IPCS data have been used to estimate idiographic personality stability across the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic (Beck & Jackson, 2022b), to capture idiographic antecedents of behaviors and experiences via machine learning (Beck & Jackson, 2022c), to examine individual differences in associations between personality states and psychological problems (Jackson & Beck, 2021), and to estimate momentary profiles of personality facets (Lee & Beck, 2025).

A subset (N = 50 participants) of the PPS data was used in a feasibility demonstration for a grant submission to the National Science Foundation (#2336406) by the senior author. However, the demonstration used different statistical methods and different focal variables, and the first author who conducted all analyses had not previously used these data, nor has it ever been published on. PPS was also used to estimate momentary profiles of personality facets (Lee & Beck, 2025) and to estimate continuous time models of emotion regulation and emotion regulation goals (Springstein et al., 2025).

CPE data have been used to estimate momentary profiles of personality facets (Lee & Beck, 2025) and to estimate continuous time models of emotion regulation and emotion regulation goals (Springstein et al., 2025).

Soc-Cog data have not been used in any published studies.