

# Consumers' response to different food categories enriched with brewer's spent grain, sustainability information effect.

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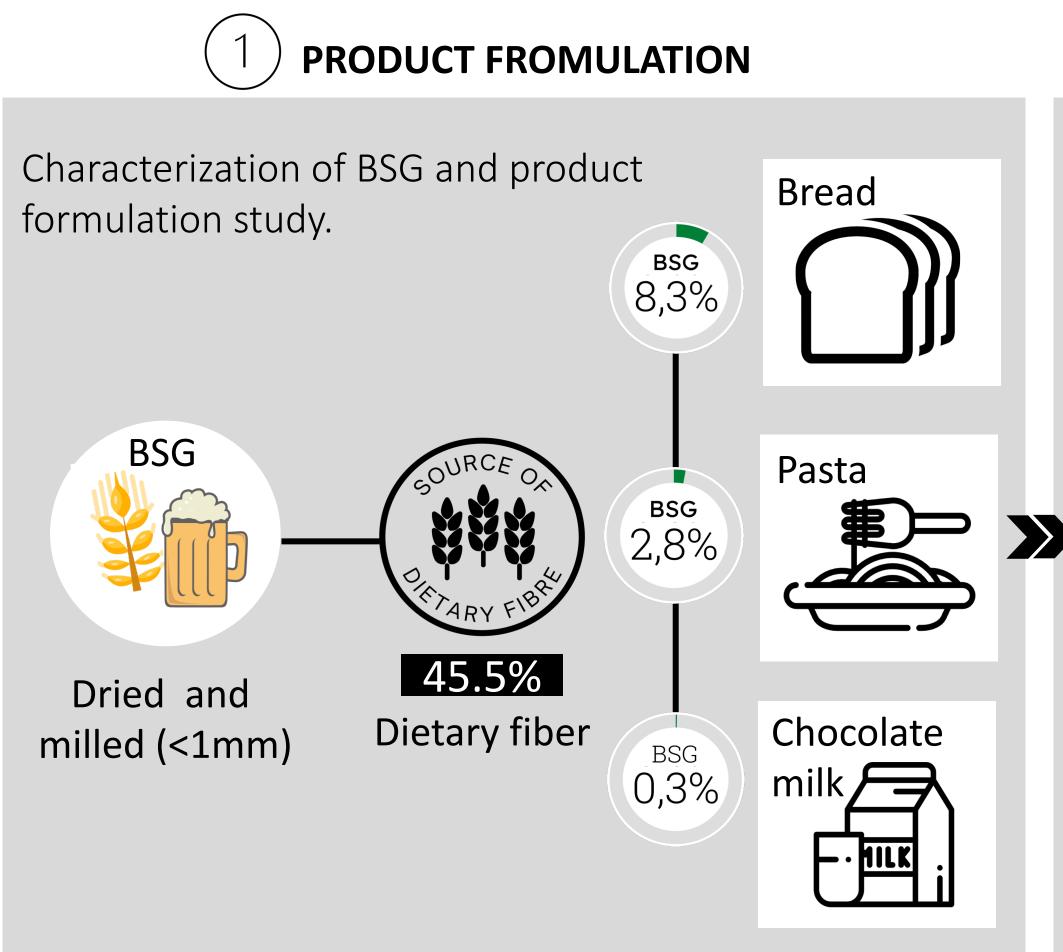
#### Introduction

Food waste generated by the food industry is a prominent contributor to the environmental impact. The increasing consumers' concern in the impact of food production on the environment seems to demand environmentally friendly food products. In this context, one possibility is the use of by-product, like Brewer's Spent Grain (BSG), as a food-grade ingredient, provided that their environmental benefits are clearly conveyed to consumers. This would be advantageous to the environment and to human health, as BSG has a high content of dietary fibre.

The aim of this study was to analyze consumers' attitudes towards sustainable and functional food products belonging to different food categories. Firstly, the effect of various label messages on consumers' acceptability and purchase intention was assessed through eye-tracking technology. Secondly, the impact of information on consumers' sensory acceptability was examined and compared with evaluations carried out under uninformed conditions.



#### **Materials and Methods**



# 2 EYE-TRACKING STUDY

Three categorical two-level factors of the product labels were studied for each product:

- Sustainability logo: Present/Absent
- BSG description: Present/Absent
- BSG appellation: Malted Barley/ BSG flour J

Definition of Areas of interest (AOI).

Labels were presented to 30 consumers in random order for 5 seconds (Task I), and again for an unlimited period followed by a question regarding purchase intention or acceptability (Task 2).

Time to first view, fixations and total time viewed were measured.

# 3 SENSORY EVALUATIONS

Over 100 consumers evaluated regular and fibreenriched samples of each product separately. Evaluation consisted of:

- "Check all that apply" (CATA) questionnaire
- Overall acceptability rating
- Purchase intention ranking.

#### **Blind condition**

8 labels

Without information about products.



#### Informed condition

Selected labels from the eye-tracking study were shown.



### **Results and Discussion**

#### **EYE-TRACKING STUDY**

	Purchase intention (PI)						
	Bre	ead	Pas	sta	Chocolate milk		
FACTORS	Relative	Part-worth	Relative	Part-worth	Relative	Part-worth	
FACIORS	importance	utilities	importance	utilities	importance	utilities	
Sustainability Logo BSG description	31%	0.21	35%	0.17	39%	0.25	
	69%	0.47	65%	0.43	61%	0.38	
R <sup>2</sup>	0.978		0.9	64	0.842		

**Table 1.** Part-worth utilities and relative importance of the studied factors for purchase intention regression (PLSR)

For the three products, purchase intention increased when the label included the sustainability logo and BSG description, being the last one the most significant.

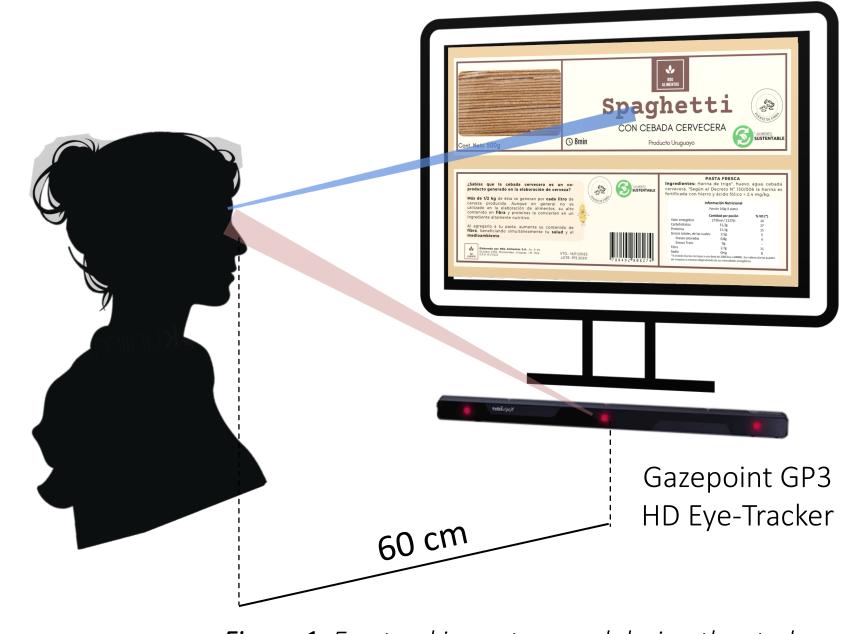
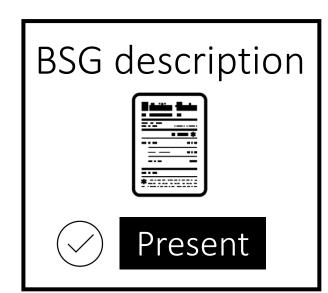
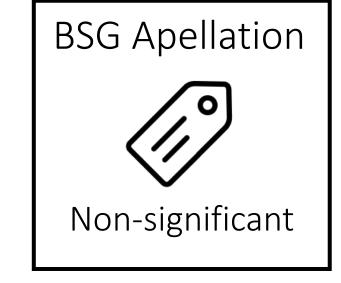


Figure 1. Eye-tracking setup used during the study.

The best consumers' response occurred when the label displayed: sustainability logo, fibre source claim and BSG description.

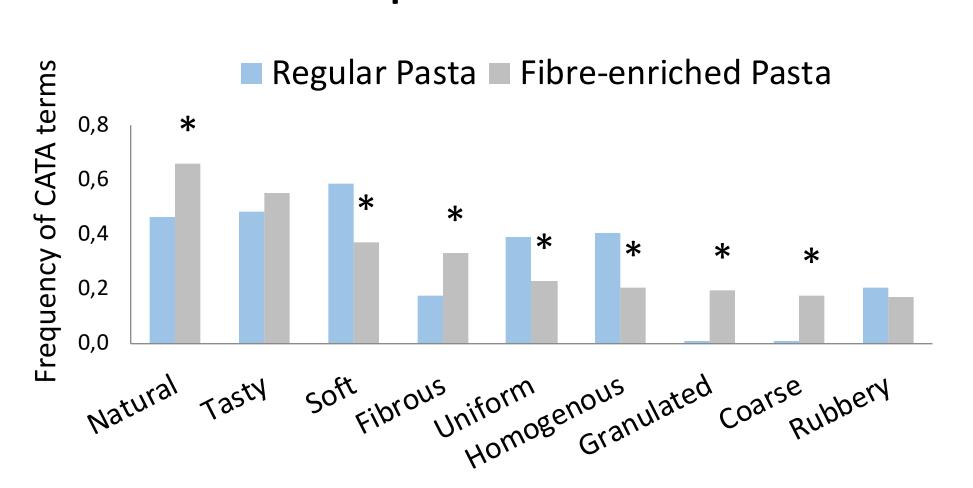






#### **SENSORY EVALUATIONS**

## CATA questionnaire



**Figure 2.** Frequency of check-all-that-apply (CATA) terms for the Fibre-enriched Pasta and the Regular Pasta under blind condition. (\*) indicates significant difference at p<0.05 according to Student's T test.

Undesirable BSG-introduced sensory changes were less perceivable when information was provided.







#### Purchase intention and acceptability

Product	Acceptability	PI
Bread		
Regular	$7.10 \pm 1.48^{a}$	$3.93 \pm 1.00^{a}$
Fibre-enriched	$6.44 \pm 2.06^{b}$	3.75 ± 1.26 <sup>a</sup>
Pasta		
Regular	$6.87 \pm 1.45^{a}$	$4.14 \pm 0.93^{a}$
Fibre-enriched	$6.91 \pm 1.91^{a}$	$4.00 \pm 1.20^{a}$
<b>Chocolate milk</b>	<	
Regular	$6.47 \pm 1.86^{a}$	3.55 ± 1.26 <sup>a</sup>
Fibre-enriched	$5.68 \pm 2.13^{b}$	$3.03 \pm 1.34^{b}$

**Table 2.** Acceptability and PI (Purchase intention) (mean  $\pm$  SD) for bread, pasta and chocolate milk; regular and fibre-enriched product. For each category, scores not sharing letters are significantly different (p <0.05) according to Student's T-test.

ب	0,8		Blind FE	-R	Info	ormed	FE-F	?	
Difference between Fibre- enriched and regular product	0,6								
en Fi ar pr	0,4								
twee	0,2								
e bei nd re	0								
ence ed ar	-0,2	Bre	ad	Pas	sta	C	hoco		<b>)</b>
oiffer riche	-0,4						mi	lk	
en	-0,6								
	-0,8								

**Figure 3.** Difference between acceptability of the fibre-enriched and the regular product, for bread, pasta and chocolate milk for informed condition (informed FE-R) and blind condition (blind FE-R).

## Conclusions



When displayed on the label, BSG description and sustainability logo captures consumers' attention, and positively impacts their purchase intention of all three products



Eye-tracking technology is a powerful tool to understand which aspects consumers pay more attention to on food labels.



Information (source of dietary fibre and sustainability claims) has a positive impact on consumers perception, making BSG-enriched products as accepted as the regular ones.







