COVID-19 Household Environment Scale (CHES)

Social Distancing is the practice of reducing physical contact with people outside of the home (e.g., in social, work, or school settings) to avoid transmission of COVID-19 (Coronavirus).

Part 1	1			
Perso	nal Information			
Age				
Gende	er: Male	emale	Nonbinary	
Count	ry where you cur	rently live _		If you are currently living in the US, please provide your zip code:
Years	living in current of	country		
What	is the highest gra	nde of schoo	l you've completed?	
0	No formal educ	ation compl	eted	
0	1st to 8th grade	9		
0	9th to 11th grad	de		
0	GED (high school	ol equivalen	t)	
0	High school dip	loma		
0	Some college/u	niversity		
0	College/univers	sity degree		
Цонсо	ehold Informatio	n		
			e home (including you	rcalf\2
Totari	•	_		friends, roommates, renters)
	Number of adu			menas, roommates, remers,
		_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	th problems or disability (not due to COVID-19)
				L ages 12-18
			disability or special hea	
Numb	er of bedrooms i			
			ne? Yes; No	
COVID	19 information			

COVID-19 information

Time practicing social distancing

- a. Less than one week
- b. One week to one month
- c. One to two months
- d. More than two months

Are you currently practicing social distancing? Yes; No
Did anyone in your home have symptoms of COVID-19? Yes; No
If yes, did they get tested? Yes; No
If yes, was it a diagnosed case (a positive result)? Yes; No
If yes, did it require hospitalization? Yes; No
Has anyone in your family (in or outside of your home) passed away from COVID-19 or related complications? Yes; No
During the COVID-19 pandemic are/were you or anyone in the home working in healthcare with direct patient contact? Yes; No
During the pandemic, are/were you or anyone in the home working in a job that you considered to be high risk for contracting COVID-19?
Yes; No
Of the adults in the home, how many are working from home?
Of the adults in the home, how many stopped working as result of COVID-19?

Part 2
Compared to <u>BEFORE</u> the COVID-19 pandemic, during social distancing, were/are there more <u>CONFLICTS</u> in your household about...

	Much less than before	A little less than before	The same as before	A little more than before	Much more than before	Does not apply to my household	I prefer not to answer
How to spend leisure time (e.g., watching TV, hobbies, games, exercise)							
Parenting or childcare							
Children's schoolwork							
Decisions about how people should take care of their health (e.g. taking medicines, going to the doctor, getting enough to eat)							
Decisions about going out (e.g., on errands, to appointments, for visits)							
Decisions about visitors to the home							
Home maintenance (e.g., cleaning or tidying, laundry, repairs)							
Personal hygiene							

Food (e.g., what is purchased, what meals are prepared, or amount that is eaten)				
Work or employment (e.g., finding a job, going to a job, needing a quiet space to work at home)				
Finances (e.g., spending, purchases, paying bills)				
Privacy or personal space				
News or Social Media (e.g., watching too much news, what people believe from social media, what people share on social media)				
Alcohol, tobacco or drug use				
Politics				

Compared to <u>BEFORE</u> the COVID-19 pandemic, during social distancing, was/is there is more <u>TOGETHERNESS</u> in your household because of...

	Much less than before	A little less than before	The same as before	A little more than before	Much more than before	Does not apply to my household	I prefer not to answer
Spending leisure time together							
(e.g., hobbies, television,							
playing games, social media)							
Engaging in conversation							
Doing exercise or fitness activities together							
Getting involved in the							
children's education							
Facing challenges or solving							
problems together							
Helping each other (e.g., with use of technology, health needs)							

Sharing household tasks (e.g., cooking, gardening, laundry, cleaning)				
Going on errands together				
(e.g. to the market or drugstore)				
Eating together				
Showing concern or emotional support for each other				
Showing affection (hugs, kisses)				
Physical intimacy (sexual relations)				
Sharing religious or spiritual activities (e.g. praying, meditating, religious lessons)				
Sharing material resources (e.g., personal items, books, money)				
Helping others together (e.g., volunteering, charitable work)				

Citation: Behar-Zusman, V., Chavez, J.V. & Gattamorta, K. (*In Preparation*), Developing a Measure of the Impact of COVID-19 Social Distancing on Household Conflict and Cohesion.