

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



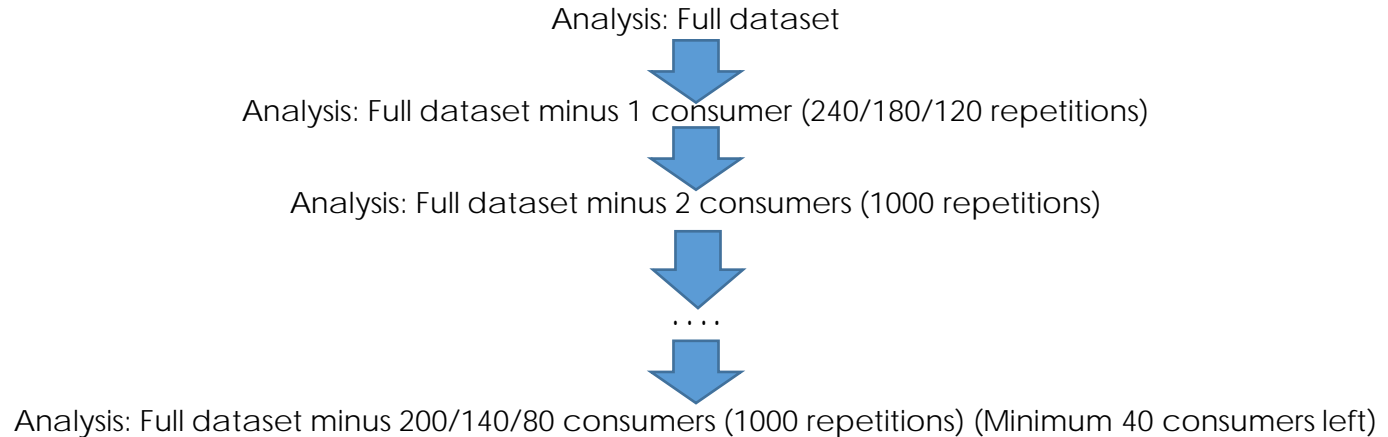
Objective

- 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 consumers
- Simulation:



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)

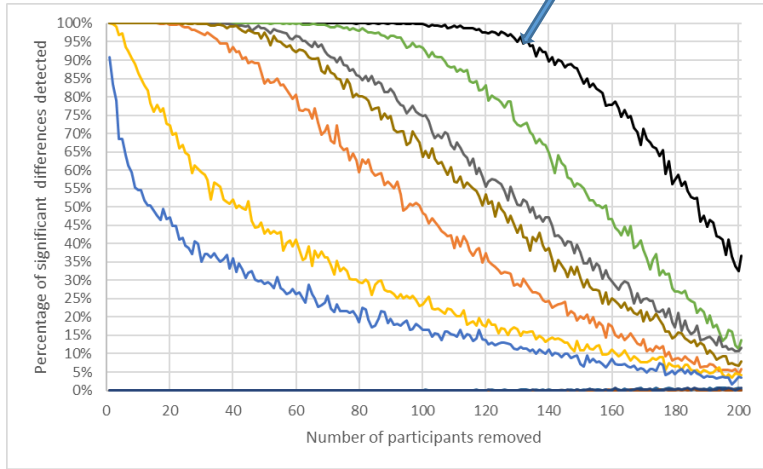


Figure 1. Graph showing similarities with the full set of data as participants are removed with one-way ANOVA. Black line – overall p-value, other lines – pairwise comparison p-values

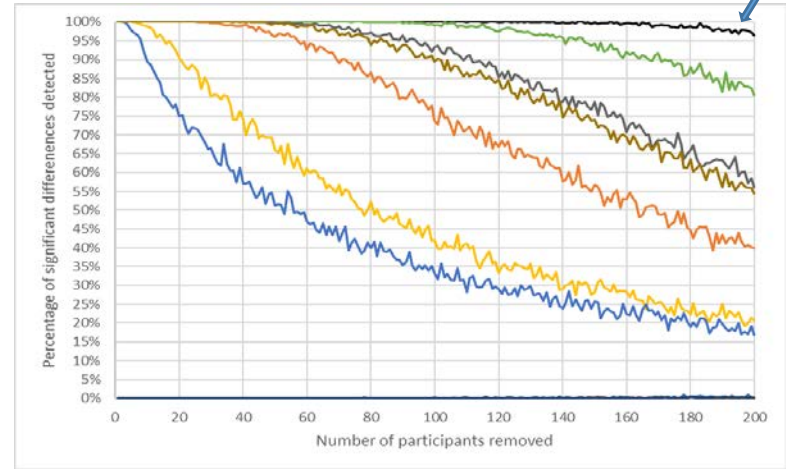


Figure 2. Graph showing similarities with the full set of data as participants are removed with two-way ANOVA. Black line – overall p-value, other lines – pairwise comparison p-values

Results: Cookies (180 consumers, 3 samples)

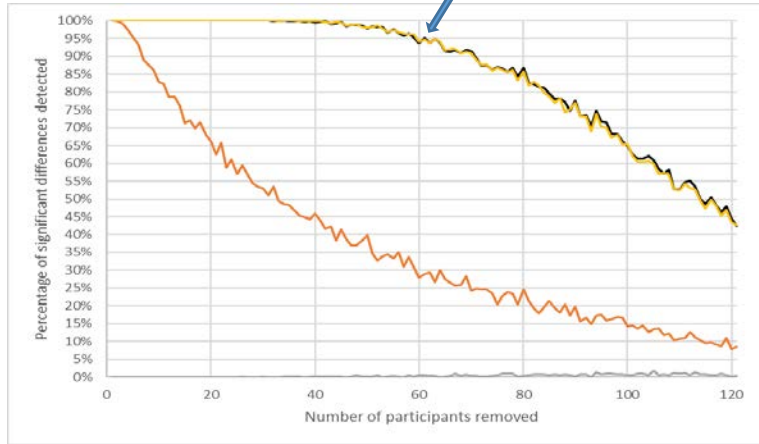


Figure 3. Graph showing similarities with the full set of data as participants are removed with one-way ANOVA. Black line – overall p-value, other lines – pairwise comparison p-values

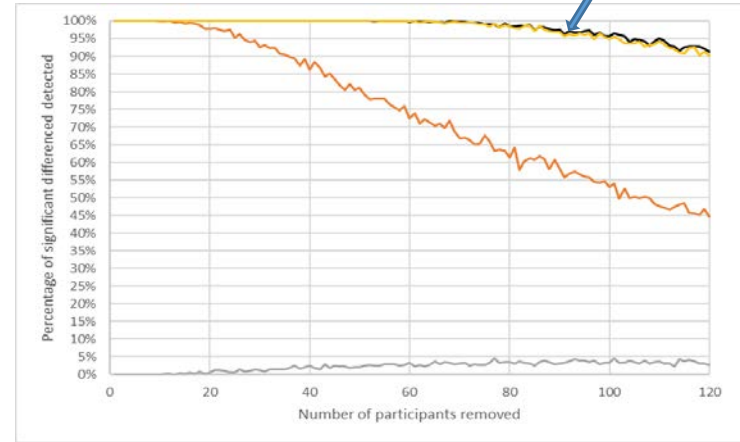


Figure 4. Graph showing similarities with the full set of data as participants are removed with two-way ANOVA. Black line – overall p-value, other lines – pairwise comparison p-values

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

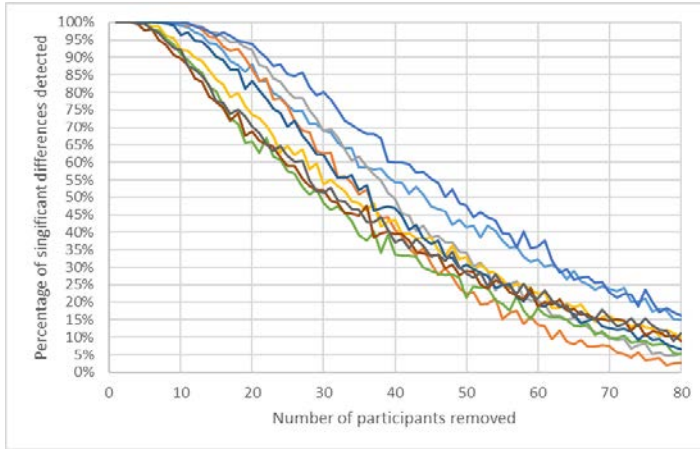


Figure 5. Graph showing similarities with the full set of data as participants are removed with one-way ANOVA.

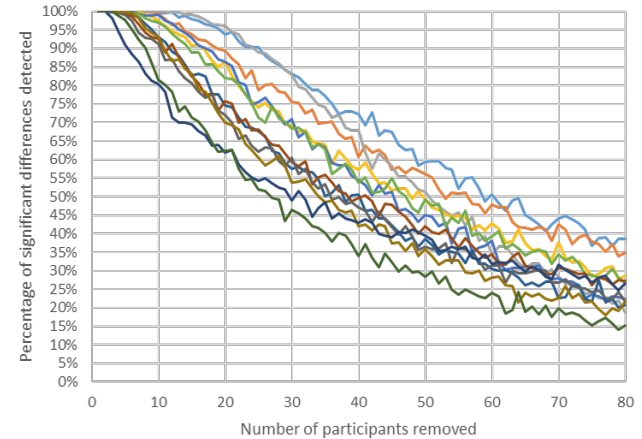


Figure 6. Graph showing similarities with the full set of data as participants are removed with two-way ANOVA.

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

Thank you!



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