Different Information Demand on Electronic Auctions of Used Sports Equipment among Participants' Experience Groups

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Abstract—The purpose of this study was to investigate in different participants' information demand on used sports equipment. The study collected data from literature review and survey. Through analyzing relevant researches about electronic auction information, the study generated 34 information of used sports equipment. The pilot was selected 30 subjects in Feb. 2014 to test reliability (0.879) and validity. Then, 111 samples of study were collected from internet survey during Mar. to Apr. 2014. As the result, the participants can be classified into four groups. There were (beginners), (probuyers), (general-buyers), (sellers). The four groups of participants have significant different demand on used sports equipment information. The beginners group showed the highest demand on item damage condition, use of time and location. The pro-buyers group showed the highest demand on aggregate shipments fee, special offers and leave feedback to a seller. The general-buyers group showed the highest demand on buy it now price. The sellers group showed the highest demand on system functions. The study suggested that the participants should provide variously important information to meet different groups' need.

Keywords- Electronic Auction participants; Information Demand; used sports equipment

I. INTRODUCTION

In traditional second hand auction market, both sellers and buyers do not have enough time to develop a thorough bidding strategies. Due to the irregular auction time, it is difficult to satisfied sellers and buyers on the same time [1]. Nowadays, electronic auctions is a convenient and efficient access that will not be restricted from geography [2]. Electronic auctions is also a virtual space that provides sellers and buyers to do business [3]. According to research, there are over half of the second hand products listing on electronic auctions site [4]. Second hand products still have its value is because their durable characteristics [5]. In Taiwan, regular exercise population has increased gradually from 2007's 20.2% to 2013's 30.4% [6]. Therefore, the need of sports equipment can be expected. Because of the electronic auctions characteristics, products cannot be seen or touching on the internet [7], it is important to show the right and needed information on the internet. The study's purpose is to find out what is the important information of used sport equipment. Then compare different participant's information demand.

According to the research, electronic auctions have six factors [8], there are auctioneer, seller, buyer, products, rules

and phases. The study use different experience electronic auction participants to analyze the demand of information.

For the buyers, they need to know completely information about the product before purchasing so they can make a wise decision [9], especially the high value or unfamiliar product. In order to reduce the trade risk, consumer may find solutions to increase their confidence [10]. Information searching is one of the solution to reduce the trade risk [11], information searching is an activity that consumer can consult or rely on before they doing a business.

The study focus on the information that provided by electronic auction platform of second hand sports equipment, there are 34 information [12,13] that listing on the site. The study separate information to 3groups, there are product descriptions, product price, system function (Table1).

TABLE1
Information Demand on Used Sports Equipment

| Descriptions | Price | Function |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1.Brand | 14.Starting price | 22.Date |
| 2.Uniqueness | 15.Auction | 23.Time left |
| _ | reserve price | |
| 3.Use of time | 16.Buy it now | 24.Shipping |
| | price | |
| 4.Selling reasons | 17.aggregate | 25.Transnational |
| | shipments fee | transport |
| 5.Item damage | 18.Special offers | 26.Number of total |
| condition | | feedback limitation |
| 6.Category | 19.Current bid | 27.Number of |
| | | negative feedback |
| | | limitation |
| 7.Title | 20.Number of | 28.Automatically |
| | bids | extend |
| 8.Location | 21.Highest bidder | 29.Close the bid |
| | | earlier |
| 9.Pictures | | 30.Automatic |
| | | re-published |
| 10.Quantity | | 31.Quantity of bids |
| 11.Number of browsing | | 32.Leave feedback |
| | | to a buyer |
| 12.Number of sent to | | 33.Leave feedback |
| friend | | to a seller |
| 13.Number of | | 34.Announce the |
| following | | winning bidder |



II. METHOD

A. The study site

The used sports equipment market has great potentialities in Taiwan. Not only the growing exercise population, but the regular surfing internet population in Taiwan reach over 1,000,000 in 2012 [14]. The great amount of online shopping market and the rise of environmental awareness [15,16] also promote to establish the used sports equipment shop on electronic auction.

B. Data collection

The researchers posted the self-admitted survey in bulletin board system, which is the most popular discuss website in Taiwan. The bulletin board system has over 1,500,000 members and the sports shop board has an average browsing number of 1,000 per month.

In February, the study collected 30 subjects for the pilot study to test the validity and reliability. The final survey was taken during Mar. to Apr. in 2014 in bulletin board system. The total amounts of return were 111, 103 were valid and the returned rate was 92.8%.

C. Measure

The questionnaire included three dimensions which were demographic variables, internet experience, and information demand on used sports equipment. The demographic variables included gender, age, and education level. The internet experience included role of the auction, transaction method, the age started to use the internet, daily average time to brows the auction, price of the product. The information demand on used sports equipment included 34 functions. The respondents need to judge the importance of the information on a 5-point scale.

In order to test the validity of the measurement, the study analyzed from relevant studies to evaluated fact validity. The researchers also invited scholars and experts who have been studied in the internet behavior and sports marketing to hold a focus group meeting. The results from pilot study showed that the validity was acceptable.

The study applied 30 subjects to do the Cronbach *a* test. The results showed that the Cronbach alpha of the information demands of the used sports equipment was 0.879 which indicated the reliability was acceptable.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. The distributions of demographic variables

There were 103 respondents in this study. Most of the respondents were male (65%). The average age was 27-year-old. 68.9% subjects' education level was university graduate (Table2).

TABLE2
The distribution of demographic variables

| Variable | | N | % |
|-----------------|---------------------|-----|-------|
| Gender | Male | 67 | 65% |
| | Female | 36 | 35% |
| | Total | 103 | 100% |
| Education Level | Senior high school | 6 | 5.8% |
| | University graduate | 71 | 68.9% |
| | Graduate school | 26 | 25.2% |
| | Total | 103 | 100% |

| Variable | MIN | MAX | MEAN | SD |
|----------|-----|-----|------|------|
| Age | 18 | 52 | 27 | 6.23 |

B. Internet experience

In the internet experience, 84 (81.6%) of the respondents act as buyers, 80 (77.7%) of the respondents use "buy it now" as their transaction method. In average, the age of starting use the internet and the hour of browsing auction daily were 14-year-old and 1.47 hour. The average price of the product was 1500. Other data are shown below (Table 3).

TABLE3
Internet experience

| | e | | |
|--------------------|-------------|-----|-------|
| Variable | | N | % |
| Role of auction | Buyer | 84 | 81.6% |
| | Seller | 19 | 18.4% |
| | Total | 103 | 100% |
| Transaction method | Self-bid | 21 | 20.4% |
| | Proxy agent | 2 | 1.9% |
| | Buy it now | 80 | 77.7% |
| | Total | 103 | 100% |

| Variable | MIN | MAX | MEAN | SD |
|----------------------------------|-----|--------|-------|-------|
| Age of starting use the internet | 5 | 35 | 14 | 5 |
| Hour of browsing auction daily | 0.1 | 15 | 1.47 | 2.12 |
| Price of the product | 120 | 15,000 | 1,500 | 1,966 |

Based on demographic variables and internet experience, the study applied the cluster analysis to divided electronic auction participants into four groups. There are beginners, pro-buyers, general-buyers, sellers. The characteristics of each group showed on Table 4.The users in the beginners group spent less time on surfing internet auction and paying the minimal price among four groups. The users in probuyers spent 3.28 hours on surfing the online auction and spent NT\$4,000 in average. The users in general-buyers mostly were male college students and was the youngest group (24-year-old) among the four groups. The users in sellers all used the self-bid as their transaction method.



TABLE4
The characteristics of user groups

| Catagonias | | | Dan bu | | | _ | Callana (17) | | |
|---------------|-------|------|--------|------|--------|------|--------------|------|--|
| Categories | Begin | ners | Pro-bu | yers | Genera | | Sellers (17) | | |
| | (19) | | (14) | | buyers | | | | |
| | % | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | |
| Buyer | 100 | 19 | 85 | 12 | 100 | 53 | 0 | 0 | |
| Seller | 0 | 0 | 15 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 17 | |
| Self-bid | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 10 | 65 | 11 | |
| Proxy agent | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | |
| Buy it now | 100 | 19 | 100 | 14 | 78 | 41 | 35 | 6 | |
| Male | 0 | 0 | 42 | 6 | 100 | 53 | 47 | 8 | |
| Female | 100 | 19 | 58 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 9 | |
| Senior | 0 | 0 | 14 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 12 | 2 | |
| University | 47 | 9 | 57 | 8 | 83 | 44 | 59 | 10 | |
| Graduate | 53 | 10 | 29 | 4 | 14 | 7 | 29 | 5 | |
| Age Mean & | 25 | 0.83 | 38 | 6.85 | 24 | 3.25 | 30 | 4.06 | |
| SD | | | | | | | | | |
| Age of | 12 | 2.65 | 22 | 6.59 | 12 | 3.3 | 15 | 2.36 | |
| starting use | | | | | | | | | |
| the internet | | | | | | | | | |
| Mean & SD | | | | | | | | | |
| Hour of | 0.97 | 0.59 | 3.29 | 5.04 | 1.17 | 0.78 | 1.52 | 1.46 | |
| browsing | | | | | | | | | |
| auction daily | | | | | | | | | |
| Mean& SD | | | | | | | | | |
| Trade price | 744 | 607 | 4040 | 3848 | 1079 | 730 | 1864 | 1854 | |
| Mean& SD | | | | | | | | | |

C. The degrees of importance among the demands on used sports equipment information

The top 3 demand information were item damage condition (M=4.65, SD=0.57), use of time (M=4.43,SD=0.62) and pictures (M=4.29,SD=0.75). The top 3 demand information of the "beginners" group were item damage condition (M=4.79, SD=0.54), pictures (M=4.58,SD=0.51). and use of time (M=4.58,SD=0.69). The top 3 demand information of the "pro-buyers" group were aggregate shipments fee (M=4.21,SD=0.58) special offers (M=4.14,SD=0.53) and leave feedback to a seller (M=4.21,SD=0.58). The top 3 demand information of the 'general-buyers" group were item damage condition (M=4.75, SD=0.48), use of time(M=4.45,SD=0.61) and pictures (M=4.25,SD=0.65). The top 3 demand information of the "sellers" group were pictures (M=4.76,SD=0.44) item damage condition(M=4.65,SD=0.49) use of time (M=4.47,SD=0.51).

D. The different demands on used sports equipment information among four groups

The significant differences among the four groups of information demand were item damage condition, pictures, and location. From the score of item damage condition, the beginners group showed the significant higher score than the pro-buyers group (M $_{\rm beginners}$ =4.79±0.54; M $_{\rm pro-buyers}$ =4.07±0.73,p<0.01). From the score of picture, the sellers group showed the significant higher score than the pro-buyers group (M $_{\rm sellers}$ =4.76±0.44; M $_{\rm pro-buyers}$ =3.50±1.02,p<0.01). From the score of location, the beginners group showed the significant higher score than the sellers group (M $_{\rm beginners}$ =4.05±0.71; M $_{\rm sellers}$ =3.18±0.95,p<0.05). (Table5,6,7)

IV. CONCLUSION

The study based on demographic variables and internet experience to classify the used sports equipment electronic auction participants into four groups. The users in the beginners group spent less time on surfing auction and paying the minimal price. The users in the pro-buyers group spent more time and money on used sports equipment. The users in general-buyers group was the youngest group. The users of sellers group all used the self-bid as their transaction method. The four groups of electronic auction participants have significantly different demand on used sports equipment.

The beginners group showed the highest demand on item damage condition, use of time and location among the four groups. Therefore, the study suggested the seller's strategies for beginners group should show more pictures. Also need to show originally purchasing date and location of the product.

The pro-buyers group showed the highest demand on aggregate shipments fee, special offers and leave feedback to a seller. The users in pro-buyers group emphasized on the price and the reputation of the sellers. The study suggested the seller's strategies for pro-buyers should make some discount plans and showed the positive credits on history trades.

The general-buyers group showed the higher demand on buy it now price. The study suggested that the seller's strategies for general-buyers should use the conveniently buy it now transaction method.

The sellers group showed the highest demand on categories, title, picture, products been browsing, sent to friend or following, auction reserve price, close the bid earlier and automatic re-published. Because the sellers all use self-bid transactional method, the auction system functions were important to them. The study suggested that the electronic auction platform should still maintain the basic system functions.

In order to find the segment of used sports equipment information, the study suggested that the following study should discuss the information demand on different kinds of sports

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TABLE5
The description score of importance for demand on used sports equipment

| | Begi | nners | Pro-buyers | | General-buyers | | Sellers | | Total | | F | |
|-----------------------------|------|-------|------------|------|----------------|------|---------|------|-------|------|--------|------------|
| | Mean | SD | Mean | SD | Mean | SD | Mean | SD | Mean | SD | | |
| 1.Brand | 3.95 | 0.78 | 4.07 | 0.62 | 3.85 | 0.72 | 4.12 | 0.33 | 3.94 | 0.67 | 0.904 | |
| 2.Uniqueness | 3.42 | 0.69 | 4.00 | 0.88 | 3.70 | 0.70 | 3.94 | 0.66 | 3.73 | 0.73 | 2.371 | |
| 3.Use of time | 4.58 | 0.69 | 4.07 | 0.62 | 4.45 | 0.61 | 4.47 | 0.51 | 4.43 | 0.62 | 2.034 | |
| 4.Selling reasons | 4.00 | 0.82 | 3.57 | 0.85 | 3.58 | 0.75 | 3.65 | 1.06 | 3.67 | 0.83 | 1.257 | |
| 5.Item damage condition | 4.79 | 0.54 | 4.07 | 0.73 | 4.75 | 0.48 | 4.65 | 0.49 | 4.65 | 0.57 | 6.697* | B,G,S>P |
| 6.Category | 3.53 | 0.77 | 3.36 | 0.84 | 3.25 | 0.52 | 3.76 | 0.83 | 3.40 | 0.69 | 2.841* | S>G |
| 7.Title | 3.26 | 0.45 | 3.57 | 0.85 | 3.23 | 0.54 | 3.82 | 0.73 | 3.38 | 0.64 | 4.804* | S>B,G |
| 8.Location | 4.05 | 0.71 | 3.57 | 0.76 | 3.51 | 0.67 | 3.18 | 0.95 | 3.56 | 0.78 | 4.422* | B>G,S |
| 9.Pictures | 4.58 | 0.51 | 3.50 | 1.02 | 4.25 | 0.65 | 4.76 | 0.44 | 4.29 | 0.75 | 10.944 | B>P, S>G>P |
| 10.Quantity | 3.26 | 0.73 | 3.21 | 0.70 | 3.09 | 0.71 | 3.29 | 0.47 | 3.17 | 0.68 | 0.541 | |
| 11.Number of browsing | 3.11 | 1.15 | 2.79 | 1.53 | 3.11 | 0.82 | 3.82 | 0.39 | 3.18 | 1.00 | 3.430* | S>P, S>G |
| 12.Number of sent to friend | 2.89 | 1.15 | 3.29 | 1.33 | 3.08 | 0.78 | 3.53 | 0.80 | 3.15 | 0.95 | 1.578 | |
| 13.Number of following | 3.16 | 1.12 | 2.86 | 1.23 | 3.09 | 0.74 | 3.47 | 0.72 | 3.14 | 0.90 | 1.292 | |

^{*} bold one represents top three important information among the 34 factors



TABLE6
The price score of importance for demand on used sports equipment

| | Begin | nners | Pro-b | uyers | General | l-buyers | Sel | lers | То | tal | F | |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|----------|------|------|------|------|-------|---|
| | Mean | SD | Mean | SD | Mean | SD | Mean | SD | Mean | SD | | |
| 14.Starting price | 4.00 | 0.88 | 3.79 | 0.58 | 3.70 | 0.91 | 3.76 | 0.66 | 3.78 | 0.83 | 0.615 | |
| 15.Auction reserve price | 3.58 | 0.77 | 3.71 | 0.73 | 3.36 | 0.88 | 3.76 | 0.83 | 3.51 | 0.84 | 1.436 | |
| 16.Buy it now price | 4.05 | 0.85 | 4.07 | 0.83 | 4.11 | 0.80 | 3.94 | 1.03 | 4.07 | 0.84 | 0.177 | |
| 17.aggregate shipments fee | 3.84 | 1.07 | 4.21 | 0.58 | 3.62 | 0.90 | 4.18 | 0.64 | 3.83 | 0.89 | 2.856 | |
| 18.Special offers | 4.00 | 0.94 | 4.14 | 0.53 | 3.83 | 0.87 | 3.82 | 0.53 | 3.90 | 0.80 | 0.712 | |
| 19.Current bid | 4.05 | 0.71 | 4.00 | 0.55 | 3.81 | 0.86 | 4.00 | 0.61 | 3.91 | 0.76 | 0.667 | |
| 20.Number of bids | 3.74 | 0.56 | 3.71 | 0.47 | 3.38 | 0.74 | 3.65 | 0.61 | 3.53 | 0.67 | 2.120 | |
| 21.Highest bidder | 3.47 | 0.90 | 3.71 | 0.47 | 3.40 | 0.86 | 3.94 | 0.75 | 3.54 | 0.83 | 2.196 | _ |

^{*} bold one represents top three important information among the 34 factors

TABLE7
The function score of importance for demand on used sports equipment

| | Begin | Beginners Pro-buyers | | | | l-buyers | | lers | То | tal | F | |
|------------------|-------|----------------------|------|------|------|----------|------|------|------|------|--------|-----|
| | Mean | SD | Mean | SD | Mean | SD | Mean | SD | Mean | SD | | |
| 22.Date | 3.63 | 1.01 | 3.14 | 1.10 | 3.55 | 0.75 | 3.59 | 0.51 | 3.51 | 0.83 | 1.147 | |
| 23.Time left | 4.11 | 0.74 | 3.07 | 1.07 | 3.64 | 0.96 | 3.71 | 0.47 | 3.66 | 0.91 | 3.743* | B>P |
| 24.Shipping | 4.37 | 0.76 | 3.93 | 1.00 | 3.98 | 0.77 | 4.35 | 0.61 | 4.11 | 0.79 | 1.980 | |
| 25.Transnationa | 3.37 | 1.12 | 3.64 | 1.01 | 3.26 | 0.96 | 2.94 | 1.09 | 3.28 | 1.02 | 1.269 | |
| 1 transport | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 26.Number of | 3.53 | 0.90 | 3.86 | 0.86 | 3.70 | 1.03 | 2.94 | 1.25 | 3.56 | 1.05 | 2.770* | G>S |
| total feedback | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| limitation | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27.Number of | 3.63 | 0.90 | 3.36 | 0.84 | 3.75 | 1.05 | 3.41 | 0.94 | 3.62 | 0.98 | 0.922 | |
| negative | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| feedback | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| limitation | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 28.Automaticall | 2.84 | 1.01 | 3.14 | 1.03 | 3.19 | 0.76 | 3.00 | 1.12 | 3.09 | 0.91 | 0.745 | |
| y extend | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29.Close the bid | 3.21 | 0.85 | 3.21 | 1.05 | 3.23 | 0.67 | 3.65 | 0.70 | 3.29 | 0.77 | 1.452 | |
| earlier | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30.Automatic | 3.05 | 0.91 | 3.29 | 1.20 | 3.30 | 0.72 | 3.41 | 1.46 | 3.27 | 0.97 | 0.450 | |
| re-published | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 31.Quantity of | 3.05 | 0.91 | 3.14 | 1.29 | 3.25 | 1.00 | 2.82 | 1.13 | 3.13 | 1.04 | 0.732 | |
| bids | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 32.Leave | 3.84 | 0.96 | 4.14 | 0.66 | 4.09 | 0.84 | 3.47 | 1.28 | 3.95 | 0.94 | 2.233 | |
| feedback to a | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| buyer | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 33.Leave | 4.21 | 0.85 | 4.21 | 0.58 | 4.08 | 0.87 | 4.18 | 0.64 | 4.14 | 0.79 | 0.214 | |
| feedback to a | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| seller | | | | | | | | | | | 0.210 | |
| 34.Announce | 3.42 | 0.96 | 3.21 | 1.25 | 3.19 | 0.62 | 3.24 | 1.25 | 3.24 | 0.90 | 0.310 | |
| the winning | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| bidder | | | | | | | | | | | | |

^{*} bold one represents top three important information among the 34 factors

