Appendix 2

Interview Guide- Apps for Lifestyle

Topics/Questions	Probes	
Topic 1: SOCIAL MEDIA ENCOUNTERS RELATED TO FOOD & ACTIVTITY		
Typically, what do you use social media tools such as, FB, Twitter, Whatsapp, Instagram, net blogs for? Why?	E.g. Instagram to look at food and see what friends are doing	
 For those who do not use social media tools, why do they not use them? 		
Q1. Does what you see in these spaces	Could you describe specific examples?	
help you make decisions related to lifestyle choices such as food or physical activity?	Do these encounters influence your everyday decisions (what or where to eat) or occasional decisions (example which are the cool restaurants to try over the weekend), or both?	
 If so, how? (For example via advice blogs, facebook news, and advertisments) 		
Q2. There have been advertisments with regards to lifestyle products (for instance packaged foods, restaurants or fitness devices, gym memberships, active holidays, sport events) on social media. Have you noticed them?	Have you made any changes after reading an advert or a post on diet/lifestyle?	
Q3. If participants shared experience of being influence by friends' social media post and not advertisements or vice versa,		
- Why?		

Topic 2: Perceptions of food and activity environment		
Q1. What do you think a healthier/healthy food choice is? What was your experience like in making such choices?	What makes it easy or difficult?	
	Role of school	
	Role of environmental factors (availability, accessibility, affordability and taste of healthier vs less healthier options)	
	Strategies adopted to make wise food choices	
	When would you not choose an option based on the calories? What range would you pick foods based on it?	
Q2. When you eat meals which are not home-cooked, how far would you typically travel to buy the meal?	Near school, or during transit	
	What do they consider their "food environment"	
	What kind of places do you usually buy food from?	
	How much are these items?	
	Why do you buy them? Do you like the food you buy?	
	How far are you willing to walk? Is it due to time pressure/weather etc?	
	What else is available in the vicinity?	
	Are the available foods healthy from your perspective?	
Q3. What do you think being physically	What makes it easy or difficult?	
active means? What was your experience like in staying physically active?	(Absence of regular physical activity classes, spending time on computer/ screens, living on campus, peer pressure, built environment)	
	Strategies adopted to be physically active	
Topic 3: RATIONAL/OVERT MODEL		
Q1. What do you feel about your current lifestyle choices?	Eating patterns? Physical activity levels?	
Q2. If you mentioned that you would like to eat more healthfully and/or be more physically active,	For weight control, for fitness and/or attractiveness	
 Why do you want to make these changes? 		

 What benefits do you think making these food or activity changes will bring you?

Topic 4: STEALTH MODEL				
(a) Environmental impacts,				
(b) Ethical aspects of food production and industry, and				
(c) Issues around restriction of independence, by commercial controlling or manipulating young people's food availability and food choices.)				
Q1. What are your thoughts on big food companies? Do you think big food companies can influence how we eat?	Example of big food companies (Coca-Cola, McDonalds)			
	How we eat: includes what we eat, how much we eat, where we eat and how frequently we eat).			
	Are you aware of the marketing strategies used by big food companies for promoting their foods?			
	How concerned are you about this? Is this an issue in your view? Big/small issue?			
Q2. "Food choices we make can have an impact on our environment." What do you think of this statement?	Carbon food-print with non-local foods			
	Food waste			
e.g. fish grown in cramped conditions that are unnatural	How concerned are you about this? Is this an issue in your view? Big/small issue?			
Q3. Do you think that there are ethical or moral issues	Fair-trade food			
around how food is manufactured?	Animal farms			
e.g. kidnapped fishermen forced to fish to supply fish for world demand	Concerns around working and human rights and of people working in food production?			
	How concerned are you about this? Is this a small problem in your view?			
Topic 5: Physical activity and diet changes while attending their education institutions				
Q1. What changes have you noticed in your activity patterns since starting school/university/job	More or less?			
	Happy or unhappy?			
Q2. What changes have you noticed in your eating behaviours since starting school/University/job	Changes in where, how much, how frequently, with whom, and what			

Topic 6: Perceptions related to weight gain during NUS or Republic Polytechnic			
Q1. What do you think of your weight since starting school/university/job	How do you feel about it?		
Topic 7: Current use of Lifestyle Apps We will now focus on life style apps. These are apps related to food, physical activity and sleep			
 Q1. Have you had any experience in using lifestyle apps? If yes, what has motivated you to download it? If no, why? 	What are the current lifestyle apps that you are using?How do you hear about apps to download? Advice from family, friends? Adverts?		
 Q2. Are you still using the apps? If yes, why? If no, why? - GPS, location tracking, any privacy concerns about this? 	What characteristics and features of apps that attracted you to download it? What is the longest duration you have used the app for? What were the characteristics and features of apps that kept you using the apps?		
After the app is not free/campaign is over, do they continue the activity?	How important is		
Any behaviour change before and after the usage of the app? What if incentives are for social causes? E.g. running a certain amount means donating money to a charity Apps with cloud storage, aware of privacy issues? What functions will be good for a lifestyle app? Home/food delivery app and healthier options? Chat function: chatbot to ask about health?	 Monitoring GPS tracking to provide healthier eating options and opportunities for activity Personalized feedback having a companion website social media links App log in process Games features Rewards? Chat function? 		
WRAP UP If you can choose one thing to be in a lifestyle app, what would it be?			

Pictures for Topic 4

There are some interesting snack-tricks.

Commercial snacks often can contain a lot of sall, which makes you thirsty. Thirsty people then take in extra calories from sugary drinks or alcohol..... No mystery then that Pepsico now owns Walkers crisps!

Commercial snacks encourage addictive eating or grazing patterns. You may recognize how their marketing promotes external 'cues' to snacking, like meeting friends, having coffee, finishing lectures.

Coca-cola...?

Kellogg's, workd's biggest cereal-maker recently announced that its recent acquisition of the snack 'Pringles' was enough to boost its net income and sales by 15%. Kellogg's appetite for salty snacks is helping fattern its profits!



on a time, Christmas was a mid-winter celebration, to call for longer days again

Tailies got together, exchanged (cheep) taken giths, and har was let down during a period with inited light, food and fun. Senta was dreased in green, to symboles the green fuse of the. Stockings contained a warnut and a tangeries, Diristmas cake or pudding contained beans as tokens of domant life ("avours", in cakes, from fave, latin for a bean) Now, all is red and sparking. We have come to believe that <u>without spendings</u>, <u>meaningless - ulfi-obings</u>, <u>excessive drinking and eating</u>, <u>If's not Christmas</u>. Sopermarkies lumched Christmas.

"A little of what you fancy will do you no harm" "All things are all right in moderation" "Temptation is there for a good reason" "Time to cast caution to the wind" "Just this once..."

Coca-Cola has one of the most successful Christmas campaigns, work It is not Christmas until the Coca Cola advert starts!



Coca-Cola launched this campaign back in 1930s to increase winter sales when weather was cold. No joke, the fat, jolly guy with the red suit and cap and rosy cheeks - is the spawn of an advertising campaign by Coca-Cola. Before then, and still in some less Coca-Colanised countries like Sweden Santa is dressed in Green. Coca Cola if not solely responsible was heavily instrumental in switching Green Santa to RED, People should have seen RED and