Emotion Regulation Checklist

Patient information					
Name:	Date of bir	th:			
Contact information:	I				
Date of assessment:	Clinician n	name:			
Clinician contact information:	1				
Instructions for medical professionals					
 This checklist assesses a child's ability to regulate emoti Use observations from caregivers, teachers, or direct clir Check the box next to each applicable item. Use the notes column for additional details. 		on.			
Rating scale					
1 = Rarely or never 2 = Sometimes	3 = O	ften	4 = Almost	always	
Emotion Regulation Checklist					
Please rate how often this child exhibits the following behavi	iors or emotic	onal states.			
Items		1	2	3	4
1. Is a cheerful child					
Exhibits wide mood swings (child's emotional states diffice anticipate because s/he moves quickly from positive to n moods.)					
Responds positively to neutral or friendly overtures by ac (responds positively to polite or friendly adults)	dults				
Transitions well from one activity to another; does not be anxious, angry, distressed, or overly excited when movin activity to another.					
 Can recover quickly from episodes of upset or distress (f example: does not pout or remain sullen, anxious, or sac emotionally distressing events) 					
6. Is easily frustrated					
Responds positively to neutral or friendly overtures by performing (responds positively to polite or friendly peers)	eers				

1 = Rarely or never 2 = Sometimes 3 = 0	Often	4 = Almost		
Items	1	2	3	4
8. Is prone to angry outbursts/tantrums easily.				
9. Is able to delay a gratification.				
Takes pleasure in distress of others (for example: laughs when another person gets hurt or punished; enjoys teasing others)				
Can modulate excitement (can control his/her excitement) (for example: doesn't get carried away in high-energy play situations or overly excited in inappropriate contexts)				
12. Is whiny or clingy with adults.				
13. Is prone to have disruptive outbursts of energy and exuberance (excitement)				
14. Responds angrily to limit-setting by adults.				
15. Can say when s/he feels sad, angry, mad, fearful, or afraid.				
16. Seems sad or listless.				
17. Is overly exuberant (excited or energetic) when attempting to engage others in play.				
18. Displays flat affect (doesn't show much emotion when you would expect it) (for example: expression is vacant or inexpressive; child seems emotionally absent.				
19. Responds negatively to neutral or friendly overtures by peers (Responds negatively to polite or friendly peers) (for example: may speak in an angry tone of voice or respond fearfully)				
20. Is impulsive (Can't control him/her self.)				

1 = Rarely or never 2 = Sometimes 3 = 0		4 = Almost		
Items	1	2	3	4
21. Is empathic (sympathetic) towards others; shows concern when others are upset or distressed.				
22. Displays exuberance [energy and excitement] that others find intrusive or disruptive.				
23. Displays appropriate negative emotions (anger, fear, frustration, distress) in response to hostile, aggressive, or intrusive acts by others.				
24. Displays negative emotions when attempting to engage others in play.				
Scoring and interpretation				

dividing the total score by the number of items in each subscale.

- Emotion Regulation: Items 1, 3, 7, 15, 16, 18, 21, 23. Range 8 to 32. Items 16 and 18 are reverse-scored. Higher scores reflect stronger regulatory abilities.
- Emotional Lability/Negativity: 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 17, 19, 20 22, 24. Range 15 to 60. Items 4, 5, 9, and 11 are reverse-scored. Higher scores indicate increased emotional dysregulation.

Item 12 does not load onto either of the subscales but provides an indication of other child behaviors.

Score Emotion regulation: Emotional Lability/Negativity: Total:

Additional notes

Shields, A., & Cicchetti, D. (1997). Emotion regulation among school-age children: The development and validation of a new criterion Q-sort scale. Developmental Psychology, 33(6), 906–916. https://doi.org/10.1037/0012-1649.33.6.906