5 common mistakes when performing sensory analysis

and how to avoid them





Failure to correctly define the objective of the analysis











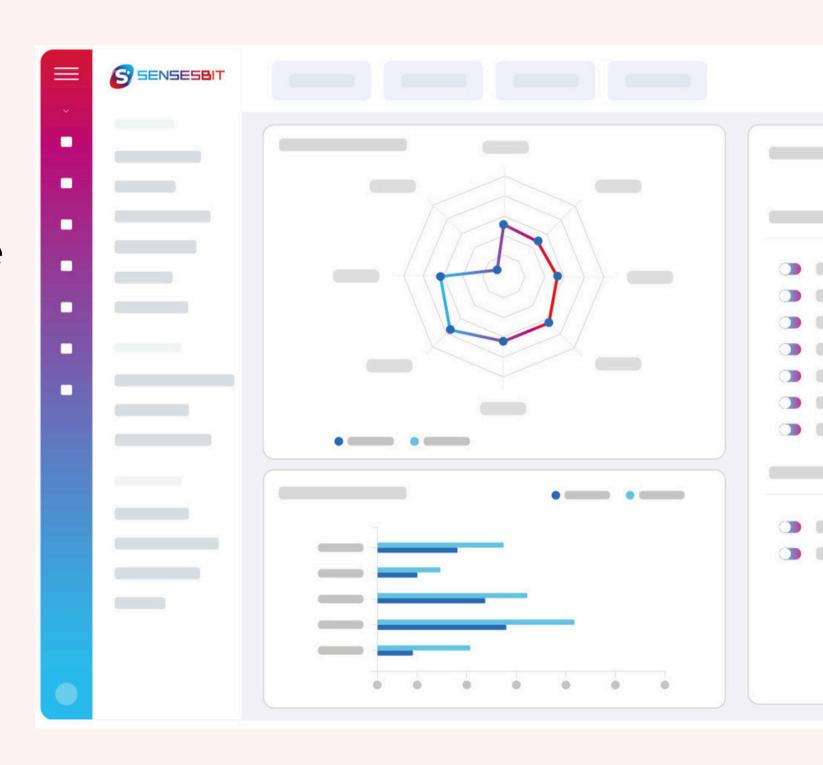




The objective of the analysis should be the first point to decide, before any planning.

It should influence:

- How we prepare the samples
- What test we do
- The number of participants needed









Failure to train and validate your panel properly









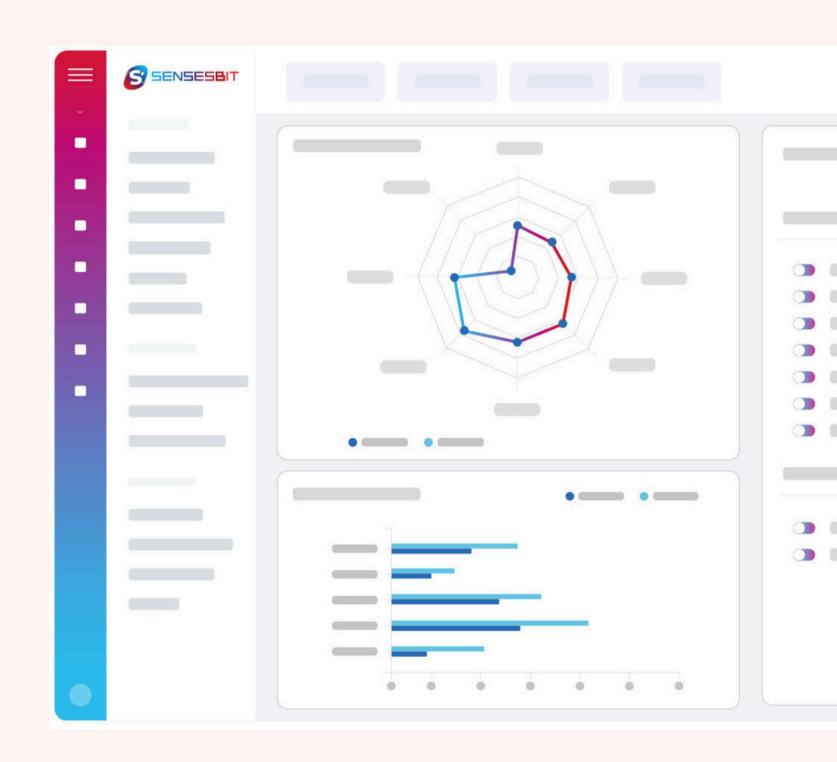






The taster panel is an analytical sensor.

Like any instrument it must be calibrated to ensure that the results we obtain are repeatable and reliable.









Failure to adequately control for test biases











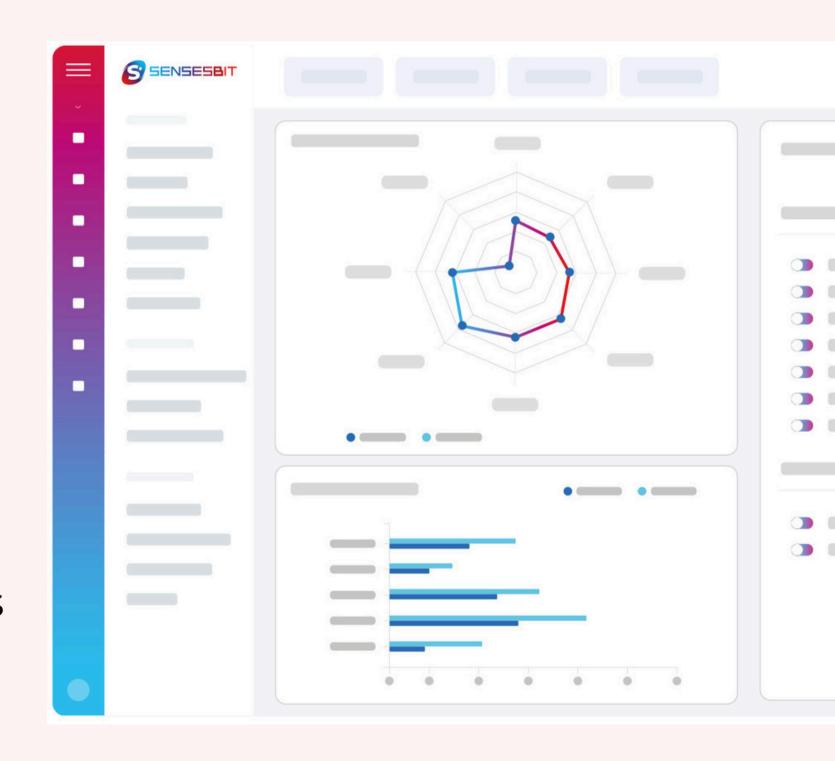




As individuals we are subject to a myriad of biases.

It is important to control:

- The test environment
- The information in the survey
- The order and labelling of the samples to avoid influencing the answers we get.







Lack of statistical analysis









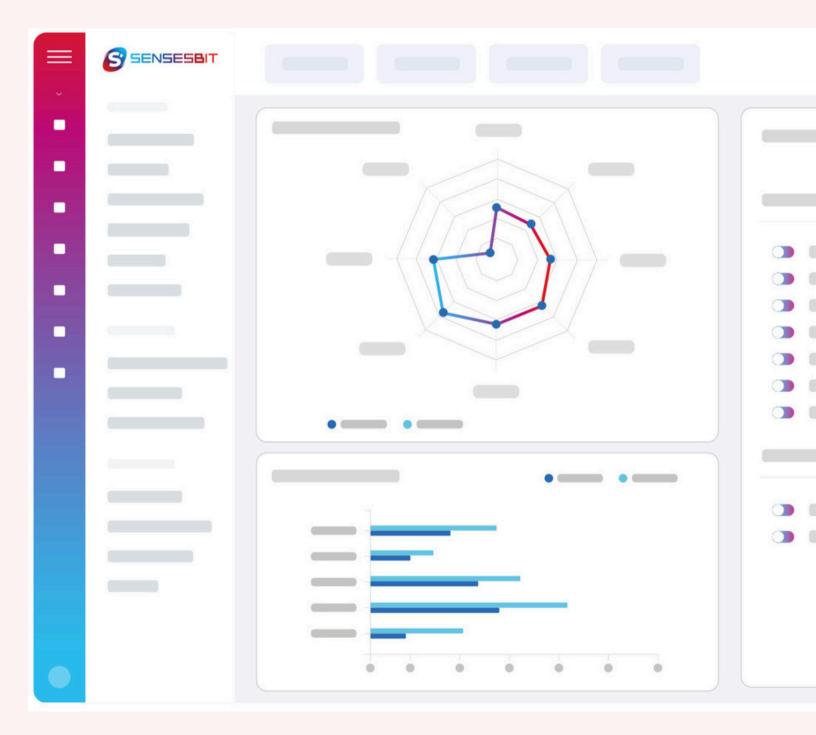






Assessments are made with a small group of people.

To extrapolate these conclusions to the whole population we need to apply appropriate statistical tests.









P value is not everything









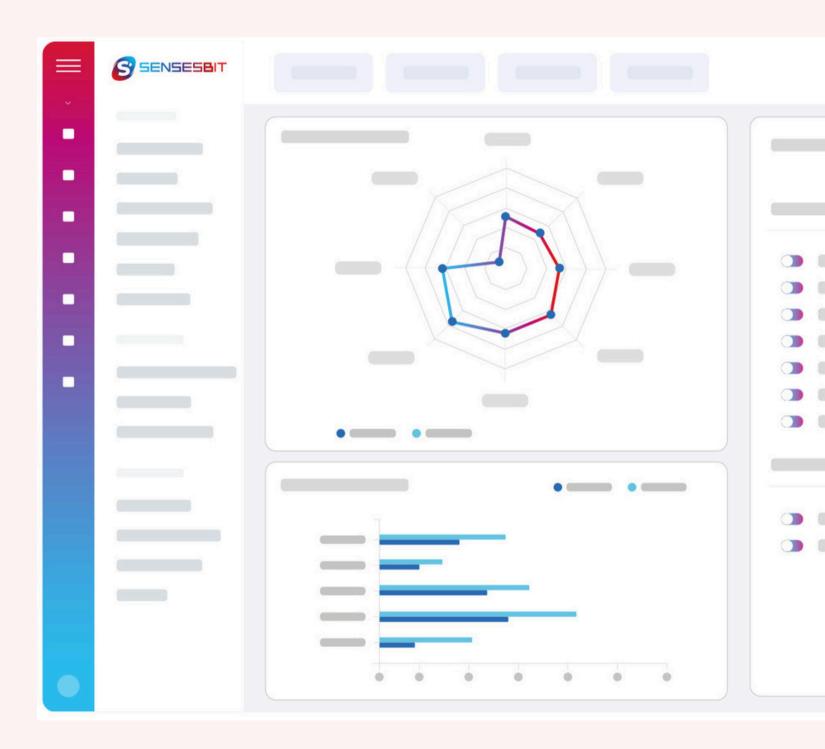






We can't change our strategy because we have a p-value of 0.04999

We must understand the context of the test and take into account elements such as the power of the test or the effect size.







Did you already have them in mind?

Tell us about it in comments

