Table 3. *Supplementary Table with Studies Not Included in the Systematic Review.*

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| Citation | Reason for Exclusion |
| Aguilar, B., Sroufe, L. A., Egeland, B., & Carlson, E. (2000). Distinguishing the early-onset/persistent and adolescence-onset antisocial behavior types: From birth to 16 years. *Development and Psychopathology*, *12*, 109-132. doi: 10.1017/S0954579400002017 | No psychometric information given. |
|  |  |
| Arnrup, K., Broberg, A. G., Berggren, U., & Bodin, L. (2007). Temperamental reactivity and negative emotionality in uncooperative children referred to specialized paediatric dentistry compared to children in ordinary dental care. *International Journal of Paediatric Dentistry*, *17*, 419-429. doi: 10.1111/j.1365-263X.2007.00868.x | Swedish translation used. Five temperament scales included instead of the established four (i.e., Shyness and Impulsivity were included).  |
|  |  |
| Atzaba-Poria, N., & Pike, A. (2008). Correlates of parental differential treatment: Parental and contextual factors during middle childhood. *Child Development*, *79*, 217-232. doi: 10.1111/j.1467-8624.2007.01121.x | Only included Emotionality scale. |
|  |  |
| Austin, E. J., Deary, I. J., Whiteman, M. C., Fowkes, F. G. R., Pedersen, N. L., Rabbitt, P., ... & McInnes, L. (2002). Relationships between ability and personality: Does intelligence contribute positively to personal and social adjustment? *Personality and Individual Differences*, *32*, 1391-1411. doi: 10.1016/S0191-8869(01)00129-5 | Swedish translation used. Adult self-report used.  |
|  |  |
| Ayoub, C., O’Connor, E., Rappolt-Schlictmann, G., Vallotton, C., Raikes, H., & Chazan-Cohen, R. (2009). Cognitive skill performance among young children living in poverty: Risk, change, and the promotive effects of Early Head Start. *Early Childhood Research Quarterly*, *24*, 289-305. doi: 10.1016/j.ecresq.2009.04.001 | Only included Emotionality scale. Refer to the measure with “Adaptability” rather than “Activity” scale. |
|  |  |
| Barger, B., Campbell, J., & Simmons, C. (2014). Measuring five factor personality traits in autism during early childhood. *Journal of Developmental and Physical Disabilities, 26*, 775-792. doi: 10.1007/s10882-014-9392-2 | Cite the EASI and EAS Temperament survey and list some studies that have used them, but do not use either themselves. |
|  |  |
| Bassan-Diamond, L. E., Teglasi, H., & Schmitt, P. V. (1995). Temperament and a story-telling measure of self-regulation. *Journal of Research in Personality*, *29*, 109-120. doi: 10.1006/jrpe.1995.1006 | Only included Emotionality scale. |
|  |  |
| Benish-Weisman, M., Steinberg, T., & Knafo, A. (2009). Genetic and environmental links between children’s temperament and their problems with peers. *The Israel Journal of Psychiatry and Related Sciences*, *47*(2), 144-151. | Only included three of four subscales (i.e., Emotionality, Activity, Sociability). |
|  |  |
| Beuker, K. T., Schjølberg, S., Lie, K. K., Donders, R., Lappenschaar, M., Swinkels, S. H., & Buitelaar, J. K. (2013). The structure of autism spectrum disorder symptoms in the general population at 18 months. *Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders*, *43*, 45-56. doi: 10.1007/s10803-012-1546-4 | Norwegian translation used. Only used two items from the EASI. |
|  |  |
| Boer, F., & Westenberg, P. M. (1994). The factor structure of the Buss and Plomin EAS Temperature Survey (parental ratings) in a Dutch sample of elementary school children. *Journal of Personality Assessment*, *62*, 537-551. doi: 10.1207/s15327752jpa6203\_13 | Dutch translation used. |
|  |  |
| Boström, P. K., Broberg, M., & Bodin, L. (2011). Child’s positive and negative impacts on parents—A person-oriented approach to understanding temperament in preschool children with intellectual disabilities. *Research in Developmental Disabilities*, *32*, 1860-1871. doi: 10.1016/j.ridd.2011.03.017 | Swedish translation used. Five temperament scales included instead of the established four (i.e., Shyness and Impulsivity were included).  |
|  |  |
| Brajsa-Zganec, A., & Hanzec, I. (2014). Social development of preschool children in Croatia: Contributions of child temperament, maternal life satisfaction and rearing practices. *Journal of Child and Family Studies, 23*, 105-117. doi: 10.1007/s10826-012-9696-8 | Croatian translation used. |
|  |  |
| Broekman, B. F., Olff, M., Tan, F. M., Schreuder, B. J., Fokkens, W., & Boer, F. (2010). The psychological impact of an adenoidectomy and adenotonsillectomy on young children. *International Journal of Pediatric Otorhinolaryngology*, *74*, 37-42. doi: 10.1016/j.ijporl.2009.10.005 | Dutch translation used. |
|  |  |
| Browning, C. R., Leventhal, T., & Brooks-Gunn, J. (2004). Neighborhood context and racial differences in early adolescent sexual activity. *Demography*, *41*, 697-720. doi: 10.1353/dem.2004.0029 | Only included Sociability scale. |
|  |  |
| Caldwell‐Andrews, A. A., & Kain, Z. N. (2006). Psychological predictors of postoperative sleep in children undergoing outpatient surgery. *Pediatric Anesthesia*, *16*, 144-151. doi:10.1111/j.1460-9592.2005.01706.x | No psychometric information given. |
|  |  |
| Chen, F. M., Lin, H. S., & Li, C. H. (2012). The role of emotion in parent-child relationships: Children’s emotionality, maternal meta-emotion, and children’s attachment security. *Journal of Child and Family Studies, 21*, 403-410. doi: 10.1007/s10826-011-9491-y | Only included Emotionality scale. |
|  |  |
| Chen, F. M., & Luster, T. (2002). Factors related to parenting practices in Taiwan. *Early Child Development and Care*, *172*, 413-430. doi: 10.1080/03004430214549 | Chinese translation used. Sociability and Shyness scales were combined. |
|  |  |
| Coccaro, E. F., Bergeman, C. S., & McClearn, G. E. (1993). Heritability of irritable impulsiveness: A study of twins reared together and apart. *Psychiatry Research*, *48*, 229-242. doi: 10.1016/0165-1781(93)90074-Q | Discuss an “EAS anger” scale which does not exist in the parent-report versions. |
|  |  |
| Coley, R. L., & Hernandez, D. C. (2006). Predictors of paternal involvement for resident and nonresident low-income fathers. *Developmental Psychology*, *42*, 1041-1056. doi: 10.1037/0012-1649.42.6.1041 | Combined the Impulsivity and Activity scales into a unique, 8-item scale. |
|  |  |
| Cornelius, M. D., De Genna, N. M., Leech, S. L., Willford, J. A., Goldschmidt, L., & Day, N. L. (2011). Effects of prenatal cigarette smoke exposure on neurobehavioral outcomes in 10-year-old children of adolescent mothers. *Neurotoxicology and Teratology*, *33*, 137-144. doi: 10.1016/j.ntt.2010.08.006 | No psychometric information given. |
|  |  |
| Daniels, D., & Plomin, R. (1985). Origins of individual differences in infant shyness. *Developmental Psychology*, *21*, 118-121. doi: 10.1037/0012-1649.21.1.118 | No psychometric information given. |
|  |  |
| Davidson, W. B. (1988). Emotionality as a moderator of cognitive style on the matching familiar figures test in adults. *Journal of Personality Assessment*, *52*, 506-511. doi: 10.1207/s15327752jpa5203\_12 | Adult self-report used. |
|  |  |
| De Haas, M. A., Bakermans-Kranenburg, M. J., & Van Ijzendoorn, M. H. (1994). The Adult Attachment Interview and questionnaires for attachment style, temperament, and memories of parental behavior. *The Journal of Genetic Psychology*, *155*, 471-486. doi: 10.1080/00221325.1994.9914795 | Adult self-report used. |
|  |  |
| Deater-Deckard, K. (1996). Within family variability in parental negativity and control. *Journal of Applied Developmental Psychology*, *17*, 407-422. doi: 10.1016/S0193-3973(96)90034-9 | Only included Emotionality and Shyness scales. |
|  |  |
| Dick, D. M., Aliev, F., Latendresse, S. J., Hickman, M., Heron, J., Macleod, J., ... & Kendler, K. S. (2013). Adolescent alcohol use is predicted by childhood temperament factors before age 5, with mediation through personality and peers. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research*, *37*, 2108-2117. doi: 10.1111/acer.12206 | A factor analysis was conducted grouping the EAS together with another measure of temperament. The EAS was used as a predictor, and no psychometric information was given. |
|  |  |
| Elovainio, M., Jokela, M., Rosenström, T., Pulkki-Råbäck, L., Hakulinen, C., Josefsson, K., ... & Keltikangas-Järvinen, L. (2015). Temperament and depressive symptoms: What is the direction of the association? *Journal of Affective Disorders*, *170*, 203-212. doi: 10.1016/j.jad.2014.08.040 | Self-report was used with an adult version of the EAS with 27 items. |
|  |  |
| Evans, B. E., Greaves-Lord, K., Euser, A. S., Tulen, J. H., Franken, I. H., & Huizink, A. C. (2013). Determinants of physiological and perceived physiological stress reactivity in children and adolescents. *PloS one*, *8*, e61724. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0061724 | Unclear if English or Dutch translation was used. The authors excluded one from the Activity scale and the Sociability scale to increase reliability. |
|  |  |
| Favez, N., Frascarolo, F., Lavanchy Scaiola, C., & Corboz‐Warnery, A. (2013). Prenatal representations of family in parents and coparental interactions as predictors of triadic interactions during infancy. *Infant Mental Health Journal*, *34*, 25-36. doi: 10.1002/imhj.21372 | French translation used. |
|  |  |
| Fernandes, S. C., Arriaga, P., & Esteves, F. (2014). Providing preoperative information for children undergoing surgery: A randomized study testing different types of educational material to reduce children’s preoperative worries. *Health Education Research, 29*, 1058-1076. doi:10.1093/her/cyu066 | Portuguese translation used. |
|  |  |
| Field, T., Vega-Lahr, N., Scafidi, F., & Goldstein, S. (1987). Reliability, stability, and relationships between infant and parent temperament. *Infant Behavior and Development*, *10*, 117-122. doi: 10.1016/0163-6383(87)90012-9 | An established version of the EASI or EAS was not used (i.e., included three other scales). |
|  |  |
| Fincher, W., Shaw, J., & Ramelet, A. S. (2012). The effectiveness of a standardised preoperative preparation in reducing child and parent anxiety: A single‐blind randomised controlled trial. *Journal of Clinical Nursing*, *21*, 946-955. doi: 10.1111/j.1365-2702.2011.03973.x | No psychometric information given. |
|  |  |
| Fortier, M. A., Blount, R. L., Wang, S. M., Mayes, L. C., & Kain, Z. N. (2011). Analysing a family-centred preoperative intervention programme: A dismantling approach. *British Journal of Anaesthesia, 106*, 713-718. doi:10.1093/bja/aer010 | No psychometric information given. |
|  |  |
| Galéra, C., Delrue, M. A., Goizet, C., Etchegoyhen, K., Taupiac, E., Sigaudy, S., ... & Lacombe, D. (2006). Behavioral and temperamental features of children with Costello syndrome. *American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A*, *140*, 968-974. doi: 10.1002/ajmg.a.31169 | French translation used. |
|  |  |
| Gasman, I., Purper-Ouakil, D., Michel, G., Mouren-Simeoni, M. C., Bouvard, M., Perez-Diaz, F., & Jouvent, R. (2002). Cross-cultural assessment of childhood temperament. *European Child & Adolescent Psychiatry*, *11*, 101-107. doi: 10.1007/s00787-002-0248-4 | French translation used. |
|  |  |
| Gavriel Fried, B., Teichman, M., & Rahav, G. (2010). Adolescent gambling: Temperament, sense of coherence and exposure to advertising. *Addiction Research & Theory*, *18*, 586-598. doi: 10.3109/16066350903428945 | Hebrew translation used. |
|  |  |
| Gibbs, M. V., Reeves, D., & Cunningham, C. C. (1987). The application of temperament questionnaires to a British sample: Issues of reliability and validity. *Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry*, *28*, 61-77. doi: 10.1111/j.1469-7610.1987.tb00652.x | Did not use the exact EASI measure, but reproduced it from available descriptions of the instrument. Since no details were given as to the order of presentation of items or the instructions that accompany it, the item order was randomized and the instructions and rating scale wording were taken from the CCTI.  |
|  |  |
| Gjone, H., & Stevenson, J. (1997). A longitudinal twin study of temperament and behavior problems: Common genetic or environmental influences? *Journal of the American Academy of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry*, *36*, 1448-1456. doi: 10.1097/00004583-199710000-00028 | Norwegian translation used. Unclear which measure was used as they describe the fourth scale as “Sociability/ Shyness” despite including a Sociability scale. |
|  |  |
| Greenspoon, P. J., & Saklofske, D. H. (2001). Toward an integration of subjective well-being and psychopathology. *Social Indicators Research*, *54*, 81-108. doi: 10.1023/A:1007219227883 | Teacher-report used. |
|  |  |
| Gustavson, K., von Soest, T., Karevold, E., & Røysamb, E. (2012). Attrition and generalizability in longitudinal studies: Findings from a 15-year population-based study and a Monte Carlo simulation study. *BMC Public Health*, *12*, 918-929. doi: 10.1186/1471-2458-12-918 | Norwegian translation used. |
|  |  |
| Hafstad, G. S., Abebe, D. S., Torgersen, L., & von Soest, T. (2013). Picky eating in preschool children: The predictive role of the child’s temperament and mother’s negative affectivity. *Eating Behaviors*, *14*, 274-277. doi: 10.1016/j.eatbeh.2013.04.001 | Norwegian translation used. |
|  |  |
| Hagekull, B., & Bohlin, G. (1998). Preschool temperament and environmental factors related to the five-factor model of personality in middle childhood. *Merrill-Palmer Quarterly (1982-), 44*(2), 194-215. | Swedish translation used. |
|  |  |
| Hipwell, A. E., Pardini, D. A., Loeber, R., Sembower, M., Keenan, K., & Stouthamer-Loeber, M. (2007). Callous-unemotional behaviors in young girls: Shared and unique effects relative to conduct problems. *Journal of Clinical Child and Adolescent Psychology*, *36*, 293-304. doi: 10.1080/15374410701444165 | Only included Emotionality scale. |
|  |  |
| Holder, M. D., Coleman, B., & Singh, K. (2012). Temperament and happiness in children in India. *Journal of Happiness Studies*, *13*, 261-274. doi: 10.1007/s10902-011-9262-x | Unclear whether the measure was given in English or not. |
|  |  |
| Hutchinson, E., Pearson, D., Fitzgerald, C., Bateman, B., Gant, C., Grundy, J., ... & Arshad, H. (2001). Can parents accurately perceive hyperactivity in their child? *Child: Care, Health and Development*, *27*, 241-250. doi: 10.1046/j.1365-2214.2001.00214.x | No psychometric information given. Was used to measure “hyperactivity” (not validated for). May have used only the Impulsivity scale, but this is unclear. |
|  |  |
| Ivarsson, T., & Winge-Westholm, C. (2004). Temperamental factors in children and adolescents with obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) and in normal controls. *European Child & Adolescent Psychiatry*, *13*, 365-372. doi: 10.1007/s00787-004-0411-1 | Swedish translation used. |
|  |  |
| Janson, H., & Mathiesen, K. S. (2008). Temperament profiles from infancy to middle childhood: Development and associations with behavior problems. *Developmental Psychology*, *44*, 1314-1328. doi: 10.1037/a001271 | Norwegian translation used. |
|  |  |
| Jensen, B., & Stjernqvist, K. (2002). Temperament and acceptance of dental treatment under sedation in preschool children. *Acta Odontologica Scandinavica*, *60*, 231-236. doi: 10.1080/000163502760148007 | Norwegian translation used. |
|  |  |
| Karp, J., Serbin, L. A., Stack, D. M., & Schwartzman, A. E. (2004). An observational measure of children’s behavioural style: Evidence supporting a multi‐method approach to studying temperament. *Infant and Child Development*, *13*, 135-158. doi: 10.1002/icd.346 | French translation used. |
|  |  |
| Kastner, R. M., Sellbom, M., & Lilienfeld, S. O. (2012). A comparison of the psychometric properties of the psychopathic personality inventory full-length and short-form versions. *Psychological Assessment*, *24*, 261-267. doi: 10.1037/a002583 | Adult self-report used. |
|  |  |
| Kim, H. S., & Park, K. J. (2014). Latent growth model of maternal depressive symptoms: Predictors and effects on infant’s developmental outcomes. *Child Studies in Asia-Pacific Contexts*, *4*, 27-45. doi: 10.5723/csac.2014.4.1.027 | Korean translation used. |
|  |  |
| King, K. M., Molina, B. S., & Chassin, L. (2008). A state-trait model of negative life event occurrence in adolescence: Predictors of stability in the occurrence of stressors. *Journal of Clinical Child & Adolescent Psychology*, *37*, 848-859. doi: 10.1080/15374410802359643 | Only included Emotionality and Impulsivity scales. |
|  |  |
| Kitamura, T., Ohashi, Y., Minatani, M., Murakami, M., & Goto, Y. (2014). Emotionality Activity Sociability and Impulsivity (EASI) Survey: Psychometric properties and assessment biases of the Japanese version. *Psychology and Behavioral Sciences*, *3*, 113-120. doi: 10.11648/j.pbs.20140304.12 | Japanese translation used. Items were removed and scale anchors changed. |
|  |  |
| Kjeldsen, A., Janson, H., Stoolmiller, M., Torgersen, L., & Mathiesen, K. S. (2014). Externalising behaviour from infancy to mid-adolescence: Latent profiles and early predictors. *Journal of Applied Developmental Psychology*, *35*, 25-34. doi: 10.1016/j.appdev.2013.11.003 | Norwegian translation used. Because of ambiguity in translation, one item was deleted from each scale.  |
|  |  |
| Kristensen, H., & Torgersen, S. (2002). A case-control study of EAS child and parental temperaments in selectively mute children with and without a co-morbid communication disorder. *Nordic Journal of Psychiatry*, *56*, 347-353. doi: 10.1080/080394802760322114 | Norwegian translation used. |
|  |  |
| Lan, Y. P., Huang, Z. H., Finley, G. A., & Zuo, Y. X. (2012). Effects of the combination of mask preconditioning with midazolam pretreatment on anxiety and mask acceptance during pediatric inhalational induction and postoperative mask fear in children. *Chinese Medical Journal*, *125*, 1908-1914. doi: 10.3760/cma.j.issn.0366-6999.2012.11.013 | No psychometric information given. |
|  |  |
| Lee, Y. (2013). Adolescent motherhood and capital: Interaction effects of race/ethnicity on harsh parenting. *Journal of Community Psychology*, *41*, 102-116. doi: 10.1002/jccp.21517 | A combination of items from the Emotionality and Shyness scales was used. |
|  |  |
| Lee, S. J., Altschul, I., & Gershoff, E. T. (2015). Wait until your father gets home? Mother’s and fathers’ spanking and development of child aggression. *Children and Youth Services Review*, *52*, 158-166. doi: 10.1016/j.childyouth.2014.11.006 | Only included Emotionality scale. |
|  |  |
| Lee, Y., & Guterman, N. B. (2010). Young mother–father dyads and maternal harsh parenting behavior. *Child Abuse & Neglect*, *34*, 874-885. doi: 10.1016/j.chiabu.2010.06.001 | The authors created a 6-item scale from the Shyness and Emotionality items. |
|  |  |
| Lengua, L. J., West, S. G., & Sandler, I. N. (1998). Temperament as a predictor of symptomatology in children: Addressing contamination of measures. *Child Development*, *69*, 164-181. doi: 10.1111/j.1467-8624.1998.tb06141.x | Only included Emotionality scale. |
|  |  |
| Li-Grining, C. P., Votruba-Drzal, E., Bachman, H. J., & Chase-Lansdale, P. L. (2006). Are certain preschoolers at risk in the era of welfare reform? The moderating role of children’s temperament. *Children and Youth Services Review*, *28*, 1102-1123. doi: 10.1016/j.childyouth.2005.10.016 | Only included Emotionality scale. |
|  |  |
| Lindhout, I. E., Markus, M. T., Hoogendijk, T. H., & Boer, F. (2009). Temperament and parental child-rearing style: Unique contributions to clinical anxiety disorders in childhood. *European Child & Adolescent Psychiatry*, *18*, 439-446. doi: 10.1007/s00787-009-0753-9 | Dutch translation used. |
|  |  |
| Mathiesen, K. S., & Prior, M. (2006). The impact of temperament factors and family functioning on resilience processes from infancy to school age. *European Journal of Developmental Psychology*, *3*, 357-387. doi: 10.1080/17405620600557797 | Norwegian translation used. The meaning or interpretation of some of the scales (e.g., Emotionality and Sociability) may have been changed slightly. |
|  |  |
| Mathiesen, K. S., & Sanson, A. (2000). Dimensions of early childhood behavior problems: Stability and predictors of change from 18 to 30 months. *Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology*, *28*, 15-31. doi: 10.1023/A:1005165916906 | Norwegian translation used. |
|  |  |
| Mathiesen, K. S., & Tambs, K. (1999). The EAS Temperament Questionnaire—Factor structure, age trends, reliability, and stability in a Norwegian sample. *Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry*, *40*, 431-439. doi: 10.1111/1469-7610.00460 | Norwegian translation used. Sociability scale was excluded. |
|  |  |
| McKelvey, L. M., Bokony, P. A., Swindle, T. M., Conners-Burrow, N. A., Schiffman, R. F., & Fitzgerald, H. E. (2011). Father teaching interactions with toddlers at risk: Associations with later child academic outcomes. *Family Science*, *2*, 146-155. doi: 10.1080/19424620.2011.637710 | Only included Emotionality scale. It appears the items were changed. |
|  |  |
| Melås, M. K. J., Kvello, O., & Dalen, M. (2014). Internationally adopted children after arrival: Temperament, behavior problems, and age at adoption as predictors of early motor and communication competence. *Adoption Quarterly*, *17*, 28-43. doi: 10.1080/10926755.2014.875088 | Norwegian translation used. One item was removed from each of the Activity, Sociability, and Shyness scales. |
|  |  |
| Melchior, M., Chastang, J. F., de Lauzon, B., Galéra, C., Saurel-Cubizolles, M. J., Larroque, B., & EDEN Mother–Child Cohort Study Group. (2012). Maternal depression, socioeconomic position, and temperament in early childhood: The EDEN mother–child cohort. *Journal of Affective Disorders*, *137*, 165-169. doi: 10.1016/j.jad.2011.09.018 | French translation used. |
|  |  |
| Milan, S., Zona, K., Acker, J., & Turcios-Cotto, V. (2013). Prospective risk factors for adolescent PTSD: Sources of differential exposure and differential vulnerability. *Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology*, *41*, 339-353. doi: 10.1007/s10802-012-9677-9 | Only included Impulsivity scale. |
|  |  |
| Mittal, R., Russell, B. S., Britner, P. A., & Peake, P. K. (2013). Delay of gratification in two-and three-year-olds: Associations with attachment, personality, and temperament. *Journal of Child and Family Studies*, *22*, 479-489. doi: 10.1007/s10826-012-9600-6 | The EASI was described as being further broken down into scales only used in the adult self-report version of the measure. |
|  |  |
| Molteno, C. D., Jacobson, J. L., Carter, R. C., Dodge, N. C., & Jacobson, S. W. (2014). Infant emotional withdrawal: A precursor of affective and cognitive disturbance in fetal alcohol spectrum disorders. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research*, *38*, 479-488. doi: 10.1111/acer.12240 | No psychometric information given. |
|  |  |
| Nam, S., & Chun, J. (2014). Influencing factors on mothers’ parenting style of young children at risk for developmental delay in South Korea: The mediating effects of parenting stress. *Children and Youth Services Review*, *36*, 81-89. doi: 10.1016/j.childyouth.2013.11.008 | Korean translation used. Only included Emotionality and Activity scales. |
|  |  |
| Noel, M., Peterson, C., & Jesso, B. (2008). The relationship of parenting stress and child temperament to language development among economically disadvantaged preschoolers. *Journal of Child Language*, *35*, 823-843. doi: 10.1017/S0305000908008805 | No psychometric information given. |
|  |  |
| Oniszczenko, W., Zawadzki, B., Strelau, J., Riemann, R., Angleitner, A., & Spinath, F. M. (2003). Genetic and environmental determinants of temperament: A comparative study based on Polish and German samples. *European Journal of Personality*, *17*, 207-220. doi: 10.1002/per.472 | Polish and German translation used. Adult self-report used.  |
|  |  |
| Pesonen, A. K., Räikkönen, K., Keskivaara, P., & Keltikangas-Järvinen, L. (2003). Difficult temperament in childhood and adulthood: Continuity from maternal perceptions to self-ratings over 17 years. *Personality and Individual Differences*, *34*, 19-31. doi: 10.1016/S0191-8869(02)00021-1 | Used scales “conceptually related” to temperament scales assessing Emotionality, Activity and Sociability. |
|  |  |
| Phillips, B. M., & Lonigan, C. J. (2010). Child and informant influences on behavioral ratings of preschool children. *Psychology in the Schools*, *47*, 374-390. doi: 10.1002/pits.20476 | Only included Activity and Impulsivity scales.  |
|  |  |
| Pilarska, E., & Olszewska, A. (2009). Temperament traits of children with episodic tension-type headaches. *European Journal of Paediatric Neurology*, *13*, 327-331. doi: 10.1016/j.ejpn.2008.06.007 | Polish translation used. |
|  |  |
| Plomin, R., & Daniels, D. (1984). The interaction between temperament and environment: Methodological considerations. *Merrill-Palmer Quarterly (1982-)*, *30*(2), 149-162. | Adult self-report used. |
|  |  |
| Porter, C. L., Hart, C. H., Yang, C., Robinson, C. C., Olsen, S. F., Zeng, Q., ... & Jin, S. (2005). A comparative study of child temperament and parenting in Beijing, China and the western United States. *International Journal of Behavioral Development*, *29*, 541-551. doi: 10.1080/01650250500147402 | Chinese translation used with half the sample. |
|  |  |
| Price, M., Higa-McMillan, C., Kim, S., & Frueh, B. C. (2013). Trauma experience in children and adolescents: An assessment of the effects of trauma type and role of interpersonal proximity. *Journal of Anxiety Disorders*, *27*, 652-660. doi: 10.1016/j.janxdis.2013.07.009 | Refer to the EASI as a 40-item scale. Unclear where the additional items are from. Only included Emotionality scale. |
|  |  |
| Prior, M., Smart, D., Sanson, A., & Oberklaid, F. (2000). Does shy-inhibited temperament in childhood lead to anxiety problems in adolescence? *Journal of the American Academy of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry*, *39*, 461-468. doi: 10.1097/00004583-200004000-00015 | Only included Shyness scale. |
|  |  |
| Rocha, E. M., Marche, T. A., & von Baeyer, C. L. (2009). Anxiety influences children’s memory for procedural pain. *Pain Research and Management*, *14*, 233-237. doi: 10.1155/2009/535941 | No psychometric information given. |
|  |  |
| Rouxel, G., Briec, J., Juhel, J., & Le Maner-Idrissi, G. (2013). Factor structure of the EAS temperament survey (parental ratings) in two samples of children aged from 2 to 5 years and from 6 to 9 years. *European Review of Applied Psychology*, *63*, 173-183. doi: 10.1016/j.erap.2013.02.002 | French translation used. Scale anchors were changed. |
|  |  |
| Rowe, D. C., & Flannery, D. J. (1994). An examination of environmental and trait influences on adolescent delinquency. *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency*, *31*, 374-389. doi: 10.1177/0022427894031004002 | Adolescent self-report used. |
|  |  |
| Russell, B. S., Londhe, R., & Britner, P. A. (2013). Parental contributions to the delay of gratification in preschool-aged children. *Journal of Child and Family Studies*, *22*, 471-478. doi: 10.1007/s10826-012-9599-8 | Teacher-report used.  |
|  |  |
| Seifer, R., Schiller, M., Sameroff, A. J., Resnick, S., & Riordan, K. (1996). Attachment, maternal sensitivity, and infant temperament during the first year of life. *Developmental Psychology*, *32*, 12-25. doi: 10.1037/0012-1649.32.1.12 | Only included Emotionality scale. |
|  |  |
| Selcuk, E., Günaydin, G., Sumer, N., Harma, M., Salman, S., Hazan, C., ... & Ozturk, A. (2010). Self-reported romantic attachment style predicts everyday maternal caregiving behavior at home. *Journal of Research in Personality*, *44*, 544-549. doi:10.1016/j.jrp.2010.05.007 | Turkish translation used. |
|  |  |
| Shafer, A. B. (2001). Relation of the Big Five to the EASI scales and the Thurstone Temperament Schedule. *Personality and Individual Differences*, *31*, 193-204. doi: 10.1016/S0191-8869(00)00128-8 | Adult self-report used. |
|  |  |
| Spence, R., Owens, M., & Goodyer, I. (2013). The longitudinal psychometric properties of the EAS temperament survey in adolescence. *Journal of Personality Assessment*, *95*, 633-639. doi: 10.1080/00223891.2013.819513 | The EAS Temperament Survey scales were substantially altered. |
|  |  |
| Spinath, F. M., & Angleitner, A. (1998). Contrast effects in Buss and Plomin’s EAS questionnaire: A behavioral-genetic study on early developing personality traits assessed through parental ratings. *Personality and Individual Differences*, *25*, 947-963. doi: 10.1016/S0191-8869(98)00097-X | German translation used. |
|  |  |
| Stenebrand, A., Wide Boman, U., & Hakeberg, M. (2013). Dental anxiety and temperament in 15-year olds. *Acta Odontologica Scandinavica*, *71*, 15-21. doi: 10.3109/00016357.2011.645068 | Adolescent self-report used. |
|  |  |
| Stepp, S. D., Keenan, K., Hipwell, A. E., & Krueger, R. F. (2014). The impact of childhood temperament on the development of borderline personality disorder symptoms over the course of adolescence. *Borderline Personality Disorder and Emotion Dysregulation*, *1*, 18-28. doi: 10.1186/2051-6673-1-18 | The Shyness subscale was measured only with two items and the Sociability subscale was measured with only one item. |
|  |  |
| Tamás, Z., Kovacs, M., Gentzler, A. L., Tepper, P., Gádoros, J., Kiss, E., ... & Vetró, Á. (2007). The relations of temperament and emotion self-regulation with suicidal behaviors in a clinical sample of depressed children in Hungary. *Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology*, *35*, 640-652. doi: 10.1007/s10802-007-9119-2 | Hungarian translation used. |
|  |  |
| Tang, S., Coley, R. L., & Votruba-Drzal, E. (2012). Low-income families’ selection of child care for their young children. *Children and Youth Services Review*, *34*, 2002-2011. doi:10.1016/j.childyouth.2012.06.012 | Sociability scale was excluded. The authors describe using a “mean of Emotionality and Impulsivity/Activity”. |
|  |  |
| Tendulkar, S. A., Buka, S., Dunn, E. C., Subramanian, S. V., & Koenen, K. C. (2010). A multilevel investigation of neighborhood effects on parental warmth. *Journal of Community Psychology*, *38*, 557-573. doi: 10.1002/jcop.20381 | Adult self-report version of the EASI (40 items) was used for parents to report on their adolescents. |
|  |  |
| Thornock, C. M., Nelson, L. J., Robinson, C. C., & Hart, C. H. (2013). The direct and indirect effects of home clutter on parenting. *Family Relations*, *62*, 783-794. doi: 10.1111/fare.12035 | Only included Emotionality scale. |
|  |  |
| Touchette, E., Chollet, A., Galéra, C., Fombonne, E., Falissard, B., Boivin, M., & Melchior, M. (2012). Prior sleep problems predict internalising problems later in life. *Journal of Affective Disorders*, *143*, 166-171. doi: 10.1016/j.jad.2012.05.049 | French translation used. The translation changed several item meanings and scoring was changed to standardization of a mean of 0 and standard deviation of 1. Only included Emotionality scale. Parent-report was retrospective. |
|  |  |
| Vereecken, C., Rovner, A., & Maes, L. (2010). Associations of parenting styles, parental feeding practices and child characteristics with young children’s fruit and vegetable consumption. *Appetite*, *55*, 589-596. doi:10.1016/j.appet.2010.09.009 | One item from the Sociability scale (“when alone, child feels isolated”) was forgotten in the questionnaire. |
|  |  |
| Veselka, L., Schermer, J. A., Just, C., Hur, Y. M., Rushton, J. P., Jeong, H. U., & Vernon, P. A. (2012). Emotion and behavior: A general factor of personality from the EAS Temperament Survey and the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire. *Twin Research and Human Genetics*, *15*, 668-671. doi: 10.1017/thg.2012.21 | Korean translation used. Only three scales were used (Emotionality, Activity, and Sociability). |
|  |  |
| Watson, A. T., & Visram, A. (2003). Children’s preoperative anxiety and postoperative behaviour. *Pediatric Anesthesia*, *13*, 188-204. doi: 10.1046/j.1460-9592.2003.00848.x | No psychometric information given. |
|  |  |
| Waugh, M. H. (1984). A temperamental and development model for personality assessment: Application to self-control in middle childhood. *Personality and Individual Differences*, *5*, 355-358. doi: 10.1016/0191-8869(84)90074-6 | Only included Activity and Impulsivity scales. |
|  |  |
| Whiteside-Mansell, L., Bradley, R., McKelvey, L., & Lopez, M. (2009). Center-based early head start and children exposed to family conflict. *Early Education and Development*, *20*, 942-957. doi: 10.1080/10409280903206211 | Only included Emotionality scale. No psychometric information given.  |
|  |  |
| Wills, T. A., Gibbons, F. X., Gerrard, M., Murry, V. M., & Brody, G. H. (2003). Family communication and religiosity related to substance use and sexual behavior in early adolescence: A test for pathways through self-control and prototype perceptions. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors*, *17*, 312-323. doi: 10.1037/0893-164X.17.4.312 | The authors claim to use the EAS, but describe two scales inconsistent with the measure (i.e., task orientation and positive emotionality). Adolescent self-report was used. |
|  |  |
| Windle, M. (1989). Predicting temperament-mental health relationships: A covariance structure latent variable analysis. *Journal of Research in Personality*, *23*, 118-144. doi: 10.1016/0092-6566(89)90037-8 | Adult self-report used. |
|  |  |
| Yuki, K., & Daaboul, D. G. (2011). Postoperative maladaptive behavioral changes in children. *Middle East Journal of Anesthesiology*, *21*(2), 183-9. | EASI is mentioned but not used. |
|  |  |
| Zawadzki, B., & Strelau, J. (2010). Structure of personality: Search for a general factor viewed from a temperament perspective. *Personality and Individual Differences*, *49*, 77-82. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2010.03.025 | Polish translation used. Adult self-report used. |
|  |  |
| Zimmer-Gembeck, M. J., Siebenbruner, J., & Collins, W. A. (2004). A prospective study of intraindividual and peer influences on adolescents’ heterosexual romantic and sexual behavior. *Archives of Sexual Behavior*, *33*, 381-394. doi: 10.1023/B:ASEB.0000028891.16654.2c | Only included Sociability and Impulsivity scales. |
|  |  |
| Zohar, A. H., & Felz, L. (2001). Ritualistic behavior in young children. *Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology*, *29*, 121-128. doi: 10.1023/A:1005231912747 | Hebrew translation used. |