

# **COVID-19 & Social Distancing FAQ**

### What is social distancing?

Social distancing is a way to reduce risk of catching COVID-19.

- There are a range of ways to socially distance, including:
  - Staying at home the most strict and safest form
  - Staying outdoors and at least 6 feet apart from others, and
  - Staying at least 6 feet from other persons while indoors.

#### Why is social distancing important?

- Everyone is at risk for COVID-19.
- The highest risk of spread is between people who are in close contact when an infected person coughs, sneezes, talks or eats.
- Some people without symptoms may be able to spread the virus.

### How did they decide 6 feet was safer?

- COVID-19 is passed between people mostly on droplets that come from a person when they cough, sneeze or talk.
- Most of these infected droplets don't travel more than 6 feet.
- Being 6 feet apart lowers the amount of virus you are exposed to. The less virus you are exposed to, the lower your chances of becoming infected.

### Why is outdoors safer?

 Being outdoors will dilute the infected virus particles and lower the amount of virus exposure.

#### What can we do indoors to be safer?

- Be in as large of a room as possible. This will increase air flow and dilution of particles.
- Keep the number of persons as small as necessary. The fewer people in the space, the better the ventilation.
- Be sure that the air handling system is operating. Report any concerns about the heating/air conditioning system to BCPS Maintenance.

# If I have to be closer than 6 feet with another person, how can I protect myself?

- Wear your face covering.
  - If you are working with a student who is unable to wear a face covering, wear a face shield in addition to your face covering.
- Keep the amount of time you are in close contact as short as necessary.

- Spending more time with people who may be infected increases your risk of becoming infected.
- Being within 6 feet of a person for 15 or more minutes, is considered a <u>high-risk</u> exposure.
- o If you have a <u>high-risk exposure</u> to a person with COVID-19 while or just before they have symptoms, you will need to quarantine for 14 days.
- Be sure to wash your hands regularly.

## Are there types of social distancing that can keep me safer?

- Minimize the number of people you interact with.
- Try to stay with the same small group ("cohort") of people.
- Interacting with more and different people raises your risk since some people may have the virus and not know it since they have no symptoms.

# Do you ever need to socially distance in your own home?

 Yes, you should maintain social distance (at least 6 feet distance) from any household member who is sick.