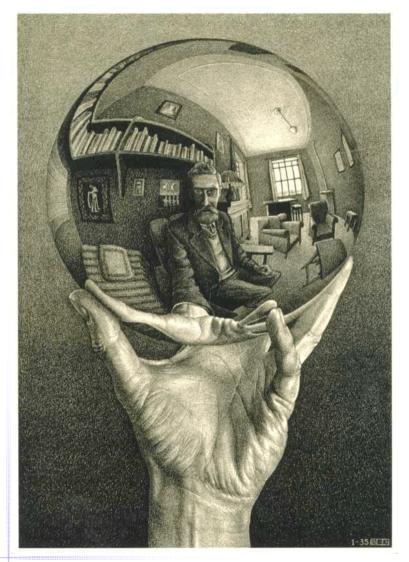
### The Future of Sensory & Consumer Science

A personal perspective



## Dominic Buck product perceptions



#### Agenda

"a personal perspective".....why me?

consumer and sensory research:

• the change in rationale / requirement

o the change in process / approach

o the change in communication







#### "a personal perspective".....why me?

### My early career coincided with exciting times in consumer and sensory science

- Innovative methodologies presented at MRS conferences
- Clinical psychology methods adapted for use with consumers:
  - Rep Grid; Perceptual Mapping
- Universities and research institutes\_really driving advances in sensory science
  - Pref-mapping; GPA; Magnitude Estimate Scaling
- Advances in personal computing power
  - O Real-time modelling and multivariate analysis



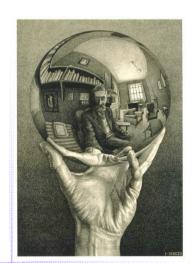


#### "a personal perspective".....why me?

#### Whereas now.....

.... we again have exciting times in consumer and sensory science!

- Innovative methodologies presented at 'New Research' webinars
- Clinical diagnostic methods adapted for use with consumers:
  - o fMRI, EEG
- Universities and research institutes\_really driving advances in neuroscience
- Massive advances in personal computing power and continued growth of social networks



#### so I can provide an historical perspective on ...



It's a time of unprecedented change and this is an exciting time for sensory & consumer research



#### And change is on a broad scale

#### Not only ..

#### technology

- o unprecedented access to sophisticated electronics
- Web 2.0 ...(and Web 3.0 on the horizon)
- o increased ability to 'read' brains
- o social networks and their impact on communication

#### .. but also:

#### the economy

- world recession but ...
- o .... shift in economic power

#### .. And hence, also:

#### business needs

- o added value, speed, cost: all under greater focus
- need to innovate and bring to market quickly





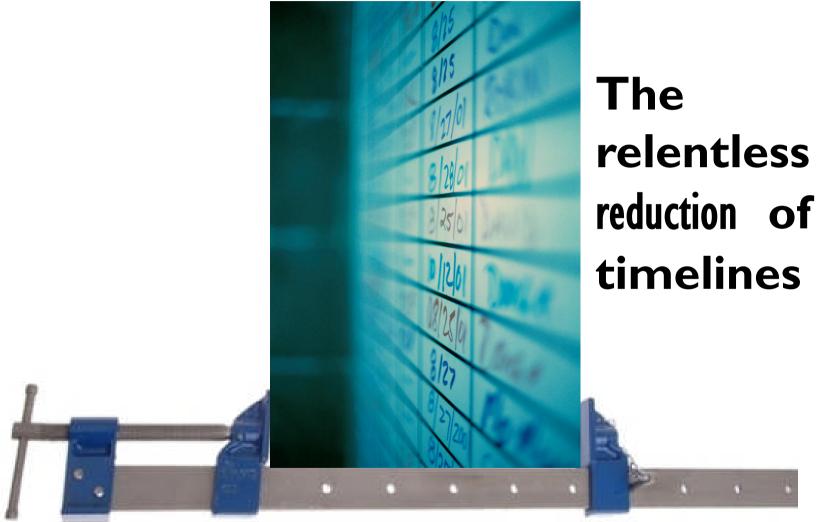
#### Top ten food trends for 2011 (from Food Technology Magazine)

- Demographically directed foods
  - Food preferences & eating styles dramatically different across generations
- 2. Rise in home cooking driven by economy
- 3. Appeal of Americana Menu
  - Southern, US Seaboard, US BBQ lead cuisines in 2011
- 4. Foodie focussed
  - o 2/3<sup>rd</sup>'s 'knowledgeable'; adults buying gourmet foods up from 46% to 63%
- 5. Ingredient list readers concern over additives, preservatives
- 6. High nutrient combinations whole grain; high fibre; low salt, low fat
- 7. Home baking treats
  - O Home baking high but only 41% experienced so mixes, toppings etc. up
- 8. Three square meals breakfast biggest beneficiary of trend increase
- 9. Functional foods Cholesterol, blood pressure most important
- 10. Home made snacks out of home again driven by economy



The economy has changed.
The rationale for research has changed and with it, clients' requirements have changed





- Automated analysis
  - "Today's clients want every advance in speed, accuracy and automation possible"
- > Flexibility of organisation
  - "projects are dynamic agencies need to accommodate change as projects evolve over time"
- Nor is there any trade-off between speed and quality
  - Clients simply want it all: faster, more insightful results
- Communication of deliverables needs to change to accommodate the above







#### Delivering profit in an uncertain economy, means greater focus on:

- Successful innovation
- Cost reduction
- > Optimising production variables and ingredients
  - 'Appropriate' quality control
    - \* 'Just enough' specification for positives
    - \* 'Not too much' specification for negatives
- Rationalising Euro- or Global formulations of products



#### So, greater need for

- parsimonious experimental designs,
- interpreting research within commercial constraints
- > **macro-** in addition to micro-analysis





The increasing need to innovate



But innovation has many facets these days. Clients (and therefore their consultants) must respond to many changing needs

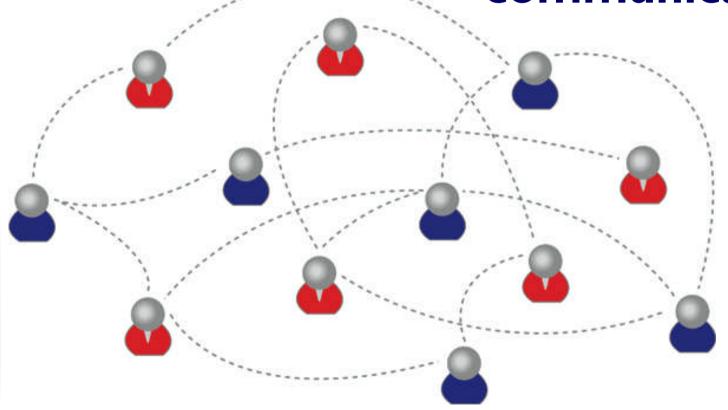
- > Online panels / communities to inform:
  - o Idea generation
  - Early trend identification
  - Identifying unmet and sometimes unknown (to consumers) needs
- > Increased pressure on retail shelf-space
- > Considering emotional response to brands & products
- Sensory branding
- > Consumer requirements of the 'democracy of choice'
- Developing influencing strategies that embrace web 2.0



# Which leads on to the changes in process and approaches



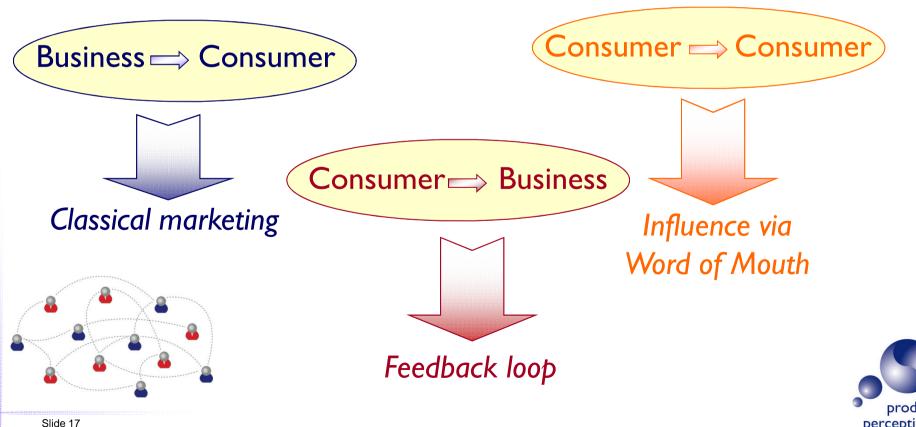






Web 2.0 moved the internet from primarily a broadcast medium

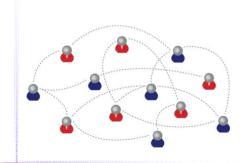
... to one where information and content flows in 3 directions:





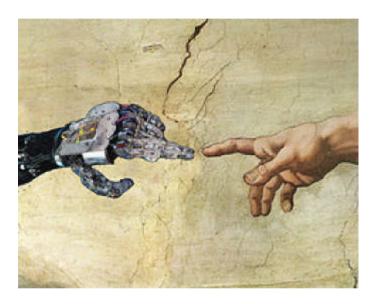
#### Many other advances have been driven by technology change

- Proliferation of internet research of all types
- Data capture via PDA's / Pads, allowing
  - Research in context: e.g. at events, point of purchase or consumption
  - Recruitment to complex e.g. attitudinal segments
  - Complex routing; intelligent questionning; randomisation of lists and attributes





Can machines or machine-measured response replace human-evaluated and human-communicated response?



#### Three examples

- GC-MS vs. sensory panellists
- Eyetracking vs. standout / stated interest
- Measured brain-activity vs. stated liking / purchase interest

#### Can machines or machine-measured response replace humanevaluated and communicated response?

#### Instrumental measures



Gas chromatograph-mass spectrometer

#### vs. sensory panellists



perceptions

Can machines or machine-measured response replace humanevaluated and communicated response?

Instruments such as GC-MS plus predictive software have their place...

... but as John Hayes recently wrote (comparing with fragrance house 'noses'):

".. it's hard to see how adding rancid/goat-like to herbal/woody would get you to (a sensory perception of) violet, based on some sort of predictive additivity .."

So, a continuing and strong need for human calibration



Can machines or machine-measured response replace humanevaluated and communicated response?

#### Eyetracking





vs. standout / stated interest







A typical Heatmap from an eyetracking study on web-pages.

#### Some conclusions obvious:

- More interest top-left of page (actually, typical 'F' pattern)
- But other hotspots need respondent commentary
  - Interest or confusion

So, a continuing complementary need for human interpretation



Can machines or machine-measured response replace humanevaluated and communicated response?

#### Measured brain-activity







vs. stated liking / interest in purchase



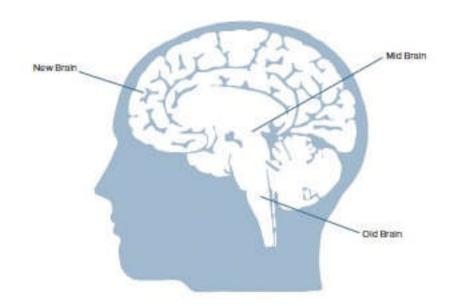




Our ability to better understand the brain is increasing exponentially



- > There are many ways to view the brain: here is one
  - o 'New', 'Middle' and 'Old' brain



- 'Old' brain: concerned with survival hence rapid decision making for flight or fight. Governs motor response and 'automatic' functions like breathing
- > 'Mid' brain: processes emotional response
- 'New' brain: concerned with rational thought, language processing, playing/listening to music





perceptions

Experiments show



- > Old brain reacts to snake-like image in 2 milliseconds
  - It's largely visual: optic nerve 40 times faster than auditory nerve
- However, the visual cortex within the New brain takes 500 milliseconds to work out it's not a snake it's a Slow Worm.



- So, studies of the 'New', 'Middle' and 'Old' brain suggest:
  - Increasing acceptance of emotional in addition to (sometimes in place of) rational factors in decision-making
  - O Hence an increasing criticism of rational question response



Improved ways of asking questions are being developed that get a response closer to the emotional reaction





- > Obviously, much research now conducted into brain activity associations with stimuli via fMRI, EEG, etc.
- Universities and research institutes are making great headway – talk to Joanne Hort about their results
- But practical application is still some way off, certainly for fMRI
  - Environment



- Chewing & swallowing not usually possible
- O Research currently on simple flavours, aromas
- O High resource: equipment plus subjects, replications
- O Time (in years) to complete a single study





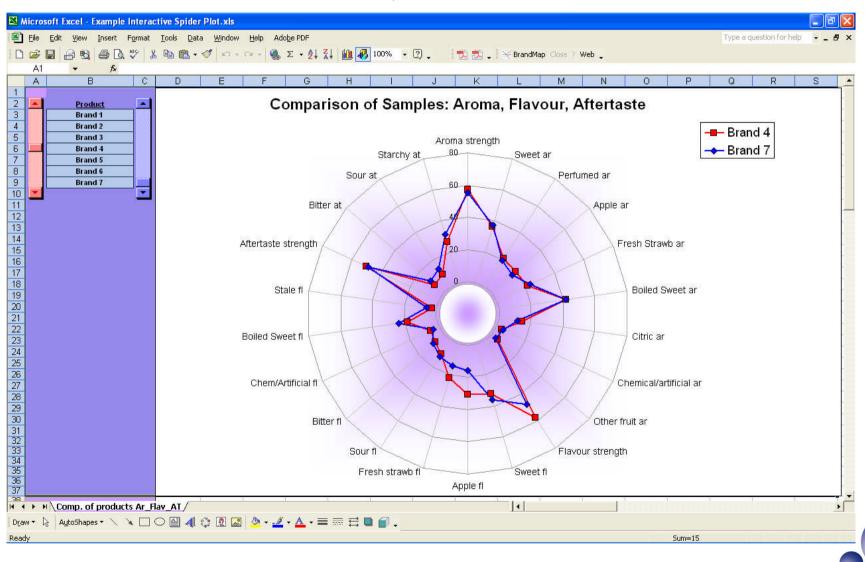
# And what about communication to clients and colleagues?



product

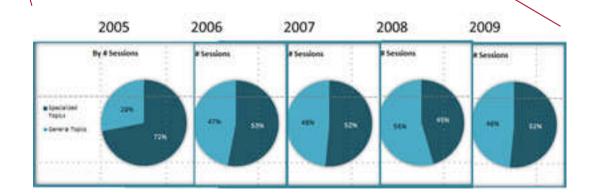
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#### Interactive charts are efficient, effective and clients like them



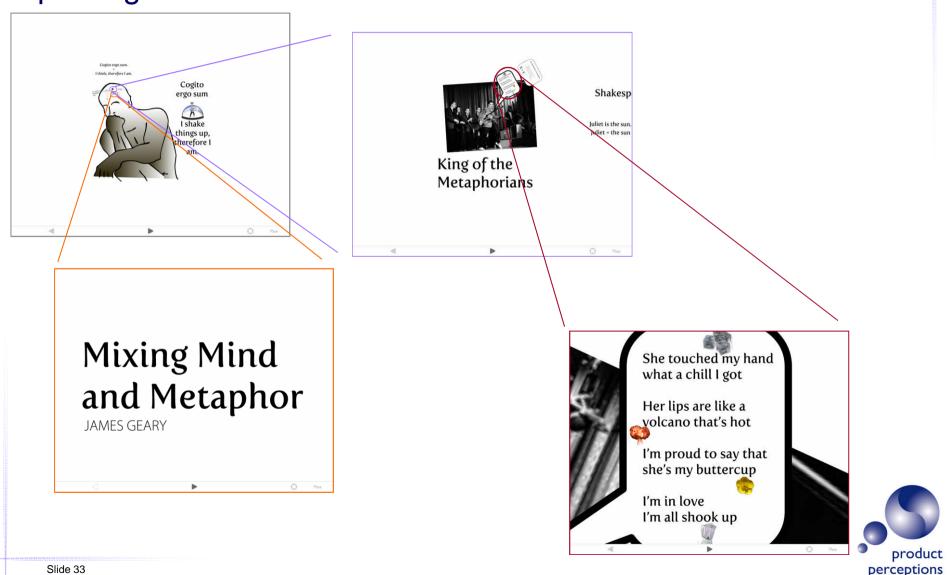


Interactive dashboards offer easily assimilated summary of key measures plus ability to drill down





'Storytelling' has always been important: arguably easier in packages like Prezi rather than the more linear PowerPoint



- > This is a conference phone
- Very few of our clients have video-conference suites, so most use telecons via conference phones like this for presentations
- ...but it is hardly fit for this purpose

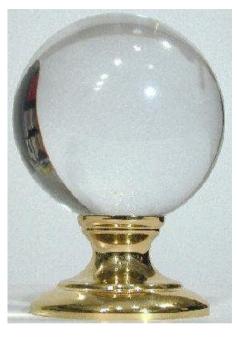


So my personal plea for technical advancement is:

When can we have efficient hard & software for video conferencing?

- > centralised chart navigation
- > decent visuals to observe audience & presenter body-language
- > clear sound

#### And finally, some more crystal ball gazing



#### What else will (or might) the future bring......

- > Web 3.0
  - Context-defined response
  - Intelligent / personalised response from computers (based on learning algorithms)
- Higher / lower resolution sensory evaluation panels-better use of supertasters
- > Sensory solutions for commercial production to mimic small-scale, chef-inspired processes (wine and stock reductions, etc)
- Pro-active sensory: sensory science playing a greater part in creating designer foods
- > Effective Food-choice models for In-Home / Out-of-Home



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