HOW MANY CONSUMERS ARE NEEDED FOR HEDONIC MEASUREMENT OF OVERALL LIKING IN GENERAL SENSORY STUDIES?

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Background

- Representation of real world
- Costs
- Current literature





Objective

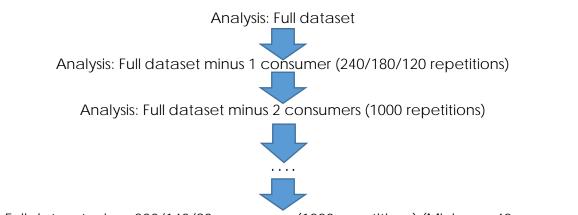
 To determine how many consumers are needed for hedonic measurement of overall liking in consumer sensory studies.





Materials and Methods

- Data:
 - Fragrance: 5 samples, 240 consumers
 - Cookies: 3 samples, 180 consumers
 - Dog Food Appearance: 30 samples, 120 consuemrs
- Simulation:



Analysis: Full dataset minus 200/140/80 consumers (1000 repetitions) (Minimum 40 consumers left)

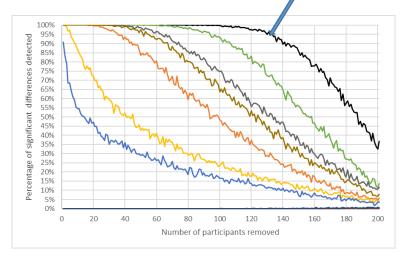


Materials and Methods, cont.

- Data Analysis:
 - One-factor and two-factor ANOVA
 - Tukey's Honestly Significant Difference (HSD)
- Decision Criteria:
 - At least 95% of the cases of simulation produced similar results as the full set



Results: Fragrance (240 consumers, 5 samples)



95% Pa 90% 85% 80% 75% 70% 65% 60% 55% 50% * my my my my my my 45% signif 40% 35% 5 30% Percentage 25% 20% 15% 10% 5% 0% 20 40 100 120 140 160 180 200 Number of participants removed

Figure 1. Graph showing similarities with the full set of data as participants are removed with oneway ANOVA. Black line – overall pvalue, other lines – pairwise comparison p-values Figure 2. Graph showing similarities with the full set of data as participants are removed with twoway ANOVA. Black line – overall pvalue, other lines – pairwise comparison p-values

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Results: Cookie's (180 consumers, 3 samples)

100%

95%

90% detected

85%

80% 75%

70% SILC(65%

55%

40% 35%

30%

25%

20%

10%

5% 0%

0

20

ed

differ 60%

ť 50%

of signific: 45%

age

Perce 15%

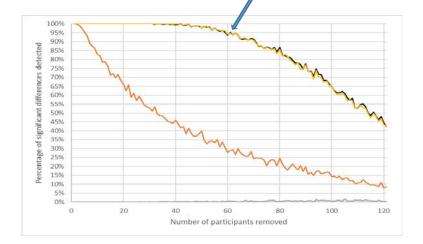


Figure 3. Graph showing similarities with the full set of data as participants are removed with one-way ANOVA. Black line overall p-value, other lines pairwise comparison p-values

Figure 4. Graph showing similarities with the full set of data as participants are removed with two-way ANOVA. Black line overall p-value, other lines pairwise comparison p-values Center for

60

Number of participants removed

80

100

120

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40

Results: Dog Food Appearance (120 consumers, 30 samples)

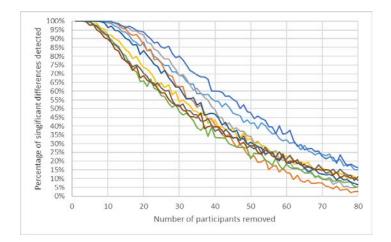


Figure 5. Graph showing similarities with the full set of data as participants are removed with one-way ANOVA.

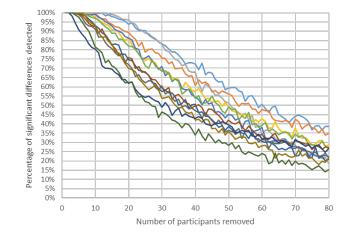


Figure 6. Graph showing similarities with the full set of data as participants are removed with two-way ANOVA.



Conclusions

• If overall p-value is most important:

- One-way ANOVA: ~110
- Two-way ANOVA: Fewer products = higher numbers
 - 5 samples: 40
 - 3 samples: 85
- If Sample to Sample pairwise comparison p-value is most important:
 - Number needed is MUCH higher and never under 90





Conclusions, cont.

 Regardless of the statistical number needed, Test MUST include sufficient representation from ALL targeted groups





