

# Introduction

## Checking Panel Performance: Why?

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(Formerly Matforsk – Norw. Food Res. Inst.)

# What's so special about sensory data?

- No *truth*
- Subjective – yet objective
- Distinction between hedonic and descriptive
  - Hedonic: How good is this sample? 1 2 3 **4** 5
  - Descriptive: Sweetness of sample is 6.7
- Hedonic
  - Interested in a population. Representative consumers
- Descriptive
  - Panel seen as an instrument
    - Whiteness (Physical definition(s) available)
    - Chewing resistance (Closely related: Warner Bratzler)
    - Flavour/odour intensity (Probably no instrument available)
    - Sweetness as perceived by humans is not necessarily the same as chemically measured sucrose (Miraculin!)

(Slides added 22 July)

# Aftenposten

- Feature article, March or April 2007
- Per Lea's First Law on Consumer Testing

# Per Lea's First Law on Consumer Testing

- Consumers are liars!

# Per Lea's First Law on Consumer Testing

- Consumers are liars!
  - Not all consumers all the time, but even worse:
  - Some of the consumers some of the time

# Trend in sensory (and chemical, microbiological, physical,...) analysis

- Watching a phenomenon
- Identifying a (chemical, physical....) process
- Measuring a substance
- Improving measurements
- Validation
  - How good are our methods?
  - How good are our results?
  - Quality control



# Simple checklist

*The stone-age of panel checking*  
*No specialist software necessary*

- Source: Nofima Food's accreditation contract
  1. Import data into relevant statistical software
  2. Number of observations OK?  
(Balanced design:  $N = \text{Panellists} \times \text{Samples} \times \text{Replicates}$ )
  3. Print Min/Max for each variable in file  
(All values within legal range?)
  4. Print frequency distribution of design variables (Panellists, Samples, Replicates)
  5. Sort data by Panellist – Sample – Replicate (for informal manual check of replicates, feedback to assessors)
  6. Store data in Excel file to be used by PanelCheck
  7. Send results (2.-5.) to panel leader

Side 14

Prosjekt	Ansv.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Sign.
0-7623 Eplev	LBl	12-11-97	12-11-97	12-11-97	12-11-97	12-11-97	12-11-97	Lia
0-7347 Leverpostei	LBl	12-11-97	12-11-97	12-11-97	12-11-97	12-11-97	12-11-97	Lia
B-9704F Loff	UJF	12-11-97	13-11-97	13-11-97	13-11-97	13-11-97	13-11-97	Lia
1-2216 Intercoll	LBl	16-11-97	17-11-97	17-11-97	17-11-97	17-11-97	17-11-97	Lia
8-9707TP Leverpostei	LBl	23-11-97	23-11-97	23-11-97	23-11-97	23-11-97	23-11-97	Lia
B-9711 Kylling	UJF	28-11-97	(49)					
B-9719 Kylling	UJF	28-11-97	28-11-97	28-11-97	28-11-97	28-11-97	28-11-97	Lia
0-7665 Havregryn	LBl	11-12-97	11-12-97	11-12-97	11-12-97	11-12-97	11-12-97	Lia
0-7663 Leverpostei	UJF	7-1-98	8-1-98	8-1-98	8-1-98	8-1-98	8-1-98	Lia
L-2216 Grønnsmak	LBl	27-1-98	(50)					
I-2216 Grønnsmak	LBl	27-1-98	27-1-98	27-1-98	27-1-98	27-1-98	27-1-98	Lia
G-2671 Leverpostei	LBl	27-1-98	27-1-98	27-1-98	27-1-98	27-1-98	27-1-98	Lia
B-9707 Olye	UJF	28-1-98	28-1-98	28-1-98	28-1-98	28-1-98	28-1-98	Lia
8-9707 Olye, rettete duk	UJF	30-1-98	30-1-98	30-1-98	30-1-98	30-1-98	2-2-98	Lia
10-7712 Spaghettille	LBl	6-2-98	9-2-98	9-2-98	9-2-98	9-2-98	9-2-98	Lia
0-7570 Svinnsam bunn	UJF	10-2-98	10-2-98	10-2-98	10-2-98	10-2-98	10-2-98	Lia
B-9702-F5 Storfe	LBl	18-2-98	19-2-98	19-2-98	19-2-98	19-2-98	20-2-98	Lia
B-9702-F4 Storfe	UJF	19-2-98	20-2-98	20-2-98	20-2-98	20-2-98	20-2-98	Lia
B-9702-FF Løstunge	UJF	26-2-98	26-2-98	26-2-98	26-2-98	26-2-98	26-2-98	Lia



Number	49
Problem	40 redundant samples
Solution	One session included twice
Action	Session deleted 28/11-1997

Number	50
Problem	Missing data from assessors 1 and 11
Solution	Enter data manually
Action	Data file corrected 27/1-1998

## 2: Checking N

### 3: Checking Min/Max

#### Descriptive Statistics

Variable	N	Mean	SD	Minimum	Maximum
Session	64	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Assessor	64	7.6250	4.5057	2.0000	15.000
Umami	64	0.4500	0.3381	0.0000	0.9000
Rep	64	1.5000	0.5040	1.0000	2.0000
Code	64	488.13	263.01	221.00	904.00
S1	64	5.9438	0.9643	3.8000	8.1000
S2	64	2.9734	1.6113	1.0000	6.3000
S3	64	3.3062	0.9734	1.5000	6.0000
S4	64	4.7750	0.8650	2.3000	6.4000
S5	64	3.2484	1.1078	1.4000	5.8000
S6	64	2.9328	1.8106	1.0000	6.4000
S7	64	3.2641	0.9408	1.0000	5.2000
S8	64	1.6750	0.8104	1.0000	3.6000
S9	64	1.0375	0.2020	1.0000	2.2000
S10	64	3.9516	1.3575	1.0000	6.4000
S11	64	1.1203	0.3925	1.0000	2.8000
S12	64	3.9156	1.0979	1.8000	5.9000
S13	64	4.9172	0.8935	2.8000	6.9000
S14	64	2.8922	1.1474	1.0000	5.0000

# 4: Frequency distribution of design variables

## Frequency Distribution of Umami

Value	Freq	Percent	Cumulative	
			Freq	Percent
0.00000	16	25.0	16	25.0
0.30000	16	25.0	32	50.0
0.60000	16	25.0	48	75.0
0.90000	16	25.0	64	100.0
Total	64	100.0		

## Frequency Distribution of Rep

Value	Freq	Percent	Cumulative	
			Freq	Percent
1	32	50.0	32	50.0
2	32	50.0	64	100.0
Total	64	100.0		

## 5: Sort data by Panellist – Sample – Replicate

A	U	R	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	S9	S10	S11	S12	S13	S14
2	0.0	1	5.6	1.0	3.7	3.3	2.6	2.6	1.0	3.6	1.0	2.0	1.0	4.3	2.8	4.7
2	0.0	2	5.9	1.0	3.5	3.2	2.9	1.0	2.3	1.0	1.0	2.6	1.0	4.3	2.8	3.8
2	0.3	1	7.2	1.0	2.8	5.5	2.7	5.0	2.7	1.0	1.0	3.8	1.0	3.1	5.2	2.2
2	0.3	2	7.3	1.0	3.0	6.1	4.2	6.4	2.8	1.0	1.0	4.5	1.0	2.7	5.5	2.8
2	0.6	1	7.6	1.0	2.8	5.7	3.6	6.0	2.7	1.0	1.0	4.2	1.0	1.9	4.3	2.9
2	0.6	2	7.5	1.0	2.8	5.6	3.8	6.0	2.9	1.0	1.0	4.8	1.0	2.3	5.1	2.6
2	0.9	1	7.1	1.0	2.8	4.8	3.4	6.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	3.2	1.0	1.8	5.4	2.1
2	0.9	2	8.1	1.0	2.2	6.0	3.7	6.3	2.7	1.0	1.0	4.3	1.0	2.4	6.2	2.8
3	0.0	1	6.0	3.2	2.5	5.6	2.5	1.0	2.1	2.2	1.0	5.6	1.0	5.0	5.0	4.2
3	0.0	2	6.8	4.9	3.0	4.1	1.9	3.5	2.5	3.4	1.0	5.5	1.0	5.5	5.5	4.2
.	.	.														
.	.	.														
.	.	.														
15	0.6	2	4.6	3.8	3.0	3.9	4.5	1.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	2.5	1.0	3.9	3.1	2.3
15	0.9	1	5.2	5.0	3.2	4.9	5.0	1.9	3.9	1.0	1.0	4.3	1.0	4.0	4.6	2.1
15	0.9	2	6.0	5.0	3.7	5.0	4.6	2.9	4.7	1.0	1.0	4.1	1.8	4.7	5.1	2.4

# What is a good panel?

# What is a good assessor?

- Good panel
  - Can repeat itself
  - Selective (finds differences if present)
  - Scores well in collaborative tests
- Good assessor
  - Can repeat her(him)self
  - Selective (finds differences if present)
  - Recognize basic tastes

Workshop organised by

P L  
Sébastien Lê  
r Lêa

# Programme

- Chris Crocker: Measuring discrimination in sensory panel data
- Per Lea: Checking panel performance: How?
- Thierry Worch, Raymond Delcher: Panel monitoring and tracking
- Dongsheng Bu: Quali-Sense
- Pascal Schlich: Panel performance with Sensobase
- Sébastien Lê: Demonstration of SensoMineR and panel performance functions

# Types of panels & panellists

- Specialist panel
  - Quality control in the food industry
- General panel
  - Research institutes



# Advice from Nofima Food (Matforsk)

- Use outside panellists (exclusively). Employed as panellists
  - **Not:**
    - Any lab technician or secretary that might be available
    - Students
- Commitment
  - **Not:**
    - “I’ll come if I have the time”
    - “I’ll come if we’re tasting an interesting product”
    - “Rancid oil? No, thanks” / “Beer tomorrow? Yesssir!”