**COLLECTING AND ANALYSING UX EVALUATION METHODS** In collecting UX evaluation methods, we were rather liberal about what we mean by ‘method’. For example, in some cases UX evaluation formed part of a set of methods or techniques that also evaluated other aspects. In addition, we came across a number of novel UX evaluation methods that are still in their early phases of development. The validity of the findings from many of such methods has not yet been examined. However, since UX is an emerging area and innovative methods might lead to some interesting new developments, we decided to include the relatively novel UX evaluation methods that are still in their infancy. In addition, we included composite methods dealing with UX evaluation, even though some components of the method do not focus on UX evaluation. For example, logging the interaction or monitoring a user’s heart rate does not tell how the user feels about the system, but together with the user’s authentic comments, e.g. by an interview, they can provide valuable information about a user’s feelings in relation to product use. Since several publications report that plain psycho-physiological data are not enough for UX evaluation [e.g., 2, 24], we decided to include in our collection only methods that use these data together with other types of data (such as user’s own comments). A multimethod approach allows collection of different types of data, thereby enabling the formation of a big picture of UX [20]. In our collection the class of psycho-physiological methods is listed as one method, instead of as separate methods.