	Code	Definition
	Where have LLMs been applied in CHI papers?	
Application Domains	**Communication & Writing**	On various writing and communication tasks, which often target writers as the primary user groups.
	Augmenting Capabilities	On technologies to enhance human performance and productivity, often in the physical world.
	Education	On learning experiences for students and pedagogical methods for educators.
	Responsible Computing	On ethical and societal implications of computational systems, particularly in high-stakes domains.
	Programming	On various aspects of software development and programming tasks.
	Reliability & Validity of LLMs	On evaluating and improving LLM outputs themselves.
	Well-being & Health	On managing health-related disorders/illnesses, or interactions with health data or healthcare providers.
	Design	On various types of design work, which often target designers as the primary user group.
	Accessibility & Aging	On population with disabilities and older adults.
	Creativity	On the creativity process and creativity support tools, which often overlaps with other domains.
	How do CHI papers leverage these models?	
LLM Roles	**LLMs as system engines**	LLMs function as core elements within systems, prototypes, algorithms, and programming frameworks.
	LLMs as research tools	LLMs perform research tasks traditionally executed by researchers in a research project, such as data collection, analysis, and writing.
	LLMs as participants & users	LLMs simulate human responses and behaviors, or act as users or participants in an interaction.
	LLMs as objects of study	LLMs' inner mechanism, properties, performance are evaluated.
	Users' perceptions of LLMs	LLMs or tools (e.g., ChatGPT) are studied to understand user perceptions in different contexts.
	What are the concerns by the authors at CHI?	
Limitations & Risks	**Limitations on LLM Performance**	Limitations specifically on the LLM capability to output the desired output. This includes *LLM bias toward different groups*, *limited data coverage in the training data*, *non-deterministic response*, *hallucination*, *unspecific errors and biases*
	Limitations on Research Validity	Limitations to the extent which an instrument measures what it claims to measure in the paper. This includes internal and/or external validity across users, contexts, models, and prompts.
	Limitations on Resource	Limitations on computational and financial resources to open or closed source LLMs. This includes *computational cost*, *financial cost*, *lack of evaluation standards*
	Risks to Society	Potential negative and long-term outcomes, risks, or unintended effects may arise from the artifact or study. This includes *economic harms*, *representational harms*, *misinformation harms*, *malicious use*, *hate speech*, and *environmental harms*.

Table 1: Domains where LLM applications are developed, roles of LLMs in HCI projects, and acknowledged risks and limitations. Note that we did not include contribution types in this table. A paper can have *multiple* (sub-)codes.