

# **United States**

Wine Landscapes 2024

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# **IWSR Viewpoint**

Stable growth in the number of regular wine drinkers, coupled with ongoing moderation, contributed to making 2023 a challenging year for the US wine industry.

Growth in the regular and weekly wine drinking populations are in line with overall growth in the US population. However, IWSR has noticed difficulty for wine in recruiting younger LDA+ drinkers, with Gen Z accounting for only 7% of the US regular wine drinkers (RWDs) – vs 36% of Boomers – while their interest in other beverages continues to grow. This means that the demographic make-up of regular wine drinkers is ageing.

Furthermore, the moderation trend, particularly prevalent among younger people, is leading to lower drinking frequency levels and volumes across the board.

Millennials are most involved in the wine category, with an improving financial outlook and a continued willingness to spend more on wine. Despite that, their wine consumption has also moderated, and their category loyalty has been insufficient to offset overall decline.

Improving economic conditions are reflected in partial recovery of consumer sentiment. The picture remains mixed though, as economic pressure is pushing many to re-evaluate their spending by prioritising essentials over wine.

Following the pandemic, regular wine drinkers returned to the on-premise – though insufficiently to allow for a full recovery of the sector. Last year, however, even that stalled as consumers dialled back on casual drinking occasions and showed an increased preference for at-home consumption.

IWSR's volume and value data shows year-on-year decreases of 1.5% and 0.5% respectively. In previous years, premiumisation was able to offset volume declines but that is no longer the case.

IWSR is forecasting further volume decline of 2.3% (CAGR 2022–27) – compounded by inflated inventory levels in distribution and retail – and further challenges lie ahead for wine in the US.

Sparkling wine had been a relative bright spot in the category, bucking the broader category decline to post a CAGR of 6.3% CAGR over the previous five years, driven by strong growth in Prosecco and Champagne. However, in 2023, this growth softened, and sparkling wine posted year-on-year volume and value declines, suggesting the sub-category may have plateaued.

### **Opportunities**

- Millennial involvement driving the category.
- Increased income of RWDs leaves space for spending on premium and innovative wines.

### Threats

- Ongoing volume decrease for still wine.
- Continued moderation.
- Challenges recruiting Gen Z wine drinkers.
- Some decreases in on-premise spending.
- Increased competition from spirits and RTDs.

# **Management Summary**

# Key takeaways



1. Recruitment in-line with population growth

4. Mixed consumer sentiment

2. Ageing regular wine drinkers driving lower involvement 5. On-premise visits flatline

3. Decline of Generation Treaters 6. Slower premiumisation amid challenges

# 1. Recruitment in-line with population growth

Growth in numbers of regular and weekly wine drinkers is in line with population increases



1 Adults aged 21+, US Census Bureau, population estimates

2 IWSR online calibration studies, October 2018, recalibrated to Census Bureau population data

3 IWSR online calibration studies, rolling average of 2022 and 2023, (n=15,709) US adults, 21+. Wine=still light wine (red, white, rosé)

4 IWSR, Vinitrac® US, October 2018 and July/October 2023, (n≥4,033) US regular wine drinkers

# 2. Ageing RWDs driving lower involvement

The proportion of regular wine drinkers aged 55 or over has expanded, with younger drinkers in decline. They tend to be less involved in wine and the shift explains the increasing knowledge levels observed

### Age Grouping



### Wine knowledge index: Tracking<sup>1</sup>

Wine knowledge index is the 'objective' measurement of consumer knowledge about wine

	2019	2022	2023	Trac	king
	(n=7,002)	(n=8,057)	(n=4,033)	vs. '19	vs. '22
Knowledge Index	27.5	26.5	28.2	1	1

	All US Regular Wine Drinkers	Gen Z LDA-26	Millennials 27-42	Gen X 43-58	Boomers 59+
	(n=4,033)	(n=262)	(n=1,232)	(n=1,075)	(n=1,464)
High involvement	30%	33%	44%	30%	18%
Medium involvement	53%	52%	44%	55%	59%
Low involvement	17%	15%	11%	15%	23%

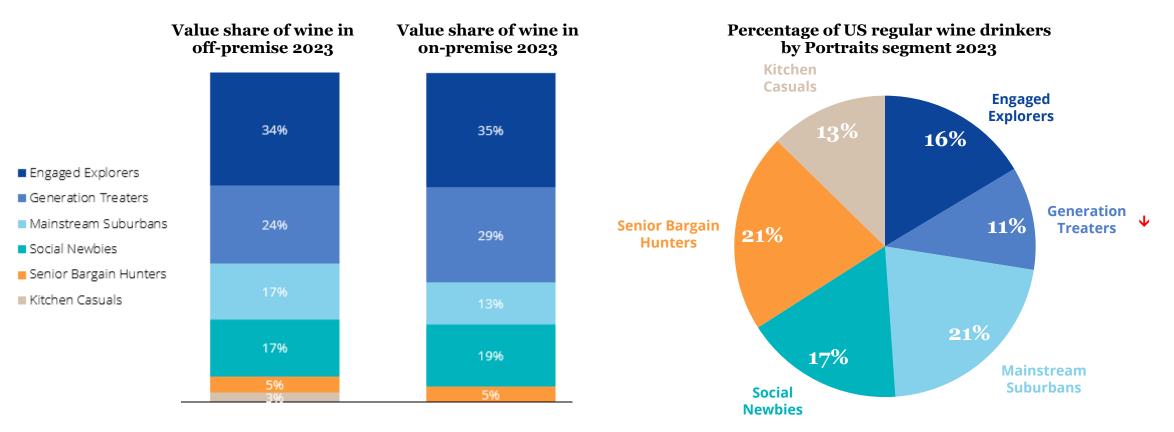
### Wine involvement by generation in 2023

<sup>1</sup>Wine knowledge index (0–100) is calculated based on consumer-reported awareness of wine-producing countries, wine-growing regions and wine brands. Base: All US regular wine drinkers ( $n \ge 4,033$ );

↑/↓: Statistically significantly higher/lower than the previous wave(s) at a 95% confidence level; %/%: Statistically significantly higher/lower than all regular wine drinkers at a 95% confidence level Source: IWSR, Vinitrac® US, July/October 2019, October/November 2022 and July/October 2023 (n≥4,033), US regular wine drinkers

# 3. Decline of Generation Treaters

The proportion of Generation Treaters has decreased since 2022. These are typically high spenders, drink more wine and enjoy drinking in the on-premise

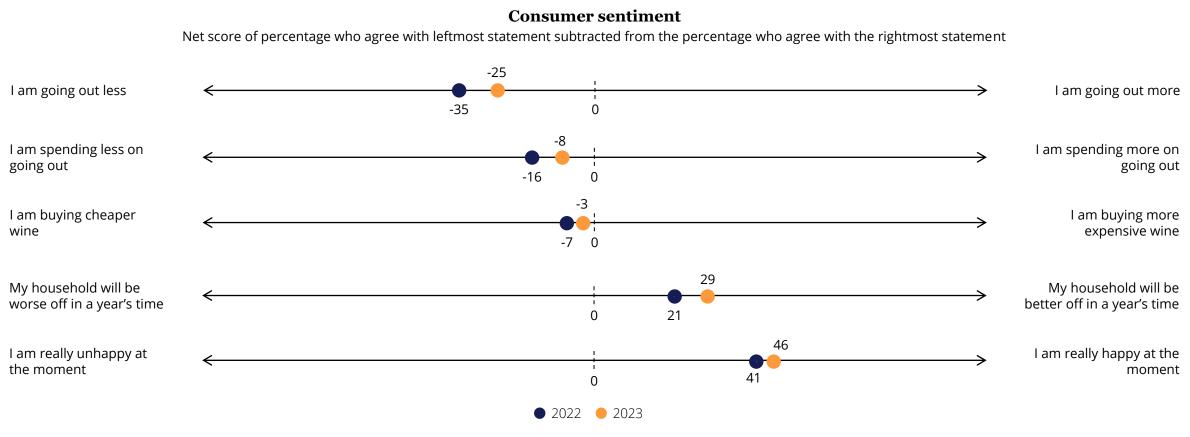


Base: All US regular wine drinkers (n≥4,033)

↑/↓: Statistically significantly higher/lower than the October 2022 at a 95% confidence level; Source: IWSR, Vinitrac® US, July/October 2023 (n=4,033), US regular wine drinkers

# 4. Mixed consumer sentiment

Improvements in consumer sentiment have not led to higher spending on wine. Though regular wine drinkers are also cutting back on going out, there could be opportunities in linking wine with happiness and celebrations



Base: All US regular wine drinkers (n≥4,033)

Source: IWSR, Vinitrac® US, October/November 2022 and July/October 2023 (n≥4,033), US regular wine drinkers

# 5. On-premise visits flatline

The return of regular wine drinkers to the on-premise at a greater frequency than before the pandemic hasn't eased the category's woes. Lower typical spend on casual occasions reflects financial restraint

### **On-premise: Wine consumption frequency by occasion**

Those who buy wine in the on-premise

	2010	2019 2022		1000 1000	Tra	icking
	2019	2022	2023	vs. '19	vs. '22	
A relaxing drink out at the end of the day	4.30	5.09	5.20		$\rightarrow$	
With an informal meal in a pub / bar / restaurant	2.65	2.99	2.90	1	$\rightarrow$	
With a more formal dinner in a restaurant	2.41	2.82	2.64	<b>^</b>	$\checkmark$	
At a party / celebration / big night out	2.14	2.40	2.35	<b>^</b>	$\rightarrow$	

### Wine purchase in on-premise: by generation

Percentage who buy wine in a bar, pub or restaurant

	All US Regular Wine Drinkers	Gen Z LDA-26	Millennials 27-42	Gen X 43-58	Boomers 59+
	(n=4,033)	(n=262)	(n=1,232)	(n=1,075)	(n=1,464)
Bar or pub	57%	55%	69%	55%	47%
Restaurant	86%	88%	88%	85%	84%
On-trade drinkers	88%	92%	93%	87%	84%

### On-premise: Typical spend per bottle by occasion

Those who buy wine in the on-premise



Base: All US regular wine drinkers (n≥4,033); Base: Those who buy wine in the on-premise

↑/↓: Statistically significantly higher/lower than the previous wave(s) at a 95% confidence level; %/%: Statistically significantly higher/lower than all regular wine drinkers at a 95% confidence level Source: IWSR, Vinitrac® US, July/October 2019, October/November 2022 and July/October 2023, (n≥4,033), US regular wine drinkers

# **6. Slower premiumisation amid challenges**

Though US regular wine drinkers appear to be continuing to trade-up in still wine, the trend hasn't been able to mitigate wider value losses in the category

000s 9-litre cases					US\$000: Fixed E	Exchange with T	Tax	
2021	2022	CAGR 17-22	CAGR F 22-27		2021	2022	CAGR	CAGR F
33,056	31,241	-2.9%	-9.1%			21-22	22-27	
59,804	57,290	-3.5%	-7.5%	Total Wine	\$43,725,749	\$43,505,887	-0.5%	0.1%
106,853	102,527	-3.9%	-4.1%	Still Wine	\$35,244,263	\$35,101,048	-0.4%	-0.3%
				Sparkling Wine	\$7,377,994	\$7,311,625	-0.9%	1.7%
				Other Wines	\$553,606	\$526,662	-4.9%	1.0%
				Fortified Wine	\$337,935	\$352,415	4.3%	1.1%
				Light Aperitifs	\$211,952	\$214,137	1.0%	1.8%
210	215	3.0%	2.6%					
	2021   33,056   59,804   106,853   71,967   23,955   4,962   5,300	2021202233,05631,24159,80457,290106,853102,52771,96770,65423,95524,8344,9624,9085,3005,386	2021   2022   CAGR 17-22     33,056   31,241   -2.9%     59,804   57,290   -3.5%     106,853   102,527   -3.9%     71,967   70,654   0.5%     23,955   24,834   4.2%     4,962   4,908   2.9%     5,300   5,386   3.1%	2021   2022   CAGR 17-22   CAGR F 22-27     33,056   31,241   -2.9%   -9.1%     59,804   57,290   -3.5%   -7.5%     106,853   102,527   -3.9%   -4.1%     71,967   70,654   0.5%   0.2%     23,955   24,834   4.2%   5.4%     4,962   4,908   2.9%   3.0%     5,300   5,386   3.1%   1.6%	20212022CAGR 17-22CAGR F 22-2733,05631,241-2.9%-9.1%59,80457,290-3.5%-7.5%106,853102,527-3.9%-4.1%71,96770,6540.5%0.2%23,95524,8344.2%5.4%4,9624,9082.9%3.0%5,3005,3863.1%1.6%	2021 2022 CAGR 17-22 CAGR F 22-27 2021   33,056 31,241 -2.9% -9.1% Total Wine \$43,725,749   59,804 57,290 -3.5% -7.5% Total Wine \$43,725,749   106,853 102,527 -3.9% -4.1% Still Wine \$35,244,263   71,967 70,654 0.5% 0.2% Sparkling Wine \$7,377,994   23,955 24,834 4.2% 5.4% Other Wines \$553,606   4,962 4,908 2.9% 3.0% Fortified Wine \$337,935   5,300 5,386 3.1% 1.6% Light Aperitifs \$211,952	2021 2022 CAGR 17-22 CAGR 22-27 CAGR 22-27 CAGR 22-27 CAGR 22-27 CAGR 22-27 CAGR 22-27 CAGR 2021 2021 2022   33,056 31,241 -2.9% -9.1% Total Wine \$43,725,749 \$43,505,887   59,804 57,290 -3.5% -7.5% Total Wine \$35,244,263 \$35,101,048   106,853 102,527 -3.9% -4.1% \$5parkling Wine \$7,377,994 \$7,311,625   23,955 24,834 4.2% 5.4% \$0ther Wines \$553,606 \$526,662   60ther Wines \$337,935 \$352,415 \$352,415 \$352,415 \$352,415   5,300 5,386 3.1% 1.6% \$211,952 \$214,137	2021   2022   CAGR 17-22   CAGR F 22-27     33,056   31,241   -2.9%   -9.1%     59,804   57,290   -3.5%   -7.5%     106,853   102,527   -3.9%   -4.1%     71,967   70,654   0.5%   0.2%     23,955   24,834   4.2%   5.4%     4,962   4,908   2.9%   3.0%     5,300   5,386   3.1%   1.6%

### Still wine by price band

Total wine by value

Market context

"As baby boomers enter retirement with secure income levels, trading up is still prevalent within core wine consumers." "Growth in premium-and-above segments will not be able to offset losses in standard-and-below due to the latter's bigger scale."

Executive Summary Report 2023, US

Source: IWSR

# **Management summary: tracking metrics**

California remains the top choice, but there is a growing interest in European regions. Top wine brands have higher purchasing levels among regular wine drinkers than before the pandemic

### Top alcoholic beverages

Percentage who have drunk the following beverages in the past 12 months

	2019	2023	Tracking
Red wine	77%	78%	<b>→</b>
White wine	72%	71%	$\rightarrow$
Beer	60%	60%	$\rightarrow$
Vodka	45%	47%	<b>^</b>
Whisky / Whiskey	37%	41%	<b>^</b>

### Top region of origin

Percentage who have drunk wine from the following regions in the past six months

	2019	2023	Tracking
Napa Valley	41%	41%	$\rightarrow$
Sonoma	20%	19%	$\rightarrow$
Tuscany	13%	15%	1
Champagne	11%	13%	1
Prosecco	10%	11%	1

Base: All US regular wine drinkers (n≥4,033)

 $\wedge/\psi$ : Statistically significantly higher/lower than the previous wave(s) at a 95% confidence level

Source: IWSR, Vinitrac® US, July/October 2019 and July/October 2023 (n≥4,033), US regular wine drinkers

### Top country of origin

Percentage who have drunk wine from the following places in the past six months

	2019	2023	Tracking
California (USA)	65%	69%	<b>^</b>
Italy	37%	38%	$\rightarrow$
France	31%	31%	$\rightarrow$
Other USA	29%	29%	$\rightarrow$
Spain	19%	18%	$\rightarrow$

### Top wine brands

Percentage who have bought the following brands in the past three months

	2019	2023	Tracking
Barefoot	26%	30%	<b>^</b>
Yellow Tail	23%	23%	$\rightarrow$
Sutter Home	15%	19%	1
Cupcake	12%	14%	<b>^</b>
Josh Cellars	7%	14%	1

# **Management summary: tracking metrics**

Leading retailers have consolidated their positions and regular wine drinkers have increasingly turned to superstores as destinations that have competitive pricing and promotions

### Top red varietals

Percentage who have drunk the following varietals in the past six months

	2019	2023	Tracking
Merlot	51%	51%	<b>→</b>
Cabernet Sauvignon	46%	47%	$\rightarrow$
Pinot Noir	43%	43%	$\rightarrow$
Red blend	34%	36%	1
Zinfandel	32%	32%	$\rightarrow$

### Top white varietals

Percentage who have drunk the following varietals in the past six months

	2019	2023	Tracking
Chardonnay	48%	48%	<b>→</b>
Pinot Grigio / Pinot Gris	42%	44%	$\rightarrow$
Sauvignon Blanc	36%	39%	<b>^</b>
Moscato	34%	36%	$\rightarrow$
Riesling	29%	30%	$\rightarrow$

Base: All US regular wine drinkers (n≥4,033)

 $\wedge/\psi$ : Statistically significantly higher/lower than the previous wave(s) at a 95% confidence level

Source: IWSR, Vinitrac® US, July/October 2019 and July/October 2023 (n≥4,033), US regular wine drinkers

### Top wine-buying channels

Percentage who have bought wine from the following channels in the past six months

	2019	2023	Tracking
In a supermarket	50%	50%	<b>→</b>
In a liquor store	47%	49%	<b>^</b>
In a super store	33%	38%	<b>^</b>
In a club store	27%	28%	$\rightarrow$
In a wine shop	25%	27%	1

### Top wine-buying retailers

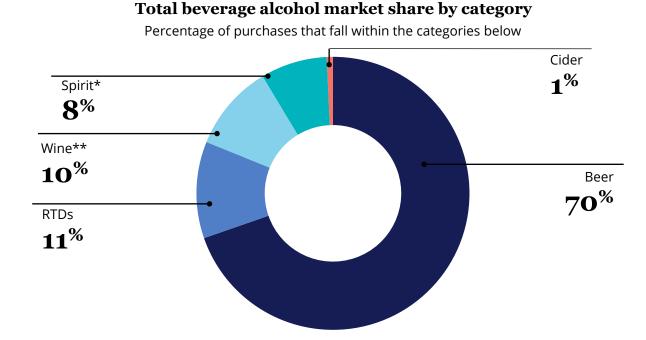
Percentage who mainly use the following retailers to buy wine

	2019	2023	Tracking
Walmart	28%	31%	<b>^</b>
Total Wine & More	14%	18%	<b>^</b>
Costco	17%	17%	<b>→</b>
Target	11%	13%	<b>^</b>
Kroger	9%	13%	<b>^</b>

# Market Data

# **Alcohol market share by category**

Beer maintains market dominance despite a decline. In contrast, RTDs have shown growth since 2017 and are now the second biggest category by volume – and forecast to continue growing



#### CAGR CAGR F 2021 2022 17-22 22-27 Total beverage alcohol 3,508,601 3.427.107 -0.03% -1.5% 2.457.747 2,387,763 Beer -2.2% -2.2% **RTDs** 393.058 392.709 26.2% 0.9% Wine 362,468 351.423 -1.3% -2.3% Spirits\*\* 269.427 270.196 1.6% 2.9% Cider 25,901 25,017 -1.6% -2.6%

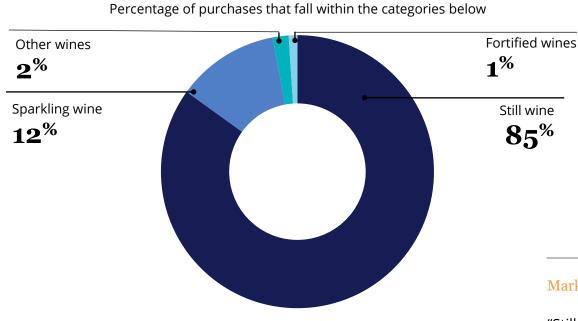
Total beverage alcohol market volumes by category

000s 9-litre cases

\*Spirits includes whisky, gin and genever, vodka, agave-based spirits, national spirits and rum \*\*Wine includes still wine, sparkling wine, fortified wine and light aperitifs Source: IWSR

# **Total wine market volumes**

Still wine has experienced decline since 2017 and this is expected to continue in the future. Other wine segments are projected to grow until 2027 from smaller bases



Total wine share by category

#### \*Other Wines includes non-grape based wines Source: IWSR

	2021	2022	CAGR 17-22	CAGR F 22-27
Total Wine	362,468.19	351,422.65	-1.3%	-2.3%
Still Wine	306,107.28	297,054.85	-2.0%	-2.9%
Sparkling Wine	43,863.22	42,479.45	6.3%	0.7%
Other Wines	7,350.35	6,604.10	-7.5%	0.4%
Fortified Wine	3,456.44	3,612.70	-2.6%	1.0%
Light Aperitifs	1,690.90	1,671.55	0.8%	0.5%

Total wine volumes by category

000s 9-litre cases

### Market context

"Still wine volumes decreased in 2022 at a rate similar to before the pandemic, suggesting that the category has moved past recent years' volume fluctuations [...] [The on-premise] was hit by staff shortages, reduced wine offerings and less footfall as most offices are yet to fully return to work."

Executive Summary Report 2023, US

# **Still wine volumes by origin**

The US wine market is driven by domestic consumption, accounting for 76% of the total, followed by Italian wine. There is consistent decline across most origins, with France and New Zealand bucking the trend

		2021	2022	CAGR 17-22	CAGR F 22-27	Market Share
	Total	303,722	294,602	-2.0%	-2.9%	
1	US	229,287	222,646	-2.0%	-3.9%	76%
2	Italian	23,842	22,819	-2.7%	-0.7%	8%
3	French	12,707	12,664	1.6%	1.6%	4%
4	Australian	11,841	10,804	-6.1%	-2.1%	4%
5	New Zealand	9,090	9,533	6.2%	3.7%	3%
6	Chilean	5,614	5,207	-4.1%	-2.5%	2%
7	Argentinian	3,881	3,828	-6.0%	-1.0%	1%
8	Spanish	3,954	3,810	-3.2%	-0.3%	1%
9	Portuguese	1,747	1,721	1.9%	-0.9%	1%
10	German	1,759	1,571	-6.9%	-1.8%	1%

### Total still wine volumes and market share by origin

000s 9-liter cases

# Still wine retail price by origin

Still wine's retail price is up across the board, though most notably for the US, in part pushed by inflation. There could be challenges ahead from inflated inventories and high domestic production

		Retail price per 0.75l 2022 (US\$)	CAGR 17-22	CAGR F 22-27		
	Total	9.84	2.6%	2.7%		
1	US	9.62	2.9%	3.2%		
2	Italian	9.95	1.2%	1.0%		
3	French	13.09	1.3%	1.3%		
4	Australian	7.36	2.3%	0.4%		
5	New Zealand	13.00	0.4%	0.4%		
6	Chilean	8.65	0.4%	0.5%		
7	Argentinian	10.98	1.7%	0.7%		
8	Spanish	11.33	0.3%	0.9%		
9	Portuguese	8.27	1.5%	0.2%		
10	German	10.50	0.9%	0.1%		

### Historic and forecast growth: Retail price

Five-year CAGR % calculated using a variable exchange rate

### Market context

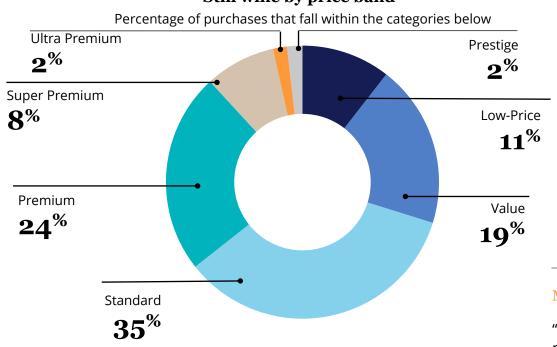
"Many wine companies have restructured their portfolios to become more premium."

"From a production standpoint, 2022 was a year of recovery in grape quality. Vines produced smaller grapes due to frost and/or drought in 2021. Yields are expected to be smaller in quantity but higher in quality."

Executive Summary Report 2023, US

# **Still wine by price band**

Decline for standard-and-below and growth for premium-and-above have continued, but volume growth in premium wine was unable to compensate for volume losses in other bands



### Still wine by price band\*

### Still wine by price band

000s 9-litre cases CAGR CAGR F 2021 2022 17-22 22-27 Low-Price (under \$3.00) 33,056 31.241 -2.9% -9.1% Value (between \$3.00 and \$4.99) -3.5% 59,804 57,290 -7.5% Standard (between \$5.00 and \$9.49) 106,853 102,527 -3.9% -4.1% Premium (between \$9.50 and \$14.99) 71,967 70,654 0.5% 0.2% Super Premium (between \$15.00 and \$24.99) 23,955 24,834 4.2% 5.4% Ultra Premium (between \$25.00 and \$49.99) 4,962 4,908 2.9% 3.0% Prestige (between \$50.00 and \$99.99) 5,300 5,386 3.1% 1.6% Prestige Plus (over \$100.00) 210 215 3.0% 2.6%

### Market context

"Achieving volume growth has been challenging for still wine, with the lion's share of volume resting in below-premium price segments."

"In previous years, demand was growing at US\$10, which reduced the number of brands sitting within the US\$10–US\$14.99 band, making overall growth more challenging."

Executive Summary Report 2023, US

\*Prestige Plus omitted from pie chart due to small market share (less than 1%) Source: IWSR

# **Still wine consumption per capita**

The amount of still wine that US LDA+ consumers drink is declining and currently stands at slightly under 11 litres per year, highlighting challenges in recruitment into the category and ongoing moderation

		2021	2022	CAGR 17-22	CAGR 21-22		
1	St. Martin and St. Maarten	46.67	49.01	12.3%	5.0%		
2	Portugal	43.00	45.71	-0.9%	6.3%		
3	Montenegro	41.76	42.62	-0.9%	2.0%		
4	Italy	42.16	39.95	-2.8%	-5.2%		
5	Slovenia	37.63	37.82	-2.8%	0.5%		
6	St. Barths	33.89	37.21	9.3%	9.8%		
7	Switzerland	36.14	34.94	-1.5%	-3.3%		
8	France	35.71	33.93	-5.2%	-5.0%		
9	Greece	27.95	33.79	0.5%	20.9%		
10	Hungary	31.52	32.65	0.6%	3.6%		
11	Denmark	33.37	30.99	-1.2%	-7.1%		
12	Austria	30.93	30.12	-1.3%	-2.6%		
13	Turks and Caicos	27.56	30.08	-2.9%	9.2%		
14	Romania	27.55	27.87	2.4%	1.2%		
15	US Virgin Islands	27.78	27.86	-2.6%	0.3%		
50	United States	11.10	10.68	-2.9%	-3.8%		

### Per capita consumption of still wine

Liters per annum (LDA+ population)

Source: IWSR

# **Sparkling wine volumes by origin**

Sparkling wine growth has subsided from its 2022 heights, with a year-on-year volume decrease. The category had a strong CAGR between 2017 and 2022, mainly benefitting Italian and French sparkling wines

#### CAGR CAGR F Market 2021 2022 Share 17-22 22-27 Total 6.4% 41,572 40,179 0.6% Italian 3.5% 50% 20,898 20,196 10.4% 2 US 16,075 15,728 3.4% -3.1% 39% 3 Spanish 2,128 1,983 -1.0% -2.5% 5% 1,721 7.7% -1.1% 4% 4 French 1,890 International\* 204 3.6% 1% 5 201 3.4% 140 -7.5% -7.8% 0% Argentinian 166 6 92 0% 7 German 105 -3.9% -2.8% 8 Australian 53 55 -7.4% -0.4% 0% South African 33 35 0% 9 6.1% 4.2% 10 New Zealand 24 27 13.6% 7.2% 0%

### Total sparkling wine volumes and market share by origin

000s 9-litre cases

#### Market context

"The return of the on-premise in 2021, complemented by more events such as weddings and holiday gatherings, resulted in the most significant volume increase in recent memory, surpassing pre-pandemic gains. However, that level of growth was unsustainable in 2022 and sparkling wine volumes decreased."

"Prosecco continues to be a driving force, reaching new volume highs each year."

### Executive Summary Report 2023, US

Sparkling wine includes all sparkling wine types except Champagne, and includes no/low sparkling wine types \*International refers to wine where grapes are from multiple countries of origin Source: IWSR

# Sparkling wine retail price by origin

Like still wine, the price of sparkling wine has been increasing. After Champagne, other French sparkling wines are the most expensive, followed by domestic products

		Retail price per 0.75l 2022 (US\$)	CAGR 17-22	CAGR F 22-27			
	Total	11.19	1.6%	1.0%			
1	Italian	12.04	1.2%	0.5%			
2	US	9.54	0.8%	1.4%			
3	Spanish	10.13	0.3%	0.1%			
4	French	18.09	4.7%	-0.3%			
5	International*	9.32	-0.2%	1.1%			
6	Argentinian	9.33	0.4%	0.2%			
7	German	9.60	1.0%	0.1%			
8	Australian	9.86	0.7%	0.1%			
9	South African	8.99	0.0%	0.0%			
10	New Zealand	11.99	0.0%	0.0%			

### **Historic and forecast growth for sparkling wine: Retail price** Five-year CAGR % calculated using a variable exchange rate

#### Market context

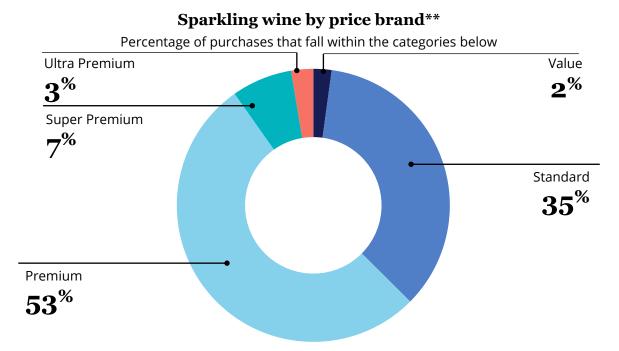
"Sparkling wine remains an affordable luxury for consumers looking to celebrate."

Executive Summary Report 2023, US

Sparkling wine includes all sparkling wine types except Champagne, and includes no/low sparkling wine types \*International refers to wine where grapes are from multiple countries of origin Source: IWSR

# **Sparkling wine by price band**

Most sparkling wine sold in the US is in the premium category, which showed growth between 2017 and 2022 and is projected to continue increasing, while the standard-and-below category is in decline



### Sparkling wine volumes by price band

000s 9-litre cases

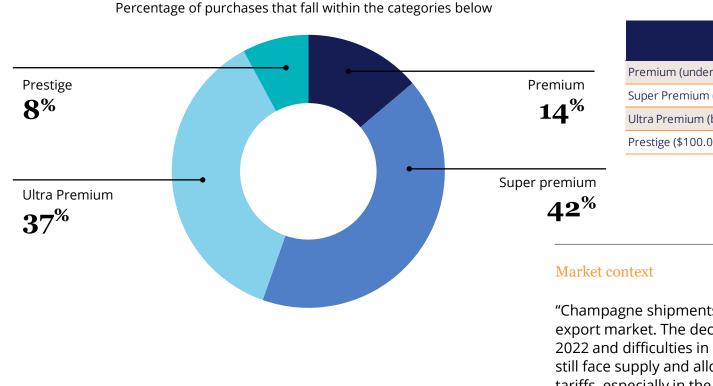
	2021	2022	CAGR 17-22	CAGR F 22-27
Value (Under \$5.00)	821	868	11.7%	4.7%
Standard (between \$5.00 and \$9.49)	14,776	14,189	1.9%	-5.1%
Premium (between \$9.50 and \$14.99)	21,958	21,227	10.2%	3.3%
Super Premium (between \$15.00 and \$24.99)	2,889	2,883	3.1%	2.6%
Ultra Premium (over \$50.00)	1,144	1,049	14.9%	2.3%

Sparkling wine includes all sparkling wine types except Champagne, and includes no/low sparkling wine types Prestige omitted from pie chart due to small market share (less than 1%) Source: IWSR

# **Champagne by price band**

Champagne by price brand

Champagne witnessed growth across all price bands between 2017 and 2022, and the upward trend is expected to continue. Most Champagne falls within the super-premium and ultra-premium segments



### Champagne volumes by price band

000s 9-litre cases

#### CAGR CAGR F 2021 2022 17-22 22-27 Premium (under \$40.00) 301.66 311.70 2.0% 3.3% Super Premium (between \$40.00 and \$59.99) 973.90 938.75 4.9% 3.2% Ultra Premium (between \$60.00 and \$99.99) 828.95 828.60 6.5% 1.6% Prestige (\$100.00 and over) 163.24 176.85 8.3% 0.6%

"Champagne shipments to the US saw a slight decline, but it remains Champagne's leading export market. The decline can partly be attributed to high global demand for Champagne in 2022 and difficulties in delivering adequate supplies to the US market. Some parts of the country still face supply and allocation issues, and a full recovery from the pandemic and suspended tariffs, especially in the on-premise, has not yet been achieved."

Executive Summary Report 2023, US

Prestige Plus omitted from charts due to small market share (less than 0.1%) Source: IWSR

# **Sparkling wine consumption per capita**

There was sustained growth in per capita consumption of sparkling wine between 2017 and 2021, followed by a downturn, which is forecast to continue

		•	• •		
		2021	2022	CAGR 17-22	CAGR 21-22
1	St. Barths	12.47	13.58	13.1%	8.9%
2	St. Martin and St. Maarten	6.29	8.34	21.7%	32.6%
3	Italy	7.87	7.38	-1.2%	-6.2%
4	Turks and Caicos	5.27	6.50	-2.4%	23.4%
5	Germany	5.31	5.51	-1.9%	3.7%
6	Lithuania	4.88	5.06	7.3%	3.6%
7	Latvia	4.47	4.89	2.6%	9.4%
8	France	4.73	4.86	-1.3%	2.7%
9	Guadeloupe	4.17	4.81	-1.8%	15.5%
10	Martinique	4.22	4.43	-4.6%	4.8%
11	Estonia	4.08	4.34	4.0%	6.3%
12	Belgium and Luxembourg	4.28	4.27	-1.5%	-0.2%
13	Austria	3.44	3.54	0.3%	2.9%
14	Switzerland	3.23	3.33	0.9%	3.0%
15	Cayman Islands	3.13	3.31	2.1%	5.8%
38	United States	1.59	1.53	5.3%	-4.0%

### Per capita consumption of sparkling wine

Litres per annum (LDA+ population)

Sparkling wine includes Champagne Source: IWSR

# **Market Demographics**

# **US regular wine drinkers**

Growth in numbers of regular and weekly wine drinkers is in line with population increases



1 Adults aged 21+, US Census Bureau, population estimates

2 IWSR online calibration studies, October 2018, recalibrated to Census Bureau population data

3 IWSR online calibration studies, rolling average of 2022 and 2023, (n=15,709) US adults, 21+. Wine=still light wine (red, white, rosé)

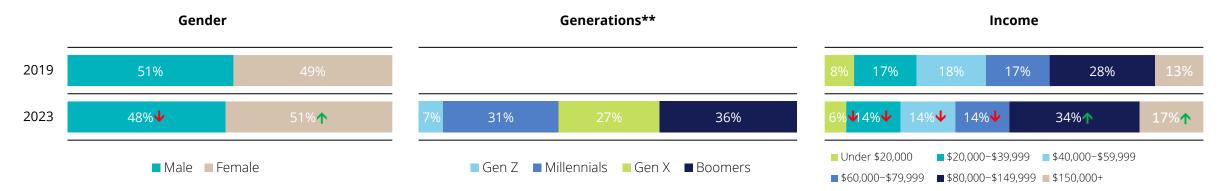
4 IWSR, Vinitrac® US, October 2018 and July/October 2023, (n≥4,033) US regular wine drinkers

# **Demographics**

US regular wine drinkers are increasingly from higher-income brackets. Though this is welcome news, indicating strong economic resilience among these groups, it has not offset category-wide difficulties

**Q** US regular wine drinkers\*: who are they?

All regular wine drinkers in US in 2023 compared with 2019 -



#### **US** Divisions

	2017	2023	Tracking		2017	2023	Tracking
South Atlantic	21%	20%	$\rightarrow$	Mountain	7%	7%	<b>→</b>
Pacific	20%	18%	$\checkmark$	West North Central	6%	6%	<b>&gt;</b>
Middle Atlantic	15%	15%	<b>→</b>	New England	5%	5%	<b>&gt;</b>
East North Central	11%	14%	<b>^</b>	East South Central	4%	4%	<b>&gt;</b>
West South Central	11%	10%	<b>→</b>				

Base: All US regular wine drinkers (n≥4,033);

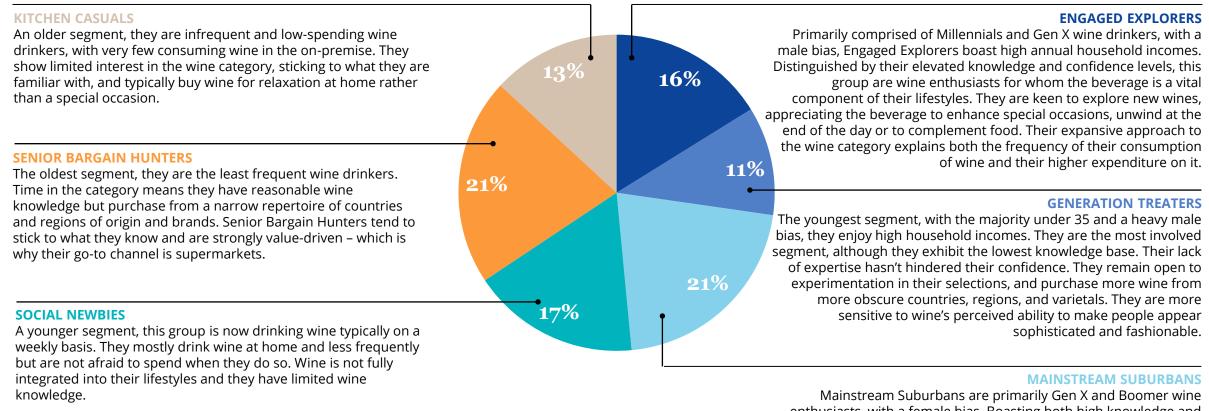
↑/↓: Statistically significantly higher/lower than the previous wave(s) at a 95% confidence level

Source: IWSR, Vinitrac® US, July/October 2019 and July/October 2023 (n≥4,033), US regular wine drinkers

\*Definition of regular wine drinkers: respondents who drink wine once a month. \*\*Tracking not available for generations due to change to question

# **US Portraits: wine drinker segmentation**

### Percentage share of US regular wine drinkers by Portraits segments 2023



enthusiasts, with a female bias. Boasting both high knowledge and confidence in the wine category, they are frequent consumers of still wine, favouring informal relaxing occasions, while exercising restraint in their spending.

Source: IWSR, Vinitrac® US, July/October 2023 (n=4,033) US regular wine drinkers

# **US Portraits: wine drinker segmentation**

There has been a decline in the proportion of RWDs who are Generation Treaters since 2022, in part due to an ageing demographic. Senior Bargain Hunters and Mainstream Suburbans are the largest segments

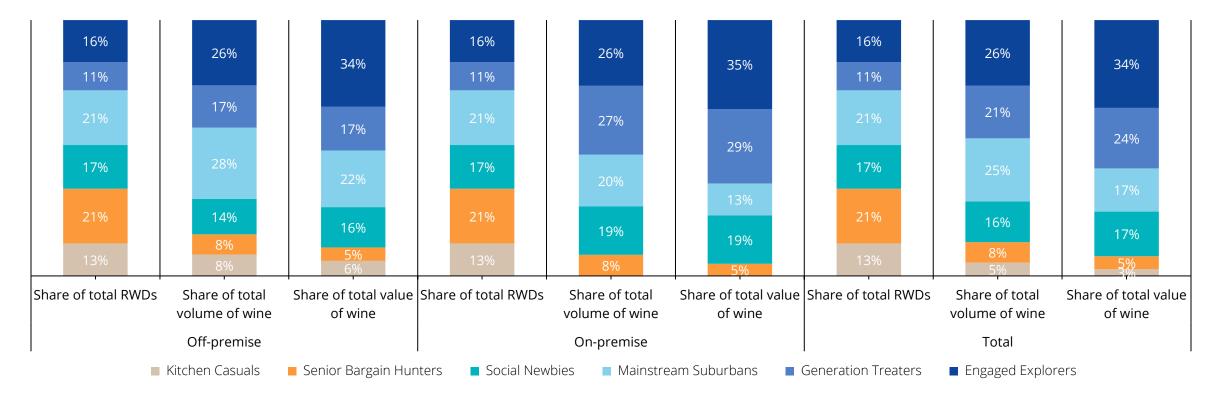
2022 2023 Kitchen Kitchen Casuals Casuals Engaged Engaged **Explorers Explorers** 13% 13% 15% 16% Generation Generation 14% 11% **Senior Bargain Senior Bargain Treaters** 20% Treaters 21% **Hunters** Hunters 21% 21% 16% 17% Mainstream Mainstream **Suburbans** Social Social **Suburbans Newbies Newbies** 

Percentage share of population of US regular wine drinkers by Portraits segments 2022 vs 2023

↑/↓: Statistically significantly higher/lower than the previous wave(s) at a 95% confidence level Source: IWSR, Vinitrac® US, October/November 2022 and July/October 2023 (n≥4,033), US regular wine drinkers

# **US Portraits market sizing**

Engaged Explorers and Generation Treaters account for 16% and 11% of RWDs respectively and drive much of the volume and most of the value consumed in the US. Generation Treaters are keen on-premise wine drinkers



Base: All US regular wine drinkers (n=4,033); Source: IWSR, Vinitrac® US, July/October 2023 (n=4,033), US regular wine drinkers.

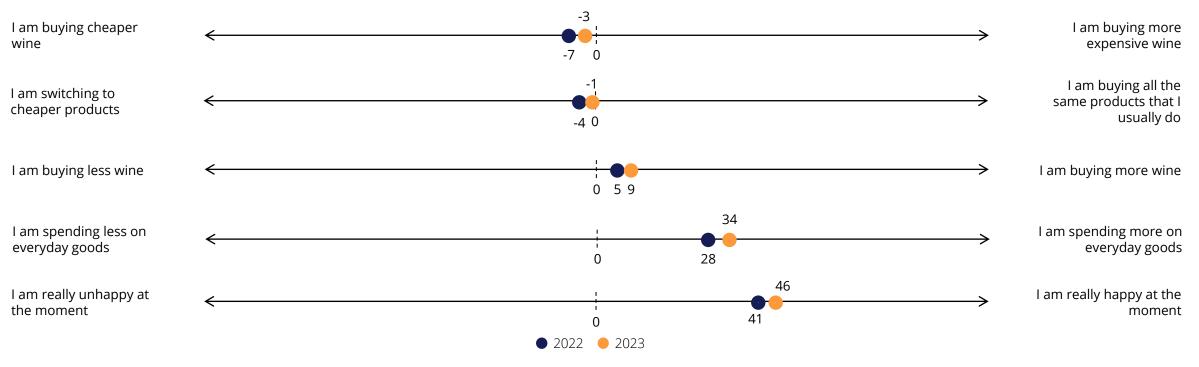
# **Consumer Sentiment**

# **Consumer sentiment: tracking**

Despite an improvement in consumer sentiment, US regular wine drinkers continue to down-trade. Essentials are being prioritised over wine

### Consumer sentiment: spending and wine

Net score of percentage who agree with leftmost statement subtracted from the percentage who agree with the rightmost statement

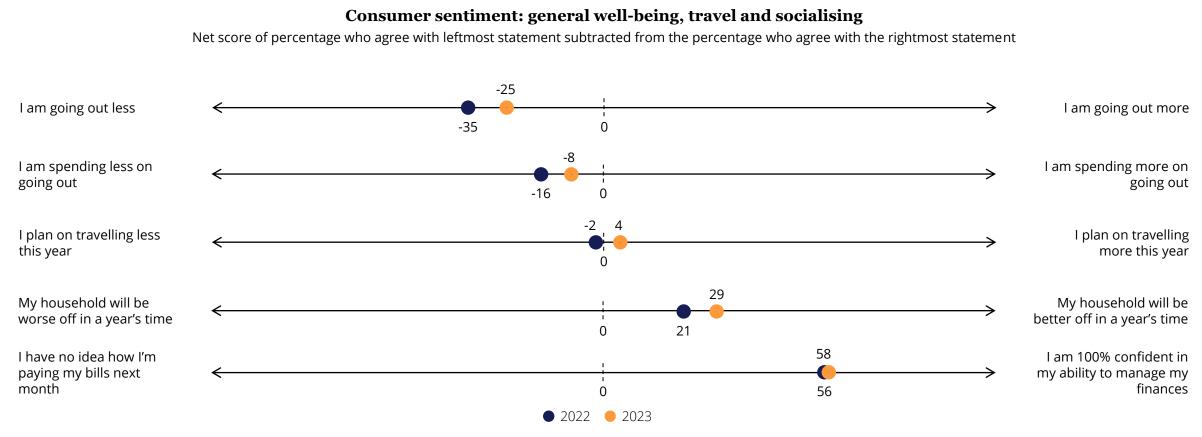


Base: All US regular wine drinkers (n≥4,033)

Source: IWSR, Vinitrac® US, October/November 2022 and July/October 2023 (n≥4,033), US regular wine drinkers

## **Consumer sentiment: tracking**

Despite growing optimism, regular wine drinkers are going out less often and spending less when doing so



Base: All US regular wine drinkers (n≥4,033)

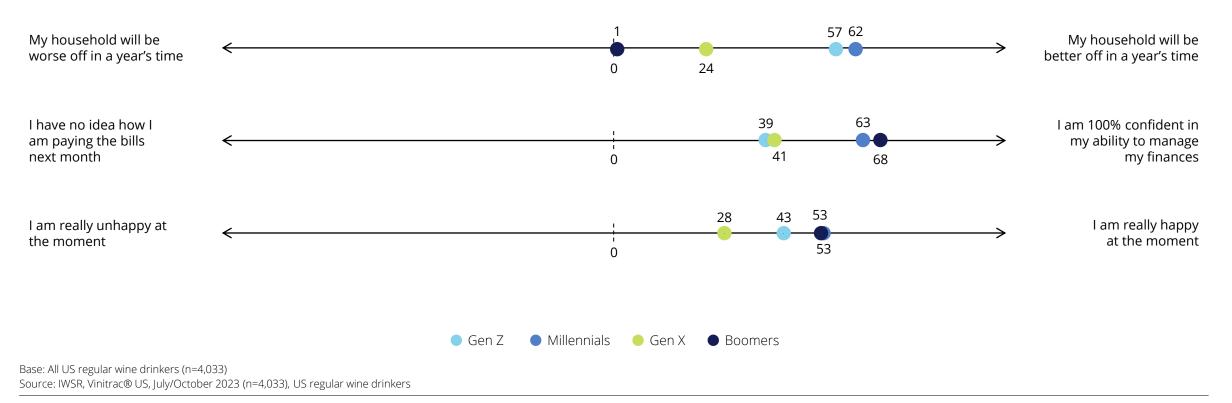
Source: IWSR, Vinitrac® US, October/November 2022 and July/October 2023 (n≥4,033), US regular wine drinkers

# **Consumer sentiment by generation**

Younger age groups are most optimistic about the future. Millennial regular wine drinkers show a strongly positive sentiment across the board, explaining their high involvement in the category

### **Consumer sentiment: generations**

Net score of percentage who agree with leftmost statement subtracted from the percentage who agree with the rightmost statement

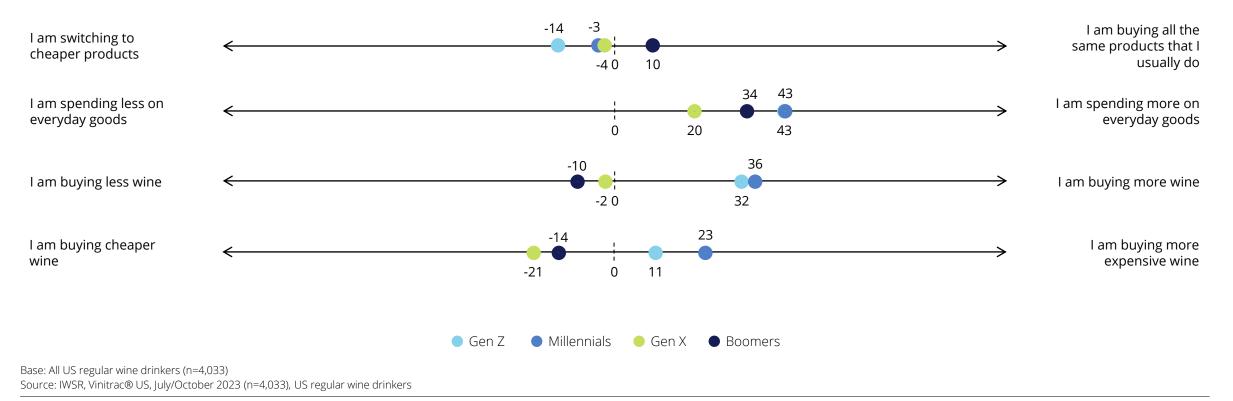


# **Consumer sentiment by generation**

All age groups except Boomers are down-trading on products generally, to the detriment of wine. Younger people appear to be more economically resilient, as they claim to be buying more wine and spending more on it

### **Consumer sentiment: generations**

Net score of percentage who agree with leftmost statement subtracted from the percentage who agree with the rightmost statement



### **Consumer sentiment by Generation**

Attitudes to travelling and going out are mixed. Younger regular wine drinkers are going out more and increasing their on-premise spending

#### Consumer sentiment: travel and socialising

Net score of percentage who agree with leftmost statement subtracted from the percentage who agree with the rightmost statement



# Wine Views and Attitudes

### **Attitudes towards wine**

Boomers are most likely to be loyal in their wine choices, while younger drinkers are more discovery-oriented. Gen Z is most price-sensitive

	•	•			
	2019	2022	2023	Trac	king
	(n=7,002)	(n=8,057)	(n=4,033)	vs. '19	vs. '22
I enjoy trying new and different styles of wine on a regular basis	52%	58%	58%	1	$\rightarrow$
I don't mind what I buy so long as the price is right	24%	17%	15%	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
I know what I like and I tend to stick to what I know	24%	25%	26%	1	$\rightarrow$

#### Attitudes towards wine: Tracking

Percentage who 'agree' or 'strongly agree' with the following statements

### Attitudes towards wine by generation

Percentage who 'agree' or 'strongly agree' with the following statements

	All US Regular Wine Drinkers	Gen Z LDA-26	Millennials 27-42	Gen X 43-58	Boomers 59+
	(n=4,033)	(n=262)	(n=1,232)	(n=1,075)	(n=1,464)
I enjoy trying new and different styles of wine on a regular basis	58%	65%	73%	60%	43%
I don't mind what I buy so long as the price is right	15%	23%	13%	18%	14%
I know what I like and I tend to stick to what I know	26%	12%	14%	22%	43%

Base: All US regular wine drinkers (n≥4,033)

↑/↓: Statistically significantly higher/lower than the previous wave(s) at a 95% confidence level; %/%: Statistically significantly higher/lower than all regular wine drinkers at a 95% confidence level Source: IWSR, Vinitrac® US, July/October 2019, October/November 2022 and July/October 2023 (n≥4,033), US regular wine drinkers

### Wine involvement

US regular wine drinkers are more involved with the category than in 2019, driven by Millennials

	2019	2022	2023	Trac	king
	(n=7,002)	(n=8,057)	(n=4,033)	vs. '19	vs. '22
High involvement	24%	32%	30%	1	$\rightarrow$
Medium involvement	53%	51%	53%	$\rightarrow$	<b>→</b>
Low involvement	23%	17%	17%	$\checkmark$	$\rightarrow$

#### Wine involvement: Tracking

#### Wine involvement by generation

	All US Regular Wine Drinkers	Gen Z LDA-26	Millennials 27-42	Gen X 43-58	Boomers 59+
	(n=4,033)	(n=262)	(n=1,232)	(n=1,075)	(n=1,464)
High involvement	30%	33%	44%	30%	18%
Medium involvement	53%	52%	44%	55%	59%
Low involvement	17%	15%	11%	15%	23%

Base: All US regular wine drinkers (n≥4,033)

↑/↓: Statistically significantly higher/lower than the previous wave(s) at a 95% confidence level; %/%: Statistically significantly higher/lower than all regular wine drinkers at a 95% confidence level Source: IWSR, Vinitrac® US, July/October 2019, October/November 2022 and July/October 2023 (n≥4,033), US regular wine drinkers

### **Involvement and perceived expertise**

Regular wine drinkers are more price sensitive than before the pandemic, and becoming increasingly so

Dor	lting loo	2019	2022	2023	Trac	king
Kal	ıking '23	(n=7,002)	(n=8,057)	(n=4,033)	vs. '19	vs. '22
1	Drinking wine gives me pleasure	81%	87%	87%	1	<b>→</b>
2	I always look for the best quality wines I can get for my budget	72%	77%	79%	1	<b>^</b>
3	Deciding which wine to buy is an important decision	63%	70%	70%	1	<b>→</b>
4	I like to take my time when I purchase a bottle of wine	60%	68%	68%	1	<b>→</b>
5	Generally speaking, wine is reasonably priced	60%	67%	66%	1	<b>→</b>
6	I have a strong interest in wine	54%	61%	60%	1	$\rightarrow$
7	Wine is important to me in my lifestyle	49%	56%	54%	1	$\checkmark$
8	l feel competent about my knowledge of wine	46%	52%	51%	1	$\rightarrow$
9	Compared to others, I know less about the subject of wine	37%	44%	41%	1	$\checkmark$
10	Generally speaking, wine is an expensive drink	35%	39%	37%	1	$\rightarrow$
11	l don't understand much about wine	27%	30%	27%	$\rightarrow$	$\checkmark$

#### Involvement and perceived expertise in wine: Tracking

Percentage who 'agree' or 'strongly agree' with the following statements

Base: All US regular wine drinkers (n≥4,033)

 $/\psi$ : Statistically significantly higher/lower than the previous wave(s) at a 95% confidence level

### **Involvement and perceived expertise**

Millennials over-index on involvement and perceived expertise. They are enthusiastic about wine but usually have a budget in mind. Gen Z show much lower interest, echoing recruitment struggles for the category

Ranking '23	Ranking '23		Gen Z LDA-26	Millennials 27-42	Gen X 43-58	Boomers 59+
		(n=4,033)	(n=262)	(n=1,232)	(n=1,075)	(n=1,464)
1 Drinking w	ine gives me pleasure	87%	79%	87%	88%	89%
2 I always loo	ok for the best quality wines I can get for my budget	79%	71%	83%	80%	76%
3 Deciding w	hich wine to buy is an important decision	70%	66%	76%	71%	66%
4 I like to tak	e my time when I purchase a bottle of wine	68%	71%	76%	67%	61%
5 Generally s	peaking, wine is reasonably priced	66%	62%	72%	65%	62%
6 I have a str	rong interest in wine	60%	66%	73%	64%	47%
7 Wine is imp	portant to me in my lifestyle	54%	56%	65%	54%	43%
8 I feel comp	etent about my knowledge of wine	51%	52%	65%	53%	36%
9 Compared	to others, I know less about the subject of wine	41%	52%	47%	36%	37%
10 Generally s	peaking, wine is an expensive drink	37%	50%	49%	36%	26%
11 I don't und	lerstand much about wine	27%	37%	28%	23%	28%

Involvement and perceived expertise in wine by generation

Percentage who 'agree' or 'strongly agree' with the following statements

Base: All US regular wine drinkers (n=4,033)

%/%: Statistically significantly higher/lower than all regular wine drinkers at a 95% confidence level Source: IWSR, Vinitrac® US, July/October 2023 (n=4,033), US regular wine drinkers

### Wine knowledge and confidence indices

Increased wine knowledge has not translated into stronger confidence among regular wine drinkers

۷	Vine knowledge index	is the 'object	ive' measurer	nent of consu	imer knowled	lge about win
		2019	2022	2023	Trac	king
		(n=7,002)	(n=8,057)	(n=4,033)	vs. '19	vs. '22
	Knowledge Index	27.5	26.5	28.2	1	1

#### Wine knowledge index: Tracking<sup>1</sup>

#### Wine confidence index: Tracking<sup>2</sup>

Wine confidence index is the 'subjective' measurement of consumer confidence about their wine knowledge

	2019	2022	2023	Trac	king
	(n=7,002)	(n=8,057)	(n=4,033)	vs. '19	vs. '22
Confidence Index	54.8	55.5	55.6	$\rightarrow$	<b>→</b>

<sup>1</sup>Wine knowledge index (0–100) is calculated based on consumer-reported awareness of wine-producing countries, wine-growing regions and wine brands

<sup>2</sup>Wine confidence index (0–100) is calculated based on the extent to which consumers feel competent about their wine knowledge. Wine confidence index uses consumers' answers to three attitudinal statements: 1) I feel competent about my knowledge of wine / 2) Compared to others, I know less about the subject of wine / 3) I don't understand much about wine.

Base: All US regular wine drinkers (n≥4,033); ↑/↓: Statistically significantly higher/lower than the previous wave(s) at a 95% confidence level

### **Wine-drinking motivations**

Wine drinking is a habit among older US regular wine drinkers, with Boomers preferring to pair it with food, but it is more of a lifestyle drink for younger age groups

Ran	king '23	All US Regular Wine Drinkers	Gen Z LDA-26	Millennials 27-42	Gen X 43-58	Boomers 59+
		(n=4,033)	(n=262)	(n=1,232)	(n=1,075)	(n=1,464)
1	Drinking wine makes me feel relaxed	60%	48%	56%	65%	62%
2	I really love the taste of wine	56%	46%	51%	61%	59%
3	Wine enhances food and meals	54%	43%	44%	56%	63%
4	To celebrate special occasions	53%	48%	49%	55%	56%
5	Wine helps create a warm / friendly atmosphere	42%	38%	40%	44%	43%
6	Drinking wine can be good for my health	40%	22%	37%	45%	43%
7	Wine is about sharing with a partner / close friend or family member	38%	33%	37%	37%	40%
8	I treat myself with wine at the end of the day	37%	39%	39%	42%	32%
9	Wine is about sharing something with others	35%	26%	31%	35%	39%
10	Wine is a refreshing drink	34%	34%	35%	34%	33%
11	I like learning about new wines	31%	33%	33%	34%	28%
12	I like shopping / choosing wines to drink	27%	31%	31%	26%	23%
13	Most of my friends drink wine	24%	27%	27%	23%	22%
14	Wine is a fashionable drink	21%	37%	26%	21%	15%
15	It makes me feel individual and unique	15%	25%	24%	14%	7%
16	It makes people sophisticated	12%	26%	18%	10%	6%

#### Wine drinking motivations by generation

#### Percentage who 'agree' or 'strongly agree' with the following statements

Base: All US regular wine drinkers (n=4,033)

%/%: Statistically significantly higher/lower than all regular wine drinkers at a 95% confidence level Source: IWSR, Vinitrac® US, July/October 2023 (n=4,033), US regular wine drinkers

### Wine-buying choice cues

Increased knowledge and the 'less-but-better' trend have pushed up choice cues compared to 2019. The leading cues have stabilised, although recommendations, awards and online availability have all declined since 2022

	5	•		,	0	
Rar	iking '23	2019 (n=7,002)	<b>2022</b> (n=8,057)	<b>2023</b> (n=4,033)	Trac vs. '19	king vs. '22
1	Grape variety	73%	76%	77%	1	$\rightarrow$
2=	A brand I am aware of	64%	71%	72%	1	$\rightarrow$
2=	Wine that matches or complements food	66%	70%	72%	<b>^</b>	$\rightarrow$
4	Taste or wine style descriptions displayed on the shelves or on wine labels	63%	68%	68%	1	$\rightarrow$
5	Recommendation by friend or family	62%	68%	67%	<b>^</b>	$\rightarrow$
6	The country of origin	50%	56%	58%	1	$\rightarrow$
7	The region of origin	49%	54%	55%	1	<b>→</b>
8=	Promotional offer	51%	53%	53%	1	$\rightarrow$
8=	Alcohol content	43%	52%	53%	<b>^</b>	$\rightarrow$
10	Recommendations from shop staff or shop leaflets	48%	55%	52%	1	$\checkmark$
11	Appeal of the bottle and / or label design	38%	46%	43%	1	$\mathbf{V}$
12	Recommendation by wine critic or writer	35%	43%	41%	1	$\checkmark$
13	Recommendation by wine guide books	31%	39%	37%	1	$\checkmark$
14	Whether or not the wine has won a medal or award	28%	35%	31%	1	$\checkmark$
15	Whether or not the wine is available to buy via the internet	20%	28%	25%	1	$\checkmark$

#### Wine choice cues: Tracking

Percentage who indicate each of the following factors is 'important' or 'very important' when buying wine

Base: All US regular wine drinkers ( $n \ge 4,033$ ); = represents equal ranking

 $\wedge/\Psi$ : Statistically significantly higher/lower than the previous wave(s) at a 95% confidence level

# **Drinking Repertoire**

### **Drinking repertoire**

Consumption of red and white wine is stable. The popularity of tequila and RTDs among regular wine drinkers shows long-term growth, underlining the threat posed by these to the wine category

	<u> </u>	•	•			
Ran	king '23	2019	2022	2023		king
		(n=7,002)	(n=8,057)	(n=4,033)	vs. '19	vs. '22
1	Red wine	77%	76%	78%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
2	White wine	72%	72%	71%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
3	Beer	60%	58%	60%	$\rightarrow$	<b>^</b>
4	Vodka	45%	48%	47%	1	$\rightarrow$
5	Whisky / Whiskey	37%	41%	41%	1	<b>→</b>
6	Tequila	34%	36%	40%	1	<b>^</b>
7	Rosé wine	35%	37%	39%	1	<b>→</b>
8	Craft beer	38%	33%	33%	$\mathbf{V}$	<b>→</b>
9	Rum	31%	31%	32%	$\rightarrow$	<b>→</b>
10	Cocktails	28%	32%	31%	1	<b>→</b>
11=	Champagne (French Champagne)	26%	28%	27%	$\rightarrow$	<b>→</b>
11=	Hard seltzer	n/a	28%	27%	n/a	<b>→</b>
13=	Sparkling wine / Champagne from the USA	20%	22%	22%	1	<b>→</b>
13=	Prosecco	20%	22%	22%	1	<b>&gt;</b>
13=	Pre-mixed / ready to drink alcoholic beverages	16%	20%	22%	1	1

### Alcoholic beverage repertoire: Top 15 tracking

Percentage who have drunk the following beverages in the past 12 months

Base: All US regular wine drinkers (n≥4,033); =Represents equal ranking

↑/↓: Statistically significantly higher/lower than the previous wave(s) at a 95% confidence level

### **Varietal consumption** (1/2)

The varietal repertoires of RWDs have broadened since 2019. Only Pinot Grigio and Sauvignon Blanc strengthened their positions in the past year, possibly benefitting from affordability and wider recognition

		<u> </u>		51									
Ran	king '23	2019	2022	2023		king							
		(n=7,002)	(n=8,057)	(n=4,033)	vs. '19	vs. '22							
1	Chardonnay	48%	47%	48%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$							
2	Pinot Grigio / Pinot Gris	42%	42%	44%	$\rightarrow$	<b>^</b>							
3	Sauvignon Blanc	36%	36%	39%	1	<b>^</b>							
4	Moscato	34%	35%	36%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$							
5	Riesling	29%	28%	30%	$\rightarrow$	<b>&gt;</b>							
6	White blend	21%	25%	25%	1	$\rightarrow$							
7	Chenin Blanc	10%	11%	13%	1	$\rightarrow$							
8=	Gewürztraminer	9%	10%	9%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$							
8=	Fumé Blanc	7%	9%	9%	1	$\rightarrow$							
8=	Viognier	7%	9%	9%	1	$\rightarrow$							
11=	Verdejo	5%	7%	7%	1	<b>&gt;</b>							
11=	Albariño	5%	7%	7%	1	$\rightarrow$							
11=	Sémillon	5%	7%	7%	1	$\rightarrow$							
11=	Torrontés	4%	6%	7%	1	$\rightarrow$							
15=	Colombard	4%	7%	6%	1	<b>V</b>							

#### White varietal consumption: Tracking

Percentage who have drunk the following varietals or wine types in the past six months

Base: All US regular wine drinkers (n≥4,033); =Represents equal ranking

 $/ \Psi$ : Statistically significantly higher/lower than the previous wave(s) at a 95% confidence level

### **Varietal consumption** (2/2)

Merlot, Cabernet Sauvignon and Pinot Noir remain the top red varietals. Though the picture is largely stable, some regular wine drinkers have experimented with new varietals

	0	0		51		
Ran	king '23	<b>2019</b> (n=7,002)	<b>2022</b> (n=8,057)	<b>2023</b> (n=4,033)	Trac vs. '19	king vs. '22
1	Merlot	51%	49%	51%	$\rightarrow$	<b>→</b>
2	Cabernet Sauvignon	46%	44%	47%	$\rightarrow$	<b>^</b>
3	Pinot Noir	43%	43%	43%	$\rightarrow$	<b>→</b>
4	Red blend	34%	35%	36%	1	<b>→</b>
5	Zinfandel	32%	30%	32%	$\rightarrow$	<b>^</b>
6	Malbec	24%	24%	23%	$\rightarrow$	<b>→</b>
7	Shiraz / Syrah	20%	20%	19%	$\rightarrow$	<b>&gt;</b>
8	Sangiovese	11%	12%	12%	1	$\rightarrow$
9	Tempranillo	10%	10%	10%	$\rightarrow$	<b>&gt;</b>
10=	Meritage	8%	10%	9%	1	$\rightarrow$
10=	Pinotage	7%	9%	9%	1	<b>&gt;</b>
12=	Grenache / Garnacha	8%	9%	8%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
12=	Carménère	6%	8%	8%	1	<b>&gt;</b>
14	Gamay	6%	8%	7%	$\rightarrow$	$\checkmark$

#### **Red varietal consumption: Tracking**

Percentage who have drunk the following varietals or wine types in the past six months

Base: All US regular wine drinkers (n≥4,033); =Represents equal ranking

↑/↓: Statistically significantly higher/lower than the previous wave(s) at a 95% confidence level

### **Ideal wine attributes**

The most preferred attributes among regular wine drinkers are 'smooth' and 'easy-to-drink' for both white and red wine. They also like their whites crisp, fruity and fresh, and their reds full-bodied and rich

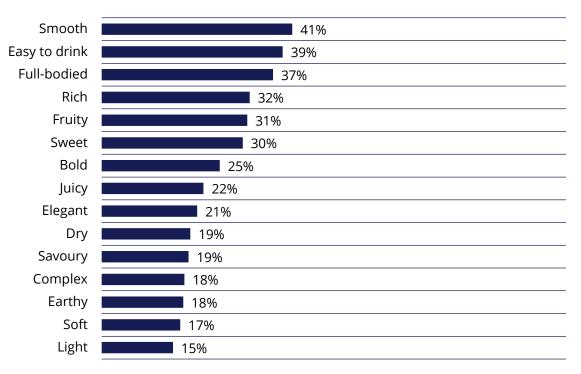
43%
42%
39%
36%
36%
35%
31%
21%
21%
21%
20%
18%
18%
18%
14%

#### Ideal white wine attributes: Top 15

Percentage who select each description for their ideal white wine

#### Ideal red wine attributes: Top 15

Percentage who select each description for their ideal white wine



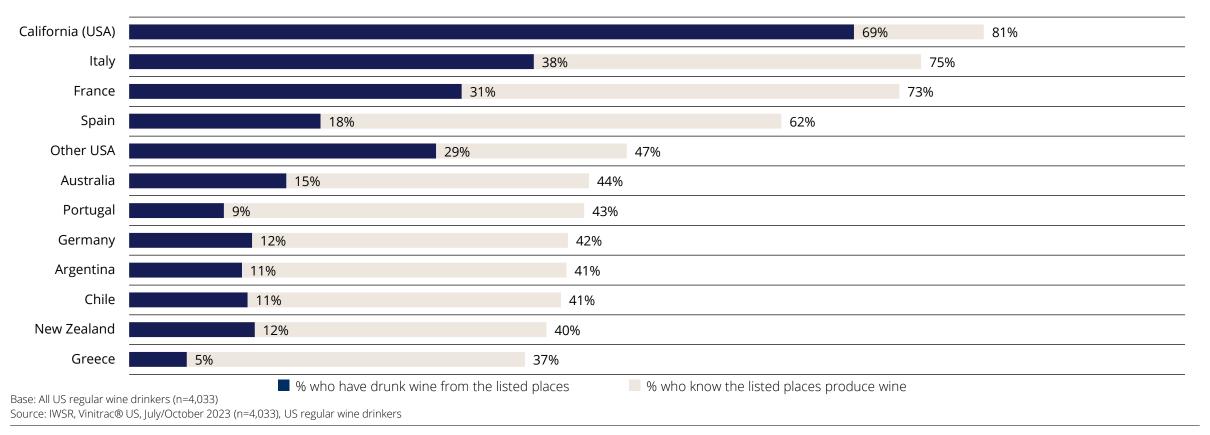
Base: All US regular wine drinkers (n=4,033) Source: IWSR, Vinitrac® US, July/October 2023 (n=4,033), US regular wine drinkers

## **Country of origin awareness and consumption**

California enjoys high awareness and consumption among regular wine drinkers. Purchase of Italian and French wines lags behind domestic wines, despite high awareness

Country of origin: Top 15 awareness and consumption levels

Percentage of those who know of or have drunk wine from the following places



### **Country of origin awareness**

California and Italy are both enjoying steady increases in awareness. Following a post-pandemic dip, levels have rebounded since 2022, a trend boosted by higher awareness among the 55+ age group

Ran	ıking '23	<b>2019</b> (n=7,002)	<b>2022</b> (n=8,057)	<b>2023</b> (n=4,033)	Trac vs. '19	king vs. '22
1	California (USA)	78%	78%	81%	1	1
2	Italy	73%	70%	75%	1	1
3	France	71%	68%	73%	$\rightarrow$	1
4	Spain	61%	57%	62%	$\rightarrow$	1
5	Other USA	48%	47%	47%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
6	Australia	45%	42%	44%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
7	Portugal	41%	39%	43%	$\rightarrow$	1
8	Germany	43%	39%	42%	$\rightarrow$	1
9=	Argentina	44%	39%	41%	$\mathbf{V}$	1
9=	Chile	44%	38%	41%	$\mathbf{V}$	1
11	New Zealand	39%	36%	40%	$\rightarrow$	1
12	Greece	34%	35%	37%	1	1
13	South Africa	31%	27%	29%	$\rightarrow$	1
14	Canada	22%	22%	23%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
15	Israel	18%	18%	19%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$

#### Country of origin awareness: Tracking

Percentage of those who know the following places produce wine

Base: All US regular wine drinkers (n≥4,033); =Represents equal ranking

 $/ \Psi$ : Statistically significantly higher/lower than the previous wave(s) at a 95% confidence level

### **Country of origin consumption**

Most countries of origin have experienced growth or stable consumption in the past year. The longer-term picture shows a slight shift in preference towards North American and Old World wines

Ran	king '23	<b>2019</b> (n=7,002)	<b>2022</b> (n=8,057)	<b>2023</b> (n=4,033)	Trac vs. '19	king vs. '22
1	California (USA)	65%	66%	69%	1	1
2	Italy	37%	36%	38%	$\rightarrow$	1
3	France	31%	29%	31%	$\rightarrow$	1
4	Other USA	29%	30%	29%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
5	Spain	19%	17%	18%	$\rightarrow$	1
6	Australia	17%	14%	15%	$\mathbf{V}$	$\rightarrow$
7=	New Zealand	11%	10%	12%	$\rightarrow$	1
7=	Germany	11%	11%	12%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
9=	Chile	14%	10%	11%	$\checkmark$	$\rightarrow$
9=	Argentina	13%	10%	11%	$\mathbf{V}$	$\rightarrow$
11	Portugal	7%	8%	9%	1	1
12=	Greece	4%	5%	5%	1	$\rightarrow$
12=	Canada	4%	5%	5%	1	$\rightarrow$
12=	South Africa	6%	5%	5%	$\mathbf{V}$	$\rightarrow$
15	Moldova	n/a	2%	3%	n/a	$\rightarrow$

#### Country of origin consumption: Tracking

Percentage of those who have drunk wine from the following places in the past six months

Base: All US regular wine drinkers (n≥4,033); =Represents equal ranking

 $/ \Psi$ : Statistically significantly higher/lower than the previous wave(s) at a 95% confidence level

### **Region of origin awareness and purchase**

Napa Valley is by far the region with the highest awareness and purchase. Sonoma and Prosecco have relatively high levels of purchase relative to their awareness

#### **Region of origin: Top 15 awareness and purchase levels**

Percentage of those who know of or have purchased wine from the following regions in the past three months

Napa Valley		41% 70%
Tuscany	15%	60%
Champagne	13%	53%
Bordeaux	11%	52%
Sonoma		19% 49%
Burgundy	8%	48%
Sicily	8%	45%
New York State	10%	40%
Washington State	11%	40%
Chianti	8%	39%
Prosecco	11%	39%
Chablis	6%	38%
Oregon	9%	36%
Provence	4%	31%
Columbia Valley	8%	28%
ase: All US regular wine drink	ers (n=4,033)	nave purchased wine from the listed regions 🧧 % who know the listed regions produce wine

Source: IWSR, Vinitrac® US, July/October 2023 (n=4,033), US regular wine drinkers

### **Region of origin awareness**

Awareness has largely rebounded to levels consistent with those seen pre-pandemic

	rereentage of those w		0.00			
Ranking '23		<b>2019</b> (n=7,002)	<b>2022</b> (n=8,057)	<b>2023</b> (n=4,033)	Trac vs. '19	king vs. '22
1	Napa Valley	71%	65%	70%	$\rightarrow$	1
2	Tuscany	59%	55%	60%	$\rightarrow$	1
3	Champagne	54%	49%	53%	$\rightarrow$	1
4	Bordeaux	54%	49%	52%	$\rightarrow$	1
5	Sonoma	51%	46%	49%	$\rightarrow$	1
6	Burgundy	49%	45%	48%	$\rightarrow$	1
7	Sicily	41%	39%	45%	1	1
8=	New York State	41%	40%	40%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
8=	Washington State	42%	38%	40%	$\mathbf{V}$	<b>→</b>
10=	Chianti	41%	37%	39%	$\checkmark$	1
10=	Prosecco	36%	36%	39%	1	1
12	Chablis	39%	35%	38%	$\rightarrow$	1
13	Oregon	38%	34%	36%	$\checkmark$	1
14	Provence	31%	29%	31%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
15	Columbia Valley	28%	25%	28%	$\rightarrow$	<b>^</b>

#### Region of origin awareness: Tracking

Percentage of those who know the following places produce wine

Base: All US regular wine drinkers (n≥4,033); =Represents equal ranking

↑/↓: Statistically significantly higher/lower than the previous wave(s) at a 95% confidence level

### **Region of origin purchase**

US regions account for half of those with the highest purchase rates. Italy and France are the only other countries with regions in the top 10

Dom	ling loo	2019	019 2022	2023	Trac	king
Kan	king '23	(n=7,002)	(n=8,057)	(n=4,033)	vs. '19	vs. '22
1	Napa Valley	41%	39%	41%	<b>→</b>	<b>^</b>
2	Sonoma	20%	17%	19%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
3	Tuscany	13%	12%	15%	1	1
4	Champagne	11%	11%	13%	1	1
5=	Prosecco	10%	12%	11%	1	$\rightarrow$
5=	Bordeaux	10%	10%	11%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
5=	Washington State	11%	11%	11%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
8	New York State	9%	13%	10%	$\rightarrow$	$\mathbf{+}$
9	Oregon	10%	9%	9%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
10=	Burgundy	8%	8%	8%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
10=	Sicily	7%	7%	8%	1	$\rightarrow$
10=	Columbia Valley	8%	6%	8%	$\rightarrow$	1
10=	Chianti	8%	8%	8%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
14=	Chablis	6%	6%	6%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
14=	Paso Robles	6%	6%	6%	<b>→</b>	$\rightarrow$

#### **Region of origin purchase: Tracking**

Percentage of those who have bought wine from the following regions in the past three months

Base: All US regular wine drinkers (n≥4,033); = represents equal ranking

↑/↓: Statistically significantly higher/lower than the previous wave(s) at a 95% confidence level

# **Wine-Buying Behaviours**

### Wine-buying channel usage

US regular wine drinkers have diversified their wine purchasing channels since the pandemic. Purchases at supermarkets have remained stable, but have doubled through wine clubs and membership organisations

#### Wine-buying channel usage: Tracking

Percentage who have bought wine from the following channels in the past six months

Dom	Ranking '23		2022	2023	Trac	king
Kan	King 23	(n=7,002)	(n=8,057)	(n=4,033)	vs. '19	vs. '22
1	In a supermarket	50%	48%	50%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
2	In a liquor store	47%	46%	49%	1	<b>^</b>
3	In a super store	33%	37%	38%	1	$\rightarrow$
4	In a club store	27%	28%	28%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
5	In a wine shop	25%	27%	27%	1	$\rightarrow$
6=	From a winery during the visit	16%	16%	15%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
6=	In a state-controlled liquor store	13%	15%	15%	1	$\rightarrow$
8	In a convenience store	10%	13%	14%	1	$\rightarrow$
9	From a wine club or membership organization	6%	11%	12%	1	$\rightarrow$
10=	From an online retailer	n/a	11%	10%	n/a	$\rightarrow$
10=	From a supermarket website	n/a	10%	10%	n/a	$\rightarrow$
10=	From a winery's website	n/a	9%	10%	n/a	$\rightarrow$
13=	From a delivery app	n/a	9%	9%	n/a	$\rightarrow$
13=	In a drug store	10%	10%	9%	$\rightarrow$	$\mathbf{V}$

#### Market context

"Sales through the D2C channel decreased in both volume and value as levels headed back towards normal after strong pandemic-related growth. However, D2C and three-tier ecommerce continue to outpace total category growth."

Executive Summary Report 2023, US

Base: All US regular wine drinkers (n≥4,033); = represents equal ranking; n/a = tracking unavailable for this wave

 $\wedge/\psi$ : Statistically significantly higher/lower than the previous wave(s) at a 95% confidence level

### Wine-buying retailer usage

The leading wine retailers have increased their share of purchasing since 2019, to the detriment of those already less frequented by regular wine drinkers

Don	xing '23	0010	10 0000	0000	Trac	king
Naii.	Xing 23	2019	2022	2023	vs. '19	vs. '22
1	Walmart	28%	31%	31%	<b>^</b>	<b>→</b>
2	Total Wine & More	14%	15%	18%	<b>^</b>	<b>^</b>
3	Costco	17%	16%	17%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
4=	Target	11%	14%	13%	<b>^</b>	$\checkmark$
4=	Kroger	9%	11%	13%	<b>^</b>	1
6	State Liquor store	12%	12%	12%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
7=	Trader Joe's	12%	10%	9%	$\checkmark$	<b>&gt;</b>
7=	Sam's Club	7%	9%	9%	<b>^</b>	$\rightarrow$
9	Publix	8%	7%	7%	$\checkmark$	<b>→</b>
10	Aldi	6%	7%	6%	$\rightarrow$	$\checkmark$
11	Safeway	6%	5%	5%	$\checkmark$	$\rightarrow$
12=	Whole Foods Market	5%	5%	4%	4	$\rightarrow$
12=	Walgreens	6%	5%	4%	4	<b>→</b>
12=	wine.com	3%	4%	4%	<b>^</b>	$\rightarrow$
12=	Meijer	3%	4%	4%	<b>^</b>	<b>→</b>

#### Wine-buying retailer usage Top 15: Tracking

Percentage who have bought wine from the following channels in the past six months

Base: Those who buy wine in the off-premise; = represents equal ranking

 $/ \Psi$ : Statistically significantly higher/lower than the previous wave(s) at a 95% confidence level

### **Consumption frequency**

Consumption frequency is consistent with before the pandemic. Millennials are drinking significantly more often than other age groups – and Boomers less

	2019	2022	2023	Tracking	
	(n=7,002)	(n=8,057)	(n=4,033)	vs. '19	vs. '22
Most days / every day	12%	12%	11%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
2-5 times a week	34%	37%	35%	$\rightarrow$	$\checkmark$
About once a week	27%	27%	27%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
1-3 times a month	27%	24%	27%	$\rightarrow$	1

#### Wine consumption frequency: Tracking

Percentage who usually drink wine at the following frequency

#### Wine consumption frequency: by generation

Percentage who usually drink wine at the following frequency

	All US Regular Wine Drinkers	Gen Z LDA-26	Millennials 27-42	Gen X 43-58	Boomers 59+
	(n=4,033)	(n=262)	(n=1,232)	(n=1,075)	(n=1,464)
Most days / every day	11%	10%	12%	11%	11%
2-5 times a week	35%	33%	45%	34%	27%
About once a week	27%	30%	23%	27%	31%
1-3 times a month	27%	27%	21%	28%	32%

Base: All US regular wine drinkers (n≥4,033)

↑/↓: Statistically significantly higher/lower than the previous wave(s) at a 95% confidence level; %/%: Statistically significantly higher/lower than all regular wine drinkers at a 95% confidence level Source: IWSR, Vinitrac® US, July/October 2019, October/November 2022 and July/October 2023 (n≥4,033), US regular wine drinkers

### **Off-premise consumption frequency**

Wine continues to be chosen most often for a relaxing drink and informal meals at home. Increases for formal and special occasions have retreated or stabilised compared to last year

#### Tracking 2023 2019 2022 vs. '19 vs. '22 A relaxing drink at the end of the day at home 6.86 7.21 7.07 $\rightarrow$ $\rightarrow$ With an informal meal at home 5.59 5.83 5.71 $\rightarrow$ → With a more formal dinner party at home → J. 2.16 2.50 2.29 At a party / celebration at home 2.12 2.39 2.40 $\mathbf{\Lambda}$ →

#### Off-premise: Wine consumption frequency by occasion

Those who buy wine in the off-premise; table below shows the number of days per month that consumers are drinking wine at these occasions

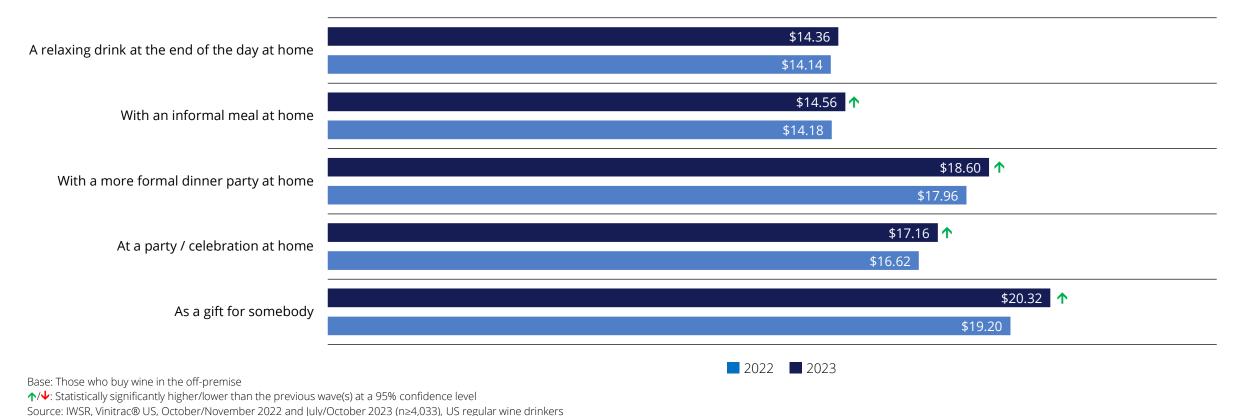
Base: Those who buy wine in the off-premise

↑/↓: Statistically significantly higher/lower than the previous wave(s) at a 95% confidence level

### **Off-premise spend**

Regular wine drinkers are typically spending more on wine to drink at home and for gifts than last year. However, spend for a relaxing drink at the end of the day has fallen and is the lowest typical spend

Off-premise: Typical spend per bottle by occasion



Those who buy wine in the off-premise

### **On-premise purchase**

Against the backdrop of a challenging partial recovery for the on-premise, regular wine drinkers have increased their purchasing levels since before the pandemic, boosted by the high involvement of Millennials

Percentage who buy wine in a bar, pub or restaurant							
		<b>2019</b> (n=7,002)	<b>2022</b> (n=8,057)	<b>2023</b> (n=4,033)	Trac vs. '19	king vs. '22	
On-trade drinkers	Yes	87%	87%	88%	→	→ →	
On-trade drinkers	No	13%	13%	12%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	
Par or pub	Yes	53%	57%	57%	<b>^</b>	<b>→</b>	
Bar or pub	No	47%	43%	43%	$\checkmark$	$\rightarrow$	
Restaurant	Yes	84%	83%	86%	<b>^</b>	<b>^</b>	
RESIGUIDII	No	16%	17%	14%	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	

### Wine purchase in on-premise

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#### Wine purchase in on-premise: by generation

Percentage who buy wine in a bar, pub or restaurant

		All US Regular Wine Drinkers	Gen Z LDA-26	Millennials 27-42	Gen X 43-58	Boomers 59+
		(n=4,033)	(n=262)	(n=1,232)	(n=1,075)	(n=1,464)
On-trade drinkers	Yes	88%	92%	93%	87%	84%
On-trade drinkers	No	12%	8%	7%	13%	16%
Dar ar pub	Yes	57%	55%	69%	55%	47%
Bar or pub	No	43%	45%	31%	45%	53%
Restaurant	Yes	86%	88%	88%	85%	84%
Residurant	No	14%	12%	12%	15%	16%

#### Market context

"The on-premise remains challenging for still wine, with reduced wine lists, increased price awareness among consumers and a decrease in the number of outlets due to closures. Fine dining, which is a key channel for wine, has experienced a significant decline in restaurant numbers, limiting opportunities for consumers to interact with wine."

#### Executive Summary Report 2023, US

Base: All US regular wine drinkers (n≥4,033)

↑/↓: Statistically significantly higher/lower than the previous wave(s) at a 95% confidence level; %/%: Statistically significantly higher/lower than all regular wine drinkers at a 95% confidence level Source: IWSR, Vinitrac® US, July/October 2019, October/November 2022 and July/October 2023 (n≥4,033), US regular wine drinkers

### **On-premise consumption frequency**

Frequency of consumption among those who buy wine in the on-premise has increased for all measures compared with before the pandemic, but has stalled or decreased in the past year

	2010	2022	იიიი	Trac	king
	2019	2022	2023	vs. '19	vs. '22
A relaxing drink out at the end of the day	4.30	5.09	5.20	<b>^</b>	<b>→</b>
With an informal meal in a pub / bar / restaurant	2.65	2.99	2.90	1	$\rightarrow$
With a more formal dinner in a restaurant	2.41	2.82	2.64	1	$\mathbf{V}$
At a party / celebration / big night out	2.14	2.40	2.35	1	<b>→</b>

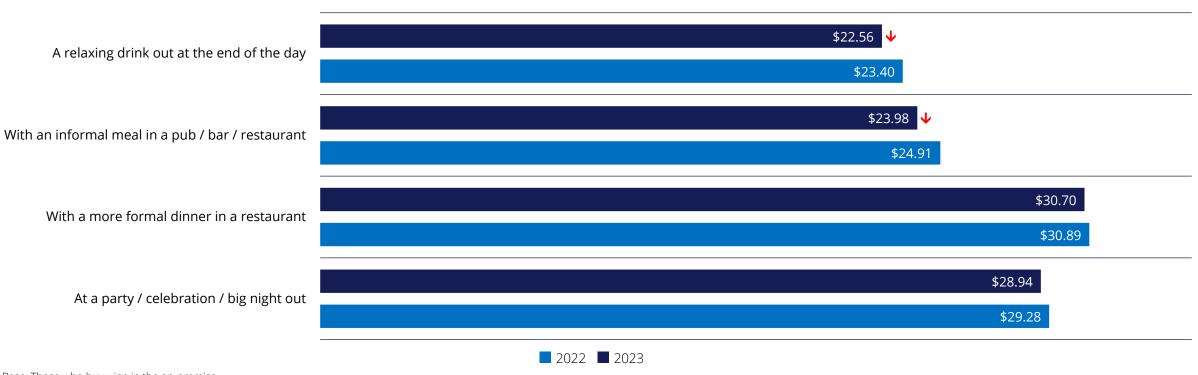
#### **On-premise: Wine consumption frequency by occasion**

Those who buy wine in the on-premise

Base: Those who buy wine in the on-premise. Table shows the number of days per month that consumers are drinking wine at these occasions ↑/↓: Statistically significantly higher/lower than the previous wave(s) at a 95% confidence level Source: IWSR, Vinitrac® US, July/October 2019, October/November 2022 and July/October 2023 (n≥4,033), US regular wine drinkers

### **On-premise spend**

Lower typical spends show that regular wine drinkers have tightened their on-premise spending on casual occasions



On-premise: Typical spend per bottle by occasion

Those who buy wine in the on-premise

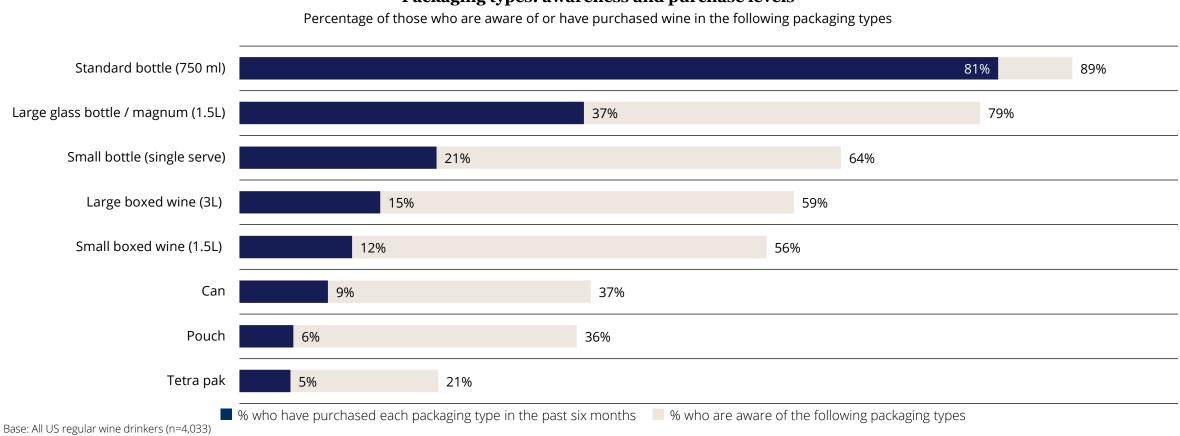
Base: Those who buy wine in the on-premise

 $\Lambda/\psi$ : Statistically significantly higher/lower than the previous wave(s) at a 95% confidence level

# **Packaging and Wine Closures**

## Packaging type awareness and purchase

The 75cl bottle continues to be the standard for wine. Magnums are the second most popular. A fifth of regular wine drinkers purchase wine in single-serve bottles



Packaging types: awareness and purchase levels

67 **IWSR** Wine Landscapes 2024 – US

Source: IWSR, Vinitrac® US, July/October 2023 (n=4,033), US regular wine drinkers

### **Packaging purchase**

Trial of alternative packaging is led by younger LDA+ consumers, with nearly a third of Millennials having purchased wine in small bottles, and 17% in a can

	Percentag	e who have purchased w	vine in the follow	ing packaging types		
Rai	nking '23	All US Regular Wine Drinkers	Gen Z LDA-26	Millennials 27-42	Gen X 43-58	Boomers 59+
		(n=4,033)	(n=262)	(n=1,232)	(n=1,075)	(n=1,464)
1	Standard bottle (750 ml)	81%	64%	71%	84%	89%
2	Large glass bottle / magnum (1.5L)	37%	45%	46%	38%	26%
3	Small bottle (single serve)	21%	26%	29%	22%	12%
4	Large boxed wine (3L)	15%	22%	18%	14%	11%
5	Small boxed wine (1.5L)	12%	13%	15%	13%	7%
6	Can	9%	14%	17%	8%	3%
7	Pouch	6%	10%	11%	4%	2%
8	Tetra pak	5%	11%	10%	4%	1%

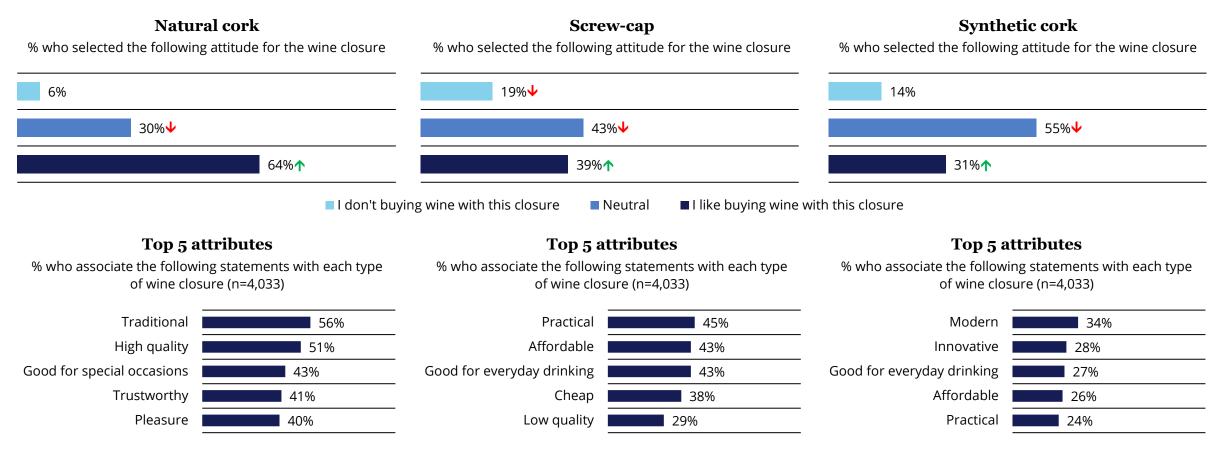
#### Packaging purchase: by generation

Base: All US regular wine drinkers (n=4,033)

%/%: Statistically significantly higher/lower than all regular wine drinkers at a 95% confidence level; Source: IWSR, Vinitrac® US, July/October 2023 (n=4,033), US regular wine drinkers

### Wine closures

All types of wine closure are viewed increasingly positively by US regular wine drinkers, driven by their individual perceived strengths. Natural cork remains by far the favourite type of closure



Base: All US regular wine drinkers (n≥4,033);  $\wedge/\Psi$ : Statistically significantly higher/lower than the 2019 wave at a 95% confidence level; Source: IWSR, Vinitrac® US, July/October 2019, and July/October 2023 (n≥4,033), US regular wine drinkers.

# **Brand Health**

### **Brand awareness**

Awareness for almost all the top 30 brands is up since 2022, after decline for many in previous years. This is driven by more knowledgeable RWDs, possibly helped by exposure to more brands by shopping in larger stores

Don	king '23	2019 2022 202		2023	2023 Tracking		Ranking '23	2019	2022	2023	Tracking	
Nall	ikilig 23	(n=7,002)	(n=8,057)	(n=4,033)	vs. '19	vs. '22	Kalikilig 23	(n=7,002)	(n=8,057)	(n=4,033)	vs. '19	vs. '22
1	Barefoot	71%	66%	71%	<b>→</b>	1	16 Black Box	39%	38%	41%	<b>→</b>	1
2	Sutter Home	69%	65%	68%	$\rightarrow$	1	17 Ménage à Trois	41%	38%	40%	$\rightarrow$	1
3	Yellow Tail	69%	61%	65%	$\mathbf{V}$	1	18 Apothic	31%	34%	37%	<b>^</b>	1
4	Gallo Family Vineyards	59%	57%	59%	$\rightarrow$	1	19 Riunite	33%	32%	34%	$\rightarrow$	1
5	Stella Rosa	42%	49%	54%	1	1	20 Dark Horse	28%	29%	32%	<b>^</b>	1
6	Woodbridge	56%	49%	52%	$\mathbf{A}$	1	21= 19 Crimes	21%	28%	31%	<b>^</b>	1
7	Cupcake	51%	48%	51%	<b>&gt;</b>	1	21= Decoy	n/a	27%	31%	n/a	1
8	Franzia	49%	47%	50%	$\rightarrow$	1	23= Chateau Ste. Michelle	33%	28%	30%	$\checkmark$	1
9	Carlo Rossi	51%	45%	49%	$\rightarrow$	1	23= Kim Crawford	20%	26%	30%	<b>^</b>	1
10	Beringer	53%	44%	48%	$\mathbf{A}$	1	25= Inglenook	31%	28%	29%	$\checkmark$	$\rightarrow$
11	Robert Mondavi	49%	43%	46%	$\mathbf{V}$	1	25= Clos du Bois	33%	27%	29%	$\checkmark$	1
12	Kirkland Signature	43%	42%	45%	1	1	27= The Naked Grape	32%	27%	28%	$\checkmark$	$\rightarrow$
13=	Kendall-Jackson	48%	41%	44%	$\mathbf{V}$	1	27= Sonoma-Cutrer	30%	26%	28%	$\rightarrow$	1
13=	Coppola	41%	40%	44%	1	1	29= Oyster Bay	23%	23%	26%	1	1
15	Josh Cellars	26%	37%	43%	1	1	30= Fetzer	30%	25%	26%	$\checkmark$	$\rightarrow$

#### **Awareness: Tracking** Percentage who have heard of the following brands

Note: Results for all brands available in the data table

Base: All US regular wine drinkers (n≥4,033); n/a: Brand not tracked that year; = represents equal ranking;

↑/↓: Statistically significantly higher/lower than the previous wave(s) at a 95% confidence level

### **Brand purchase**

Brand purchase is up across many top 30 brands, with Josh Cellars doubling its rate since 2019. Regular wine drinkers are expanding their repertoires, but within the context of price sensitivity and moderation

				6		8	6					
Dor	king loo	2019	2022	2023	Trac	cking	Ranking '23	2019	2022	2023	Tracking	
Kai	ıking '23	(n=7,002)	(n=8,057)	(n=4,033)	vs. '19	vs. '19 vs. '22		(n=7,002)	(n=8,057)	(n=4,033)	vs. '19	vs. '22
1	Barefoot	26%	27%	30%	1	1	14= Robert Mondavi	9%	8%	8%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
2	Yellow Tail	23%	20%	23%	$\rightarrow$	1	14= Coppola	7%	8%	8%	1	$\rightarrow$
3	Sutter Home	15%	18%	19%	1	<b>^</b>	18= Chateau Ste. Michelle	9%	7%	7%	$\mathbf{V}$	$\rightarrow$
4=	Cupcake	12%	13%	14%	1	$\rightarrow$	18= Black Box	6%	7%	7%	1	$\rightarrow$
4=	Josh Cellars	7%	12%	14%	1	1	18= Carlo Rossi	6%	6%	7%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
4=	Stella Rosa	9%	12%	14%	1	1	18= Decoy	n/a	6%	7%	n/a	$\rightarrow$
7	Kirkland Signature	12%	11%	12%	$\rightarrow$	1	18= Dark Horse	6%	6%	7%	1	1
8=	Apothic	9%	11%	11%	1	$\rightarrow$	23 Kim Crawford	4%	5%	6%	1	1
8=	Gallo Family Vineyards	8%	9%	11%	1	1	24= The Naked Grape	5%	5%	5%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
10=	Kendall-Jackson	10%	9%	10%	$\rightarrow$	1	24= La Crema	4%	5%	5%	1	$\rightarrow$
10=	Ménage à Trois	9%	8%	10%	1	1	24= Clos du Bois	5%	4%	5%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
12=	Woodbridge	11%	10%	9%	$\mathbf{V}$	$\rightarrow$	24= J. Lohr	n/a	4%	5%	n/a	$\rightarrow$
12=	19 Crimes	6%	8%	9%	1	<b>→</b>	24= Bogle	4%	4%	5%	<b>→</b>	$\rightarrow$
14=	Franzia	8%	8%	8%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	29= Oyster Bay	3%	4%	4%	1	1
14=	Beringer	10%	8%	8%	$\checkmark$	<b>→</b>	30= Casillero del Diablo	4%	5%	4%	<b>→</b>	$\rightarrow$
_												

#### Purchase: Tracking

Percentage who have bought the following brands in the past three months

Note: Results for all brands available in the data table

Base: All US regular wine drinkers (n≥4,033); n/a: Brand not tracked that year; = represents equal ranking;

↑/↓: Statistically significantly higher/lower than the previous wave(s) at a 95% confidence level

### **Brand conversion**

Conversion has increased for many of the top 15 brands since 2019 but has remained mostly stable in the past year. Rates for Barefoot, Ménage à Trois and Layer Cake have all increased since 2022

Dop	king '23	0010	0000	0000	Trac	king	Ranking '23	2010	0000	2023	Tracking	
Naii	Xing 23	2019	2022	2023	vs. '19	vs. '22	Kalikilig 23	2019	2022	2023	vs. '19	vs. '22
1	Barefoot	37%	40%	43%	<b>^</b>	1	15= Bogle	20%	21%	23%	<b>→</b>	$\rightarrow$
2	Yellow Tail	33%	33%	35%	1	<b>→</b>	17 Decoy	n/a	23%	22%	n/a	$\rightarrow$
3	Josh Cellars	28%	33%	33%	1	<b>→</b>	18= Castello del Poggio	20%	19%	21%	<b>→</b>	$\rightarrow$
4	Apothic	29%	32%	30%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	18= Trapiche	n/a	21%	21%	n/a	$\rightarrow$
5=	Sutter Home	22%	27%	28%	1	$\rightarrow$	18= La Crema	18%	22%	21%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
5=	19 Crimes	29%	30%	28%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	18= Casal Garcia	19%	21%	21%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
5=	Cupcake	23%	27%	28%	1	$\rightarrow$	18= Dark Horse	20%	20%	21%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
8=	Les Dauphins	19%	25%	27%	1	$\rightarrow$	18= J. Lohr	n/a	19%	21%	n/a	$\rightarrow$
8=	Kirkland Signature	27%	26%	27%	<b>&gt;</b>	$\rightarrow$	24= Casillero del Diablo	20%	24%	20%	$\rightarrow$	$\mathbf{V}$
10=	Stella Rosa	22%	25%	25%	1	$\rightarrow$	24= 14 Hands	22%	19%	20%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
10=	Ménage à Trois	21%	22%	25%	1	1	24= Layer Cake	16%	15%	20%	1	1
10=	Carmen	n/a	21%	25%	n/a	$\rightarrow$	24= Villa Maria	18%	17%	20%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
13=	Chateau Ste. Michelle	26%	25%	24%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	24= Line 39	20%	18%	20%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
13=	Meiomi	24%	25%	24%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	29= Silk and Spice	n/a	n/a	19%	n/a	n/a
15=	Kendall-Jackson	20%	22%	23%	1	$\rightarrow$	29= Kim Crawford	19%	19%	19%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$

#### **Conversion: Tracking**

Percentage who have bought the following brands in the past three months

Note: Results for all brands available in the data table

Base: Those who have heard of each brand; n/a: Brand not tracked that year; = represents equal ranking;

↑/↓: Statistically significantly higher/lower than the previous wave(s) at a 95% confidence level

### **Brand consideration**

Reflecting its increased purchase levels, Josh Cellars ranks first for brand consideration, with a significant increase on pre-pandemic levels.

king '00	0010	0000	0000	Tracking		Donking 'oo	2010	0000	2022	Tracking	
King 23	2019	2022	2023	vs. '19	vs. '22	Kalikilig 23	2019	2022	2023	vs. '19	vs. '22
Josh Cellars	63%	65%	67%	<b>•</b>	<b>→</b>	16= Decoy	n/a	53%	51%	n/a	<b>→</b>
19 Crimes	62%	61%	59%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	16= Dark Horse	53%	52%	51%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
Apothic	60%	59%	59%	<b>→</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	16= Woodbridge	53%	52%	51%	$\rightarrow$	<b>→</b>
Barefoot	59%	60%	58%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	16= Joel Gott	49%	49%	51%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
Chateau Ste. Michelle	63%	60%	58%	$\checkmark$	$\rightarrow$	20= La Crema	51%	52%	50%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
Yellow Tail	60%	58%	57%	$\checkmark$	<b>→</b>	20= Louis Jadot	49%	49%	50%	$\rightarrow$	<b>→</b>
Kendall-Jackson	57%	57%	56%	<b>→</b>	$\rightarrow$	20= Stella Rosa	48%	49%	50%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
Robert Mondavi	57%	55%	55%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	20= Layer Cake	51%	48%	50%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
J. Lohr	n/a	50%	54%	n/a	<b>&gt;</b>	24= Sutter Home	49%	50%	49%	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>→</b>
Meiomi	55%	52%	54%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	24= The Naked Grape	49%	51%	49%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
Cupcake	54%	54%	54%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	24= Beringer	54%	52%	49%	$\mathbf{V}$	$\checkmark$
Santa Margherita	55%	54%	54%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	27= Clos du Bois	51%	51%	48%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
Coppola	57%	57%	54%	$\rightarrow$	$\mathbf{V}$	27= Kirkland Signature	49%	48%	48%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
Ménage à Trois	54%	54%	53%	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	29= Les Dauphins	36%	45%	47%	1	$\rightarrow$
14 Hands	59%	53%	52%	$\checkmark$	$\rightarrow$	30= Bogle	53%	48%	47%	$\mathbf{V}$	$\rightarrow$
	19 CrimesApothicBarefootChateau Ste. MichelleYellow TailKendall-JacksonRobert MondaviJ. LohrMeiomiCupcakeSanta MargheritaCoppolaMénage à Trois	Josh Cellars63%19 Crimes62%Apothic60%Barefoot59%Chateau Ste. Michelle63%Yellow Tail60%Kendall-Jackson57%Robert Mondavi57%J. Lohrn/aMeiomi55%Cupcake54%Santa Margherita55%Coppola57%Ménage à Trois54%	Josh Cellars   63%   65%     19 Crimes   62%   61%     Apothic   60%   59%     Barefoot   59%   60%     Chateau Ste. Michelle   63%   60%     Yellow Tail   60%   58%     Kendall-Jackson   57%   57%     Robert Mondavi   57%   55%     J. Lohr   n/a   50%     Meiomi   55%   52%     Cupcake   54%   54%     Santa Margherita   55%   52%     Ménage à Trois   54%   54%	Josh Cellars   63%   65%   67%     19 Crimes   62%   61%   59%     Apothic   60%   59%   59%     Barefoot   59%   60%   58%     Chateau Ste. Michelle   63%   60%   58%     Yellow Tail   60%   58%   57%     Kendall-Jackson   57%   56%   55%     J. Lohr   n/a   50%   54%     Meiomi   55%   52%   54%     Santa Margherita   55%   54%   54%     Coppola   57%   57%   54%	Iking '23201920222023 vs. '19Josh Cellars63%65%67% $\uparrow$ 19 Crimes62%61%59% $\rightarrow$ Apothic60%59%59% $\rightarrow$ Barefoot59%60%58% $\rightarrow$ Chateau Ste. Michelle63%60%58% $\checkmark$ Yellow Tail60%58%57% $\checkmark$ Kendall-Jackson57%57%56% $\rightarrow$ Robert Mondavi57%55%55% $\rightarrow$ J. Lohrn/a50%54% $\rightarrow$ Cupcake54%54%54% $\rightarrow$ Santa Margherita55%57%54% $\rightarrow$ Coppola57%57%54% $\rightarrow$ Ménage à Trois54%54%54% $\rightarrow$	Iking '23201920222023vs. '19vs. '22Josh Cellars63%65%67% $\uparrow$ $\Rightarrow$ 19 Crimes62%61%59% $\Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ Apothic60%59%59% $\Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ Barefoot59%60%58% $\Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ Chateau Ste. Michelle63%60%58% $\checkmark$ $\Rightarrow$ Yellow Tail60%58%57% $\checkmark$ $\Rightarrow$ Robert Mondavi57%55%55% $\Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ J. Lohrn/a50%54% $n/a$ $\Rightarrow$ Meiomi55%52%54% $\Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ Santa Margherita55%54%54% $\Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ Coppola57%57%54% $\Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ Ménage à Trois54%54%53% $\Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$	king 23201920222023 vs. '19Ns. '22Ranking '23Josh Cellars $63\%$ $65\%$ $67\%$ $\uparrow$ $\Rightarrow$ $16=$ Decoy19 Crimes $62\%$ $61\%$ $59\%$ $\Rightarrow$ $\uparrow$ $16=$ Dark HorseApothic $60\%$ $59\%$ $59\%$ $\Rightarrow$ $\uparrow$ $16=$ Dark HorseBarefoot $59\%$ $60\%$ $58\%$ $\Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ $16=$ Joel GottChateau Ste. Michelle $63\%$ $60\%$ $58\%$ $\checkmark$ $\Rightarrow$ $20=$ La CremaYellow Tail $60\%$ $58\%$ $57\%$ $\checkmark$ $20=$ Louis JadotKendall-Jackson $57\%$ $55\%$ $\Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ $20=$ Louis JadotJ. Lohr $n/a$ $50\%$ $54\%$ $n/a$ $\Rightarrow$ $24=$ Sutter HomeMeiomi $55\%$ $52\%$ $54\%$ $\Rightarrow$ $24=$ BeringerCupcake $54\%$ $54\%$ $54\%$ $\Rightarrow$ $27=$ Clo du BoisCoppola $57\%$ $57\%$ $54\%$ $\Rightarrow$ $27=$ Kirkland SignatureMénage à Trois $54\%$ $54\%$ $53\%$ $\Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ $29=$ Les Dauphins	king '23201920222023vs. '19vs. '22Ranking '232019Josh Cellars63%65% $67\%$ $\uparrow$ <	king '23201920222023vs. '19vs. '22Ranking '2320192022Josh Cellars63%65%67% $\uparrow$ $\rightarrow$ 16=Decoyn/a53%19 Crimes62%61%59% $\rightarrow$ $\rightarrow$ 16=Dark Horse53%52%Apothic60%59% $\rightarrow$ $\rightarrow$ 16=Voodbridge53%52%Barefoot59%60%58% $\rightarrow$ $\rightarrow$ 16=Joel Gott49%49%Chateau Ste. Michelle63%60%58% $\rightarrow$ $\rightarrow$ 20=La Crema51%52%Yellow Tail60%58% $57\%$ $\checkmark$ $20=$ Louis Jadot49%49%Kendall-Jackson57%55% $\rightarrow$ $\rightarrow$ 20=Layer Cake51%48%J. Lohrn/a50%54% $\rightarrow$ $\rightarrow$ 24=Sutter Home49%50%Meiomi55%54% $\rightarrow$ $\rightarrow$ 24=The Naked Grape49%51%Cupcake54%54% $\rightarrow$ $\rightarrow$ 27=Clos du Bois51%51%Santa Margherita55%54% $\rightarrow$ $\rightarrow$ 27=Clos du Bois51%51%Coppola57%54% $\rightarrow$ $\phi$ 27=Clos du Bois51%51%Ménage à Trois54%54% $\rightarrow$ $\phi$ 27=Kirkland Signature49%48%Ménage à Trois54%54% $\phi$ $\phi$ $\phi$ 27=L	king '23201920222023vs. '19vs. '22Ranking '23201920292029Josh Cellars63%65%67% $\uparrow$ $\Rightarrow$ 16°Decoyn/a53%51%19 Crimes62%61%59% $\Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ 16°Dark Horse53%52%51%Apothic60%59% $\Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ 16°Joel Gott49%49%51%Barefoot59%60%58% $\Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ 16°Joel Gott49%49%51%Chateau Ste. Michelle63%60%58% $\checkmark$ $\Rightarrow$ 20°La Grema51%52%50%Yellow Tail60%58% $57\%$ $\checkmark$ $20°$ La Grema51%52%50%Kendall-Jackson57%57%56% $\Rightarrow$ $20°$ Stella Rosa48%49%50%J. Lohrn/a50%54% $n/a$ $\Rightarrow$ $21°$ Layer Cake51%48%50%J. Lohrn/a50%54% $\uparrow$ $\Rightarrow$ $24°$ Stuter Home49%51%49%Meiomi55%54%54% $\Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ $21°$ Clos du Bois51%51%48%Cupcake54%54% $\Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ $21°$ Clos du Bois51%51%48%Goopola57%57%54% $\Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ $21°$ Clos du Bois51%51%48%Goopola57%57%54%<	king '23 2019 2022 2023 vs. '19 <th< td=""></th<>

#### **Consideration:** Tracking

Percentage who would consider buying the following brands

Note: Results for all brands available in the data table

Base: Those who have heard of each brand; n/a: Brand not tracked that year; = represents equal ranking;

↑/↓: Statistically significantly higher/lower than the previous wave(s) at a 95% confidence level

# **Research Methodology**

### **Research methodology**

### Quantitative

Data has been collected in US since July 2017.

The July/October 2019 and October/November 2022 waves were tracked against July/October 2023.

Data was gathered via IWSR's Vinitrac® online survey.

Respondents were screened to ensure that they were: at least 21 years old; drank red, white, rosé or blush wine at least once a month; and bought wine in the off-premise or on-premise.

Invalid respondents (those who sped through the survey or gave inconsistent answers to selected questions) were removed before analysis.

The data is representative of US regular wine drinkers in terms of gender\*, age, US divisions and annual pre-tax household income.

The distribution of the sample is shown in the table.

			Jul/Oct-19	Oct-21	Oct/Nov-22	Jul/Oct-23
		n=	7,002	6,000	8,057	4,033
Gender*	Male		51%	43%	46%	48%
	Female		49%	57%	54%	51%
	Total		1 <b>00</b> %	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
Age	21-24		7%	4%	4%	5%
	25-34		21%	14%	19%	18%
	35-44		18%	19%	18%	17%
	45-54		15%	16%	18%	17%
	55-64		16%	19%	18%	18%
	65 and over		22%	28%	24%	25%
	Total		100%	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
US Divisions	New England		5%	6%	4%	5%
	Middle Atlantic		15%	17%	16%	15%
	East North Central		11%	13%	16%	14%
	West North Central		6%	7%	5%	6%
	South Atlantic		21%	20%	21%	20%
	East South Central		4%	6%	4%	4%
	West South Central		11%	11%	11%	10%
	Mountain		7%	6%	6%	7%
	Pacific		20%	15%	18%	18%
	Total		<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
Annual household	Under \$50,000		n/a	28%	25%	26%
income before taxes	\$50,000 - \$99,999		n/a	31%	32%	31%
	\$100,000+		n/a	35%	41%	40%
	Prefer not to answer**		n/a	6%	2%	3%
	Total		n/a	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Source:** Vinitrac<sup>®</sup> US, July 2017 - July/October 2023 (n ≥ 2,016) US regular wine drinkers

\*Please note that additional Gender categories were also surveyed. These categories fell naturally in the sample and were not enforced via quotas Source: IWSR, Vinitrac® US, July/October 2019, October 2021, October/November 2022 and July/October 2023 (n≥4,033), US regular wine drinkers

# **About IWSR** Drinks Market Analysis



IWSR is the leading source of data and intelligence on the beverage alcohol market. The IWSR database, essential to the industry, quantifies the global market of wine, spirits, beer, cider and RTDs (ready-to-drink) by volume and value in 160 countries, and provides insight into short- and long-term trends, including five-year volume and value forecasts, as well as consumer behaviour. IWSR tracks overall consumption and trends at brand, price segment and category level. Our data is used by the major international wine, spirits and beer companies, as well as financial and beverage-alcohol market suppliers.

IWSR's unique methodology allows us to get closer to what is actually consumed and better understand how markets work. IWSR boasts a team of global analysts, each of whom is equipped with local market expertise and an expansive network of on-the-ground industry contacts. Our analysts meet and speak with their industry contacts throughout the year to capture local insight, key market trends, and the 'why' behind the numbers.



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