



MODEL SURVEY

**SOCIOECONOMIC
AND GENDER
IMPACT OF
COVID-19 ON
HOUSEHOLDS**



MODEL SURVEY - SOCIOECONOMIC AND GENDER IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON HOUSEHOLDS

CONCEPT NOTE

The main objective of the Model Survey of Socioeconomic and Gender Impact at the Household Level is to have a better understanding of how the COVID-19 sanitary, socioeconomic and care crisis is affecting women and men at the household level in different dimensions. Its results can be used by countries to identify priorities to address during the crisis, measure the impact on geo-referenced vulnerable groups, as well as to have systematic information on the strategies that households are deploying to ensure their livelihoods.

The survey was designed using SEIA tools (including its household survey proposal) and a review of national (continuous and thematic) household surveys in Latin America and the Caribbean. In this case the purpose is to obtain gender-sensitive indicators, so other dimensions, which household surveys do not usually incorporate, have been added.

The survey has some design innovations when compared to traditional designs in household surveys. For example, the possibility of more than one head of household is incorporated. Moreover, the survey does not gather information about each person in the household, but instead gathers aggregated data considering sex and ages. This may not be ideal in terms of precision, but it seeks to shorten the duration of the survey so that it can be applied via telephone or virtually.

Adapting the survey to country-specific needs.

This whole tool can be applied as is by the countries. However, statistic offices can also select specific modules or even questions and incorporate them to surveys that are already operative. The questionnaire must be adapted to each specific context, adding new questions and adjusting response options accounting for national or local circumstances. During the adaptation process, it is important to prioritize which are the most important issues within the national context, bearing in mind that telephone or virtual surveys should not be long. This adaptation process should also include the translation of the survey into the languages spoken by the country's population.

Challenges for representativeness of surveys during the pandemic

Given the mobility limitations and the call for social distancing -and sometimes mandatory quarantines- during the health crisis, it is very possible that face-to-face surveys will not be a feasible option. Instead, telephone surveys (to landlines and/or cellphones) and/or self-administered online surveys are more reasonable choices.

Thus, new challenges are presented to cover sampling frames. The sample size should be designed in order to obtain reliable results for the national level, considering



representativeness by sex, age groups, and geographic location. Considering the persistent digital divide in Latin American countries, virtual surveys alone will yield incomplete results. Even sample frames based on telephone surveys can have a hard time achieving good representativeness. Each country should entertain the possibility of implementing either telephone surveys or online surveys, perhaps a mix of both. Moreover, they might consider a mix that also includes a few face-to-face surveys directed at groups that are very difficult to reach otherwise (illiterate population, rural population, indigenous people, older adults, etc.), if the sanitary status allows it. If the latter is not a possibility, efforts should be made to apply robust statistical techniques in order to reduce biases derived from the survey method, as well as biases derived from non-response rates.

Accessing the interviewee

This survey is meant to be answered, in the most part, by any person that lives in the household and that has enough knowledge to answer, provided they are of age. Module number 7 has some specificities (see below).

Geographic Information

The required geographic information fields must be adapted to each country and to the modality of application of the survey. In telephone and virtual surveys, the address of the interviewees will generally not be known in advance. In this sense, the information requested be one that the interviewee knows well. Very specific references (such as census section or census segment) should be avoided and replaced with questions about city/neighborhood for urban areas, or “area/place” for rural areas.

In the case of online surveys, it is recommended to consider predetermined location options (neighborhood, area, district, etc.) to reduce error. In this type of survey, there is the possibility of asking the interviewee to mark where they live on an interactive map, or to activate and share (if they allow it) the location of the device. This option can be incorporated if deemed appropriate, considering the literacy gaps and ICT use capacities in the country or region, what the platform on which the survey is mounted offers, as well as the credibility of statistical institutes or the institutions that will collect the data.

In the case of telephone surveys to landlines, area codes are an important asset to improve the precision of the location. In telephone surveys to landlines and cell phones, it is not advisable to ask for specific home address, since it can sometimes cause reluctance to continue answering. This aspect should be adjusted to the reality of each country, depending on the credibility of the statistical institutes and the identity verification methods available for interviewers.

What is the purpose of each module?

1) Household Composition

The first module aims to gather general information about the composition of the household. In order to diminish the survey’s duration, the questions do not to gather individual data, but aggregated information about the members of the household considering distributions by sex and age. Notwithstanding, some specific data is asked on the interviewee (sex, sexual identity, age) and on the person(s) that the household



recognizes as head(s) of household (sex, age, racial ancestry, ethnicity, nationality, whether they live with a partner or spouse, and educational level).

Because of how this module was designed, it is possible to distinguish and gather specific data about the households where the role of 'head' is shared among two or more persons. Consequently, it is possible to identify otherwise invisible female heads of household. It is left to the discretion of the countries whether to implement it in this way, or otherwise apply a traditional approach.

Identification of shared leadership within the household emerges spontaneously from the interviewee in telephone surveys but should be entered as an option in self-administered online surveys. In case this option is selected, all the data required on the head of the household must be completed for all the people who share that role.

2) Health

On the one hand, this module seeks to identify the presence of men and women who are considered at-risk population in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. On the other hand, it measures access to health services in the current context -specially by vulnerable people- from a biopsychosocial point of view. It is necessary that the institutions that will apply the survey define a time frame in this section, which will be used throughout the rest of the questionnaire.

3) Employment and Income

The Employment and Income module attempts to measure, through approximations, the economic impact that the COVID-19 crisis has had so far on the household. The first questions gather information about changes in household income in general terms. We include a first optional question about how much is the regular income in the household. The institutions in charge of the survey must consider if including it is possible, taking into account their own credibility. It is not recommended to include this question in telephone surveys. In the case of online surveys, it is recommended that this question is not mandatory.

The rest of the module focuses on the problems that the crisis has caused in the employment status of household members- Inquiries are included about changes in employment situations, in personal income, reasons for these changes, teleworking, platform work, informality. Data is gathered specifically about the people in the household that works in exchange of a salary or income. For this reason, the results will not be comparable with the country's activity rate, because activity rates include workers who work without pay (that help in family businesses, etc.).

Finally, some more specific questions are added (disaggregated activity condition, hours worked, activity sector) addressed exclusively to the person(s) identified as head of the household.

4) Time Use and Care

Con este módulo de preguntas se busca indagar sobre cambios en el uso del tiempo de las mujeres y los hombres del hogar a partir del brote de COVID-19. De manera de intentar acortar la duración de la encuesta, se le propone al encuestado pensar en el conjunto de mujeres y el conjunto de hombres, en lugar de pedirle que describa las actividades de



cada persona. En este sentido, los resultados no son comparables con las Encuestas de Uso del Tiempo tradicionales, pero son de cualquier manera útiles para observar cambios provocados por la situación de crisis de la pandemia.

Otras preguntas miden la contratación de servicio doméstico y los cambios en la asistencia de niños, niñas y adolescentes a centros educativos.

This set of questions investigates changes in time use within the household in men and women. In order to try to shorten the duration of the interview, the respondent is asked to think about the set of women and the set of men of the household and the changes they have endured, instead of having to describe the activities of each person. In this sense, the results are not comparable with the traditional Time Use Surveys, but they are useful anyhow to observe changes caused by the crisis derived from the pandemic.

Other questions in this section measure changes in the hiring of domestic service and in the attendance rate of children and adolescents to school.

5) Housing Characteristics

A short module on housing characteristics is included, through which we can observe unmet needs in this area, particularly in the context of the COVID-19 crisis. Questions about physical assets and risks from natural disasters or extreme weather events are also included here.

6) Intra-household dynamics

The last set of questions investigates changes in intra-household power dynamics, for instance, in decision-making processes related to the use of household income and resources. Likewise, it incorporates some questions that allow to observe situations of potential risk of domestic or gender-based violence.

This is the only module that contains personal questions. It is up to the institutions that apply the survey if the set of questions is applied to the informant or to someone else in the household¹. Quotas (considering sex, age) can be established if necessary, and the module can even be applied to more than one member of the household. To keep the survey at a reasonable length, it is advisable, however, to choose a single person to answer.

¹ The latter option is only available for telephone surveys. In the case of online surveys, the questionnaire can be design so that this module only appears to those who fulfill the quota necessities.



QUESTIONNAIRE

1) Geographic information

This section needs to be adequate to each country and to the survey application method. Consider that it will most likely not be face-to-face, due to preventive sanitary measures related to COVID-19, so the informant must be familiar with the geographic information requested.

State/Province/Department: _____

City/Municipality: _____

Neighborhood or Place: _____

2) Household Composition

This module is designed so that it is possible to differentiate cases where the position of head of household is shared between two or more members. In this way, it is possible to identify otherwise invisible female heads of household. It is left to the discretion of the countries whether to implement it in this way, or otherwise apply a traditional approach.

Q1. How many people are there in the household, including kids and newborns?

(A household is a group of people with or without kinship who live under the same roof and who share a common fund at least to buy food. A person who lives alone also constitutes a household.)

Q2. How many **female** are there in the household within each age range (including respondent)?

Age range	Number of girls/women
0 - 5 months old	
6 months – 3 years old	
4 – 11 years old	
12 – 17 years old	
18 – 24 years old	
25 – 34 years old	
35 – 44 years old	
45 – 64 years old	
More than 64 years old	

Q3. How many **males** are there in the household within each age range (including respondent)?

Age range	Number of girls/women
0 - 5 months old	
6 months – 3 years old	



4 – 11 years old	
12 – 17 years old	
18 – 24 years old	
25 – 34 years old	
35 – 44 years old	
45 – 64 years old	
More tan 64 years old	

Q4. Have there been permanent changes in the composition of the household since the beginning of the COVID-19 sanitary crisis?

1. Yes
2. No (go to Q6)

Q5. What kind of changes? Check all that apply:

1. Divorces/Separations
2. Migrations
3. Young members of household moved out
4. Older adults moved in
5. Deaths
6. Births

Q6. You are:

1. Female
2. Male
3. Prefer not to answer

Q7. You identify yourself as:

1. A woman
2. A man
3. A transgender man
4. A transgender women
5. Gender non-conformist
6. Other, specify _____
7. Prefer not to answer

Q8. How old are you? ____ (fill in your age in years)

Q9. Are you the head of the household?

(The head of the household is the person recognized as such by the other members of the household.)

1. Yes, I am the sole head of household.
2. Yes, my partner and I are heads of household. (go to Q22)
3. No (go to Q15)

Q10. What is your main ancestry?

1. Afro-descendant (go to Q12)
2. Asian (go to Q12)
3. Caucasian (go to Q12)
4. Indigenous/Native
5. Other, specify _____ (go to Q12)



Q11. What ethnic group do you belong to?

[Consider country-specific options]

Q12. What is your nationality?

[Country options in online surveys]

If more than one person lives in the household:

Q13. Do you have a spouse or partner in this household?

1. Yes
2. No

Q14. What is the highest level of education that you completed?

1. University or equivalent (go to Q23)
2. Vocational training (go to Q23)
3. Secondary education (can be divided in middle school/high school) (go to Q23)
4. Primary education (go to Q23)
5. No education (go to Q23)

Q15. Is the head of the household male or female?

1. Female
2. Male
3. More than one person is recognized as the head of household (in telephone surveys, it is recommended that this option be spontaneous) (go to Q22)

Q16. How old is she/he? _____ (fill in age in years)

Q17. What is the head of the household main ancestry?

6. Afro-descendant (go to Q19)
7. Asian (go to Q19)
8. Caucasian (go to Q19)
9. Indigenous/Native
10. Other, specify _____ (go to Q19)

Q18. What ethnic group does she/he belong to?

[Consider country-specific options]

Q19. What is the nationality of the head of household?

[Country options in online surveys]

If more than one person lives in the household:

Q20. Does the head of household have a spouse or partner in this household?

3. Yes
4. No

Q21. What is the highest level of education that the head of household has completed?



6. University or equivalent (go to Q23)
7. Vocational training (go to Q23)
8. Secondary education (can be divided in middle school/high school) (go to Q23)
9. Primary education (go to Q23)
10. No education (go to Q23)

Q22. Complete the following information about the persons that are recognized as heads of the household.

Heads of household	P15.X. Sex 1. Female 2. Male	P16.X. Age in years	P17.X. Main ancestry: 1. Afro-descendant 2. Asian 3. Caucasian 4. Indigenous/Native 5. Other, specify	(If P17.X==4) P18.X. Ethnic group	P19.X. Nationality	P20.X. Has a spouse or partner in this household: 1. Sí 2. No	P21.X. Highest level of education completed: 1. University or equivalent 2. Vocational training 3. Secondary education 4. Primary education 5. No education
1 (NAME)*							
2 (NAME)*							
(Add)							

* Names (no surnames) are required in order to identify the same persons later on in the survey.

Note: to code this question, enter the first person's questions as P9.1, P10.1, P11.1, etc. ; the second person's as P9.2, P10.2, P11.2, etc.

3) Health

Q23. Are there any of the following people in the household?

	1) Yes	2) No	How many?
Pregnant women			
Women that were pregnant in the last 18 months			

Q24. Are there any of the following people in the household?

	1) Yes	2) No	Number of women	Number of men
People with physical disabilities <i>Disabilities refers to any condition (impairment) that makes it more difficult for the person to do certain activities (activity limitation) and interact with the world around them (participation restrictions)</i>				
People with mental disabilities or mental health problems				
Chronically ill people <i>Chronically ill refers to a long-lasting health condition or disease.</i>				



Q25. If there are pregnant women in the household, did any of them miss regular checkups since the start of the COVID-19 sanitary crisis? (Define time frame)

1. Yes
2. No
3. Not sure
4. Not applicable (no pregnant women in household)

Q26. If there are persons with disabilities, have they been able to access medical services, medications, treatments and therapies should they need it, since the start of COVID-19 sanitary crisis?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Not sure
4. Not applicable (no people with disabilities in the household)

Q27. If there are chronically ill persons in the household, how many are there by type of disease?

Disease	Number of women	Number of men
Diabetes		
Hypertension		
Cardiovascular diseases (heart)		
Cancer		
Epilepsy		
Renal		
HIV		
Other (specify)		

Q28. If there are persons living with HIV in the household, have they been able to access medical services and antiretrovirals since the start of COVID-19 sanitary crisis?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Not sure
4. Not applicable (no people living with HIV in the household)

Q29. If there are chronically ill persons in the household (excluding HIV), have they been able to access medical services, treatments and medications since the start of COVID-19 sanitary crisis?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Not sure
4. Not applicable (no chronically ill persons in the household)

Q30. If there are children under 5, did any of them miss their immunizations in the past two weeks?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Not sure



4. Not applicable (no children under 5)

Q31. If any of the members of the household did not access to medical services/ medications/ treatments, why not?

1. Household under obligatory quarantine
2. Household under voluntary quarantine
3. Unable to physically travel to health facilities
4. Unwillingness to travel to health facilities for risk of infection
5. Health facilities too busy to serve all patients
6. Health facilities lack medication or necessary equipment
7. Regular health services suspended
8. Lack of money or resources
9. Head of household considers it unwise to go at the moment
10. Public transport is too dangerous
11. Other, specify: _____
12. Not sure

Q32. Have there been infected or deceased people in the household due to COVID-19?

1. Yes, infected.
 - Number of women:
 - Number of men:
2. Yes, infected and deceased.
 - Number of women:
 - Number of men:
3. No

Q33. Do any household members require psychosocial support to address emotional needs due to the COVID-19 outbreak?

1. Yes
2. No (go to Q36)
3. Not sure (go to Q36)

Q34. If any, have they received any psychosocial support?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Not sure

Q35. Do any women in the household require psychosocial support to address emotional needs due to the COVID-19 outbreak?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Not sure

Q36. Does the household have enough cleaning and disinfection products, antibacterial gel and soap?

1. Yes
2. Not enough
3. There isn't any



Q37. Does any member of the household work in the Health sector, in the first line of response to the pandemic?

Number of women: _____

Number of men: _____

Only for female respondents:

Q38. If you normally use them, have you had difficulties accessing contraceptives during the COVID-19 crisis?

1. Yes
2. No

4) Employment and Income

Optional: What is the approximate monthly household income under normal circumstances (before the pandemic)? Please consider the sum of the income of all the people in the household, including all types (wages, rents, pensions, retirement plans, monetary transfers from social plans, money sent from family abroad, etc.).

Q39. As a result of the COVID-19 outbreak, has there been an overall decline in your household income?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Not sure

Q40. As a result of COVID-19, how have the following regular household incomes been affected? (If it is not an income that the household received before the COVID-19 outbreak, check "It is not a regular income")

	Increased	No change	Decreased	Not a regular income
1. Income/earnings from farming/sale of agricultural products				
2. Income/earnings from own business/family business, freelancer activity				
3. Salaries				
4. Income from properties, investments or savings				
5. Pensions				
6. Money or goods received from people living abroad				
7. Support from family/friends in the country (money, food, etc.)				
8. Government support – conditional money transfers.				

9. Government support – food baskets, cleaning products or other goods.				
10. Support/Charity from NGOs or other organizations				

Q41. Since the start of the sanitary crisis, has the household done anything to compensate for a loss of income or in preparation for potential loss of income?

Estrategia	Yes	No	Not sure
Rely on less preferred, cheaper food			
Helped by relatives outside the home (donated money, food)			
Purchased food on credit			
Consumed seed stock for next season			
Reduced proportions of meals			
Reduced number of meals per day			
Skipped days without eating			
Some HH members migrated			
Sold durable household goods			
Sent children to live with relatives			
Reduced spending on health and education			
Spent savings			
Sold or consumed livestock			
Sold agricultural tools, seeds or other inputs			
Sold crop before harvest			
Rented out land			
Sold land			
Borrowed money from financial institutions			
Borrowed money from family/friends/acquaintance			
Other (specify)			

Q42. Since the start of the sanitary crisis, has the household received any financial support (that it did not receive previously) from any of the following entities?

	Yes	No	Not sure
Federal/National Government			
State/Province/Departamental Government			
Local Government			
INGO/NGO			
UN Agency			
Community organizations			
Employer			
Other (specify)			

Q43. How many people in the household worked last week in exchange of an income?

Number of women: _____

Number of men: _____



Q44. How many people in the household did not work last week but have a job from which they were absent (for vacations, furlough, sick leave) and will come back to?

Number of women: _____

Number of men: _____

Q45. For those who worked last week, how many contribute to a retirement fund?
(Adapt this question to the usual way the country gathers official information about informal work)

Number of women: _____

Number of men: _____

Q46. How many members of your household, if any, lost their jobs permanently or were suspended temporarily from their jobs as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak (including yourself)?

Number of men who *permanently* lost job: _____

Number of women who *permanently* lost job: _____

Number of men who were suspended *temporarily*: _____

Number of women who were suspended *temporarily*: _____

Q47. ¿ How many members of your household, if any, have received lower salary or earnings as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak (including yourself if you have lower earnings)?

Number of women: _____

Number of men: _____

If Q46 or Q47 > 0:

Q48. For those who lost their job or received lower salary or earnings, how many contribute/contributed to a retirement fund? (Adapt this question to the usual way this country gathers official information about informal work)

Number of women: _____

Number of men: _____

If Q46 or Q47 > 0:

Q49. If members of the household have lost their jobs, were suspended or received lower salary due to the COVID-19 outbreak, why is this?

Motivo	Number of women	Number of men
Business shut down permanently		
Employer closed business temporarily or reduced working hours		
Did not want to go to work for risk of infection		
Unable to travel to work due to transport shutdown		
Had to stay home due to illness		
Had to stay home to care for children		
Had to stay home to care for sick family members		



Other (specify)		
Not sure		

Q50. Of those who worked last week, how many of them teleworked from home?

Number of women: _____

Number of men: _____

Q51. In order to supplement the household income, has anyone in the household started working or incremented their weekly working hours since the outbreak of COVID-19? (Fill in the number of people who has, considering sex and age)

Number of girls between 5 and 13 years old: _____

Number of boys between 5 and 13 years old: _____

Number of women between 14 and 17 years old: _____

Number of men between 14 and 17 years old: _____

Number of women between 18 and 64 years old: _____

Number of men between 18 and 64 years old: _____

Number of women older than 65 years old: _____

Number of men older than 65 years old: _____

If Q51>0:

Q52. Has anyone in the household started working or incremented their weekly working hours in gig economy platforms since the outbreak of COVID-19 (e.g.: Uber, Cabify, Rappi, Glovo, UberEats, TaskRabbit, etc.)? (Fill in the number of people who has, considering sex and age)

Number of girls between 5 and 13 years old: _____

Number of boys between 5 and 13 years old: _____

Number of women between 14 and 17 years old: _____

Number of men between 14 and 17 years old: _____

Number of women between 18 and 64 years old: _____

Number of men between 18 and 64 years old: _____

Number of women older than 65 years old: _____

Number of men older than 65 years old: _____

The following questions are about the person/s you identified as head/s of household.

Q53. What was the head of household (1)² employment status during a typical week before the COVID-19 outbreak?

1. Worked a salaried job for a person/company/private institution
2. Worked a salaried job in a public institution
3. Had own business and employed other people
4. Had own business and did not employ other people
5. Helped (without pay) in family business
6. Did not work, looked for work and was available to start working
7. Did not work, did domestic and care work in the home
8. Did not work, retired

² Repeat Questions Q53 to Q59 as many times as heads of household were submitted. It is recommended to identify each person by name, to simplify reading for the respondent.



9. Did not work, collect rent
10. Did not work, studied only
11. Other (specify)

Q54. Has that employment status changed?

1. Yes
2. No (go to Q56)

Q55. What is currently the head of household (1) employment status?

1. Worked a salaried job for a person/company/private institution
2. Worked a salaried job in a public institution
3. Had own business and employed other people
4. Had own business and did not employ other people
5. Helped (without pay) in family business
6. Did not work, looked for work and was available to start working
7. Did not work, did domestic and care work in the home
8. Did not work, retired
9. Did not work, collect rent
10. Did not work, studied only
11. Other (specify)

If the the head of household (1) works:
(Conditions applies from Q56 to Q59)

Q56. How many hours a week does the head of household (1) work?

Q57. Since the start of the sanitary crisis, ¿has the number of hours that the head of household (1) work changed?

1. Increased
2. No change
3. Decreased, but still working.
4. Lost job.
5. Not sure.

Q58. Does the head of household (1) want and is available at the time to work more hours?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Not sure

Q59. What sector does the company where the head of household (1) works (worked) operate in? (In online surveys, offer options. In telephone surveys, it would not be advisable to read every option, but rather that the response be spontaneous, annotated and then coded by the interviewer or analyst.)

1. Agriculture, forestry and fishing



2. Mining and quarrying
3. Manufacturing
4. Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
5. Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
6. Construction
7. Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
8. Transportation and storage
9. Accommodation and food service activities
10. Information and communication
11. Financial and insurance activities
12. Real estate activities
13. Professional, scientific and technical activities
14. Administrative and support service activities
15. Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
16. Education
17. Human health and social work activities
18. Arts, entertainment and recreation
19. Activities of households as employers **(mark this option if you work for a home and not a company, e.g. maid)**
20. Other (specify)

5) Time Use and Care

Q60. As a result of COVID-19: has the number of hours devoted to the following activities changed for the **women** in the household?

	Increased	No change	Decreased	This is not a regular activity
1. Cooking and serving meals				
2. Cleaning own dwelling and surroundings				
3. Maintaining own dwelling and surroundings (activities other than cleaning)				
4. Shopping for the household				
5. Collecting water/firewood				
6. Producing/Collecting food				
7. Playing with, talking to and reading to children				
8. Instructing, teaching, training children				
9. Feeding and bathing children				
10. Assisting older/sick/disabled people with medical care, feeding, cleaning, physical care				
11. Affective/emotional support for adult family members				
12. Transporting to the place of work.				

Q61. As a result of COVID-19: has the number of hours devoted to the following activities changed for the **men** in the household?

	Increased	No change	Decreased	This is not a regular activity
1. Cooking and serving meals				
2. Cleaning own dwelling and surroundings				
3. Maintaining own dwelling and surroundings (activities other than cleaning)				
4. Shopping for the household				
5. Collecting water/firewood				
6. Producing/Collecting food				
7. Playing with, talking to and reading to children				
8. Instructing, teaching, training children				
9. Feeding and bathing children				
10. Assisting older/sick/disabled people with medical care, feeding, cleaning, physical care				



11. Affective/emotional support for adult family members				
12. Transporting to the place of work.				

Q62. Before the outbreak of COVID-19, did the household pay (in money or otherwise) someone to clean the house, care for children or the elderly, or do some other household chores?

1. Yes
2. No (go to Q64)

Q63. What is the current situation of the person/s who the household hire/s to carry out domestic and care work?

1. Keeps working the same hours
2. Working in the household but for less hours
3. On leave or suspended temporarily (collecting unemployment insurance) (only include in countries where domestic work is formalized)
4. No longer works here.

Q64. If there are school-aged children in the household, how many stopped attending school since the outbreak of COVID-19 (if any)?

Number of girls: _____

Number of boys: _____ (if marked 0 in both cases, go to Q68)

Q65. If they stopped attending: are they taking virtual classes with their teachers?

1. Yes (go to Q67)
2. No

Q66. If children have stopped attending school, why?

1. Schools have closed
2. Schools are open but lack teachers
3. Lack transportation to schools
4. Family prefers that children stay home
5. Children want to stay home
6. Other (specify)
7. Not sure

Q67. How many had lunch at school?

Q68. If there are teenagers (12-17 years old) in the household, how many stopped attending school since the outbreak of COVID-19 (if any)?



Number of women: _____

Number of men: _____ (if marked 0 in both cases, go to Q71)

- Q69. If they stopped attending: are they taking virtual classes with their teachers?
3. Yes (go to Q71)
 4. No

- Q70. If teenagers stopped attending school, why?
1. Schools have closed
 2. Schools are open but lack teachers
 3. Lack transportation to schools
 4. Family prefers that teenagers stay home
 5. Teenagers want to stay home
 6. They stay home caring for children/grandparents/others
 7. They stay home doing chores (cleaning, cooking, washing clothes, collecting water/firewood, among others)

6) Housing characteristics

- Q71. Is there electric light in this house?
1. Yes
 2. No
- Q72. The water you consume comes from: (Adapt the response categories to how the question is typically formulated in each country. Other examples: rural aqueduct, municipal aqueduct ...)
1. General network
 2. Non-protected rising well
 3. Protected rising well
 4. Cistern
 5. Stream, river
 6. Rain
 7. Other (specify)
- Q73. What energy or fuel do you mainly use for cooking?
1. Electricity
 2. Piped gas
 3. Bottled gas
 4. Gasoline
 5. Firewood
 6. None
- Q74. What is the predominant material in the floor?
1. Ceramic, parquet, tile, carpet or linoleum
 2. Concrete smoothing
 3. Underlayment



4. Ground without floor or underlayment

Q75. Including living room and dining room, how many rooms does this home have?

Q76. How many of those rooms are used to sleep?

Q77. Check which of these options best describes the situation in your home

1. Girls, boys and teenagers sleep in separate rooms, women on one side and boys on the other.
2. Girls, boys and adolescents sleep in shared rooms, women and men together. **(If both situations apply, check option 2)**

Q78. Does the home have a family evacuation plan in the event of natural disasters?

1. Yes
2. No

Q79. Do you know of any places generally used as shelters that are easily reachable from your home?

1. Yes
2. No

Q80. Do you have a plan for quickly securing your home and other assets in the event of a high-risk atmospheric event alert, such as hurricanes, tornadoes, cyclones, etc.?

1. Yes
2. No

Q81. In the last year, has your house or production land suffered any damage due to natural disasters or extreme weather events (floods, landslides, strong winds, drought, or others)?

1. Yes
2. No

Q82. Does this home have an internet connection?

1. Yes
2. No (go to Q84)

Q83. Does this home have a broadband internet connection?

1. Yes, with contract.
2. Yes, without contract (pre-paid).
3. No

Q84. Does this home have computers / tablets / laptops / notebooks?

1. Yes
2. No



Q85. Does this home have a car or truck?

1. Yes
2. No

Q86. Does this home have mopeds or motorcycles?

1. Yes
2. No

7) Intra-household dynamics

Q87. Who made the decisions on how to spend household income and resources before the COVID-19 crisis started?

1. The head/s of household
2. The head of household and their partner came to an agreement
3. Several members of the household came to an agreement

Q88. Who currently makes the decisions on how to spend household income and resources?

4. The head/s of household
5. The head of household and their partner come to an agreement
6. Several members of the household come to an agreement

(If Q85==1)

Q89. Indicate the possibility of using the family vehicle when you need transportation. Use a scale from 1 to 5, where 1 indicates that you can never use it and 5 that you can use it whenever you need it.

Q90. Has the COVID-19 sanitary crisis affected your mental and emotional health?

Check all that apply:

1. I feel depressed
2. I am stressed
3. I can't focus
4. I am afraid for the future of my family
5. I am afraid of the future of my work
6. I have family conflicts
7. I can't control myself and I behave violently
8. Others, which ones?

Q91. How would you rate the coexistence with your family or people who live with you during confinement? Indicate 1 to 5, where 1 is very bad and 5 is very good.

Q92. How have you felt or feel during confinement, in relation to the people you live with? Indicate 1 to 5, where 1 is very bad and 5 is very good.

	1	2	3	4	5
Calmed					
Safe					
Fearful					
Comfortable					
Bored					
Nervous					
Angry					
Agressive					
Helpless					

Q93. Do you consider that the consumption of alcohol or drugs has increased in some of the people with whom you live?



1. Yes
2. No
3. Not sure

Q94. Do you consider that the consumption of cigarettes or tobacco has increased in some of the people with whom you live?

4. Yes
5. No
6. Not sure

Q95. Are you aware of government services to protect people who suffer intimate partner violence, gender-based violence or domestic / intra-family violence?

1. Yes
2. No



UNDP is the leading United Nations organization fighting to end the injustice of poverty, inequality, and climate change. Working with our broad network of experts and partners in 170 countries, we help nations to build integrated, lasting solutions for people and planet.

Learn more at undp.org or follow at [@UNDP](https://twitter.com/UNDP).