by: Jennifer Cisneros

The wine industry has experienced major growth since 2006 and industry executives expect this growth to continue indefinitely. This demand for wine is increasing among younger college students incorporating wine into their lifestyles as well as Baby Boomers who spend an increasing amount of money satisfying their palates.

According to the American Wine Society, the nation’s top wine producing states are California, New York, Washington and Oregon respectively. California’s production is greater than 90% of this volume. As an economic generator, the wine industry contributes more than $45 billion to the U.S. economy, along with 556,000 jobs accounting for more than $12.8 billion in wages and $3.3 billion in state and local tax revenues.

This industry is expected to grow exponentially in the years to come.

The wine industry has shown major growth since 2006 and industry executives expect this growth to continue. The demand for wine is increasing with younger college students whose palates are becoming more sophisticated and whose budgets allow for it. Popularity appears to continue to grow as evidenced by the increase in new wineries as well as the promotion of its health benefits.

**Demographics**

Demographics of wine consumers are categorized home consumption and restaurant - bar purchases.

Wine at home
College graduates are among those consumers spending more than twice the average on wine. Married couples without children spend 33% more than the average and Boomers spend 18 to 43% more than average on wine consumed at home.1

Wine at Restaurant and Bars

Young adults and householders with time and money for relaxing with a glass of wine at home also fit the profile of consumers who spend the most on wine at restaurants or bars. Married couples without children and adults under 35 spend 33 to 46% more than average on this item. Households headed by consumers who hold college degrees spend above average on wine at restaurants and bars.1

Industry Trends

Wine Consumers Are on the Leading Edge of Trends

According to findings from the Wine Institute and data taken from an annual Yankelovich MONITOR survey of American adults, wine consumers exhibit traits that put them on the leading edge of trends. Wine consumers stand out from the U.S. population making them more likely to:

* Be open to new experiences
* Follow their own path in life
* Be information-savvy and confident consumers
* Desire intangibles, experiences and emotions
* Have a better grasp on their life’s priorities
* Eschew brands as badges

Women are also among the consumers who count for a majority of wine purchases and who
also enjoy wine in small, intimate gatherings.

Wines in U.S. Supermarkets Continue Up Market Trend: Pinot Noir a Shooting Star

A quick glance at U.S. supermarket wine sales provides a clear picture of the growth trend in upscale wines. Wines priced at $8 and above are showing double-digit increases by volume, according to ACNielsen, which tracks laser-scanning data from 3000 supermarkets across the country. Red wine continues to edge out white wine as the top seller by volume in food stores holding 41.7% market share. White wine accounts for an estimated 41% share, while blush represents 17.4% share of the volume. Still benefiting from the “Sideways” effect, Pinot Noir shipments have experienced a dramatic 70% jump in food stores compared to previous years though from a small base of 2% share by volume. Chardonnay remains the top-selling varietal wine, followed by Merlot, White Zinfandel and Cabernet Sauvignon. Together, these top four varietals totaled 53% of all table wine volume in food stores.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Red</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blush</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Based on U.S. supermarket data from ACNielsen. Percentages may not add up exactly due to rounding.

The positive health benefits associated with modest consumption of wine, particularly red wine, have been news mainstays that continue to bolster overall wine consumption. Simultaneously, younger consumers are becoming more interested in wine.

The tremendous United States market, considered the world’s most profitable, is fueling competition from imports. Producers from around the world see the U.S. as a target market. Though competition is fierce from Australia, Italy and Chile, even France is making a comeback and sales of imports are at an all-time high.

A Healthy Industry

“The wine business is going very well,” said Diageo Chateau and Estate Wines president Ray Chadwick. “The consumer demographics are good, and it’s a growing market.”

“It’s been a good year for the wine business,” Constellation Wines U.S. chief executive Jose Fernandez said. “We’ve seen overall growth in wine volume in the U.S. between 4 and 5% this year, and the dollar value is growing. By any measure it’s a healthy business to be in. We’re continuing to see consumers trading up, which is good for companies involved in
premium wine.”

Fernandez was among those to note that younger consumers are embracing wine to a much greater extent than preceding generations did. “Attitudes about wine and the way wine fits into their lives are different than those of preceding generations,” he said. “Younger consumers like to experiment and enjoy the whole discovery process of wine and it fits into the things they’re looking for, so I think that bodes well.”

The consumption numbers are up, and the other thing is that people seem to be moving up in price point,” Ironstone Vineyards president Steven Kautz said. “There are great wines at $7.99 and less, but customers are moving into that $10-$12 category.”

Industry Leaders

According to the US Tax and Trade Bureau, the number one ranking state in production of wine from 2005-2006 was California with production of 713,540,700 gallons with New York coming in a far second with 28,700,952 in 2006.2

In a review of the wine industry, Wine Business Monthly magazine compiled its fourth annual ranking of the Top 30 U.S. Wine Companies by U.S. case sales. These companies represent more than 90% of the U.S. wine market.

While the number of large wineries has declined in recent years because of consolidation – 2004 and 2005 saw many changes, the number of new wineries opening for business continues to increase. According to WBM’s proprietary database, nearly 300 new U.S. wineries opened for business in 2006. There are now 5,970 wineries in the United States (see “Number of U.S. Wineries Tops 5,900” page 64).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hottest Small Brands</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A to Z Wineworks - Oregon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberty School – Treana Winery – Paso Robles, California</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shannon Ridge – High Valley, Lake County, California</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twenty Bench- Nine North Wine Company – Napa, California</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cycles Gladiator– Wimbledon Wine Company – Napa, California</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bedell Cellars – Cutchogue, Long Island, New York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artesia Vineyards &amp; Winery – Napa, California</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blank Star Farms – Sutton Bay, Michigan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buena Vista Carneros – Sonoma, California</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Impact of the recession on market

While people are moving away from the cheapest wines, they are also moving away from more expensive vintage wines as well. Showing an overall market trend of moving towards the middle.

“People have money but they’re afraid about the future,” said Paul Hayashi, California sales representative for Grgich Hills Estate, whose Napa Valley wines retail for $30 to $135 a bottle. “When the mortgage thing hit, it was a sharp drop.”

Aficionados feeling the economic pinch are drinking cheaper wines, buying less or consuming what’s already in their cellars, slowing sales growth. This year’s U.S. sales of California wines will be about $19 billion, little changed from $18.9 billion last year, said Jon Fredrikson of wine industry research firm Gomberg, Fredrikson & Associates, in Woodside.

Sales are up by the glass but down by the bottle. So restaurants that generally buy and then resell the more expensive wines are opting for lower-priced varieties leaving vintage wines sales decreasing sharply. However, restaurant and bar sales are generally increasing their overall wine sales by having more affordable “by the glass” options. Expect vintage and boutique wineries to follow this trend and start producing a lower-priced version of their wines to stay competitive.

“The days of opening a boutique winery and charging $75 a bottle, we’re way past that,” said Brian Zucker, co-owner of San Francisco-based retailer K&L Wine Merchants. “There’s just more and more wine out there.”

Also tourists are less likely to visit wineries due to the nation’s current economic state. This is greatly affecting small wineries who often rely more on wine clubs, tours and tasting rooms for larger portions of their profits.

Sources

1 Best Customers: Demographics of Consumer Demand, New Strategist Publications, 2006.
2 National Association of American Wineries
http://www.americanwineries.org/newsroom/data.htm
2005

Sharing is caring!

- Share
- Tweet
- LinkedIn