

The Search for the Golden Tongue

Understanding Differences in Taste Acuity for Product Developers

Janette Pool
Alexa Williams



PEPSICO



Research Objectives

- How do Product Developers compare to the general population in taste acuity?
- Is there a profile of an “acute taster”

Methodology

The Respondents

CONSUMERS

N=182

50/50 male/female

Ages 18-72

Four cities: LA, Dallas, Chicago, NY



PRODUCT DEVELOPERS

N=101

R&D associates based in Dallas

Methodology

Respondents completed a series of 2AFC tests for each of four basic tastes



Sweet



Salty



Sour



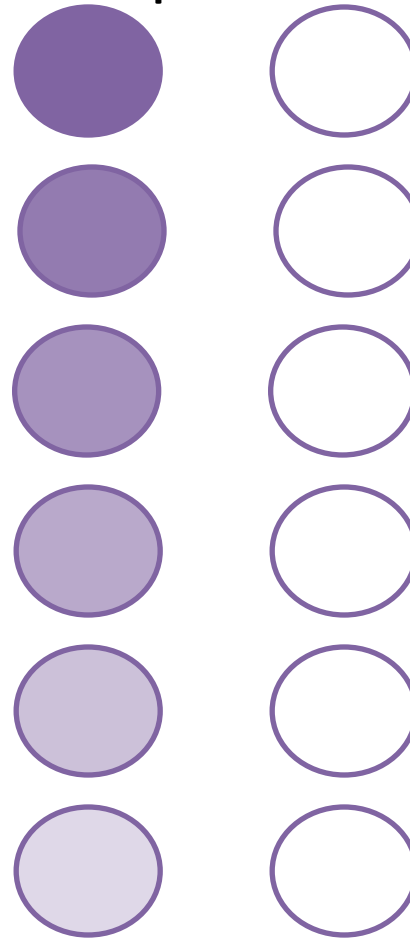
Bitter

Methodology

Which Sample is Sweeter?



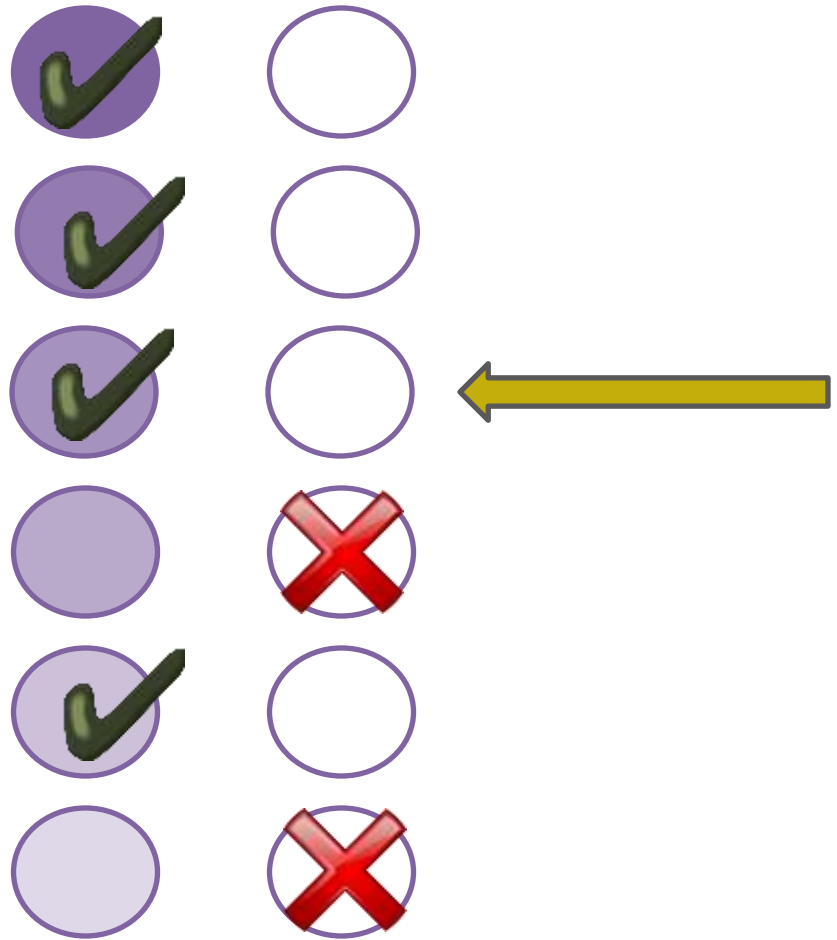
Decreasing Concentration
↓



Presentation order
was rotated within
pairs

Threshold Defined

Individual Threshold =
The lowest
concentration that was
consistently correct



The Samples



Sweet

Sugar



Salty

Salt



Sour

Citric
Acid



Bitter

Caffeine

The Samples – PTC Sensitivity

Respondents were tested for PTC sensitivity

Rated bitter intensity of both PTC strips and control strips.

- PTC taster = PTC paper > Control



50-70% of the population can taste PTC.

PTC is a bitter-tasting compound related to the bitter notes found in many vegetables.

The Cups!



13,584 sample cups!

RESULTS

Consumers Taste Profiles

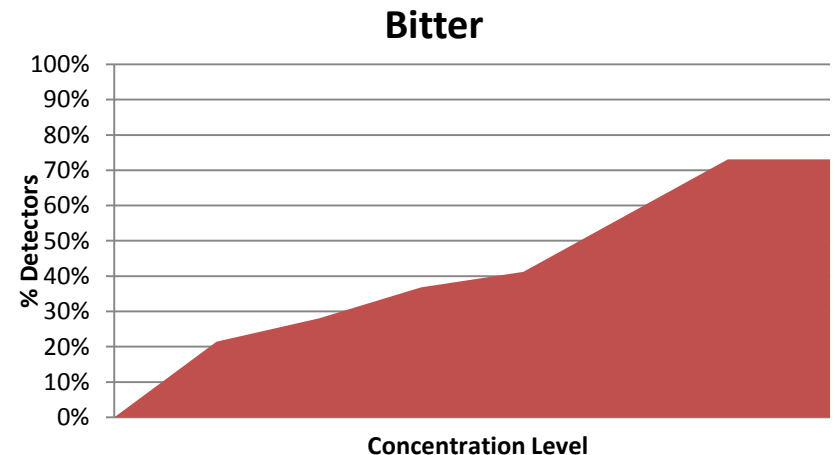
Consumer Taste Profiles

Highest Concentration on all four tastes = 2 on Universal Scale



A Note on Bitter

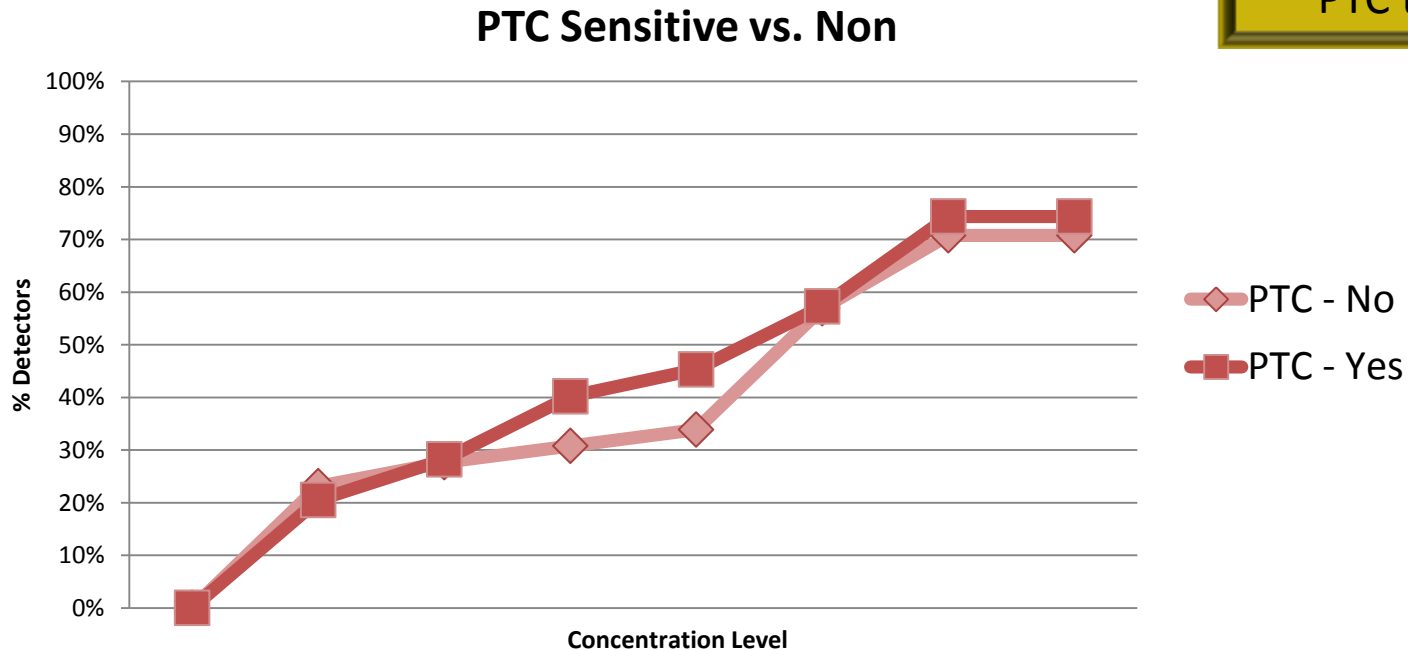
- The bitter samples were harder for the respondents
 - Corresponds with personal experience that bitter is harder for people to identify and understand



A Note on Bitter

- Bitter threshold not significantly higher for PTC sensitive respondents

64% of the respondents were PTC tasters.



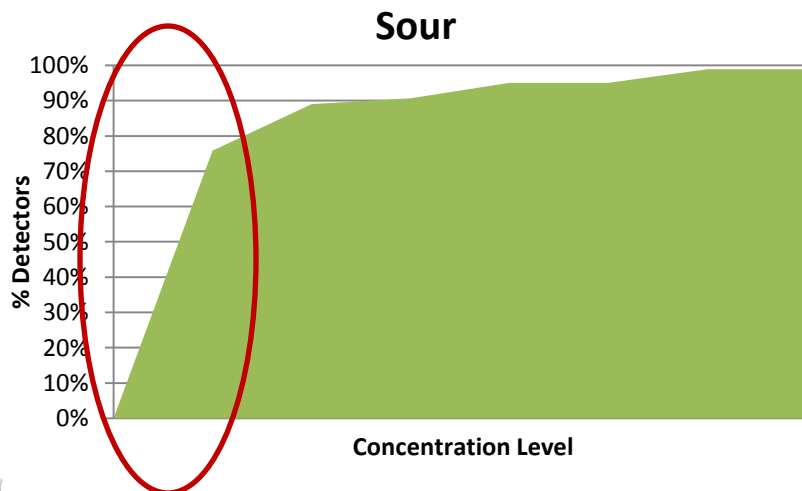
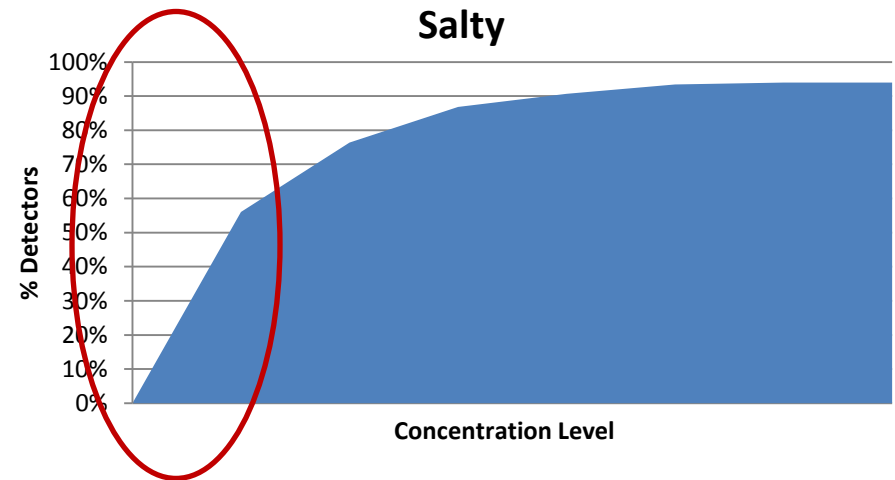
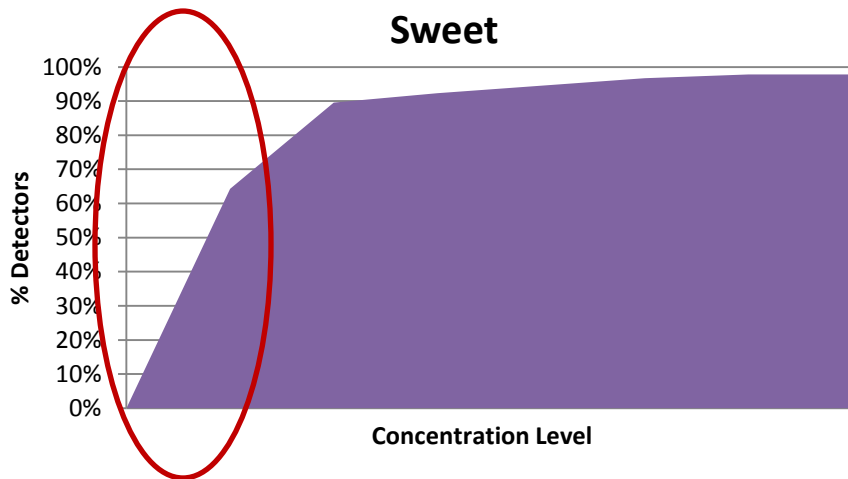
Chi-Square p-value: 0.198

A Note on Bitter

- Not all “bitter” is created the same. Humans have dozens of different bitter receptors on their tongues.
- Being “taste blind” to one bitter compound does not mean you are “taste blind” to them all.



Defining “Acute Taster”

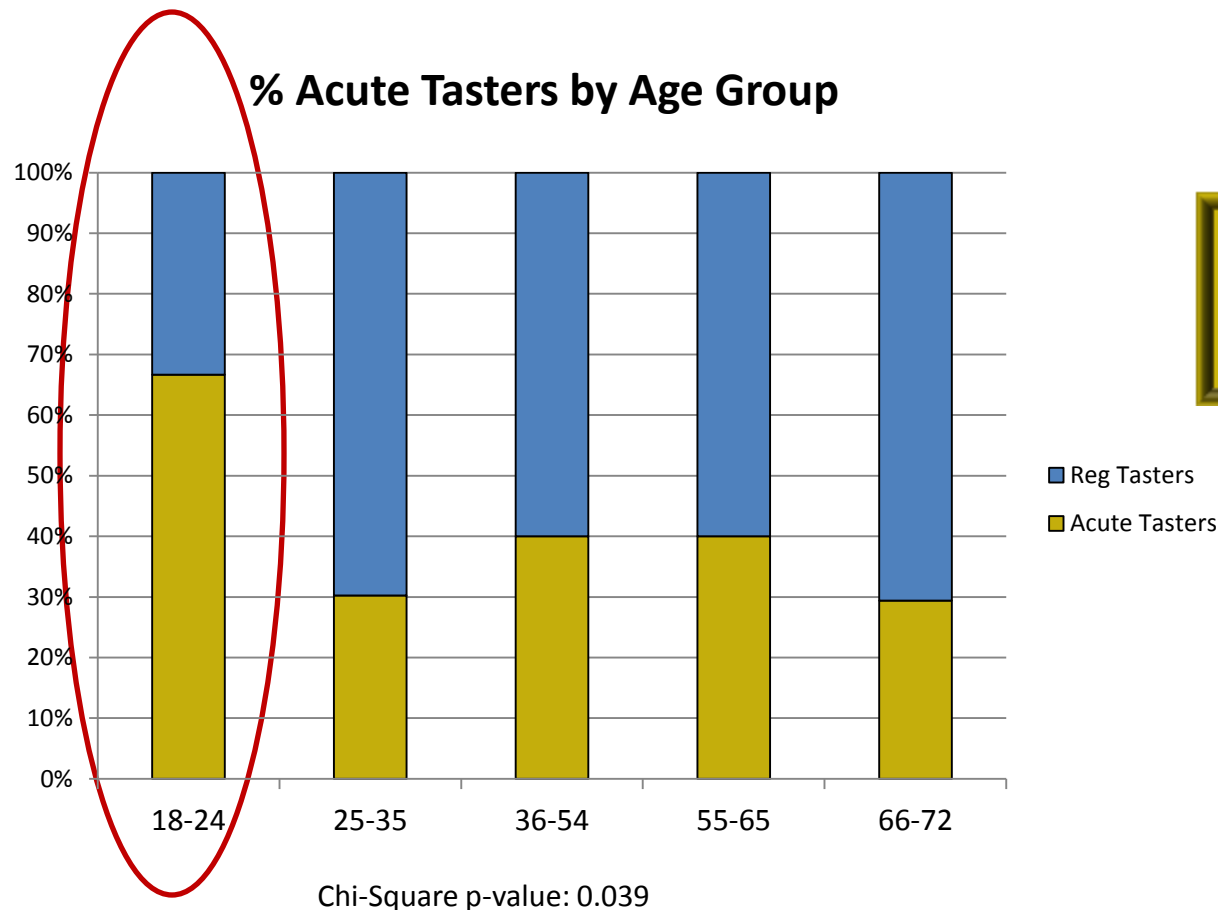


Acute Taster =
Respondents whose threshold is at the
highest levels for Sweet, Salty, and Sour
(Got every single sweet, salty, and sour correct)

RESULTS

Consumer Demographics

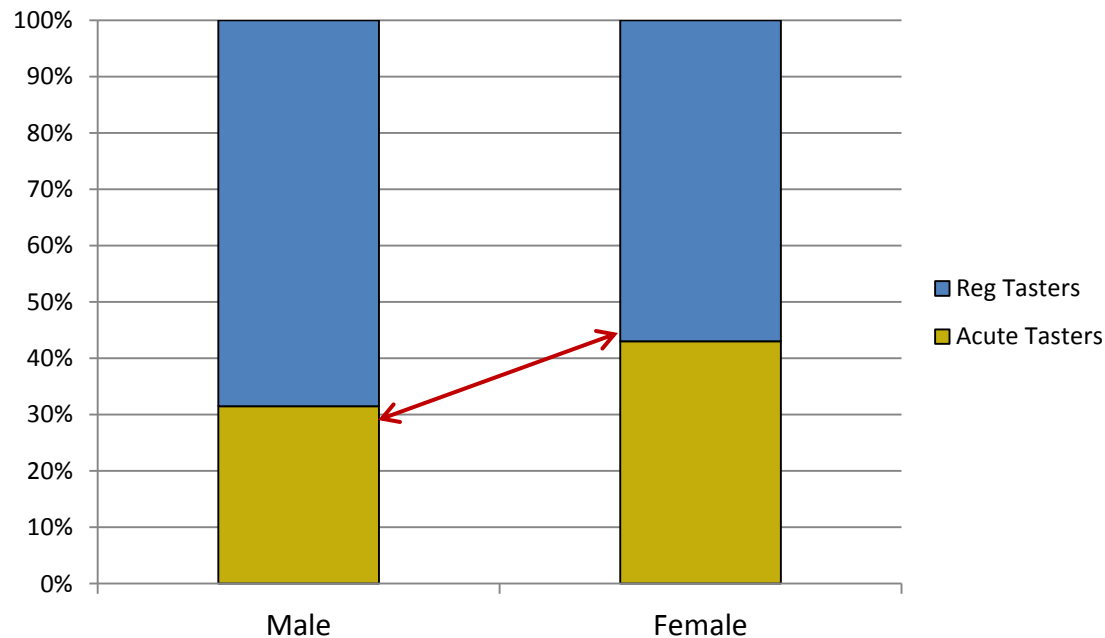
“Acute Taster” Profile - Age



The youngest age group has a very high level of acute tasters

“Acute Taster” Profile - Gender

% Acute Tasters by Gender



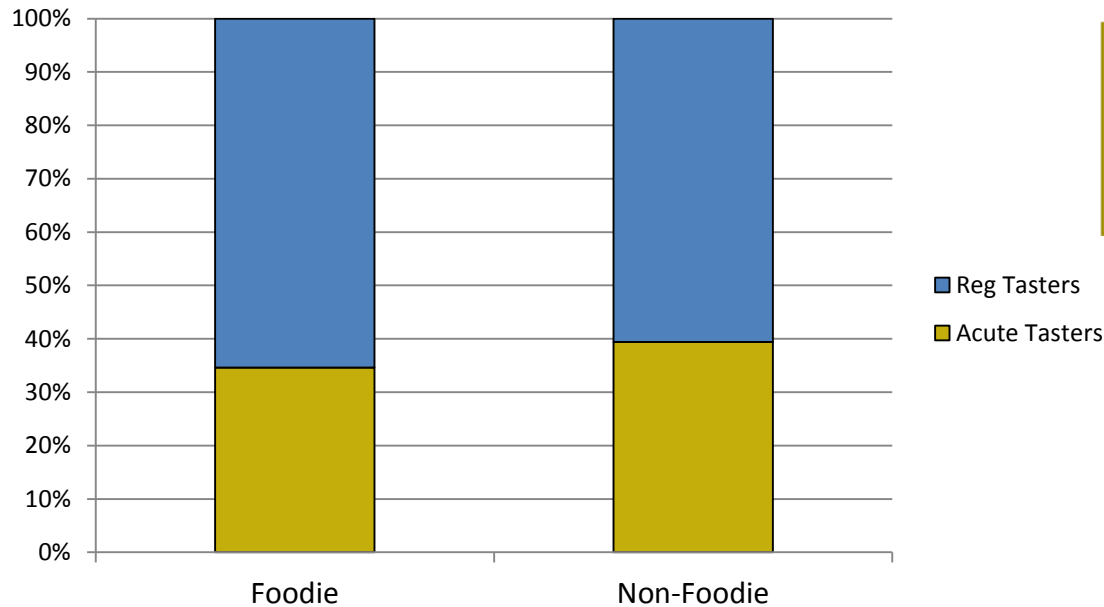
Chi-Square p-value: 0.108

Although there were more female acute tasters, the difference was not significant.

“Acute Taster” Profile – “Foodies”

*“Foodie” Status based on proprietary screening questionnaire that has been in use for 5+ years at Frito Lay

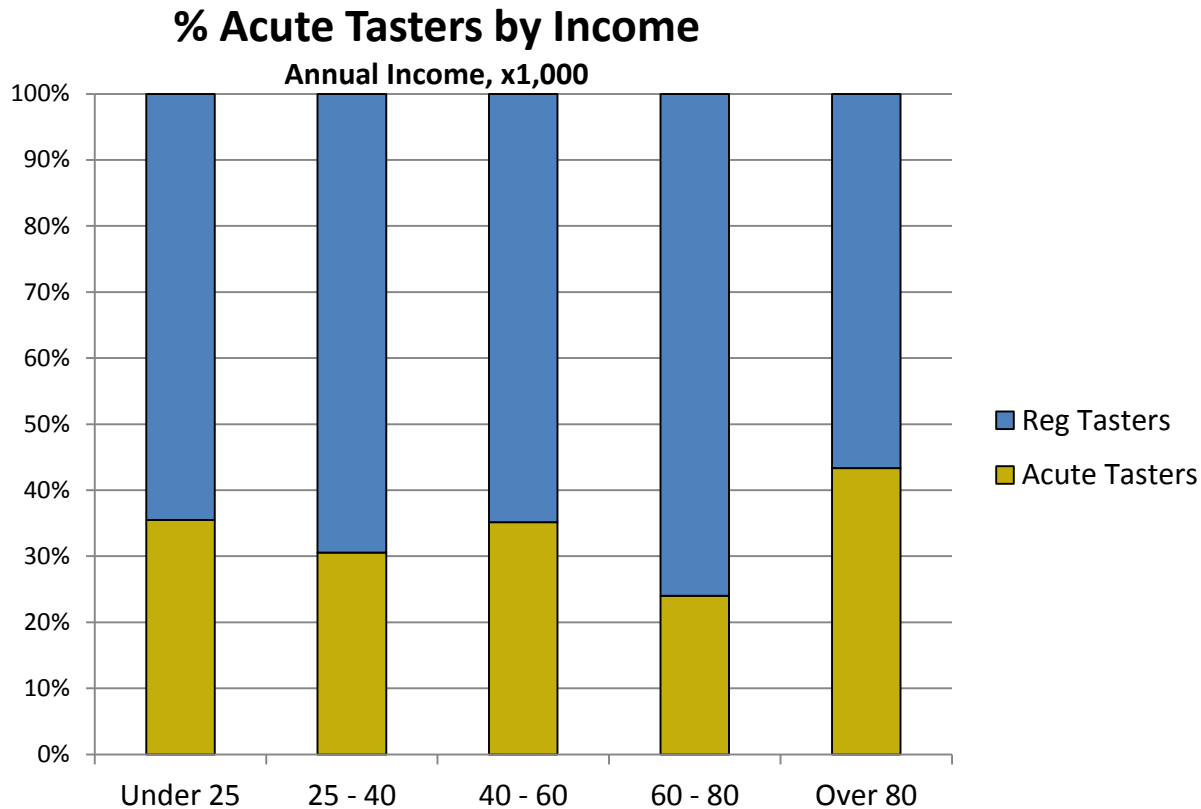
% Acute Tasters by “Foodie” Status*



Taste Acuity does not seem related to being a “foodie”

Chi-Square p-value: 0.440

“Acute Taster” Profile - Income



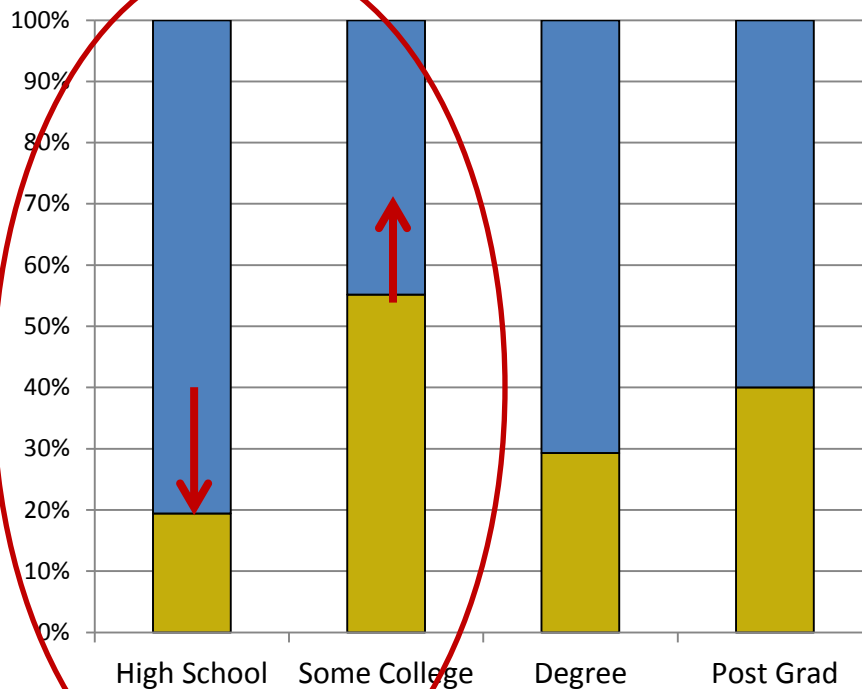
Chi-Square p-value: 0.641

No trend by
Income

■ Reg Tasters
■ Acute Tasters

“Acute Taster” Profile - Education

% Acute Tasters by Education



■ Reg Tasters
■ Acute Tasters

High School =
Fewer Acute Tasters

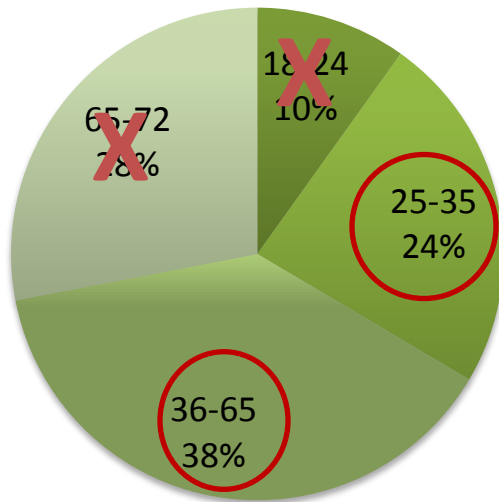
Some College =
More Acute Tasters

Chi-Square p-value: 0.002

Product Developers vs. Consumers

Product Developers vs. Consumers

Consumer Respondents by Age

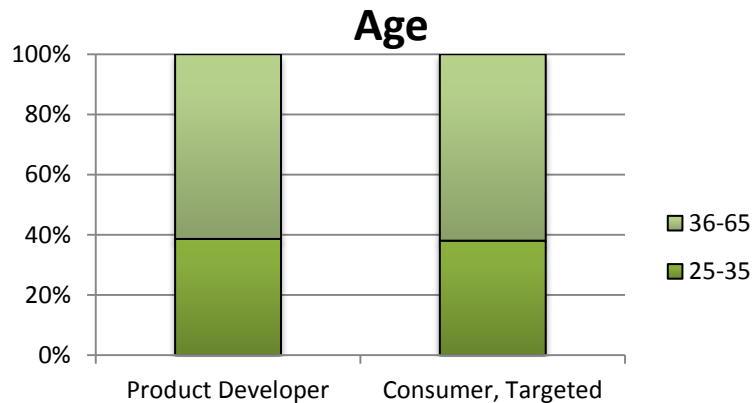
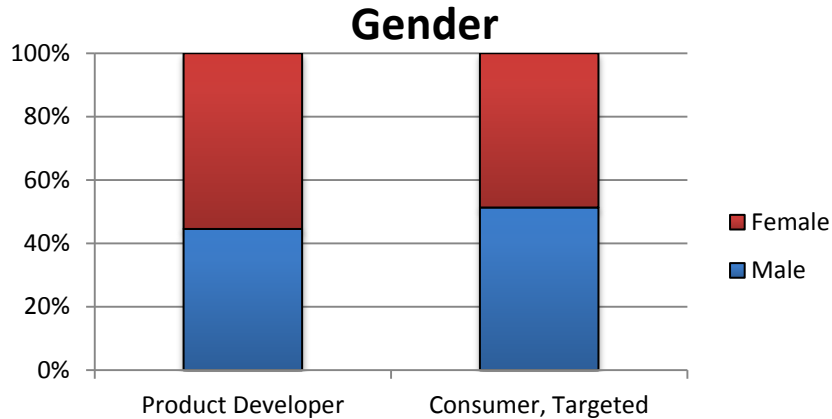


Within R&D group, all respondents were between 25-65.

Because age matters, will only compare with consumers in these age groups.

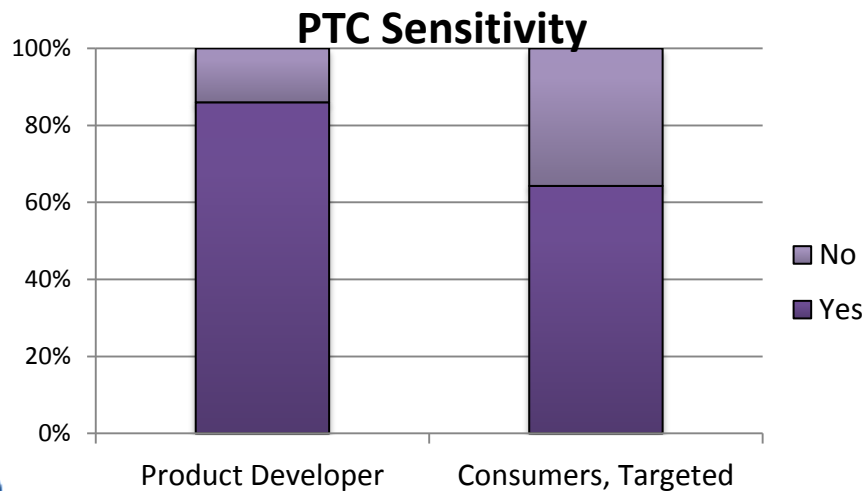
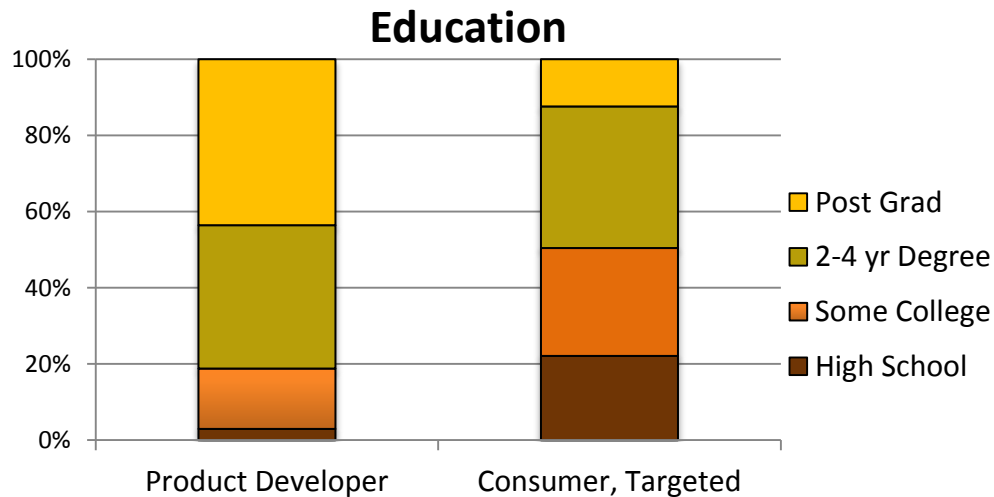
N=113 - Consumers, Targeted
N=101 - R&D

Product Developers vs. Consumers



Age and Gender similar both groups.

Product Developers vs. Consumers



Differences observed in Education and PTC Sensitivity

Product Developers vs. Consumers

Which do you believe is true?

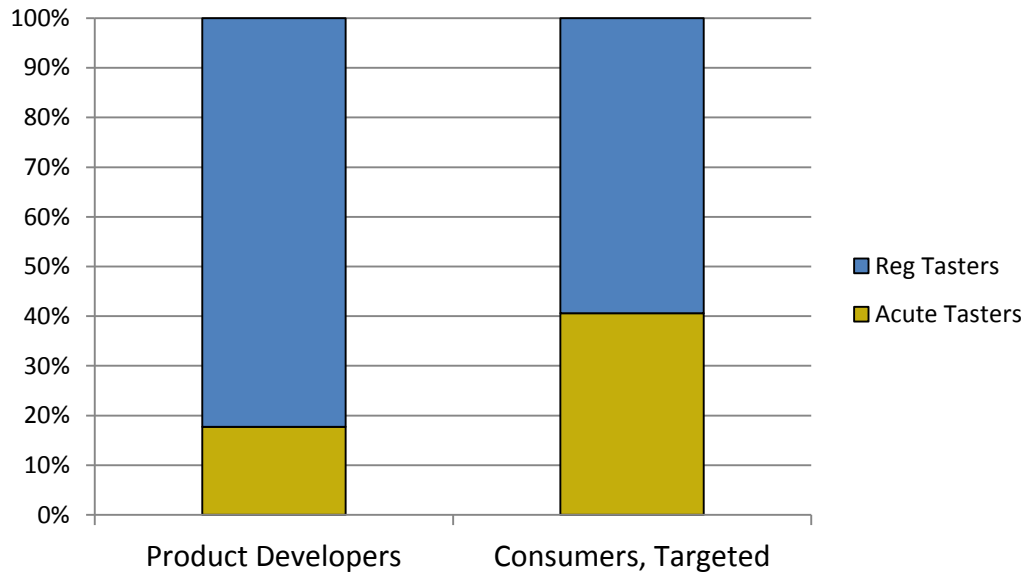
Product developers have **a higher** proportion of “acute tasters” than the consumer population

Product developers have **a lower** proportion of “acute tasters” than the consumer population

Product developers have **the same** proportion of “acute tasters” than the consumer population

Product Developers vs. Consumers

% Acute Tasters



Chi-Square p-value: 0.008

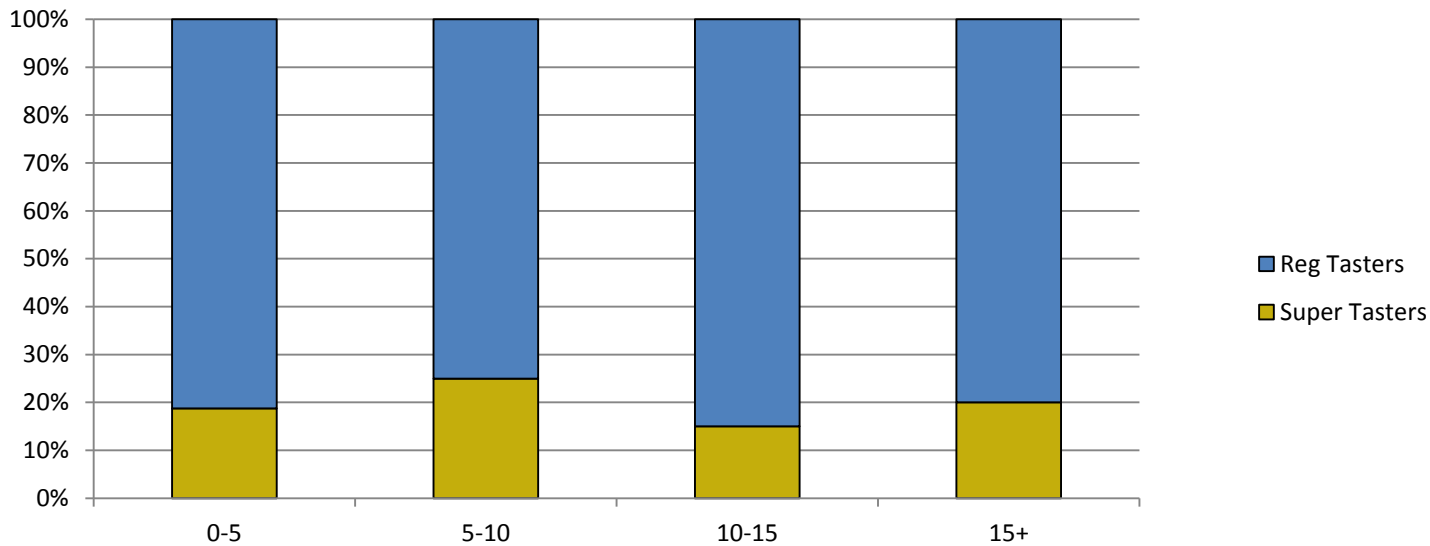
LOWER!



- The ability to create new and delicious food products requires a lot more than a super sensitive palate.
- Highlight importance of seeking consumer feedback on our products.

On the Job Training?

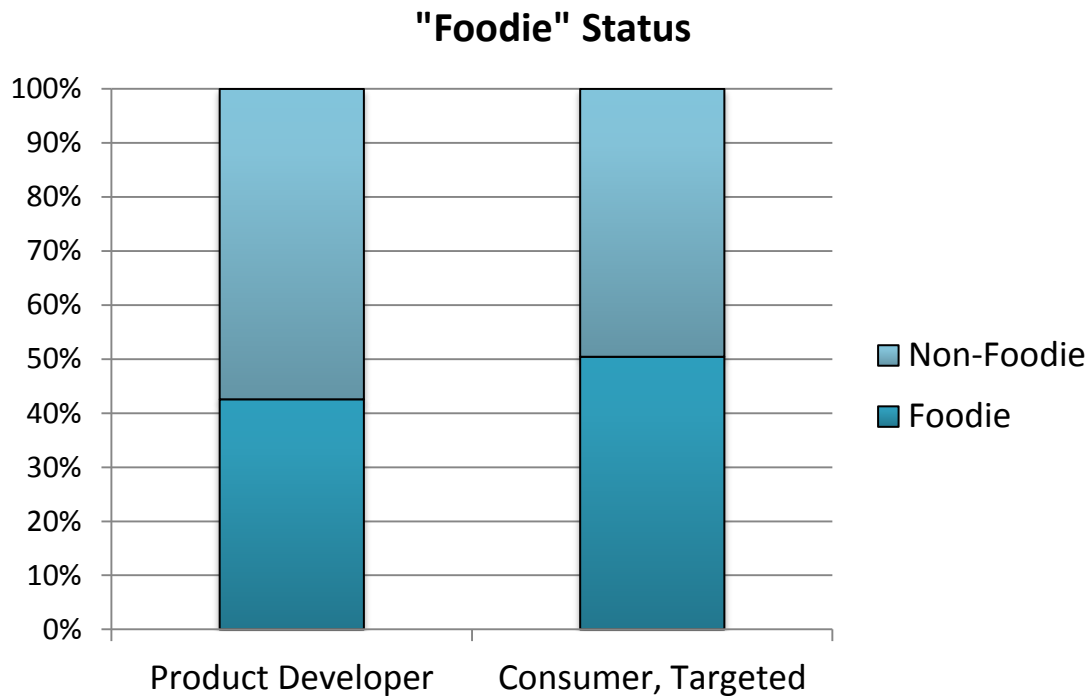
Acute Tasters by Years at Company



Chi-Square p-value: 0.868

No trend observed with tenure with company – thus no “training” effect

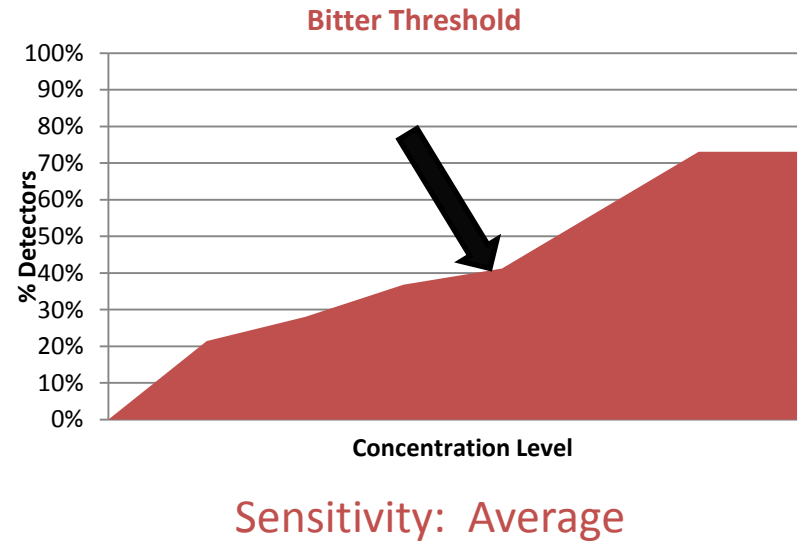
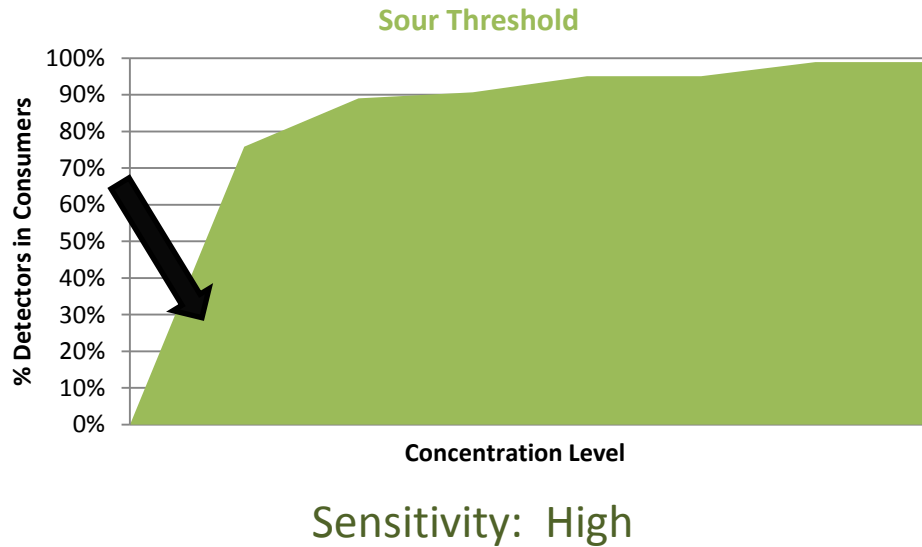
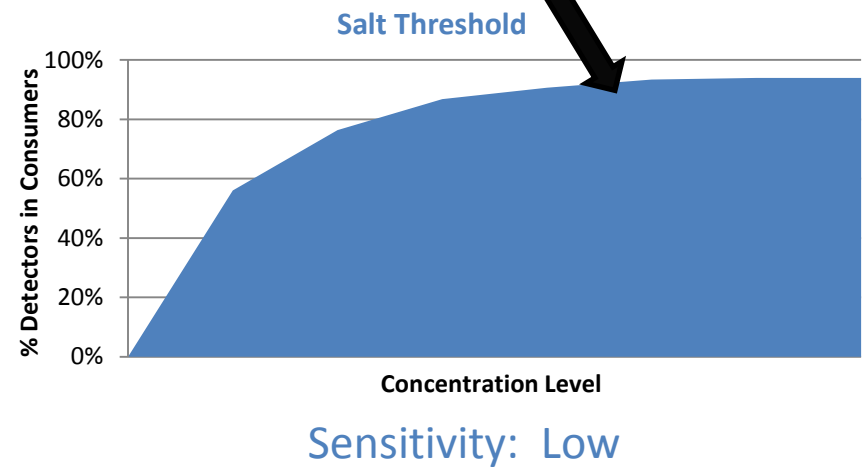
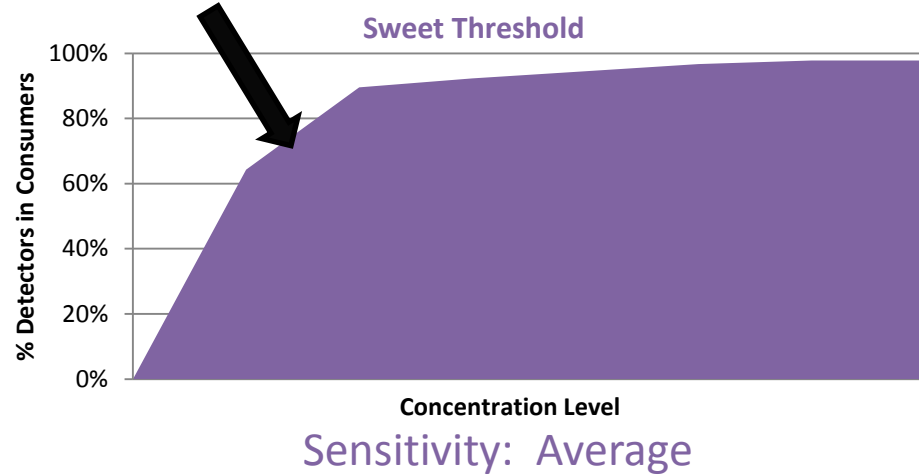
Other Interesting Comparisons



Chi-Square p-value: 0.247

Product Developers were not more likely to be "Foodies" either!

Taste Profile for: Joe Engineer



PTC Tasting Gene: Yes

Concluding Thoughts

- Being a great product developer takes
 - Creativity
 - Passion
 - Problem Solving
 - Team Work
 - Technical Skills
- Product Developers in the food industry are not all foodies, nor do they spontaneously grow more taste buds.



Concluding Thoughts

- It is Important to listen to consumers. We need to hear what they are telling us.
- Product Developers may not represent “typical” consumer, so be very careful collecting consumer data from them.



Thank You

Tom Carr – Statistical support



Gwen Williams, RaNea Card, Diane Huck – My Team



P&K – Consumer Testing Partner



References

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- Wooding, S. (2006). Phenylthiocarbamide: A 75-Year Adventure in Genetics and Natural Selection. *Genetics* 172 (4): 2015-2023.

Thank You!

Questions?

