

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.

There are no daily briefings unless there are major announcements in the coming weeks leading up to the election.

The statistics in Scotland as at **29 March 2021** are shown below.

As at 21 March 2021, **9,897** deaths were registered in Scotland where Covid-19 was mentioned on the death certificate according to weekly statistics reported by [National Records of Scotland](#). These figures are updated each Wednesday.

Date	Newly reported cases of Covid-19	Cases in Lothian	New tests	Test positivity rate (bold denotes days under 3.0% and the highest in recent weeks)	Newly reported deaths	Number of deaths according to daily measurement	Patients in ICU with confirmed Covid-19	Patients in hospital with confirmed Covid-19 (under 500 is in bold)	Total number of positive cases since beginning of pandemic	Number of vaccinations administered	Number of daily vaccinations recorded for previous day with highest daily figure in bold (includes 1st and 2nd doses) Above 30,000 in bold	Number of people who have received their second dose of vaccine
29 March 2021	352	44	12,456	3.2%	0	7,584	22	259	217,749	2,409,826	38,060	326,263
28 March 2021	422	81	17,627	2.6%	0	7,584	22	264	217,127	2,385,709	44,508	312,320
27 March 2021	563	119	25,519	2.4%	6	7,584	26	283	216,705	2,358,807	50,875	294,714
26 March 2021	543	94	24,886	2.4%	6	7,578	26	296	216,142	2,322,832	53,699	279,814
25 March 2021	701	157	31,946	2.4%	10	7,572	32	310	215,599	2,285,711	50,083	263,236

[illegible]

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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