# **SSP** Symposia

Advancing Sensory Science by Integrating Perceptual, Cognitive and Behavioral Psychology

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The Variation of Ingredient Reactions due to the Context of Food Applications

September 28, 2018



Consumer needs are shifting in a way never experienced before. How do we **design taste and deliver wellbeing** in this brave new world?



## Re-Imagine Natural<sup>™</sup>

Natural, organic and labelfriendly taste designcrafted to address the increased desire for trust, transparency, and health



2016 Online Consumer Research Food Label Attitudes Survey United States, Germany, China and Turkey



## **Ingredient Label Suitability**

Online Survey- of consumers that read food labels

71% of consumers

# believe NATURAL FLAVORS are SUITABLE for CONSUMPTION

	Suitable for consumption	Undesirable for consumption	Unfamiliar but feel it is SAFE	Unfamiliar but think it is UNSAFE
Salt	66%	25%	6%	3%
Sodium Chloride	28%	30%	21%	20%
Natural Flavors	71%	11%	14%	4%
Artificial Flavors	16%	56%	14%	14%
Enzymes	43%	21%	25%	11%
Sodium Benzoate	9%	27%	24%	41%
Monosodium Glutamate (MSG)	16%	35%	23%	25%



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#### Powered by

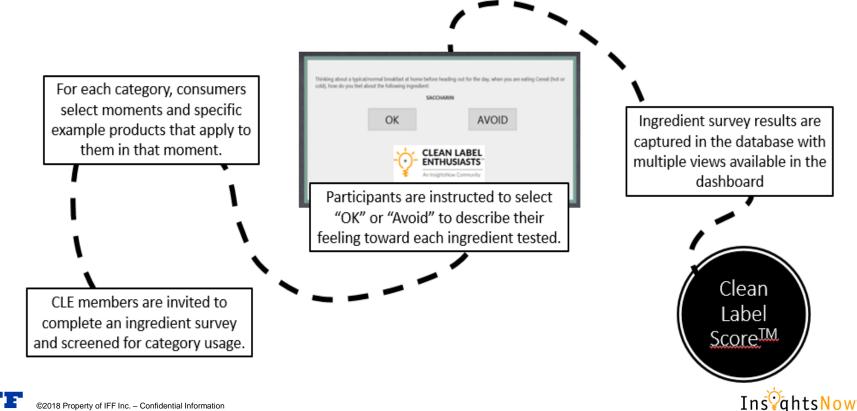


#### CLEAN LABEL ENTHUSIASTS™

An InsightsNow Community

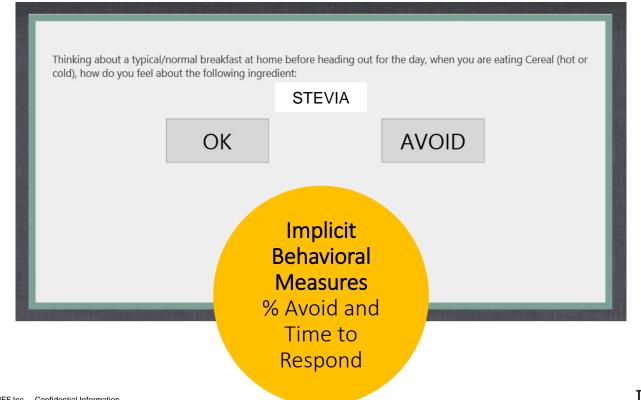
## **Voice of the Consumer**

CLE<sup>™</sup> Ingredient Scoring Methodology



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## **Data Treatment of Response Times**

#### Each participant gets their own, personal cutoff time for what is "fast"

Today we will be using a question style which monitors how fast you answer. The next set of questions will help us personalize the questions for you.

Please pick three numbers and remember which three you picked.

- 🗆 One
- □ Two
- $\Box$  Three
- 🗆 Four

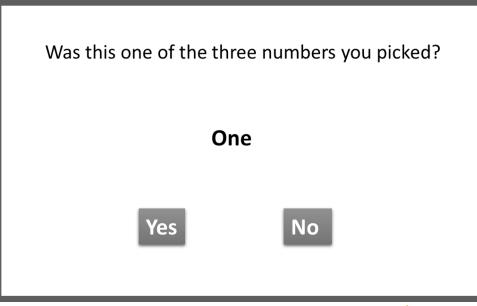
 $\Box$  Five

□ Six

- Seven
- Eight

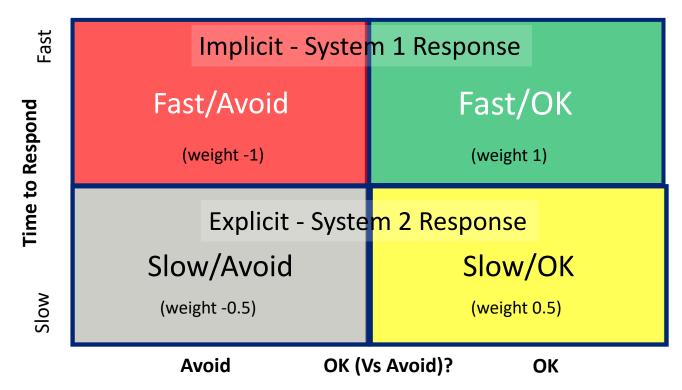
 $\Box$  Nine

🗆 Ten



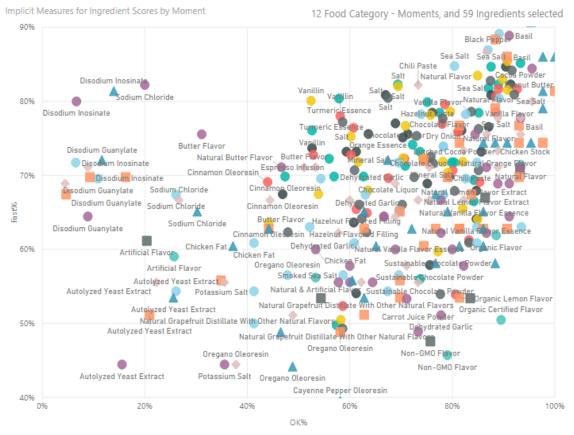


## **Calculation of the Clean Label Score**<sup>TM</sup>





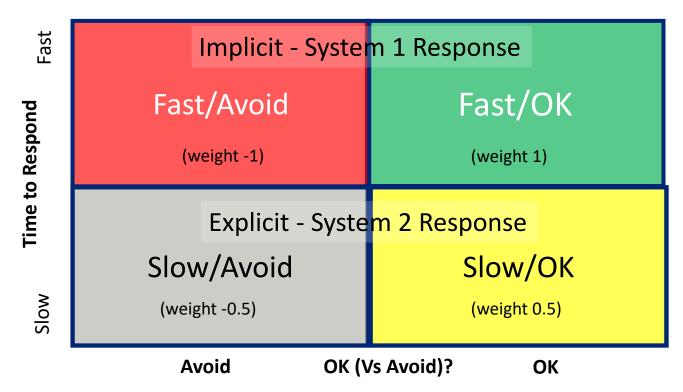
## **Calculation of the Clean Label Score**<sup>TM</sup>







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Insights Through Access

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## **Quick, Custom Clean Label Consumer Reports**

Reakfast

#### Clean Label Score Comparisons

Food Categories Moments of Use Demographic Segments Custom Segments Shopper (Retailer) Targets

**Other Views** 

Clean Label Score Distributions Clean Label Scores Drill Downs Implicit Measures Products Selected Claim Influence Category Moment Statements Comments on Brands





# **Context matters...** Error is introduced if you are not controlling for it

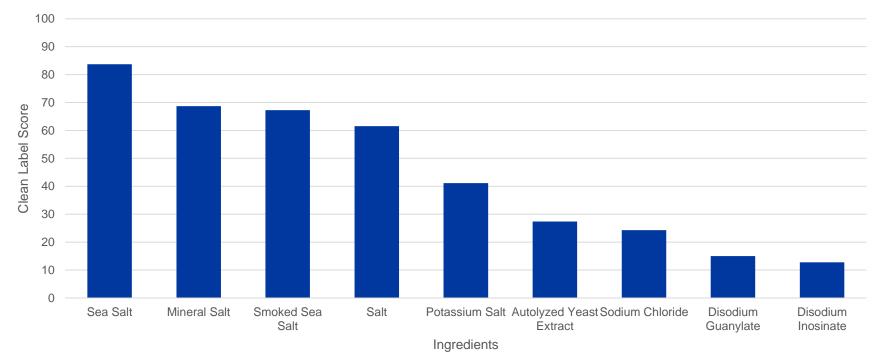


For ingredients the most concerning context effect is the compromise effect which means that acceptability of different ingredients change based on the context within which they are seen.



## **CLE<sup>TM</sup> Scores for Flavor Enhancers**

#### Salt vs. Sodium Chloride



IFF



# Same Ingredient Set Across Different Need StateMomentsSoupsSoupsSoupsSoupsSoups

*Trade-offs* consumers make for convenience vs. health

	Soups Comfort	Soups Convenience	Soups Health	Soups Nourishment	Soups Pleasure
Chicken Stock	86.41 A	94.19 A	82.78 A	83.72 A	88.33 A
Natural Chicken Flavor	84.78 A	84.88 A	72.78 AB	75.00 A	78.89 A
Organic Chicken Flavor	78.26 A	77.33 A	62.78 AB	73.26 A	73.89 A
Chicken Bouillon	72.83 A	79.65 A	66.11 AB	66.28 A	71.67 A
Chicken Fat	42.39 B	48.84 B	<u>52.22</u> <u>B</u>	42.44 B	43.33 B
Overall Mean	72.93	76.98	67.33	68.14	71.22
Unique Resp.	46	43	45	43	45
P-value	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0051	<0.0010	<0.0010

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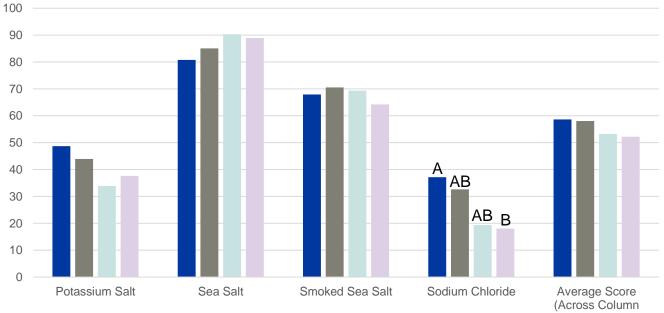


As with most things, **who** you ask matters, the acceptability of an ingredient may change, based on the context of the consumer **demographic** you are asking

-education level -region of the US -age/generation -gender

## **Salts by Education**

#### Sodium Chloride scores- education effect



Selection)

Doctorate, Masters, Law or professional degree

High school graduate or GED

■College graduate



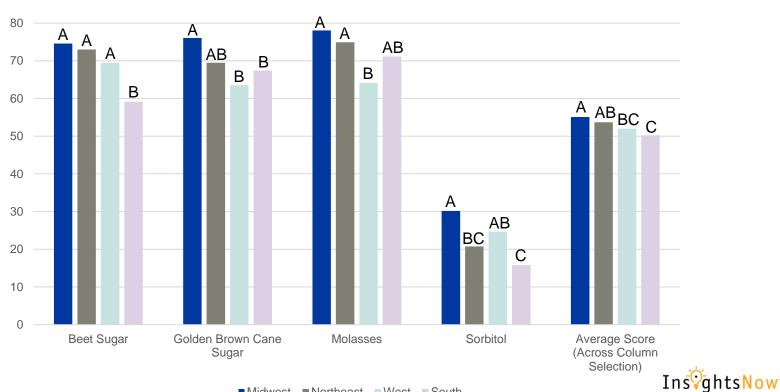
Some college/Technical school/Associates Degree



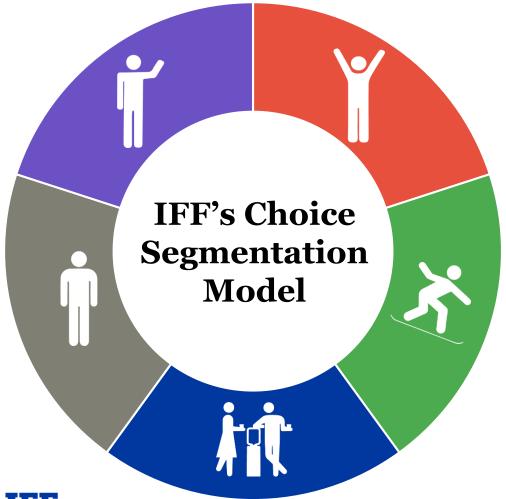
## **Sweeteners by Region**

#### But sweetener scores do!

90



Beyond demographics, the acceptability of an ingredient may change, based on the context of consumer **values** 



#### **Global Segmentation Model Based on Consumer Values**

- Increases efficiency and our ability to recommend the types of flavors that are appealing to segments of consumers
- · Complements traditional models
- Modular lends to combining techniques
- · Helps to identify white space in product portfolios

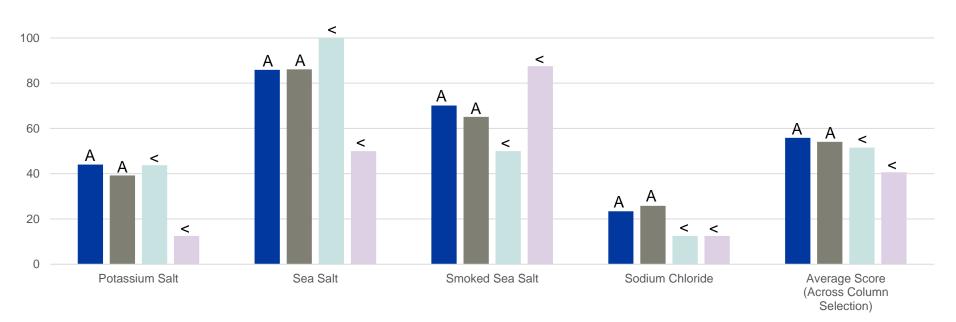
#### We Understand Macro Cues for Each Segment

#### Choice Increases Our Ability to Deliver Relevant Flavors

- By Brand
- vs. Occasion or Need

## **Salts by IFF Choice™ Segment**

Scores show no context dependency by IFF Choice<sup>™</sup>, mostly Super Achievers and Control Freaks



Super Achiever Control Freak Seeker Traditionalist

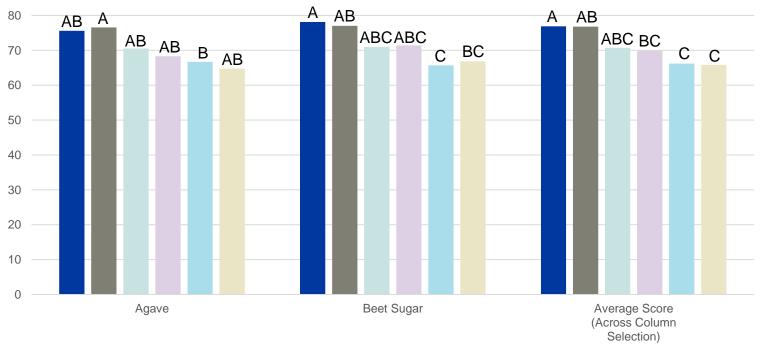


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The acceptability of an ingredient may change, based on the context of shopping habits/preferred **retailer**.

## **Sweeteners by Retailer**

#### Sweetener scores show context effect by retailer



■ Whole Foods ■ Trader Joe's ■ Aldi ■ Target ■ Wal-Mart ■ Kroger





#### Key Takeaway

Assessing **sys 1/sys 2** thinking and controlling for **context** in the research design adds a new dimension of insight that can help companies make **better clean label decisions** 





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# Beautiful answers start with brave questions.

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