



THE JOURNAL OF
CLINICAL PSYCHIATRY

THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CLINICAL PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY

Supplementary Material

Article Title: Psychometric Properties of The Emotional Outburst Inventory (EMO-I):
Rating What Children Do When They Are Irritable

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DOI Number: <https://doi.org/10.4088/JCP.21m14015>

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Supplementary Table 1 – EMO-I Total, Positive and Negative Sample Demographics n=2552

	Total EMO-I sample	EMO-I Negative	EMO-I Positive	EMO-I Positive and Negative Comparison Chi square significance	
Count (%)	2552	780 (30.6)	1772 (69.4)		
Sex	1770 (69.4)	533 (68.3)	1237 (69.8)	0.554 _{df1}	0.457
Ethnic					
White	1864 (73.0)	563 (72.2)	1301 (73.4)		
Black	219 (8.6)	64 (8.2)	155 (8.7)	4.95 _{df3}	0.292
Latinx	301 (11.8)	90 (11.5)	211 (11.9)		
Asian/Indigenous	90 (3.6)	35 (4.5)	54 (3.1)		
Didn't respond	78 (3.1)	28 (3.6)	50 (2.8)		
Bio parent					
Neither	261 (10.2)	82 (10.5)	179 (10.1)	25.43 _{df2}	<0.001
Single parent	900 (35.3)	220 (28.2)	680 (38.4)		
2 parents	1391 (54.5)	478 (61.3)	913 (51.5)		
No college either parent	906 (41.9)	260 (38.9)	486 (43.3)	5.07 _{df1}	0.079
School referred	1849 (72.5)	586 (75.1)	1263 (71.3)	4.03 _{df1}	0.049
Dysregulation profile	282 (11.1)	7 (0.9)	275 (15.5)	117.81 _{df1}	<0.001

Service use					
Antipsychotic use	428 (16.8)	57 (7.3)	371 (20.0)	72.07 _{df1}	<0.001
Psych Emergency room	363 (14.2)	83 (10.6)	280 (15.8)	11.82 _{df1}	<0.001
Psychiatric Hospital	279 (10.9)	66 (8.5)	213 (12.0)	7.04 _{df1}	<0.001
Help seeking for outbursts	459	1092	1551		
sample size					
	334	10	324	144.55 _{df1}	<0.001
	(21.5)	(2.0)	(27.5)		
EMO-I summary values					
Any physical aggression	1432 (56.1)	0	1432 (80.8)	1436.23 _{df1}	<0.001
Outbursts \leq weekly	691 (38.4)	11 (10.5)	680 (40.1)	36.73 _{df1}	<0.001
Outbursts \geq 30 minutes	718 (39.2)	14 (12.4)	704 (41.1)	36.30 _{df1}	<0.001

Supplementary Table 2- Age, impairment and irritability in the EMO-I TOTAL, Positive and Negative Samples

	Total	EMO-I	EMO-I	EMO-I Positive and Negative		
	EMO-I sample	negative	positive	Comparison		
Sample size	2552	780	1772			
	Mean (SD)	Mean (SD)	Mean (SD)	T test	df	significance
Age	12.1 (3.5)	12.1 (3.4)	12.1 (3.5)	0.69	2542	.945
CASI impairment	9.9 (7.3)	6.2 (5.3)	11.6 (7.3)	-17.390	2536	<0.001
EMO-I Severity Sum (0-8)	2.6 (2.4)	0	3.67 (2.0)	-51.712	2550	<0.001
Often loses temper (0- 3)	1.6 (1.3)	0.8 (0.7)	1.9 (0.9)	-58.305	2550	<0.001
ODD-irritability (0- 9)	3.0 (1.8)	1.7 (1.4)	3.6 (1.6)	-28.429	2550	<0.001
Depression irritability (0- 3)	0.8 (0.9)	0.3 (0.6)	0.9 (0.7)	-17.085	2530	<0.001
CBCL irritability (0- 6)	2.8 (2.1)	1.1 (1.3)	3.5 (1.9)	-12.929	2544	<0.001
CMRS irritability (0- 9)	3.2 (3.1)	0.8 (1.5)	4.2 (3.0)	-29.542	2489	<0.001

Supplementary table 3 EMOTIONAL OUTBURST INVENTORY (EMO-I)

Name _____

date _____

Please complete if your child has serious tantrums of rages.

Questions about your child's irritability and anger

1. HOW EASY IS IT FOR HIM/HER TO GET ANGRY? (Please circle the letter of the ONE BEST response)
a. S/he is rarely irritable or angry
b. S/he is mostly reasonable but has days at a time where s/he is very touchy and gets very angry very easily.
c. S/he rarely gets angry but when s/he does, the explosion is huge compared to the incident that provoked it.
d. S/he has always been cranky and easily angered.
2. WHAT CAUSES HIM/HER TO GET ANGRY? (Please circle ALL THAT APPLY)
a. S/he feels s/he is being criticized
b. S/he misunderstands what others are saying
c. Her/his demands must be met immediately
d. S/he can't handle change in routine
e. S/he is frustrated because s/he can't do something (task or activity)
f. S/he is hungry, tired, or pre-menstrual
3. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING DOES YOUR CHILD USUALLY DO? (Please circle ALL THAT APPLY)

a. Expresses anger in an appropriate way (e.g., explains her/his perspective; goes to her/his room to cool down)
b. Argues, whines or sulks
c. Becomes verbally insulting, swears, shouts
d. Threatens
e. Slams doors, punches walls, makes a mess, destroys property
f. Self-mutilates, bangs head, or otherwise takes it out on self
g. Throws things
h. Hits, kicks, bites, spits
i. Needs physical restraint

(please circle THE BEST RESPONSE to EACH QUESTION BELOW)

4. HOW OFTEN DOES A SERIOUS TANTRUM OR OUTBURST OCCUR?	a. Never___ b. Rarely___ c. several times a month___ d. Weekly___ e. at least 3 times/week___ f. Daily___
5. HOW LONG DOES A TANTRUM OR OUTBURST LAST?	a. a few minutes ___ b. up to 15 minutes___ c. up to half an hour___ d. Up to an hour___ e. Up to half a day___
6. IS YOUR CHILD ANGRY OR IRRITABLE BETWEEN OUTBURSTS?	a. Not at all___ b. Sometimes ___ c. often___ d. very often___
7. HOW DOES YOUR CHILD UNDERSTAND THE OUTBURST?	a. Remorseful___ b. Forgets or denies it___ c. Blames others___ d. Spiteful___
8. WHERE DOES YOUR CHILD HAVE OUTBURSTS	a. At home/with parents___ b. at school___ c. Both home and school___ d. home, school, public___

WHAT HELPS YOUR CHILD CALM DOWN

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Adapted from Carlson GA, Danzig AP, Dougherty LR et al. Loss of Temper and Irritability: The Relationship to Tantrums in a Community and Clinical Sample. J Child Adolesc Psychopharmacology 2016:114-122. with permission