Supplementary Materials

**Literature Search**

In order to focus on the specific trend of simultaneous measurement of the DT constructs, we conducted an online search in June of 2015 for research articles on the Dark Triad using PsycINFO and the search terms “Dark Triad” and “Dirty Dozen.” This search returned 192 articles for potential inclusion. The criteria for inclusion in the meta-analysis were that the article 1) reported empirical research, 2) reported the relations between outcome measures and all three DT constructs and 3) was written in English. The majority of the studies reported zero-order correlations. In cases where only coefficients from multivariate analyses were reported, authors were contacted for the zero-order correlations. Twenty of the twenty-three authors who were contacted provided the requested information. Given the primary question of the 2016 meta-analysis, there were no restrictions placed on what type of outcome the article investigated. Although we did not place any restrictions on the type of sample used in a study (e.g. clinical, college, online, etc.) there were no available clinical or forensic samples that met criteria for inclusion in the 2016 meta-analysis. If an article reported relevant relations using several samples, each sample was treated as an independent sample. Sample characteristics, the DT measure used in the study (e.g. Dirty Dozen, SD3, NPI-SRP-MACH-IV), zero-order relations, DT scale reliabilities, and DT intercorrelations were recorded for each study. An independent coder recorded the same information for 20% of the articles included in the 2016 meta-analysis and these results were compared to the original coding done by the first author. For sample characteristics (i.e. sample size, gender %, etc.) the degree of agreement was 99%. Intraclass correlations were used to calculate agreement for the zero-order relations and intercorrelations. The level of agreement for the zero-order relations was .97 and the level of agreement for the DT intercorrelations was .95. Any disagreement between the coders was investigated to ensure the correct relations were used for the meta-analysis.

After excluding articles that did not include content relevant to the DT and articles that did not use correlational analyses, a total of 129 articles were included in the 2016 meta-analysis. The 129 articles provided a total of 159 independent samples. However, only a subset of these samples were used for the current MASEM study. Specifically, 96 of the 159 samples that provided information on the 15 outcomes discussed in the MASEM manuscript were included in our MASEM analyses.

In cases where only subscales of a specific DT measure were reported (e.g. primary and secondary psychopathy scales from the SRP and not the total score), the correlations for the subscales were averaged to produce an effect size for the total score. Some samples reported correlations for multiple outcomes that were subsets of the same overall construct (e.g. verbal and physical aggression) and these correlations were averaged for the meta-analysis. For studies that used the HEXACO (Ashton & Lee, 2004) as a measure of personality, the correlations reported for the Honesty-Humility and Agreeableness factors were averaged together and included in the Agreeableness category.

Table S1

*Overview of Included Studies*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Studies Included in both Vize et al. meta-analysis (2016) and current MASEM (*k*=96)** | | | | | | |
| Citation | N | Sample Type | % Male | % White | Age | Outcome(s) |
| Adams, H. M., Luevano, V. X., & Jonason, P. K. (2014). Risky business: Willingness to be caught in an extra-pair relationship, relationship experience, and the Dark Triad. *Personality and Individual Differences, 66*, 204–207. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2014.01.008 | 210 | Mturk | 43.3 | 82 | 33.57 | One-night stand, booty-call, friends with benefits, serious romantic relationship |
| Aghababaei, N., Mohammadtabar, S., & Saffarinia, M. (2014). Dirty Dozen vs. the H factor: Comparison of the Dark Triad and Honesty-Humility in prosociality, religiosity, and happiness. *Personality and Individual Differences, 67*, 6–10. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2014.03.026 | 223 | Employees from two private companies | 40.4 | 0 | 31.24 | H/H, emotionality, extraversion, agreeableness, conscientiousness, openness, sincerity, fairness, greed avoidance, modesty, pro-social behaviors, happiness, Extrinsic Personal Religious Orientation, Extrinsic Social Religious Orientation, Intrinsic Personal Religious Orientation |
| Arvan, M. (2013a). Bad news for conservatives? Moral judgments and the dark triad personality traits: A correlational study. *Neuroethics, 6*(2), 307–318. doi:10.1007/s12152-011-9140-6 | 1154 | Mturk | 58 | Not given | 29 (median) | Views on government, views on immigration, views on abortion, views on homosexuality and marriage |
| Arvan, M. (2013a). Bad news for conservatives? Moral judgments and the dark triad personality traits: A correlational study. *Neuroethics, 6*(2), 307–318. doi:10.1007/s12152-011-9140-6 | 567 | Mturk | 53 | Not given | 28 (Median) | Views on government, views on immigration, views on abortion, views on homosexuality and marriage |
| Austin, E. J., Saklofske, D. H., Smith, M., & Tohver, G. (2014). Associations of the managing the emotions of others (MEOS) scale with personality, the Dark Triad and trait EI. *Personality and Individual Differences, 65*, 8–13. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2014.01.060 | 369 | Convenience | 33 | Not given | 18.63 | Enhance, divert, worsen, inauthentic, conceal, poor skills, FFM traits, emotional intelligence, HSNS |
| Baughman, H. M., Dearing, S., Giammarco, E., & Vernon, P. a. (2012). Relationships between bullying behaviours and the Dark Triad: A study with adults. *Personality and Individual Differences, 52*(5), 571–575. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2011.11.020 | 657 | Community | 30 | Not given | 23.1 | Physical direct bullying, verbal direct, direct total, indirect total, total bullying |
| Brewer, G., Hunt, D., James, G., & Abell, L. (2015). Dark Triad traits, infidelity and romantic revenge. *Personality and Individual Differences, 83*, 122–127. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2015.04.007 | 102 | Convenience | 0 | Not given | 22.53 | Previous experience of infidelity, intention to engage in infidelity, perceived susceptibility to partner's infidelity |
| Buckels, E. E., Jones, D. N., & Paulhus, D. L. (2013). Behavioral confirmation of everyday sadism. *Psychological Science, 24*(11), 2201–9. doi:10.1177/0956797613490749 | 71 | Convenience | 27 | Not given | 20.37 | Sadism, right wing authoritarianism, disgust sensitivity |
| Buckels, E. E., Jones, D. N., & Paulhus, D. L. (2013). Behavioral confirmation of everyday sadism. *Psychological Science, 24*(11), 2201–9. doi:10.1177/0956797613490749 | 71 | Convenience | 51 | 26.8 | 20.52 | Core sadism, vicarious sadism, empathic concern, perspective taking |
| Buckels, E. E., Trapnell, P. D., & Paulhus, D. L. (2014). Trolls just want to have fun. *Personality and Individual Differences, 67*, 97–102. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2014.01.016 | 395 | Convenience & Mturk | 47 | Not given | 28.62 | FFM traits |
| Carter, G. L., Campbell, A. C., & Muncer, S. (2014a). The dark triad personality: Attractiveness to women. *Personality and Individual Differences, 56*(1), 57–61. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2013.08.021 | 128 | Convenience | 0 (all women sample) | Not given | 19.4 | Attractiveness, FFM traits |
| Carter, G. L., Campbell, A. C., & Muncer, S. (2014b). The dark triad: Beyond a “male” mating strategy. *Personality and Individual Differences, 56*(1), 159–164. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2013.09.001 | 899 | Online recruitment | 51 | Not given | 39.5 | FFM traits, impulsivity, sensation seeking, competitiveness, romance, attachment, sexual desire (partner and other), recreational sex behaviors |
| Chabrol, H., Melioli, T., Van Leeuwen, N., Rodgers, R., & Goutaudier, N. (2015). The Dark Tetrad: Identifying personality profiles in high-school students. *Personality and Individual Differences, 83*, 97–101. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2015.03.051 | 613 | French high school students | 62 | Not given | 16.85 | Antisocial behaviors, borderline personality traits, depressive symptoms, sadism, marijuana use, cigarette use, alcohol use, suicidal behaviors and ideation |
| Crysel, L. C., Cook, C. L., Schember, T. O., & Webster, G. D. (2015). Harry Potter and the measures of personality: Extraverted Gryffindors, agreeable Hufflepuffs, clever Ravenclaws, and manipulative Slytherins. *Personality and Individual Differences, 83*, 174–179. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2015.04.016 | 128 | Harry Potter fans/community | 10 | Not given | 21.6 | Extraversion, agreeableness, conscientiousness, emotional stability, openness, need for cognition, need to belong |
| Crysel, L. C., Crosier, B. S., & Webster, G. D. (2013). The Dark Triad and risk behavior. *Personality and Individual Differences, 54*(1), 35–40. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2012.07.029 | 1097 | Convenience | 35.9 | Not given | 18.53 | Impulsivity, sensation seeking, ImpSS total |
| Crysel, L. C., Crosier, B. S., & Webster, G. D. (2013). The Dark Triad and risk behavior. *Personality and Individual Differences, 54*(1), 35–40. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2012.07.029 | 304 | Mturk | 55 | Not given | 32.6 | Impulsivity, sensation seeking, ImpSS total, ego threat, blackjack bets, BART pumps, probabalistic discounting, temporal discounting |
| Deshong, H. L., Grant, D. M., & Mullins-sweatt, S. N. (2015). Comparing models of counterproductive workplace behaviors : The Five-Factor Model and the Dark Triad. *Personality and Individual Differences, 74*, 55–60. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2014.10.001 | 163 | Convenience | 29 | 74.8 | 20.89 | FFM traits, CWB-Interpersonal, CWB-Organizational |
| Djeriouat, H., & Trémolière, B. (2014). The Dark Triad of personality and utilitarian moral judgment: The mediating role of Honesty/Humility and Harm/Care. *Personality and Individual Differences, 67*, 11–16. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2013.12.026 | 180 | Mturk | 37 | Not given | 37.06 | Utilitarian judgment, H/H, harm/care |
| Douglas, H., Bore, M., & Munro, D. (2012). Distinguishing the Dark Triad: Evidence from the Five-Factor Model and the Hogan Development Survey. *Psychology, 03*(03), 237–242. doi:10.4236/psych.2012.33033 | 241 | Convenience | 22 | Not given | 22.7 | Aggression, empathy, FFM traits, paranoid PD, schizoid, schizotypal, antisocial, borderline, histrionic, narcissistic, avoidant, obsessive compulsive, dependent, passive-aggressive |
| Egan, V., Chan, S., & Shorter, G. W. (2014). The Dark Triad, happiness and subjective well-being. *Personality and Individual Differences, 67*, 17–22. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2014.01.004. | 840 | Online recruitment | 30 | Not given | 30.1 | FFM traits, life satisfaction, mastery, vigor, social interest, social cheerfulness |
| Egan, V., Hughes, N., & Palmer, E. J. (2015). Moral disengagement, the dark triad, and unethical consumer attitudes. *Personality and Individual Differences, 76*, 123–128. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2014.11.054 | 380 | Community members and students | 28 | Not given | 37.99 | FFM traits, moral disengagement, unethical consumer attitudes |
| Garcia, D., & Sikström, S. (2014). The dark side of Facebook: Semantic representations of status updates predict the Dark Triad of personality. *Personality and Individual Differences, 67*, 69–74. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2013.10.001 | 304 | Mturk | 43 | Not given | 26.4 | Neuroticism, extraversion, n of Facebook friends, frequency of status updates, time on Facebook, valence of Facebook statuses, typicality of Facebook statuses |
| Giammarco, E. A., & Vernon, P. A. (2014). Vengeance and the Dark Triad: The role of empathy and perspective taking in trait forgivingness. *Personality and Individual Differences, 67*, 23–29. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2014.02.010 | 219 | Convenience | 21 | Not given | 20.56 | Vengeance-emotional, vengeance-sentence, justice-fair, justice-legal, forgiveness, perspective taking, empathic concern, fantasy, personal distress |
| Giammarco, E. a., & Vernon, P. a. (2014). Interpersonal Guilt and the Dark Triad. *Personality and Individual Differences, 81*, 96–101. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2014.01.055 | 219 | Convenience | 21 | Not given | 20.56 | Interpersonal guilt (total), survivor guilt, separation guilt, omnipotent responsibility guilt, self-hate, rumination |
| Giammarco, E. a., Atkinson, B., Baughman, H. M., Veselka, L., & Vernon, P. a. (2013). The relation between antisocial personality and the perceived ability to deceive. *Personality and Individual Differences, 54*(2), 246–250. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2012.09.004 | 1448 | Convenience | 34 | Not given | 18.35 | FFM traits, perceived ability to deceive |
| Greitemeyer, T. (2015). Everyday sadism predicts violent video game preferences. *Personality and Individual Differences, 75*, 19–23. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2014.10.049 | 340 | Convenience | 30 | Not given | 24.2 | Violent video game exposure, physical sadism, verbal sadism, trait aggression, FFM traits |
| Hodson, G., Hogg, S. M., & MacInnis, C. C. (2009). The role of “dark personalities” (narcissism, Machiavellianism, psychopathy), Big Five personality factors, and ideology in explaining prejudice. *Journal of Research in Personality, 43*(4), 686–690. doi:10.1016/j.jrp.2009.02.005 | 197 | Convenience | 20.8 | Not given | 20.06 | Social dominance, right wing authoritarianism, conservatism, intergroup threat, prejudice |
| Holtzman, N. S. (2011). Facing a psychopath: Detecting the dark triad from emotionally-neutral faces, using prototypes from the Personality Faceaurus. *Journal of Research in Personality, 45*(6), 648–654. doi:10.1016/j.jrp.2011.09.002 | 88 | Convenience | 44 | 66 | 19.4 | Narcissism, Mach, psychopathy, views on taxation, views on affirmation action, views on governmental involvement in citizens' lives, views on government's involvement with the UN, views on political issues, trolley scenario |
| Holtzman, N. S., & Strube, M. J. (2013). Above and beyond short-term mating, long-term mating is uniquely tied to human personality. *Evolutionary Psychology : An International Journal of Evolutionary Approaches to Psychology and Behavior, 11*(5), 1101–1129. | 228 | Mturk | 48 | 0 | 25.45 | Short-term and long-term mating |
| Jakobwitz, S., & Egan, V. (2006). The dark triad and normal personality traits. *Personality and Individual Differences, 40*(2), 331–339. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2005.07.006 | 82 | Community | 37 | Not given | 29 | FFM traits |
| Jonason, P. K. (2014). Personality and politics. *Personality and Individual Differences, 71*, 181–184. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2014.08.002 | 1389 | Convenience | 33 | 46 | 18.88 | Political attitudes |
| Jonason, P. K. (2015). How “‘ dark ’” personality traits and perceptions come together to predict racism in Australia. *Personality and Individual Differences, 72*, 47–51. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2014.08.030 | 201 | Convenience | 17 | 59 | 23.24 | World perception, authoritarianism, social dominance, racism |
| Jonason, P. K., & Krause, L. (2013). The emotional deficits associated with the Dark Triad traits: Cognitive empathy, affective empathy, and alexithymia. *Personality and Individual Differences, 55*(5), 532–537. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2013.04.027 | 322 | Online sample | 25 | Not given | 24.24 | Cognitive empathy, affective empathy, difficulty identifying feelings, difficulty describing feelings, externally-oriented thinking |
| Jonason, P. K., & McCain, J. (2012). Using the HEXACO model to test the validity of the Dirty Dozen measure of the Dark Triad. *Personality and Individual Differences, 53*(7), 935–938. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2012.07.010 | 544 | Convenience | 31 | 64 | 20.25 | H/H, sincerity, fairness, greed avoidance, modesty, emotionality, fearfulness, anxiety, dependence, sentimentality, extraversion, social self-esteem, social boldness, sociability, liveliness, agreeableness, forgiveness, gentleness, flexibility, patience, conscientiousness, organization, diligence, perfectionism, prudence, openness, aesthetics, inquisitiveness, creativity, unconventional |
| Jonason, P. K., & Tost, J. (2010). I just cannot control myself: The Dark Triad and self-control. *Personality and Individual Differences, 49*(6), 611–615. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2010.05.031 | 259 | Convenience | 28 | Not given | 21.12 | Self-control, ADHD symptoms |
| Jonason, P. K., & Tost, J. (2010). I just cannot control myself: The Dark Triad and self-control. *Personality and Individual Differences, 49*(6), 611–615. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2010.05.031 | 96 | Convenience | 27 | Not given | 19.53 | Self-control, ADHD symptoms |
| Jonason, P. K., & Webster, G. D. (2010). The dirty dozen: a concise measure of the dark triad. *Psychological Assessment, 22*(2), 420–432. doi:10.1037/a0019265 | 273 | Convenience | 32 | Not given | 20.08 | Narcissism, psychopathy, Mach, Dark Triad composite, short-term and long-term mating, sexual experience, FFM traits |
| Jonason, P. K., Baughman, H. M., Carter, G. L., & Parker, P. (2015). Dorian Gray without his portrait: Psychological, social, and physical health costs associated with the Dark Triad. *Personality and Individual Differences, 78*, 5–13. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2015.01.008 | 1389 | Convenience | 33 | 46 | 18.88 | Physical health, depression, anxiety, anxious attachment, avoidant attachment, social skills |
| Jonason, P. K., Baughman, H. M., Carter, G. L., & Parker, P. (2015). Dorian Gray without his portrait: Psychological, social, and physical health costs associated with the Dark Triad. *Personality and Individual Differences, 78*, 5–13. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2015.01.008 | 280 | Convenience | 16 | Not given | Not given | Life expectancy, "fast" lifestyle, overall risk taking, frequency of smoking, drinking alcohol, risky sex/IV drug use, seatbelt wearing, sunscreen use |
| Jonason, P. K., Duineveld, J. J., & Middleton, J. P. (2015). Pathology, pseudopathology, and the Dark Triad of personality. *Personality and Individual Differences, 78*, 43–47. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2015.01.028 | 290 | Recruited from social networking sites | 35 | Not given | 31.16 | Communal orientation, exchange orientation, behavioral dysregulation, proactive and reactive aggression |
| Jonason, P. K., Koenig, B. L., & Tost, J. (2010). Living a Fast Life: The Dark Triad and Life History Theory. *Human Nature, 21*(4), 428–442. doi:10.1007/s12110-010-9102-4 | 321 | Convenience | 31 | Not given | 20.81 | N of sexual partners, illegal drug use, cigarettes smoked per day, alcohol consumption |
| Jonason, P. K., Li, N. P., & Teicher, E. a. (2010). Who is James Bond?: The dark triad as an agentic social style. *Individual Differences Research, 8*(2), 111–120. | 216 | Convenience | 37 | Not given | 22.51 | FFM traits, self-esteem |
| Jonason, P. K., Li, N. P., & Teicher, E. a. (2010). Who is James Bond?: The dark triad as an agentic social style. *Individual Differences Research, 8*(2), 111–120. | 236 | Online recruitment | 34 | Not given | 26.65 | Altruism, prosocialness, individualness, competitiveness |
| Jonason, P. K., Li, N. P., & Webster., G. D. (2009). The Dark Triad: Facilitating a Short-Term Mating in Men. *European Journal of Personality, 23*(1), 5–18. | 224 | Convenience | 39 | Not given | 23.5 | Sociosexuality, n of sexual partners, seeking long-term mate, seeking short-term mate, short-term mating composite |
| Jonason, P. K., Li, N. P., & Czarna, A. Z. (2013). Quick and dirty: Some psychosocial costs associated with the dark triad in three countries. *Evolutionary Psychology, 11*(1), 172–185. | 188 | Convenience (Singapore) | 41 | Not given | 21.89 | Insight, planning, control, quality of parental relationships, contact and support from family, contact and support from friends, experience in romantic relationships, altruism, religiosity, overall life history strategy |
| Jonason, P. K., Li, P. C. N., & Czarna, A. (2013). Quick and dirty: Some psychosocial costs associated with the Dark Triad in three countries. *Evolutionary Psychology, 11*(1), 172-185. | 175 | Convenience (Poland) | 38 | Not given | 26.99 | Insight, planning, control, quality of parental relationships, contact and support from family, contact and support from friends, experience in romantic relationships, altruism, religiosity, overall life history strategy |
| Jonason, P. K., Luevano, V. X., & Adams, H. M. (2012). How the Dark Triad traits predict relationship choices. *Personality and Individual Differences, 53*(3), 180–184. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2012.03.007 | 210 | Mturk | 43 | 83.8 | 33.57 | Preference for one-night stand, preference for booty-call relationships, preference for friends with benefits, preference for serious romantic relationship |
| Jonason, P. K., Strosser, G. L., Kroll, C. H., Duineveld, J. J., & Baruffi, S. a. (2015). Valuing myself over others: The Dark Triad traits and moral and social values. *Personality and Individual Differences, 81*, 102–106. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2014.10.045 | 585 | Mturk | 46 | 78 | 33.36 | Harm, fairness, ingroup, authority, purity |
| Jonason, P. K., Strosser, G. L., Kroll, C. H., Duineveld, J. J., & Baruffi, S. a. (2015). Valuing myself over others: The Dark Triad traits and moral and social values. *Personality and Individual Differences, 81*, 102–106. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2014.10.045 | 252 | Convenience | 38 | 87 | 20.67 | Harm, fairness, ingroup, authority, purity |
| Jonason, P. K., Strosser, G. L., Kroll, C. H., Duineveld, J. J., & Baruffi, S. a. (2015). Valuing myself over others: The Dark Triad traits and moral and social values. *Personality and Individual Differences, 81*, 102–106. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2014.10.045 | 516 | German students | 35 | Not given | 23.99 | Harm, fairness, ingroup, authority, purity, individual interests, collective interests, self-transcendence, conservation, self-enhancement, openness to change |
| Jonason, P. K., Kaufman, S. B., Webster, G. D., & Geher, G. (2013). What lies beneath the Dark Triad Dirty Dozen: Varied relations with the Big Five. *Individual Differences Research, 11*(2), 81–90. | 123 | Convenience | 24 | Not given | 20.35 | FFM traits |
| Jones, D. N. (2013a). Psychopathy and machiavellianism predict differences in racially motivated attitudes and their affiliations. *Journal of Applied Social Psychology, 43*(SUPPL.2), 367–378. doi:10.1111/jasp.12035 | 157 | Mturk | 38 | 82 | 33.5 | Right-wing authoritarianism, social dominance orientation, old-fashioned racism, modern racism |
| Jones, D. N. (2013a). Psychopathy and machiavellianism predict differences in racially motivated attitudes and their affiliations. *Journal of Applied Social Psychology, 43*(SUPPL.2), 367–378. doi:10.1111/jasp.12035 | 89 | Mturk | 36 | 100 | 35.2 | Right-wing authoritarianism, social dominance orientation, neo-Nazi support, KKK support |
| Jones, D. N., & Figueredo, A. J. (2013). The Core of Darkness: Uncovering the Heart of the Dark Triad. *European Journal of Personality, 27*(6), 521–531. doi:10.1002/per.1893 | 388 | Mturk | 46 | 56 | 31.28 | Social dominance |
| Jones, D. N., & Olderbak, S. G. (2013). The associations among dark personalities and sexual tactics across different scenarios. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 29*(6), 1050–70. doi:10.1177/0886260513506053 | 261 | Mturk | 100 | 72 | 29.95 | Social dominance, coax (date, partner, stranger), coerce (date, partner, stranger) |
| Jones, D. N., & Paulhus, D. L. (2011). The role of impulsivity in the Dark Triad of personality. *Personality and Individual Differences, 51*(5), 679–682. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2011.04.011 | 142 | Convenience | 28 | 43 | 20.35 | Dysfunctional imp., functional imp., overall impulsivity |
| Jones, D. N., & Paulhus, D. L. (2011). The role of impulsivity in the Dark Triad of personality. *Personality and Individual Differences, 51*(5), 679–682. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2011.04.011 | 329 | Mturk | 38 | 60 | 29.68 | Dysfunctional imp., functional imp., overall impulsivity |
| Jones, D. N., & Weiser, D. A. (2014). Differential infidelity patterns among the Dark Triad. *Personality and Individual Differences, 57*, 20–24. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2013.09.007 | 884 | Mturk | 51 | 60 | 30.53 | Infidelity |
| Kardum, I., Hudek-Knezevic, J., Schmitt, D. P., & Grundler, P. (2015). Personality and mate poaching experiences. *Personality and Individual Differences, 75*, 7-12. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2014.10.048 | 819 | Convenience | 49 | Not given | 20.96 | FFM traits, mate poaching attempts, poaching success, victim of poaching, target of poaching, successfully poached |
| Klimstra, T.A., Sijtsema, J.J., Henrichs, J., & Cima, M. (2014). The Dark Triad of personality in adolescence: Psychometric properties of concise measure and associations with adolescent adjustment from a multi-informant perspective. *Journal of Research in Personality, 53*, 84-92. doi:10.1016/j.jrp.2014.09.001 | 611 | HS adolescents | 47.8 |  | 16.79 | FFM traits, direct and indirect aggression |
| Klimstra, T.A., Sijtsema, J.J., Henrichs, J., & Cima, M. (2014). The Dark Triad of personality in adolescence: Psychometric properties of concise measure and associations with adolescent adjustment from a multi-informant perspective. *Journal of Research in Personality, 53*, 84-92. doi:10.1016/j.jrp.2014.09.001 | 302 | Adolescents | 51.7 |  | 12.79 | FFM traits, direct and indirect aggression |
| Lee, K., & Ashton, M. C. (2005). Psychopathy, Machiavellianism, and narcissism in the Five-Factor Model and the HEXACO model of personality structure. *Personality and Individual Differences, 38*(7), 1571-1582. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2004.09.016 | 164 | Convenience | 44 | Not given | 23.9 | FFM traits, H/H, fairness, sincerity, greed avoidance, modesty |
| Lee, K., Ashton, M. C., Wiltshire, J., Bourdage, J. S., Visser, B. A., & Gallucci, A. (2013). Sex, power, and money: Prediction from the Dark Triad and Honesty–Humility. *European Journal of Personality, 27*(2), 169-184. doi:10.1002/per | 232 | Convenience | 29 | Not given | 21 | H/H, emotionality, extraversion, agreeableness, conscientiousness, openness |
| Lee, K., Ashton, M. C., Wiltshire, J., Bourdage, J. S., Visser, B. A., & Gallucci, A. (2013). Sex, power, and money: Prediction from the Dark Triad and Honesty–Humility. *European Journal of Personality, 27*(2), 169-184. doi:10.1002/per | 232 | Convenience | Not given | Not given | Not given | H/H, emotionality, extraversion, agreeableness, conscientiousness, openness |
| Lee, K., Ashton, M. C., Wiltshire, J., Bourdage, J. S., Visser, B. A., & Gallucci, A. (2013). Sex, power, and money: Prediction from the Dark Triad and Honesty–Humility. *European Journal of Personality, 27*(2), 169-184. doi:10.1002/per | 200 | Convenience | 33 | Not given | 21 | H/H, emotionality, extraversion, agreeableness, conscientiousness, openness |
| Lee, K., Ashton, M. C., Wiltshire, J., Bourdage, J. S., Visser, B. A., & Gallucci, A. (2013). Sex, power, and money: Prediction from the Dark Triad and Honesty–Humility. *European Journal of Personality, 27*(2), 169-184. doi:10.1002/per | 200 | Convenience | Not given | Not given | Not given | H/H, emotionality, extraversion, agreeableness, conscientiousness, openness |
| Linton, D. K., & Power, J. L. (2013). The personality traits of workplace bullies are often shared by their victims: Is there a dark side to victims?. *Personality and Individual differences, 54*(6), 738-743. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2012.11.026 | 224 | Convenience | 29.5 | Not given | 21.45 | Victim of bullying, bullying, anger, hostility, verbal aggression, sensation seeking total, boredom susceptibility, disinhibition |
| Maples, J. L., Lamkin, J., & Miller, J. D. (2014). A test of two brief measures of the dark triad: The dirty dozen and short dark triad. *Psychological assessment*, *26*(1), 326-331. doi:10.1037/a0035084 | 287 | Mturk | 51.2 | 80.5 | 34.3 | Narcissism, psychopathy, Mach, FFM traits, boldness |
| McDonald, M. M., Donnellan, M. B., & Navarrete, C. D. (2012). A life history approach to understanding the Dark Triad. *Personality and Individual Differences, 52*(5), 601-605. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2011.12.003 | 296 | Convenience | 51 | 84.1 | Not given (college sample) | Life history strategy, agression, sexual attitudes and behaviors |
| McLarnon, M. J., Carswell, J. J., & Schneider, T. J. (2015). A case of mistaken identity? Latent profiles in vocational interests. *Journal of Career Assessment, 23*(1), 166-185. doi:10.1177/1069072714523251 | 300 | Convenience | 22 | 63.7 | Not given (college sample) | FFM traits, realistic, investigative, artistic, social, enterprising, conventional |
| Miller, J. D., Gentile, B., & Campbell, W. K. (2013). A test of the construct validity of the Five-Factor Narcissism Inventory. *Journal of personality assessment, 95*(4), 377-387. doi:10.1080/00223891.2012.742903 | 287 | Convenience | 40 | 80 | 18.9 | Reactive anger, shame, indifference, need for admiration, exhibitionism, authoritativeness, thrill seeking, grandiose fantasies, cynicism/distrust, manipulativeness, exploitativeness, entitlement, lack of empathy, arrogance, acclaim seeking, FFNI Grandiose, FFNI Vulnerable |
| Muris, P., Meesters, C., & Timmermans, A. (2013). Some youths have a gloomy side: Correlates of the dark triad personality traits in non-clinical adolescents. *Child Psychiatry & Human Development, 44*(5), 658-665. doi:10.1007/s10578-013-0359-9 | 117 | Dutch Adolescents | 43 | Not given | 13.9 | Agreeableness, conscientiousness, emotional stability, extraversion, openness, reactive aggression, proactive aggression, aggressive behaviors, delinquent behaviors |
| Nagler, U. K., Reiter, K. J., Furtner, M. R., & Rauthmann, J. F. (2014). Is there a “dark intelligence”? Emotional intelligence is used by dark personalities to emotionally manipulate others. *Personality and individual differences, 65*, 47-52. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2014.01.025 | 594 | Convenience | 23 | Not given | 22.65 | Social expressivity, social sensitivity, social control, emotional expressivity, emotional sensitivity, emotional control, emotional manipulation |
| Noser, A. E., Zeigler-Hill, V., & Besser, A. (2014). Stress and affective experiences: The importance of dark personality features. *Journal of Research in Personality*, *53*, 158-164. doi:10.1016/j.jrp.2014.10.007 | 193 | Community adults | 49 | Israeli (100) | 33.84 | Positive affect expectations and experience, subjective stress |
| Pabian, S., De Backer, C. J., & Vandebosch, H. (2015). Dark Triad personality traits and adolescent cyber-aggression. *Personality and Individual Differences, 75*, 41-46. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2014.11.015 | 324 | HS adolescents | 37 | Not given | 16.05 | Cyber aggression, Facebook usage intensity |
| Pailing, A., Boon, J., & Egan, V. (2014). Personality, the Dark Triad and violence. *Personality and individual differences, 67*, 81-86. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2013.11.018 | 159 | Community | 27 | Not given | 29.25 | H/H, emotionality, extraversion, agreeableness, conscientiousness, openness, altruism, impulsivity, violence |
| Paulhus, D. L., & Williams, K. M. (2002). The dark triad of personality: Narcissism, Machiavellianism, and psychopathy. *Journal of research in personality, 36*(6), 556-563. doi:10.1016/S0092-6566(02)00505-6 | 245 | Convenience | 35 | Not given | Not given | FFM traits, OCQ accuracy test, IQ test, verbal non-verbal discrepancy, discrepancy of self-rating vs. IQ test, over-claiming bias |
| Petrides, K. V., Vernon, P. A., Schermer, J. A., & Veselka, L. (2011). Trait emotional intelligence and the dark triad traits of personality. *Twin Research and Human Genetics, 14*(1), 35-41. doi:10.1375/twin.14.1.35 | 428 | Community sample | 14 | Not given | 41.17 | Emotionality, self-control, sociability, wellbeing, global emotional intelligence |
| Rauthmann, J. F. (2012). The Dark Triad and interpersonal perception: Similarities and differences in the social consequences of narcissism, Machiavellianism, and psychopathy. *Social Psychological and Personality Science, 3*(4), 487-496. doi:10.1177/1948550611427608 | 148 | Convenience | 27 |  | 22.49 | FFM traits, dominance, submissiveness, arrogant-calculating, unassuming-ingenuous, coldhearted |
| Saklofske, D. H., Austin, E. J., Yan, G., & Smith, M. M. (2015). Factor structure and correlates of the Mandarin version of the Managing the Emotions of Others (MEOS) scale. *International Journal of Psychology, n/a*, n/a. doi:10.1002/ijop.12147 | 277 | Convenience (Chinese students) | 19 | Not given | 21.02 | Enhance/divert, worsen, conceal, inauthentic, global trait emotional intelligence, FFM traits |
| Stead, R., & Fekken, G. C. (2014). Agreeableness at the Core of the Dark Triad of Personality. *Individual Differences Research, 12*(4-A), 131–141. | 548 | Mturk | 29 | Not given | 32.05 | Agreeableness, neuroticism, aggression, emotional intelligence, impulsivity, trust, straightforwardness, altruism, compliance, modesty, tendermindedness |
| Stead, R., Fekken, G. C., Kay, A., & McDermott, K. (2012). Conceptualizing the dark triad of personality: Links to social symptomatology. *Personality and Individual Differences, 53*(8), 1023-1028. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2012.07.021 | 198 | Convenience | 23 | Not given | 20.26 | Psychiatric symptomatology, depression, social symptomatology, FFM traits |
| Stead, R., Fekken, G. C., Kay, A., & McDermott, K. (2012). Conceptualizing the dark triad of personality: Links to social symptomatology. *Personality and Individual Differences, 53*(8), 1023-1028. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2012.07.021 | 232 | Convenience | 13 | Not given | 19.5 | Psychiatric symptomatology, depression, social symptomatology, FFM traits |
| Vernon, P. A., Villani, V. C., Vickers, L. C., & Harris, J. A. (2008). A behavioral genetic investigation of the Dark Triad and the Big 5. *Personality and Individual Differences, 44*(2), 445-452. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2007.09.007 | 278 | Community | 22 | Not given | 41.42 | FFM traits |
| Veselka, L., Schermer, J. A., & Vernon, P. A. (2011). Beyond the big five: The dark triad and the supernumerary personality inventory. *Twin Research and Human Genetics, 14*(2), 158-168. doi:10.1375/twin.14.2.150 | 912 | Community | 30 | Not Given | 41.42 | Conventionality, seductiveness, manipulativeness, thriftiness, humorousness, integrity, femininity, religiosity, risk-taking, egotism |
| Visser, B. A., Pozzebon, J. A., & Reina-Tamayo, A. M. (2014). Status-driven risk taking: Another “dark” personality?. *Canadian Journal of Behavioural Science*, *46*(4), 485. doi:10.1037/a0034163 | 178 | Convenience | 48 | Not given | 22.13 | Status-Driven Risk Taking, H/H, emotionality, extraversion, agreeableness, conscientiousness, openness, antisocial behavior |
| Visser, B. A., Pozzebon, J. A., & Reina-Tamayo, A. M. (2014). Status-driven risk taking: Another “dark” personality?. *Canadian Journal of Behavioural Science*, *46*(4), 485. doi:10.1037/a0034163 | 401 | Convenience | 22 | Not Given | 20.47 | Status-Driven Risk Taking, FFM traits, aspirations |
| Visser, B. A., Pozzebon, J. A., & Reina-Tamayo, A. M. (2014). Status-driven risk taking: Another “dark” personality?. *Canadian Journal of Behavioural Science*, *46*(4), 485. doi:10.1037/a0034163 | 166 | Convenience | 29 | Not Given | 20.15 | Status-Driven Risk Taking, leadership, organization, altruism, creativity, analysis, production, adventure, erudition |
| Wai, M., & Tiliopoulos, N. (2012). The affective and cognitive empathic nature of the dark triad of personality. *Personality and Individual Differences, 52*(7), 794-799. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2012.01.008 | 139 | Convenience | 23 | Not given | 19.9 | Global empathy, cognitive empathy, aff. Empathy, neutral, happy, sad, angry, fear, overall |
| Williams, K. M., Nathanson, C., & Paulhus, D. L. (2010). Identifying and profiling scholastic cheaters: their personality, cognitive ability, and motivation. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Applied, 16*(3), 293-307. doi:10.1037/a0020773 | 249 | Convenience | 30 | 41.4 | Not given | FFM traits, scholastic cheating |
| Zhang, W., Zou, H., Wang, M., & Finy, M. S. (2015). The role of the Dark Triad traits and two constructs of emotional intelligence on loneliness in adolescents. *Personality and Individual Differences, 75*, 74-79. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2014.10.025 | 396 | Chinese Adolescents | 43 | 0 | 15.82 | Loneliness, trait emotional intelligence, ability emotional intelligence |
| **Additional Studies Added after 2017 Literature Search (*k*=28)** | | | | | | |
| Citation | N | Sample Type | % Male | % White | Age | Outcome(s) |
| Barlett, C. P. (2016). Exploring the correlations between emerging adulthood, Dark Triad traits, and aggressive behavior. *Personality and Individual Differences, 101*, 293–298. | 682 | MTurk | 48 | 65 | 36.23 | Reactive-Proactive Aggression |
| Book, A., Visser, B. A., Blais, J., Hosker-Field, A., Methot-Jones, T., Gauthier, N. Y., Volk, A., Holden, R. R., D’Agata, M. T. (2016). Unpacking more “evil”: What is at the core of the dark tetrad? *Personality and Individual Differences, 90*, 269–272. | 490 | Convenience | 40 | Not given | 19.38 | HEXACO, short-term mating |
| Burtăverde, V., Chraif, M., Aniţei, M., & Mihăilă, T. (2016). The incremental validity of the dark triad in predicting driving aggression. *Accident Analysis and Prevention, 96*, 1–11. | 274 | Convenience | 22 | Not given | 25.08 | Aggression while driving, FFM traits |
| Burtăverde, V., Chraif, M., Aniţei, M., & Mihăilă, T. (2016). The incremental validity of the dark triad in predicting driving aggression. *Accident Analysis and Prevention, 96*, 1–11. | 95 | Community Adults | 53 | Not given | 31.47 | Aggression while driving, FFM traits |
| Carton, H., & Egan, V. (2017). The dark triad and intimate partner violence. *Personality and Individual Differences, 105*, 84–88. | 128 | Community Sample | Not given | 89 | Not given | Intimate partner violence, FFM traits |
| Czarna, A. Z., Jonason, P. K., Dufner, M., & Kossowska, M. (2016). The Dirty Dozen scale: Validation of a polish version and extension of the nomological net. *Frontiers in Psychology, 7*, 1–12. | 304 | Convenience | 37 | Not given | 22.24 | Aggression and violent crime, FFM traits |
| DeShong, H. L., Helle, A. C., Lengel, G. J., Meyer, N., & Mullins-Sweatt, S. N. (2017). Facets of the Dark Triad: Utilizing the Five-Factor Model to describe Machiavellianism. *Personality and Individual Differences, 105*, 218–223. | 163 | Convenience | 29 | Not given | 20.89 | FFM traits |
| Greitemeyer, T., & Sagioglou, C. (2016). Subjective Socioeconomic Status Causes Aggression: A Test of the Theory of Social Deprivation. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 111*, 178–194. | 509 | MTurk | 57 | Not given | 31.60 | Buss-Perry Aggression Total Score, FFM traits |
| Greitemeyer, T., & Sagioglou, C. (2016). Subjective Socioeconomic Status Causes Aggression: A Test of the Theory of Social Deprivation. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 111*, 178–194. | 507 | MTurk | 53 | Not given | 36.80 | Buss-Perry Aggression Total Score, FFM traits |
| Greitemeyer, T., & Sagioglou, C. (2016). Subjective Socioeconomic Status Causes Aggression: A Test of the Theory of Social Deprivation. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 111*, 178–194. | 764 | MTurk | 48 | Not given | 32.60 | Buss-Perry Aggression Total Score, FFM traits |
| Grigoras, M., & Wille, B. (2017). Shedding light on the dark side: Associations between the dark triad and the DSM-5 maladaptive trait model. *Personality and Individual Differences, 104*, 516–521. | 266 | Community Adults | 82 | Not given | 38.21 | FFM traits |
| Jauk, E., Freudenthaler, H. H., & Neubauer, A. C. (2016). The Dark Triad and Trait Versus Ability Emotional Intelligence. *Journal of Individual Differences, 37*, 112–118. | 540 | Convenience | 27 | Not given | 24.60 | Emotional Intelligence |
| Jonason, P. K., & Jackson, C. J. (2016). The Dark Triad traits through the lens of Reinforcement Sensitivity Theory. *Personality and Individual Differences, 90,* 273–277. | 300 | Convenience | Not given | 72 | 23.94 | Impulsivity, Sensation Seeking |
| Jonason, P. K., & Jackson, C. J. (2016). The Dark Triad traits through the lens of Reinforcement Sensitivity Theory. *Personality and Individual Differences, 90,* 273–277. | 204 | Community Adults | 53 | Not given | 33.80 | Sensation Seeking |
| Kiire, S. (2017). Psychopathy rather than Machiavellianism or narcissism facilitates intimate partner violence via fast life strategy*. Personality and Individual Differences, 104*, 401–406. | 344 | Convenience | 47 | Not given | 19.00 | Intimate Partner Aggression |
| Koladich, S. J., & Atkinson, B. E. (2016). The dark triad and relationship preferences: A replication and extension*. Personality and Individual Differences, 94,* 253–255. | 289 | Convenience | 41 | Not given | 18.49 | Sociosexuality Scale |
| Łowicki, P., & Zajenkowski, M. (2017). No empathy for people nor for God: The relationship between the Dark Triad, religiosity and empathy. *Personality and Individual Differences, 115*, 169–173. | 661 | Community Sample | 19 | Not given | 22.05 | Empathy |
| Malesza, M., & Ostaszewski, P. (2016). The utility of the Dark Triad model in the prediction of the self-reported and behavioral risk-taking behaviors among adolescents. *Personality and Individual Differences, 90*, 7–11. | 298 | Convenience | 46 | Not given | 21.80 | Behavioral Impulsivity, Empathy, trait impulsivity |
| Malesza, M., & Ostaszewski, P. (2016). Dark side of impulsivity - Associations between the Dark Triad, self-report and behavioral measures of impulsivity. *Personality and Individual Differences, 88*, 197–201. | 248 | Community Adolescents | 44 | Not given | 15.90 | Trait and behavioral sensation seeking |
| March, E., Grieve, R., Marrington, J., & Jonason, P. K. (2017). Trolling on Tinder?? (and other dating apps): Examining the role of the Dark Tetrad and impulsivity. *Personality and Individual Differences, 110*, 139–143. | 357 | Community Sample | 29 | Not given | 22.50 | Trait impulsivity |
| Neria, A. L., Vizcaino, M., & Jones, D. N. (2016). Approach/avoidance tendencies in dark personalities*. Personality and Individual Differences, 101,* 264–269. | 319 | MTurk | 46 | 77 | 35.52 | Risk-taking, sensation seeking |
| Pilch, I., & Górnik-Durose, M. E. (2016). Do we need “dark” traits to explain materialism? The incremental validity of the Dark Triad over the HEXACO domains in predicting materialistic orientation. *Personality and Individual Differences, 102*, 102–106. | 378 | Community Adults | 48 | Not given | 38.00 | HEXACO |
| Plouffe, R. A., Saklofske, D. H., & Smith, M. M. (2017). The Assessment of Sadistic Personality: Preliminary psychometric evidence for a new measure. *Personality and Individual Differences, 104*, 166–171. | 199 | Convenience | 55 | Not given | 18.70 | Agreeableness, emotional intelligence |
| Plouffe, R. A., Saklofske, D. H., & Smith, M. M. (2017). The Assessment of Sadistic Personality: Preliminary psychometric evidence for a new measure. *Personality and Individual Differences, 104*, 166–171. | 202 | Convenience | 26 | Not given | 18.59 | Agreeableness, emotional intelligence |
| Shijiang, Z., Fang, W., Yan, X., Fengxiang, W., & Xinting, Z. (2016). The fragile but bright facet in the Dark Gem: Narcissism positively predicts personal morality when individual’s self-esteem is at low level. *Personality and Individual Differences, 97*, 272–276. | 2,828 | Community Adolescents | 44 | 0 | 15.61 | Self-esteem, prosocial behavior scale |
| Stenason, L., & Vernon, P. A. (2016). The Dark Triad, reinforcement sensitivity and substance use. *Personality and Individual Differences, 94,* 59–63. | 242 | Convenience | 50 | Not given | 18.85 | Sensation seeking, substance use |
| Trombly, D. R. C., & Zeigler-Hill, V. (2016). The Dark Triad and Disordered Gambling. *Current Psychology*, 1–7. | 572 | Convenience | 22 | Not given | 20.47 | Gambling |
| van Geel, M., Goemans, A., Toprak, F., & Vedder, P. (2017). Which personality traits are related to traditional bullying and cyberbullying? A study with the Big Five, Dark Triad and sadism. *Personality and Individual Differences, 106*, 231–235. | 1,568 | Community Adolescents | 38 | Not given | 17.58 | Bullying, FFM traits |
| Webster, G. D., Gesselman, A. N., Crysel, L. C., Brunell, A. B., Jonason, P. K., Hadden, B. W., & Smith, C. V. (2016). An actor-partner interdependence model of the Dark Triad and aggression in couples: Relationship duration moderates the link between psychopathy and argumentativeness. *Personality and Individual Differences, 101*, 196–207. | 64 | Convenience | 50 | Not given | 19.10 | Buss-Perry Aggression Questionnaire Total Score |

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| Table S2  *Meta-analytic Results for Behavioral Impulsivity* | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  | **Narcissism** | | **Psychopathy** | | **Machiavellianism** | |
|  | *k* | *N* | Weighted Avg ES | 95% CI | Weighted Avg ES | 95% CI | Weighted Avg ES | 95% CI |
| Behavioral Impulsivity | 6 | 1,315 | .02a | -.05 to .10 | **.09**a | .02 to .15 | .03a | -.04 to .10 |
| *Note: k=*number of independent samples included in meta-analysis; *N=*total sample size; ES=Effect size; CI=Confidence Interval; the average reliability coefficient for measures of each construct is displayed at the top of each construct column; matching subscripts denote that the effect sizes between constructs are not statistically different from one another based on moderator analyses; bolded effect sizes = *p* <.05. | | | | | | | | |