

# Consumer Insights on Sweetener Types and Energy Drinks

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ICBC 2024



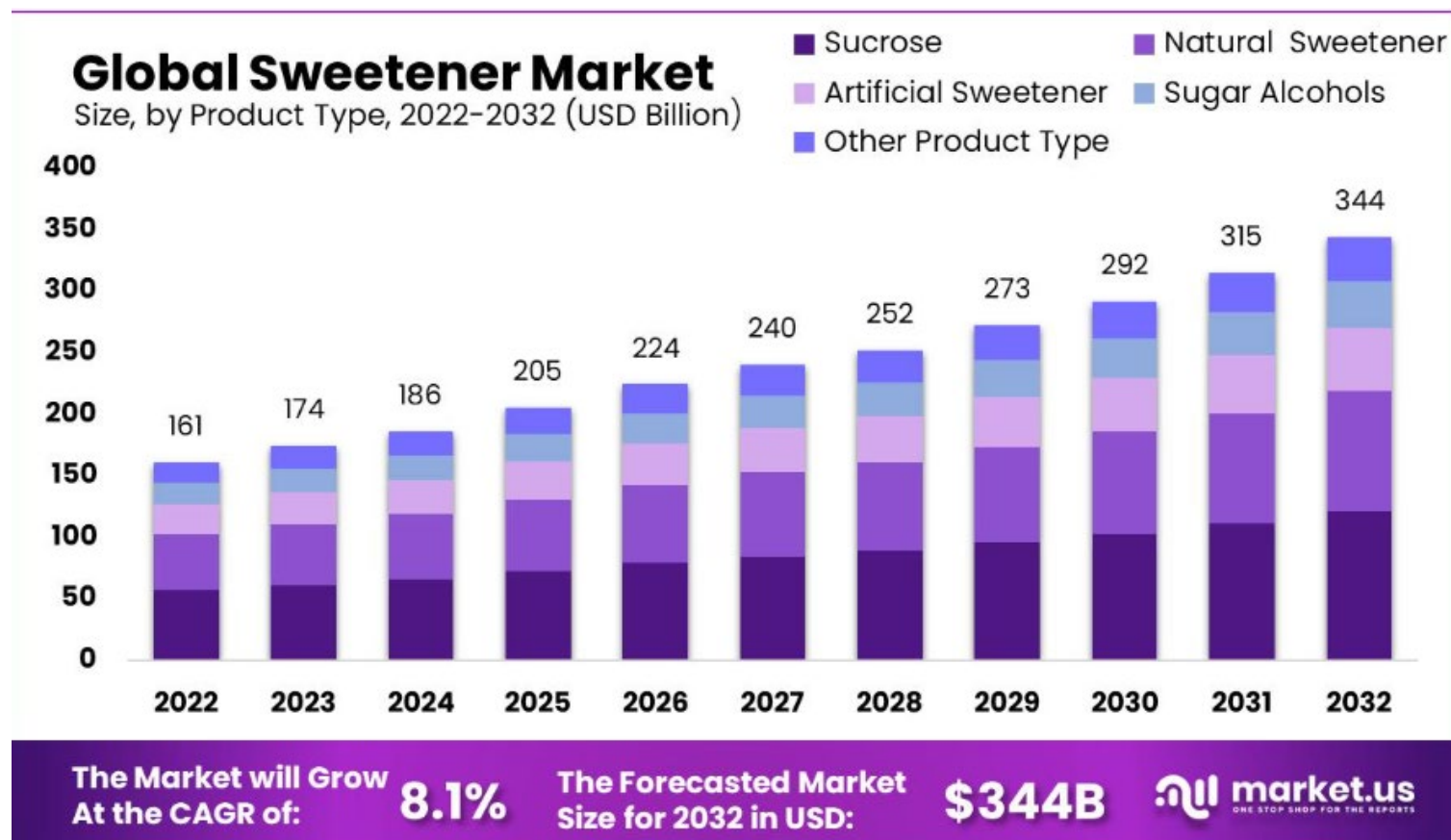
FOOD AND  
RESOURCE  
ECONOMICS

# RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- Began with a project to examine different mango cultivars
  - Long-term goal of creating a “multi-omics” platform to identify superior mango varieties.
  - Included a goal to identify sweet taste enhancers in mango that could be a source of non-caloric sweetener
- Consumer Survey
  - Needed to answer questions about consumer knowledge and perception of sweeteners
  - And determine potential for mango-based natural sweeteners

This work was funded by the USDA National Institute of Food and Agriculture [USDA-NIFA 2018–51181-28375].

# Trends in the Global Sweetener Market

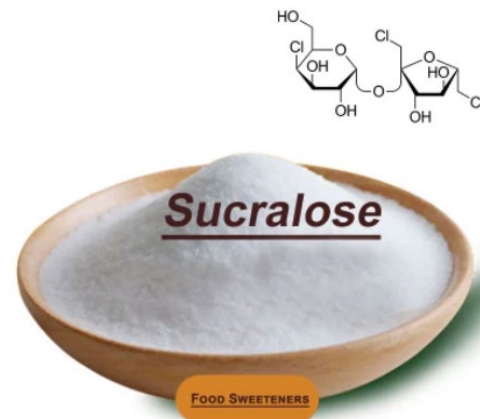


# BACKGROUND

| Category              | Examples             | Characteristics   |
|-----------------------|----------------------|---|
| Artificial Sweeteners | Sucralose, Aspartame | Zero calories, intense sweetness, potential health concerns           |
| Natural Sweeteners    | Stevia, Monk Fruit   | Derived from plants, varying sweetness levels, perceived as healthier |

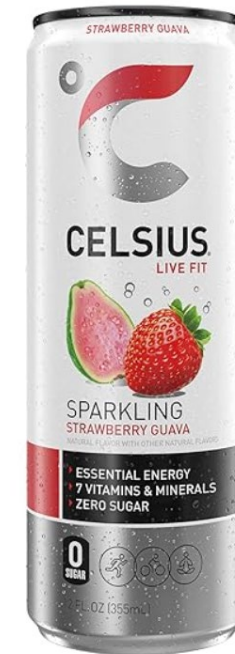
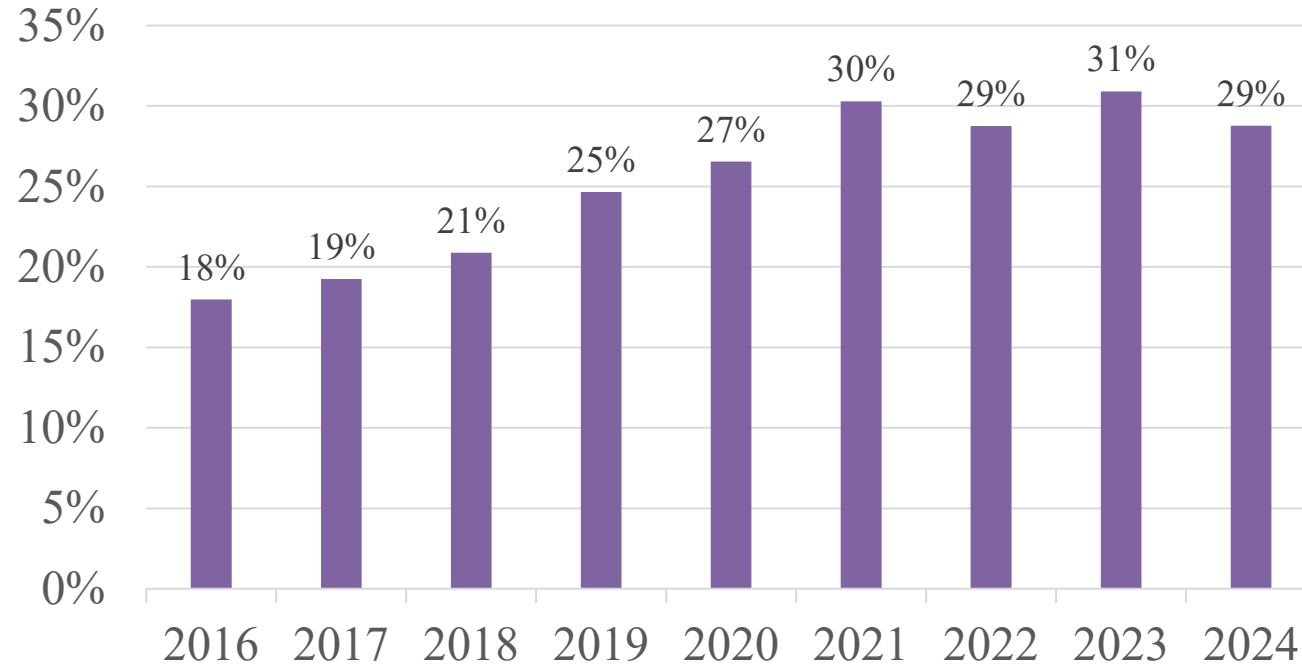


What is monk fruit?



# Why We Selected Energy Drinks as Our Target:

## 1. Growing market demand



2. Produced in various types, including sugar-sweetened, artificially sweetened, and naturally sweetened options.



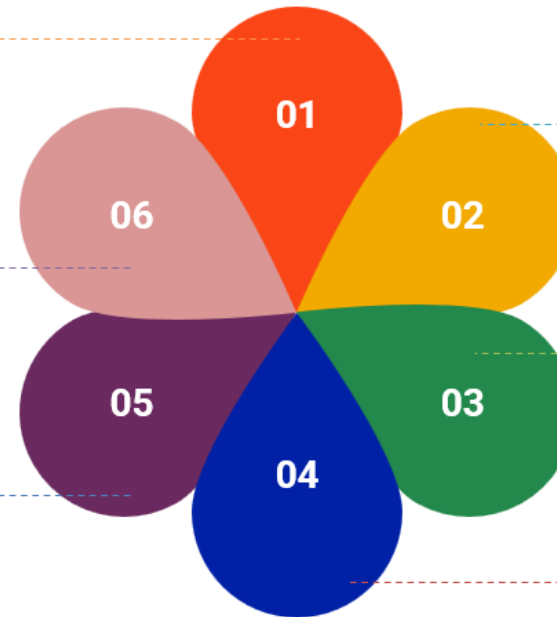
# SURVEY DESIGN

- Primary data collected from a consumer survey, n=1,823 (Qualtrics) in May 2023, repeated in July 2024 with 1,002 (data combined unless noted)
- Validation check and “cheap talk” used to improve data quality

**1. Food Shopping Behavior Analysis**

**6. Choice Experiment**

**5. Demographic Information**



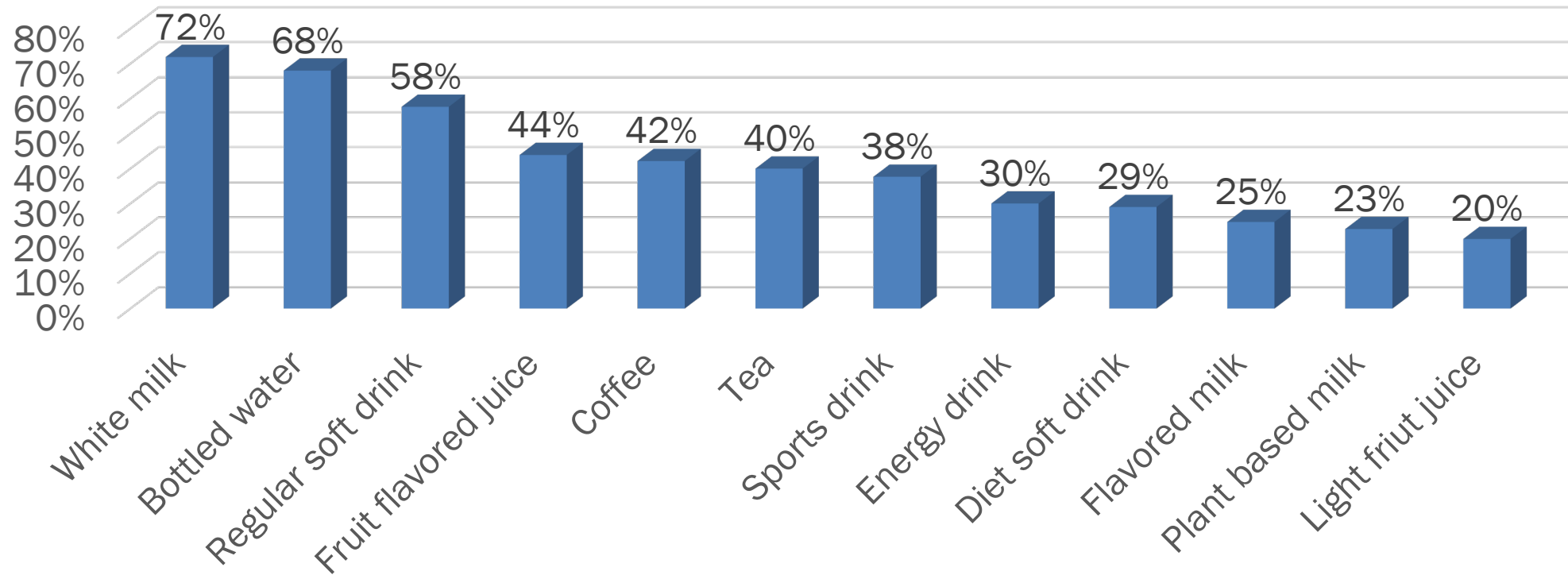
**2. Fruit Consumption**

**3. Sweetener Consumption**

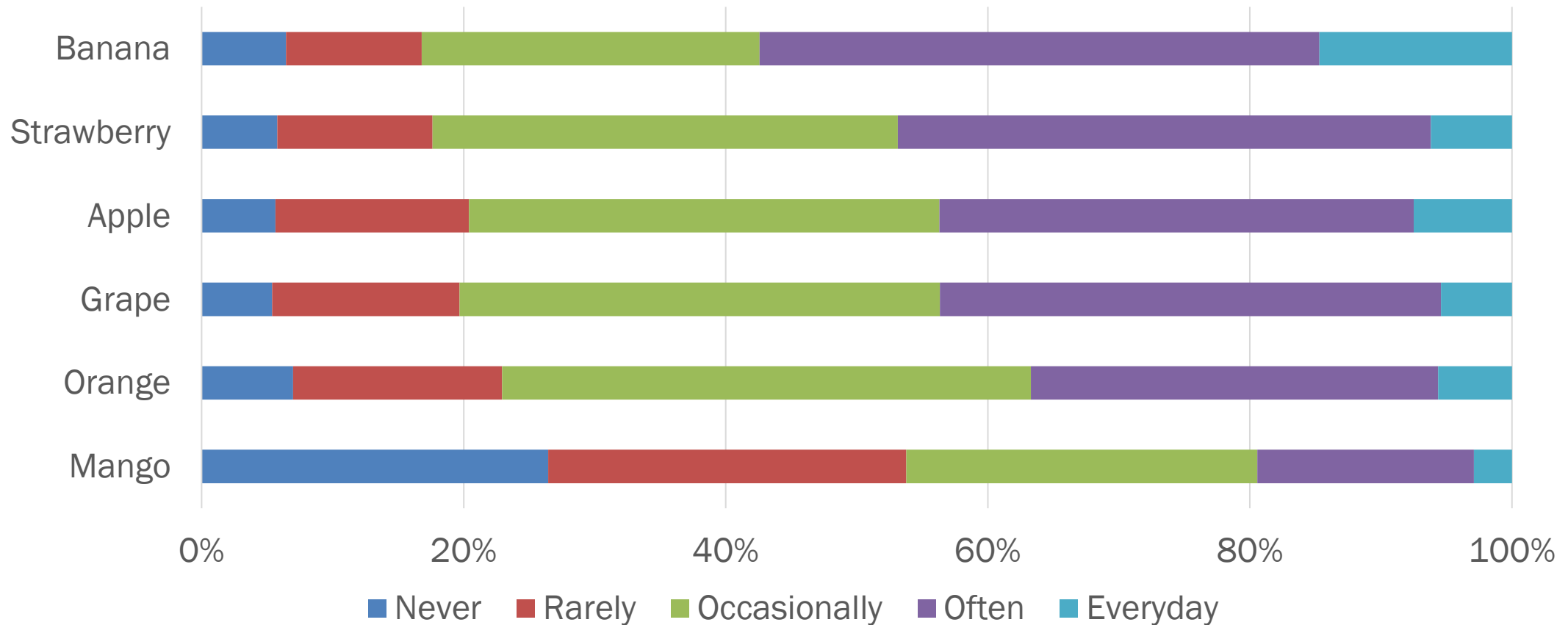
**4. Self-reported Perception**

# SURVEY RESULTS

## Beverage Purchases in the Last 30 Days



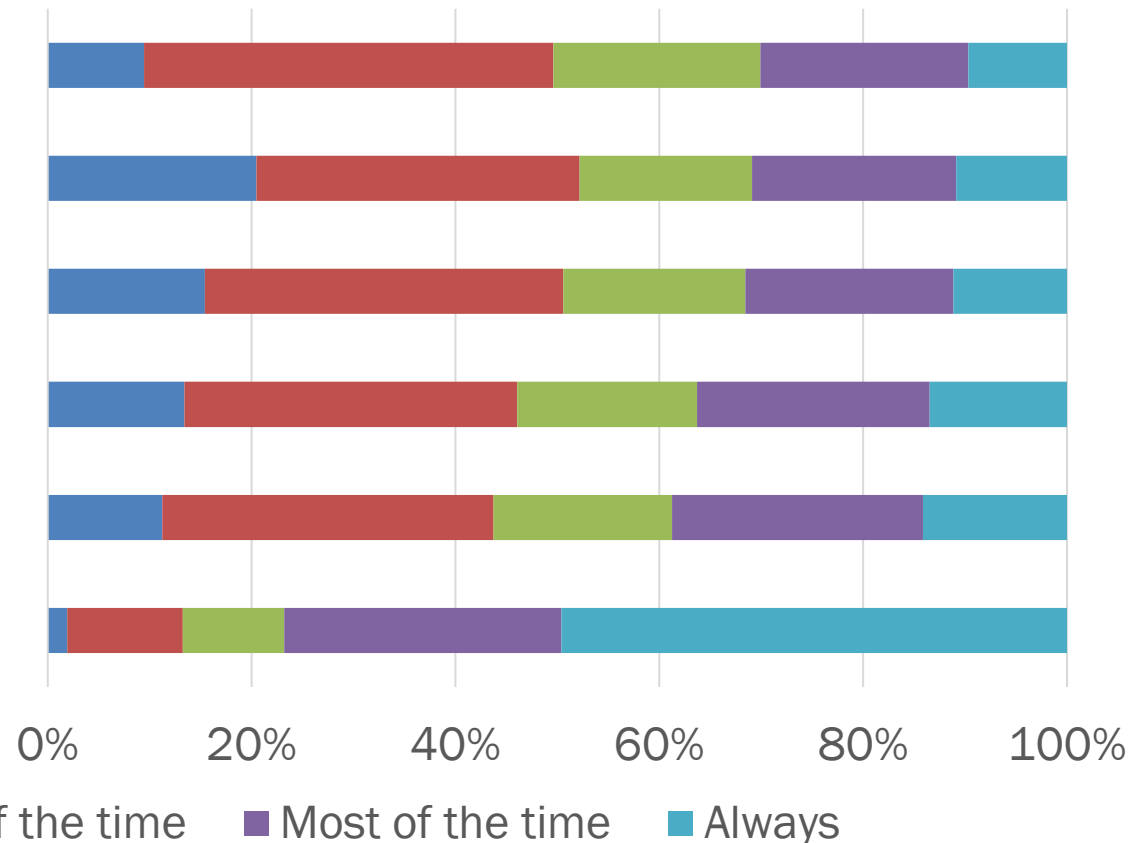
# SURVEY RESULTS – Fresh Fruit Consumption





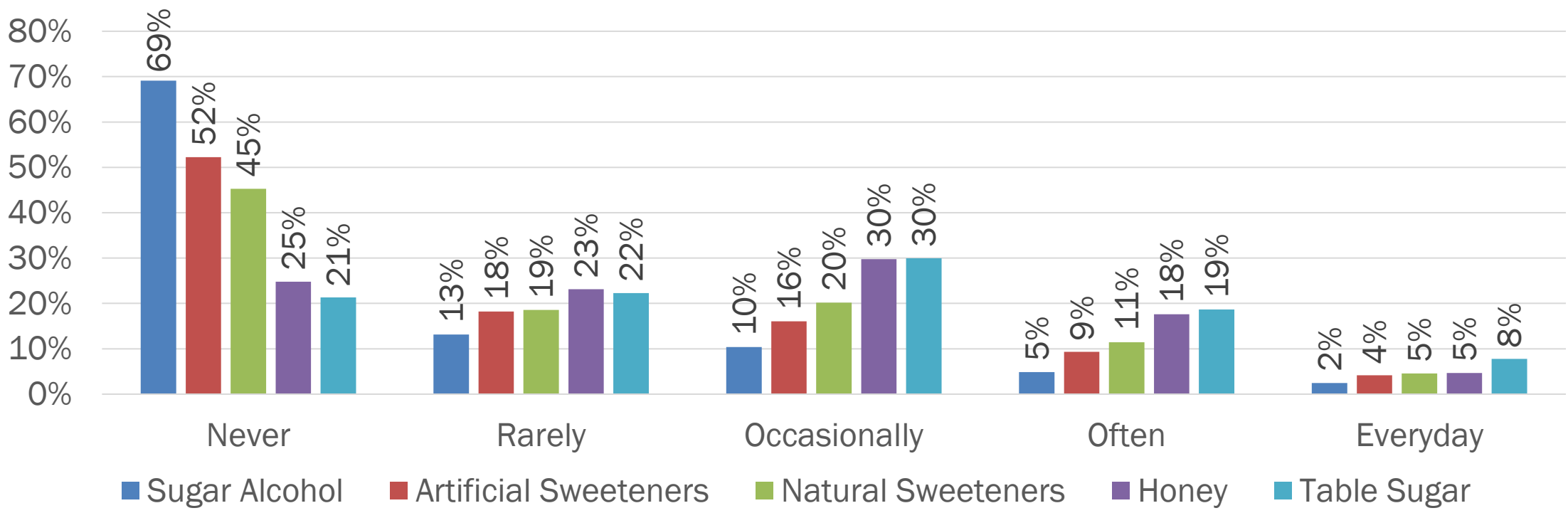
# SURVEY RESULTS – Food Attitudes

- Purchase healthy foods, even if they are a bit more expensive.
- Compare the calories, fat, sugar or salt content of different food products.
- Reflect on what you have eaten during the day.
- Check the nutritional facts labels of food products.
- Check the ingredients of the food products you are buying.
- Check the price of the food products you are buying.



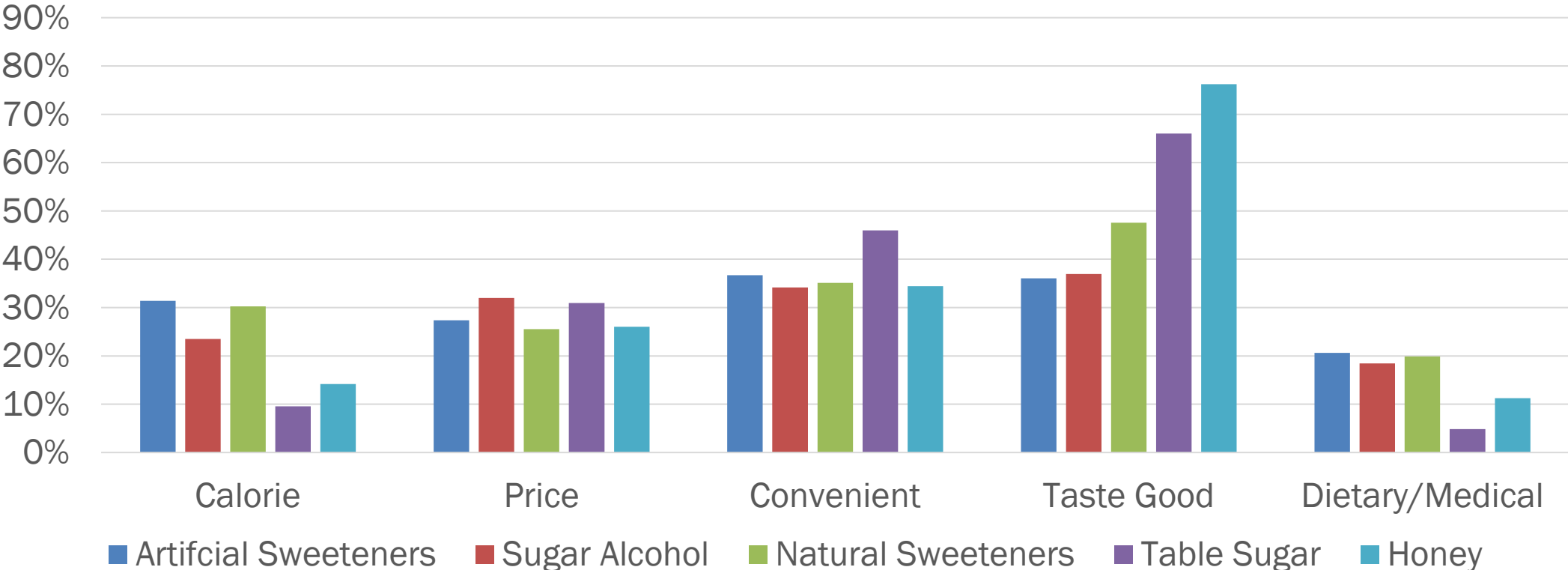
# SURVEY RESULTS – Sweetener Use

How often do you add sweeteners to your food or beverages (e.g., table sugar, honey, natural sweeteners, artificial sweeteners, etc.)? This includes when you order products at restaurants/coffee shops or prepare in your home.

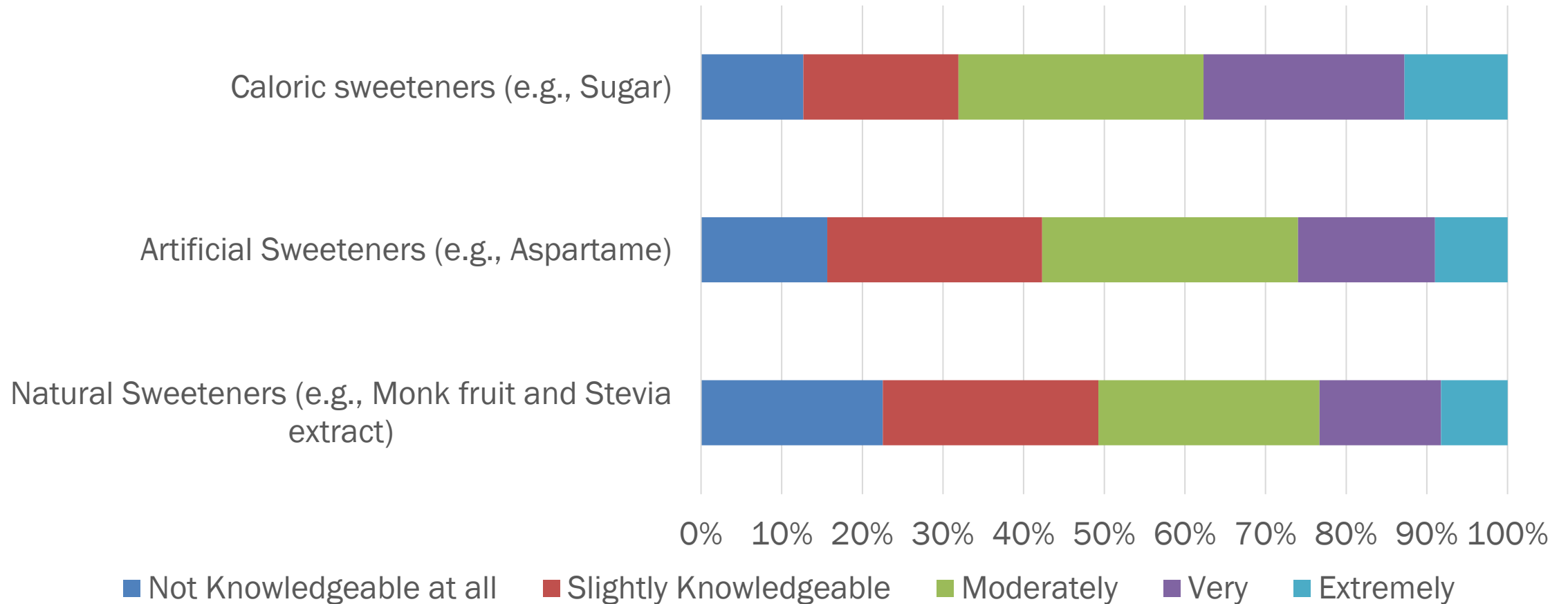


# SURVEY RESULTS

Reasons for choice of sweeteners (select all that apply, adds to > 100%)



# SURVEY RESULTS – Self-rated knowledge about different sweetener types



# SURVEY RESULTS – Sweetener Knowledge

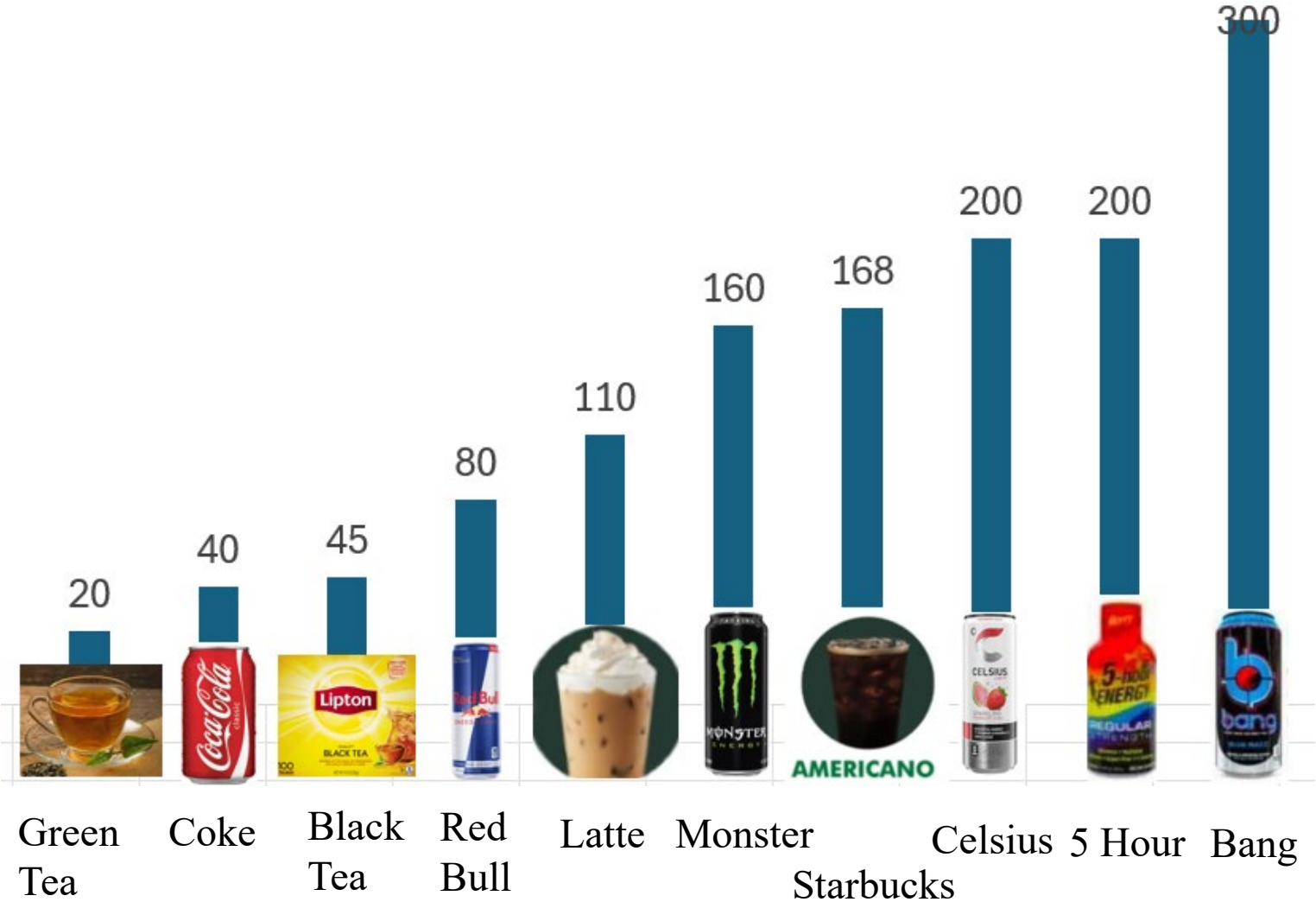
|  | TRUE | FALSE | NOT SURE |
|--|------|-------|----------|
| Natural sweeteners are calorie-free.   | 22%  | 49%   | 29%      |
| Artificial Sweeteners are calorie-free.  | 33%  | 37%   | 30%      |
| Stevia extracts are natural sweeteners.  | 50%  | 17%   | 33%      |
| Monk fruit extracts are natural sweeteners.  | 52%  | 9%    | 38%      |
| Natural sweeteners are less sweet than the same amount of table sugar.   | 32%  | 36%   | 32%      |
| Artificial sweeteners are less sweet than the same amount of table sugar.  | 28%  | 43%   | 29%      |
| Daily mild consumption of artificial sweeteners (e.g., aspartame) will cause cancer.   | 28%  | 29%   | 43%      |
| Daily mild consumption of natural sweeteners (e.g., stevia) will cause cancer.   | 15%  | 44%   | 41%      |
| When you eat something that contains natural sweeteners, you can taste the flavor of the plant that the sweetener came from. | 33%  | 32%   | 35%      |

# Choice Experiment

- Further Questions:
  - Do these perceptions influence choices?
  - If so, how strong is the influence?
  - Would having a natural sweetener derived from mango (something consumers are more familiar with) have a different impact?
- Choice Experiment
  - Participants are given different products to select from and asked to select one (or none).
  - This is repeated with an experimental design to determine the impact of attributes altered in different scenarios.
  - Mixed logit models used to analyze data



# Comparing Regular Caffeine Levels in Tea, Coffee, and Energy Drinks (mg/12oz)



# SURVEY DESIGN

Choice experiment conducted with those that drank energy drinks only (n= 537 and 311)

## ➤ Choice Experiment

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### **Attributes**

Price(\$/12 oz)

Sweetener

Caffeine(mg/12 oz)

### **Levels**

\$1.50, \$2.25, \$3.00, \$3.75

Unsweetened

Table Sugar

Sucralose

Natural Sweeteners Derived from Stevia (n=537)

Natural Sweeteners Derived from Monk Fruit (n=311)

Natural Sweeteners Derived from Mangoes

Sweetened with Mango Juice

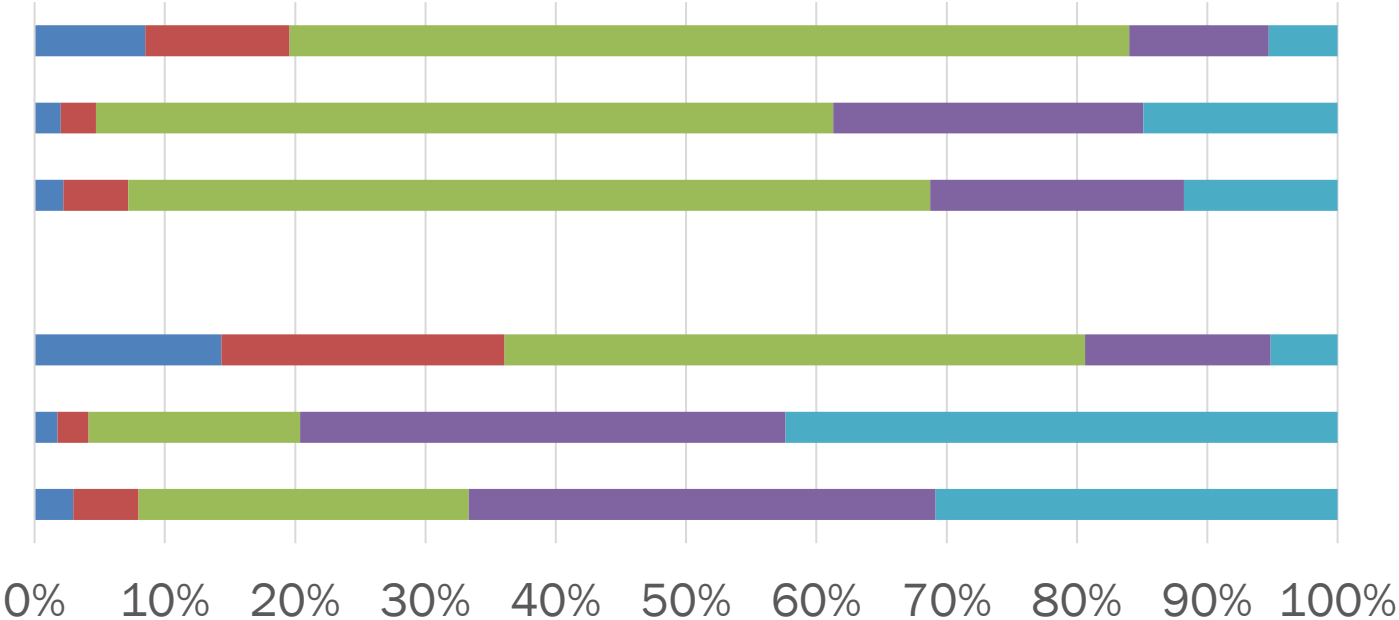
120mg, 180mg, and 240mg

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# SURVEY RESULTS

Chart Title

Monk Fruit contains too much sugar.  
 Monk Fruit is healthy.  
 Monk Fruit is sweet.  
 Mangoes contain too much sugar.  
 Mangoes are healthy.  
 Mangoes are sweet.



■ Strongly disagree     
 ■ Somewhat disagree     
 ■ Neither agree or nor disagree  
■ Somewhat agree     
 ■ Strongly agree

# SURVEY DESIGN

## ➤ Choice sets: 12 Questions

Please select the energy drink you are most interested in purchasing. If you would not purchase any of the drinks at the prices offered, please select "I do not want to purchase".

Mango Juice

180mg caffeine

\$3.00



Stevia

120mg caffeine

\$1.50



Table Sugar

240mg caffeine

\$2.25



I do not want to purchase



# RESULTS: Mixed Logit Model

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| <b>Variable</b>                                   | <b>Estimate<br/>(Stevia)</b> | <b>Estimate<br/>(Monk Fruit)</b> |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| None  | -0.500***                    | -0.554***                        |
| Price   | -0.210***                    | -0.244***                        |
| Table sugar                                       | 0.184**                      | 0.287***                         |
| Sucralose   | -0.467***                    | -0.370***                        |
| Natural sweeteners derived from Stevia/Monk Fruit | 0.007                        | 0.270***                         |
| Natural sweeteners derived from mangoes           | 0.657***                     | 0.718***                         |
| Natural sweeteners derived from mango juice       | 0.729***                     | 0.654***                         |
| 180mg   | -0.031                       | -0.081                           |
| 240mg   | 0.080                        | 0.100                            |

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*\*, \*\*, \*\*\* represent statistical significance at the 10%, 5%, and 1% respectively.*

# CONCLUSION AND DISCUSSION

## ➤ **Price Sensitivity** (Important factor)

- Implication: Consumers prefer less expensive beverages. As prices increase, the consumption of energy drinks decreases.

## ➤ **Caffeine Levels** (Not the deciding factor)

- Implication: Caffeine levels do not significantly influence consumer choices. This could be due to regular consumers developing a tolerance to caffeine or a general unawareness of caffeine content among consumers.



# CONCLUSION AND DISCUSSION

## ➤ Sweetener Preferences

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|           | <b>Significant</b>   | <b>Insignificant</b>                   | <b>Negative Influence</b> |
|-----------|--|--|---------------------------|
| Sweetener | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Natural sweeteners with mango juice(0.65-0.73)</li><li>• Natural sweeteners derived from mango(0.66-0.72)</li><li>• Natural sweeteners derived from monk fruit (0.27)</li><li>• Table sugar(0.18-0.29)</li></ul> | Natural sweeteners derived from stevia | Sucralose(-0.47)          |

# CONCLUSION AND DISCUSSION

- In conclusion, **price** and **sweetener type** are significant factors influencing consumer preferences for energy drinks, while **caffeine content** is not.
- Consumers show a clear preference for **natural sweeteners** over **artificial** ones, particularly those derived from **mango**.

Questions?

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