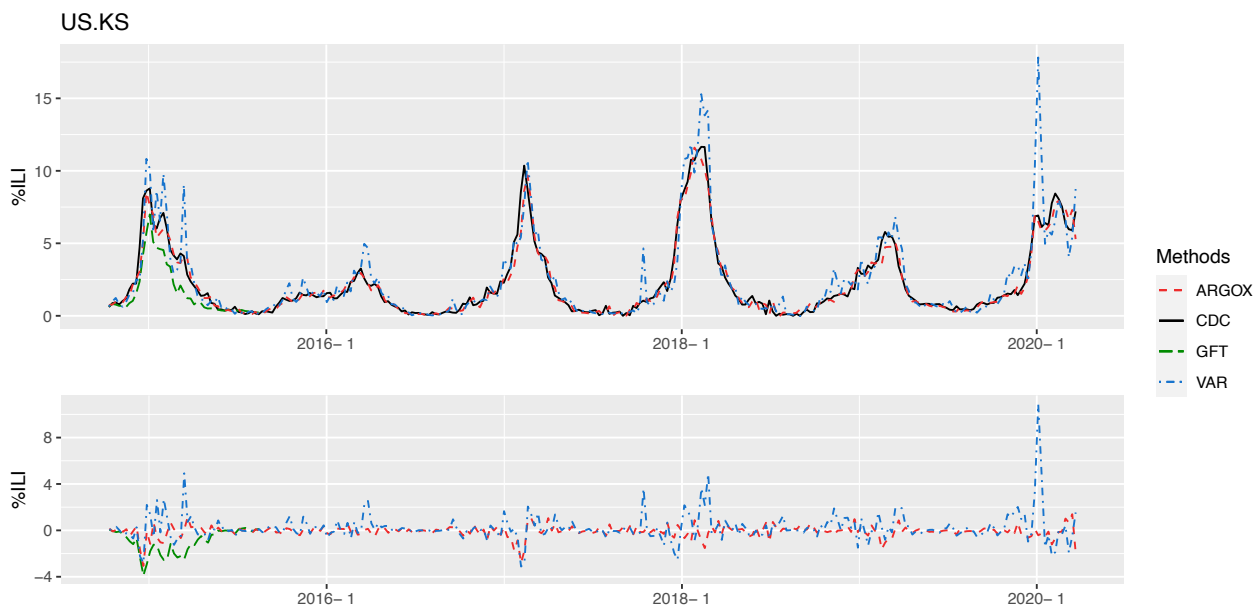
**Table S19.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in Iowa (IA). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S15.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for Iowa (IA).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.269</b>	<b>0.326</b>	<b>0.450</b>	<b>0.069</b>	0.640	<b>0.260</b>	<b>0.230</b>	<b>0.463</b>
VAR	1.489	0.909	1.504	0.616	1.045	2.389	0.866	7.667
GFT	–	–	1.929	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.328	0.607	0.118	<b>0.591</b>	–	–	–
naive	0.461	0.492	0.719	0.089	0.942	1.013	0.307	0.642
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.328</b>	<b>0.334</b>	<b>0.389</b>	0.224	<b>0.527</b>	<b>0.394</b>	<b>0.309</b>	<b>0.496</b>
VAR	0.664	0.562	0.733	0.530	0.675	1.038	0.692	1.673
GFT	–	–	0.983	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.405	0.397	0.481	<b>0.222</b>	0.674	0.709	0.381	0.586
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.980</b>	<b>0.967</b>	<b>0.969</b>	<b>0.901</b>	0.953	<b>0.992</b>	<b>0.955</b>	<b>0.967</b>
VAR	0.919	0.918	0.919	0.697	0.919	0.954	0.871	0.699
GFT	–	–	0.962	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.965	0.960	0.860	<b>0.961</b>	–	–	–
naive	0.965	0.948	0.945	0.874	0.929	0.965	0.937	0.959

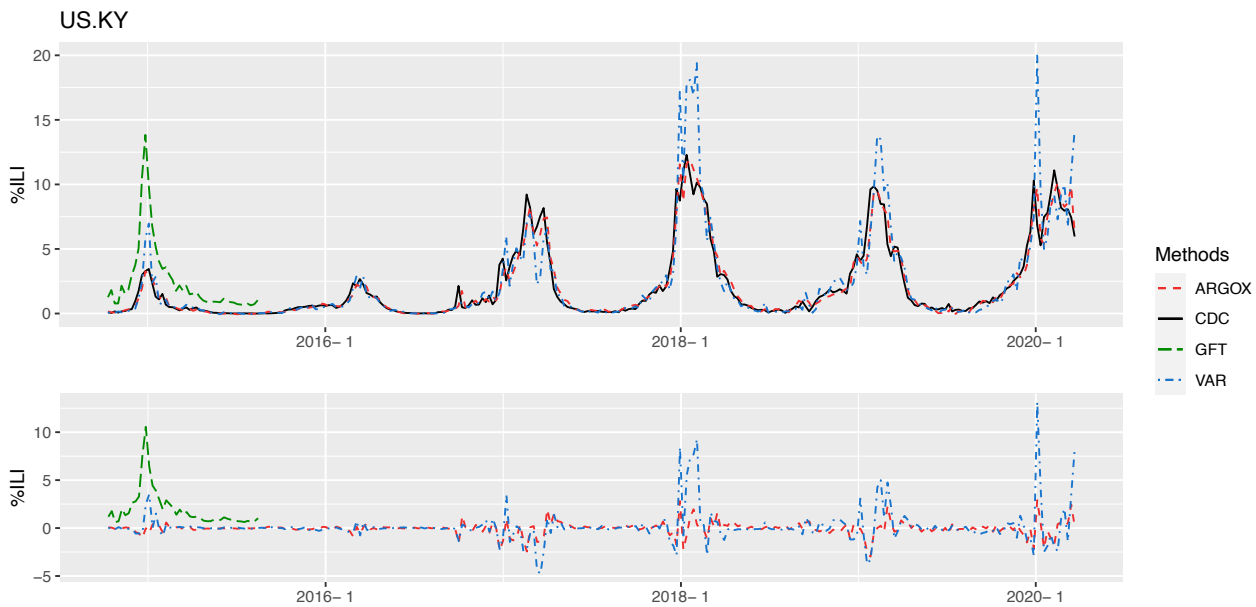
**Table S20.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in Kansas (KS). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S16.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for Kansas (KS).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.467</b>	<b>0.310</b>	<b>0.071</b>	<b>0.058</b>	<b>1.049</b>	<b>0.871</b>	<b>0.785</b>	<b>1.342</b>
VAR	3.082	0.823	0.508	0.076	2.562	9.726	3.600	13.010
GFT	–	–	7.601	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.415	0.106	0.076	1.433	–	–	–
naïve	0.724	0.447	0.137	0.079	1.494	1.641	1.078	2.174
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.385</b>	<b>0.303</b>	<b>0.158</b>	<b>0.162</b>	<b>0.788</b>	<b>0.612</b>	<b>0.548</b>	<b>0.810</b>
VAR	0.777	0.408	0.288	0.194	1.014	1.715	1.293	2.222
GFT	–	–	1.951	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naïve	0.466	0.351	0.197	0.190	0.913	0.851	0.680	1.072
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.971</b>	<b>0.957</b>	0.954	<b>0.934</b>	<b>0.931</b>	<b>0.971</b>	<b>0.952</b>	<b>0.930</b>
VAR	0.879	0.876	0.905	0.922	0.825	0.899	0.857	0.617
GFT	–	–	<b>0.964</b>	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.941	0.940	0.923	0.907	–	–	–
naïve	0.955	0.936	0.910	0.908	0.898	0.943	0.934	0.891

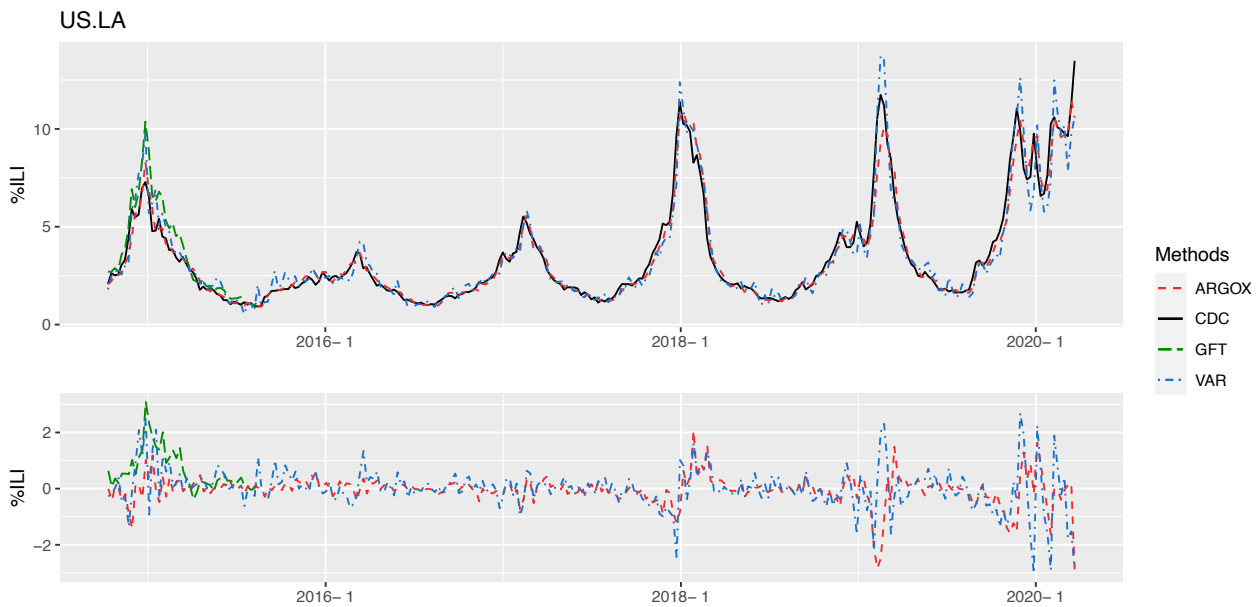
**Table S21.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in Kentucky (KY). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S17.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for Kentucky (KY).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.281</b>	<b>0.084</b>	<b>0.162</b>	<b>0.049</b>	<b>0.064</b>	<b>0.403</b>	0.770	<b>1.135</b>
VAR	0.554	0.310	0.654	0.194	0.115	0.574	<b>0.758</b>	2.684
GFT	–	–	0.917	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.149	0.281	0.132	0.154	–	–	–
naïve	0.429	0.144	0.287	0.062	0.126	0.817	0.963	1.667
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.306</b>	<b>0.191</b>	<b>0.258</b>	<b>0.177</b>	<b>0.189</b>	<b>0.444</b>	<b>0.560</b>	<b>0.792</b>
VAR	0.483	0.366	0.541	0.336	0.260	0.562	0.622	1.375
GFT	–	–	0.676	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naïve	0.392	0.249	0.353	0.195	0.272	0.591	0.705	1.033
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.979</b>	<b>0.977</b>	0.975	<b>0.921</b>	<b>0.974</b>	<b>0.979</b>	0.948	<b>0.884</b>
VAR	0.960	0.942	0.947	0.711	0.951	0.972	<b>0.959</b>	0.795
GFT	–	–	<b>0.984</b>	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.963	0.955	0.796	0.958	–	–	–
naïve	0.968	0.960	0.954	0.876	0.948	0.954	0.927	0.833

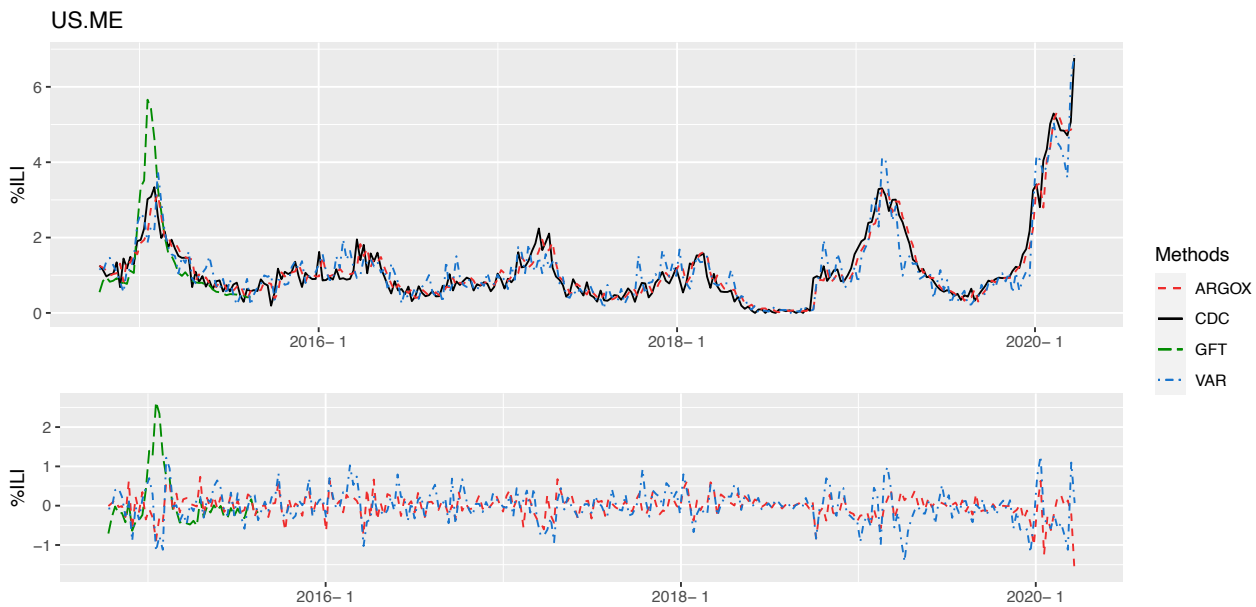
**Table S22.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in Louisiana (LA). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S18.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for Louisiana (LA).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.087</b>	0.086	<b>0.097</b>	0.109	0.078	<b>0.062</b>	0.090	<b>0.293</b>
VAR	0.176	0.172	0.230	0.159	0.132	0.139	0.317	0.401
GFT	–	–	0.497	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	<b>0.073</b>	0.102	<b>0.094</b>	<b>0.061</b>	–	–	–
naive	0.097	0.105	0.118	0.141	0.088	0.062	<b>0.088</b>	0.303
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.208</b>	<b>0.225</b>	<b>0.237</b>	<b>0.264</b>	<b>0.221</b>	<b>0.192</b>	0.247	<b>0.331</b>
VAR	0.313	0.318	0.368	0.301	0.277	0.303	0.460	0.520
GFT	–	–	0.448	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.222	0.247	0.264	0.290	0.229	0.204	<b>0.232</b>	0.350
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.957</b>	0.853	0.901	0.310	0.794	<b>0.806</b>	<b>0.943</b>	0.964
VAR	0.912	0.716	0.783	0.114	0.628	0.626	0.823	0.952
GFT	–	–	<b>0.914</b>	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	<b>0.873</b>	0.897	<b>0.375</b>	<b>0.854</b>	–	–	–
naive	0.951	0.831	0.885	0.257	0.789	0.780	0.940	<b>0.964</b>

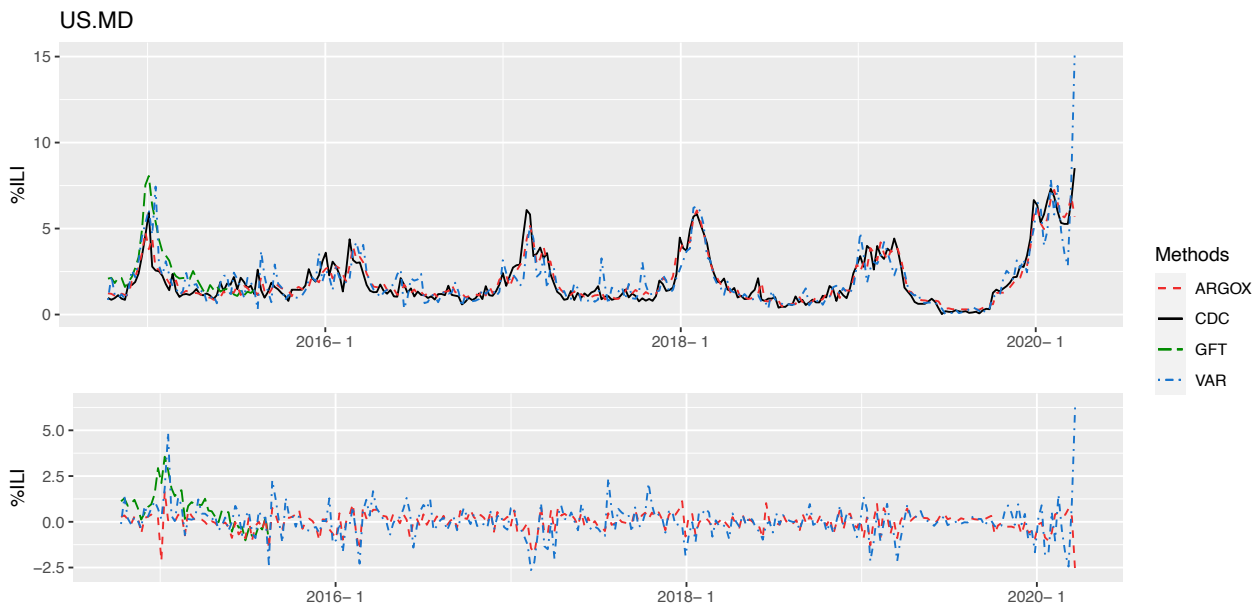
**Table S23.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in Maine (ME). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S19.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for Maine (ME).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.267</b>	<b>0.309</b>	<b>0.356</b>	<b>0.336</b>	<b>0.361</b>	<b>0.170</b>	<b>0.270</b>	<b>0.574</b>
VAR	0.831	0.846	1.053	0.645	0.846	0.463	0.620	2.937
GFT	–	–	1.504	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.347	0.365	0.347	0.441	–	–	–
naive	0.376	0.433	0.507	0.432	0.520	0.376	0.389	0.678
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.374</b>	<b>0.413</b>	<b>0.396</b>	<b>0.465</b>	<b>0.487</b>	<b>0.331</b>	<b>0.409</b>	<b>0.517</b>
VAR	0.595	0.639	0.640	0.597	0.661	0.503	0.567	1.131
GFT	–	–	0.968	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.423	0.452	0.456	0.494	0.510	0.441	0.496	0.594
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.940</b>	<b>0.846</b>	0.804	<b>0.732</b>	<b>0.918</b>	<b>0.968</b>	<b>0.911</b>	<b>0.947</b>
VAR	0.837	0.653	0.741	0.585	0.788	0.905	0.788	0.819
GFT	–	–	0.816	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.824	<b>0.842</b>	0.718	0.885	–	–	–
naive	0.916	0.800	0.729	0.695	0.872	0.925	0.876	0.937

**Table S24.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in Maryland (MD). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.

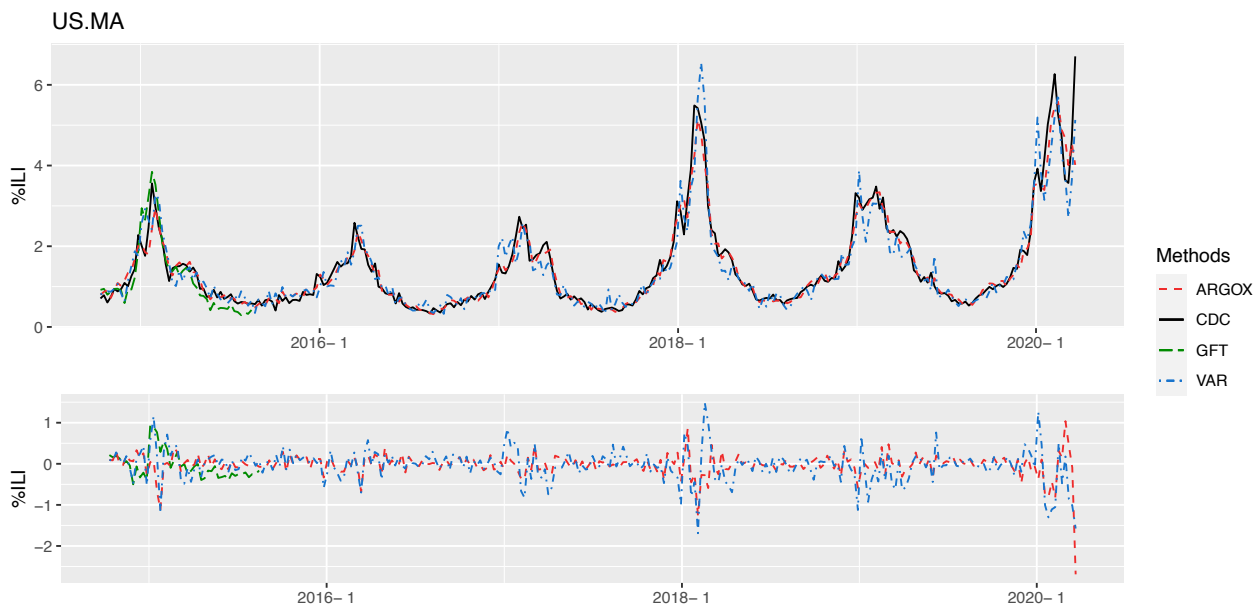


**Figure S20.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for Maryland (MD).



	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.080</b>	0.040	0.059	0.042	0.032	<b>0.125</b>	<b>0.043</b>	<b>0.469</b>
VAR	0.155	0.101	0.133	0.076	0.137	0.315	0.160	0.510
GFT	–	–	0.112	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	<b>0.027</b>	<b>0.038</b>	<b>0.034</b>	<b>0.019</b>	–	–	–
naive	0.126	0.070	0.100	0.066	0.073	0.284	0.105	0.528
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.161</b>	<b>0.139</b>	<b>0.146</b>	<b>0.160</b>	<b>0.145</b>	<b>0.243</b>	<b>0.152</b>	<b>0.397</b>
VAR	0.266	0.234	0.263	0.219	0.283	0.393	0.293	0.540
GFT	–	–	0.263	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.217	0.181	0.214	0.181	0.203	0.358	0.231	0.530
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.970</b>	0.949	0.936	0.912	0.959	<b>0.968</b>	<b>0.966</b>	<b>0.930</b>
VAR	0.938	0.874	0.869	0.845	0.818	0.927	0.884	0.928
GFT	–	–	0.947	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	<b>0.967</b>	<b>0.966</b>	<b>0.929</b>	<b>0.976</b>	–	–	–
naive	0.950	0.912	0.891	0.870	0.908	0.921	0.919	0.923

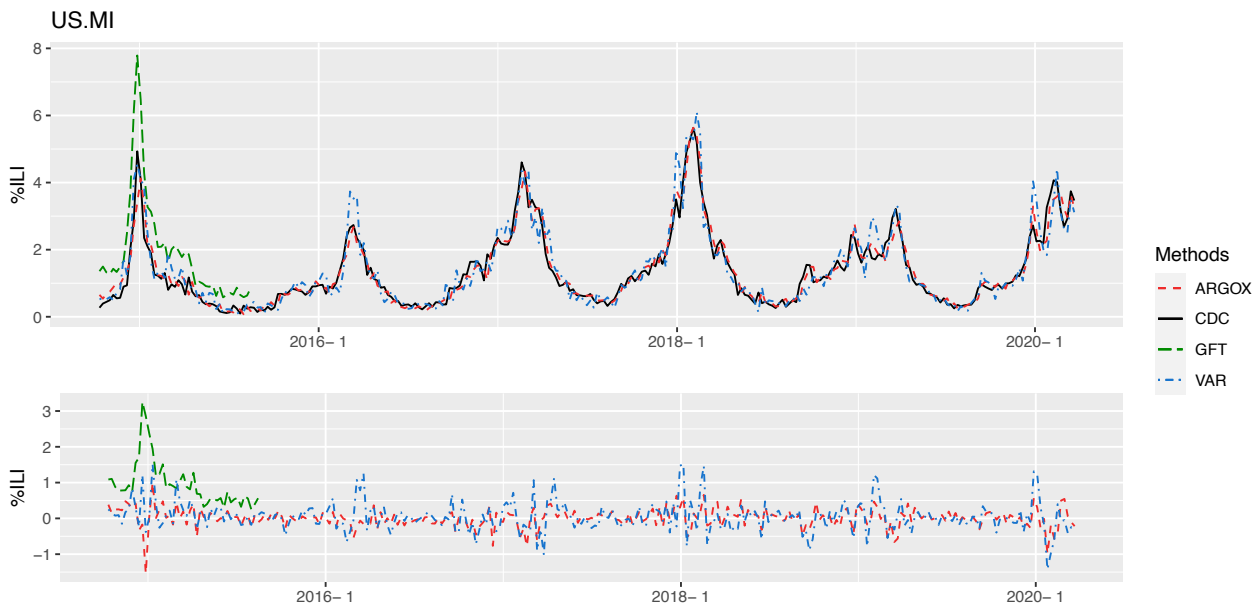
**Table S25.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in Massachusetts (MA). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S21.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for Massachusetts (MA).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.073</b>	<b>0.077</b>	<b>0.131</b>	<b>0.032</b>	<b>0.093</b>	<b>0.100</b>	<b>0.082</b>	<b>0.119</b>
VAR	0.177	0.168	0.174	0.174	0.249	0.318	0.181	0.317
GFT	–	–	1.313	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.132	0.246	0.081	0.174	–	–	–
naive	0.130	0.146	0.260	0.066	0.169	0.232	0.108	0.177
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.187</b>	<b>0.183</b>	<b>0.237</b>	<b>0.134</b>	<b>0.221</b>	<b>0.256</b>	<b>0.222</b>	<b>0.253</b>
VAR	0.292	0.293	0.284	0.309	0.403	0.413	0.314	0.380
GFT	–	–	0.957	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.236	0.227	0.284	0.184	0.299	0.392	0.255	0.308
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.969</b>	<b>0.962</b>	0.935	<b>0.963</b>	<b>0.955</b>	<b>0.977</b>	<b>0.873</b>	<b>0.949</b>
VAR	0.934	0.928	0.938	0.905	0.874	0.940	0.795	0.871
GFT	–	–	<b>0.979</b>	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.936	0.919	0.908	0.928	–	–	–
naive	0.945	0.928	0.868	0.917	0.917	0.939	0.837	0.930

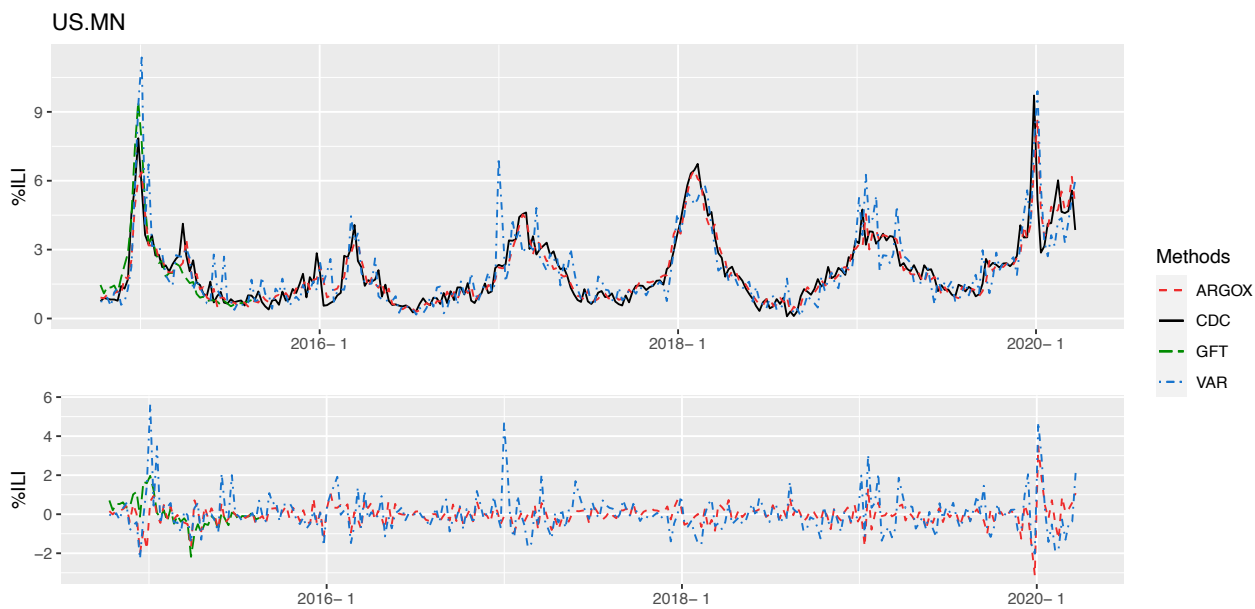
**Table S26.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in Michigan (MI). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S22.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for Michigan (MI).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.309</b>	<b>0.251</b>	<b>0.388</b>	<b>0.283</b>	<b>0.174</b>	<b>0.148</b>	<b>0.266</b>	<b>1.447</b>
VAR	0.953	1.049	1.552	0.634	1.414	0.387	1.047	2.487
GFT	–	–	0.544	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.287	0.472	0.370	0.215	–	–	–
naive	0.499	0.443	0.722	0.510	0.277	0.247	0.289	2.395
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.371</b>	<b>0.374</b>	<b>0.436</b>	<b>0.460</b>	<b>0.333</b>	<b>0.320</b>	<b>0.364</b>	<b>0.773</b>
VAR	0.644	0.640	0.713	0.608	0.779	0.475	0.779	1.143
GFT	–	–	0.527	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.441	0.440	0.535	0.544	0.378	0.388	0.402	0.965
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.929</b>	<b>0.922</b>	0.923	<b>0.770</b>	<b>0.935</b>	<b>0.978</b>	<b>0.825</b>	<b>0.726</b>
VAR	0.815	0.779	0.839	0.576	0.536	0.948	0.662	0.602
GFT	–	–	<b>0.931</b>	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.907	0.910	0.703	0.915	–	–	–
naive	0.888	0.865	0.855	0.629	0.888	0.960	0.807	0.575

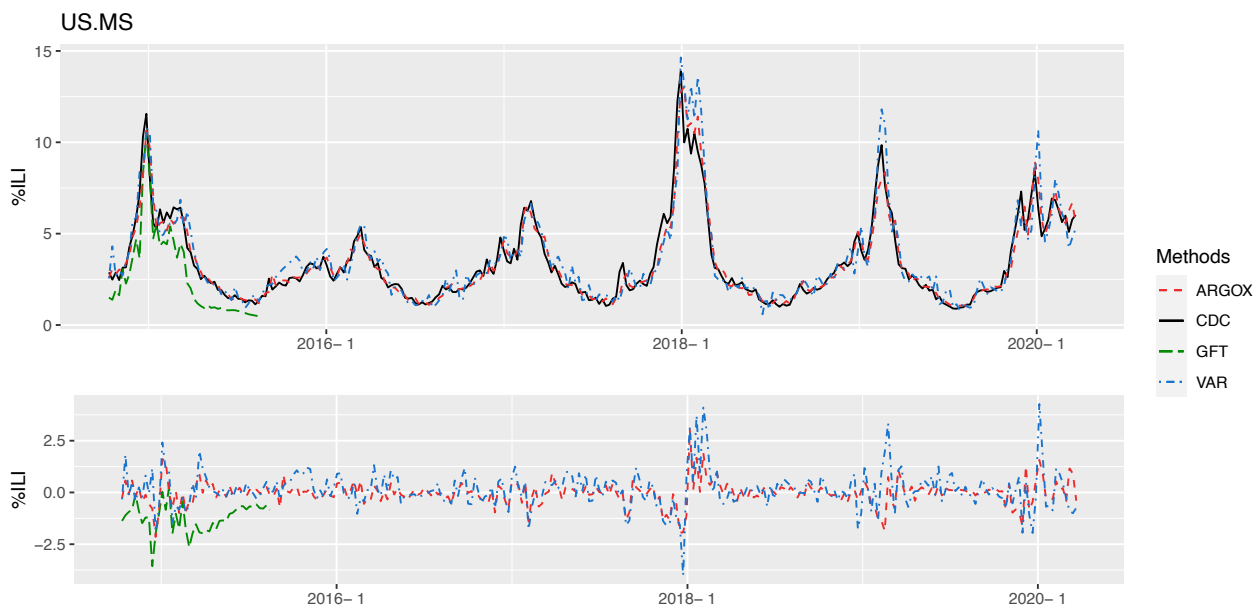
**Table S27.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in Minnesota (MN). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S23.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for Minnesota (MN).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.334</b>	<b>0.224</b>	<b>0.381</b>	<b>0.092</b>	<b>0.241</b>	<b>0.961</b>	<b>0.358</b>	<b>0.640</b>
VAR	0.821	0.462	0.663	0.439	0.428	2.412	0.989	1.619
GFT	–	–	1.936	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.622	0.476	0.931	0.200	0.422	1.690	0.706	1.043
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.384</b>	<b>0.335</b>	<b>0.413</b>	<b>0.261</b>	<b>0.392</b>	<b>0.677</b>	<b>0.415</b>	<b>0.665</b>
VAR	0.614	0.510	0.571	0.533	0.531	1.032	0.724	0.939
GFT	–	–	1.220	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.508	0.450	0.606	0.344	0.519	0.882	0.601	0.851
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.967</b>	<b>0.965</b>	<b>0.969</b>	<b>0.921</b>	<b>0.932</b>	<b>0.963</b>	<b>0.962</b>	<b>0.894</b>
VAR	0.932	0.932	0.947	0.731	0.879	0.931	0.925	0.778
GFT	–	–	0.960	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.940	0.926	0.923	0.835	0.883	0.930	0.912	0.822

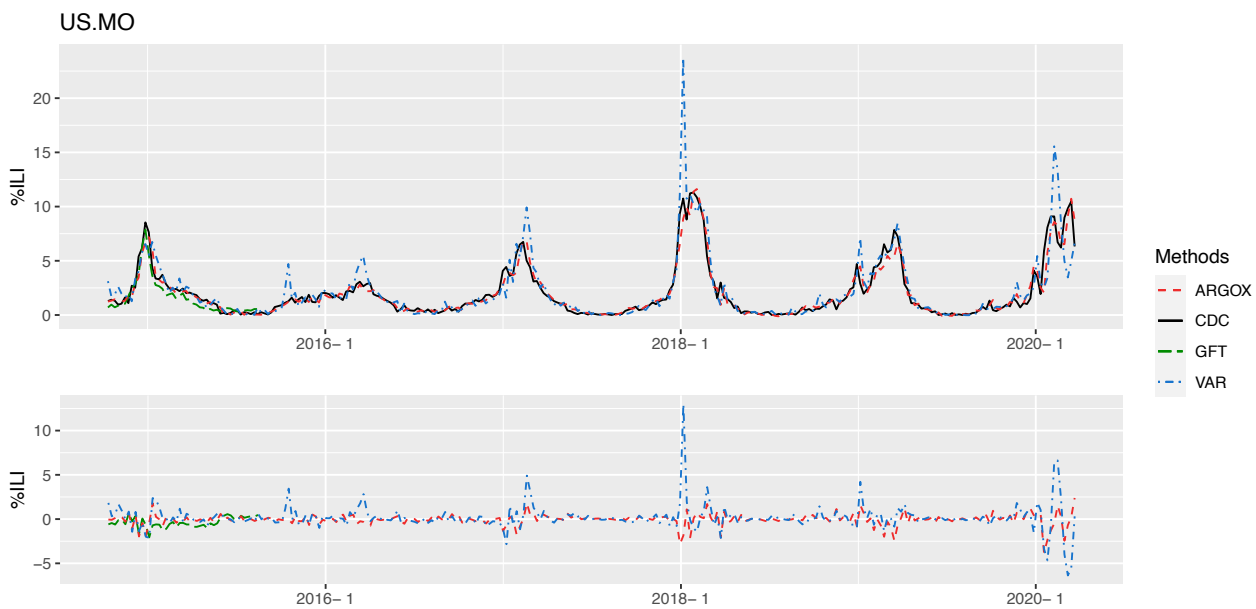
**Table S28.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in Mississippi (MS). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S24.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for Mississippi (MS).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.442</b>	<b>0.241</b>	<b>0.336</b>	<b>0.139</b>	<b>0.353</b>	<b>0.817</b>	<b>0.654</b>	<b>1.709</b>
VAR	2.090	0.934	0.843	0.969	1.633	6.039	1.068	9.347
GFT	–	–	0.482	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.767	0.412	0.741	0.155	0.478	1.818	1.017	2.692
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.392</b>	<b>0.319</b>	<b>0.358</b>	0.314	<b>0.379</b>	<b>0.571</b>	<b>0.559</b>	<b>0.918</b>
VAR	0.712	0.611	0.637	0.639	0.795	1.068	0.691	2.100
GFT	–	–	0.570	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.499	0.392	0.486	<b>0.311</b>	0.466	0.883	0.718	1.114
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.963</b>	<b>0.951</b>	0.956	<b>0.775</b>	<b>0.939</b>	<b>0.972</b>	<b>0.936</b>	<b>0.929</b>
VAR	0.866	0.852	0.883	0.626	0.844	0.897	0.901	0.658
GFT	–	–	<b>0.959</b>	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.935	0.916	0.898	0.761	0.919	0.938	0.890	0.895

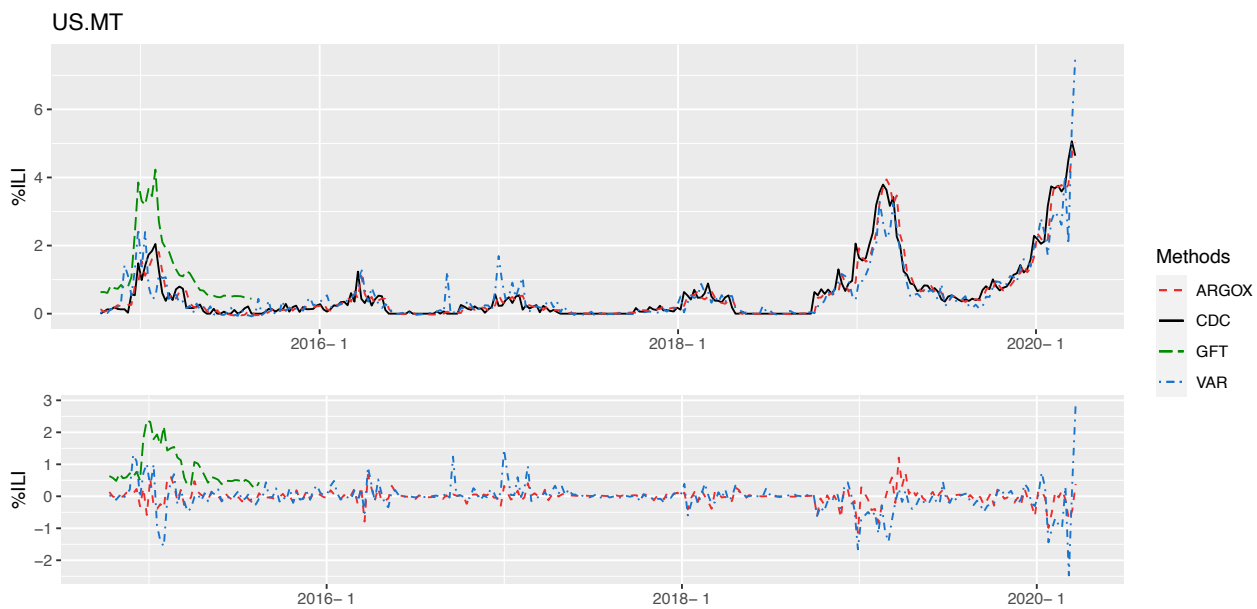
**Table S29.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in Missouri (MO). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S25.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for Missouri (MO).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.055</b>	<b>0.039</b>	<b>0.061</b>	<b>0.055</b>	<b>0.020</b>	<b>0.022</b>	0.194	<b>0.121</b>
VAR	0.198	0.157	0.275	0.080	0.136	0.037	0.351	0.885
GFT	–	–	1.095	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.061	0.049	0.079	0.067	0.024	0.029	<b>0.184</b>	0.142
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.143</b>	<b>0.131</b>	0.181	<b>0.164</b>	<b>0.100</b>	<b>0.110</b>	0.322	<b>0.254</b>
VAR	0.248	0.232	0.330	0.216	0.212	0.140	0.449	0.598
GFT	–	–	0.870	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.144	0.132	<b>0.179</b>	0.169	0.112	0.120	<b>0.320</b>	0.271
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.967</b>	<b>0.854</b>	0.893	<b>0.419</b>	<b>0.580</b>	<b>0.779</b>	<b>0.919</b>	<b>0.972</b>
VAR	0.877	0.552	0.585	0.367	0.398	0.668	0.897	0.802
GFT	–	–	<b>0.939</b>	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.963	0.821	0.865	0.341	0.499	0.736	0.916	0.969

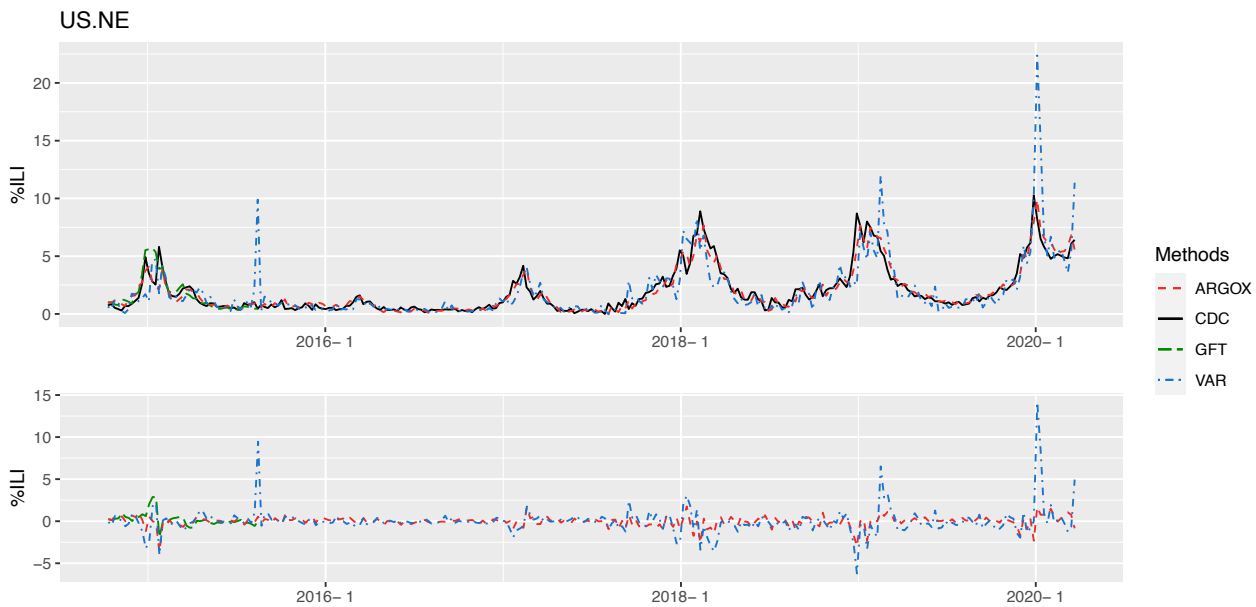
**Table S30.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in Montana (MT). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S26.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for Montana (MT).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.380</b>	<b>0.231</b>	<b>0.470</b>	0.086	<b>0.195</b>	<b>0.684</b>	<b>0.755</b>	<b>0.840</b>
VAR	2.520	1.172	3.148	0.093	0.353	2.474	4.081	13.168
GFT	–	–	0.678	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.265	0.605	0.141	0.251	–	–	–
naive	0.497	0.303	0.636	<b>0.082</b>	0.272	0.822	0.944	1.341
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.392</b>	<b>0.287</b>	<b>0.389</b>	0.234	<b>0.303</b>	<b>0.617</b>	<b>0.574</b>	<b>0.704</b>
VAR	0.779	0.490	0.881	0.253	0.373	1.175	1.295	1.846
GFT	–	–	0.501	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.434	0.318	0.460	<b>0.211</b>	0.353	0.692	0.684	0.736
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.950</b>	0.866	0.835	0.631	<b>0.897</b>	<b>0.925</b>	<b>0.918</b>	<b>0.900</b>
VAR	0.769	0.495	0.255	0.498	0.818	0.723	0.628	0.735
GFT	–	–	0.846	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	<b>0.878</b>	<b>0.861</b>	<b>0.680</b>	0.863	–	–	–
naive	0.936	0.836	0.788	0.608	0.859	0.902	0.901	0.842

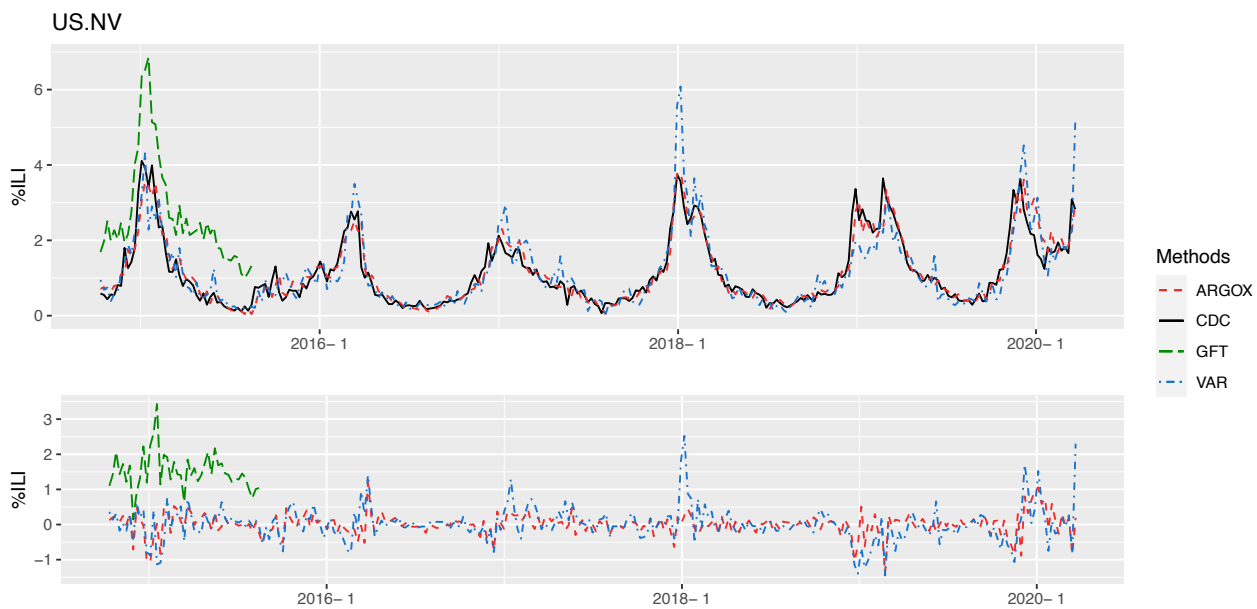
**Table S31.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in Nebraska (NE). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S27.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for Nebraska (NE).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.096</b>	<b>0.089</b>	<b>0.132</b>	<b>0.096</b>	0.066	<b>0.046</b>	<b>0.142</b>	0.322
VAR	0.232	0.163	0.185	0.199	0.187	0.395	0.342	0.687
GFT	–	–	2.565	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.112	0.261	0.112	<b>0.053</b>	–	–	–
naive	0.115	0.109	0.179	0.131	0.060	0.122	0.184	<b>0.256</b>
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.208</b>	<b>0.210</b>	<b>0.257</b>	<b>0.224</b>	0.197	<b>0.170</b>	<b>0.231</b>	0.477
VAR	0.318	0.295	0.328	0.330	0.335	0.374	0.423	0.607
GFT	–	–	1.509	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.224	0.218	0.288	0.251	<b>0.185</b>	0.262	0.283	<b>0.378</b>
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.940</b>	<b>0.932</b>	<b>0.948</b>	<b>0.901</b>	0.876	<b>0.977</b>	<b>0.920</b>	0.699
VAR	0.874	0.882	0.927	0.829	0.769	0.944	0.863	0.705
GFT	–	–	0.936	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.915	0.896	0.881	<b>0.884</b>	–	–	–
naive	0.929	0.919	0.929	0.859	0.865	0.933	0.898	<b>0.766</b>

**Table S32.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in Nevada (NV). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.

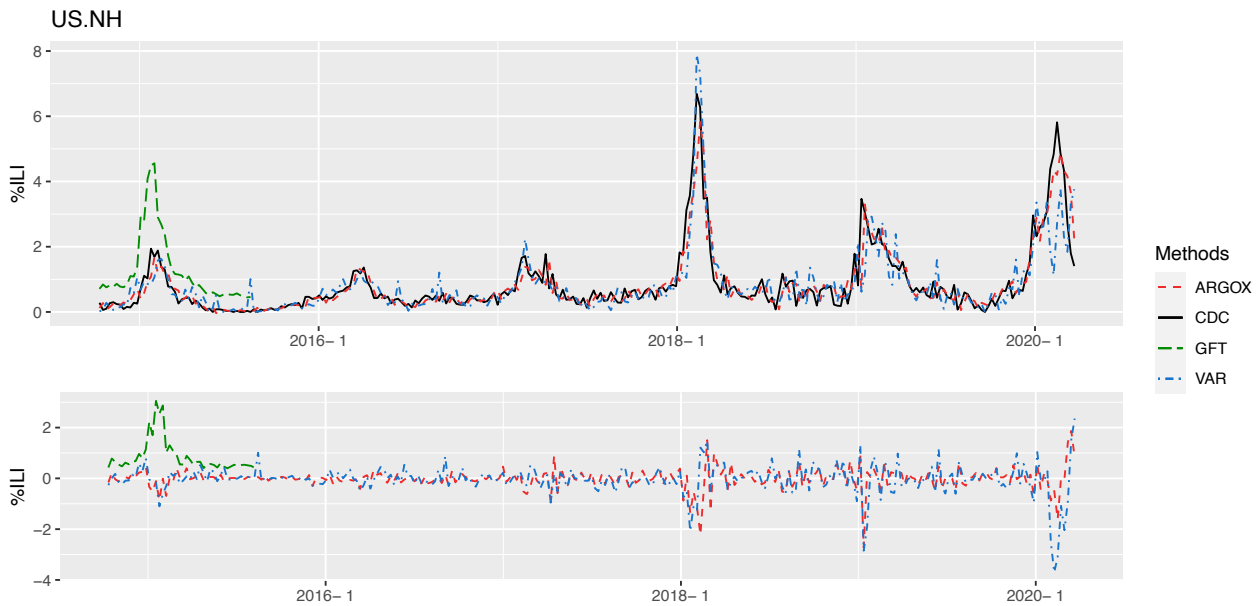


**Figure S28.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for Nevada (NV).



	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.175</b>	0.054	0.058	<b>0.021</b>	0.111	0.470	<b>0.334</b>	<b>0.476</b>
VAR	0.363	0.081	0.113	0.048	0.086	<b>0.447</b>	0.617	1.991
GFT	–	–	1.113	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	<b>0.045</b>	0.061	0.030	<b>0.071</b>	–	–	–
naive	0.201	0.056	<b>0.052</b>	0.027	0.120	0.616	0.374	0.477
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.247</b>	<b>0.152</b>	0.150	<b>0.110</b>	0.232	<b>0.452</b>	<b>0.337</b>	<b>0.462</b>
VAR	0.357	0.198	0.226	0.168	<b>0.222</b>	0.466	0.539	0.989
GFT	–	–	0.844	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.266	0.153	<b>0.142</b>	0.116	0.242	0.464	0.384	0.529
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.913</b>	0.846	0.887	<b>0.912</b>	0.672	0.916	<b>0.750</b>	0.909
VAR	0.817	0.776	0.766	0.778	0.783	<b>0.930</b>	0.554	0.572
GFT	–	–	<b>0.915</b>	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	<b>0.877</b>	0.887	0.894	<b>0.813</b>	–	–	–
naive	0.904	0.854	0.902	0.883	0.692	0.887	0.743	<b>0.914</b>

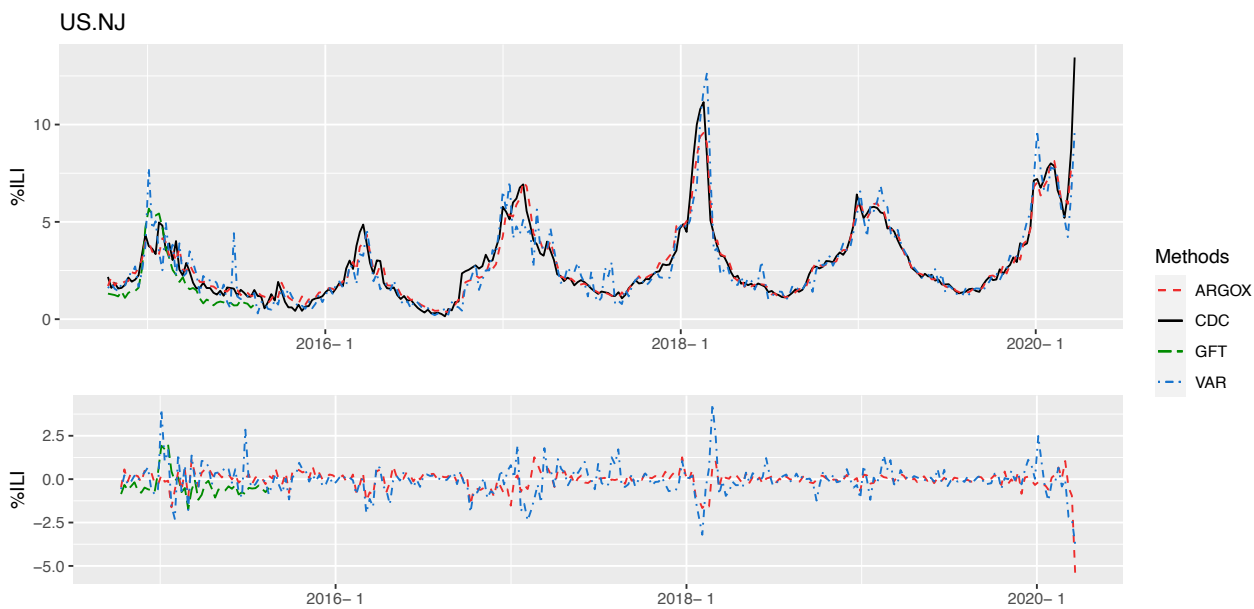
**Table S33.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in New Hampshire (NH). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S29.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for New Hampshire (NH).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.301</b>	0.244	<b>0.218</b>	0.228	0.408	<b>0.427</b>	<b>0.041</b>	<b>1.491</b>
VAR	0.757	0.797	1.205	0.440	1.098	1.405	0.257	1.542
GFT	–	–	0.644	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	<b>0.243</b>	0.250	<b>0.228</b>	0.466	–	–	–
naive	0.419	0.275	0.318	0.253	<b>0.367</b>	0.979	0.186	1.689
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.325</b>	<b>0.381</b>	<b>0.354</b>	<b>0.373</b>	0.519	<b>0.452</b>	<b>0.160</b>	<b>0.584</b>
VAR	0.562	0.621	0.775	0.462	0.836	0.727	0.350	0.811
GFT	–	–	0.672	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.387	0.384	0.412	0.376	<b>0.456</b>	0.594	0.303	0.797
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.964</b>	0.944	<b>0.896</b>	<b>0.924</b>	<b>0.926</b>	<b>0.976</b>	<b>0.987</b>	<b>0.903</b>
VAR	0.907	0.826	0.638	0.835	0.766	0.911	0.926	0.888
GFT	–	–	0.896	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	<b>0.944</b>	0.887	0.922	0.922	–	–	–
naive	0.948	0.938	0.851	0.909	0.917	0.930	0.940	0.894

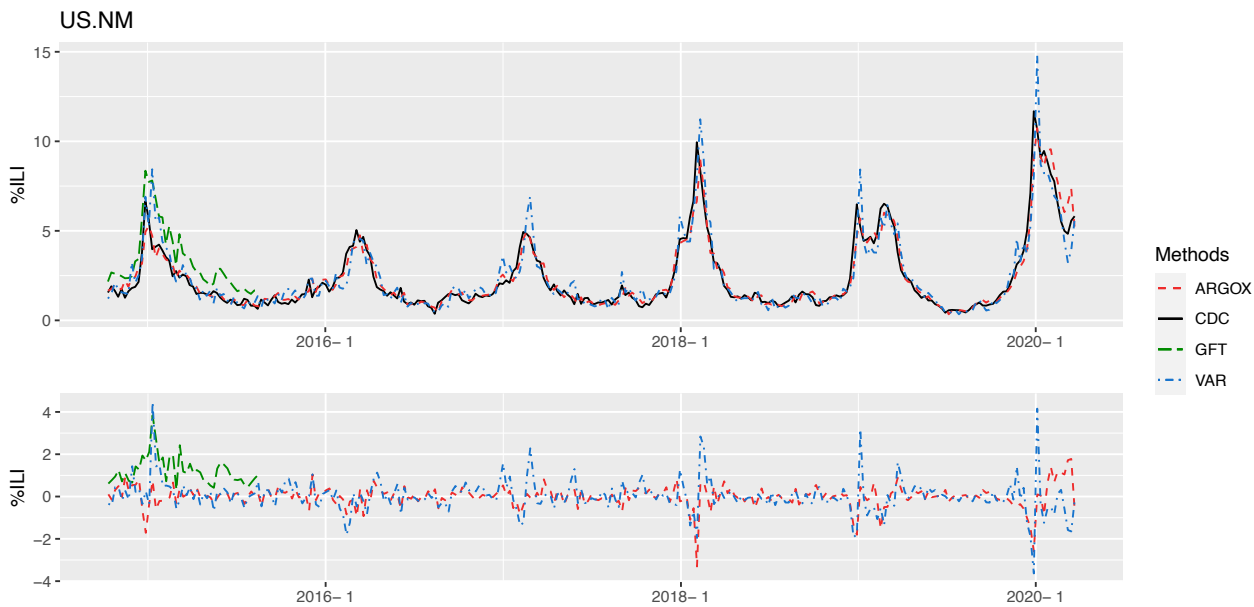
**Table S34.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in New Jersey (NJ). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S30.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for New Jersey (NJ).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.263</b>	<b>0.146</b>	<b>0.193</b>	<b>0.180</b>	0.100	<b>0.487</b>	<b>0.315</b>	<b>1.031</b>
VAR	0.598	0.477	0.700	0.401	0.519	0.751	0.825	1.958
GFT	–	–	1.944	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.164	0.293	0.213	<b>0.093</b>	–	–	–
naive	0.417	0.247	0.399	0.234	0.167	0.807	0.560	1.499
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.325</b>	<b>0.274</b>	<b>0.299</b>	<b>0.321</b>	<b>0.241</b>	<b>0.401</b>	<b>0.358</b>	<b>0.785</b>
VAR	0.478	0.454	0.475	0.487	0.516	0.538	0.611	0.928
GFT	–	–	1.222	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.389	0.329	0.368	0.368	0.310	0.580	0.501	0.806
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.966</b>	<b>0.948</b>	0.945	<b>0.935</b>	0.962	<b>0.957</b>	<b>0.959</b>	<b>0.946</b>
VAR	0.926	0.871	0.895	0.843	0.845	0.942	0.888	0.903
GFT	–	–	<b>0.951</b>	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.943	0.923	0.927	<b>0.966</b>	–	–	–
naive	0.946	0.912	0.881	0.916	0.935	0.926	0.924	0.925

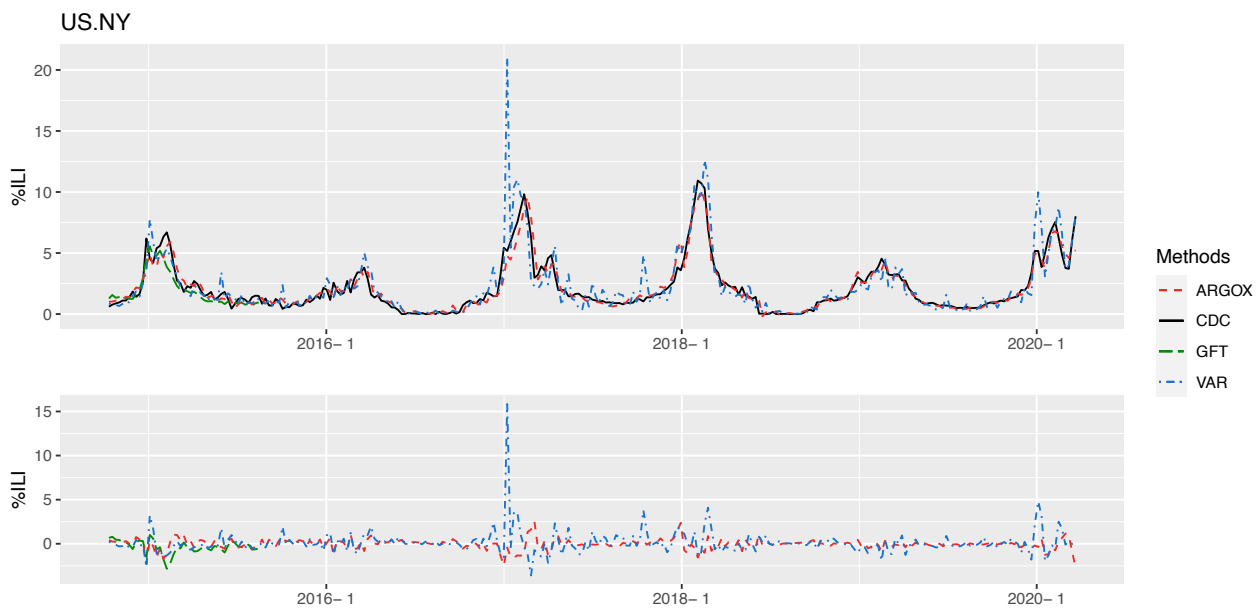
**Table S35.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in New Mexico (NM). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S31.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for New Mexico (NM).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.363</b>	<b>0.469</b>	0.425	<b>0.254</b>	<b>1.028</b>	<b>0.532</b>	<b>0.080</b>	<b>0.668</b>
VAR	1.863	2.812	0.792	0.522	9.831	1.794	0.431	2.434
GFT	–	–	0.686	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	1.228	<b>0.349</b>	0.461	3.932	–	–	–
naive	0.501	0.577	0.631	0.336	1.124	0.956	0.143	1.026
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.395</b>	<b>0.482</b>	<b>0.480</b>	<b>0.393</b>	0.755	<b>0.524</b>	<b>0.212</b>	<b>0.556</b>
VAR	0.690	0.755	0.594	0.544	1.581	0.952	0.486	1.003
GFT	–	–	0.630	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.426	0.489	0.514	0.432	<b>0.732</b>	0.648	0.291	0.735
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.959</b>	<b>0.939</b>	0.925	<b>0.837</b>	<b>0.925</b>	<b>0.970</b>	<b>0.965</b>	<b>0.939</b>
VAR	0.849	0.769	0.859	0.756	0.676	0.921	0.817	0.856
GFT	–	–	0.903	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.856	<b>0.948</b>	0.751	0.782	–	–	–
naive	0.943	0.926	0.890	0.794	0.915	0.943	0.940	0.904

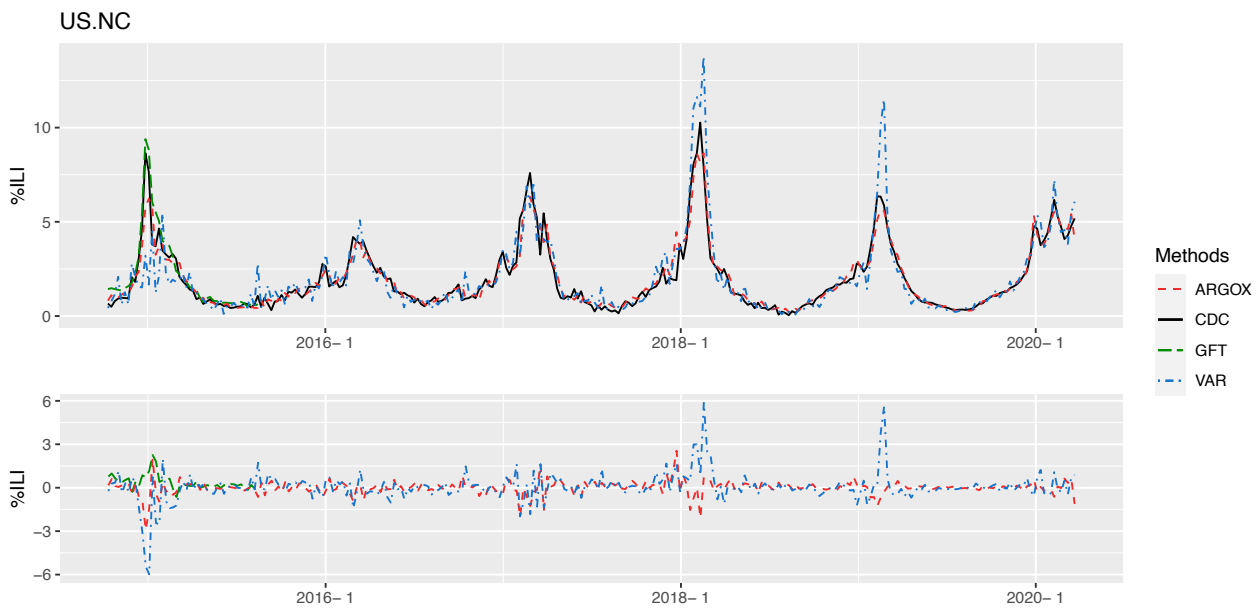
**Table S36.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in New York (NY). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S32.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for New York (NY).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.246</b>	0.298	0.446	<b>0.129</b>	<b>0.449</b>	<b>0.566</b>	<b>0.129</b>	<b>0.134</b>
VAR	1.006	1.072	2.404	0.297	0.740	2.260	1.597	0.279
GFT	–	–	0.374	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	<b>0.293</b>	<b>0.309</b>	0.297	0.554	–	–	–
naive	0.477	0.576	0.935	0.208	0.841	1.102	0.293	0.333
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.303</b>	<b>0.345</b>	<b>0.395</b>	<b>0.279</b>	<b>0.453</b>	<b>0.480</b>	<b>0.236</b>	<b>0.247</b>
VAR	0.547	0.607	0.887	0.456	0.625	0.927	0.617	0.422
GFT	–	–	0.420	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.408	0.446	0.474	0.348	0.680	0.707	0.374	0.431
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.962</b>	<b>0.943</b>	0.938	<b>0.925</b>	<b>0.937</b>	<b>0.956</b>	<b>0.977</b>	<b>0.974</b>
VAR	0.874	0.769	0.569	0.831	0.890	0.954	0.911	0.957
GFT	–	–	<b>0.975</b>	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.942	0.958	0.890	0.919	–	–	–
naive	0.925	0.887	0.860	0.881	0.881	0.910	0.940	0.941

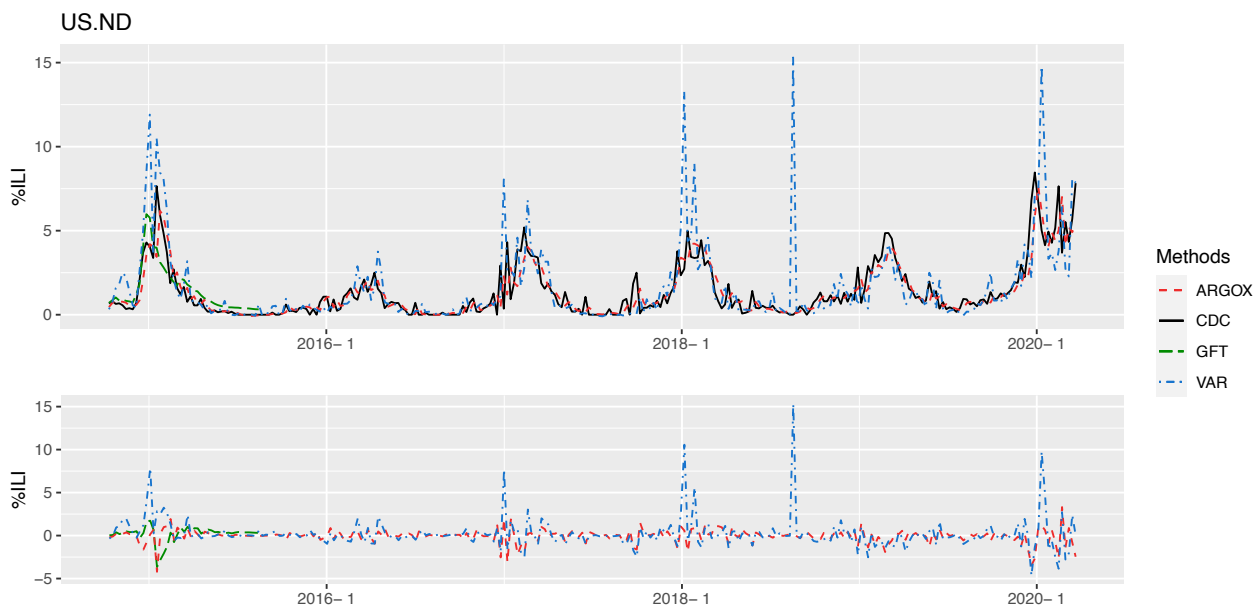
**Table S37.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in North Carolina (NC). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S33.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for North Carolina (NC).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.634</b>	<b>0.578</b>	<b>0.717</b>	<b>0.185</b>	1.197	<b>0.604</b>	<b>0.440</b>	<b>2.297</b>
VAR	3.213	1.877	2.947	0.544	3.125	5.011	1.006	8.291
GFT	–	–	0.938	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.806	1.496	0.230	<b>0.927</b>	–	–	–
naive	0.816	0.776	0.819	0.245	1.802	0.992	0.618	2.408
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.495</b>	<b>0.438</b>	<b>0.454</b>	<b>0.351</b>	<b>0.761</b>	<b>0.609</b>	<b>0.491</b>	<b>1.121</b>
VAR	0.874	0.724	0.923	0.521	1.080	1.165	0.796	1.894
GFT	–	–	0.669	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.567	0.499	0.495	0.405	0.899	0.735	0.607	1.210
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.876</b>	<b>0.839</b>	0.879	<b>0.735</b>	0.673	<b>0.846</b>	<b>0.867</b>	<b>0.778</b>
VAR	0.671	0.799	<b>0.917</b>	0.545	0.479	0.612	0.696	0.516
GFT	–	–	0.847	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.809	0.808	0.658	<b>0.761</b>	–	–	–
naive	0.846	0.800	0.869	0.687	0.575	0.740	0.808	0.769

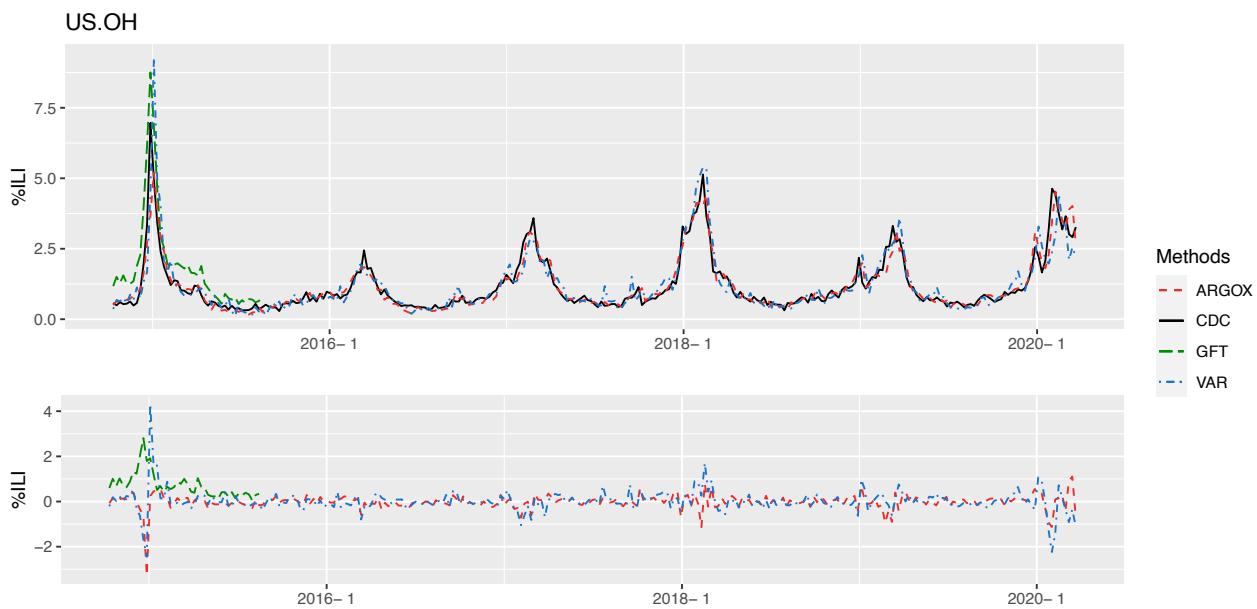
**Table S38.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in North Dakota (ND). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S34.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for North Dakota (ND).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.108</b>	0.121	0.291	<b>0.032</b>	<b>0.057</b>	<b>0.127</b>	<b>0.108</b>	<b>0.232</b>
VAR	0.248	0.312	0.784	0.063	0.119	0.232	0.110	0.596
GFT	–	–	0.819	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	<b>0.094</b>	<b>0.236</b>	0.042	0.095	–	–	–
naïve	0.181	0.224	0.547	0.065	0.104	0.270	0.144	0.269
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.193</b>	<b>0.179</b>	<b>0.248</b>	<b>0.136</b>	<b>0.177</b>	<b>0.253</b>	0.240	<b>0.342</b>
VAR	0.280	0.280	0.436	0.203	0.237	0.344	<b>0.233</b>	0.554
GFT	–	–	0.719	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naïve	0.234	0.230	0.355	0.192	0.225	0.334	0.268	0.383
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.943</b>	0.928	0.911	<b>0.915</b>	<b>0.958</b>	<b>0.959</b>	0.890	<b>0.922</b>
VAR	0.885	0.846	0.835	0.829	0.919	0.957	<b>0.905</b>	0.784
GFT	–	–	<b>0.971</b>	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	<b>0.943</b>	0.941	0.897	0.932	–	–	–
naïve	0.906	0.869	0.833	0.835	0.922	0.912	0.860	0.915

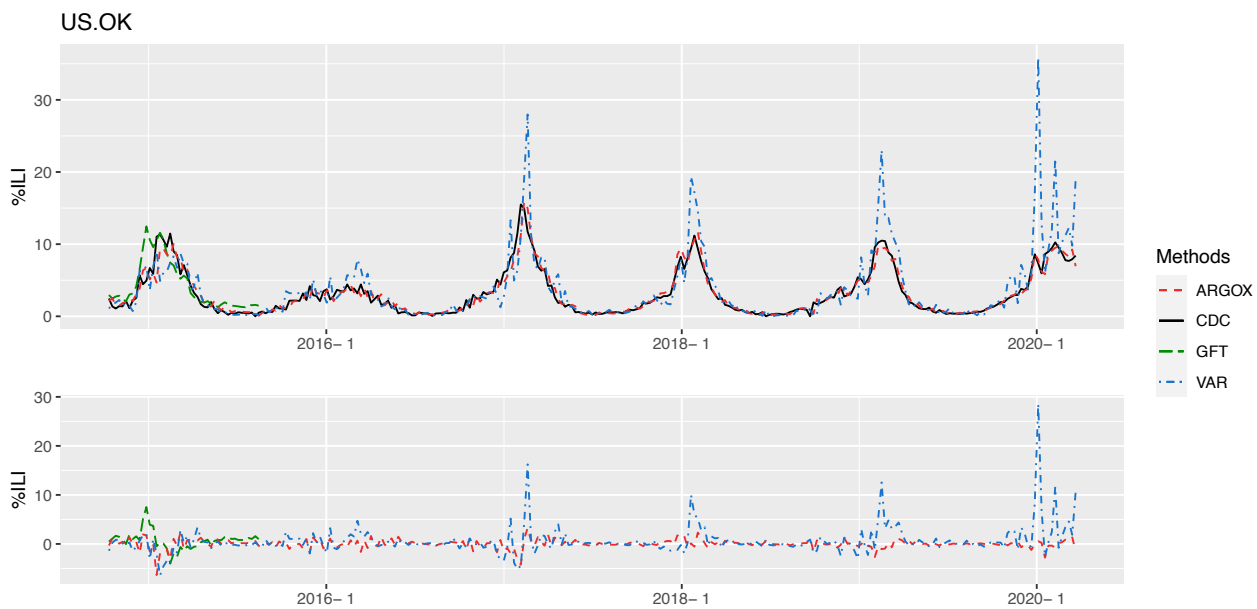
**Table S39.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in Ohio (OH). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S35.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for Ohio (OH).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.859</b>	1.360	2.003	<b>0.726</b>	<b>2.002</b>	<b>0.554</b>	<b>0.539</b>	<b>0.701</b>
VAR	8.691	4.993	3.314	2.556	13.327	5.961	9.482	52.931
GFT	–	–	3.906	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.965	<b>1.291</b>	<b>1.692</b>	0.786	2.124	1.000	0.988	1.063
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.586</b>	0.788	0.924	<b>0.695</b>	<b>1.052</b>	<b>0.516</b>	<b>0.501</b>	<b>0.573</b>
VAR	1.415	1.282	1.186	1.253	2.139	1.349	1.956	4.176
GFT	–	–	1.390	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.646	<b>0.775</b>	<b>0.889</b>	0.716	1.091	0.745	0.706	0.742
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.956</b>	0.933	0.917	0.532	<b>0.935</b>	<b>0.980</b>	<b>0.971</b>	<b>0.959</b>
VAR	0.808	0.803	0.858	0.493	0.761	0.914	0.890	0.610
GFT	–	–	0.856	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.951	<b>0.938</b>	<b>0.930</b>	<b>0.535</b>	0.931	0.943	0.940	0.943

**Table S40.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in Oklahoma (OK). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.

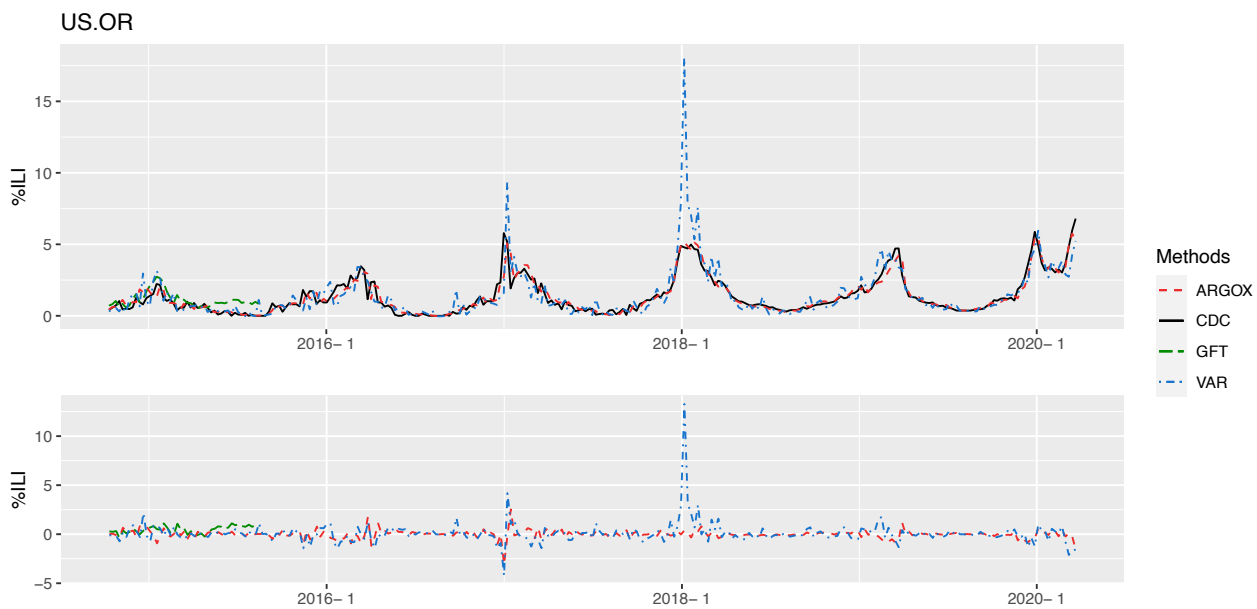


**Figure S36.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for Oklahoma (OK).



	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.187</b>	<b>0.286</b>	0.123	0.358	<b>0.624</b>	<b>0.062</b>	<b>0.157</b>	<b>0.240</b>
VAR	1.188	0.616	0.281	0.559	1.463	6.474	0.349	0.717
GFT	–	–	0.372	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.408	0.253	<b>0.350</b>	0.869	–	–	–
naive	0.260	0.352	<b>0.094</b>	0.400	0.894	0.190	0.203	0.470
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.264</b>	<b>0.327</b>	0.254	0.435	<b>0.457</b>	<b>0.187</b>	<b>0.273</b>	<b>0.364</b>
VAR	0.522	0.480	0.356	0.598	0.716	1.156	0.436	0.636
GFT	–	–	0.516	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.300	0.341	<b>0.237</b>	<b>0.428</b>	0.560	0.310	0.275	0.534
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.945</b>	<b>0.856</b>	0.803	0.715	<b>0.796</b>	<b>0.988</b>	<b>0.941</b>	<b>0.958</b>
VAR	0.794	0.739	0.745	0.591	0.702	0.825	0.878	0.872
GFT	–	–	0.739	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.802	0.779	<b>0.750</b>	0.745	–	–	–
naive	0.924	0.832	<b>0.829</b>	0.713	0.728	0.952	0.919	0.920

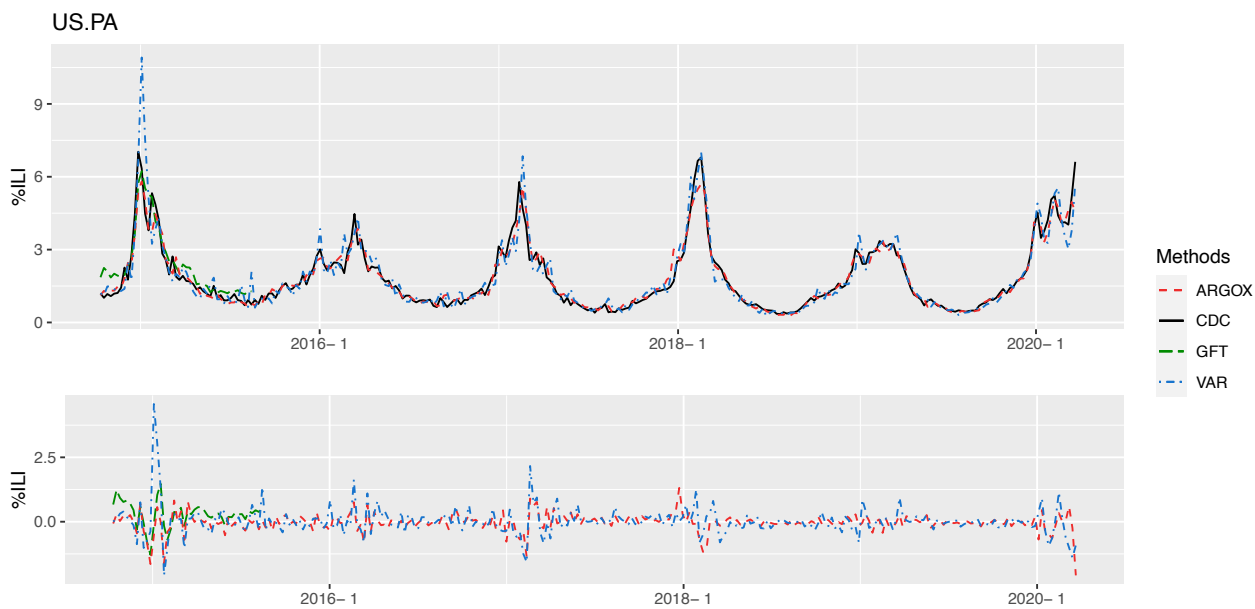
**Table S41.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in Oregon (OR). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S37.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for Oregon (OR).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.124</b>	0.157	0.236	<b>0.092</b>	<b>0.202</b>	<b>0.165</b>	<b>0.035</b>	<b>0.274</b>
VAR	0.311	0.511	1.013	0.224	0.446	0.167	0.106	0.342
GFT	–	–	0.329	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	<b>0.138</b>	<b>0.214</b>	0.110	0.218	–	–	–
naive	0.227	0.307	0.523	0.206	0.318	0.319	0.082	0.357
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.215</b>	<b>0.266</b>	<b>0.314</b>	<b>0.224</b>	<b>0.325</b>	<b>0.231</b>	<b>0.149</b>	<b>0.305</b>
VAR	0.322	0.420	0.561	0.324	0.473	0.302	0.230	0.421
GFT	–	–	0.473	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.295	0.361	0.467	0.336	0.396	0.358	0.212	0.440
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.967</b>	0.947	0.954	0.899	0.934	<b>0.978</b>	<b>0.977</b>	<b>0.950</b>
VAR	0.925	0.871	0.866	0.810	0.866	0.973	0.934	0.935
GFT	–	–	0.950	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	<b>0.954</b>	<b>0.963</b>	<b>0.905</b>	<b>0.935</b>	–	–	–
naive	0.938	0.898	0.889	0.793	0.900	0.945	0.943	0.938

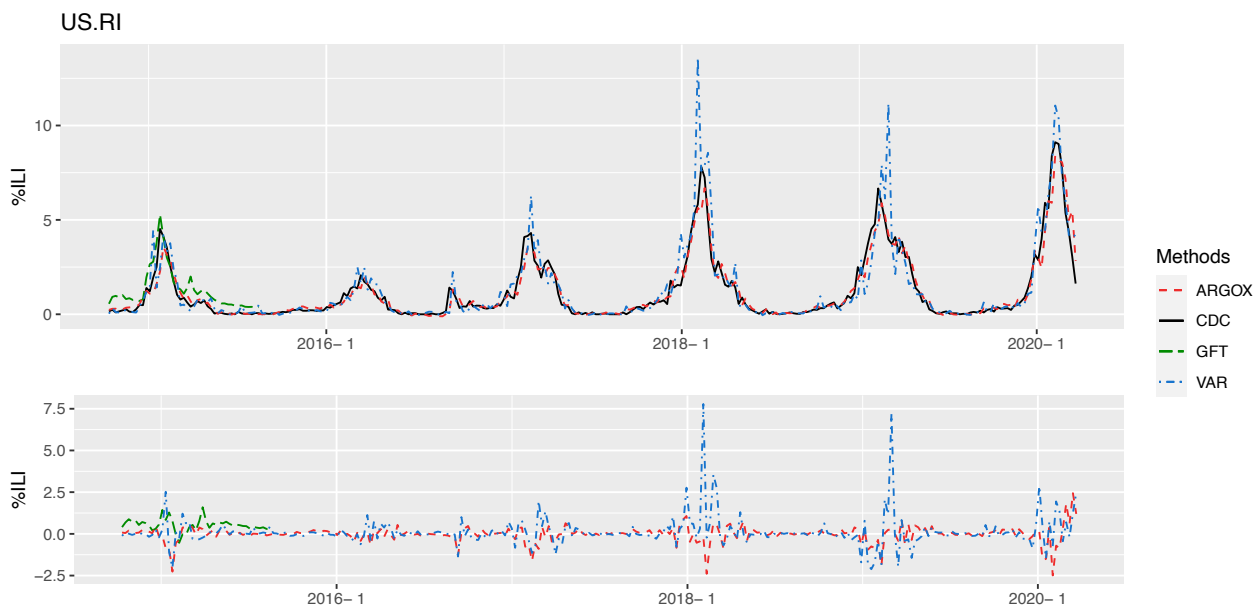
**Table S42.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in Pennsylvania (PA). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S38.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for Pennsylvania (PA).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.235</b>	0.144	0.194	0.056	0.212	<b>0.390</b>	<b>0.283</b>	<b>0.998</b>
VAR	0.858	0.272	0.349	0.129	0.423	2.802	2.542	1.130
GFT	–	–	0.417	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	<b>0.067</b>	<b>0.117</b>	<b>0.025</b>	<b>0.018</b>	–	–	–
naive	0.307	0.166	0.201	0.057	0.294	0.661	0.428	1.150
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.276</b>	<b>0.223</b>	<b>0.243</b>	0.178	<b>0.314</b>	<b>0.438</b>	<b>0.368</b>	<b>0.682</b>
VAR	0.433	0.313	0.313	0.248	0.494	0.818	0.894	0.737
GFT	–	–	0.565	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.314	0.232	0.257	<b>0.153</b>	0.365	0.564	0.490	0.750
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.961</b>	0.932	0.923	0.905	<b>0.940</b>	<b>0.954</b>	<b>0.959</b>	0.942
VAR	0.901	0.882	0.862	0.858	0.880	0.873	0.752	<b>0.952</b>
GFT	–	–	0.944	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	<b>0.949</b>	<b>0.956</b>	<b>0.961</b>	0.047	–	–	–
naive	0.949	0.919	0.916	0.907	0.904	0.918	0.936	0.936

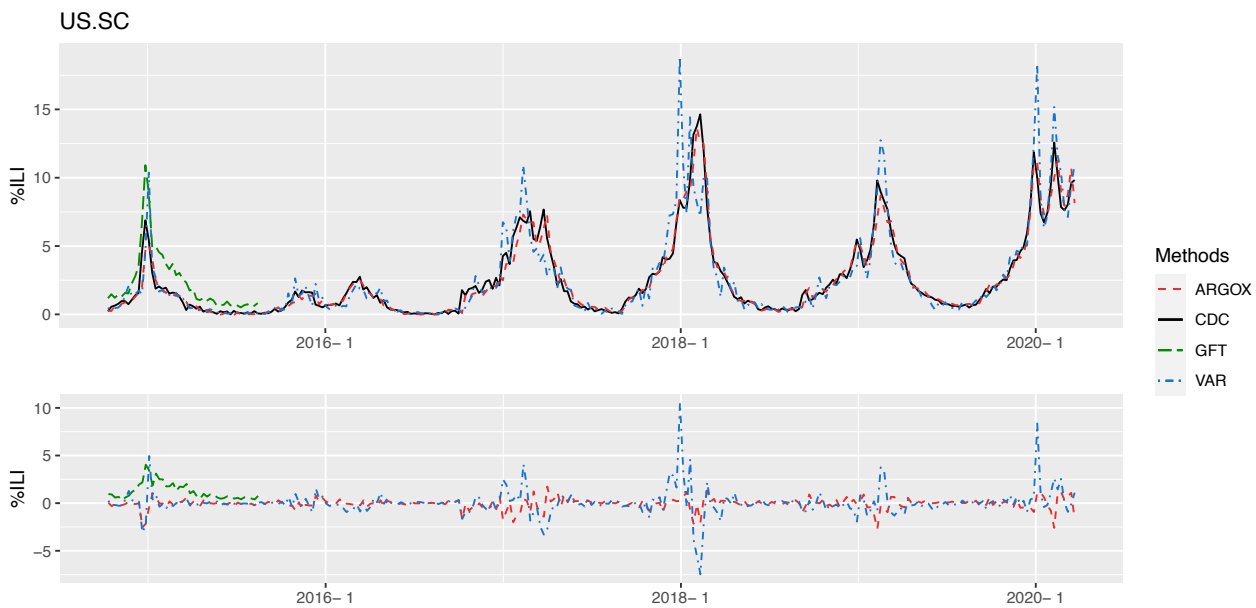
**Table S43.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in Rhode Island (RI). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S39.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for Rhode Island (RI).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.351</b>	<b>0.336</b>	0.317	<b>0.097</b>	<b>0.864</b>	<b>0.472</b>	<b>0.427</b>	<b>0.835</b>
VAR	1.932	0.912	0.963	0.342	2.115	8.423	1.260	3.850
GFT	–	–	2.269	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.383	<b>0.130</b>	0.452	0.955	–	–	–
naive	0.767	0.465	0.565	0.141	1.013	1.790	0.871	2.547
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.367</b>	<b>0.348</b>	<b>0.285</b>	<b>0.234</b>	<b>0.759</b>	<b>0.455</b>	<b>0.432</b>	<b>0.726</b>
VAR	0.687	0.531	0.436	0.459	1.085	1.772	0.741	1.029
GFT	–	–	1.235	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.516	0.403	0.387	0.292	0.795	0.880	0.683	1.172
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.979</b>	<b>0.953</b>	0.925	<b>0.873</b>	0.909	<b>0.985</b>	<b>0.963</b>	<b>0.956</b>
VAR	0.906	0.882	0.816	0.574	0.811	0.754	0.922	0.918
GFT	–	–	0.978	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.951	<b>0.983</b>	0.639	<b>0.918</b>	–	–	–
naive	0.954	0.934	0.860	0.823	0.888	0.941	0.915	0.874

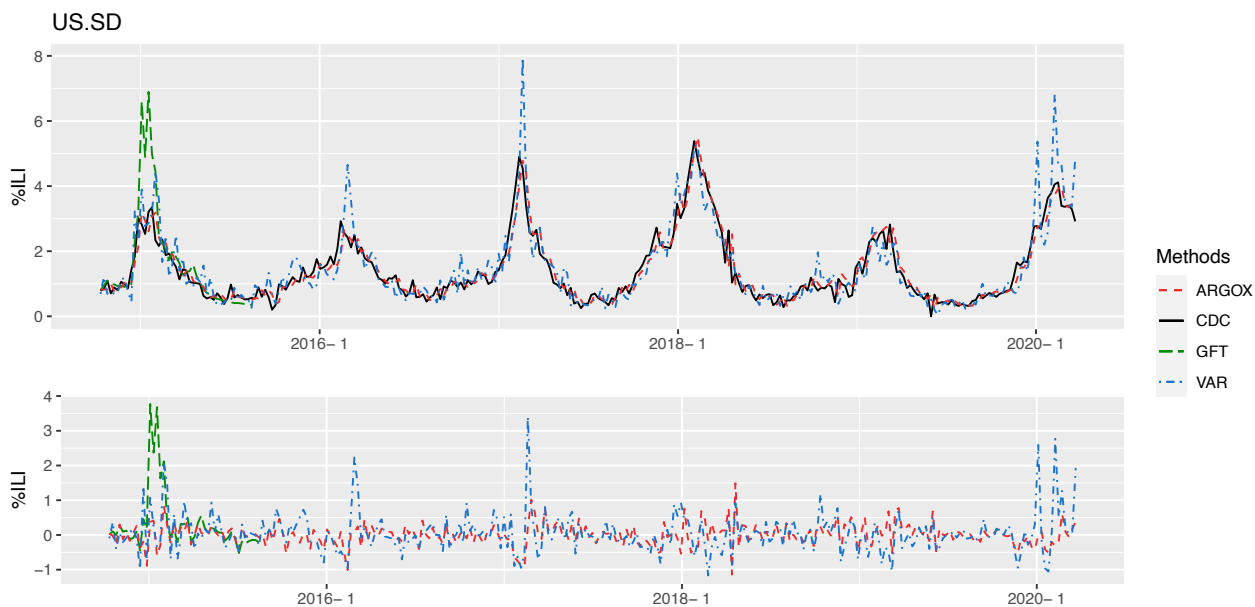
**Table S44.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in South Carolina (SC). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S40.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for South Carolina (SC).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.104</b>	0.099	<b>0.087</b>	<b>0.087</b>	0.166	<b>0.224</b>	<b>0.126</b>	<b>0.081</b>
VAR	0.331	0.372	0.363	0.371	0.594	0.250	0.228	0.992
GFT	–	–	0.953	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	<b>0.082</b>	0.093	0.109	<b>0.102</b>	–	–	–
naive	0.124	0.117	0.117	0.095	0.182	0.285	0.141	0.095
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.231</b>	<b>0.226</b>	<b>0.215</b>	<b>0.215</b>	<b>0.289</b>	<b>0.347</b>	<b>0.280</b>	<b>0.218</b>
VAR	0.373	0.397	0.405	0.421	0.497	0.395	0.369	0.629
GFT	–	–	0.476	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.256	0.252	0.239	0.244	0.318	0.416	0.284	0.220
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.952</b>	0.929	<b>0.932</b>	<b>0.849</b>	0.929	<b>0.930</b>	<b>0.884</b>	<b>0.973</b>
VAR	0.880	0.828	0.828	0.674	0.832	0.922	0.725	0.843
GFT	–	–	0.906	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	<b>0.941</b>	0.926	0.805	<b>0.956</b>	–	–	–
naive	0.943	0.918	0.907	0.840	0.924	0.908	0.844	0.970

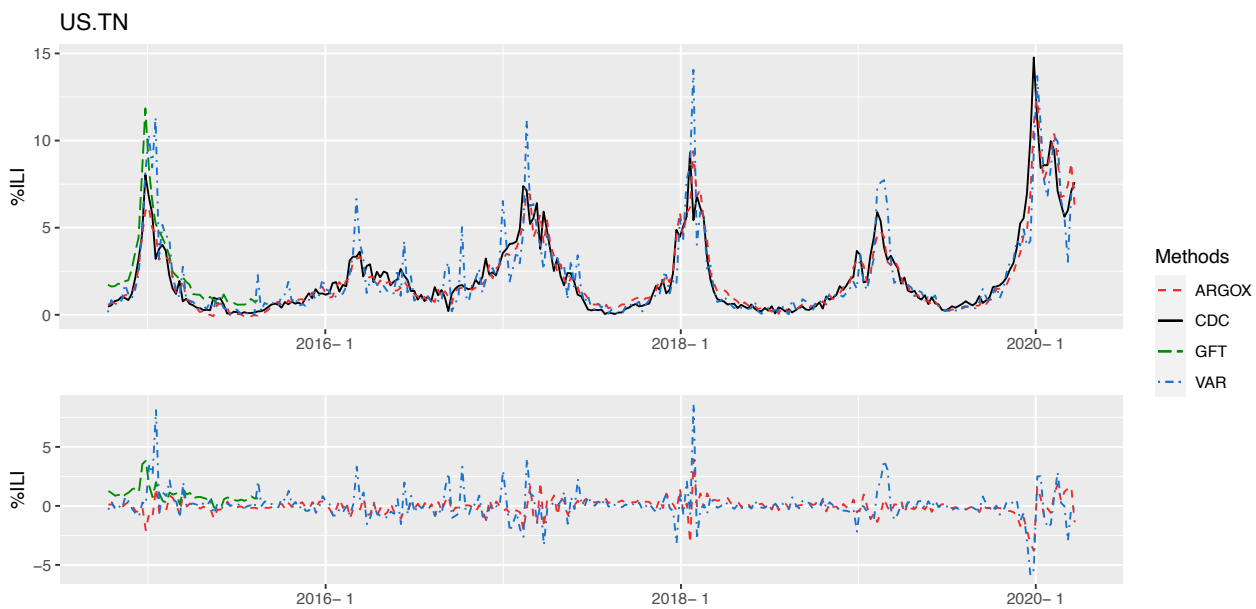
**Table S45.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in South Dakota (SD). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S41.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for South Dakota (SD).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.522</b>	<b>0.369</b>	<b>0.321</b>	<b>0.204</b>	0.740	<b>1.020</b>	<b>0.239</b>	<b>2.122</b>
VAR	1.752	1.695	2.354	0.767	2.342	3.022	1.295	4.688
GFT	–	–	1.407	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.391	0.440	0.282	<b>0.717</b>	–	–	–
naive	0.748	0.568	0.705	0.257	0.983	1.427	0.500	2.811
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.471</b>	<b>0.435</b>	<b>0.377</b>	0.378	<b>0.644</b>	<b>0.613</b>	<b>0.379</b>	<b>1.138</b>
VAR	0.726	0.776	0.729	0.633	1.079	0.787	0.713	1.469
GFT	–	–	0.947	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.509	0.481	0.480	<b>0.358</b>	0.711	0.711	0.522	1.142
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.950</b>	<b>0.936</b>	0.956	<b>0.867</b>	0.864	<b>0.916</b>	<b>0.941</b>	<b>0.908</b>
VAR	0.853	0.797	0.867	0.684	0.671	0.813	0.824	0.803
GFT	–	–	<b>0.968</b>	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.936	0.953	0.841	<b>0.890</b>	–	–	–
naive	0.929	0.900	0.898	0.836	0.822	0.869	0.869	0.881

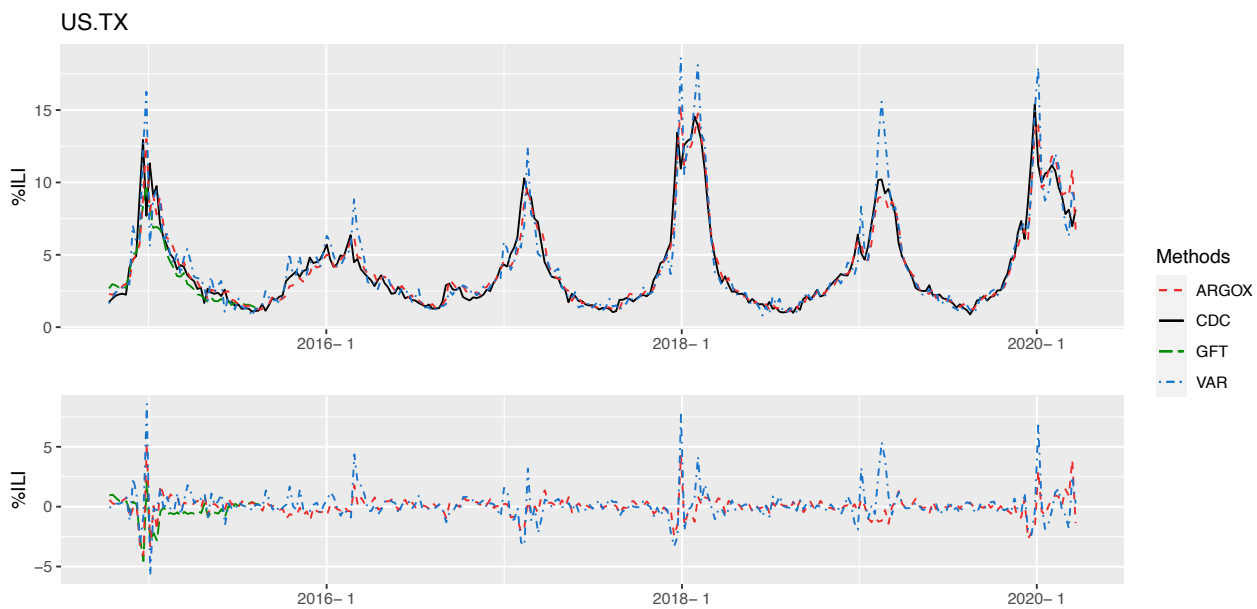
**Table S46.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in Tennessee (TN). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S42.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for Tennessee (TN).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.755</b>	0.831	1.824	0.347	<b>0.518</b>	<b>1.066</b>	<b>0.364</b>	<b>2.081</b>
VAR	1.783	1.736	3.191	1.162	1.448	3.269	2.243	3.249
GFT	–	–	<b>1.403</b>	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	<b>0.783</b>	2.074	0.432	0.562	–	–	–
naive	0.997	0.958	2.121	<b>0.333</b>	0.633	1.898	0.676	2.585
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.510</b>	<b>0.537</b>	<b>0.759</b>	0.466	<b>0.540</b>	<b>0.635</b>	<b>0.419</b>	<b>1.054</b>
VAR	0.738	0.757	0.961	0.709	0.829	0.959	0.858	1.152
GFT	–	–	0.772	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.598	0.563	0.801	<b>0.454</b>	0.577	0.936	0.634	1.177
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.959</b>	0.914	0.882	0.812	<b>0.959</b>	<b>0.972</b>	<b>0.976</b>	<b>0.908</b>
VAR	0.920	0.839	0.827	0.641	0.866	0.937	0.931	0.876
GFT	–	–	<b>0.936</b>	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	<b>0.919</b>	0.870	0.791	0.954	–	–	–
naive	0.947	0.905	0.869	<b>0.816</b>	0.945	0.951	0.946	0.887

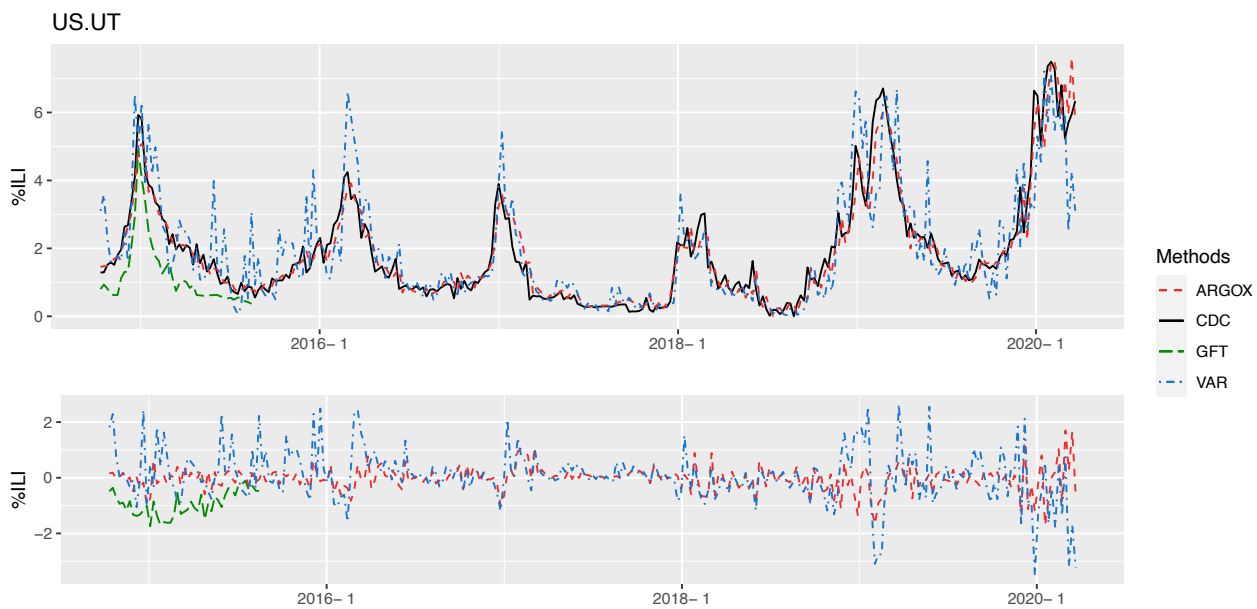
**Table S47.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in Texas (TX). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S43.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for Texas (TX).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.202</b>	<b>0.125</b>	<b>0.092</b>	<b>0.129</b>	0.221	<b>0.142</b>	<b>0.393</b>	<b>0.773</b>
VAR	0.875	0.742	0.960	1.257	0.363	0.232	1.888	2.574
GFT	–	–	1.059	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.185	0.235	0.221	0.217	–	–	–
naive	0.255	0.182	0.238	0.184	<b>0.193</b>	0.197	0.433	0.938
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.305</b>	<b>0.253</b>	<b>0.224</b>	<b>0.281</b>	0.321	<b>0.286</b>	<b>0.476</b>	<b>0.672</b>
VAR	0.633	0.594	0.698	0.881	0.392	0.356	1.086	1.313
GFT	–	–	0.930	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.334	0.293	0.334	0.329	<b>0.289</b>	0.298	0.515	0.730
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.961</b>	<b>0.946</b>	<b>0.972</b>	<b>0.917</b>	0.883	<b>0.900</b>	<b>0.934</b>	<b>0.915</b>
VAR	0.840	0.818	0.795	0.698	0.858	0.847	0.704	0.720
GFT	–	–	0.949	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.921	0.930	0.849	0.880	–	–	–
naive	0.951	0.923	0.923	0.885	<b>0.889</b>	0.868	0.921	0.900

**Table S48.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in Utah (UT). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.

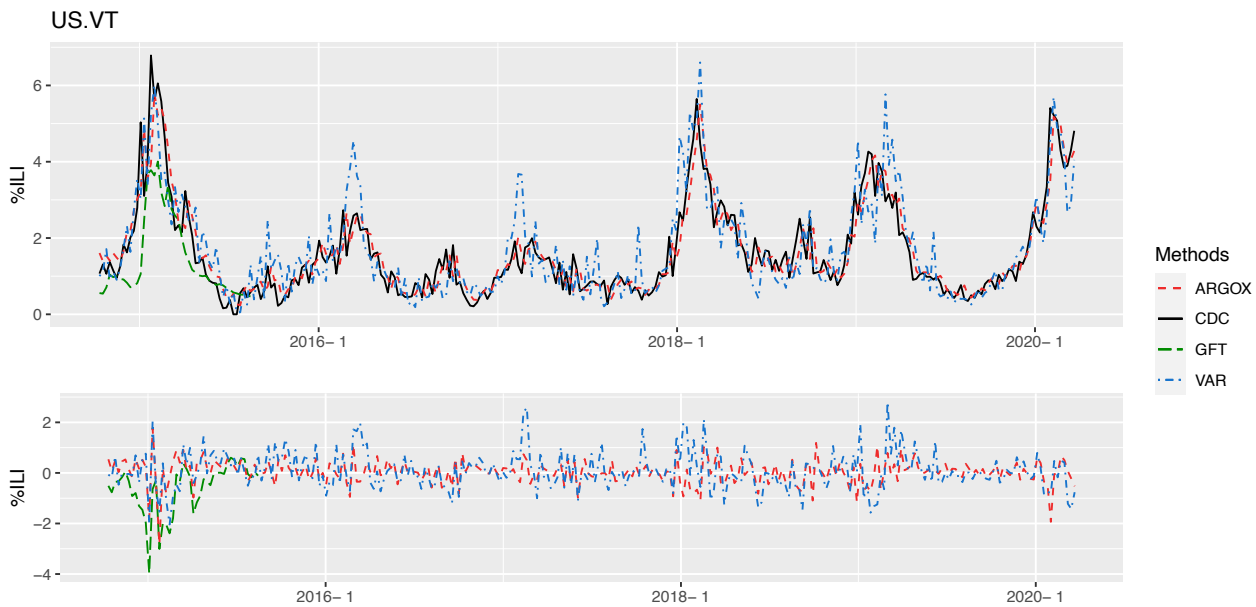


**Figure S44.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for Utah (UT).



	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.241</b>	<b>0.265</b>	<b>0.513</b>	0.181	0.101	<b>0.284</b>	<b>0.287</b>	<b>0.261</b>
VAR	0.579	0.597	0.655	0.692	0.597	0.801	0.967	0.355
GFT	–	–	1.330	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.317	0.845	<b>0.176</b>	<b>0.101</b>	–	–	–
naive	0.286	0.315	0.606	0.220	0.127	0.333	0.348	0.323
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.349</b>	<b>0.355</b>	<b>0.492</b>	<b>0.325</b>	<b>0.252</b>	<b>0.407</b>	<b>0.409</b>	<b>0.342</b>
VAR	0.558	0.580	0.615	0.661	0.510	0.670	0.727	0.471
GFT	–	–	0.761	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.380	0.384	0.521	0.360	0.264	0.451	0.447	0.400
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.918</b>	<b>0.902</b>	<b>0.914</b>	0.789	<b>0.799</b>	<b>0.920</b>	<b>0.880</b>	<b>0.946</b>
VAR	0.824	0.790	0.883	0.609	0.478	0.840	0.683	0.928
GFT	–	–	0.851	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.889	0.845	<b>0.833</b>	0.782	–	–	–
naive	0.905	0.886	0.896	0.753	0.754	0.909	0.859	0.939

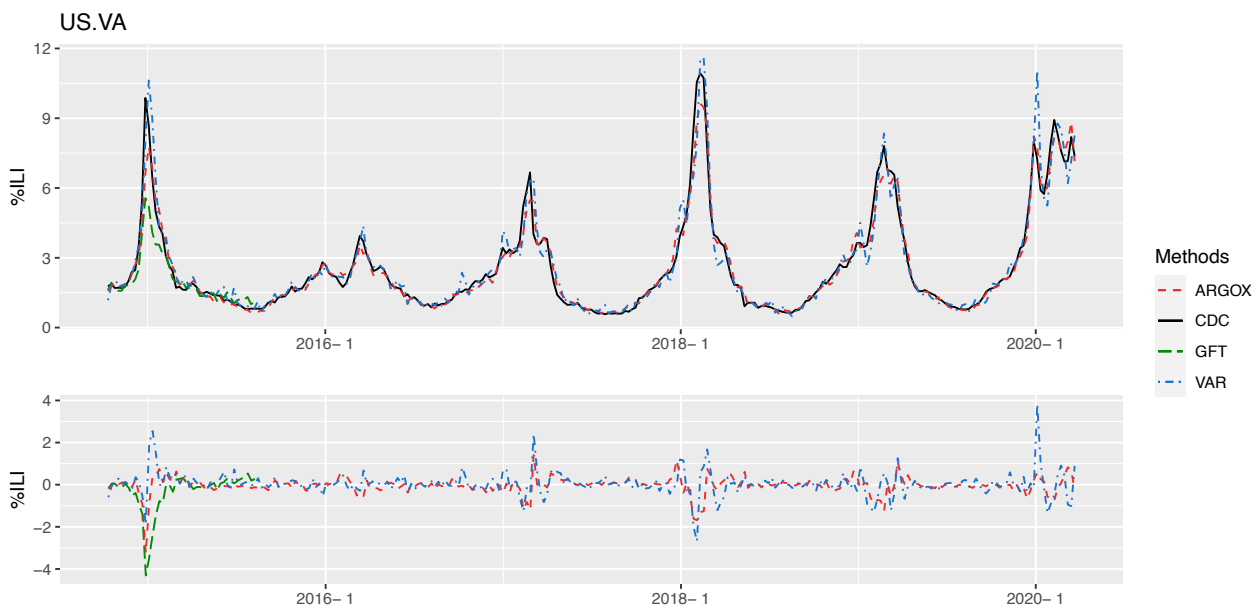
**Table S49.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in Vermont (VT). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S45.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for Vermont (VT).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.169</b>	0.178	0.329	0.058	0.214	<b>0.376</b>	<b>0.203</b>	<b>0.163</b>
VAR	0.325	0.263	0.438	0.048	0.408	0.651	0.297	0.975
GFT	–	–	0.984	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	<b>0.108</b>	<b>0.211</b>	<b>0.024</b>	<b>0.183</b>	–	–	–
naïve	0.396	0.389	0.798	0.084	0.417	0.952	0.314	0.695
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.238</b>	<b>0.232</b>	<b>0.287</b>	0.181	<b>0.307</b>	<b>0.400</b>	<b>0.316</b>	<b>0.310</b>
VAR	0.327	0.299	0.373	<b>0.159</b>	0.455	0.518	0.387	0.609
GFT	–	–	0.497	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naïve	0.335	0.310	0.418	0.240	0.381	0.595	0.411	0.643
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.982</b>	0.959	0.960	0.923	0.943	<b>0.983</b>	<b>0.972</b>	<b>0.987</b>
VAR	0.965	0.946	0.956	0.937	0.892	0.960	0.959	0.929
GFT	–	–	0.977	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	<b>0.975</b>	<b>0.983</b>	<b>0.970</b>	<b>0.950</b>	–	–	–
naïve	0.955	0.907	0.895	0.889	0.885	0.941	0.956	0.948

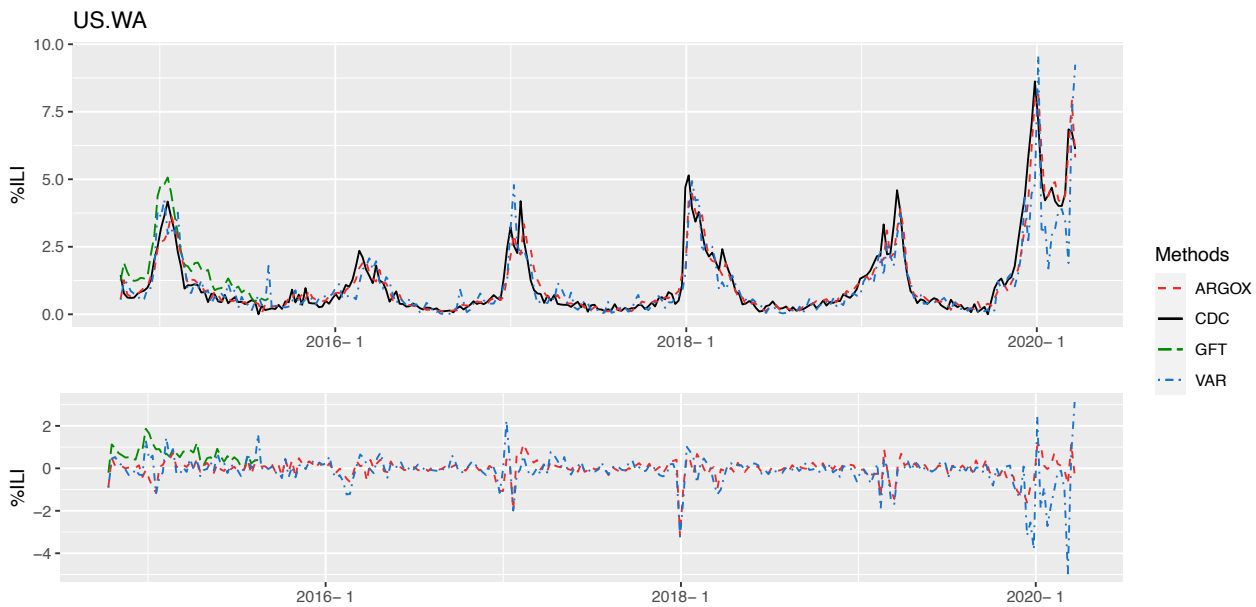
**Table S50.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in Virginia (VA). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S46.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for Virginia (VA).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.192</b>	0.141	0.122	<b>0.092</b>	0.312	<b>0.411</b>	<b>0.211</b>	<b>0.552</b>
VAR	0.561	0.257	0.305	0.213	0.401	0.558	0.322	3.864
GFT	–	–	0.562	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	<b>0.115</b>	<b>0.076</b>	0.115	<b>0.269</b>	–	–	–
naïve	0.263	0.157	0.145	0.114	0.322	0.551	0.302	0.966
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.261</b>	<b>0.242</b>	<b>0.237</b>	<b>0.252</b>	0.352	<b>0.325</b>	<b>0.289</b>	<b>0.585</b>
VAR	0.406	0.337	0.396	0.364	0.383	0.450	0.329	1.431
GFT	–	–	0.654	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naïve	0.304	0.262	0.277	0.283	<b>0.352</b>	0.415	0.358	0.723
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.954</b>	0.901	0.939	<b>0.842</b>	0.825	<b>0.883</b>	<b>0.914</b>	<b>0.951</b>
VAR	0.861	0.836	0.867	0.604	0.796	0.848	0.882	0.698
GFT	–	–	0.963	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	<b>0.913</b>	<b>0.967</b>	0.798	0.823	–	–	–
naïve	0.937	0.894	0.928	0.809	<b>0.834</b>	0.850	0.876	0.902

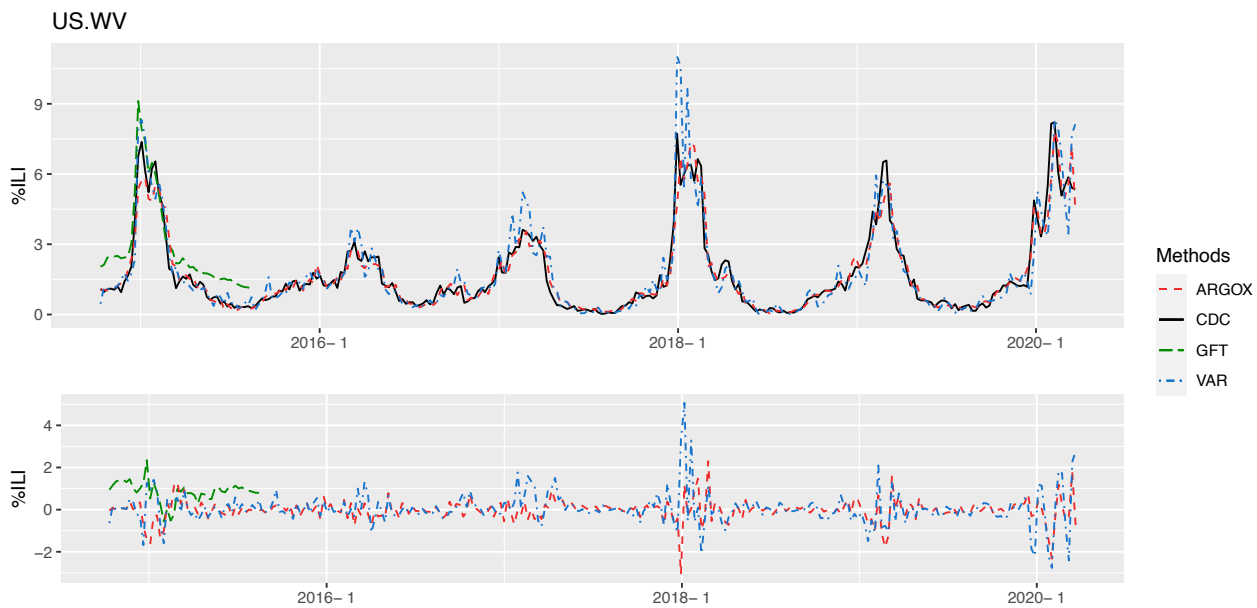
**Table S51.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in Washington (WA). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S47.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for Washington (WA).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.264</b>	<b>0.171</b>	0.303	<b>0.119</b>	<b>0.140</b>	<b>0.702</b>	<b>0.383</b>	<b>0.605</b>
VAR	0.600	0.307	0.341	0.222	0.523	1.791	0.489	2.093
GFT	–	–	0.974	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.179	<b>0.264</b>	0.185	–	–	–	–
naive	0.413	0.261	0.520	0.153	0.181	1.212	0.478	1.000
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.314</b>	<b>0.285</b>	<b>0.345</b>	<b>0.274</b>	0.302	<b>0.536</b>	<b>0.417</b>	<b>0.518</b>
VAR	0.458	0.385	0.405	0.355	0.529	0.778	0.522	1.101
GFT	–	–	0.909	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.355	0.317	0.442	0.281	<b>0.298</b>	0.649	0.437	0.645
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.957</b>	0.958	0.967	<b>0.826</b>	<b>0.939</b>	<b>0.929</b>	<b>0.925</b>	<b>0.943</b>
VAR	0.920	0.939	0.964	0.787	0.896	0.894	0.909	0.835
GFT	–	–	0.969	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	<b>0.965</b>	<b>0.979</b>	0.793	–	–	–	–
naive	0.933	0.933	0.936	0.798	0.921	0.876	0.907	0.912

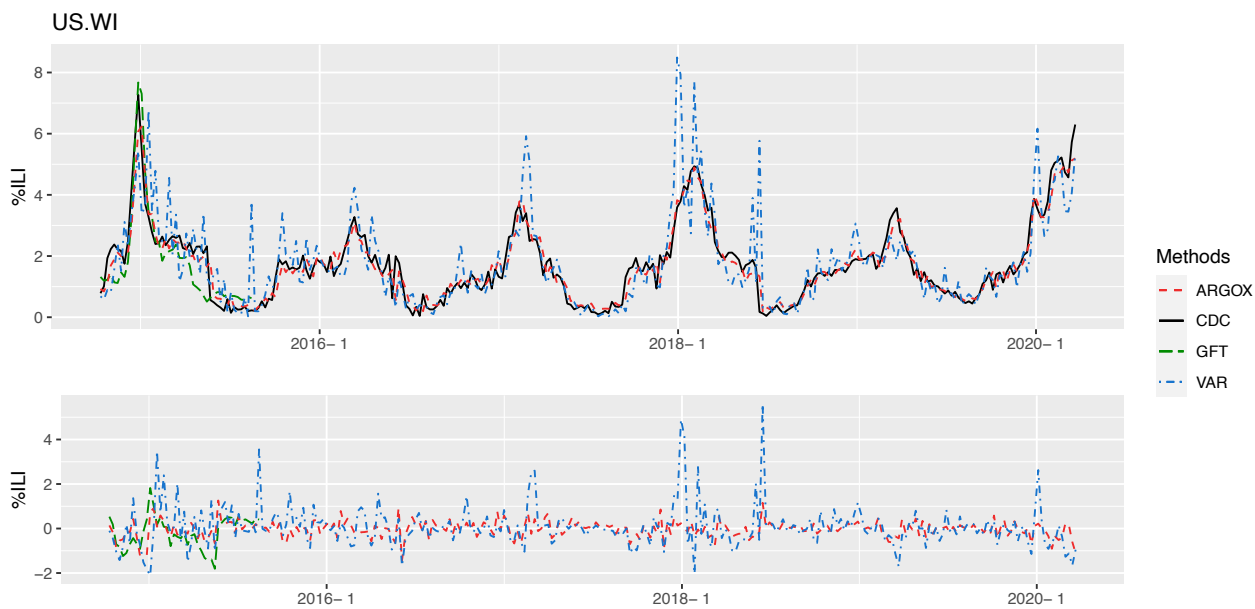
**Table S52.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in West Virginia (WV). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S48.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for West Virginia (WV).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.142</b>	<b>0.184</b>	<b>0.263</b>	<b>0.111</b>	<b>0.144</b>	<b>0.138</b>	<b>0.077</b>	<b>0.182</b>
VAR	0.870	0.802	1.446	0.474	0.681	1.958	0.343	0.788
GFT	–	–	0.562	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.271	0.630	0.144	0.162	–	–	–
naive	0.203	0.274	0.458	0.120	0.180	0.204	0.086	0.243
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.276</b>	<b>0.320</b>	<b>0.380</b>	<b>0.260</b>	<b>0.311</b>	<b>0.300</b>	<b>0.216</b>	<b>0.328</b>
VAR	0.583	0.618	0.881	0.557	0.530	0.891	0.432	0.666
GFT	–	–	0.604	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.308	0.360	0.418	0.298	0.344	0.344	0.224	0.381
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.956</b>	<b>0.928</b>	<b>0.945</b>	<b>0.752</b>	<b>0.895</b>	<b>0.951</b>	<b>0.888</b>	<b>0.974</b>
VAR	0.779	0.738	0.695	0.543	0.757	0.749	0.475	0.860
GFT	–	–	0.897	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	0.898	0.868	0.696	0.895	–	–	–
naive	0.937	0.896	0.902	0.743	0.869	0.922	0.885	0.962

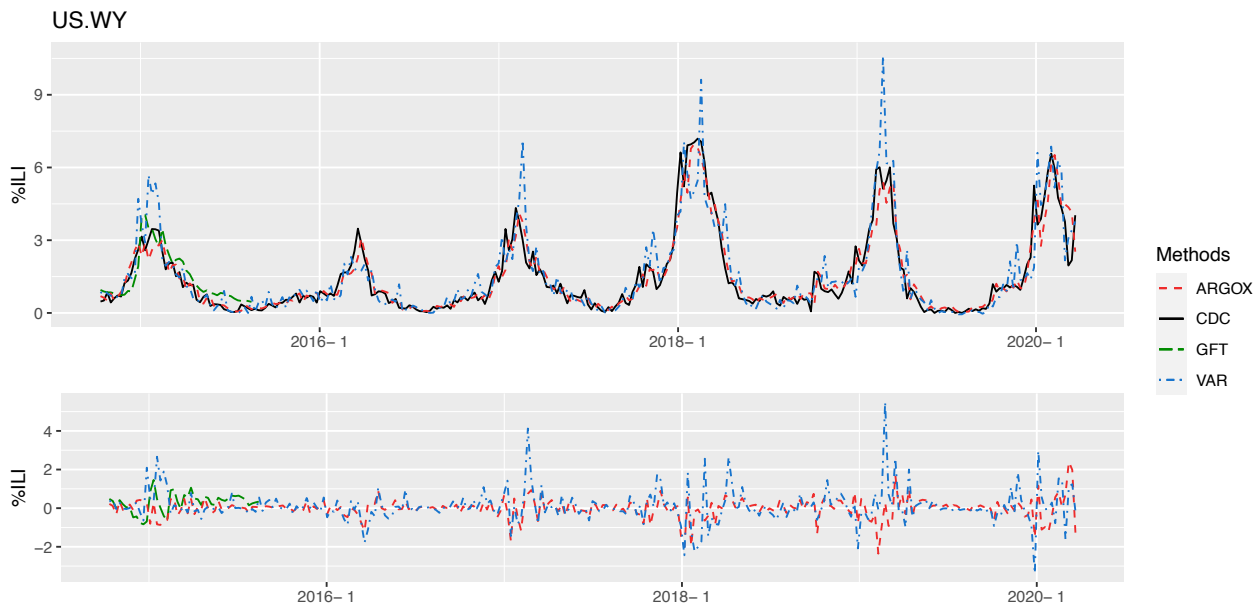
**Table S53.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in Wisconsin (WI). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S49.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for Wisconsin (WI).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.276</b>	<b>0.143</b>	0.130	<b>0.128</b>	<b>0.278</b>	<b>0.468</b>	<b>0.556</b>	<b>0.912</b>
VAR	0.739	0.473	0.489	0.290	0.946	1.503	1.603	1.554
GFT	–	–	0.318	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.325	0.156	<b>0.115</b>	0.139	0.339	0.636	0.681	0.992
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.341</b>	<b>0.260</b>	0.277	<b>0.241</b>	<b>0.394</b>	<b>0.472</b>	<b>0.558</b>	0.711
VAR	0.503	0.402	0.393	0.390	0.615	0.919	0.730	0.887
GFT	–	–	0.480	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.362	0.271	<b>0.248</b>	0.265	0.448	0.585	0.593	<b>0.690</b>
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.947</b>	<b>0.921</b>	0.938	<b>0.884</b>	<b>0.866</b>	<b>0.961</b>	<b>0.908</b>	<b>0.864</b>
VAR	0.880	0.846	0.930	0.728	0.740	0.848	0.862	0.803
GFT	–	–	0.891	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naive	0.939	0.918	<b>0.946</b>	0.881	0.842	0.940	0.890	0.858

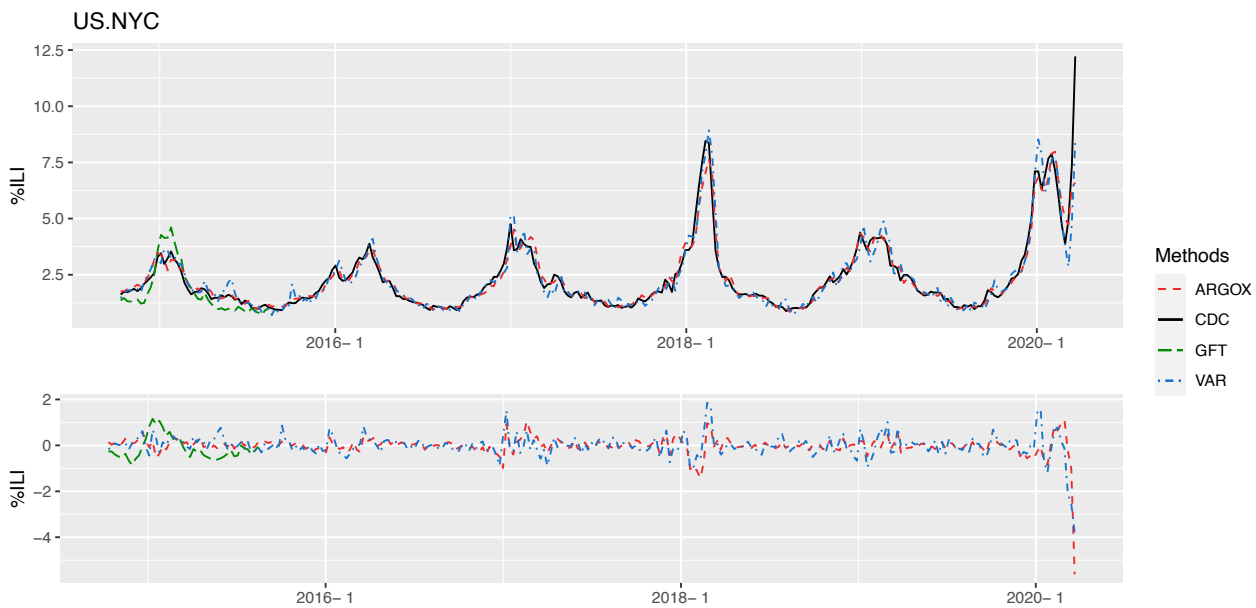
**Table S54.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in Wyoming (WY). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S50.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for Wyoming (WY).

	Whole period '14-'20	Overall '14-'17	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19	'19-'20
<b>MSE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.204</b>	<b>0.063</b>	<b>0.041</b>	<b>0.041</b>	<b>0.154</b>	<b>0.258</b>	<b>0.045</b>	1.599
VAR	0.242	0.105	0.080	0.097	0.187	0.339	0.187	<b>1.399</b>
GFT	–	–	0.257	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naïve	0.269	0.072	0.048	0.069	0.154	0.581	0.105	1.768
<b>MAE</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.220</b>	<b>0.178</b>	<b>0.153</b>	<b>0.172</b>	0.285	<b>0.347</b>	<b>0.167</b>	<b>0.632</b>
VAR	0.301	0.238	0.223	0.250	0.299	0.386	0.336	0.745
GFT	–	–	0.436	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naïve	0.267	0.188	0.168	0.207	<b>0.273</b>	0.454	0.246	0.849
<b>Correlation</b>								
ARGOX	<b>0.959</b>	<b>0.956</b>	<b>0.962</b>	<b>0.956</b>	0.907	<b>0.972</b>	<b>0.971</b>	0.887
VAR	0.949	0.934	0.938	0.907	<b>0.909</b>	0.960	0.882	<b>0.898</b>
GFT	–	–	0.949	–	–	–	–	–
Lu et al. (2019)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
naïve	0.944	0.949	0.950	0.929	0.902	0.928	0.929	0.878

**Table S55.** Comparison of different methods for state-level %ILI estimation in New York City (NYC). The MSE, MAE, and correlation are reported. The method with the best performance is highlighted in boldface for each metric in each period.



**Figure S51.** Plots of the %ILI estimates (top) and the estimation errors (bottom) for New York City (NYC).