

Table S1

Preregistration Deviations Table

Deviations					
#	Details		Original Wording	Deviation Description	Reader Impact
1	Type	Variables ▾	Aggregate personality state indicators at trait level and use factor scores obtained from EFA to partially control for measurement error.	Given mounting evidence that idiographic personality structures demonstrate heterogeneous structures in terms of associations among indicators, factor loadings, the number of factors, we ultimately decided that aggregating at the level of the putative Big Five trait of each indicator was not warranted.	Keeping the level of variable analysis at the facet level was integral to the idiographic aspect of the study. There were individual differences in the degree to which facets “hung together” in the profiles, and not aggregating to traits retained that information.
	Reason	New know... ▾			
	Timing	Before dat... ▾			
2	Type	Analysis ▾	Estimate profiles up to 8 profiles with 4 geometric parameterizations (no covariances between indicators).	We opted for the mclust defaults for LPA estimation (test up to 9 profiles and 14 geometric parameterizations). All 14 parameterizations were used because of no prior research to inform the estimation to constrain the covariances to zero.	As the text explicitly emphasizes the data-driven approach to the study, the expansion of parameterizations to include all possible variance-covariance combinations allows the algorithm to search the entire potential configurations of momentary profiles.
	Reason	New know... ▾			
	Timing	Before dat... ▾			
3	Type	Hypotheses ▾	The preregistered sample was the IPCS.	We included the PPS sample once the data collection was completed post-registration.	PPS provides additional data using the same variables and similar research design as IPCS.
	Reason	Other (Ple... ▾			
	Timing	Other (Ple... ▾ After data access to IPCS			

Unregistered Steps

#	Details		Original Wording	Unregistered Step Description	Reader Impact
1	Type	Analysis ▾	We were not explicit in the specific analyses for comparing the profiles beyond frequencies and facet level comparisons.	We used profile correlations and BCD metrics to compare profiles between- and within-person.	The results should help inform readers on the quantitative differences between the estimated profiles.
	Timing	After resul... ▾			
2	Type	Other (Ple... ▾ Data Retention	After the LPA estimation, there were profiles with less than 12 observations or less than 10% of the participants time series (e.g., profile with 5 observations for a participant with 60 total observations).	The reference study (Fisher & Bosley, 2020) for the present study set a minimum of 10% of the participant's total observations (12 observations) for a profile to be retained.	The post-LPA estimation analyses should be more robust after retaining profiles meeting our requirements; however, deletion of data is almost never good statistical practice. Unable to re-estimate, due to mclust's consistency independent of seed, this was the decision we made for the regression analyses and the profile comparisons.
	Timing	After resul... ▾			

Note. Choose one characteristic for each dropdown menu. If more than one type or reason apply to the same deviation, then replace the dropdown menu with details. Provide one deviation per row, and add or delete rows as needed.