

Leading through strategy, systems, and structures. Monographs in Leadership and Management, vol. 4 (pp. 177-197). London, England: Elsevier Science.

Kaiser, R. B., LeBreton, J. M., & Hogan, J. (in press). The dark side of personality and ineffective leadership. *Applied Psychology: An International Review*.

McCall, M. W., & Lombardo, M. M. (1983). *Off the track: Why and how successful executives get derailed*. Greensboro, NC: Centre for Creative Leadership.

Parker, K. H., Hanson, R. K., & Hunsley, J. (1988). MMPI, Rorschach, and WAIS: A meta-analytic comparison of reliability, stability, and validity. *Psychological Bulletin*, 103, 367-373.

Roberts, B. W., & Del Vecchio, W. F. (2000). The rank-order consistency of personality traits from childhood to old age: A quantitative review of longitudinal studies. *Psychological Bulletin*, 126, 3-25.

Salgado, J. F. (2002). The Big Five personality dimensions and counterproductive behaviors. *International Journal of Selection and Assessment*, 10, 117-125.

Schmit, M. J., Kihm, J. A., & Robie, C. (2000). Development of a global measure of personality. *Personnel Psychology*, 53, 153-193.

Smither, J. W., London, M., Flautt, R., Vargas, Y., & Kucine, I. (2003). Can working with an executive coach improve multisource feedback ratings over time? A quasi-experimental field study. *Personnel Psychology*, 56, 23-44.

Van Velsor, E., & Leslie, J. B. (1995). Why executives derail: Perspectives across time and cultures. *Academy of Management Executive*, 9, 62-72.

Cite this review

Hayes, T. L. (in press). [Test review of Hogan Development Survey [Revised]]. In J. F. Carlson, K. F. Geisinger, & J. L. Jonson (Eds.), *The nineteenth mental measurements yearbook*. Retrieved from <http://marketplace.unl.edu/buros/>