

Pear Consumer Preference Testing

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I. Objective

- To **identify the pear sensory characteristics considered to be desirable by consumers** in the Pacific Northwest (PNW).





Sensory Evaluation

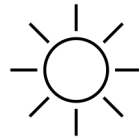
WSU School of Food Science

II. Methods





2. Pears' selection



- 720*
- 642*
- 417*
- 573*
- Bartlett*
- Seckel*
- Starkrimson
- 804
- 391
- Sylvania
- Summer Blood Birne



- Bosc*
- Comice*
- Concorde*
- Gem (not ripened)*
- Green Anjou*
- Paragon*
- Abate Fetel
- Forelle
- Packham's Triumph
- Red Anjou
- OHUS-US783012-022
- US79453-007

Total: 23 varieties

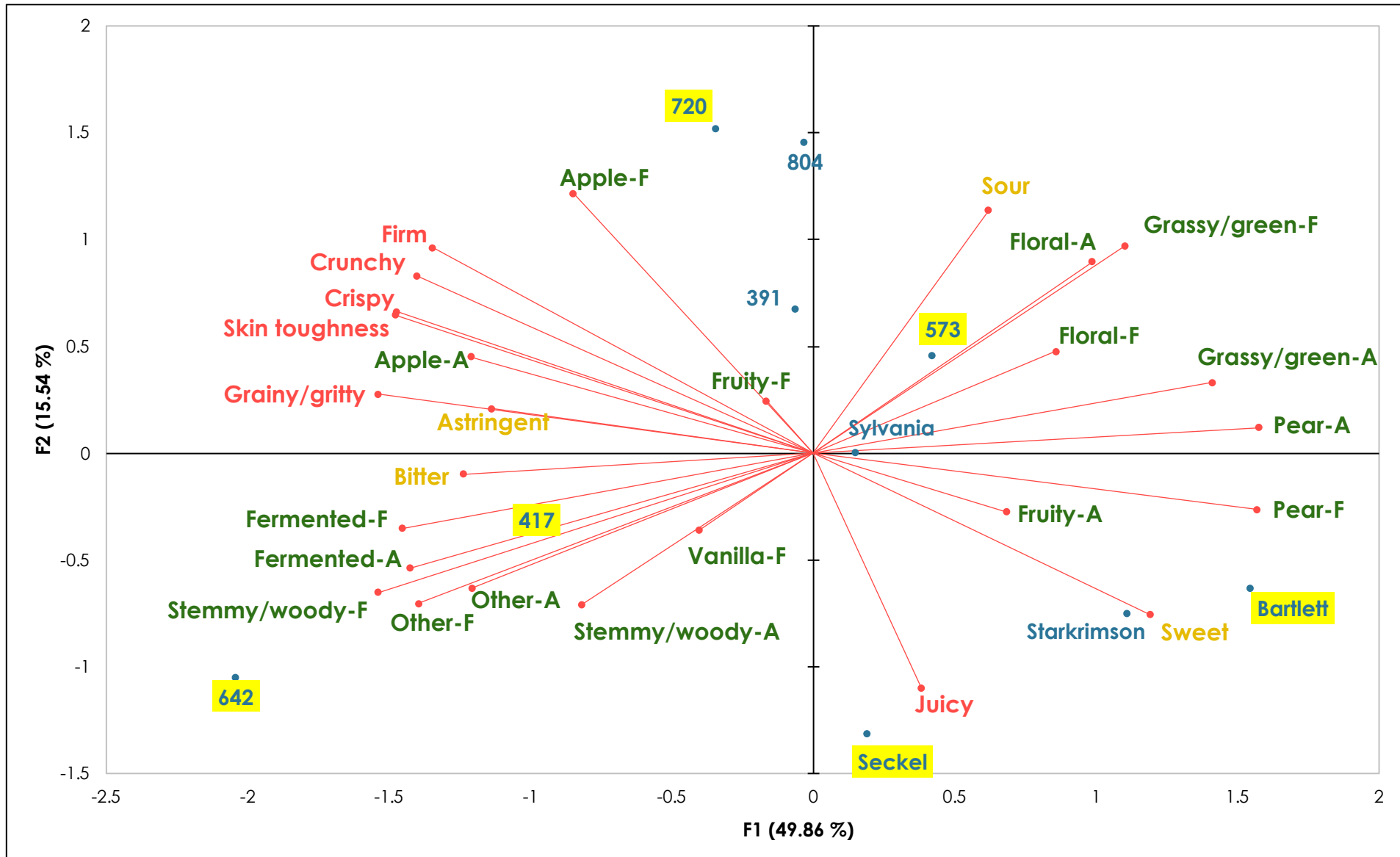
2.1 Descriptive analysis (DA)

- **Trained sensory panel for the profiling of 23 pear' varieties**
- **N=10**, 80% women
- **Summer:** training time: **1.5h*10 sessions= 15h**
- Pears used for summer training: USDA varieties and commercially available (Bartlett, Starkrimson, D'Anjou, Asian, Bosc)
- **Winter:** refreshing training time: **1.5h*3 sessions= 4.5h**
- Pears used for winter training: commercially available (Bartlett, D'Anjou, Asian, Bosc, Red Anjou)
- **Appearance**
- **Aroma, taste, flavor and texture attributes**
- 15cm continuous scale

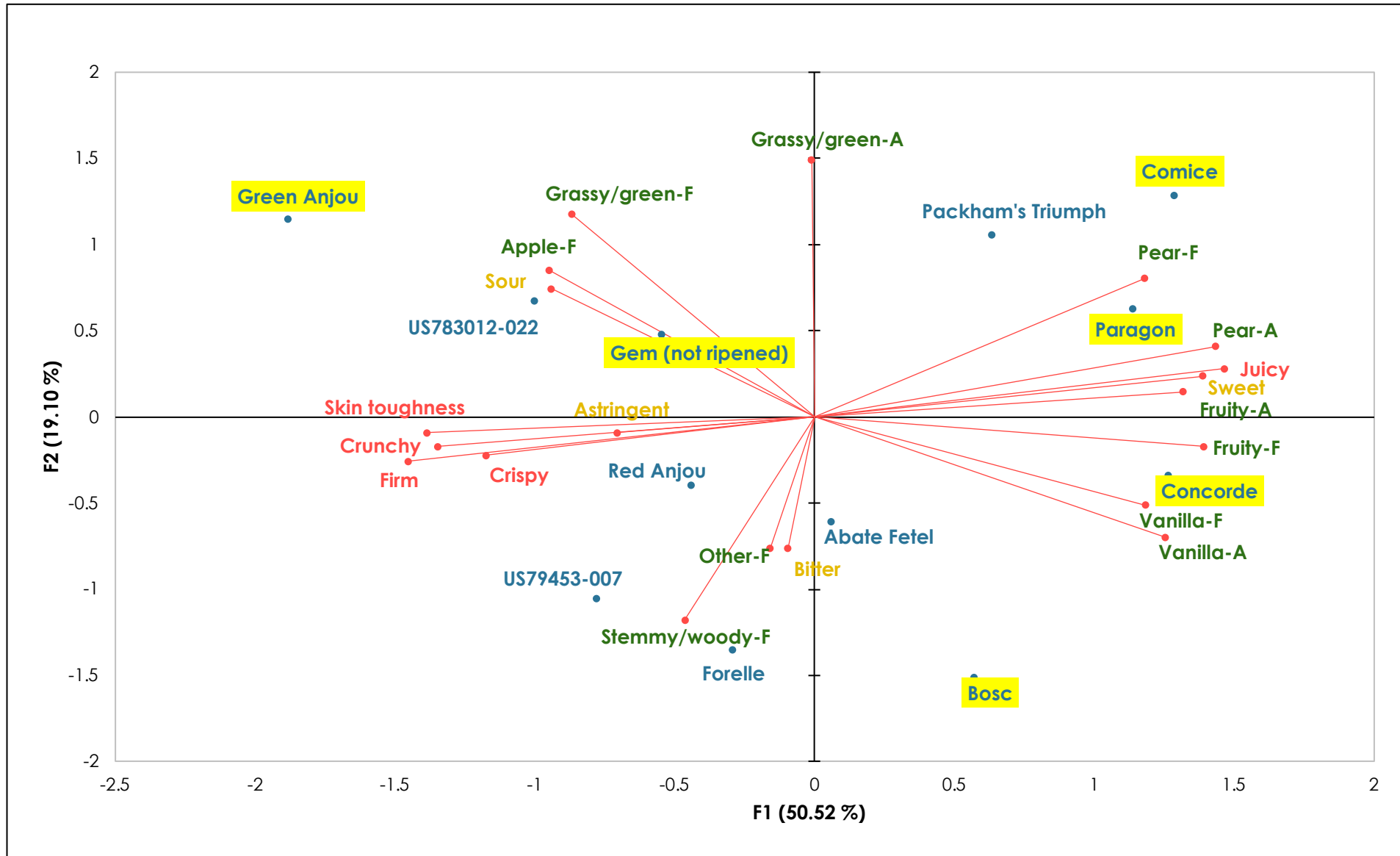


3.1 Results- Trained panel





PCA of all significant attributes of the **summer season pears** as determined by the trained panel (n=10)



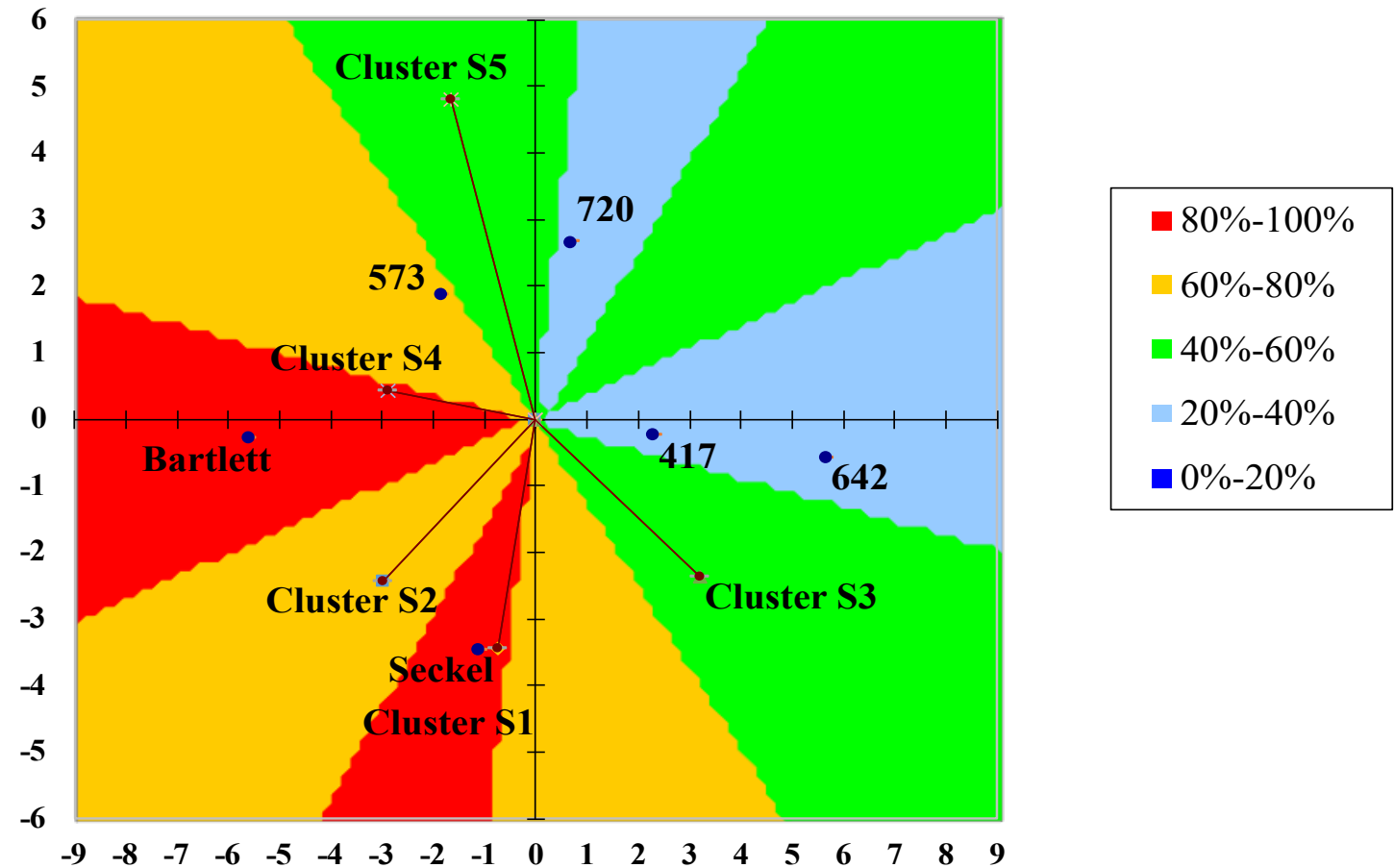
PCA of all significant attributes of the **winter season pears** as determined by the trained panel (n=10)



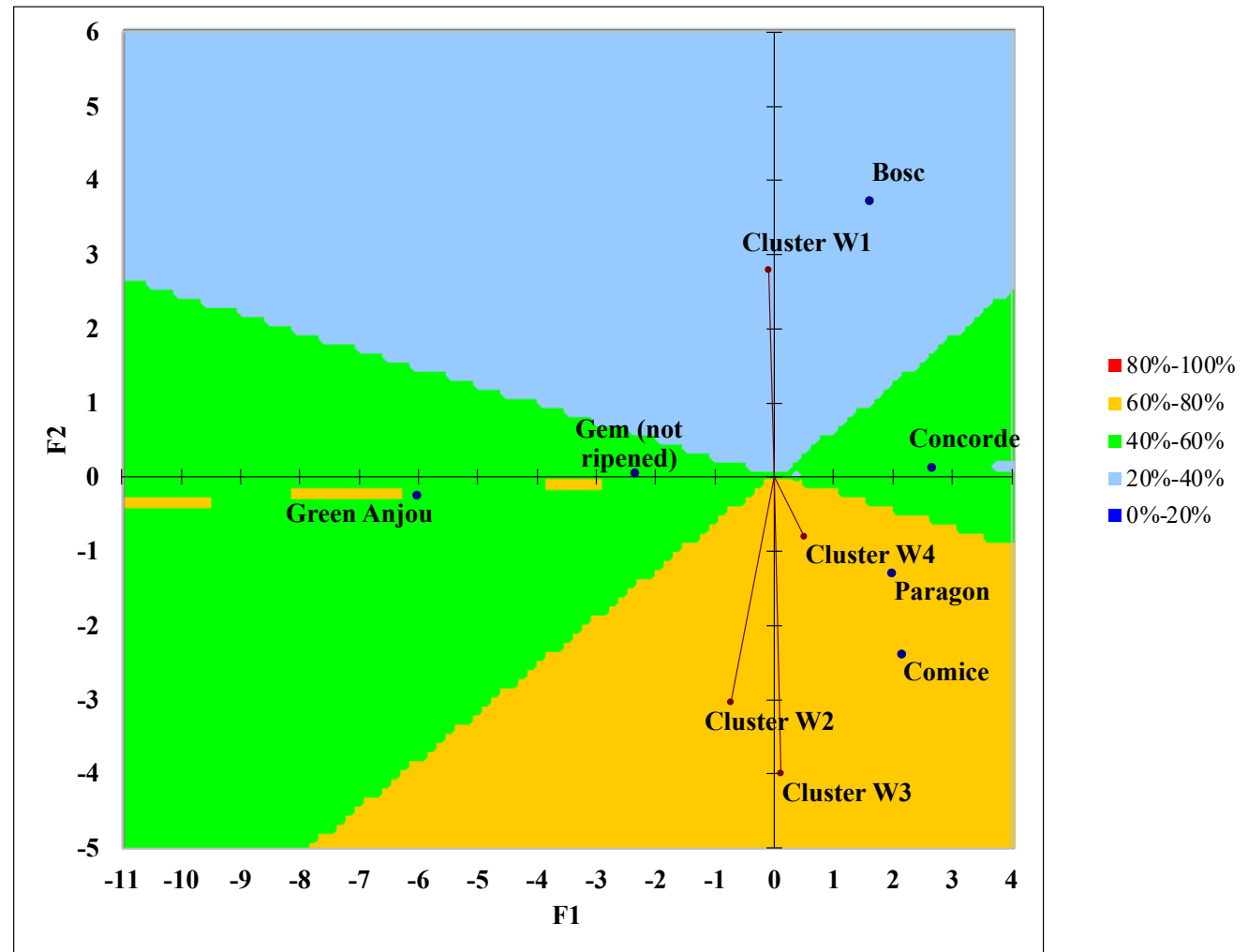
3.2 Results- Preference map



Preference map of sensory
profiling data for six
summer pear varieties
explaining 71.8% of the
total variance overlaid by
consumer liking data
(n=107)



Preference map of sensory
profiling data for six
winter pear varieties
explaining 81.4% of the
total variance overlaid by
consumer liking data
(n=112)



Summer pears: Clusters' characterization (n=107)

Cluster S1

n= 33
73% women 

Most preferred variety:
Seckel

↓
Mostly characterized for
its **juicy texture**

2nd: Bartlett
3rd: 417

**Favorite pear variety
was:** 24% Asian pears,
24% Bosc, and 21%
Bartlett

Cluster S2

n= 29
69% women 

Most preferred variety:
Bartlett

↓
*pear aroma, grassy/
green aroma, pear
flavor, sweet taste, and
juicy texture*

2nd: Seckel
3rd: 573

**Favorite pear variety
was:** Bartlett

Cluster S3

n= 8
100% women 

Most preferred variety:
642

↓
*stemmy/woody aroma,
fermented aroma,
stemmy/woody flavor,
fermented flavor, bitter
taste, astringent, and
grainy/gritty texture.*

2nd: 417
3rd: Seckel

**Favorite pear variety
was:** Asian pears

Cluster S4

n= 27
63% women 

Most preferred variety:
Bartlett

↓
*pear aroma, grassy/
green aroma, pear
flavor, sweet taste, and
juicy texture*

2nd: 573
3rd: Seckel

**Favorite pear variety
was:** Bartlett

Cluster S5

n= 10
50% women 

Most preferred variety: **573**

↓
*floral aroma, green/grassy flavor,
floral flavor and sour taste*

2nd: 720
3rd: Bartlett

Favorite pear variety was: Bartlett

**expressed having tried some of
the newer varieties and liked
them too, or they made
comments such as: no particular
favorite; I like the unique
differences, and I like ripe pears
that have a complex sweetness,
some tartness and juiciness.*

Winter pears: Clusters' characterization (n=112)

Cluster W1

n= 29
41% women 

Most preferred variety:
Bosc

↓
Mostly characterized for
its **stemmy/woody flavor**

2nd: Gem (not ripened)
3rd: Concorde

Favorite pear variety
was: Green Anjou (21%),
Comice (17%), Bartlett
(14%) and Bosc (10%)

Cluster W2

n= 12
58% women 

Most preferred variety:
Comice

↓
*pear aroma, fruity
aroma, pear flavor, fruity
flavor, sweet taste, and
juicy texture*

2nd: Green Anjou
3rd: Paragon

Favorite pear variety
was: Bartlett (42%) and
Asian pears (25%)

Cluster W3

n= 45
62% women 

Most preferred variety:
Comice

↓
*pear aroma, fruity
aroma, pear flavor, fruity
flavor, sweet taste, and
juicy texture*

2nd: Paragon
3rd: Green Anjou

Favorite pear variety
was: Bartlett (24%) and
Red Anjou (16%)

Cluster W4

n= 25
56% women 

Most preferred variety:
Comice

↓
*pear aroma, fruity
aroma, pear flavor, fruity
flavor, sweet taste, and
juicy texture*

2nd: Paragon
3rd: Concorde

Favorite pear variety
was: Bartlett (44%)



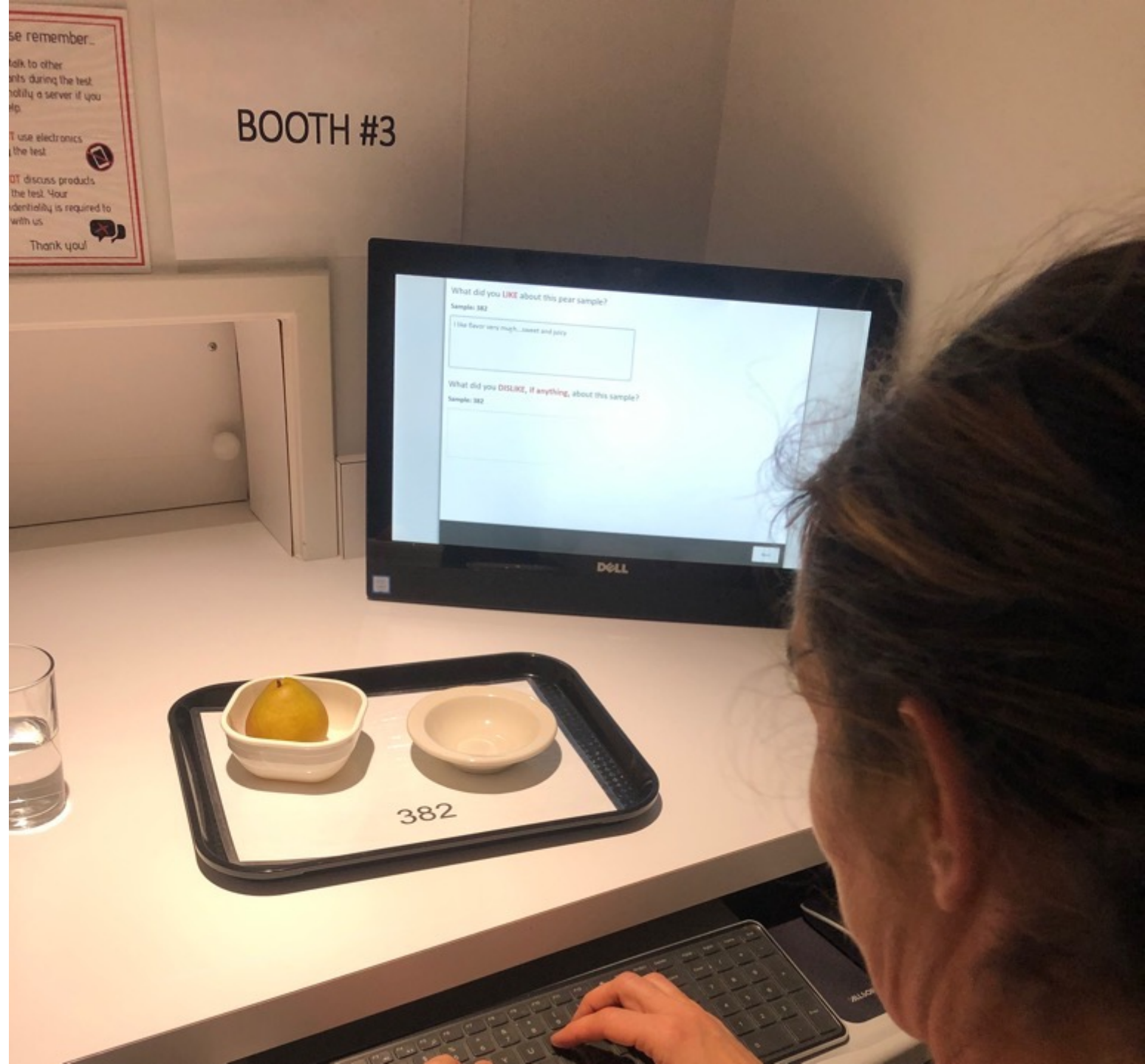
Comice

Preference map- Takeaways

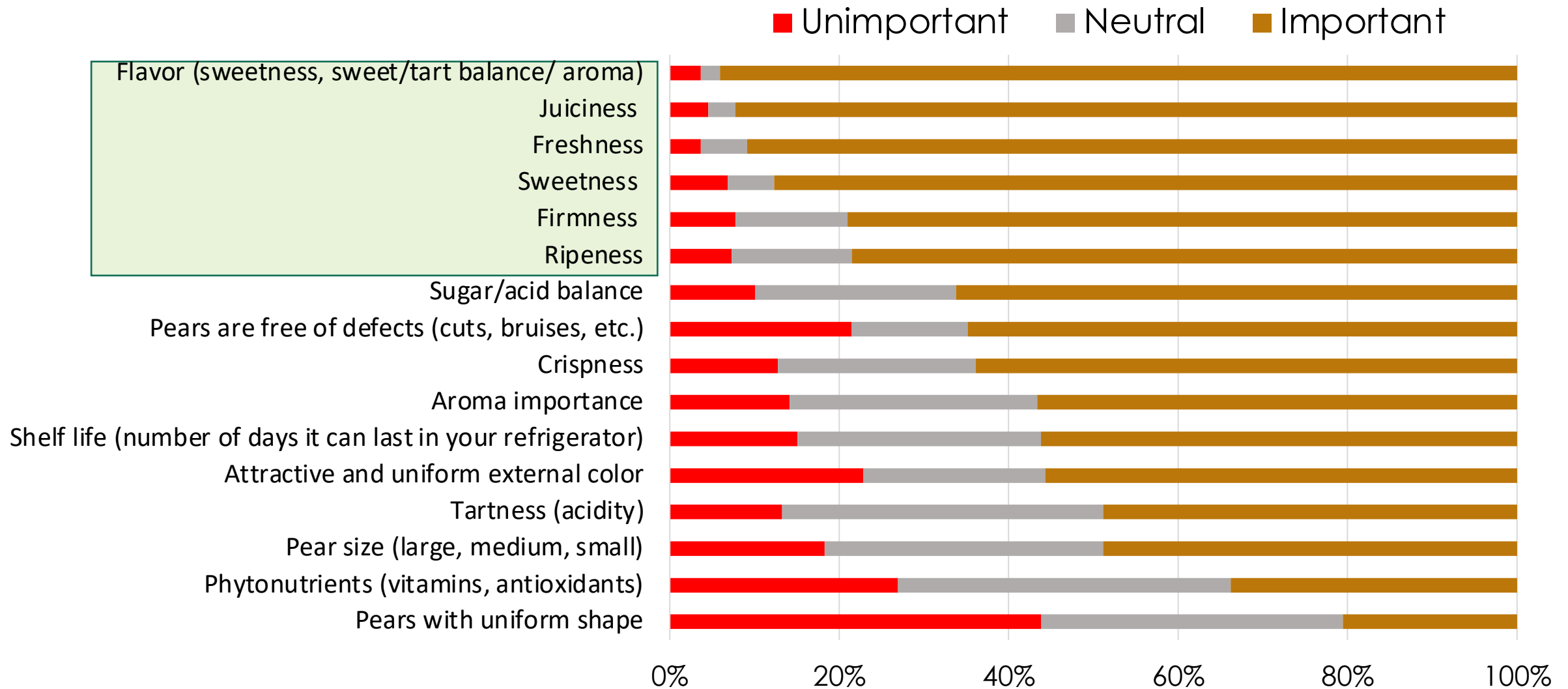


- **Pear aroma, pear flavor, sweet, sour and juicy:** most contributing attributes to the liking of the summer pears.
- *Fermented aroma, stemmy-woody aroma, fermented flavor, stemmy-woody flavor, grainy-gritty:* attributes associated with a reduction in consumer liking.
- **Summer varieties:** 573, Bartlett and Seckel were identified as having the broadest appeal, satisfying between 60% and 80% of the consumers.
- **Winter varieties:** 75% of the consumers identified Comice and Paragon as the most appealing varieties.
- **PM and the characterization generated by responses to the questions used for the cluster characterization:** these two approaches together may be useful to **better understand consumers' preferences for pears and to generate more addressed marketing to increase or promote the consumption of some specific varieties.**

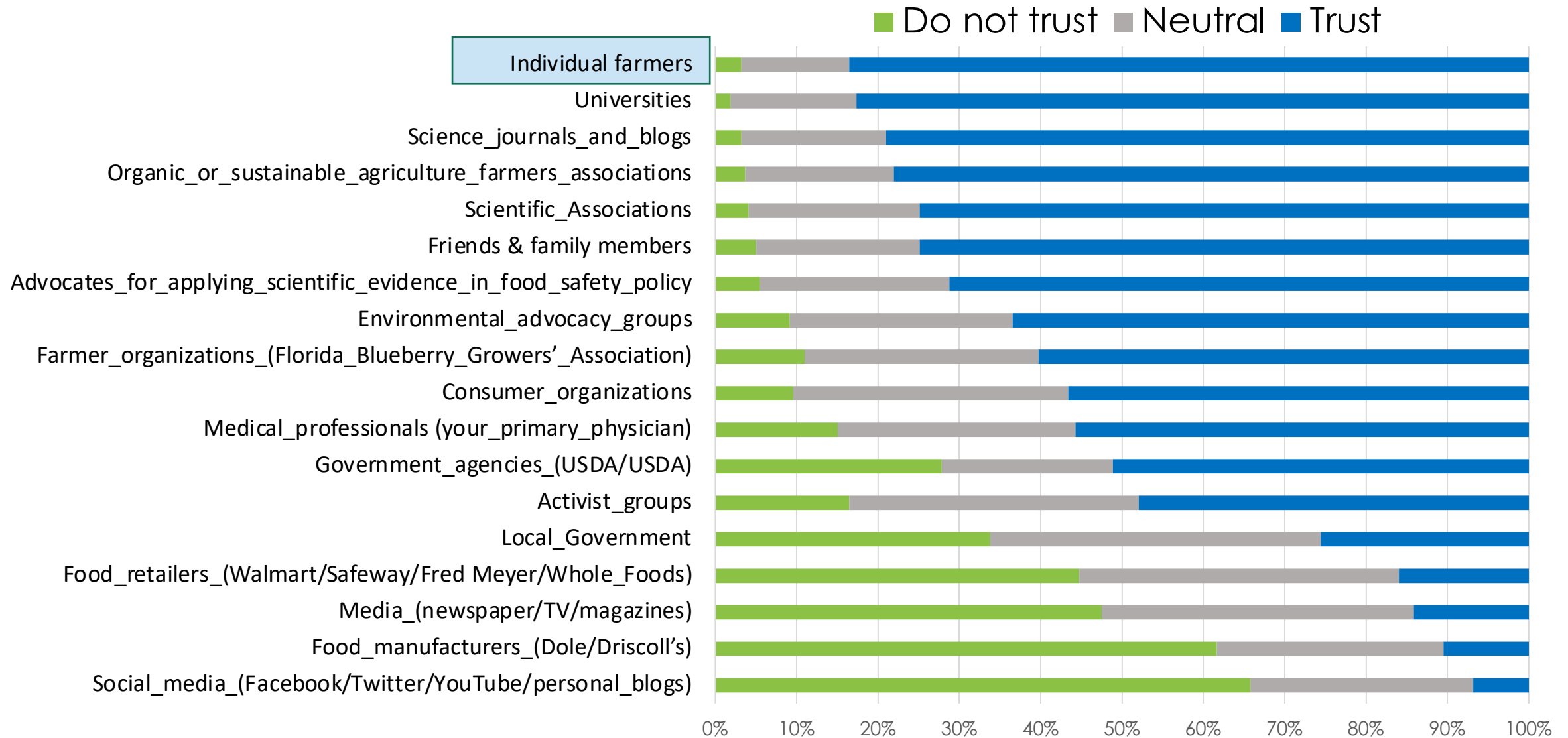
3.3 Results- Consumer testing



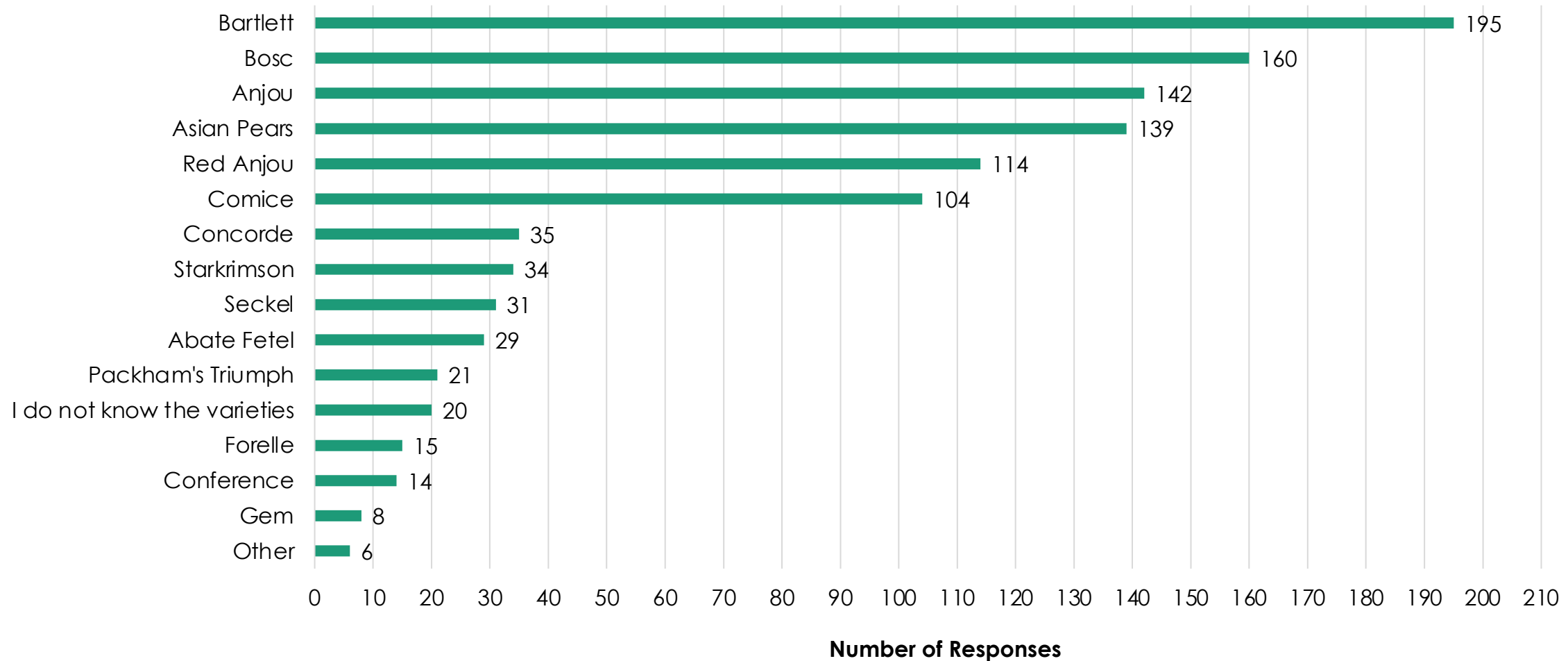
Please rate the importance of the following fresh pears characteristics when purchasing them, n=219



Please indicate to what extent you TRUST the following sources of information on how the food you eat is produced, n=219



Types of pears you have eaten in the last year (CATA) n=219



Main questions/concerns about pears

- The wide variety of options and having had *too many bad pears* in the past sometimes *keeps me from wanting to purchase pears*.
- I would be more hesitant to buy a new variety from the supermarket without tasting it, because there is such diversity in flavor and *chance that it could be a bad flavor* and not something my family would enjoy eating.
- How to tell when they are *ripe* and how *best to ripen* them.
- What *varieties are available* and when.
- *Hesitant* to buy unknown varieties because they might be *mealy*, so i usually stick to what i know i like, but because they are expensive, *I don't usually want to get something that might be bad*.
- Knowing when each variety is best to eat *seasonally*, how to know when each one is *ripe*.
- It's difficult to choose pears that are the *right stage of ripeness* and have the qualities of **juiciness, flavor, tartness and sweetness**, and *lacking astringency, mushiness/mealiness*.
- How to get them *the perfect level of ripe*, reduce the mealiness, *reduce the time they go bad*.

Consumer Testing-Takeaways

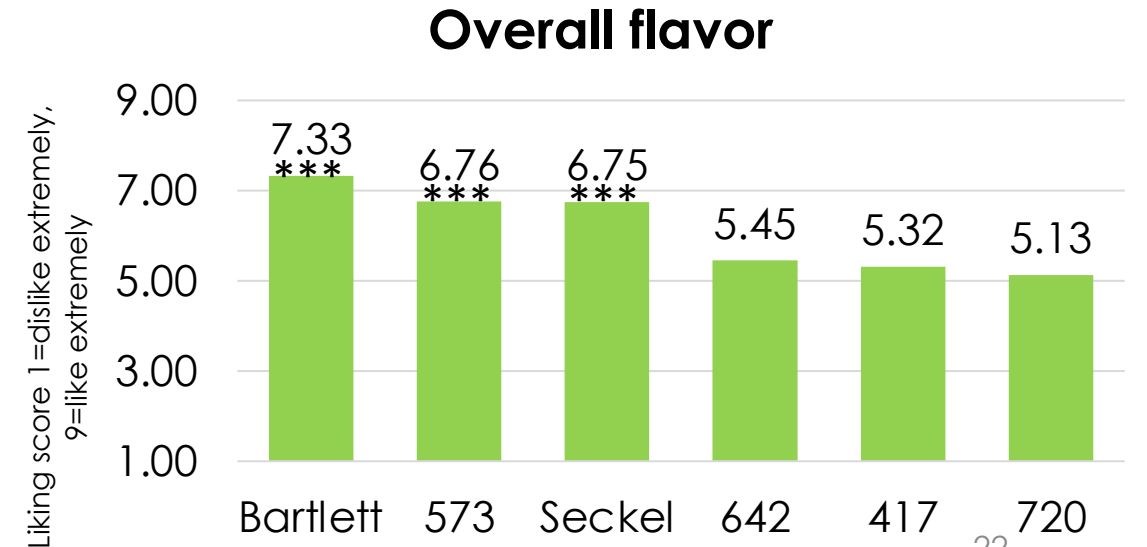
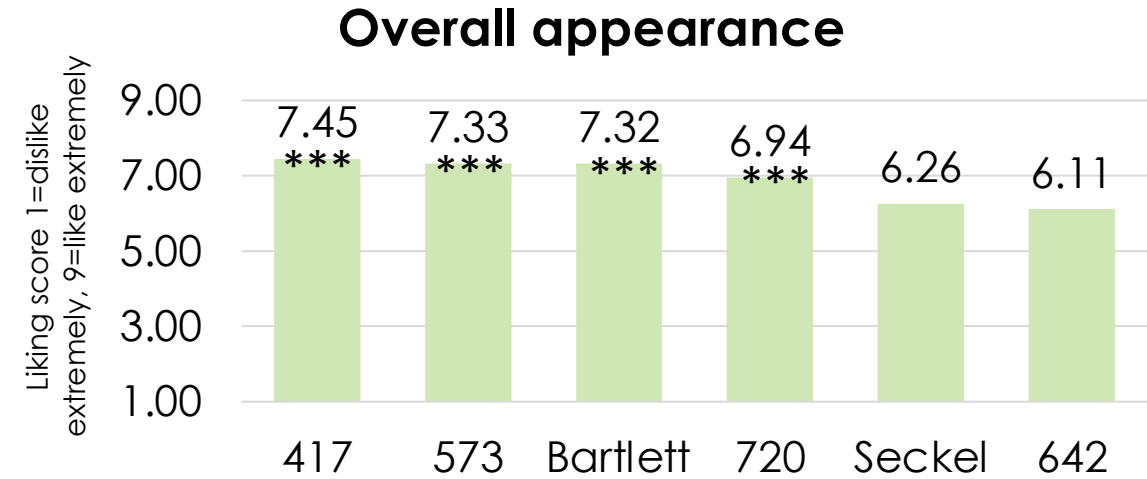
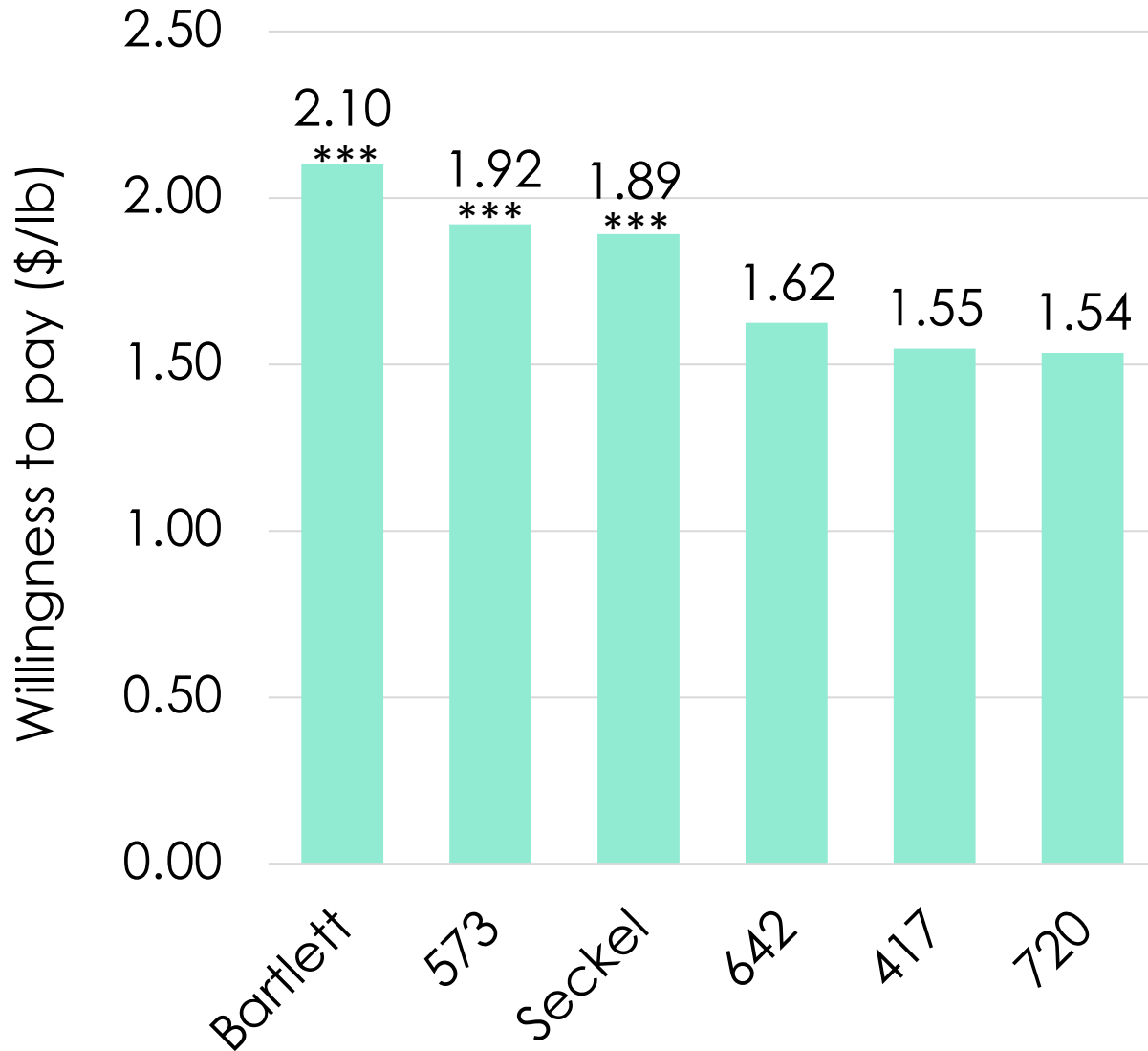


- Consumers want pears that are **flavorful, sweet, juicy, and ripe** (can we label qualities in the store?) – Check the neck MUST be taught.
- They want to **understand when their pears are ripe** and **don't want to waste expensive fruit** or have a bad eating experience.
- They **don't understand how to increase shelf life** through refrigeration.
- **Fresh, ripe, high-quality fruit is highly desirable.**
- The **varieties that most exhibited these qualities were**: Paragon, Bartlett, Green Anjou, Concorde, Comice, 573 and Seckel
- **Farmers/universities are highly trusted sources of information** about food.
- In-store sampling and food pairings/recipes could drive interest and increased purchases.

3.4 Results- Willingness to pay (WTP)



Willingness to pay – Summer varieties



Summer pears: Willingness to pay (WTP) by key sociodemographics-**Age**

	Age≥35 N=70		Age<35 N=37		Pairwise t-test comparison
	WTP Mean	WTP std error	WTP Mean	WTP std error	
Bartlett	2.11	0.069	2.09	0.076	0.18
720	1.54	0.077	1.53	0.085	0.14
642	1.63	0.075	1.62	0.082	0.15
573	1.92	0.070	1.91	0.077	0.17
417	1.55	0.077	1.54	0.084	0.14
Seckel	1.90	0.070	1.89	0.076	0.17

Single, double, and triple asterisks (*, **, ***) indicate statistical significance at the 10%, 5%, and 1% levels

Summer pears: WTP by key sociodemographics- Income

	Income < 60K/year		Income ≥ 60K/year		Pairwise t- test comparison
	WTP Mean	WTP std error	WTP Mean	WTP std error	
Bartlett	2.04	0.072	2.16	0.071	-2.29**
720	1.47	0.081	1.59	0.078	-1.85*
642	1.56	0.079	1.68	0.076	-1.96*
573	1.86	0.073	1.98	0.072	-2.25**
417	1.49	0.081	1.61	0.078	-1.86*
Seckel	1.83	0.072	1.95	0.071	-2.27**

Single, double, and triple asterisks (*, **, ***) indicate statistical significance at the 10%, 5%, and 1% levels

Summer pears: WTP by key sociodemographics- frequency of consumption

	Consume > once per month		Consume < once per month		Pairwise t-test comparison
	WTP Mean	WTP std error	WTP Mean	WTP std error	
Bartlett	2.14	0.068	1.99	0.080	2.11**
720	1.57	0.075	1.43	0.089	1.70*
642	1.67	0.073	1.52	0.087	1.81*
573	1.96	0.068	1.81	0.082	2.08**
417	1.59	0.075	1.44	0.089	1.71*
Seckel	1.93	0.068	1.78	0.081	2.10**

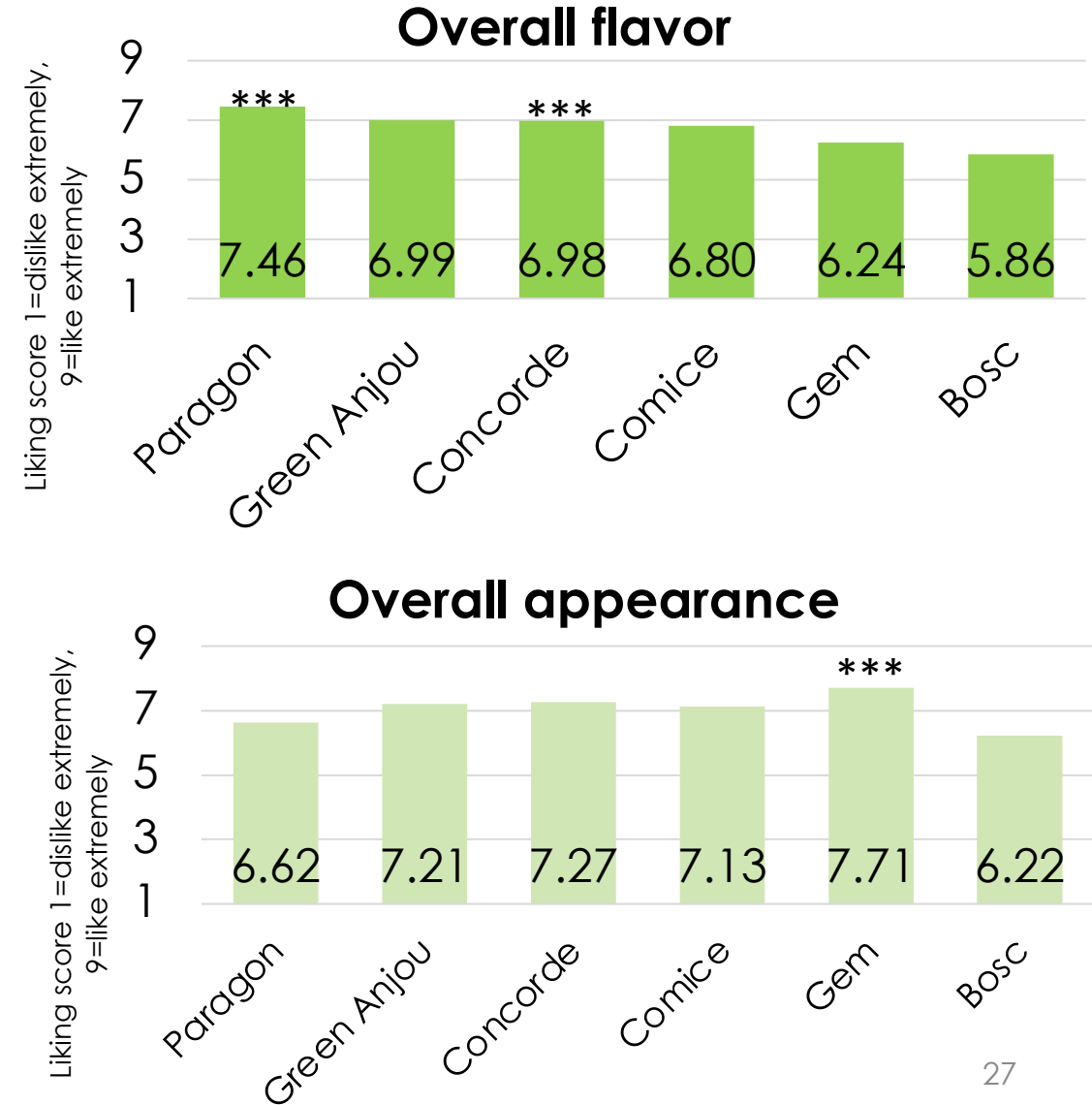
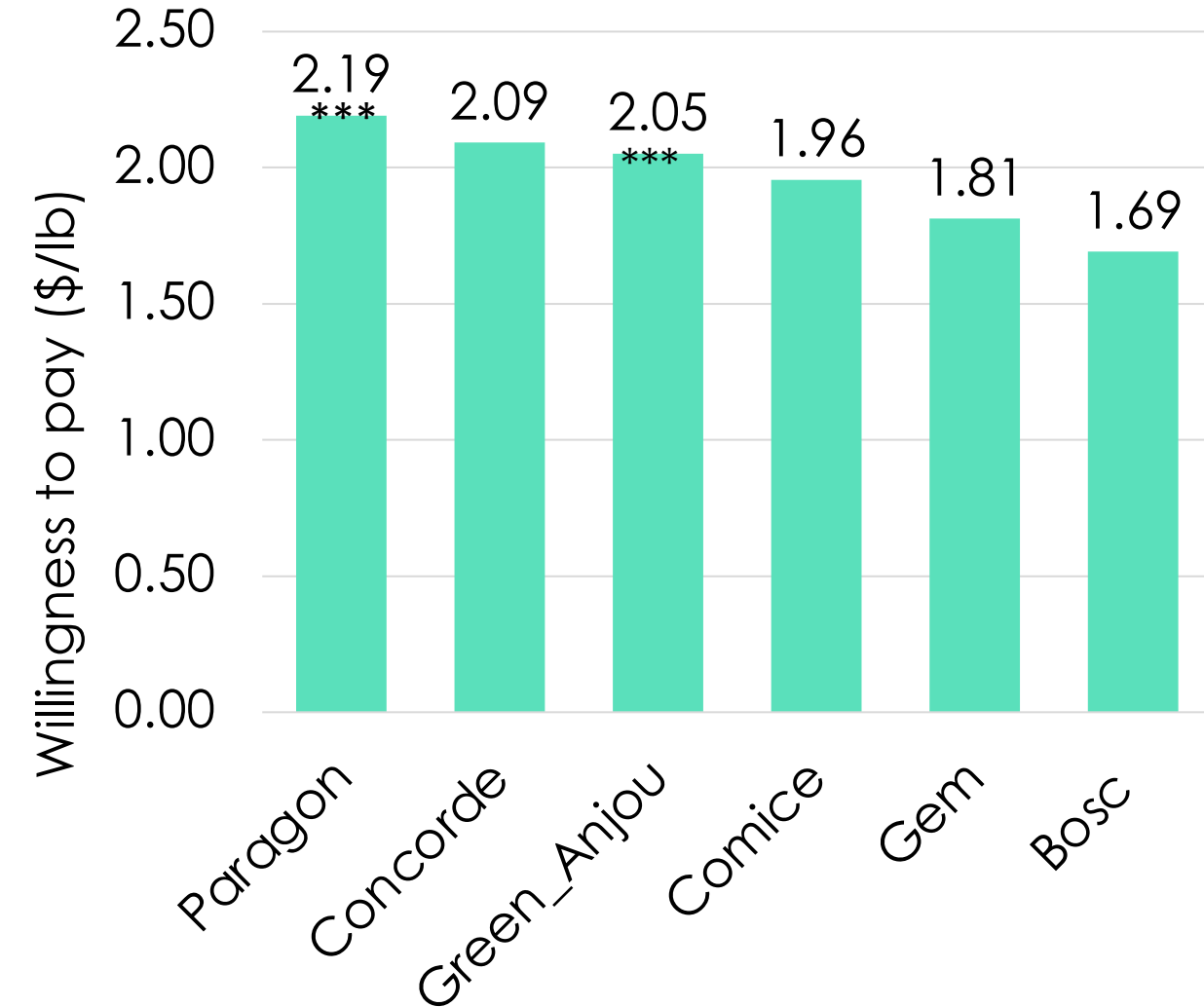
Single, double, and triple asterisks (*, **, ***) indicate statistical significance at the 10%, 5%, and 1% levels

Summer pears: WTP by key sociodemographics-Use of social media to learn information about pears

	Use social media		Does not use social media		Pairwise t-test comparison
	WTP Mean	WTP std error	WTP Mean	WTP std error	
Bartlett	2.18	0.068	1.96	0.075	3.65***
720	1.61	0.075	1.39	0.086	2.98***
642	1.70	0.073	1.48	0.084	3.16***
573	1.99	0.068	1.78	0.077	3.60***
417	1.63	0.075	1.41	0.085	2.99***
Seckel	1.97	0.068	1.75	0.077	3.63***

Single, double, and triple asterisks (*, **, ***) indicate statistical significance at the 10%, 5%, and 1% levels

Willingness to pay – Winter varieties



Winter pears: Willingness to pay (WTP) by key sociodemographics-**Age**

	Age \geq 35 (n=70)		Age<35 (n=37)		Pairwise t-test comparison
	WTP Mean	WTP std error	WTP Mean	WTP std error	
Green_Anjou	1.96	0.070	2.18	0.074	-3.81***
Bosc	1.60	0.073	1.82	0.075	-3.53***
Gem	1.73	0.071	1.94	0.074	-3.74***
Comice	1.87	0.069	2.09	0.073	-3.90***
Paragon	2.11	0.069	2.32	0.075	-3.79***
Concorde	2.01	0.070	2.22	0.075	-3.77***

Single, double, and triple asterisks (*, **, ***) indicate statistical significance at the 10%, 5%, and 1% levels

Winter pears: WTP by key sociodemographics- Income

	Income < 60K/year		Income ≥ 60K/year		Pairwise t- test comparison
	WTP Mean	WTP std error	WTP Mean	WTP std error	
Green Anjou	2.03	0.075	2.07	0.071	-0.68
Bosc	1.67	0.077	1.71	0.073	-0.64
Gem	1.79	0.075	1.83	0.071	-0.67
Comice	1.93	0.074	1.97	0.070	-0.70
Paragon	2.17	0.074	2.21	0.071	-0.68
Concorde	2.07	0.074	2.11	0.072	-0.68

Single, double, and triple asterisks (*, **, ***) indicate statistical significance at the 10%, 5%, and 1% levels

Winter pears: WTP by key sociodemographics- frequency of consumption

	Consume > once per month		Consume < once per month		Pairwise t-test comparison
	WTP Mean	WTP std error	WTP Mean	WTP std error	
Green Anjou	2.09	0.068	1.94	0.081	2.03**
Bosc	1.73	0.071	1.58	0.084	1.91*
Gem	1.85	0.069	1.71	0.081	2.01**
Comice	1.99	0.067	1.85	0.080	2.08**
Paragon	2.23	0.069	2.08	0.081	2.01**
Concorde	2.13	0.069	1.98	0.080	2.00**

Single, double, and triple asterisks (*, **, ***) indicate statistical significance at the 10%, 5%, and 1% levels

Winter pears: WTP by key sociodemographics-Use of social media to learn information about pears

	Use social media		Does not use social media		Pairwise t-test comparison
	WTP Mean	WTP std error	WTP Mean	WTP std error	
Green Anjou	2.10	0.069	1.96	0.078	2.09**
Bosc	1.74	0.071	1.60	0.081	1.97*
Gem	1.86	0.070	1.72	0.079	2.07**
Comice	2.00	0.068	1.86	0.077	2.14**
Paragon	2.24	0.070	2.10	0.077	2.07**
Concorde	2.14	0.070	2.00	0.078	2.06**

Single, double, and triple asterisks (*, **, ***) indicate statistical significance at the 10%, 5%, and 1% levels

Economics-Takeaways



- Willingness to pay (WTP) is consistent with the liking scores for overall flavor.
 - **Summer varieties:** Bartlett, 573, and Seckel have higher scores than 642, 417, and 720.
 - **Winter varieties:** Paragon, Concorde, Green Anjou, and Comice have higher scores than Gem and Bosc.
- No salient differences in the liking scores between key sociodemographic groups (age, income, buy at farmers markets).

Economics-Takeaways



- Salient differences in the WTP values:
 - Younger individuals (<35) are willing to pay more for winter, not for summer pears.
 - Higher income individuals ($\geq 60\text{K/year}$) are willing to pay more for summer pears, not for winter.
 - Higher frequency of consumption (consume $>$ than once per month) are willing to pay more for both summer and winter pears.
 - Use of social media to learn information about pears (yes use) are willing to pay more for both summer and winter pears.

The background of the slide is a dense, overlapping collage of numerous small, rectangular sticky notes. These notes are in four distinct colors: light blue, light green, light pink, and light yellow. Each sticky note features a large, bold, black question mark. The notes are scattered across the entire frame, creating a textured and busy visual effect.

Questions?