

Are drivers of liking the same as drivers of purchase intent?

Bayesian networks give us the answer

Background & Objectives

In consumer studies, **Overall Liking** is the primary indicator of product performance. Blind overall liking measures the brain's emotional response to the product's multisensory integration (Berridge & Kringelbach, 2013). After a product is bought and consumed, the product's sensory properties and their elicited response serve as additional knowledge towards repurchase, **therefore a positive correlation exists between Purchase Intent and Overall Liking** (Mueller & Szolnoki, 2010).

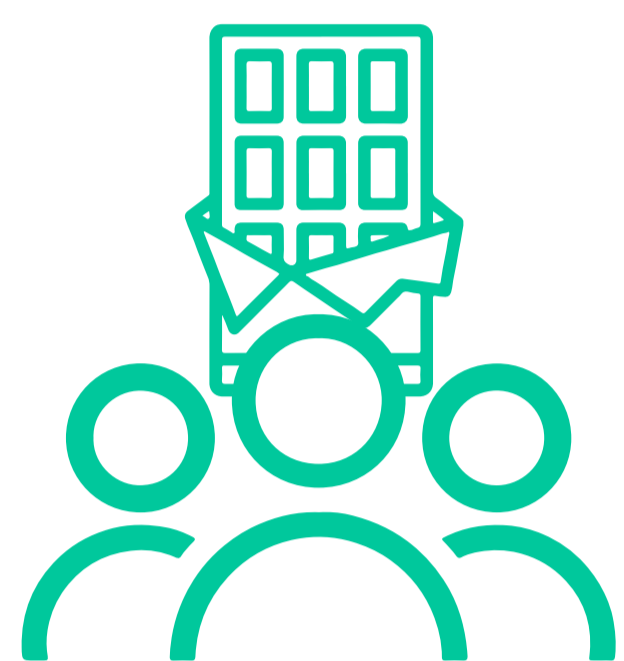
Are Overall Liking and Purchase Intent the reflection of similar deep motivations, or are there differences between them?

Authors

Thomas Kevin, Apaloo Ingrid, Dreyfus Lise, Delbende Marion, Kern Martin, Alex Thomas, Laparra Eva, Manfredi Paolo, Sanderson Tracey, Tagore Pushan, Taylor Yvonne.

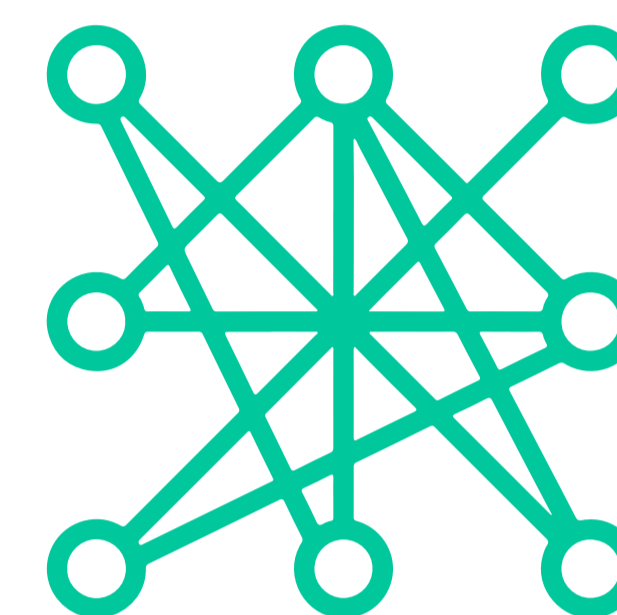
SAM Sensory and Consumer Research

Test Design



A **Category Appraisal** study was performed on **16 different dark chocolates**, tested in blind in sequential monadic by 360 consumers. Evaluation was done using a thorough research questionnaire including **overall liking, purchase intent but also organoleptic criteria, emotions, claims perceptions, expected benefits and usage situations.**

Analysis



Bayesian Networks are a graphical representation based on the Bayes Theorem, that allow **to observe the probabilistic dependence or independence between a set of variables** to obtain a model of joint probability that can best explain the relationships between observed variables in a complex domain.

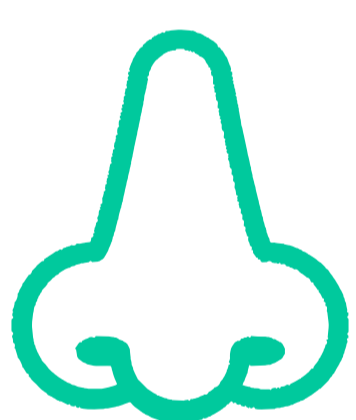
Outputs

GLOBAL NETWORK

Variables were grouped into different **factors: Aromatics, Organoleptic characteristics, Consumption habits, Consumption frequency, Extrinsic attributes, Habits of sharing, Expectations** etc...

Examples of factors:

Aroma / Taste



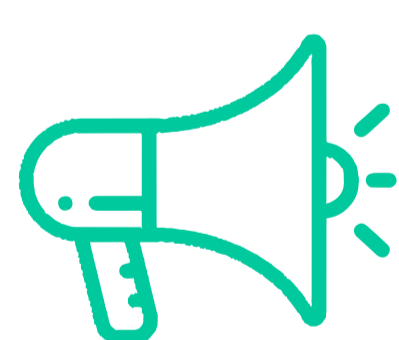
Liking items: Flavor, Sweetness, Cocoa taste, Bitterness, Smell
JAR questions: Cocoa/Milky balance, Sweet/Bitter balance, Mouthfeel, Smoothness, Thickness

Potential Use



Agreement items: "great gift", "great treat", "special celebration/reward", "relaxing", "satisfies sweet craving", "sophisticated", "uplift mood", "for sharing", "satisfies expectations"

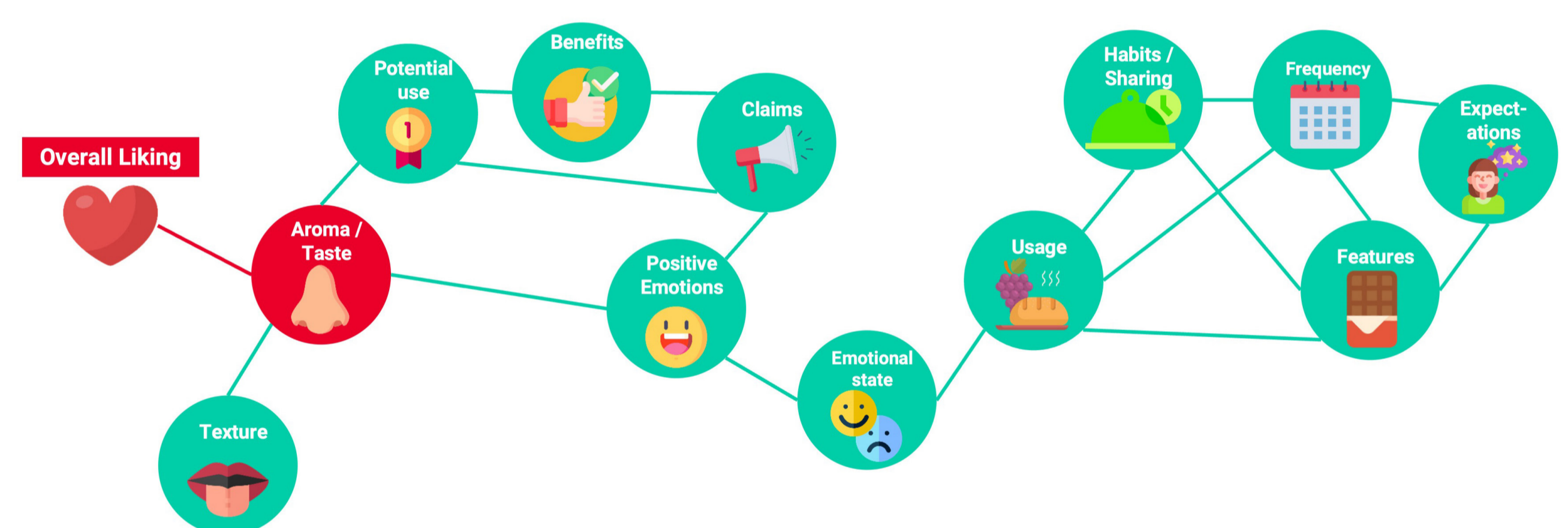
Claims



Agreement items: "overseas product", "natural taste", "premium", "authentic", "unique"

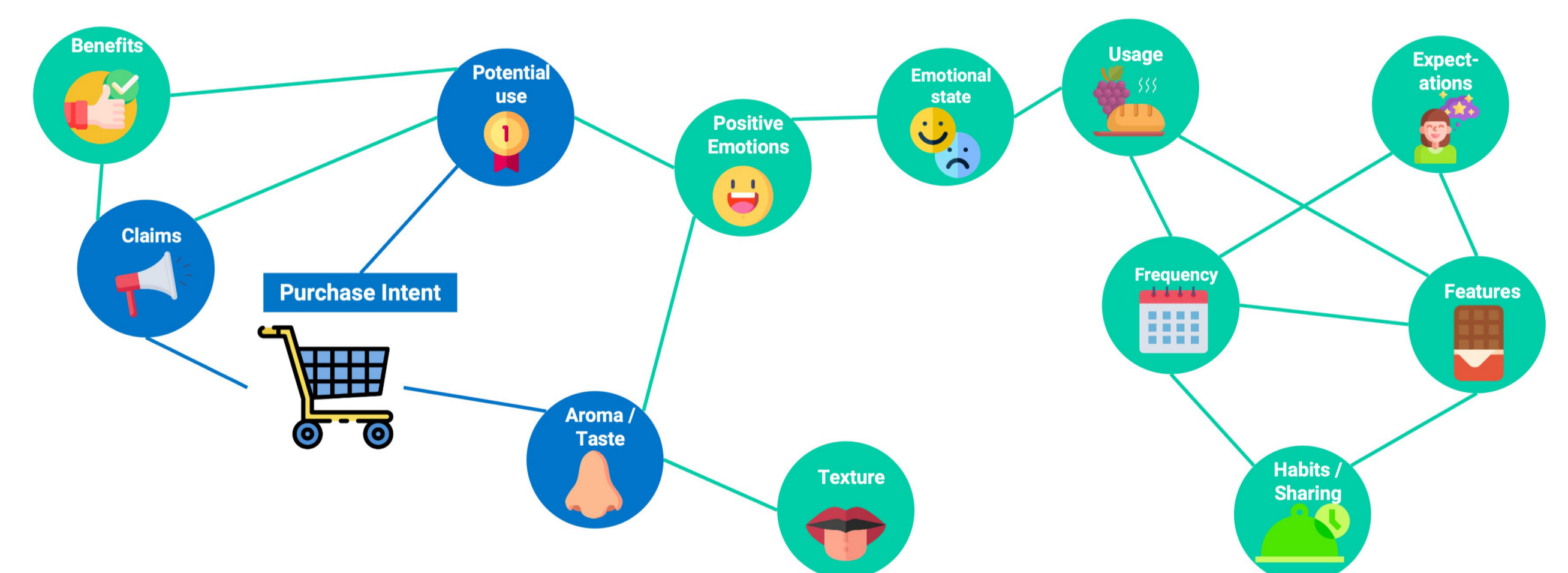
OVERALL LIKING TARGET

The Aromatic factor (synthesizing flavor, taste and aroma characteristics) was the only one with a direct link to the overall liking.



PURCHASE INTENT TARGET

Purchase intent had a direct link with several factors: Aromatic (as Overall liking), but also with Claims and Potential Use.



Both Overall Liking and Purchase Intent showed a direct connexion with Taste & Aroma, as expected. However, a **direct relationship was found between Purchase Intent and Products Claims** (associated to benefits), which was not the case for overall liking. This echoes to the cognitive concept of "wanting": for **Purchase Intent**, there is a **will of reward** (linked to Benefits) which makes consumers want more and more.

An additional non-exclusive explanation for the differences observed could be in the differentiation between these indicators themselves; **Overall liking is a more spontaneous / immediate reaction** to a sensory stimulus, here the product tasted (= Sensory characteristic). On the other side, **Purchase Intent is a more conscious / rational decision** as it is related to the intention to perform the behavior of purchase.



Conclusion :

This research helped to bring a new angle in the comparison between Overall Liking and Purchase Intent indicators. Further investigation to explore in more detail and quantify both links and differences between these 2 indicators could be really promising.