Measuring malevolent character: Data using the Swedish version of Jonason’s Dark Triad Dirty Dozen

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Abstract

The data include responses to the Swedish version of a brief questionnaire used to operationalize the Dark Triad of malevolent character: Machiavellianism, narcissism, and psychopathy. The data was collected among 342 Swedish university students and white-collar workers (see Garcia et al. (2017)\textsuperscript{[1]}). In this article, we include the Swedish version of Jonason’s Dark Triad Dirty Dozen questionnaire. The data is available, SPSS and cvs file, as supplementary material in this article. Additionally, we also provide the scoring key as SPSS syntax file.

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Specifications Table

| Subject area | Psychology |
|--------------|------------|
| More specific subject area | Dark Triad, Machiavellianism, Malevolent Character, Narcissism, Personality, Psychopathy, Sweden |
| Type of data | Swedish version of Jonason’s Dark Triad Dirty Dozen, SPSS/cvs file, and scoring key as SPSS syntax file. |
| How data was acquired | Online survey (distributed through Qualtrics) |
| Data format | Analyzed |
| Experimental factors | The study had a cross-sectional design |
| Experimental features | The main variables were gender, Machiavellianism, narcissism, and psychopathy |
| Data source location | Sweden |
| Data accessibility | Data is within this article and as supplementary material |

Value of the data

- This data can be employed for individual statistical analysis and meta-analysis.
- The data was collected in Sweden and has cultural diversity value.
- The questionnaire can be used for data collection among Swedish speaking participants.

1. Data

The Swedish version of Jonason’s Dark Triad Dirty Dozen questionnaire was answered by 342 individuals.

2. Experimental design, materials and methods

2.1. Participants

The data were collected among 342 university students and white-collar workers with an age range between 19–65 (166 males, 175 females, and 1 who did not report gender).

2.2. Questionnaire

Jonason’s Dark Triad Dirty Dozen [2] is a 12-item self-report questionnaire designed to measure the three Dark Triad traits: Machiavellianism, narcissism, and psychopathy. Participants are asked to rate how much they agreed (1 = Strongly disagree; 7 = Strongly agree) with statements such as: “I tend to manipulate others to get my way” (Machiavellianism), “I tend to lack remorse” (psychopathy), and “I tend to want others to admire me” (narcissism). See Appendix A for the questionnaire in Swedish and English. Items were averaged to create each dark trait. The data presented here obtained acceptable Cronbach’s alphas for all three dark traits in the whole sample: .74 for Machiavellianism, .78 for narcissism, .63 for psychopathy, and .80 for the dark triad core (i.e., the sum of participant’s scores in the three dark traits). See Table 1 for means and standard deviations for males, females and the whole sample.
2.3. Statistical issues and caveats

The validity of Jonason’s Dark Triad Dirty Dozen has been criticized elsewhere [3]. Additionally, for the Swedish version of the Dark Triad Dirty Dozen we opted to use a 7-point Likert scale as recommended by Jonason in some of his studies [4]. However, in other studies, Jonason has used a 5-point Likert scale [5,6] or even a 9-point Likert scale [7]. Hence, it is difficult to compare samples. Finally, the results of our confirmatory factor analysis [1] showed that, despite having good correspondence to the English version, there was mixed evidence for model fit.

Acknowledgements

The data collection was supported by The Swedish Research Council (Dnr. 2015-01229). The funders had no role in study design, data collection and analysis, decision to publish, or preparation of the manuscript. We would also like to convey our gratitude to the participants for spending their valuable time answering the questionnaires.

Appendix 1

Dark Triad Dirty Dozen

Instruktion

Var vänlig och indikera i vilken utsträckning du håller med respektive påstående. Försök att vara så öppen och ärlig i dina svar som möjligt.

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1 From Jonason, P. K., & Webster, G. D. (2010). The Dirty Dozen: A concise measure of the Dark Triad. Psychological Assessment, 22, 420–432. Translation to Swedish by Max Rapp Ricciardi, Christine Räisänen, Patricia Rosenberg, and Danilo Garcia. See Garcia, D., MacDonald, S., & Rapp-Ricciardi, M. (2017). Factor analysis of the Swedish version of the Dark Triad Dirty Dozen. PsyCh Journal. DOI:10.1002/pchj.168.
| Trait                  | Item No. | English                                           | Swedish                      | Håller inte alls med | Håller inte med | Håller delvis inte med | Varken eller | Håller med delvis | Håller med | Håller med helt |
|------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| MACHIAVELLIANISM       | 1       | I tend to manipulate others to get my way.       | Jag tenderar att manipulerar andra för att få det jag vill. | 1                    | 2                | 3                      | 4             | 5                | 6           | 7               |
|                        | 2       | I have used deceit or lied to get my way.        | Jag har bedragit eller ljugit för att få det jag vill. | 1                    | 2                | 3                      | 4             | 5                | 6           | 7               |
|                        | 3       | I have use flattery to get my way.               | Jag har använt mig av smicker för att få min vilja igenom. | 1                    | 2                | 3                      | 4             | 5                | 6           | 7               |
|                        | 4       | I tend to exploit others towards my own end.     | Jag tenderar att utnytta andra för att nå mina egna mål. | 1                    | 2                | 3                      | 4             | 5                | 6           | 7               |
| PSYCHOPATHY            | 5       | I tend to lack remorse.                          | Jag tenderar att sakna ånger. | 1                    | 2                | 3                      | 4             | 5                | 6           | 7               |
|                        | 6       | I tend to be unconcerned with the morality of my actions. | Jag tenderar att inte bry mig om moralen i mina handlingar. | 1                    | 2                | 3                      | 4             | 5                | 6           | 7               |
|                        | 7       | I tend to be callous or insensitive.             | Jag tenderar att vara kall eller okänslig. | 1                    | 2                | 3                      | 4             | 5                | 6           | 7               |
|                        | 8       | I tend to be cynical.                            | Jag tenderar att vara cynisk. | 1                    | 2                | 3                      | 4             | 5                | 6           | 7               |
| NARCISSISM             | 9       | I tend to want others to admire me.              | Jag tenderar att vilja att andra beundrar mig. | 1                    | 2                | 3                      | 4             | 5                | 6           | 7               |
|                        | 10      | I tend to want others to pay attention to me.    | Jag tenderar att vilja att andra uppmärksammar mig. | 1                    | 2                | 3                      | 4             | 5                | 6           | 7               |
|                        | 11      | I tend to seek prestige or status.               | Jag tenderar att söka prestige och status. | 1                    | 2                | 3                      | 4             | 5                | 6           | 7               |
|                        | 12      | I tend to expect special favors from others.     | Jag tenderar att förvänta mig speciella tjänster av andra. | 1                    | 2                | 3                      | 4             | 5                | 6           | 7               |
Transparency document. Supporting information

Transparency data associated with this article can be found in the online version at http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.dib.2017.08.020.

Appendix B. Supplementary material

Supplementary data associated with this article can be found in the online version at http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.dib.2017.08.020.

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