



8th Pangborn
Sensory Science
Symposium

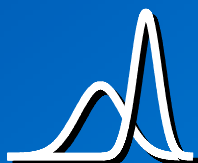
26 – 30 July 2009 • Stazione Leopolda, Florence, Italy

Contrasting Ideal Point and Vector Models of Liking

B. Rousseau¹, D. M. Ennis¹ and F. Rossi²

¹The Institute for Perception, Richmond, VA, USA

²Kraft Foods Inc., Glenview, IL, USA

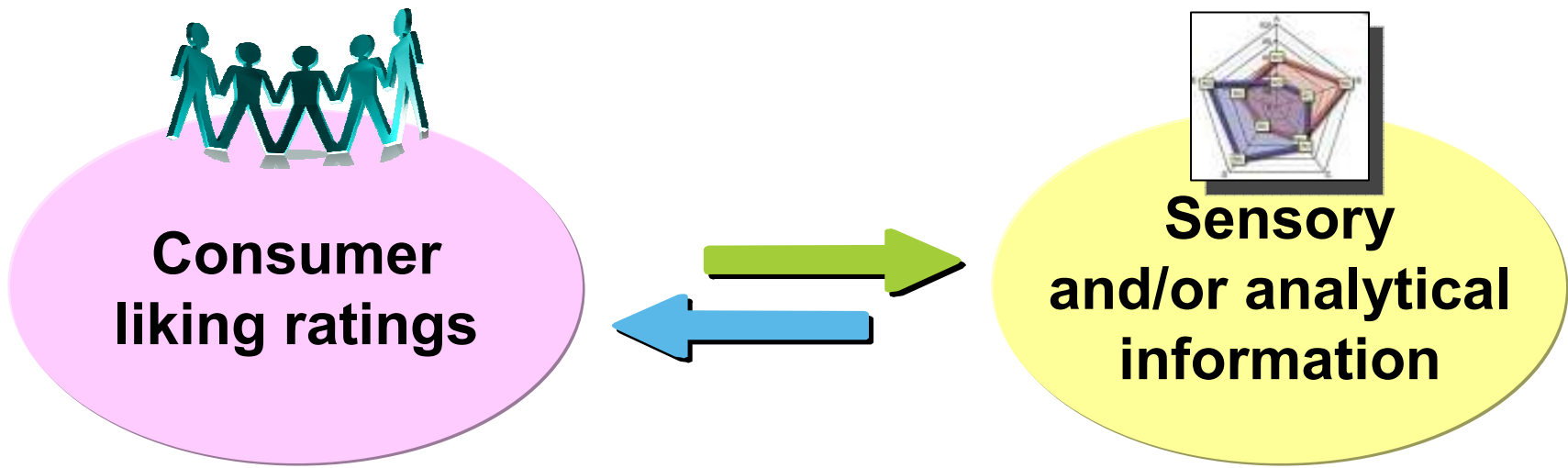


Modeling Liking

- Market appraisal studies are often conducted to investigate consumers' liking patterns
- First a set of products is selected



- Then two types of data are collected



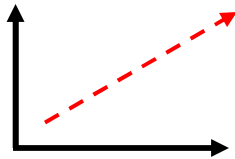
Modeling Liking

➤ Various techniques can then be used to uncover:

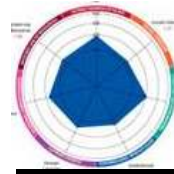
❖ Population segmentation



❖ Drivers of liking



❖ Profiles of optimal products



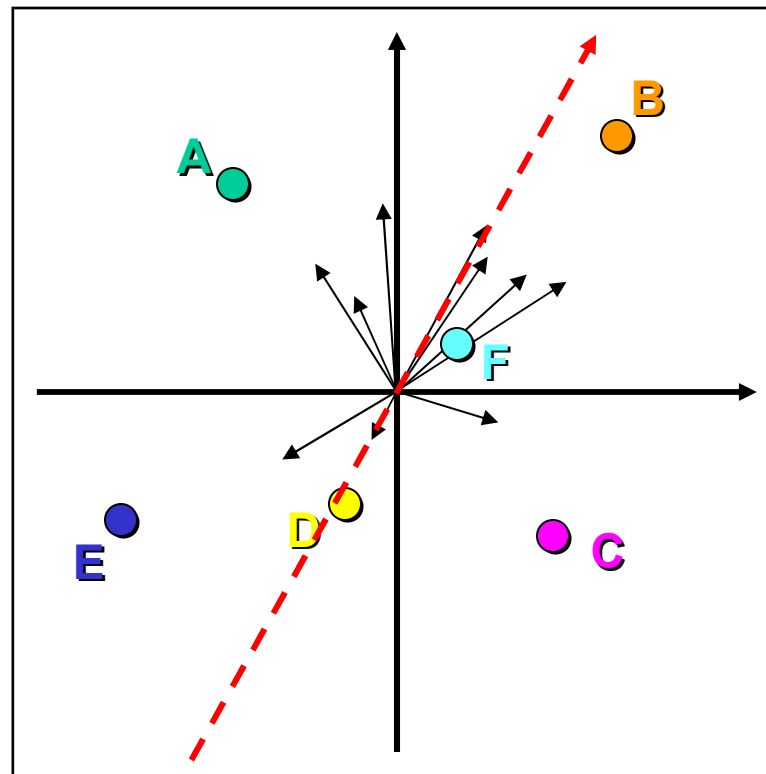
➤ Two of them are:

❖ Internal Preference Mapping (IPM)

❖ Landscape Segmentation Analysis[®] (LSA)

Internal Preference Mapping

- Based on Gabriel (1971)
- Products are represented by points
- Consumers are represented by vectors with hedonic liking directions

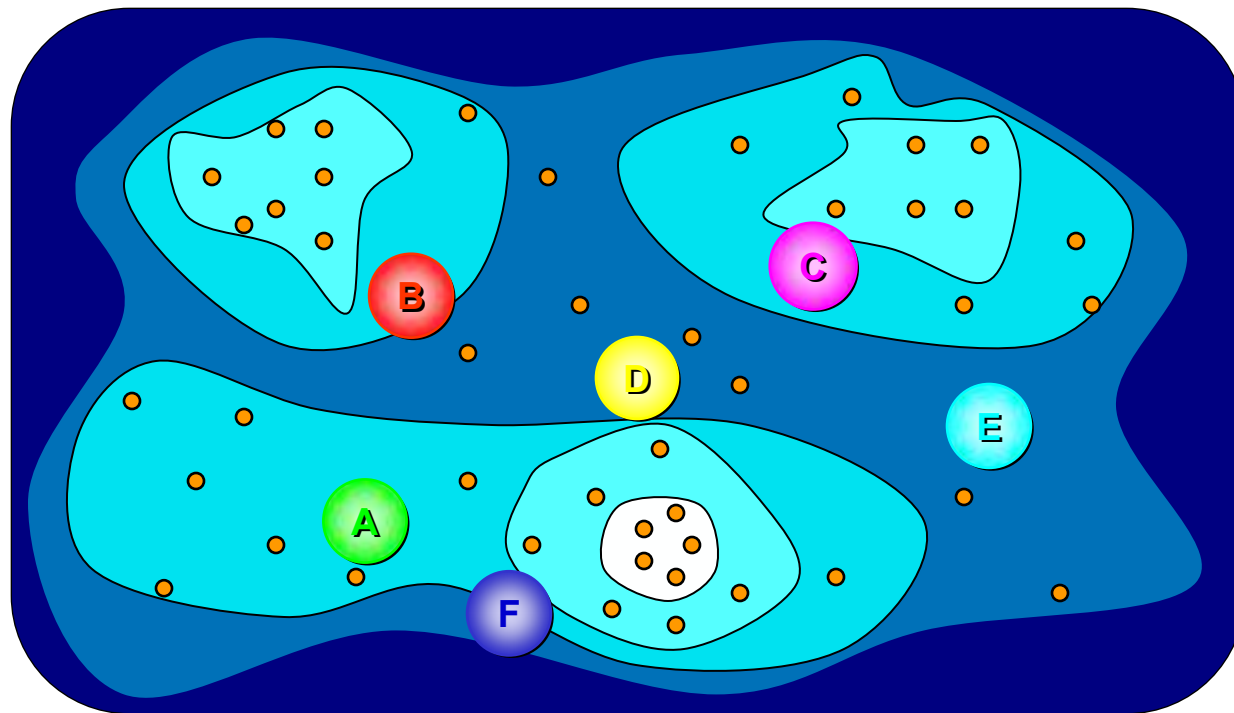




Landscape Segmentation Analysis®

- Based on a probabilistic similarity model (Ennis *et al.*, 1988)
- Products represented as distributions
- Consumers represented as ideal points

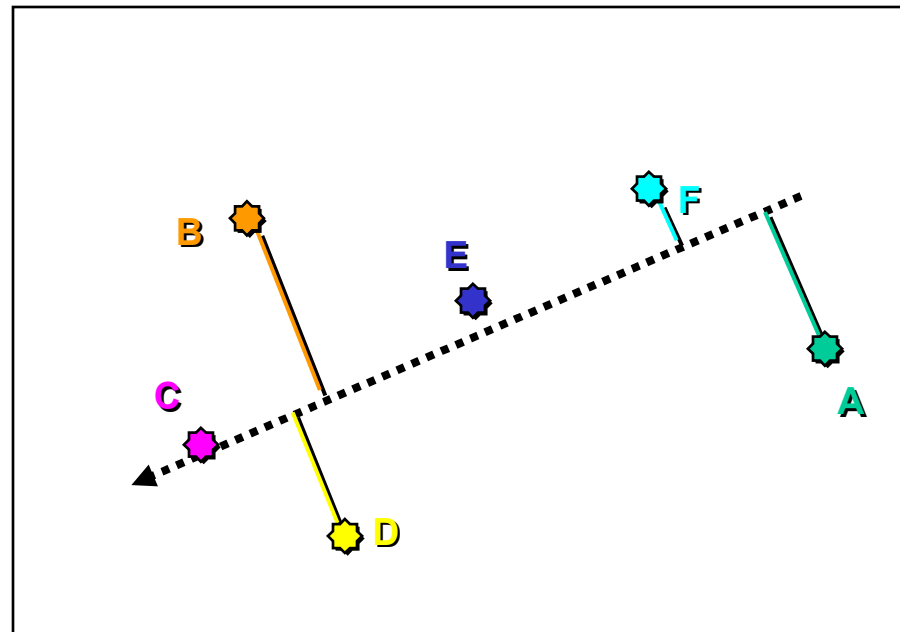
● Consumers



Finding the Drivers of Liking

- After liking has been unfolded and a map created, attributes can be regressed on the map
- Those that fit are drivers of liking (DOL), others are not

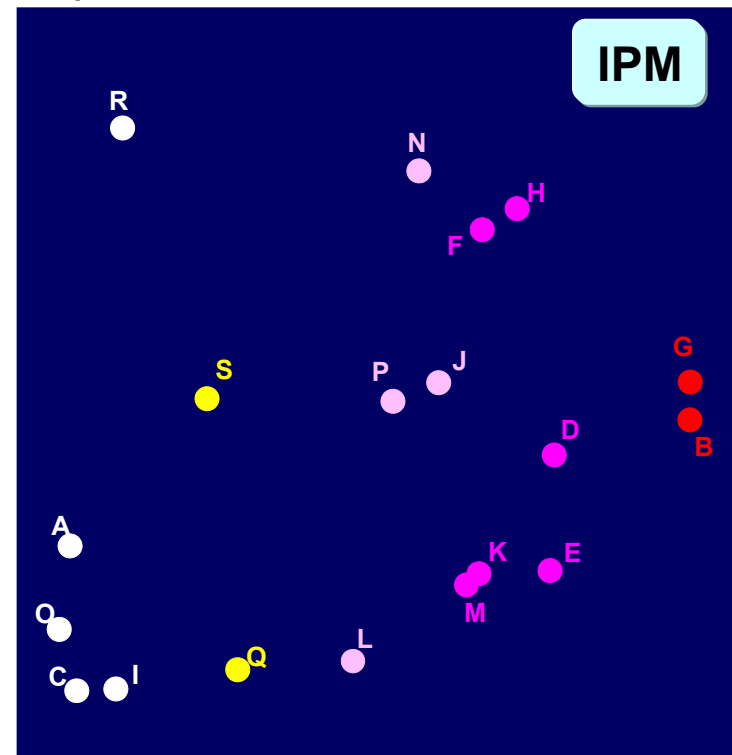
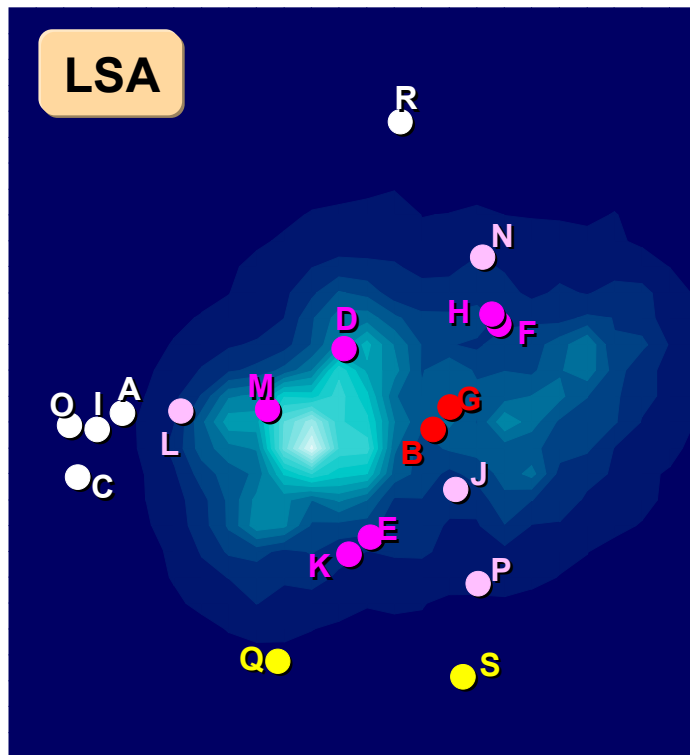
Expert 'Sweet'
attribute



- DOLs are directly dependent on the products' locations

Reliability of the Unfolded Map

- LSA and IPM maps often do not agree in regards to product locations
- Example: Cheddar cheese study

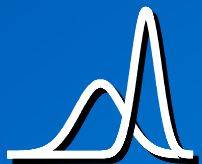


- Consequently they often will find different sets of DOLs



Contrasting Ideal Point and Vector Models of Liking

Simulations





Simulation

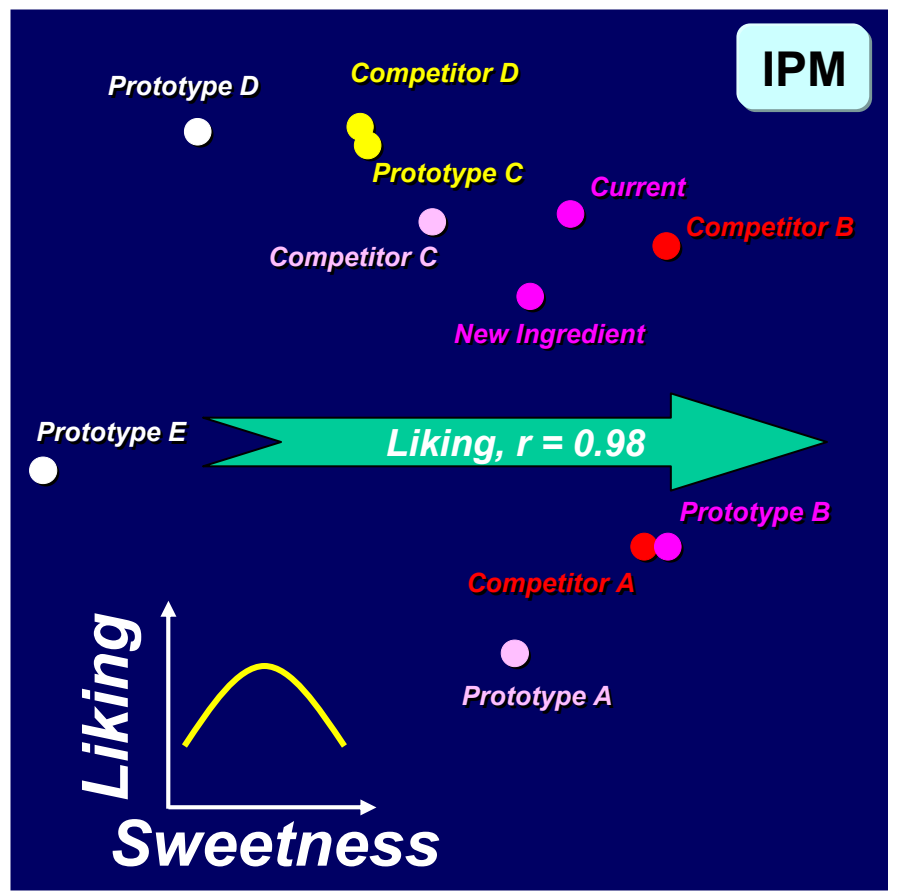
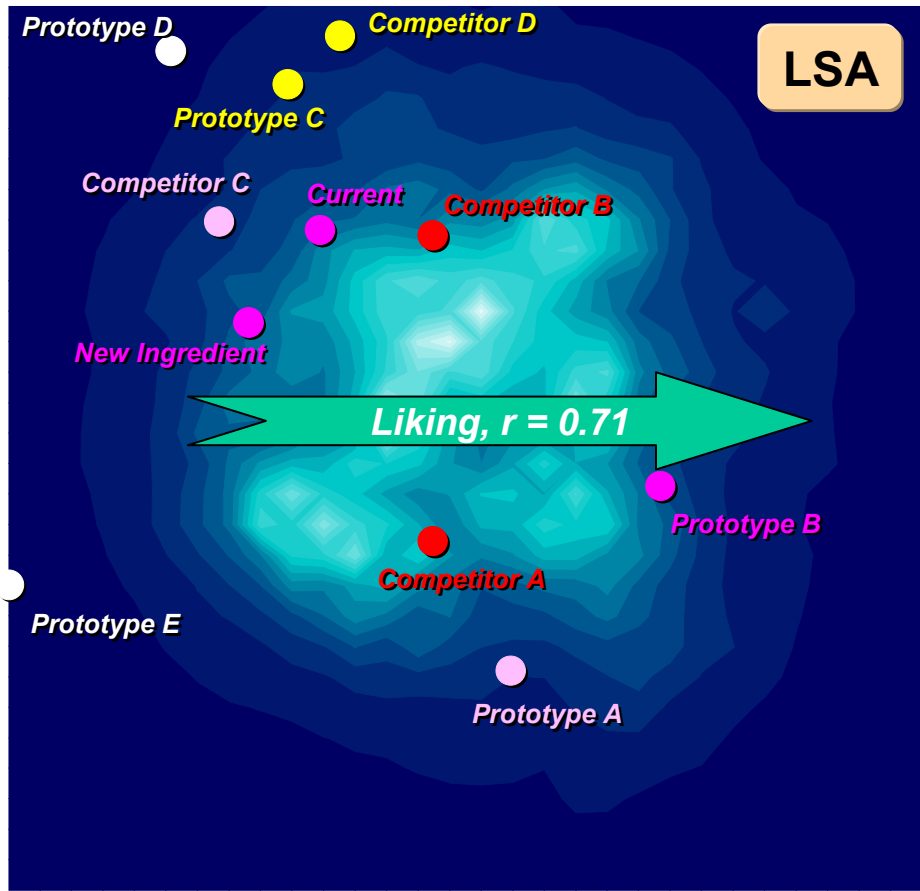
- Scenarios generated with an ideal point model suitable for LSA
 - ❖ One of them: 10 products, 250 consumers
- Data was then analyzed with both LSA and IPM



Simulation Results

Stick figure icon : 250
Cylinder icon : 10

Increasing average liking



- A much stronger hedonic direction is found with IPM
- Liking not truly unfolded with IPM

Simulation Findings

- Several scenarios confirmed these results
- Two conclusions:

Liking generated
with
ideal point model

The diagram consists of a green oval on the left containing the text 'Liking generated with ideal point model'. A large orange arrow points from this oval to a red rectangular box on the right. The red box contains the text 'Strong hedonic direction in Internal Preference Mapping'. A large black curly bracket on the left side of the diagram encompasses both the green oval and the text 'IPM does not successfully unfold liking' below it.

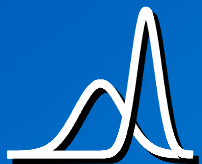
*Strong hedonic
direction in
Internal Preference
Mapping*

IPM does not successfully unfold liking



**Contrasting Ideal Point
and Vector Models of Liking**

Category Appraisal Results







List of Category Appraisals

# studies	Product category	Location(s)	# products	# consumers
1	Salad dressing	US	27	318
3	Meat products	US	13-22	198-272
6	Cream cheese	US, Canada, Germany, Italy, UK, Australia	21-24	201-216
2	Mac & Cheese	US	30	109, 318
1	Mayonnaise	US	26	307
9	Processed cheese	US, Canada, Spain, UK, Mexico, Italy, Australia	24-30	202-212
1	Pizza	US	13	207
2	Coffee	US, France	24, 20	270, 405
1	Cheddar cheese	US	19	226
1	Whipped topping	US	24	247

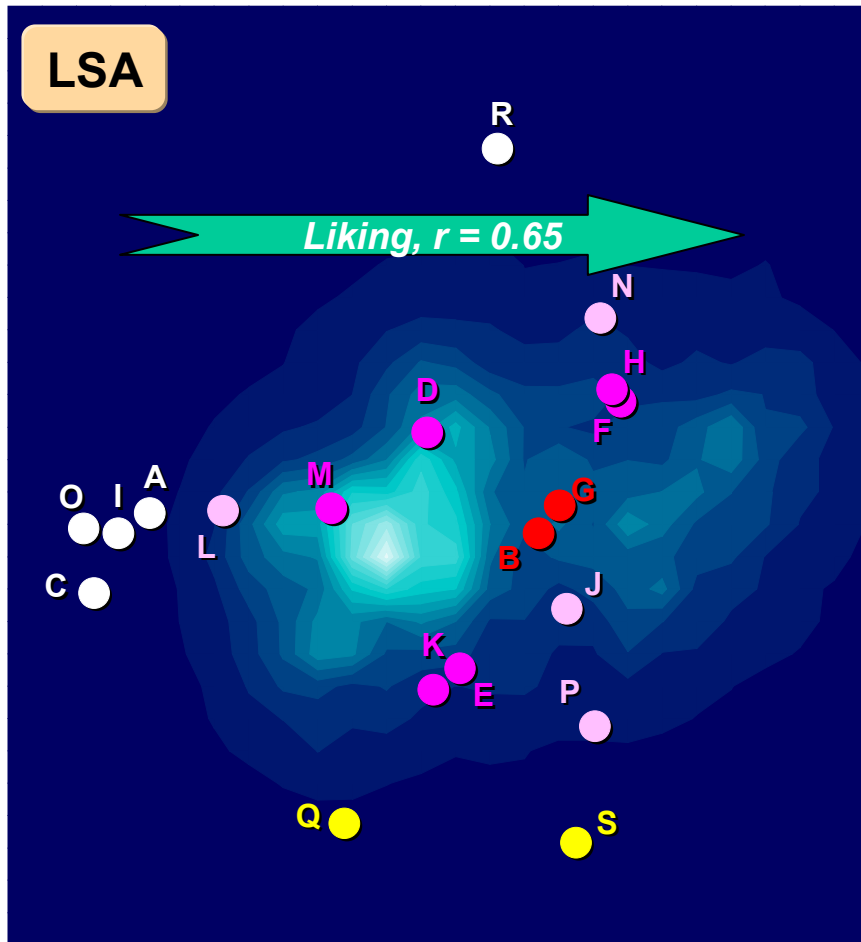


Cheddar Cheese Study

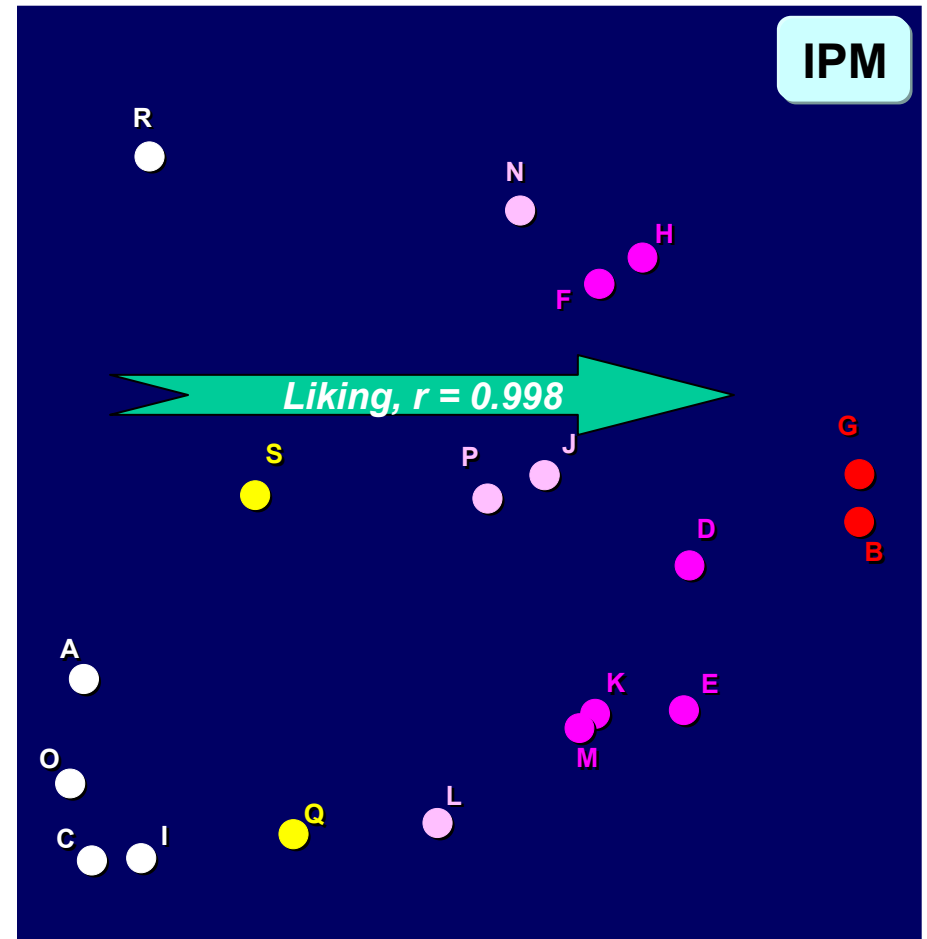
 : 226
 : 19



LSA





IPM



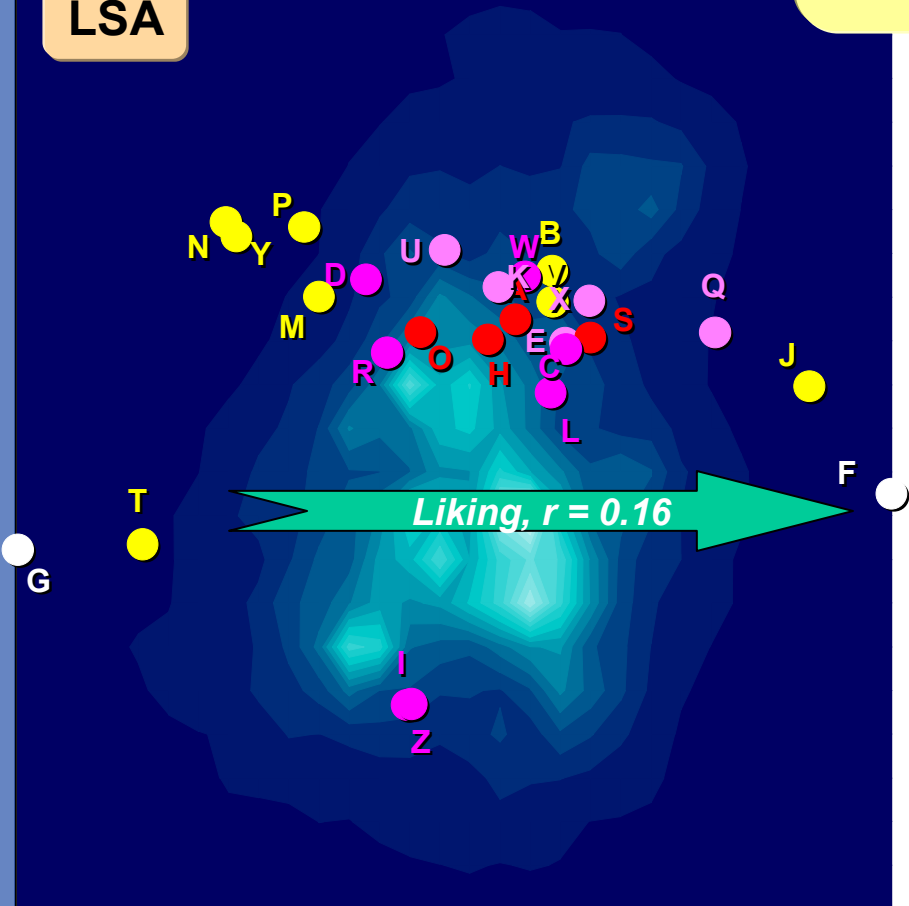


Processed Cheese US Hot Presentation

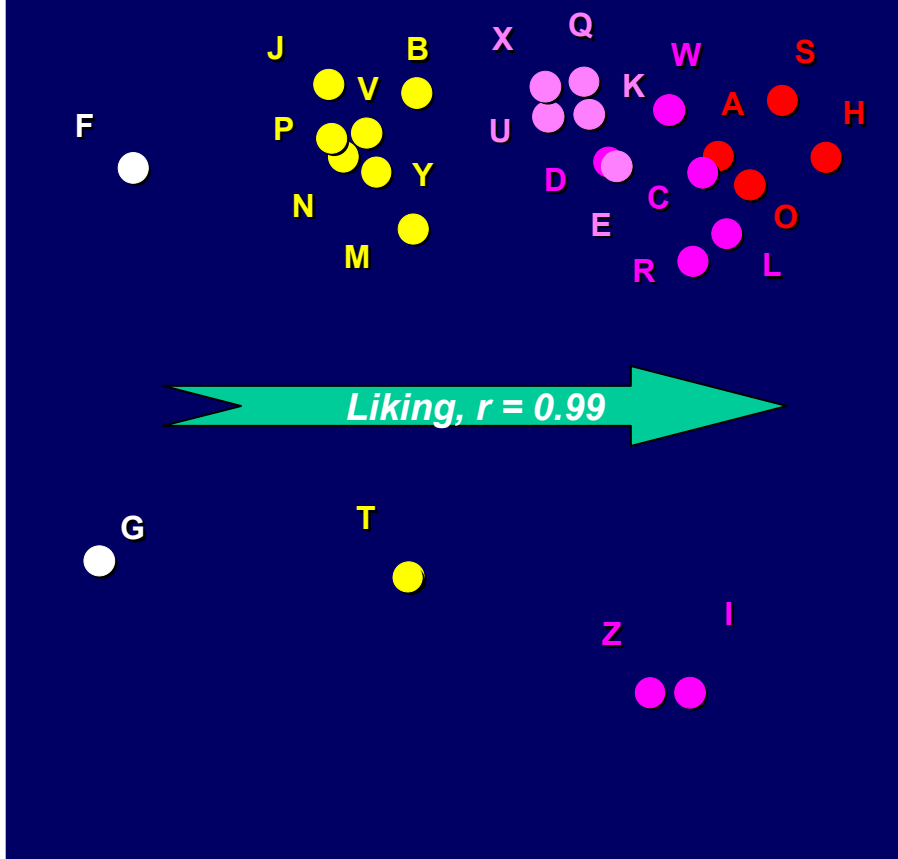


 : 212
 : 26

LSA



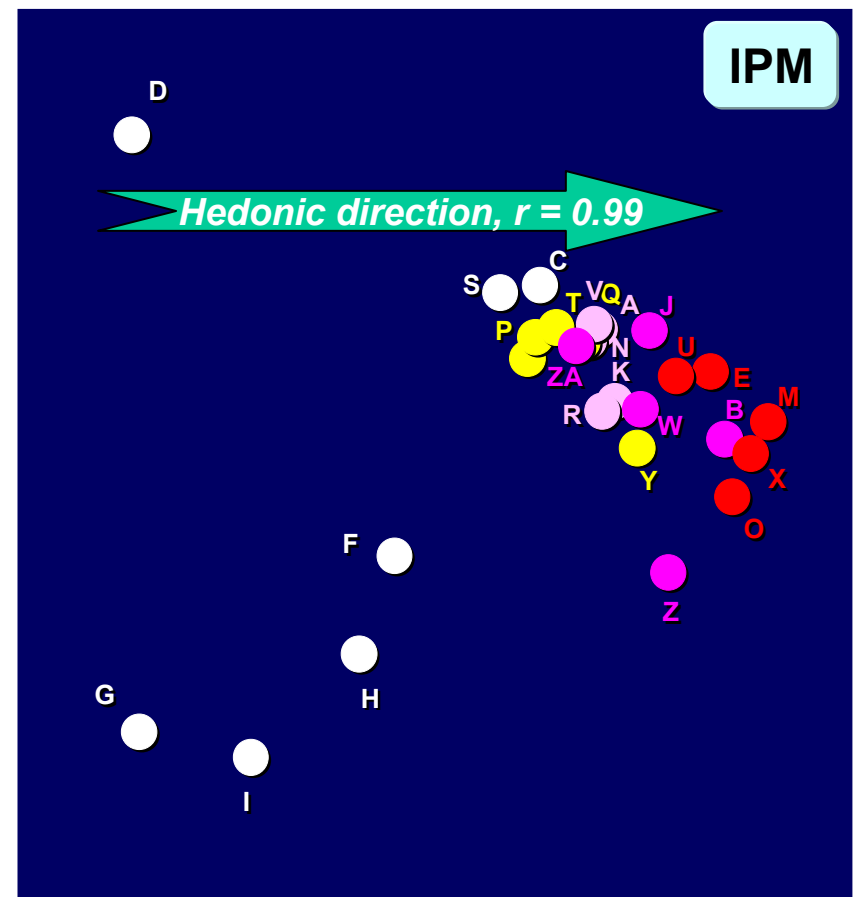
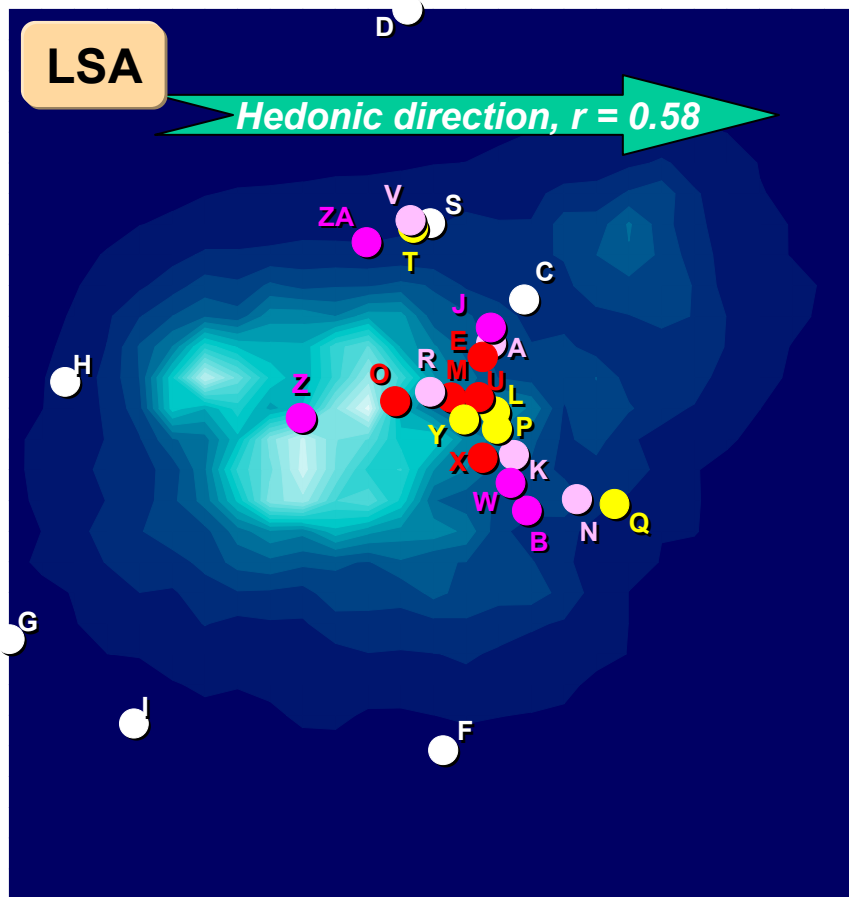
IPM



Processed Cheese Mexico Study





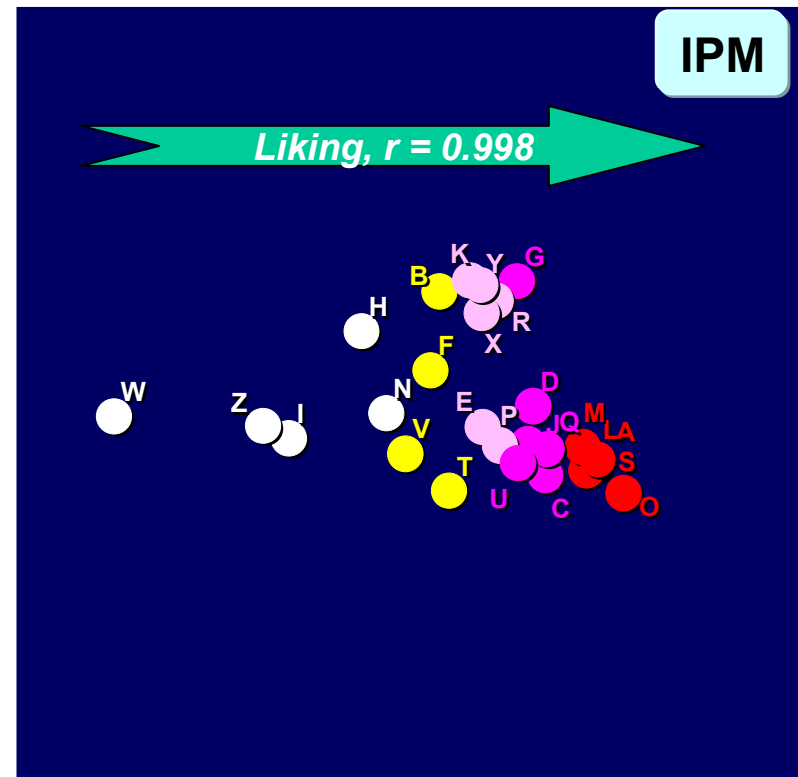
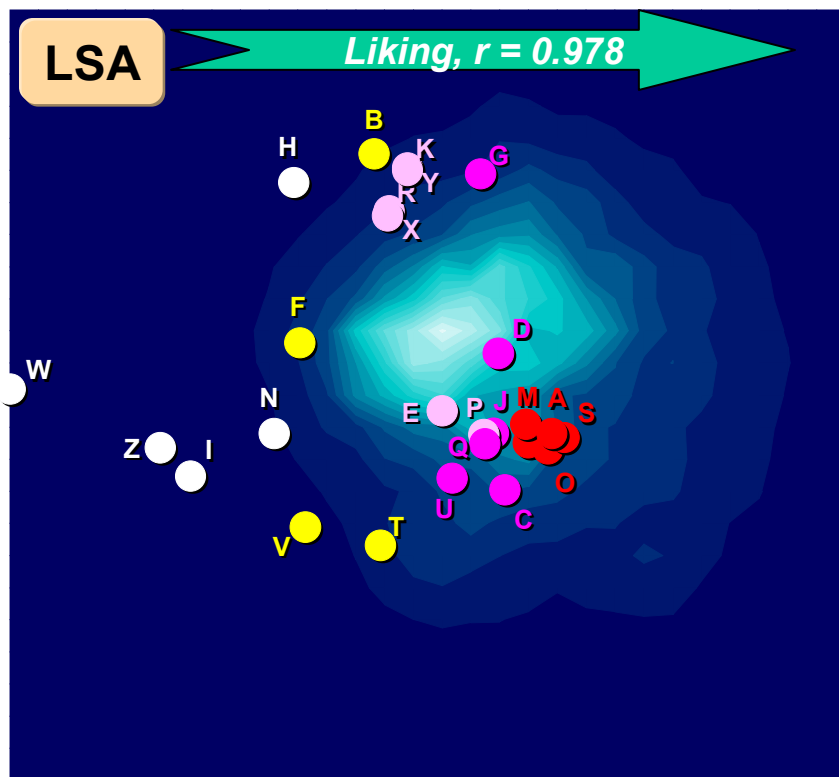
Stick figure icon : 202
Cylinder icon : 27





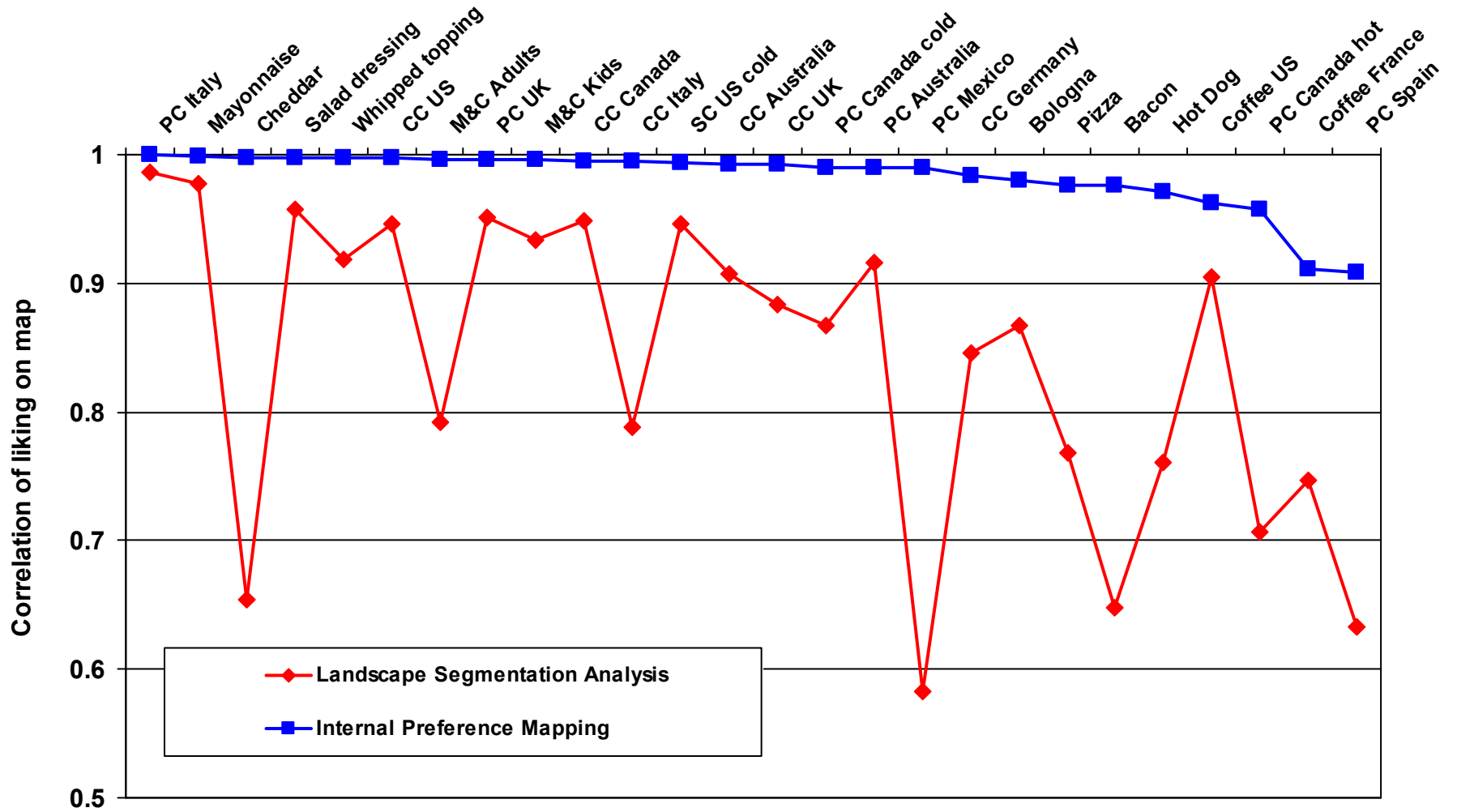
Mayonnaise Study

 : 307
 : 26





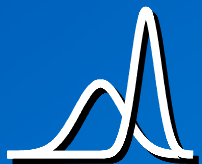
Summary





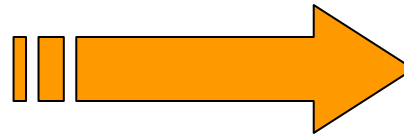
Contrasting Ideal Point and Vector Models of Liking

Conclusions



Conclusions

Liking generated
with
ideal point model



*Strong hedonic
direction in
Internal Preference
Mapping*

IPM does not successfully unfold liking

- Need to be cautious in the interpretation of IPM results due to the strong hedonic dimension
- Need to consider it when conducting post-hoc analyses such as the identification of the products' drivers of liking

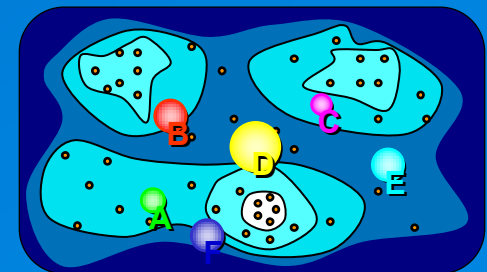
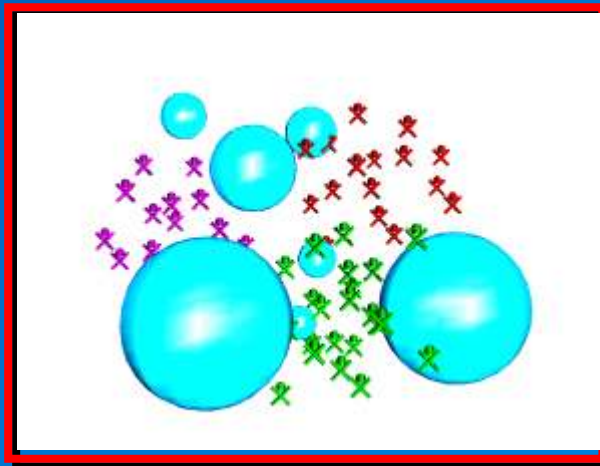
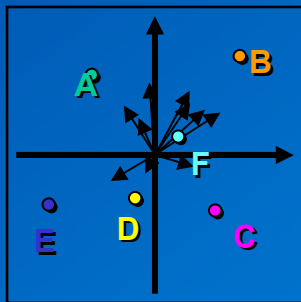


8th Pangborn
Sensory Science
Symposium

26 – 30 July 2009 • Stazione Leopolda, Florence, Italy

Contrasting Ideal Point
and Vector Models of Liking

Any Questions?



www.ifpress.com