

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 First Minister Nicola Sturgeon and Chief Medical Officer Dr Gregor Smith at today's media briefing.

The statistics in Scotland as at 15 March 2021 are shown below.

The number of daily cases has dropped below 500 for the fifth time this month, and other figures such as the number of people in hospital and ICU have also decreased. More pupils have returned to school today, the First Minister will announce any new relaxations of the rules tomorrow in The Scottish Parliament. Taking account of statistics, Ms Sturgeon hopes to make an announcement as to what might happen on 5 April and in May.

She also mentioned that there have been incidents of blood clotting reported by other countries but that any guidance on stopping the use of any vaccine has to come from The Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA). Until any new announcement from MHRA the guidance is very much to take up your vaccine appointment when offered one. It is the government's intention to administer 400,000 doses of the vaccine this week and future weeks. This is a huge increase on what has happened until now, and will allow the government's promise of vaccinating all those over 50 and those under 50

The advice for now remains Stay At Home.

[illegible]

27 February 2021	525	106	19,615	3.1%	18	7,129	74	898	201,512	1,570,153	27,224	72,178
4 February 2021	1,149	159	27,668	4.9%	53	6,322	127	1,812	183,418	694,347	45,085	9,031
Highs and lows in January												
7 January 2021	2,649	357		11.3%	78		100	1,467	143,715			
31 December 2021	2,622		28,295	10.1%	68		70	1,174				
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 [here](#). 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

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[su_spoiler class="my-custom-spoiler" title="What you can and cannot do"]

Up to 4 adults from up to 2 households can meet outdoors – you should still stay as close to home as possible

adults can take part in outdoor non-contact sport and organised group exercise in groups of up to 15 people

Young people aged 12 to 17 can:

meet outdoors in groups of up to 4 people from 4 different households

take part in outdoor non-contact sports and other organised activities in groups of up to 15 people – and travel across local council boundaries to take part in these activities

We also plan to allow communal worship to restart with up to 50 people from 26 March – but this will depend on levels of the virus.

What you can and cannot do

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 online or use local shops and services wherever you can. Travel no further than you need to reach a safe, non-crowded place to exercise in a physically 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 medical trials, COVID-19 testing and vaccination, and mental health support

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 or disabled 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 informal socialising, recreation, sport or exercise. This can be in groups up to a maximum of 4 people from a maximum of 2 households, plus any children under 12. 12–17 year olds can meet up in groups of up to 4 at a time and are not subject to the 2 household limit. Outdoor socialising, recreation and exercise can start and finish at a place in your local authority area (or up to 5 miles from its boundary). For exercise, you should travel no further than you need to reach to a safe, non-crowded place.

To participate or facilitate in an organised outdoor non-contact sport or exercise in groups of up to 15 people.

To participate in or facilitate an organised outdoor activity, non-contact sport or exercise for those under 18 years of age. This can be in groups of up to 15 people, with to 2 adult instructors or coaches included in the group number. See guidance on sport and physical activity

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

whilst it is permitted to leave your house for activities in connection with moving home (including viewing a property), or for activities in connection with the essential maintenance, purchase, sale, letting, or rental of residential property that the person owns or is otherwise responsible for, at this time it is advisable to postpone, if possible. 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
collecting a newly purchased vehicle
delivering or collecting a vehicle for a repair, service or MOT
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