Personality	Description	Spectrum	Includes Traits Of
Covetously Aggrandizing	They have a deep sense of emptiness and hunger for love and recognition. They believe they have been deprived of their rightful emotional support and material rewards, and that others have received more than their share. Envy and a desire for retribution drive them. Their highest reward is to take what others possess. They actively exploit others to achieve their goals. They treat others as possessions in power games, manipulating them to supply desired services and commodities without genuine reciprocation.	ADA	CEN
	They may become successful entrepreneurs or exploiters of others, but they remain jealous and envious. They are characterized by insecurity and avariciousness and their lives are often openly materialistic. They are forever dissatisfied and insatiable, pushy and greedy. They feel little guilt for their actions and have little compassion for the effects of their behaviors. They remain at heart quite insecure about their power and possessions. They are completely self-centered and self-indulgent, often unwilling to share with others. They desire the good things in life, but may be unsure of what those things are. They intervene in the affairs of others in an impulsive and unorthodox manner to ensure their own satisfaction. They are less than comfortable with themselves and the world around them, and are unable to function in		
Disaffected Aggrandizing	a self-directed and self-actualizing way. They behave erratically, often seeking tangible, visual products from physical skills. They prefer to achieve goals quickly and act spontaneously, exploiting their resources for creative solutions. They value independence and autonomy and prefer to live by their own nonconforming principles and values.	ADA	
	Their decisions may appear impulsive, but are often the result of disillusionment with themselves and others. They may withdraw or behave contrarily, but can also engage in constructive and adventurous self-determination. They may resort to devious means to achieve their desires if their efforts are unsuccessful and lack social support. Their impulsiveness and irresponsibility may result in negative judgments by others. They may experience a deterioration in their competency skills or adopt a more overtly antisocial lifestyle. Incarceration rarely leads to a remedy, and instead, their devious skills and behaviors may become intensified. They pursue risk-taking behavior for the thrill and excitement it provides, often without regard for the		
Risk-Taking Devious	potential consequences. They exhibit impulsive and uncontrolled behavior, characterized by a lack of responsibility and a disregard for the well-being of others. Unlike other deviates, they are driven by the need for stimulation and excitement rather than aggrandizement or nonconformity. They feel trapped and burdened by routine and responsibilities, lacking self-discipline and unsure if they can ever fulfill their inner emptiness. As a result, they are drawn to chancy and hazardous activities, leading them on an erratic and desultory course.	ADA	
Reputation-Defending Devious	They are not all interested in acquiring material possessions to fill their emptiness; some are focused on defending or expanding their reputation and status. They see deviant behavior as a way to enhance themselves and prove that they are significant individuals who should not be underestimated. They are often described as invincible and formidable, with qualities of strength and invulnerability that others should be aware of. They exhibit a strong mix of characteristics from the ADA antisocial and the CEN narcissistic personality types. They seek to convey that they are tough and powerful individuals who cannot be easily pushed around and will not tolerate anyone questioning their status. They react with great intensity when their status and capabilities are challenged and are always on guard against the possibility of being denigrated or belittled. They may react impulsively or brood and wait for the right moment to act defensively and assertively. They are more likely to engage in violent or terrorist actions due to their strong sense of victimization and	ADA	CEN
	alienation. They may be members of extremist groups and cultures that believe their enemies are moral transgressors, which justifies their violent counteractions. They may engage in aggressive leadership or risk-taking behaviors, often of a violent or criminal nature, to demonstrate to their peers that they are contenders of potential significance. They are particularly sensitive to signs of indifference, disinterest, or criticism, which may lead them to engage in such behaviors. They may strengthen their reputation through such acts, even if that was not their original intention. They primarily view being tough and assertive as a reputation-defending act rather than a hostile one, as is often the case among mixed antisocial/sadistic personality types. They are individuals who feel unwanted, cast aside, and abandoned by society, leading them to		
	They scavenge what little remains they can find of what they could not achieve through acceptable social means. They are angry at the injustices they have faced but now feel sorry for themselves and have distanced themselves from conventional social affairs because they have little influence on others and fear further rejection. They exhibit what may be called a "passive asociality," a well-suited lifestyle in which one neither works nor assumes any responsibilities other than basic survival.		
Nomadic Antisocial	Their motives are short-term, to reduce tensions and the discomforts of everyday life. They have difficulty envisaging life beyond the moment, and their sense of "being no place" is both similar to and different from the experience of depersonalization. They represent a mixture of antisocial characteristics and those of either or both the schizoid or avoidant personalities. Their migrant and straying ways may be a symbolic search for what they hope may be their "true home" or their "natural parents." They are deeply angry and resentful, despite their general indifference and disengagement from life. They may become brutal when "liberated," or engage in criminal-like sexual behaviors in lascivious assaults on the weak and inadequate, such as children. They must receive proper support and treatment to break free from their destructive patterns, as their actions often cause harm to others and themselves.	ADA	AAS, SRA
	They exhibit extreme vindictiveness and hostility, driven by a strong impulse toward retribution, which they discharge through hateful and destructive behavior that defies conventional social norms. They are deeply distrustful of others and anticipate betrayal and punishment, leading them to develop a cold-blooded ruthlessness and an intense desire to seek revenge for perceived mistreatment in childhood. They reject tender emotions and view goodwill efforts expressed by others as ploys to deceive and harm them, exhibiting a chip-on-the-shoulder attitude and quickly lashing out at those they distrust or use as scapegoats for their destructive impulses. They have characteristic traits of belligerence, predatory behavior, rancor, viciousness, malignancy, brutality, callousness, truculence, and vengefulness, and are distinctively fearless and guiltless, expecting betrayal and punishment from others and seeking to exact retribution for perceived wrongs.		
Malevolent Antisocial	They reflect a deep sense of deprivation and a desire for compensatory retribution, as well as intense suspiciousness and hostility. They rigidly maintain an image of hard-boiled strength, carrying themselves truculently and acting tough, callous, and fearless to avoid appearing weak or being manipulated into submission. When facing persistent failure or frustration, their resentment and anger may mount to a moderate level, but rarely to the point where they lose control and become tyrannical sadists, although their aggressive impulses may surge into the open. Unlike the tyrannical sadist, they have a cognitive understanding of guilt and remorse but may lack the ability to feel them, providing a rational explanation of ethical concepts but are incapable of experiencing them. They may come to relish menacing others and making them cower and withdraw, seeking to bring more pressure on their opponents than their opponents are willing to tolerate, and recognizing the limits of what can be done in their self-interest.	ADA	MPP, ADS