BLENDED PROTEIN USAGE

at C&U and K-12



this study

OBJECTIVES

- ✓ Measure awareness and penetration of blended protein at K-12 and C&U on-site operations
- ✓ Understand current usage and perceptions of blended protein
- ✓ Gauge openness among non-users and identify whitespace opportunities
- ✓ Compare the appeal of blended protein with that of plantbased proteins

// fielded 8.2019

METHOD

- ✓ Online survey of **306 operators** from Datassential's OPERA panel
 - ✓ **155** C&U operators
 - ✓ **151** K-12 operators
- ✓ Online survey of 9 current MCURC members

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- 4 | blended protein basics
- **14** | C&U: blended protein details
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- 29 | blended protein at K-12
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what we learned

Blended protein has considerable penetration in C&U, and it isn't going anywhere.

Just under half of C&Us menu blended protein today, and their outlook is positive: two-thirds expect to be using more in two years and none say purchasing will shrink. Nearly all C&Us who don't use blended protein today are open to offering it, while most K-12s cite budgetary restrictions and lack of student interest as hindering factors.

Burgers are the biggest but far from the only application.

Nearly all who menu blended protein use it in burgers, but half of them also use it in meatloaf, meatballs, and tacos. Continuing to show operators that blended protein has appeal outside the bun will be important for growing its menu penetration.

Blended protein users are mushroom enthusiasts.

Compared to others, operators who menu blended protein use a broader range of fresh mushroom varieties and are much more likely to say their mushroom usage has and will continue to increase.

More cost-effective pre-blended options would be a game changer. Most C&U operators are blending at least some of the blended protein that they use, and the number one complaint mentioned is that it is labor-intensive to make. Developing infrastructure to make pre-blended protein consistently available at a cost-effective price would expand the pool of operators that are able to use it and the volume that they can use.

Grassroots marketing could help grow blended protein.

Non-users say that the biggest factor that would motivate them to try blended protein is student requests. Gen Z is the country's most flexitarian and environmentally conscious generation, so establishing a ground game in campuses around the country could help get the word out and drive requests.



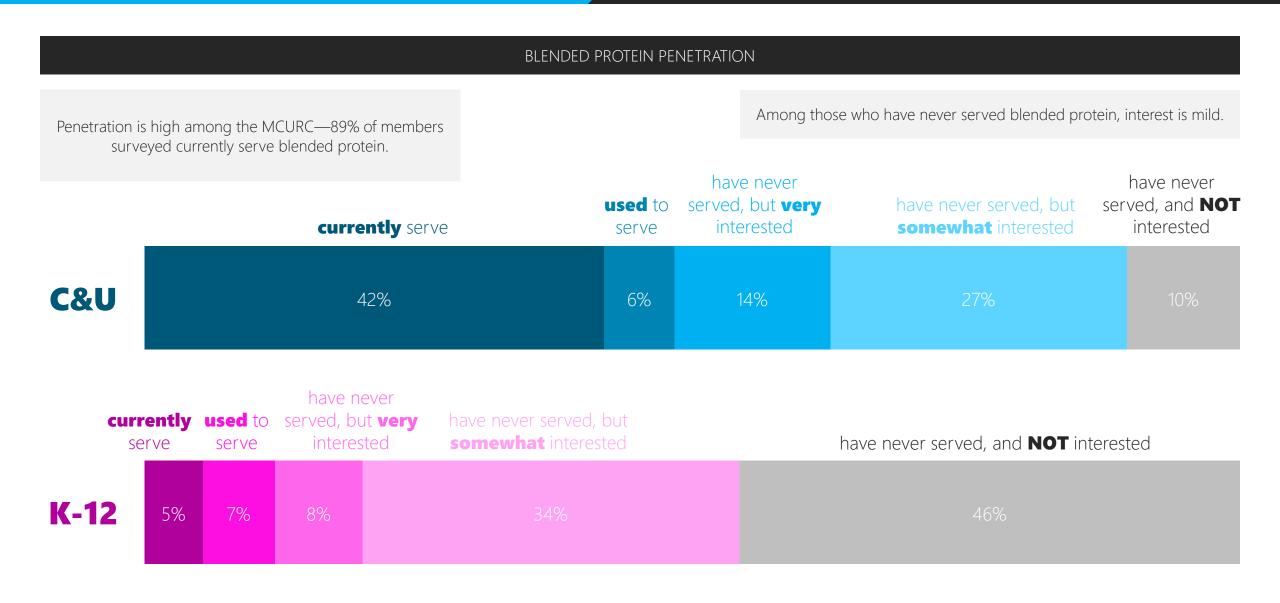
BLENDED PROTEIN AWARENESS



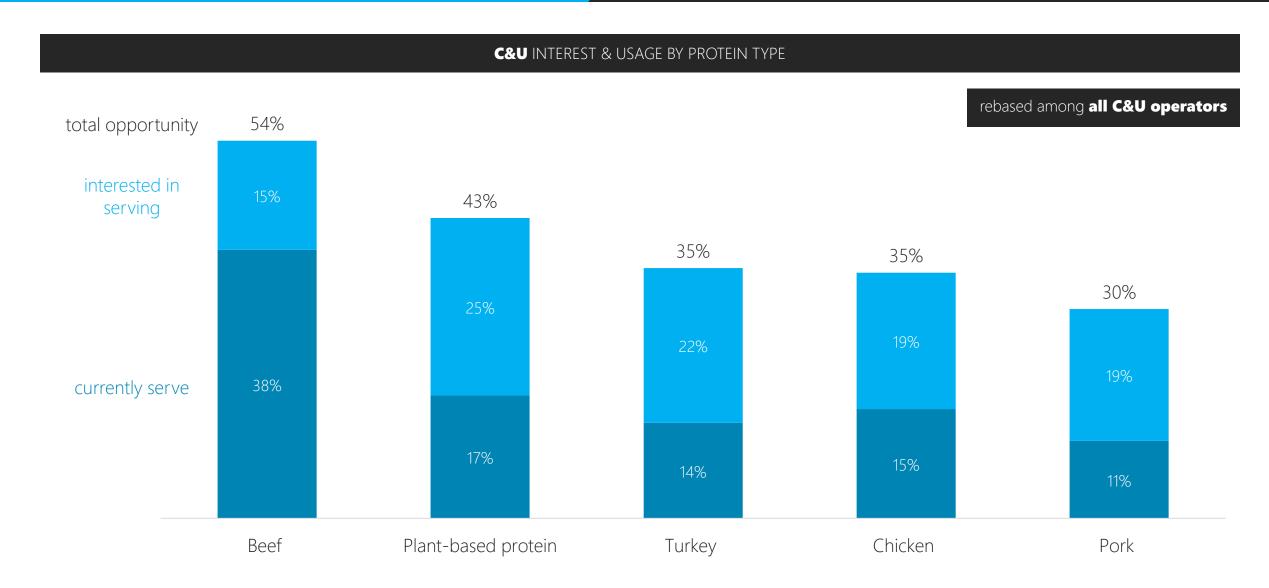


Operators in the South are significantly less likely than other operators to be familiar with blended protein.

« Nearly half of K-12s are closed off to the idea of serving blended protein. « More K-12s have quit using blended protein than are using it today, suggesting that today's blended products are not meeting the needs of K-12s.

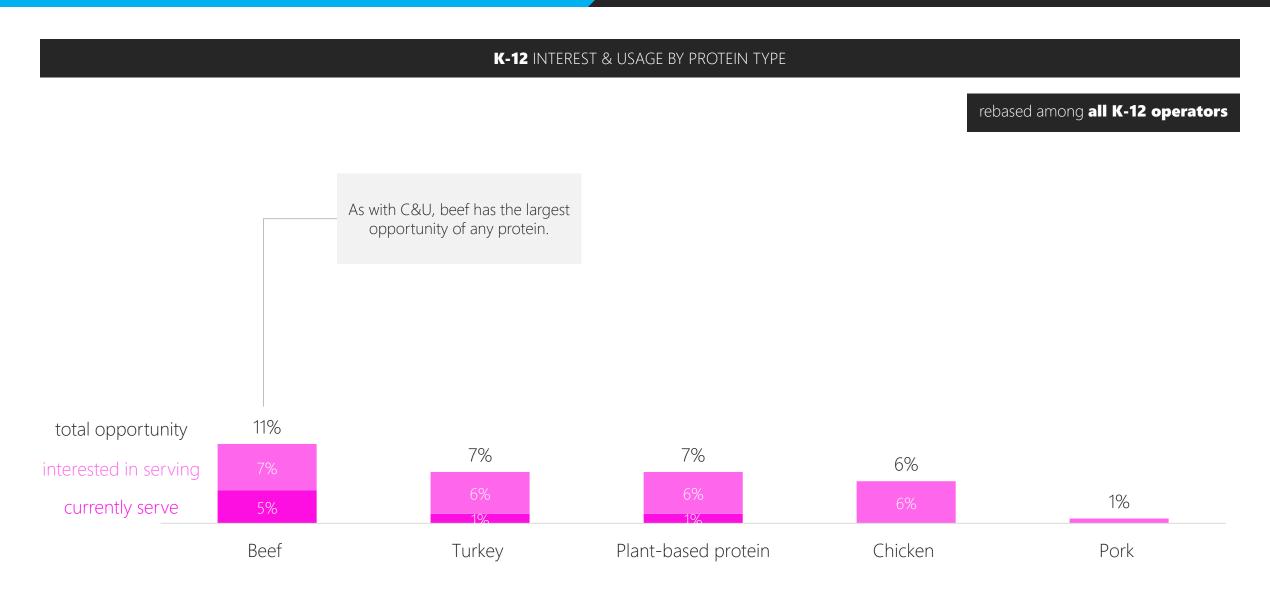


« Plant-based protein is the next most common, though it is possible that operators are confusing plant-based and blended proteins.



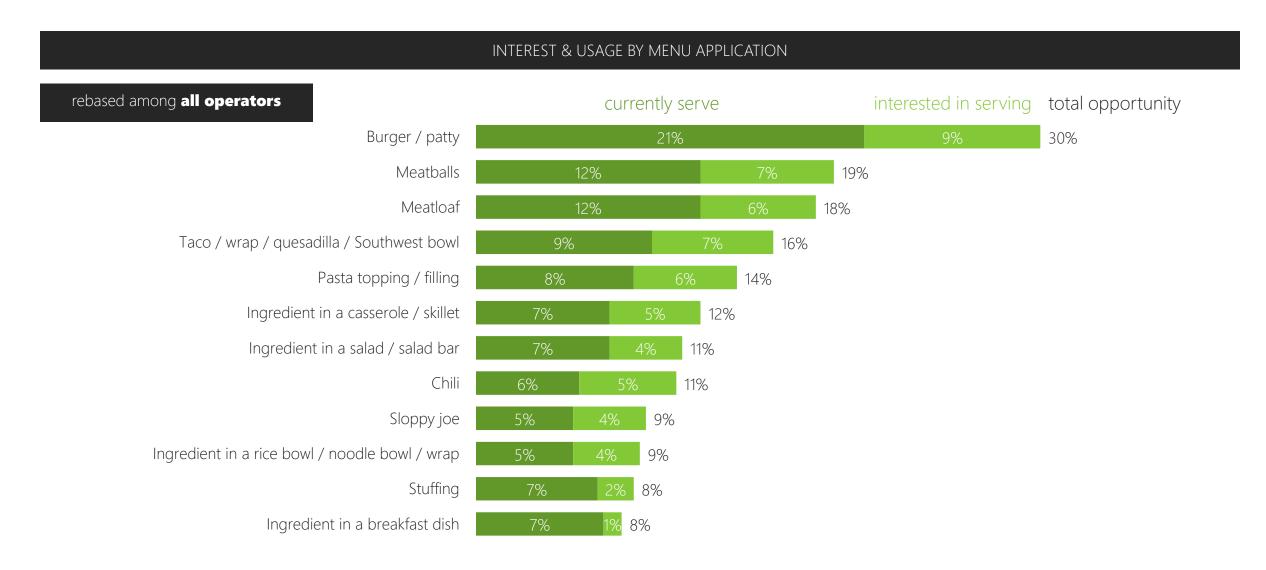
see appendix for protein usage among current blended protein users

Opportunity for blended protein is much more limited at K-12.

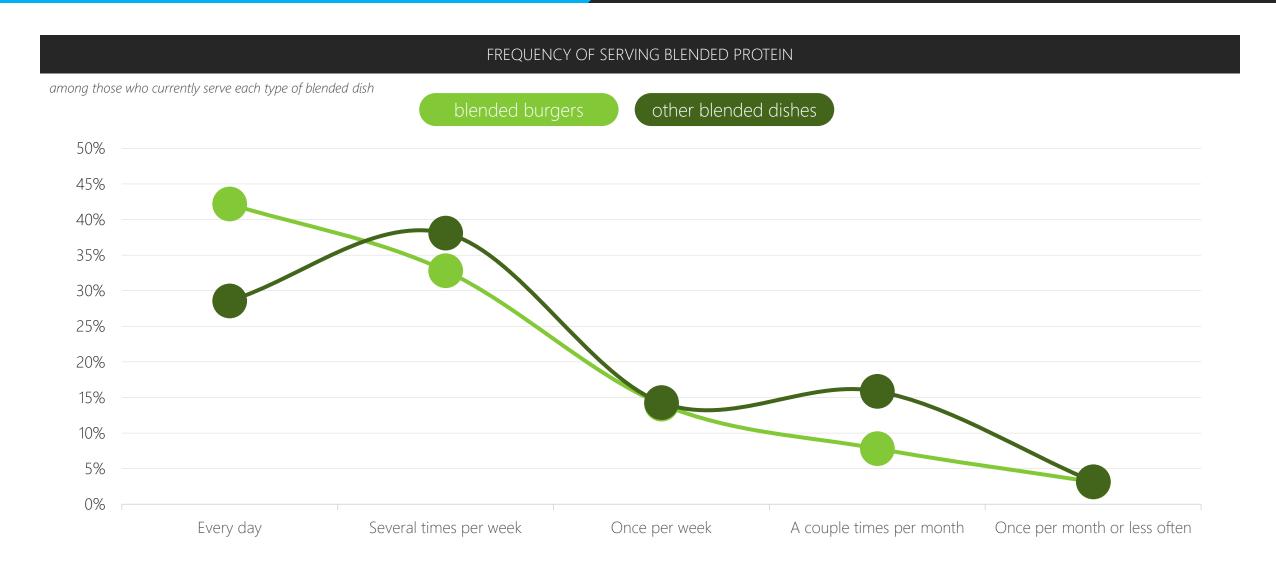


see appendix for protein usage among current blended protein users

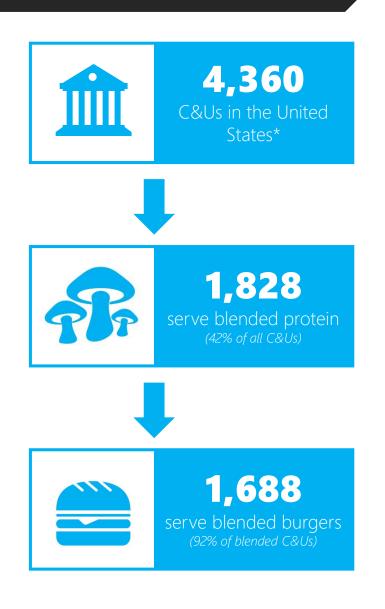
« Usage of chili, sloppy joes, or rice bowls is limited today, but the number of interested operators could double menuing for those dishes.

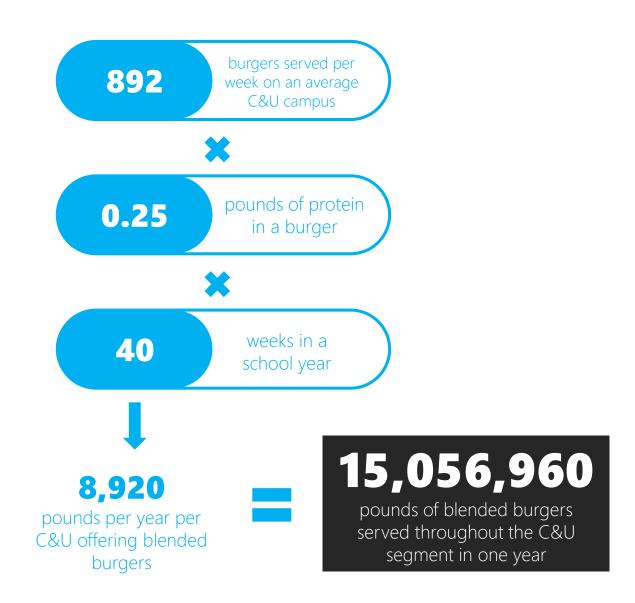


Most operators who serve blended protein offer it to students multiple times per week.

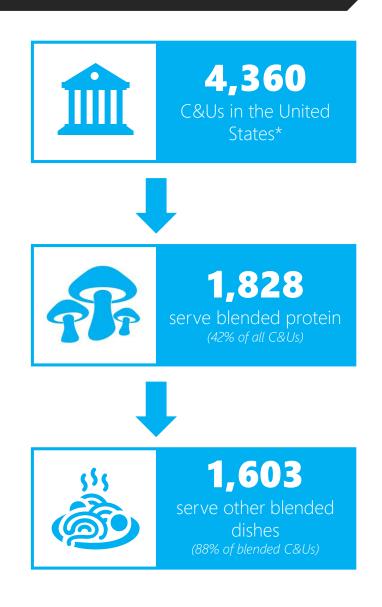


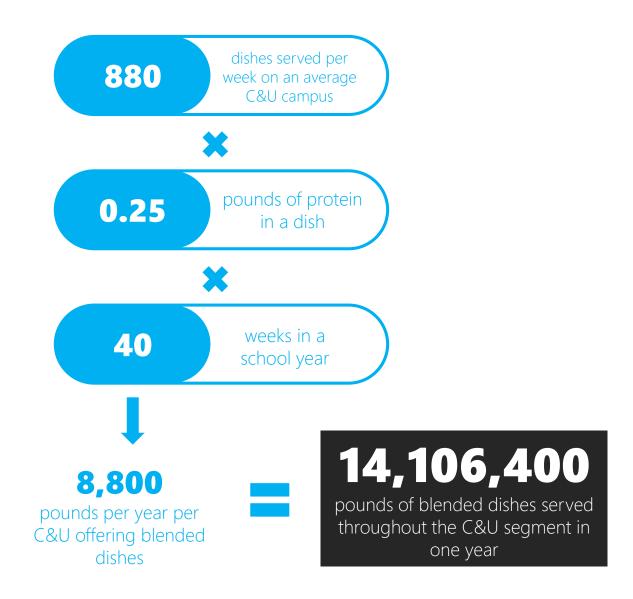
ESTIMATED **VOLUME** OF BLENDED BURGERS @ C&Us



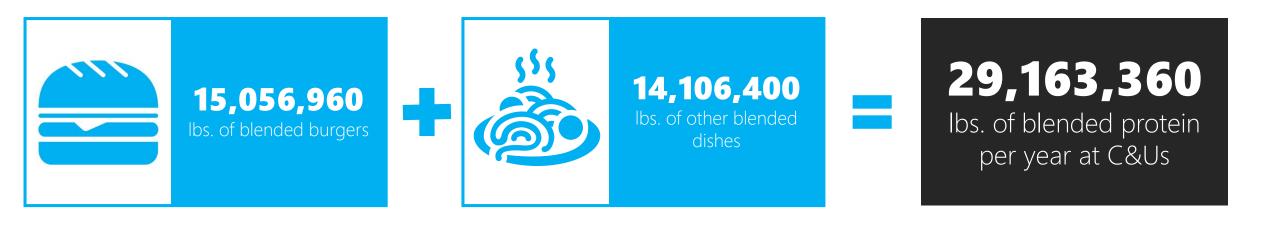


ESTIMATED **VOLUME** OF OTHER BLENDED DISHES @ C&Us





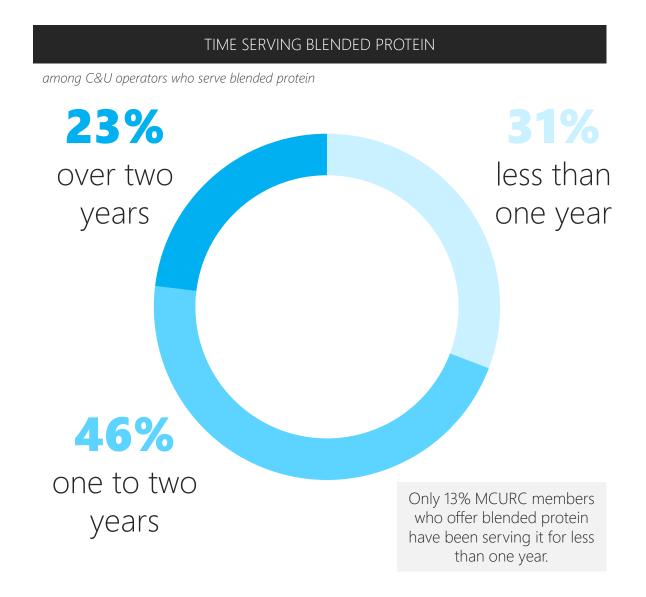
ESTIMATED TOTAL VOLUME OF BLENDED PROTEIN @ C&Us





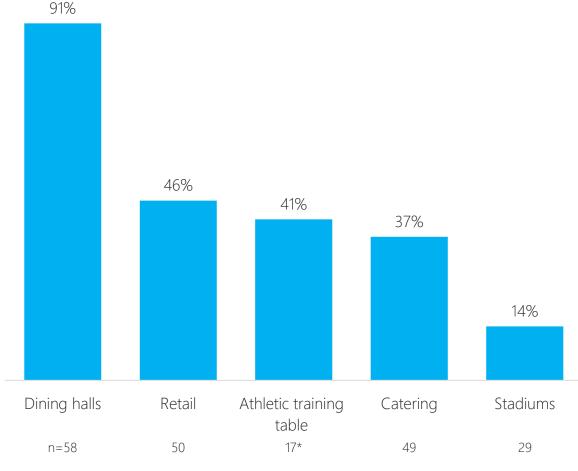
Blended protein is a relatively new ingredient at most C&Us and is predominantly used in dining halls.

« As blended protein becomes more well-known as an ingredient, experimentation in other parts of the campus could become more widespread.



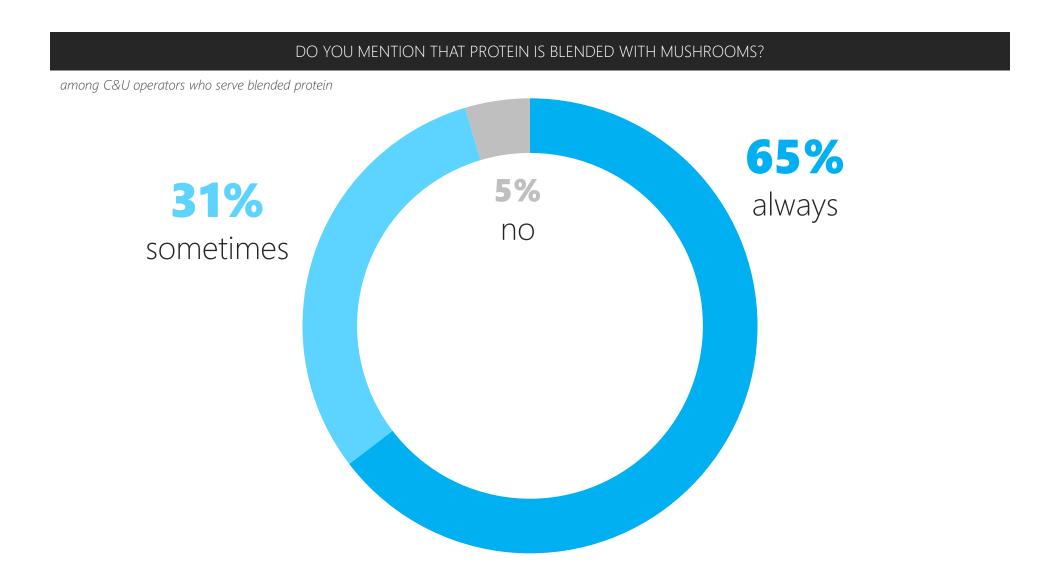
PLACES WHERE BLENDED PROTEIN IS SERVED

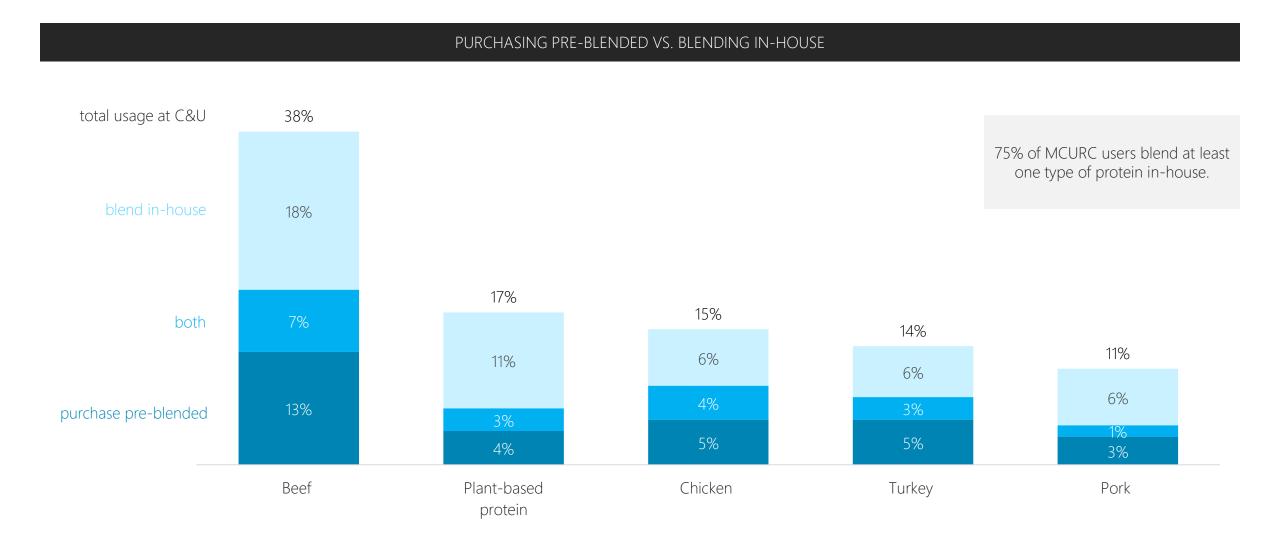
among C&U operators who serve blended protein and whose campus features each type of facility

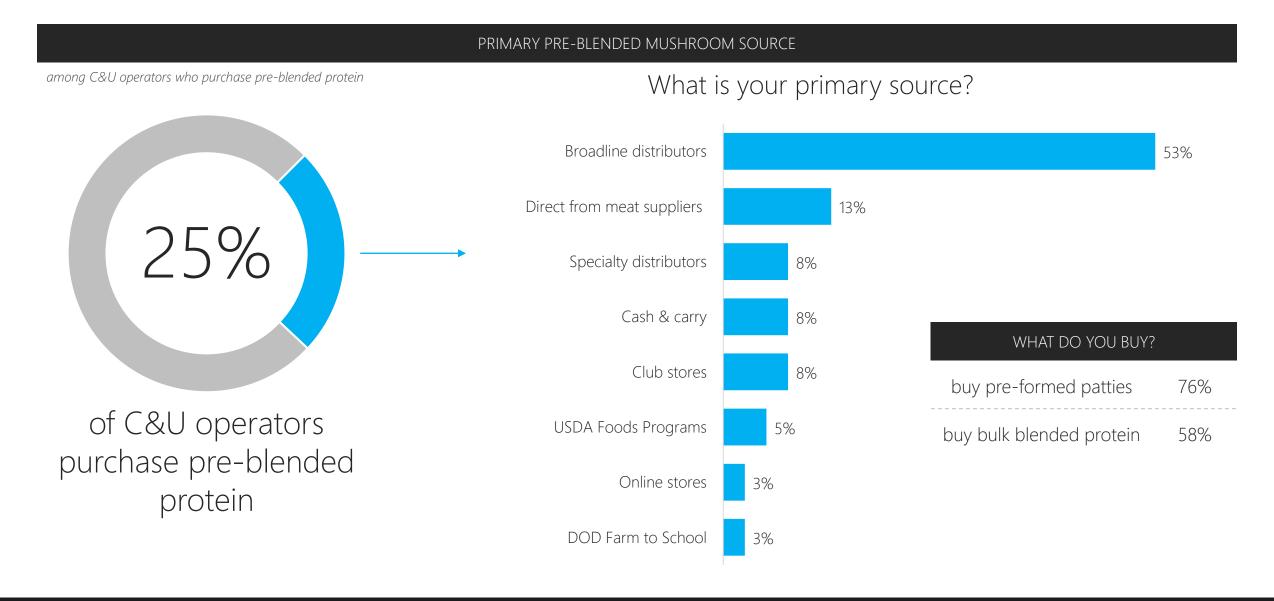


*due to low base size, data should be considered directional

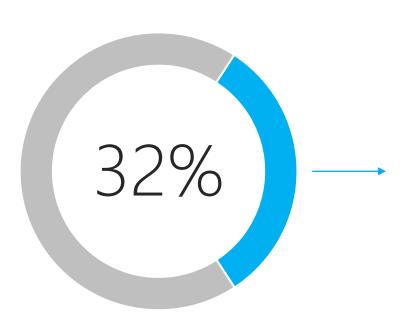
Few C&U operators hide the fact that protein has been blended with mushrooms.



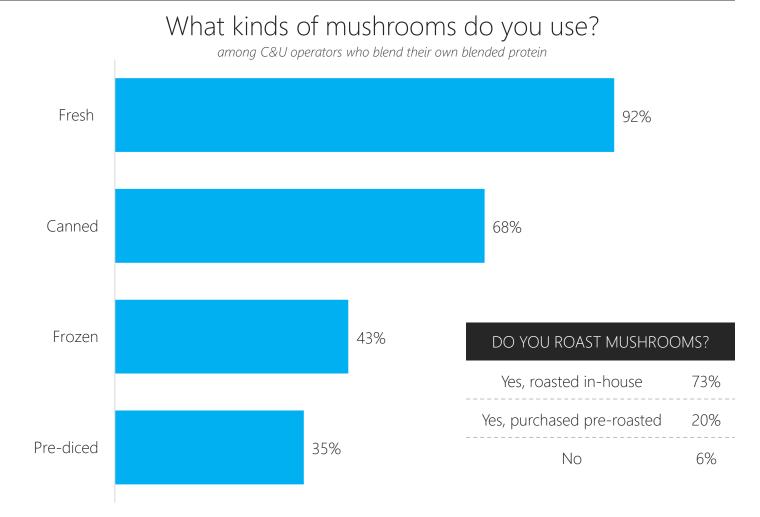




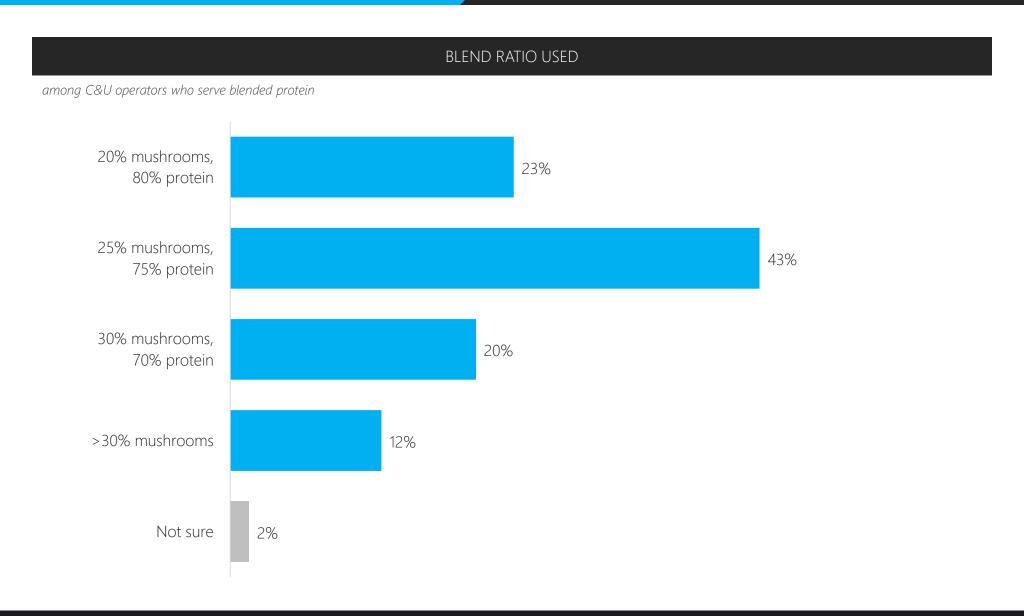
IN-HOUSE BLENDED PROTEIN DETAILS



of C&U operators blend protein in-house



Two thirds of C&U operators use 20% or 25% mushrooms in their protein blends.





BLENDED PROTEIN USAGE OVER TIME

among C&U operators who serve blended protein

CHANGE OVER PAST TWO YEARS

52% using more

31% using same amount

3% using less

14% started using for the first time

CHANGE OVER NEXT TWO YEARS

65% will use more

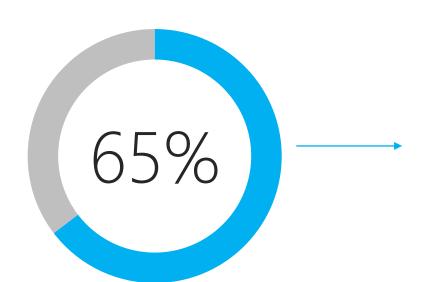
35% will use same amount

0% will use less

> C&U operators do not plan to decrease the amount of blended protein served over the next two years

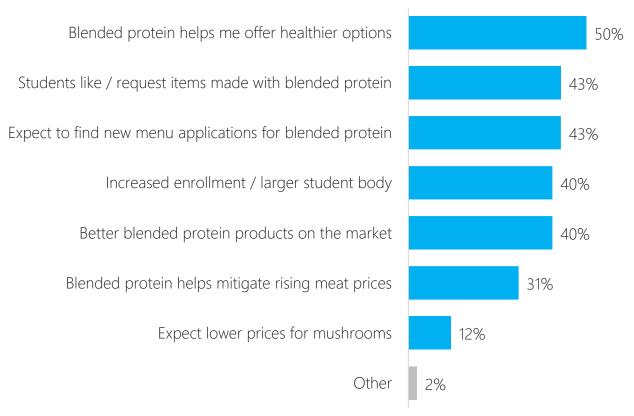
REASONS FOR INCREASING BLENDED PROTEIN USAGE

among C&U operators who serve blended protein

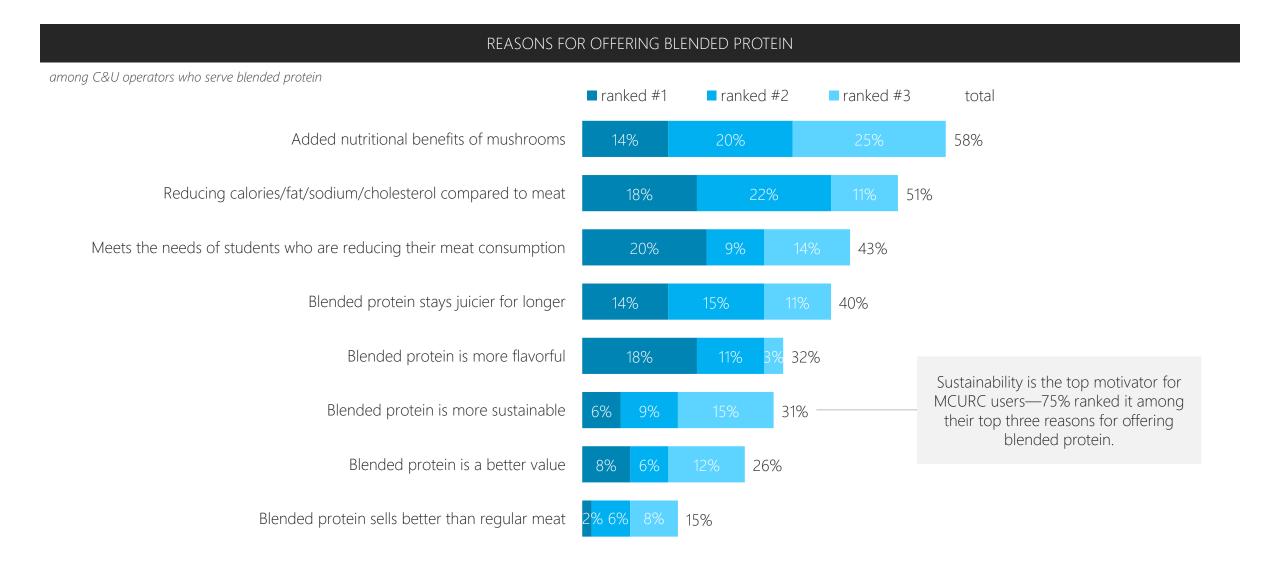


will use more blended protein over the next two years

Why will usage increase?



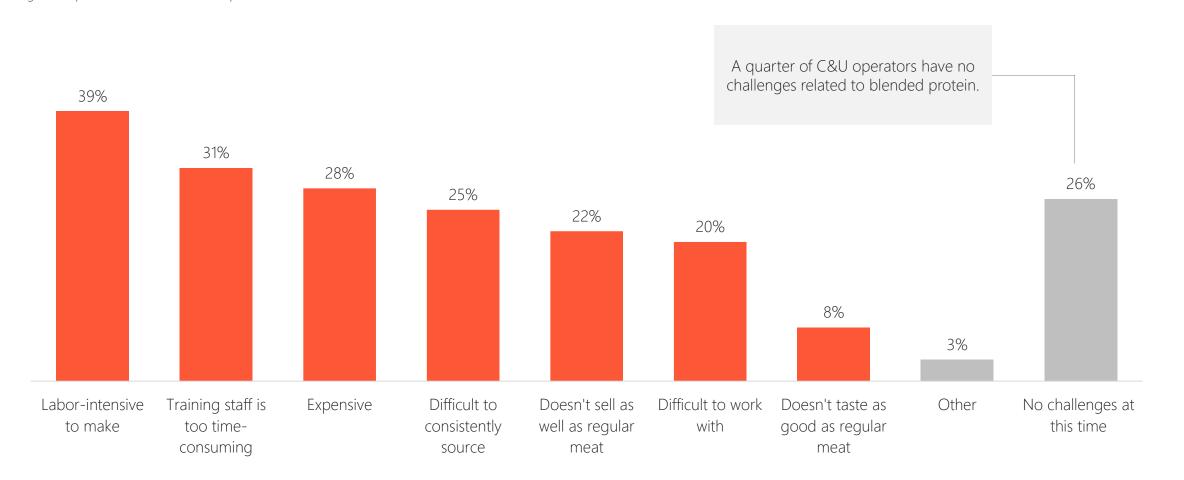
« Meeting the needs of flexitarian students is also important; C&U operators are most likely to rank it as their top reason for serving blended protein.



Blended protein challenges center around logistics like labor and cost.

BLENDED PROTEIN CHALLENGES

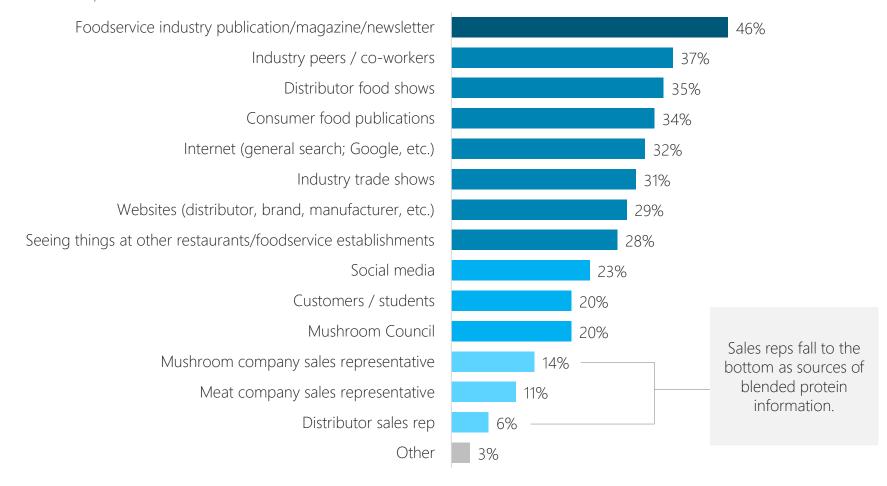
among C&U operators who serve blended protein



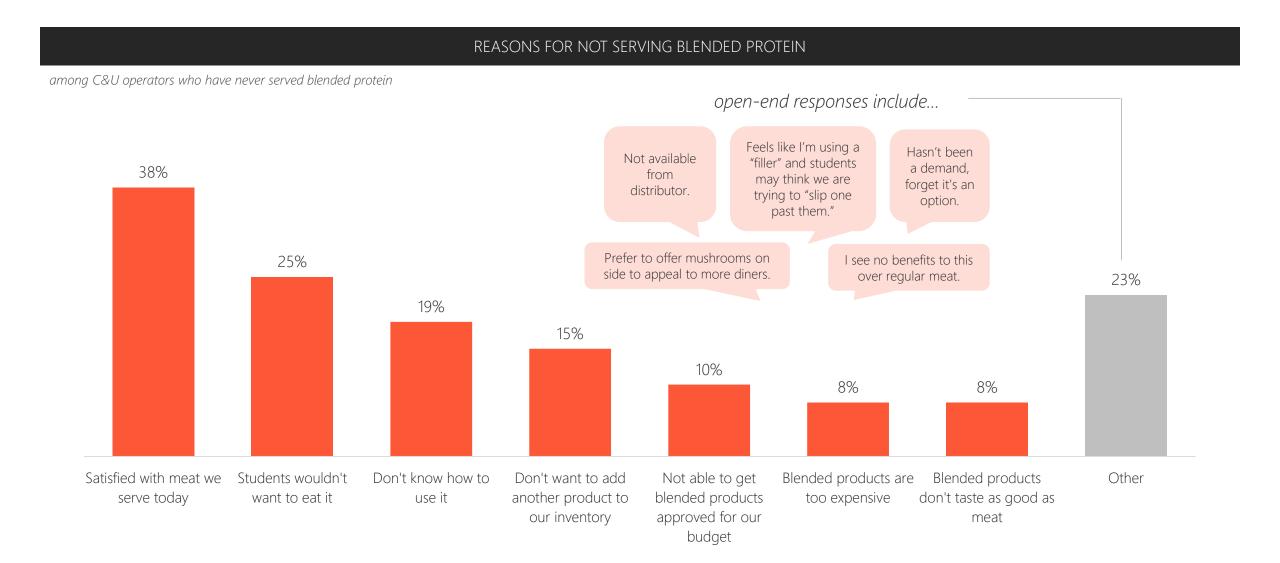
« The Mushroom Council is not a significant source of information at this time, although five out of eight MCURC members have used it as a resource to learn about blended protein.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION ABOUT BLENDED PROTEIN

among C&U operators who serve blended protein



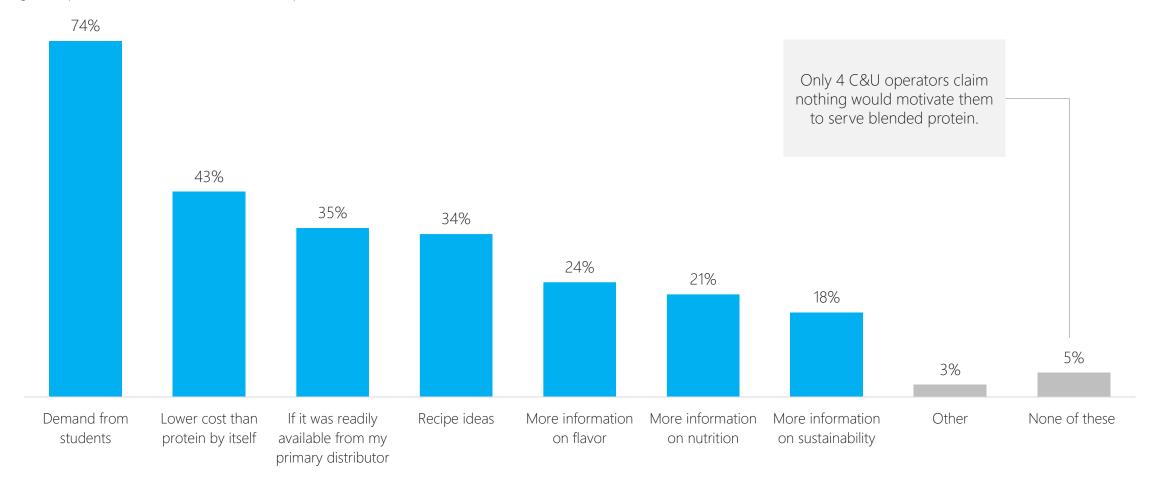
Non-users see no reason to switch out their current products and are doubtful that students will like blended protein.



« The fact that so few operators would be moved by additional information on flavor, nutrition, or sustainability could point to the success of past marketing efforts for blended protein.

MOTIVATIONS TO SERVE BLENDED PROTEIN

among C&U operators who have never served blended protein





INTRO TO BLENDED PROTEIN AT K-12

Since only 8 out of the 151 K-12 operators surveyed for this study offer blended protein in their operation, using percentages to report on their blended protein behavior could be misleading. As such, the next few slides will explore the K-12 experience with blended protein using a more qualitative approach.



BLENDED PROTEIN BASICS

- Of the handful of K-12 operators who use blended protein, nearly all have been using it for at least a year. Only one started using blended protein in the last 12 months.
- Nearly all blend beef and mushrooms; a handful also blend turkey or plant-based protein.
 - There is limited interest in blending turkey or chicken among those who do not blend those proteins today.
- Most serve blended burgers, but a handful also offer tacos, meatballs, and meatloaf.
- Operators are split on how often they serve blended protein a handful serve blended protein every day, but most serve it once a week or less often.
- K-12 operators have varying approaches to labeling blended protein: some always label, some label sometimes, some don't label.
- Most have learned about blended protein products and recipes from food shows or foodservice industry publications.



BLENDED PROTEIN SOURCING

- Half buy pre-blended protein, half blend in-house. Unlike C&U operators, none of the K-12 operators who use blended protein supplement pre-blended protein with in-house blends.
- A variety of blend ratios are used: half use an 80/20 ratio, some use at least 30% mushrooms, and others aren't sure.
- All K-12s who purchase pre-blended protein buy pre-formed patties.
 - One operator who buys pre-blended purchases from USDA programs; others source from broadliners.
- All four of the operators who blend in-house use both fresh and canned mushrooms – it is unclear if they are used together or in separate batches.
 - Three roast the mushrooms for blended protein in-house, one does not roast them.



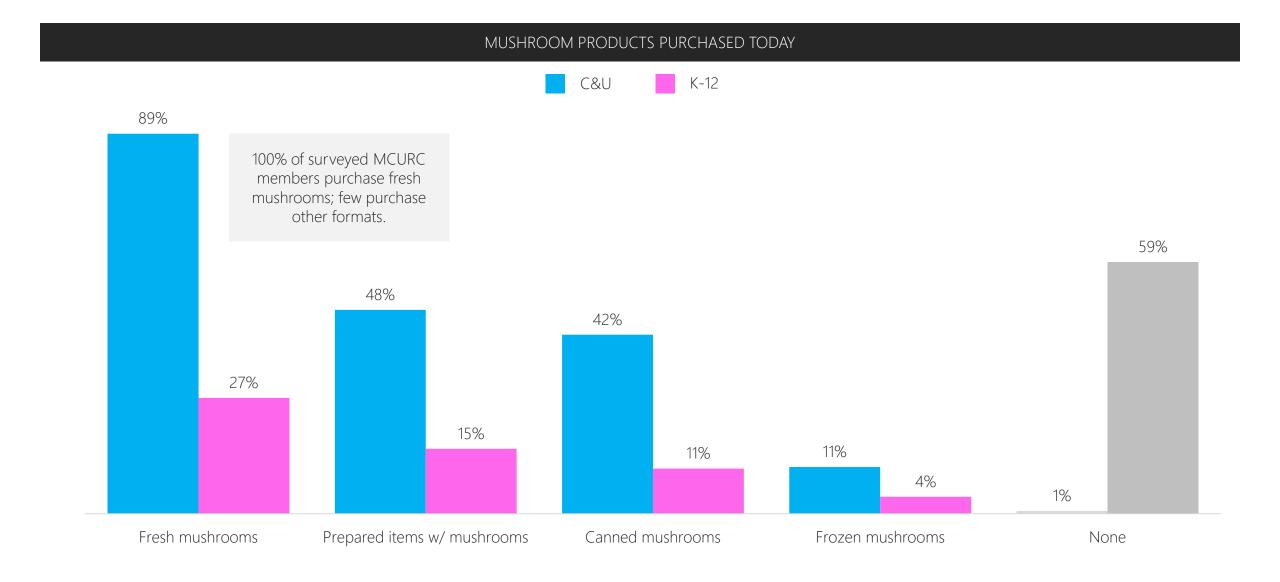
ATTITUDES & FUTURE

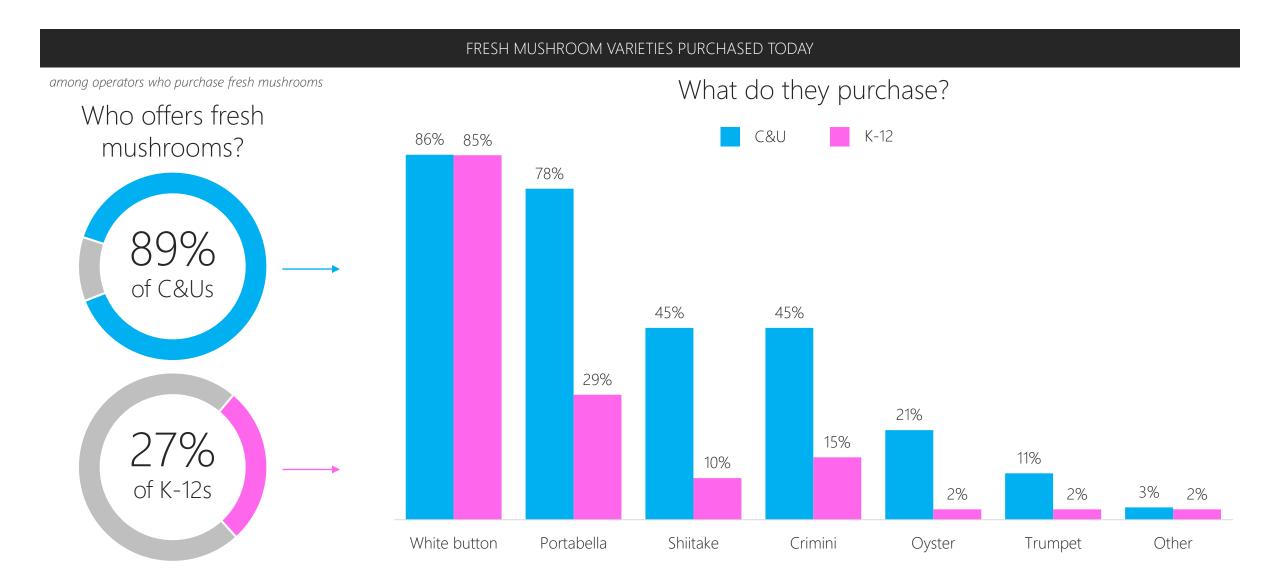
- As with C&U operators, mushrooms' nutritional profile and blended protein's ability to cater to a growing flexitarian population are the key drivers for usage.
 - Few find sustainability, hold time, or value important.
 - Most don't mention having any challenges with blended protein.
- Most K-12 operators have not seen their blended protein usage grow in the past two years, and three-quarters do not see it changing in the next two years.
 - The handful that expect to purchase more blended protein in the coming years agree that finding additional uses for blended protein and a need to create healthier dishes will drive growth.



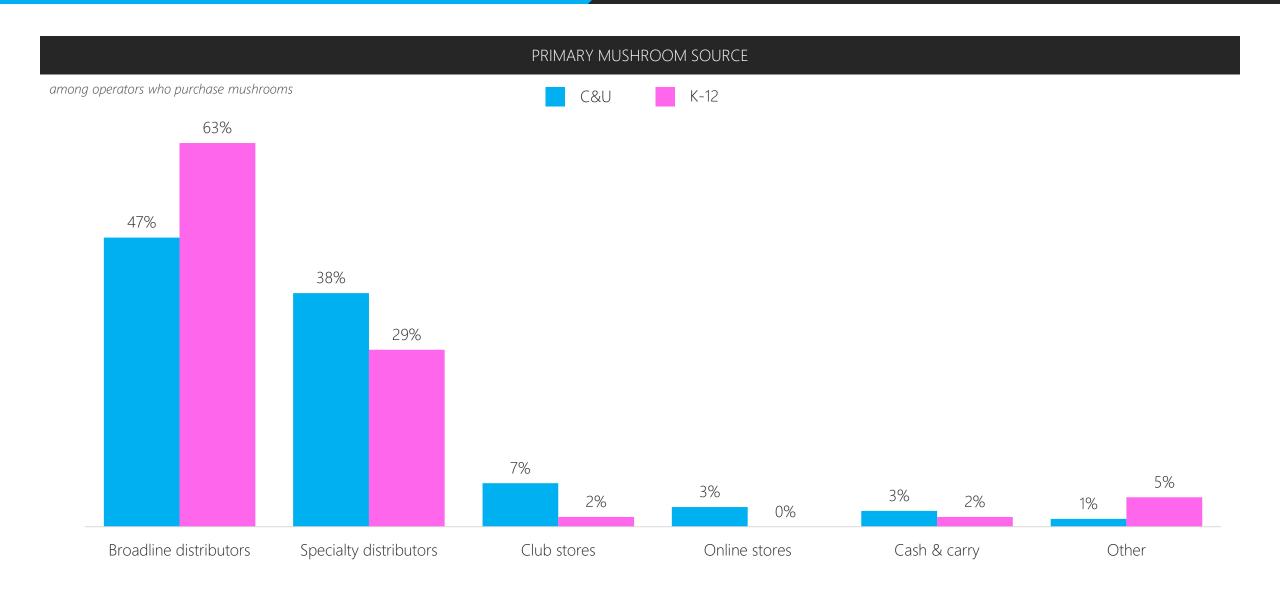


« Fresh mushrooms are most common in both types of educational institutions. « Nearly half of C&U operators purchase prepared items made with mushrooms, like pizzas.

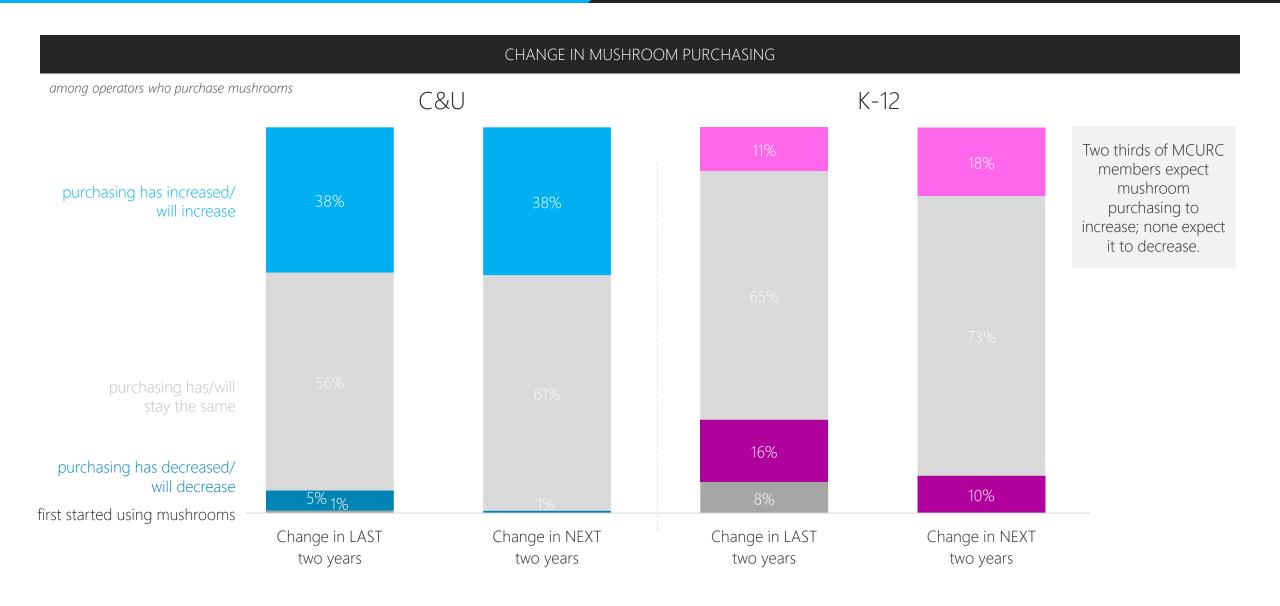


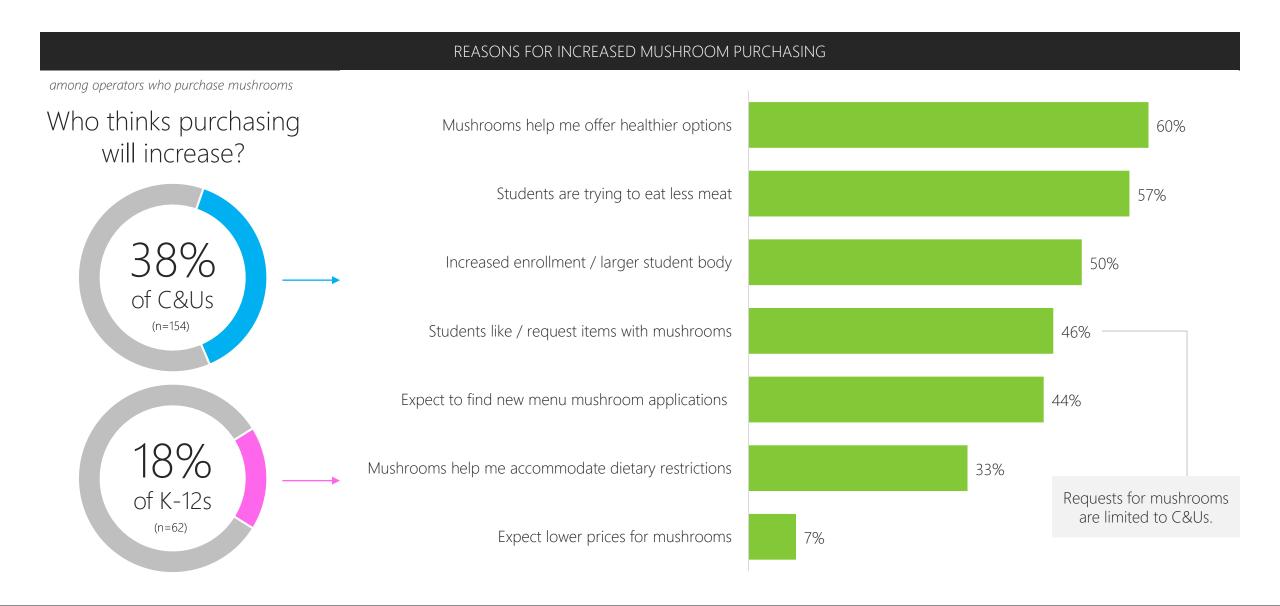


Broadliners are the biggest source for mushroom products, but many depend on specialty distributors.



C&U operators have a much more optimistic outlook on mushrooms than K-12 operators.

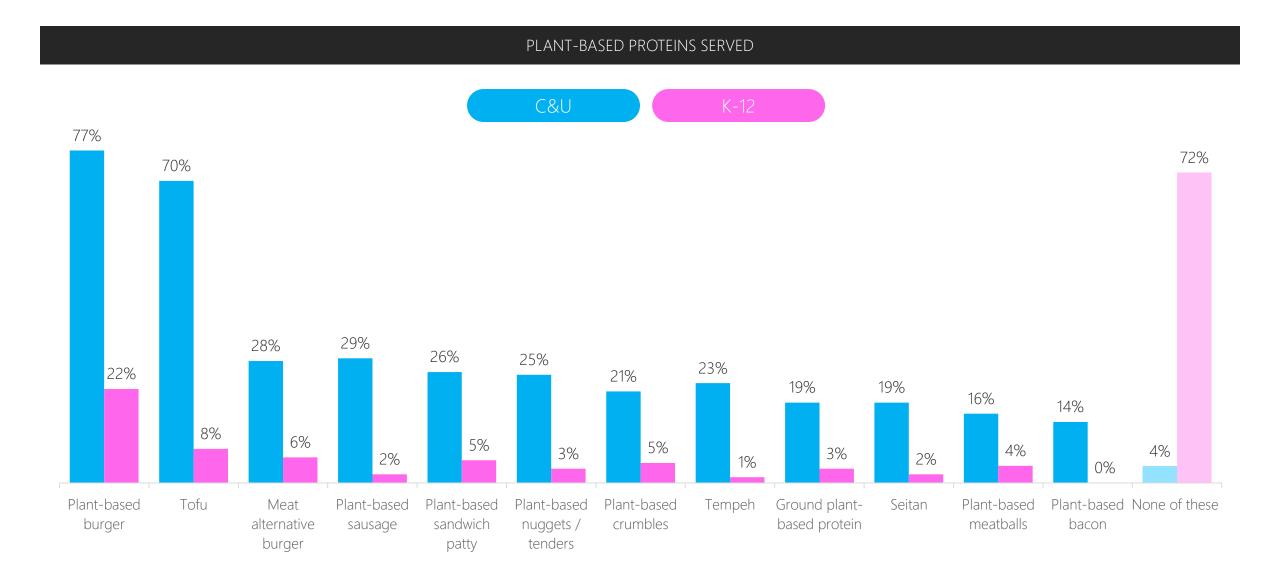






« C&Us with at least 10,000 students are more likely than smaller schools to offer a broad range of plant-based proteins.

« All surveyed MCURC members use plant-based protein in their operation.

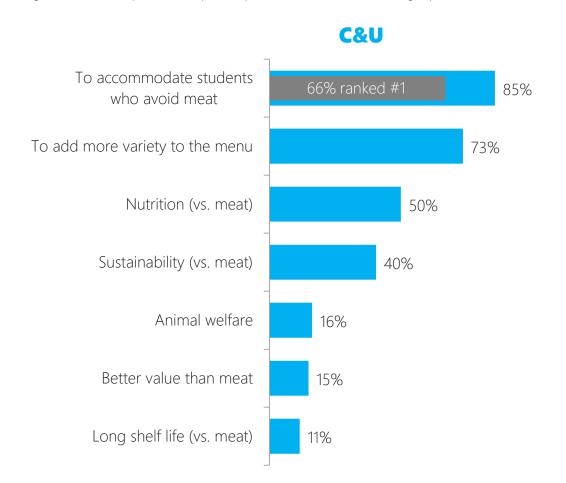


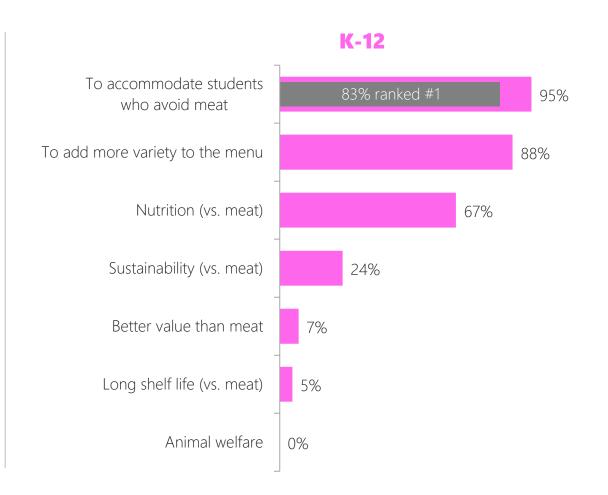
Accommodating students is the primary reason for offering plant-based protein.

- « The priority of reasons is generally the same across segments; however, K-12 operators are unlikely to be motivated by animal welfare.
- « For MCURC members, sustainability is tied with accommodating students as a top reason.

REASONS FOR OFFERING PLANT-BASED PROTEIN

among those who offer plant-based protein | % ranked each reason among top 3

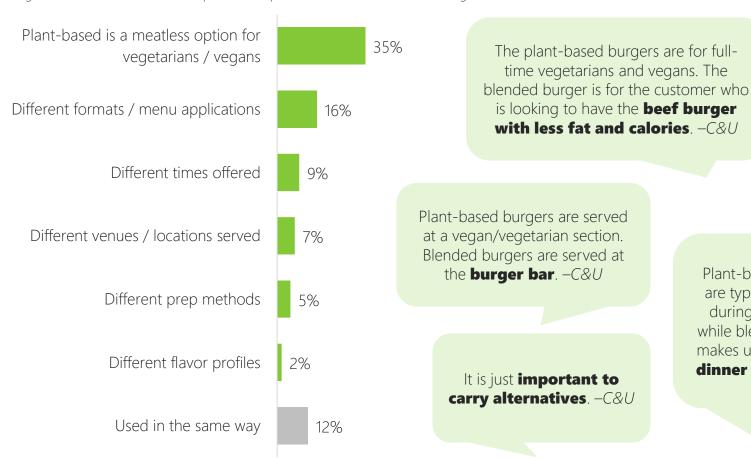




« Blended is seen as a healthier beef alternative to be used anywhere beef is used, while plant-based protein is served separately in vegan or vegetarian areas.

DIFFERENCE IN USE OF BLENDED AND PLANT-BASED PROTEIN: UNAIDED

among those who serve both blended protein and plant-based / meat alternative burgers



We serve the blended protein in our taco meat and sloppy joes. We use plant-based patty for a vegetarian option. -K-12

We offer these two different products on different days of the week to ensure that our menu has enough variety. -C&U

Plant-based burgers are typically offered during lunch time, while blended protein makes up more of the dinner menu -C&U

Plant-based burgers are always available upon request as a quick option. Blended protein is more of an occasionally offered item. -C&U

There is work to be done in convincing operators that blended protein is a good fit for their operation.

- « MCURC members are more alert to the benefits of blended protein; among this group, blended burgers score second best after traditional beef burgers.
- For blended protein users, blended burgers score third, following traditional beef and plant-based burgers.

OPERATIONAL FIT OF BURGER TYPES

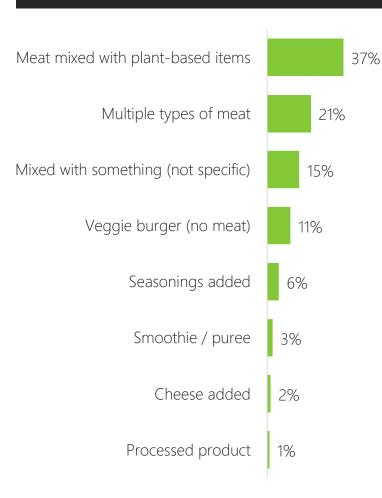
among those who offer plant-based protein | operational fit rated on scale from 1–5



Fit Score = (% ranked most fitting x 5) + (% ranked second most fitting x 4) + (% ranked third most fitting x 3) + (% ranked fourth most fitting x 2) + (% ranked least fitting x 1)



UNAIDED IMPRESSIONS OF "BLENDED BURGER"



I am confused by the term. Is it a blend of different beef cuts? Is it a beef burger with soy protein in it? Is it a beef burger with mushrooms? I wouldn't even be surprised if it was none of the above -C&U

I am not familiar with the term "blended burger" but it makes me think of a patty comprised of a mixture of animal and plant proteins. -C&U

I think of a **meatless** burger with soy and vegetables and a binder. –K-12

Burgers that are mixed with chopped mushrooms. They are healthier and better for sustainability. –C&U 15%

My first thought is that it is meat that is **over** processed. My second thought is that it is a blend of product, whether veggie, seasoning, or meats that have extra flavor. -C&U

As an adult, I would be interested. I'm not sure the students would be **receptive**. They struggle as it is. –*K-12*

A burger that is blended in a blender and mixed with water that is a **smoothie for** quick protein. –C&U

Gross meat that could contain any number of unwanted ingredients or contaminates. -C&U

Mushroom and beef combine to make a burger. Other companies use chicken, cranberries, herbs as a blended burger. It's a way to cut the protein, fat and calories -C&U

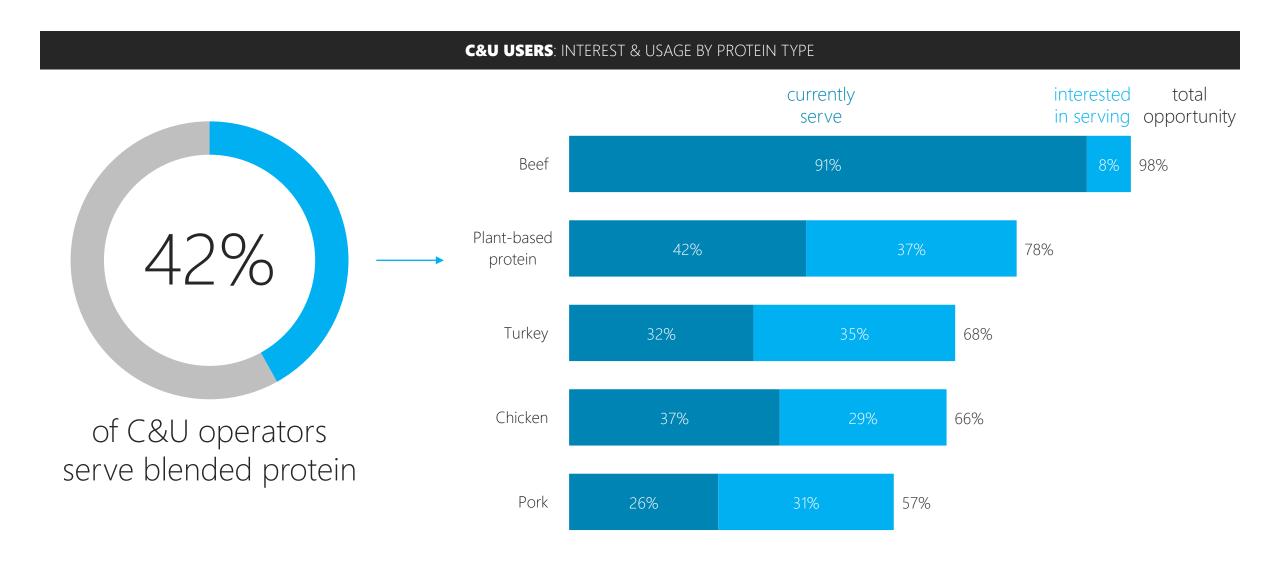
I mainly think of mushrooms. Either beef or turkey mixed with mushrooms and formed into patties. -C&U

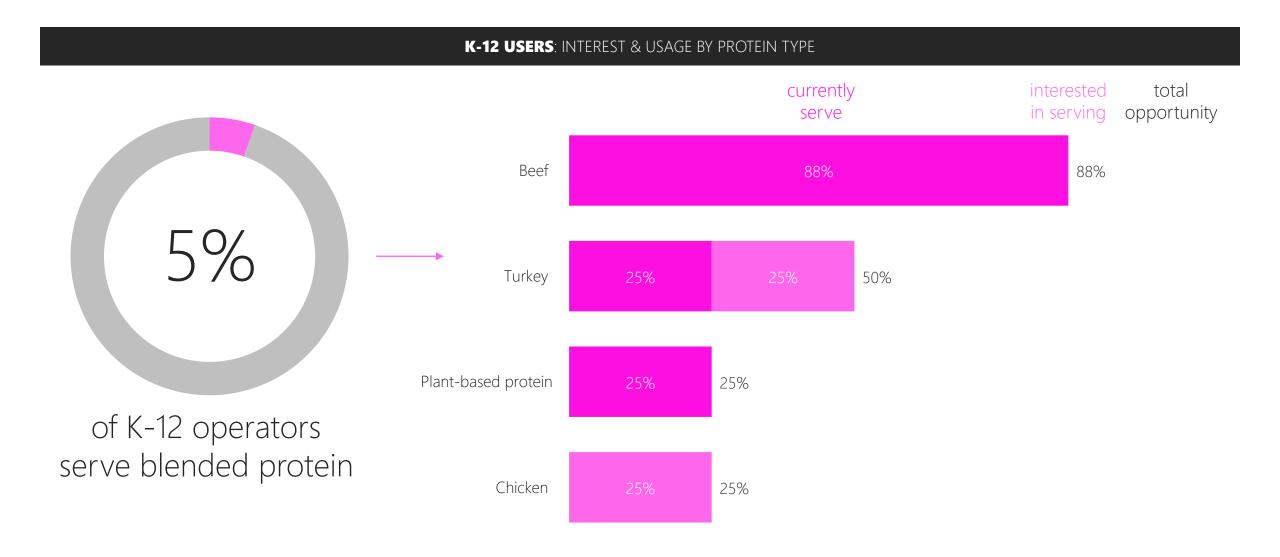
I think of a **mixed meat burger**. Possibly has turkey, chicken, pork, and beef in it. I've had one before and didn't like it. -C&U

> There is something added to the **beef** to extend it whether for flavor, filler, juicier, or as a healthier alternative. -C&U

I think of hamburger meat blended with spices and other enhancers to give the beef a certain flavor and texture. -C&U

Blended burger. Sounds like a variety of meats, soy, and other plant-based items. We called them **soy burgers** in the mid 80's. –*K-12*





*due to low base size, data should be considered directional

Burgers are the clear leader for blended protein applications.

BLENDED PROTEIN USERS: USAGE BY MENU APPLICATION

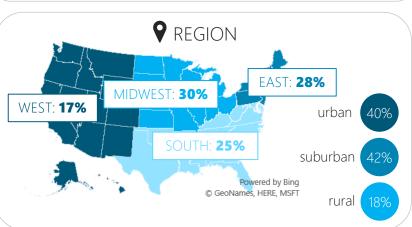


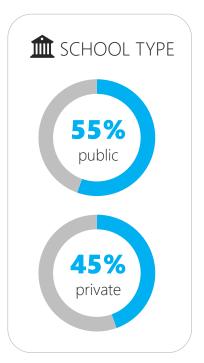


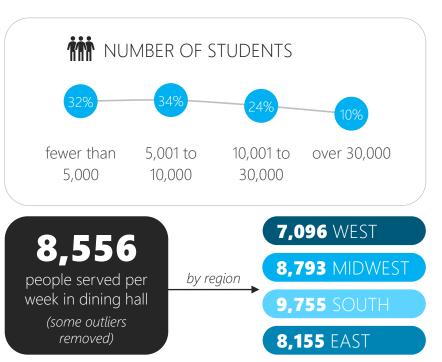
155 C&U OPERATORS

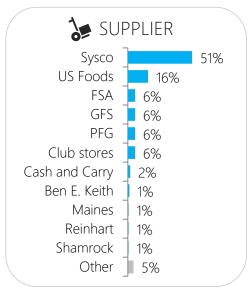




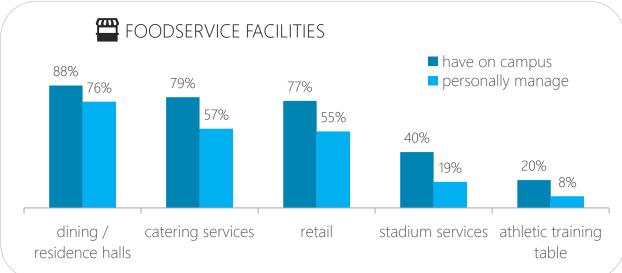






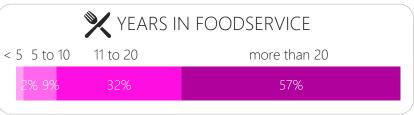


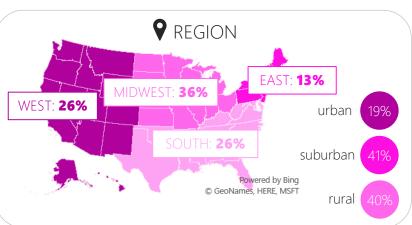


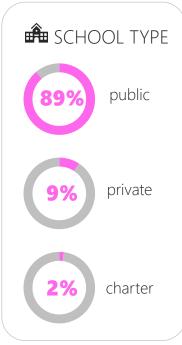


151 K-12 OPERATOR





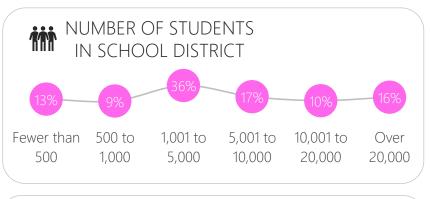


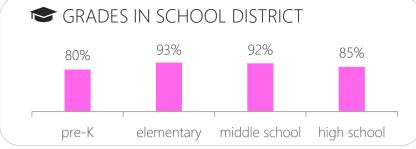


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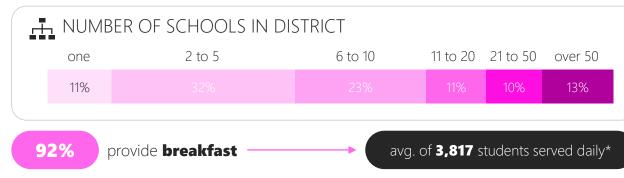
provide lunch









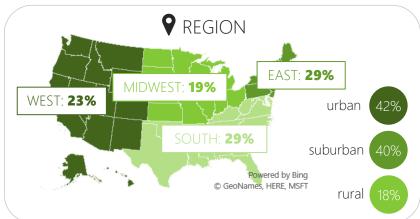




73 CURRENT BLEND USERS







SUPPLIER Sysco 38% US Foods 16% FSA 10% 10% Club stores PFG 5% GES 4% Cash and Carry Ben E. Keith Maines 1% Reinhart Shamrock 1% Other 5%



SEGMENT

