



Addressing the Challenges of Developing Healthy and Novel Flavors through Screening and Consumer Segmentation

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#### Trends in Health and Wellness

#### Transformation in Consumer Attitudes

- Absence of negatives → Presence of Positives → Balanced Nutrition
- Holistic
  - Decrease in the number of ingredients
  - Ingredients consumers can understand
- Kosher
- Ethical environment





Source: Mintel 2010



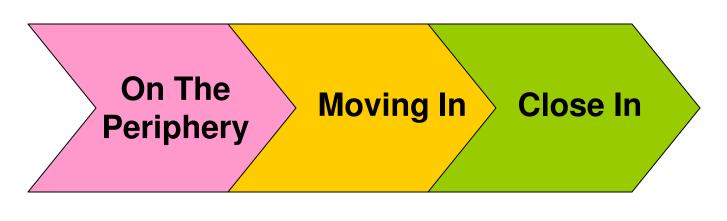
# Trends in Health and Wellness Focus on Fruits

- Fruits exemplify the convergence of today's leading food trends
  - Marvelous profiles
  - Exotic personalities
  - Strong associations with health and wellness, and indulgence
- Antioxidants are perceived as a powerful stamp of approval driving consumer behavior
- Antioxidant-rich fruits are expected to offer key close-in market opportunities





### Market Opportunity / Consumer Readiness Map











### **Novel Flavors**

#### Novel flavors

- Less identifiable
- Limited emotional connection
- Global in scope with ethnic influences

#### Consumer drivers

- Explore senses to maximize the moment
- Connect through the emotions and senses, people searching for a dive into the "unreal" through virtual possibilities
- Cross-cultural influences and pushing boundaries fusion and new combinations



### Research Objectives

- Identify overall flavor appeal of flavors selected from the Flavor Opportunity Map
  - 100 flavors / conceptually via on-line survey
  - 50 flavors / aroma evaluations
- Identify flavors consumers perceive as "best fitting" among snacks
- Transform data into actionable insights:
  - Using TURF analysis, identify the optimal flavor lineups to maximize consumer reach/penetration
  - Segment consumers based upon health consciousness to gain more in-depth understanding related to flavors
  - Assess novelty of flavors through blind versus named evaluation of flavors





### Research Approach

#### Methodology:

- Phase 1: 300 respondents via on-line survey
  - Assessment of 100 flavors for overall appeal and fit to snacks
- Phase 2: 120 consumers onsite at Givaudan, Cincinnati
  - Assessment of 50 flavor (aroma) on the miniVAS + online questionnaire
  - Two separate visits flavors were first tested <u>blinded</u> and then <u>named with a short benefit</u> <u>description</u>

#### Respondents:

- Mild/Moderate/Heavy Health Orientation (equal distribution per cell of each)
- Adults age 35-60
- 50/50 male/female
- Must eat any type of food between meals once per day or more often





# Research Approach Segmentation

#### **Health Orientation**

Not Health Oriented	I eat whatever I want without worrying about the health impact
Mild Health Oriented	Eating healthy is less of a priority for me, but desirable provided that there isn't a negative impact on taste
Moderate Health Oriented	I am generally health concerned. I seek products that compliment my desire for general well-being, and seek products that are inherently healthy. I also seek products that include ingredients that promote my health and try to avoid products that include ingredients that are not healthy for me.
Heavy Health Oriented	I am very health conscious. I seek products that enhance my existing good health and/or target my specific health concerns and help me to reach my health goals.





## Consumer Demographics

### Phase 1: On-line Survey

	Total Sample	Mild	Moderate	Heavy
Significant at the 90% C.L.				
Base:	300	100	100	100
Ethnicity	nsd			
<u>Age</u>				
Mean Age	49.5	49.5	49.1	49.1
Mean # in Household	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.6
Marital Status	nsd			
Annual Household Income				
Mean	62.2	60.4	61.0	65.7
Level of Involvement in HH Grocery Shopping	nsd			



### **Key Findings**

#### Phase 1: On-line Survey

#### TURF Analysis Findings

- In general, about 10-20% more Heavy Health Orientation consumers can be reached versus Mild and Moderate
- Offering 6-7 flavors achieves maximum reach among all subgroups; Several flavors, such as Plum, Cherimoya and Coconut are included in the optimal lineups for all three subgroups

#### Top Performers

- Favorites most often came from the "Close-in" and "Moving-in" lists, and include Plum, Coconut,
   Passionfruit, Blood Orange and Acai Berry
- Among the Mild/Moderate/Heavy Health Orientations, favorite flavors were similar; but Blood Orange was a stronger choice among Heavy consumers, while Acai Berry performed better among Mild consumers

#### Appeal of Current Flavor Offerings

 Overall, Heavy Health Orientations' are less pleased with current flavor offerings than are the Mild and Moderate Health Orientations'



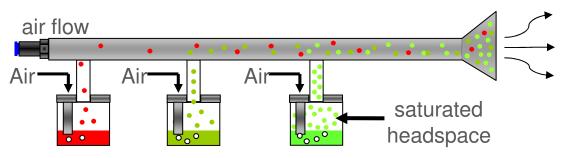
#### Givaudan SmartTools™

#### Combining human smell with precise instrumentation



#### MiniVAS (Virtual Aroma Sythesizer)

- Aromas presented one at a time or mixed in fragrance chamber
- Integrates various aromas into a single aroma profile
- VAS software used to accurately deliver ingredient intensity
- Mathematical models to adjust for smell to taste translation



Flow rate ≈ headspace concentration



# Givaudan SmartTools<sup>TM</sup> Bringing more effectiveness to consumer testing

	Traditional Method	SmartTools™ Tests	
Samples	Taste a few	Smell over 40	
Sessions	4-5 Sessions	1 Session	
Sample Prep & Serving	Manual Labour Intensive	Computerized Automated Flexible	
Consumer Time	Multiple Single Day Days		
Validation	N/A	Taste	



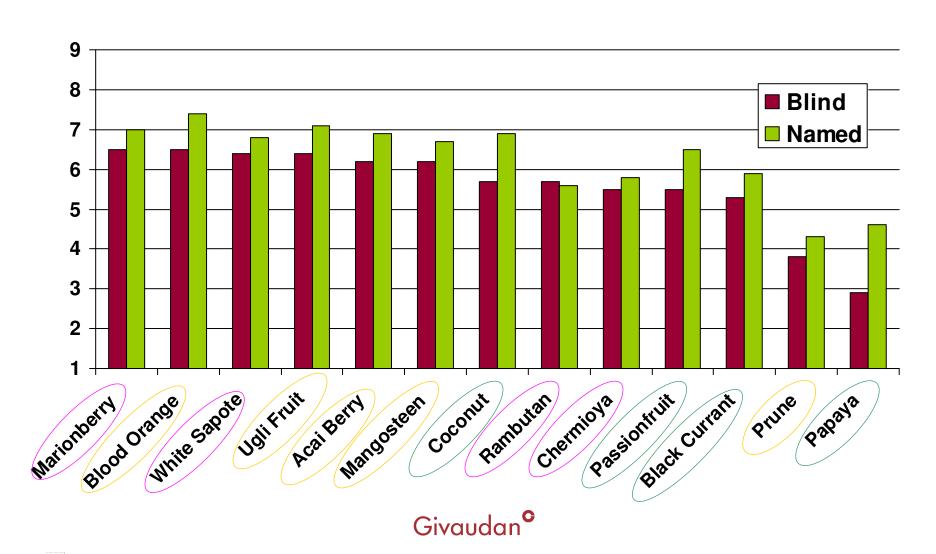
### **Aroma Evaluations**



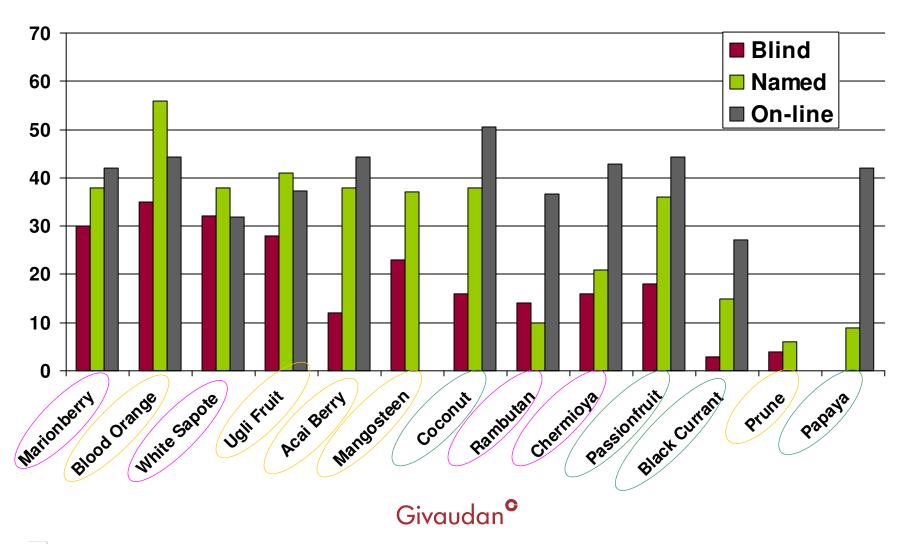
- Overall Appeal of Flavor for Snack
  - ■9-point hedonic scale
    - Average
    - Top 2-box
    - Turf
- Flavor Fit for Snacks



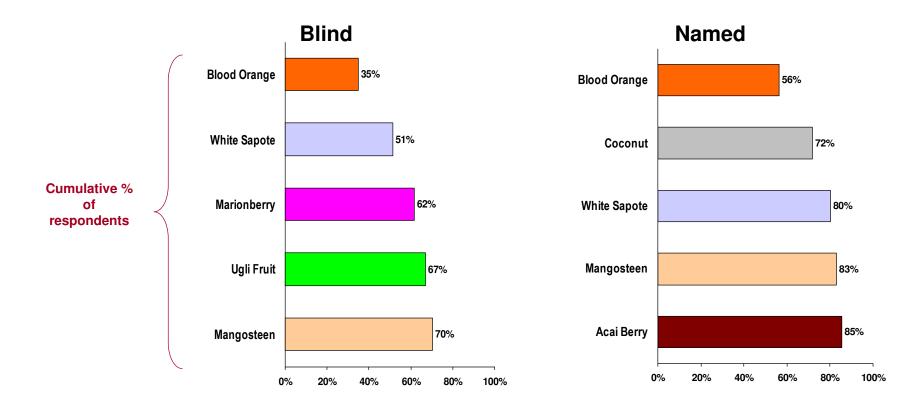
# Overall Acceptance Mean Scores Blind vs. Named



Top 2-Box Blind vs. Named



# TURF Analysis Blind vs. Named

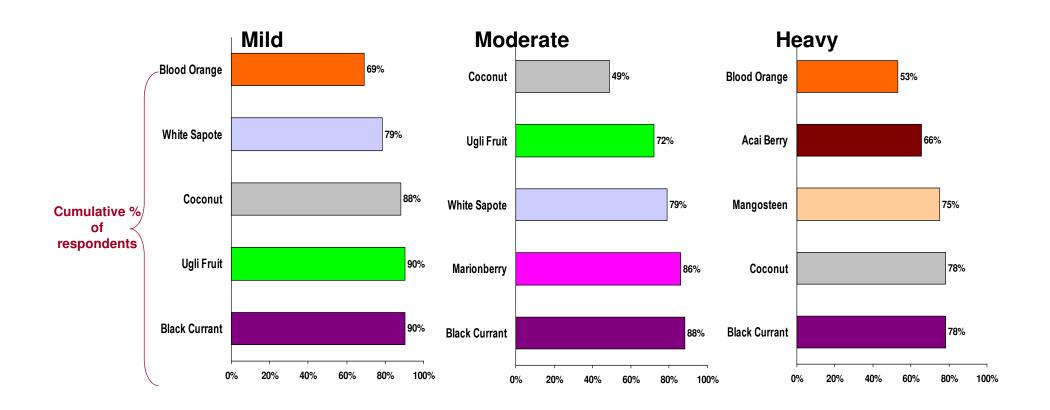


Base: Total Sample (n=115)

Note: The TURF criteria for being "reached" by a particular flavor is a top 2 box overall rating



# TURF Analysis By Health Orientation Named

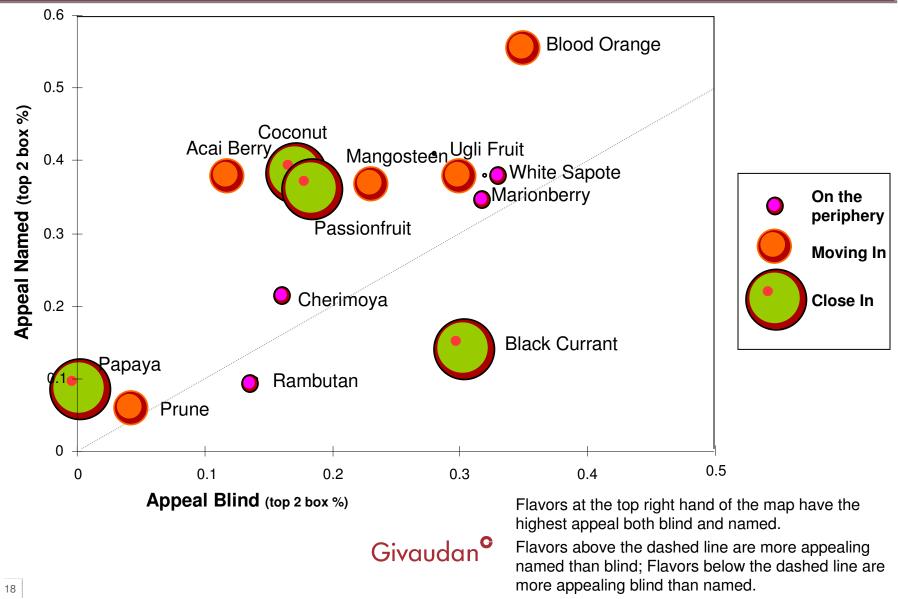


Base: Mild/Moderate (n=42), Heavy (n=31)

Note: The TURF criteria for being "reached" by a particular flavor is a top 2 box overall rating



### Consumer Readiness and Appeal of Fruit Flavors



# % Fit for Snacks Health Orientation Blind

	TOTAL	MILD	MOD	HEAVY
Flavor	Snack	Snack	Snack	Snack
Acai Berry	60%	55%	62%	74%
White Sapote	59%	64%	64%	52%
Marionberry	57%	52%	55%	48%
Ugli Fruit	43%	52%	48%	26%
Mangosteen	47%	52%	48%	42%
Coconut	48%	60%	43%	55%
Passionfruit	48%	40%	50%	52%
Blood Orange	49%	50%	38%	45%
Rambutan	39%	50%	43%	32%
Cherimoya	40%	33%	45%	39%
Black Currant	40%	43%	40%	29%
Prune	42%	45%	40%	39%



# Change in % Fit Blind vs. Named

Fruits & Fruit Flavors	Snack Change when known		
Total			
Papaya	38%		
Coconut	37%		
Black Currant	22%		
Prune	20%		
Passionfruit	20%		
Blood Orange	16%		
Ugli Fruit	15%		
Marionberry	13%		
Rambutan	12%		
Acai Berry	10%		
Cherimoya	7%		
Mangosteen	7%		



# Key Findings Phase 2: Aroma Evaluations

- Flavor acceptance changed and naming influenced acceptance of flavors
  - The identification of flavor name provides a context to the evaluation
  - Name and brief description can introduce a level of understanding and even familiarity with the flavor
- Fewer than expected differences observed between Health Orientations
  - Heavy Health Orientations find the fruit flavors less appealing versus Mild and Moderates, as reach is lower among this group
  - About 90% of Mild and Moderate Health Orientations are reached with the optimal Fruit flavor line, when flavors are named





### Conclusions

- The consumer is ever-changing but health & wellness continues to be critical for products to deliver
- Novel flavor investigation continues to pose questions for research
- Additional thoughts are needed into how to capture consumer insights and translate to development decisions





# Givaudane

ENGAGING THE SENSES