## Coronavirus — today's figures

The latest figures detailing the number of people diagnosed with Covid-19 in the last 24 hours in Scotland have been announced by the First Minister Nicola Sturgeon who held a media briefing along with National Clinical Director, Jason Leitch.

The statistics in Scotland as at 24 February 2021 are shown below and the number of people vaccinated since yesterday is 29,754 including 6,918 people receiving their second doses.

The Scottish Government's announced a more cautious approach to the exit from lockdown than the UK Government announced. The First Minister said we cannot continue in lockdown indefinitely, but it will be a gradual phased return, not welcomed by all sectors. Some in the hospitality industry feel they are being targeted unnecessarily.

But today Ms Sturgeon says that there is evidence that vaccination is working, but the virus is still causing heartbreak across the country

As at 21 February 2021, **9,347** deaths were registered in Scotland where Covid-19 was mentioned on the death certificate according to weekly statistics reported by <u>National Records of Scotland</u>. Of that number 290 were registered in the last week which is a decrease of 35 on the previous week.

Date	Newly reported cases of Covid-19	Cases in Lothian	New positive tests	Test positivity rate (bold denotes days under 5.0% and the highest this month)	Newly reported deaths	Number of deaths according to daily measurement	Patients in ICU with confirmed Covid-19	Patients in hospital with confirmed Covid-19	Total number of positive cases since beginning of pandemic		Number of daily vaccinations recorded for previous day with highest daily figure in bold	Number of people who have received their second dose of vaccine
24 February 2021	798			3.9%	47	7,053	93	1,018	199,637	1,488,077	29,754	50,121
23 February 2021	655	123	16,031	4.8%	56	7,006	93	1,076	198,839	1,465,241	19,793	43,203
22 February 2021	715	140	12,359	6.6%	0	6,950	99	1,141	198,184	1,445,488	13,546	37,342
21 February 2021	827	178	17,955	5.5%	5	6,950	99	1,132	197,469	1,431,942	19,299	35,479
20 February 2021	803	172	19,882	4.6%	29	6,945	102	1,154	196,642	1,412,643	26,491	33,473
19 February 2021	885	163		4.4%	31	6,916	98	1,222	195,839	1,386,152	31,186	
18 February 2021	685	120	21,280	3.8%	57	6,885	95	1,261	194,954	1,354,966	34,892	24,169
17 February 2021	1,121	181	24,343	5.2%	64	6,828	99	1,317	194,269	1,320,074	32,070	20,409
16 February 2021	773	139	14,568	6.0%	49	6,764	100	1,383	193,148	1,288,004	32,814	17,137
15 February 2021	559	112		7.0%	0	6,715	102	1,428	192,375	1,255,190	31,416	
14 February 2021	903	176	13,808	7.3%	4	6,715	104	1,442	191,816	1,223,774	50,329	14,281
13 February 2021	908	103	22,259	4.9%	45	6,711	110	1,449	190,913	1,173,445	59,817	14,009
12 February 2021	830	100		5.2%	67	6,666	115	1,472	190,005	1,113,628	64,881	
11 February 2021	830	81	24,121	4.0%	48	6,599	109	1,499	189,175	1,048,747	63,178	13,195
10 February 2021	803	109	19,469	4.8%	50	6,551	113	1,542	188,345	985,569	57,447	12,866
9 February 2021	822		3,302	7.2%	58		112	1,618	187,542	928,122	61,299	
8 February 2021	928	121	18,946	6.6%	5	6,443	108	1,672	186,720	866,823	27,557	

7 February 2021	584	72	9,479	6.9%	7	6,438	108	1,710	185,792	839,266	52,799	10,582
6 February 2021	895	133	17,940	5.9%	48	6,431	117	1,728	185,208	786,427	43,915	10,332
5 February 2021	895	103	21,943	4.9%	61	6,383	123	1,794	184,313	742,512	48,165	9,529
4 February 2021	1,149	159	27,668	4.9%	53	6,322	127	1,812	183,418	694,347	45,085	9,031
3 February 2021	978	82	22,807	5.1%	88	6,269	128	1,871	182,269	649,262	38,484	8,758
2 February 2021	758	63	12,731	7.4%	69	6,181	143	1,939	181,291	610,778	34,881	
1 February 2021	848	111	24,346	9.5%	6	6,112	143	1,958	180,533	575,897	9,628	
31 January 2021	1,003	121	14,163	8.1%	6	6,106	143	1,941	179,685	566,269		
Highest and lowest numbers of newly reported cases since mid December 2020												
7 January 2021	2,649	357		11.3%	78		100	1,467	143,715			
16 December 2020	689			5.9%	38		49	1,031		18,644		

You can also see the latest numbers laid out visually on the Travelling Tabby website <a href="here">here</a>. It is updated at 3pm daily.



[su\_spoiler class="my-custom-spoiler" title="International travellers"] Everyone who arrives directly in Scotland by air from outside the Common Travel Area (the CTA, comprising United Kingdom, Ireland, the Isle of Man, and the Channel Islands) must:

provide a Coronavirus (COVID-19) test and get a negative result during the 3 days before you travel before departure for arrivals from Monday 15 February, book and pay for managed isolation in a quarantine hotel for at least 10 days from arrival. This applies to arrivals from all

countries outside the CTA and includes British citizens. Book your managed isolation using this booking portal. If you are experiencing any difficulty booking through the booking portal, please ring +44 1274 726424.

complete an online passenger locator form before travelling, and provide contact details, travel details and the address of their final destination. You will need to enter the booking reference for your managed isolation package.

be tested on day of 2 and 8 during of your 10 day quarantine follow the national rules on Coronavirus in Scotland [/su spoiler]

[su\_spoiler class="my-custom-spoiler" title="Stay At Home
Guidance"]

To minimise the risk of spreading the virus, you must stay at home as much as possible. By law, in a level 4 area, you can only leave your home (or garden) for an essential purpose.

There is a list of examples of reasonable excuses below. Although you can leave home for these purposes, you should stay as close to home as possible. Shop on-line or use local shops and services wherever you can. Travel no further than you need to reach to a safe, non-crowded place to exercise in a socially distanced way. To minimise the risk of spread of Coronavirus it is crucial that we all avoid unnecessary travel.

Examples of reasonable excuses to go out:

for work or an activity associated with seeking employment, or to provide voluntary or charitable services, but only where that cannot be done from your home.

for education including, school, college, university or other essential purposes connected with a course of study.

for essential shopping, including essential shopping for a vulnerable person. You should use online shopping or shops and other services in your immediate area wherever you can.

to obtain or deposit money, where it is not possible to do so

from home.

for healthcare, including COVID-19 testing and vaccination.

for childcare or support services for parents or expectant parents.

for essential services, including services of a charitable or voluntary nature such as food banks, alcohol or drug support services.

to access public services where it is not possible to do so, including from home:

services provided to victims (such as victims of crime), social-care services,

accessing day care centres,

services provided by the Department for Work and Pensions, services provided to victims (including victims of crime), asylum and immigration services and interviews, waste or recycling services,

to provide care, assistance, support to or respite for a vulnerable person

to provide or receive emergency assistance.

to participate in or facilitate shared parenting.

to visit a person in an extended household.

to meet a legal obligation including satisfying bail conditions, to participate in legal proceedings, to comply with a court mandate in terms of sentence imposed or to register a birth.

for attendance at court including a remote jury centre, an inquiry, a children's hearing, tribunal proceedings or to resolve a dispute via Alternative Dispute Resolution.

for essential animal welfare reasons, such as exercising or feeding a horse or going to a vet.

local outdoor recreation, sport or exercise, walking, cycling, golf, or running that starts and finishes at the same place (which can be up to 5 miles from the boundary of your local authority area) as long as you abide by the rules on meeting other households

to attend a marriage ceremony or registration of a civil partnership.

to attend a funeral or for compassionate reasons which relate to the end of a person's life. This includes gatherings related to the scattering or interring of ashes, a stone setting ceremony and other similar commemorative events.

if you are a minister of religion or worship leader, for the purposes of leading an act of worship (broadcast or online), conducting a marriage or civil partnership ceremony or a funeral.

to donate blood.

for activities in connection with moving home (including viewing a property), or for activities in connection with the maintenance, purchase, sale, letting, or rental of residential property that the person owns or is otherwise responsible for. Travelling for the purposes of undertaking essential work on a property other than your main residence should not be used as a pretext for a holiday. You should not stay longer than for the length of time required to undertake the necessary work.

to avoid injury, illness or to escape a risk of harm.

for those involved in professional sports, for training, coaching or competing in an event.

to visit a person receiving treatment in a hospital, staying in a hospice or care home, or to accompany a person to a medical appointment.

to register or vote in a Scottish or UK Parliament, Local Government or overseas election or by-election, including on behalf of someone else by proxy

to visit a person detained in prison, young offenders institute, remand centre, secure accommodation or other place of detention.

[/su spoiler]

[su\_spoiler class="my-custom-spoiler" title="Meeting
Outdoors"]

You can only meet people from another household outdoors and in indoor public spaces for certain reasons, such as for work, to join your extended household, for sport, exercise, social interaction or to provide care and support for a vulnerable person. This can include providing emotional support for someone whose wellbeing is at risk, including for those who are isolated because of disability or a caring situation. Read Coronavirus (COVID-19): advice for unpaid carers

Up to 2 people from 2 separate households can meet outdoors for sport, exercise or social interaction.

Children under the age of 12 from these households do not count towards the total number of people permitted to gather outdoors.

Children under 12 do not need to maintain physical distance from others indoors or outdoors.

The members of an individual or extended household can meet outdoors for sport, exercise or social interaction.

Those at a higher risk of severe illness from coronavirus (including those who had been shielding, people 70 and over, people who are pregnant and people with an underlying medical condition) should strictly follow the physical distancing quidance.

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