Supplementary Materials I

Table S1. Methodological Quality Assessment of each study.

ITEM Nº	SECTION/ TOPIC AND CHECKLIST ITEM	Ahn [44]	Alexander et al. [11]	Bang et al. [66]	Bang et al. [1]	Bang & Lee [67]	Chiu et al. [70]	Cho et al. [72]
	Title and Abstract							
1a	Identification of the type of study in the title	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1b	Structured summary of objective, methods, results, and conclusions	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
	Introduction							
	Background and Objectives							
2a	Scientific background and explanation of rationale	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2b	Specific objectives or hypotheses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Methods							
	Participants							
3a	Eligibility criteria for participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3b	Settings and locations where the data were collected	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3c	A table showing baseline demographic characteristics	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
	Sample Size							
4a	The sample size has been determined	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4b	When applicable, explanation of how sample size was determined	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Procedure							
5	The procedure has sufficient details to allow replication, including how and when they were actually administered	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
	Instrument or Tools							
6a	Completely defined pre-specified primary and secondary outcome measures, including how and when they were assessed	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6b	Use of validity and reliability tools.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

	Implementation							
7	Who made each part of study	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Statistical Methods							
8a	Statistical methods used to analyse the results	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8b	Use of Methods for additional analyses to objective of study	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
	Results							
	Outcomes and Estimation							
9	A table or figure showing outputs of analysis more relevant of study	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Discussion							
	Interpretation							
10	Interpretation consistent with results, balancing benefits and harms, and considering other relevant evidence	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Limitations							
11	Study limitations, addressing sources of potential bias, imprecisions, etc.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Practical Implication							
12	Main applicability to results of study	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Other Information							
	Funding							
13	Sources of funding and other support, role of funders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	15	15	13	15	12	12	12

ITEM Nº	**SECTION/ TOPIC AND CHECKLIST ITEM**	**Dickson et al. [76]**	**Dickson et al. [45]**	**Dickson et al. [46]**	**Doherty [78]**	**Günter et al. [12]**	**Hallmann & Harms [68]**	**Jiang et al. [74]**
	Title and Abstract							
1a	Identification of the type of study in the title	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1b	Structured summary of objective, methods, results, and conclusions	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
	Introduction							
	Background and Objetives							

2a	Scientific background and explanation of rationale	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2b	Specific objectives or hypotheses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Methods							
	Participants							
3a	Eligibility criteria for participants	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
3b	Settings and locations where the data were collected	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3c	A table showing baseline demographic characteristics	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
	Sample Size							
4a	The sample size has been determined	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4b	When applicable, explanation of how sample size was determined	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Procedure							
5	The procedure has sufficient details to allow replication, including how and when they were actually administered	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Instrument or Tools							
6a	Completely defined pre-specified primary and secondary outcome measures, including how and when they were assessed	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6b	Use of validity and reliability tools.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Implementation							
7	Who made each part of study	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Statistical Methods							
8a	Statistical methods used to analyse the results	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8b	Use of Methods for additional analyses to objective of study	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
	Results							
	Outcomes and Estimation							
9	A table or figure showing outputs of analysis more relevant of study	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Discussion							
	Interpretation							

10	Interpretation consistent with results, balancing benefits and harms, and considering other relevant evidence	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Limitations							
11	Study limitations, addressing sources of potential bias, imprecisions, etc.	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Practisal Implication							
12	Main applicability to results of study	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Other Information							
	Funding							
13	Sources of funding and other support, role of funders	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	TOTAL	13	16	15	13	14	14	13

ITEM Nº	SECTION/ TOPIC AND CHECKLIST ITEM	Johnson et al. [14]	Johnson et al. [13]	Kim et al. [15]	Kim et al. [73]	Kim et al. [30]	Koutrou [32]	Koutrou & Pappous [69]
	Title and Abstract							
1a	Identification of the type of study in the title	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1b	Structured summary of objective, methods, results, and conclusions	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
	Introduction							
	Background and Objectives							
2a	Scientific background and explanation of rationale	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2b	Specific objectives or hypotheses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Methods							
	Participants							
3a	Eligibility criteria for participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3b	Settings and locations where the data were collected	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3c	A table showing baseline demographic characteristics	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
	Sample Size							
4a	The sample size has been determined	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4b	When applicable, explanation of how sample size was determined	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Procedure							

5	The procedure has sufficient details to allow replication, including how and when they were actually administered	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Instrument or Tools							
6a	Completely defined pre-specified primary and secondary outcome measures, including how and when they were assessed	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6b	Use of validity and reliability tools.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Implementation							
7	Who made each part of study	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Statistical Methods							
8a	Statistical methods used to analyse the results	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8b	Use of Methods for additional analyses to objective of study	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Results							
	Outcomes and Estimation							
9	A table or figure showing outputs of analysis more relevant of study	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Discussion							
	Interpretation							
10	Interpretation consistent with results, balancing benefits and harms, and considering other relevant evidence	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Limitations							
11	Study limitations, addressing sources of potential bias, imprecisions, etc.	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
	Practical Implication							
12	Main applicability to results of study	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Other Information							
	Funding							
13	Sources of funding and other support, role of funders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	12	12	14	12	13	14	14

ITEM Nº	SECTION/ TOPIC AND CHECKLIST ITEM	Lockstone-Binney et al. [22]	MacLean & Hamm [77]	Mykletun & Himanen [71]	Pereira & Cavalcante [33]	Pereira & Cavalcante [34]	Pereira et al. [93]	Sand et al. [92]
	Title and Abstract							
1a	Identification of the type of study in the title	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1b	Structured summary of objective, methods, results, and conclusions	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Introduction							
	Background and Objectives							
2a	Scientific background and explanation of rationale	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2b	Specific objectives or hypotheses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Methods							
	Participants							
3a	Eligibility criteria for participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3b	Settings and locations where the data were collected	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3c	A table showing baseline demographic characteristics	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
	Sample Size							
4a	The sample size has been determined	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
4b	When applicable, explanation of how sample size was determined	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Procedure							
5	The procedure has sufficient details to allow replication, including how and when they were actually administered	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Instrument or Tools							
6a	Completely defined pre-specified primary and secondary outcome measures, including how and when they were assessed	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6b	Use of validity and reliability tools.	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
	Implementation							

7	Who made each part of study	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Statistical Methods							
8a	Statistical methods used to analyse the results	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8b	Use of Methods for additional analyses to objective of study	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Results							
	Outcomes and Estimation							
9	A table or figure showing outputs of analysis more relevant of study	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Discussion							
	Interpretation							
10	Interpretation consistent with results, balancing benefits and harms, and considering other relevant evidence	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Limitations							
11	Study limitations, addressing sources of potential bias, imprecisions, etc.	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
	Practisal Implication							
12	Main applicability to results of study	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Other Information							
	Funding							
13	Sources of funding and other support, role of funders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	14	12	12	14	16	14	14

ITEM Nº	**SECTION/ TOPIC AND CHECKLIST ITEM**	**Warner et al. [4]**	**Wu et al. [89]**	**Li et al. [94]**	**Sha [75]**
	Title and Abstract				
1a	Identification of the type of study in the title	1	1	1	1
1b	Structured summary of objective, methods, results, and conclusions	1	1	1	1

	Introduction				
	Background and Objectives				
2a	Scientific background and explanation of rationale	1	1	1	1
2b	Specific objectives or hypotheses	1	1	1	
	Methods				
	Participants				
3a	Eligibility criteria for participants	0	0	0	0
3b	Settings and locations where the data were collected	1	1	1	1
3c	A table showing baseline demographic characteristics	0	0	0	0
	Sample Size				
4a	The sample size has been determined	0	0	0	0
4b	When applicable, explanation of how sample size was determined	0	0	0	0
	Procedure				
5	The procedure has sufficient details to allow replication, including how and when they were actually administered	1	1	1	1
	Instrument or Tools				
6a	Completely defined pre-specified primary and secondary outcome measures, including how and when they were assessed	1	1	1	1
6b	Use of validity and reliability tools.	1	1	1	1
	Implementation				
7	Who made each part of study	0	0	0	0
	Statistical Methods				
8a	Statistical methods used to analyse the results	1	1	1	1
8b	Use of Methods for additional analyses to objective of study	0	0	1	1

	Results					
	Outcomes and Estimation					
9	A table or figure showing outputs of analysis more relevant of study	1	1	1	1	
	Discussion					
	Interpretation					
10	Interpretation consistent with results, balancing benefits and harms, and considering other relevant evidence	1	1	1	1	
	Limitations					
11	Study limitations, addressing sources of potential bias, imprecisions, etc.	0	1	1	1	
	Practical Implication					
12	Main applicability to results of study	1	1	0	1	
	Other Information					
	Funding					
13	Sources of funding and other support, role of funders	0	0	1	0	
	TOTAL	12	13	14	13	

Supplementary Materials II

Table S2. Individual information of each study.

Authors	Year	Journal	Country	Type of event	Scale of event	Type of sample	Sample	Event location	Method	Survey	Theoretical framework	Variables
Ahn [44]	2018	Journal of Destination Marketing & Management	Korea	Mega-event	Mega-Event	Event Volunteer	232	Korea	Online Survey	VMS	No specific theory	Motivation, Recognition-Rewards, Connectedness, Future Intention
Alexander et al. [11]	2015	Tourism Management	United States	Mega-event	Giga-Event	Event Volunteer	11451	United Kingdom	Online Survey	VFI	No specific theory	Motivation, Satisfaction, Future Intentions
Bang et al. [1]	2019	Journal of Community Psychology	United States	Mega-event	Giga-Event	Event Volunteer	4824	Brazil	Online Survey	VMS-ISE	Self-determination theory	Motivation, Satisfaction, Future Intentions
Bang & Lee [67]	2014	International Journal of Hospitality and Event Management	United States	Small scale event	Regional-event	Event Volunteer	107	United States	Paper-Based Survey	VMS-ISE	Theory of planned behavior	Motivation, Travel Planned Behaviour, Future intention
Bang et al. [66]	2009	Event Management	United States	Small scale event	Local-event	Event Volunteer	163	United States	Online Survey	VMS-ISE	Social exchange theory	Motivation, Engagement, Future Intentions
Chiu et al. [70]	2015	International Review on Public and Nonprofit Marketing	Korea	Small scale event	Local-event	Students	488	United States	Paper-Based Survey	CSE motivation	Theory of planned behavior	Motivation, Future Intentions, Actual Participation
Cho et al. [72]	2020	Sport Management Review	Singapore	Small scale event	Regional-event	Event Volunteer	924	China	Paper-Based Survey	VMS	No specific theory	Motivation, Future Intentions, Work Climate, Attitude, Emotional Exhaustion
Dickson et al. [76]	2013	Event Management	Australia	Mega-event	Mega-Event	Event Volunteer	2066	Canada	Online Survey	Motivation but	No specific theory	Motivation, Satisfaction, Future Intentions

										not specified model		
Dickson et al. [45]	2017	Event Management	Australia	Mega-event	Giga-Event	Disabled Volunteers	786	United Kingdom	Online Survey	Motivation but not specified model	No specific theory	Motivation
Dickson et al. [46]	2020	International Journal of Contemporary Hospitality Management	Australia	Mega-event	Major-event	Event Volunteer	787	Canada	Online Survey	Motivation but not specified model	Theory of planned behavior	Motivation, Satisfaction, Skills Future Intentions
Doherty [78]	2009	Journal of Policy Research in Tourism, Leisure and Events	Canada	Small scale event	Regional-event	Event Volunteer	1098	Canada	Post or Email Survey	Motivation but not specified model	Social exchange theory	Motivation, Intention to continue
Günter et al. [12]	2015	Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly	Switzerland	Mega-event	Mega-Event	Event Volunteer	275	Switzerland	Online Survey	VFI	Self-determination theory	Motivation, Autonomous, Affordance Satisfaction, Future intentions
Hallmann & Harms [68]	2012	International Journal of Event and Festival Management	Germany	Small scale event	Regional-event	Event Volunteer	179	Germany	Online Survey	VMS-ISE	Motivation theory/Theory of sport fan involvement	Motivation, Future Intentions
Jiang et al. [74]	2017	Event Management	Canada	Mega-event	Major-Event	Event Volunteer	1015	China	Mixed Survey	IMF	Self-determination theory	Motivation, Altruism, Attractiveness, Satisfaction, Future Intentions
Johnson et al. [13]	2017	Journal of Applied Sport Management	United States	Small scale event	Local-event	Students	322	United States	Paper-Based Survey	VFI	No specific theory	Motivation, Satisfaction
Johnson et al. [14]	2016	Indiana AHPERD	United States	Small scale event	Local-event	Students	322	United States	Paper-Based Survey	VFI	No specific theory	Motivation, Satisfaction, Future Intentions

Kim et al. [15]	2019	Journal of Tourism and Leisure Research	Korea	Mega-event	Giga-Event	Event Volunteer	11451	United Kingdom	Online Survey	VFI	Functional theory	Motivation, Satisfaction, Future Intentions
Kim et al. [30]	2020	Event Management	Australia	Small scale event	Regional-event	Event Volunteer	578	Australia	Mixed Survey	VMS-ISE	Psychological contract Theory	Motivation, Expectation, Experience, Satisfaction, Future intentions
Kim et al. [73]	2019	Journal of Organizational Psychology	United States	Mega-event	Mega-Event	Event Volunteer	341	Korea	Paper-Based Survey	VFI	Theory of attitude change	Altruism/Egoist Motivation, Value Internalization, Future Intention
Koutrou & Pappous [69]	2016	Voluntary Sector Review	United Kingdom	Mega-event	Giga-Event	Event Volunteer	163	United Kingdom	Online Survey	VMS-ISE	No specific theory	Motivation, Future Intentions
Koutrou [32]	2018	Sustainability	United Kingdom	Mega-event	Major-Event	Event Volunteer	70	United Kingdom	Online Survey	VMS-ISE	Theory of sport fan involvement	Motivation, Satisfaction, Future Intentions, Experience
Lockstone-Binney et al. [22]	2015	Event Management	Australia	Small scale event	Regional-event/Local event	Event Volunteer	335	Australia/New Zealand	Mixed Survey	SEVMS	No specific theory	Motivation, Satisfaction, Future Intentions
MacLean & Hamm [75]	2007	Leisure/Loisir	Canada	Small scale event	Local-event	Event Volunteer	647	Canada	Mixed Survey	SVMS	No specific theory	Motivation, Commitment, Future Intentions
Mykletun & Himanen [71]	2016	Sport, Business and Management: An international journal	Norway	Small scale event	Regional-event/Local event	Event Volunteer	152	Norway	Online Survey	Motivation but not specified model	No specific theory	Motivation, Commitment, Satisfaction, Future Intentions
Pereira & Cavalcante [34]	2019	Holos	Brazil	Small scale event	Local-event	Event Volunteer	167	Brazil	Paper-Based Survey	VMS-ISE	No specific theory	Motivation, Future Intentions

Pereira & Cavalcante [33]	2018	Organizações em contexto	Brazil	Mega-event	Giga-event	Event Volunteer	400	Brazil	Paper-Based Survey	VMS-ISE	No specific theory	Motivation, Future Intentions
Pereira et al. [93]	2019	Revista Pensamento Contemporâneo em Administração	Brazil	Mega-event	Major-event	Event Volunteer	200	Brazil	Paper-Based Survey	VMS-ISE	No specific theory	Motivation, Future Intentions
Sand et al. [92]	2017	International Journal of Sport Management and Marketing	Norway	Mega-event	Major-Event	Event Volunteer	926	Norway	Online Survey	Motivation but not specified model	Modernization Theory	Motivation, Future Intentions
Warner et al. [4]	2011	Journal of Sport Management	United States	Not specificized	Not specificized	Event Volunteer	316	United States	Online Survey	Kano method	Motivation-hygiene theory	Motivation, Commitment, Satisfaction, Future intention, Encouraging others, belief in values of organisation
Wu et al. [89]	2016	Voluntas	China	Mega-event	Major-event	Students	180	China	Paper-Based Survey	SDT-based scale	Self-determination theory	Motivation, Satisfaction, Future Intentions
Li et al. [94]	2021	Voluntas	China	Non-mega event	Regional event	Event volunteers	924	China	Paper-based survey	No specificied	Basic psychological need theory	Motivation, Psychological Needs, Work Climate, Emotional Exhaustion, Future Intentions
Sha [75]	2021	Journal of Sport Psychology	China	Non-mega event	Regional and local event	Event volunteers	344	China	Online survey	No specificied	No specificied	Motivation, Work climate, Attitude, Emotional Exhaustion, Satisfaction, Future intentions

Supplementary Materials III

Table S3. Information of the results and main findings of each study.

Authors	Year	Variables	Results of Motivation	Motivation and Future Intention results
Ahn [44]	2018	Motivation, Recognition-Rewards, Connecteness, Future Intention	High value: Purposive, Leisure and Egoist. Low value: External Influence. Future intention have a moderate-high value.	Leisure motivation, egoistic motivation, and purposive motivation were significantly related to connectedness. In addition, connectedness was positively related to intention to volunteer.
Alexander et al. [11]	2015	Motivation, Satisfaction, Future Intentions	High value: Olympic function and Value. Low value: Social function and Protective function. Three cluster groups according to motives: Group I Obligated; Group 2 Enthusiasts; and Group 3 Semi-enthusiasts.	There were significant differences among the clusters in their future behavioral intentions. Group I had the lowest future behavioral intention. Group 2 displayed the highest level of future behavioral intention. Group III reported the second highest level of future behavioral intention.
Bang et al. [1]	2019	Motivation, Travel Planned Behaviour, Future intention	High value: Expression of Values, Love of Sport, and Patriotism. Low Value: Career. First-timers scored higher on motives than Returners, with no significant differences.	Future intentions had a good score. Firts-Timers had a higher Future intention than Returners, with significant differences between the two groups. There was a significant influence of the four motives analysed (Expression of Values, Love of Sport, Patriotism, Career) on Future intentions.
Bang & Lee [67]	2014	Motivation, Satisfaction, Future Intentions	High value: Expression of values, Career orientation, and Personal Growth. Low value: Extrinsic rewards	Future intentions had a good value. Regression results indicated that all VMS-ISE variables except extrinsic reward, were positively associated with future intention.
Bang et al. [66]	2009	Motivation, Engagement, Future Intentions	High value: Expression of Values, Community Involvement and Love of Sport. Low value: Career and Extrinsic Rewards.	The overall accuracy of this model 88.5%. The most important contributable variable in the model was Commitment, followed by motivation factors: Community Involvement and Extrinsic Rewards.
Chiu et al. [68]	2016	Motivation, Future Intentions, Actual Participation	High value: Sport event motivation, Cause. Low value: reference group.	Future intentions had a moderate score. General motivation, Sport and event motive and Cause motive influenced significantly in Behavioural intention.
Cho et al. [72]	2020	Motivation, Future Intentions, Work Climate, Attitude, Emotional Exhaustion	-	There are significant indirect effects of intrinsic motivation on future intentions.

Dickson et al. [76]	2013	Motivation, Satisfaction, Future Intentions	High value: Giving back, Skills. Low value: Transactional, Tradition.	Almost two thirds (61.6%) indicated that they did not expect their volunteering to change from their pre-Games level, while 23.7% intended to increase their volunteering, and 3.1% to decrease. Motivacional factos of Variety and Altruistic had a significant influence on future intentions.
Dickson et al. [45]	2017	Motivation	High value: It's all about the game, and Altruism. Low value: Extrinsic rewards, and Availability.	64.5% of volunteers expected to volunteer more before and after the event. Of the total number of volunteers, 46% said they expected to volunteer more before the event, decreasing to 44% after the event.
Dickson et al. [46]	2020	Motivation, Satisfaction, Skills Future Intentions	High value: Altruism, and It's all about the game. Low value: Variety.	About 50% expected to volunteer at the same level, more than 10% intended to volunteer less, and almost 40% believed they would increase their volunteering, a net increase of 29%.
Doherty [78]	2009	Motivation, Intention to continue	Results revealed no significant variation among planning volunteers regarding future intentions.	There was a significant variation in future intentions to volunteer by volunteer type. Planning volunteers were interested in being involved to the same extent, while on-site volunteers were interested in being involved to a slightly greater extent.
Günter et al. [12]	2015	Motivation, Autonomous, Affordance Satistaction, Future intentiones	High value: Good citizenship, Excitement, Values. Low value: Career, Enhancement.	Future intentions have a good score. The motives Understanding, Social, Enhancement and Good citizienship influenced future intentions to return.
Hallmann & Harms [68]	2012	Motivation, Future Intentions	High value: Expression of Values and Personal Growth.	Expression of values and Personal growth are the strongest factors influencing volunteer motivation and future behaviour.
Jiang et al. [74]	2017	Motivation, Altruism, Attractiveness, Satisfaction, Future Intentions	-	Overall experience satisfaction acts as a mediating variable in the influence of intrinsic motivation on future intentions.
Johnson et al. [13]	2017	Motivation, Satisfaction	High value: Love of Sport and Career. Low value: Protective.	Career and Social significantly aided in predicting reten-tion, while Love of Sport did not. Career and satisfaction significantly aided in predicting retention.
Johnson et al. [14]	2016	Motivation, Satisfaction, Future Intentions	High value: Love of Sport, Career and Values. Low value Protective.	Females rated future intentions to stay higher than males, with no significant differences.

Kim et al. [15]	2019	Motivation, Satisfaction, Future Intentions	-	All motivational factors significantly influenced satisfaction, which acted as a moderating variable between motivation and future intentions.
Kim et al. [30]	2020	Motivation, Expectation, Experience, Satisfaction, Future intentions	-	The mean scores of the entire volunteer group indicated a positive agreement with the intention to continue volunteering next year.
Kim et al. [73]	2019	Altruism/Egoist Motivation, Value Internalization, Future Intention	High value: Love of sport, and Altruism motivation.	Non-altruistic motivation had a positive influence on Future intentions, while altruistic motivation had a negative and significant effect.
Koutrou & Pappous [69]	2016	Motivation, Future Intentions	High value: Love of sport, Olympic Games and Interpersonal contacts.	The Interpersonal Contacts motive had positively and significantly influenced the intention to volunteer at other events.
Koutrou [32]	2018	Motivation, Satisfaction, Future Intentions, Experience	High value: Expression of Values and Love of Rugby. Low value: Extrinsic Rewards.	No motive had any influence on the volunteer's future intentions.
Lockstone-Binney et al. [22]	2015	Motivation, Satisfaction, Future Intentions	High value: Purposive and Solidary. Low value: Spare time.	Regression analyses indicated that there were statistically significant differences between the clusters on the future intentions items. Altruists scored higher on their intention to return to the same event, however, all other future intents were scored higher by the Socials group.
MacLean & Hamm [77]	2007	Motivation, Commitment, Future Intentions	-	There were no significant relationships between intentions to remain and any of the motivational factors. The reasons for general intentions to remain were (80%): (a) volunteering is rewarding; (b) retirement/free time; and (c) community initiatives are important to support; respectively.
Mykletun & Himanen [71]	2016	Motivation, Commitment, Satisfaction, Future Intentions	High value: Altruistic y Connection to sport. Low value: Egoistic.	Motivation connection to the sport predict future intentions.
Pereira & Cavalcante [34]	2019	Motivation, Future Intentions	High value: Expression of Values, Career and Interpersonal contacts. Low value: Extrinsic rewards.	91.5% of the volunteers expressed an interest in continuing to volunteer at a sporting event.

Pereira & Cavalcante [33]	2018	Motivation, Future Intentions	High value: Expression of Values, Love of sport and Interpersonal contacts. Low value: Extrinsic rewards.	78% of the volunteers expressed an interest in continuing to volunteer at a sporting event.
Pereira et al. [93]	2019	Motivation, Future Intentions	High value: Expression of Values, Love of sport and Interpersonal contacts. Low value: Extrinsic rewards and Career.	Not information on future intentions.
Sand et al. [92]	2017	Motivation, Future Intentions	High value: Career.	40% of volunteers expressed an interest in continuing to volunteer at a sporting event.
Warner et al. [4]	2011	Motivation, Commitment, Satisfaction, Future intention, Encouraging others, belief in values of organisation	-	All motives are important. Motives did not predict volunteers' interest in volunteering again or in encouraging others to volunteer.
Wu et al. [89]	2016	Motivation, Satisfaction, Future Intentions	High score: intrinsic motivation.	Intrinsic motivation influences Future intention significantly, with Satisfaction as a mediating variable.
Li et al. [94]	2021	Motivation, Psychological Needs, Work Climate, Emotional Exhaustion, Future Intentions	High score: intrinsic motivation. Continuance intention had high value.	Cluster analysis identifies three groups with high scores on intrinsic motivation and continuance intentions.
Sha [75]	2021	Motivation, Work climate, Attitude, Emotional Exhaustion, Satisfaction, Future intentions	High score: intrinsic motivation. Continuance intention had high value.	Intrinsic motivation influences Future intention significantly, with Satisfaction as a mediating variable.