# Literature review

Week-4



## Kelly et al., (2021)

#### Professional Esports Players are not Obese: Analysis of Body Composition Based on Years of Experience

Methodology	Findings
Instrument: Measuring esports players' body composition by electrical bioimpedance with the	The years of sports practice, as well as the esports practiced have no influence on the body composition of
TANITA® BC-601F Segment device	professional players
<b>Sample:</b> 53 esports players in the Spanish professional league, with a mean age of 21.01 ± 0.39 years	
	Instrument: Measuring esports players' body composition by electrical bioimpedance with the TANITA® BC-601F Segment device  Sample: 53 esports players in the Spanish professional league, with a

### Macey et al., (2020)

The Pros and Cons of Online Competitive Gaming: An Evidence-Based Approach to Assessing Young Players' Well-Being

Research problem	Methodology	Findings
A lack of evidence on the positive and negative health outcomes of esports	Instrument: A cross-sectional survey	Casual gamers and non-gamers reported less harmful well-being compared to heavy gamers:
<ul> <li>H1: Casual gamers will exhibit less harmful well-being outcomes than heavy gamers.</li> <li>H2: Non-gamers will exhibit less harmful well-being outcomes than heavy gamers.</li> <li>H3: Casual gamers will exhibit less harmful well-being outcomes than non-gamers.</li> </ul>	Sample: 905 Australians: Parents: 316 Minors aged 12-17: 184 Adults aged 18-24: 405	<ul> <li>less sedentary time on weekends for minor</li> <li>lower soft drink and alcohol consumption</li> <li>lower proportions of Smokers</li> <li>less reported trouble sleeping</li> </ul>

### Giakoni-Ramirez et al., (2021)

What predicts esports betting? A study on consumption of video games, esports, gambling and demographic factors

Research problem	Methodology	Findings
Expanding media related to sports, gaming, gambling and their convergence  Motivation for sports consumption	Instrument: Open survey	As consumption of esports and general gambling increases, so does esports betting.
will be positively associated with the consumption of esports (H1), esports betting, (H2) and the use of dedicated esports betting sites (H3). The consumption of esports is expected to be positively correlated with both esports betting (H4) and the use of dedicated esports betting sites (H5).	Sample: -18 or older -played video games or watched esports at least once in the previous 12 months. Total 2035 responses	However, consumption of video games was not associated with increased betting on esports.

#### References

- Giakoni-Ramirez, F., Duclos-Bastias, D., & Yanez-Sepulveda, R. (2021).
   Professional esports players are not obese: analysis of body composition based on years of experience. *Journal of Sport and Health Science*. 39(4), 1081–1087. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jshs.2020.07.006">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jshs.2020.07.006</a>
  - Kelly, S., Magor, T., & Wright, A. (2021). The pros and cons of online competitive gaming: an evidence-based approach to assessing young players' well-being. Frontiers in Psychology. 12, 1–9.
     https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2021.651530
- Macey, J., & Abarbanel, B. (2020). What predicts esports betting? A study on consumption of video games, esports, gambling and demographic factors. 23(6), 1481–1505. New Media & Society.

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