Coding frame: RQ1 (gamification elements)

Gameful element	Definition		
Artificial assistance	Assistance imposed or facilitated by the system, within the system experience.		
	Doesn't include things like allowing repeats, but includes things like decreasing		
	difficulty of completing tasks.		
Artificial challenge	Have difficulty imposed by the system (for example, via limited lives, increased		
· ·	speed, or time pressure).		
Badges or	Being awarded permanent visual recognition, for example via badges, certificate		
achievements	and achievements, by the system in response to accomplishing meaningful goals		
	inside the system.		
Customization	Being able to customize avatars and other types of representation (of the self or		
	of the player character), or other aspects of the user experience, either freely or		
	through spending in-game currency or real currency.		
Exploratory or open-	User is free to explore the system at their leisure and access to system		
world approach	components or modules is not restricted.		
Includes mini-game	A smaller game is included in the app or technology but it remains a sub-		
	component (i.e. app or technology is not a serious game).		
Levels or progress	User is given an indication of their progress in a task and in the overall content of		
feedback	the system, and how far they have to go to succeed in or finish the task and		
	reach the next milestone.		
Narrative or theme	The system adopts a certain theme or premise and presents itself faithfully		
	according to that premise (e.g. a CBT program may be presented on a game		
	board; results may be presented on a spinning wheel), and may or may not		
	include an underlying storyline.		
Personalization	The system learns about you either by asking you directly or by analyzing your		
	behavior in the system, and adapts what and how it presents to you to suit you		
	(e.g. adaptive difficulty, using real-time location data). As opposed to		
	'Customization', this is driven by the system.		
Points or scoring	The user gains points for completing tasks, which can be either static or scale		
	based on their performance.		
Quests or challenges	Users are invited to complete specific tasks in exchange for rewards.		
Randomness	Having the result of a certain aspect of the system (quests, tasks, etc.) be		
	determined by chance, either partially or entirely. Includes scripted events (i.e.		
	the appearance of chance).		
Rewards or prizes	Receiving rewards or prizes by completing specific tasks or goals, or by reaching		
	certain milestones.		
Social comparison	The system allows users to see other users' actions, and to show off their own		
	achievements, progress and/or status to other users.		
Social competition	Users are placed in implied (via leaderboard) or direct competition with each		
	other.		
Social cooperation	Working together with other users, for example as part of a team, to achieve a		
	goal.		
Social networking	System or app allows users to make connections with each other, perhaps		
	facilitating this by matching similar users, and to express or act upon these		
	connections, for example via gifting, or communicating via comments, messages,		
	stickers, etc.		
Unlockable content	Unlocking additional content (outside of the main game or intervention) after		
	reaching certain milestones, achieving a significant goal, or exploring different		
	paths, etc.		

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Coding frame: RQ2 (mental health and well-being domains)

Alcohol use disorders			
Anxiety disorders			
Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorders			
Autistic spectrum disorders			
Bipolar disorders			
Conduct disorder			
Depressive disorders			
Drug use disorders			
Eating disorders			
General motivational impairment			
Mindfulness			
Physical health with mental health and well-being outcomes			
Schizophrenia			
Self-injury or suicide			
Sleep			
Well-being			

Coding frame: RQ3 (reasons for applying gamification to improving mental health and well-being)

Theme	Subtheme	Code	Example quote
Promote	Decrease	Mitigate	"It was anticipated that providing feedback in the
engagement	barriers to	participants'	context of a game, which was not explicitly focused on
with an	engagement	defensiveness	alcohol, might improve efficacy among heavier
intervention			drinkers by reducing defensive reactions to the
			intervention content." [1]
		Reduce	"In the context of [virtual reality exposure therapy],
		participants'	which can be highly distressing for patients,
		distress	gamification may reduce the negative experiences of
			treatment." [2]
	Encourage	Be fun,	"The rehabilitation games were designed to combine
	usage	interesting, or	a variety of rehabilitation exercises with gaming
		enjoyable	elements, thus making the otherwise monotonous
			practice more competitive, motivating, interesting and
			enjoyable." [3]
		Create a sense of	"Digital coins and badges give the users a sense of
		mastery	accomplishment []" [4]
		Encourage	"The design of this mindfulness project exercises
		retention and	several common game mechanics to maintain user
		repeated	interest over time, without attempting to distract
		engagement	them during mindfulness meditation." [5]
		Increase	"The Wellbeing Game uses gamification to encourage
		engagement with	engaging in the Five Ways to Wellbeing through." [6]
		intervention	
		Increase	"Similar to the ARET system, the VRET system will also
		motivation to use	follow a gamification approach to motivate the
			patient during her/his therapy by feeding back the
			actual achievements but also the progress that is
			already accomplished." [7]
Enhance an	Behavior	Encourage and	"In this paper we explore how a gamified digital
intervention's	change	motivate	behaviour change intervention can be adapted to
intended		intended	encourage people of different personality types to
effects		behaviors	engage in simple acts of kindness." [8]
		Sustain behavior	"Gamification also can be useful for clients with
		change over time	initiation impairments due to frontal lobe deficits by
			acting as an adaptive aid to prompt behavior and
			develop habits and routines." [9]
	Intervention	Complement	"Because the ultimate goal of PNF interventions is to
	efficacy	delivery of	induce behavior change by helping participants learn
		intervention	facts about the true prevalence of various behaviors
		ingredients	among their peers, CampusGANDR was designed to
			reward participants for accurate perceptions of peers'
			behaviors using a system of points." [10]
		Encourage	"[] the present study explored the effects of
		attitude change	gamification on [] creating positive attitudes towards
	İ	1	sleeping and waking up at optimal times." [11]
			Sieeping and waking up at optimal times. [11]
		Enhance learning	"To enhance learning and motivation, the program
		Enhance learning	

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	Improve well- being	"Through gamification, many benefits, such as the commitment of users to participate in various activities and sharing of experiences that have potential well-being effects on the users may be reached." [13]
Intervention efficiency	Increase cost- effectiveness	"Delivering a brief alcohol intervention within the context of a gamified app allows the intervention to be disguised as something fun and interesting, which may reduce or even eliminate the need to provide compensation in order to attract and retain participants." [10]

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