CSI

Couples Satisfaction Index (CSI)

The Couples Satisfaction Index (CSI) is a widely used self-report instrument for precisely measuring satisfaction within a couple relationship. Its modern structure is based on a selection of items that capture various key aspects of relationship life, such as communication, affection and overall satisfaction with the relationship. It is available in versions of varying length (4, 16 or 32 items) to suit different clinical and research practices.

Number of questions	32 questions
Estimated duration	10 minutes
Language	English
Original name	Couples Satisfaction Index
Target audience	Adults in a relationship
Authors	James K. Cordova, Matthew D. Funk, Jarnee M. Rhoades, Scott M. Stanley, Galena K. Rhoades (2011)
Category	Couple issues

Preview of the 32 questions

Please indicate the degree of happiness, all things considered, of your relationship.

Extremely Unhappy | Fairly Unhappy | A Little Unhappy | Happy | Very Happy | Extremely Happy | Perfect

Amount of time spent together

Extent of agreement or disagreement between you and your partner

Always Agree | Almost Always Agree | Occasionally Disagree | Frequently Disagree | Almost Always Disagree | Always Disagree

Making major decisions

Extent of agreement or disagreement between you and your partner

Always Agree | Almost Always Agree | Occasionally Disagree | Frequently Disagree | Almost Always Disagree | Always Disagree

Demonstrations of affection

Extent of agreement or disagreement between you and your partner

Always Agree | Almost Always Agree | Occasionally Disagree | Frequently Disagree | Almost Always Disagree | Always Disagree

In general, how often do you think that things between you and your partner are going well?

All the time | Most of the time | More often than not | Occasionally | Rarely | Never

Scoring & interpretation

Responses are scored on Likert-type scales (usually from 0 to 5 or 6). The total score is the sum of the responses to the various items. A higher score reflects greater relationship satisfaction. Score cutoffs make it possible to distinguish levels of satisfaction (low, moderate, high). The short versions (CSI-4, CSI-16) use a similar scoring principle.