



Calculating Class Sizes – COVID-19 update 11/07/2020

We would strongly advise people to only use the information they gain directly from gov.uk documents and UKActive who are again on the .gov website. Other information, particularly on social media, tends to be based on opinion rather than government guidelines. Everything we provide for support is taken from documents provided by the gov.uk website.

The government are guiding us. This is not legislation which is why the government are asking you to risk assess your classes.

Calculating the number of students for your dance class

Two factors are involved in working this out for line dancing classes.

- **The room size.**
- **The floor size**

The 100sq ft per person is in relation to ventilation and this is being applied in gyms. This is equivalent to the room you will be dancing in. You will need to calculate the room size of your venue.

Example Room Size:

A dance hall (or gym training area) may be 3000 sq ft in total. This is not the size of the dance floor, it is the size of the room you are in.

1. Calculate the area of your dance room (the venue might provide this). Length times by Width (you might have to measure sections of room separately and add together for odd shaped venues)
2. Take this number, in our example 3000 sq ft, and divide it by 100, this will give you the number of people suitable for that room size. (again, this is related to ventilation)
3. So in our example the result is **3000/100 = 30 people.**

This **does not** mean 30 people will fit because you then need to space people on the dance floor, as per social distancing guidelines. **Each person will need to be 2metres apart in all directions**, so the dance floor size also becomes a factor.

Example Floor Size:

Our example **Floor size measured is 10m wide by 12m long**. We want to allow at least one metre around the edge of the dance floor for movement. So the first dancer would be stood 1 metre in from the edge. This simple calculation allows for this.

- Take the width of the floor and divide by 2m. example $10\text{m}/2 = 5$ Dancers
- Take the length of the floor and divide by 2m, example $12/2 = 6$ Rows.
- Total equals 6 rows X 5 dancers = 30 Dancers

Note: If you are teaching from the floor you will need to consider this by taking a row (or two) off the calculations above. In our example we will take one row off leaving $5 \times 5 =$ **25 Dancers**

In this example even though the room size allows 30 people we can only have 25 dancers on the floor.