**Table S1.** Strategies used to promote physical activity in the included studies.

	Health Promotion Course (online or face- to face)	Sending Periodic Messages	Online Profile Creation (web or APP)	PA¹, Exercise, or Sports Programs Attendance	Incentives to Attend Fitness Center	Training of PA Courses Teachers	Pre-Test Sensitization
Annesi et al.							
[16]							
Bang et al.							
[23]							
Brown et al.							
[14]							
Cameron et al							
[24]							
Heeren et al.							
[25]							
Kattelmann et							
al. [17]							
Kim et al. [20]							
Nanney et al							
[21]							
Okazaki et al.							
[22]							
Pope et al.							
[19]							
Pope et al.							
[18]							
Sharp et al.							
[15]							
Sriramatr et							
al. [26]				1 Physical activity			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Physical activity

**Table S2.** Impact of the interventions implemented in included studies.

	Variables	Between Groups Differences *	Within Intervention Group Differences *	Within Control Group Differences *
Annesi et al. [18]	Leisure-time PA¹		Yes	Yes
Bang et al. [25]	<ul> <li>Physical activity</li> <li>Health promoting behaviour</li> <li>MVPA<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>	No (PA) Yes (health promoting behaviour)		
Brown et al. [16]	-PA Action Planning -PA Outcome expectancies	Yes (MVPA and PA action planning)		
Cameron et al. [26]	Physical activity per week	No		
Heeren et al. [27]	Physical activity during the last week.	Yes (vigorous PA at 6 months) Yes (moderate PA and vigorous PA at 12 months)		
Kattelmann et al. [19]	Physical activity per week.	Yes (vigorous PA in women for 3-months)	Yes (moderate PA at 3 months and 15 months)	Yes (moderate PA at 3 months and 15 months)
Kim et al. [21]	Physical activity per week	No	Sedentary times increment Light intensity PA reduction.	MVPA reduction
Nanney et al [23].	<ul><li>- PA</li><li>- Steps/day</li><li>- PA enjoyment</li><li>- State of Change</li><li>- Motivation to be active</li></ul>	No (main study) Yes (steps/days on the substudy)	Increment of PA from time 0 to mid-semester. Reduction of PA from mid- semester to end of semester.	
Okazaki et al. [22]	<ul><li>Physical activity per week</li><li>State of Change</li></ul>	Yes (energy expenditure on non-engaged in sports subgroup in the intervention group)  Yes (State of change)	Yes (state of change)	Yes (state of changes on subgroup engaged in sports)

Pope et al. [21]	Gym center attendance	Yes	Reduction across the semester	Reduction across the semester	
Pope et al. [20]	<ul><li>Gym center attendance</li><li>Motivation to be active</li></ul>	Yes (during the fall semester, between the control condition and the incentive conditions)  Yes (during the spring semester, between the continued-incentive group and the other two groups)		Mild PA increment Vigorous PA reduction	
Sharp et al. [17]	-Physical activity -Leisure time PA	No	Mild PA increment Vigorous PA reduction		
Sriramatr et al. [28]	<ul> <li>Leisure time PA</li> <li>steps/day</li> <li>SOC³ variables</li> </ul>	Yes (steps/ day, leisure time physical activity and SOC variables at the 3 and 6 month follow-up)  No (for pretest sensitization)			

<sup>\*</sup>statistically significant <sup>1</sup>PA: Physical activity <sup>2</sup>MVPA: Moderate-to-vigorous Physical activity <sup>3</sup>SOC: Social Cognitive Theory