

How to Practice Social Distancing

- 1. **Avoid large events.** Any gathering of people increases the chances of close contact with someone who may be sick.
- Avoid playdates (for now). We do not recommend having playdates or sleepovers with other children, or visits with friends and non-immediate family members.
- 3. Avoid interaction with the elderly. We recommend that children avoid spending time with grandparents for their protection. We know that COVID-19 tends to be more dangerous for older people. FaceTime, Skype and text messaging are always safe options for being in touch!
- 4. Stay Active! It is reasonable (and recommended!) to get outside for walks, runs, bike rides, hikes, nature walks or other physical activity -- try to maintain at least 6 feet from other people. Getting outside will help you and your family relax during a stressful time! We recommend avoiding playground exposure as germs can live on metal and plastic surfaces for many hours.
- 5. **Reduce running errands**. Decrease the amount that you go to the grocery store and try to go at less popular times, such as early in the morning or late at night.
- 6. **Eat at home or use delivery services.** Avoid spending time in restaurants, bars, movie theaters, coffee shops, etc. for now. Take-out options or doorstep delivery are better options, but may carry some risk of exposure.
- 7. We are all in this together! It takes all of us working together to slow the spread of this virus and protect our more vulnerable populations!

Frequently Asked Questions

What does "isolation" mean? When a person gets sick, they should avoid contact with others who are not sick.

What does "quarantine" mean? When a person has been exposed to someone with a contagious illness, they should separate themselves from others while monitoring for symptoms.