

# Category Appraisal of Salsa

## Background

A previous study showed product deficiencies versus key competitors. Four prototypes were developed to address these deficiencies and push out the sensory space.

Because the competitive set is so diverse, we must achieve a holistic understanding of the entire category.

**ACTION STANDARD**: There must be a significantly higher Overall Liking (mean) of at least one prototype over the current salsa and that prototype must achieve parity with Competitors W and G.



## Why Use Category Appraisal?

While consumers can tell us what they like and don't like, it is often difficult for them to articulate enough detail to guide product development.

The Category Appraisal combines consumer product testing with detailed product characteristics (from a descriptive panel), providing actionable results for product developers.

## Methodology

#### **Central Location Test**

- We conducted a central location test with 153 consumers
- Ages 21-69
- Have purchased and eaten medium-heat salsa in past 6 months
- Taste 14 products over 3 days

#### **Descriptive Analysis**

- We conducted a descriptive analysis with 10 trained panelists with 5-9 years experience
- Trained on 14 products over seven two-hour sessions
- 45 attributes covered visual, aroma, taste, flavor, texture and afterfeel attributes

### **Sensory Mapping**

- Principal Components
   Analysis conducted on the
   Descriptive Analysis data to
   identify the main sensory
   factors
- Consumer liking and attributes are overlaid on to the sensory map to gain a deeper understanding of what drives consumer liking

















### What We Learned

- None of the Prototypes achieves significantly higher Overall Liking (mean) over Control; however, Prototypes 1 and 2 perform at parity to Control on liking.
- Prototype1 is more well-liked than Competitors W and G.
- Prototype 2 is parity to Competitors W and G.
- Prototype 1has no major deficiencies while the competition have several key areas in which to improve their flavor profiles.

## Key Drivers of Liking by Consumer Preference Segments

We used Cluster Analysis to identify three consumer segments that have different likes and dislikes for the salsas; however all three segments have similar liking scores for the top two Prototypes and Control.

	Positive Drivers of Liking	Negative Drivers of Liking
Segment 1 (n=60 / 39%)	<ul> <li>Onion (cooked) aroma/flavor</li> <li>Green chili pepper aroma/flavor</li> <li>Garlic powder aroma</li> <li>Jalapeno pepper aroma</li> <li>Vinegar flavor</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Cumin aroma/flavor</li><li>Overall aroma/flavor</li><li>Heat</li><li>Red chili pepper flavor</li></ul>
Segment 2 (n=48 / 31%)	Jalapeno pepper flavor	<ul><li>Red chili pepper flavor</li><li>Thick tomato base</li></ul>
Segment 3 (n=45 / 29%)	<ul><li>Jalapeno pepper aroma</li><li>Thick tomato base</li><li>Onion (cooked) aroma</li></ul>	<ul><li>Briny/sea aroma/flavor</li><li>Post burn</li><li>Uniform chunks</li><li>Large chunks</li></ul>

## Sensory Attributes that Differentiate the Salsas

Principal Component Analysis was conducted on the descriptive panel data. Based on this analysis, three sensory factors were identified that explain 64% of the differences in the sensory characteristics of the 14 salsas.

### Factor 1 (26%)

Red Chili Pepper flavor vs. Green Chili and Jalapeno flavor / aroma

Cooked Tomato aroma vs. Cooked Onion flavor / aroma

Higher Vinegar flavor and Garlic Powder aroma

#### Factor 2 (23%)

Many large chunks with high uniformity versus Heat / Burn / Post Burn

#### Factor 3 (15%)

Higher Overall flavor / aroma versus Thicker Tomato Base

Red / Brown color versus Orange / Red color



## Sensory & Consumer Maps:

Factors 1 & 2 combined explain half of sensory differences across the products



