

The following criteria help assess the professionalism of a dancer. Definitions may vary between countries. According to Danse Transition, however, a professional dancer can be identified when they meet at least four of the following criteria:

PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

The dancer has received professional training, either at a public school or at an institution recognized by the profession for an equivalent duration.

STAGE PERFORMANCE

The dancer regularly performs on stage, whether in theaters, festivals, or other artistic events.

REMUNERATION

The dancer receives, or has received, financial compensation for their work, such as a salary, fee, reimbursement, royalties, awards, or grants—anything reasonably considered professional income. The amount is not relevant.

A dancer managing their own work may provide a record of income and expenses from their company or independent activity over the course of their career.

A professional dancer leading their own artistic project is regularly supported by public institutions.

COMMITMENT

The dancer prioritizes their stage career, even if they engage in other professional activities. A secondary activity may be considered a means of self-financing their dance career if it allows them to remain available for potential engagements as a dancer.

The dancer also dedicates a reasonable portion of their working time to promoting their artistic work, attending auditions, and seeking engagements related to their artistic activities.

PEER RECOGNITION

The dancer has received public and peer recognition, such as press articles, awards, grants, nominations, etc.

MEMBERSHIP IN A PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION

The dancer is a member of the professional association Danse Suisse, where membership as a dancer is subject to strict criteria established by the association.