

### Foundational Research for Brand Development

Final Quantitative Report

June 30, 2016

## **Purpose & Methodology**

#### Purpose

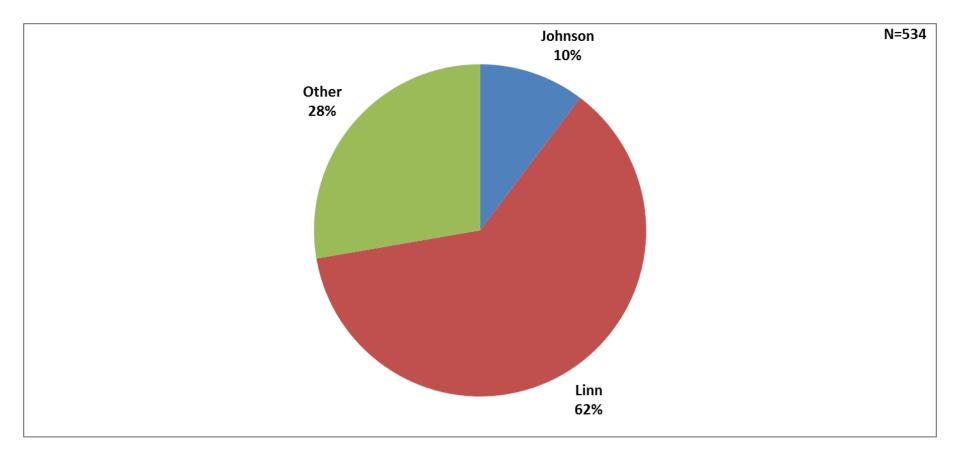
The Iowa Wine and Beer Promotion Board is interested in learning more about consumers' awareness, perceptions, and preferences in relation to Iowa-produced wines. A 2014/15 report from the Alcohol and Beverage Division showed that Iowa wineries only captured 5.8% of the retail wine market in the state. The current research study seeks to gain deeper understanding of who currently buys Iowa wines and why.

Vernon Research Group is responsible for the follow-up quantitative study with the Iowa Opinion Panel. 534 panel members completed the survey. To qualify, participants needed to live in Iowa, consume wine on a regular basis, and be at least occasional drinkers of Iowa wines.



## County

The majority of participants reside in Linn County. Over a quarter of the respondents came from counties other than Linn and Johnson.

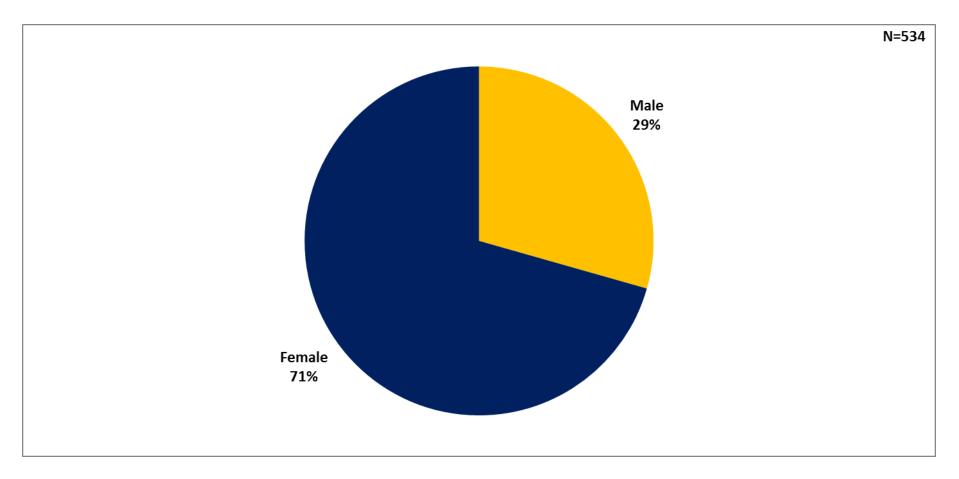


Profile variable.



### Gender

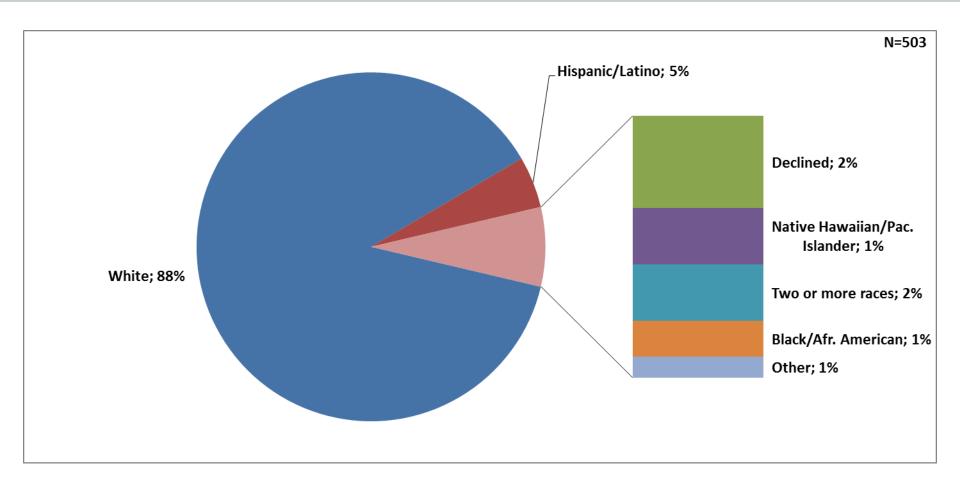
The majority of participants are female.





## **Race/Ethnicity**

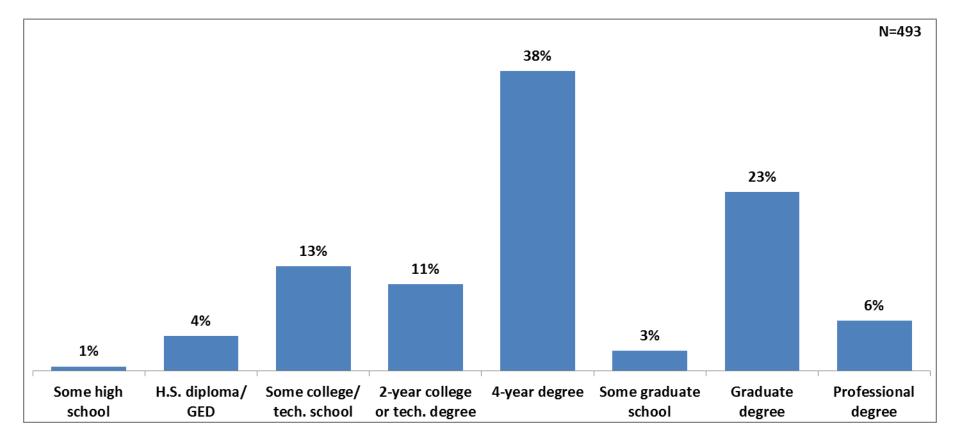
The majority of participants are white. 5% are Hispanic/Latino.





### Education

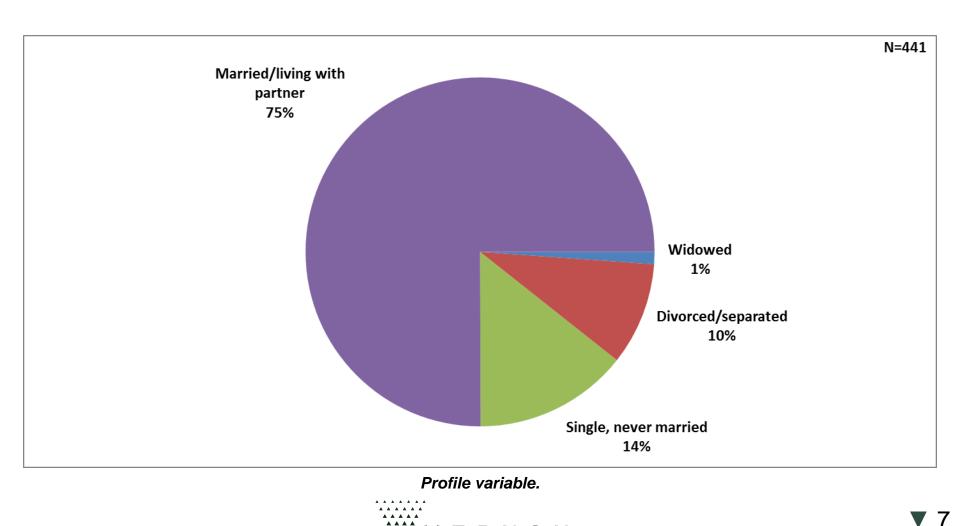
29% of the respondents have less than a 4-year college education. 38% have a 4-year degree, and 32% have more than a 4-year degree.





## **Relationship Status**

The majority of the respondents are married.



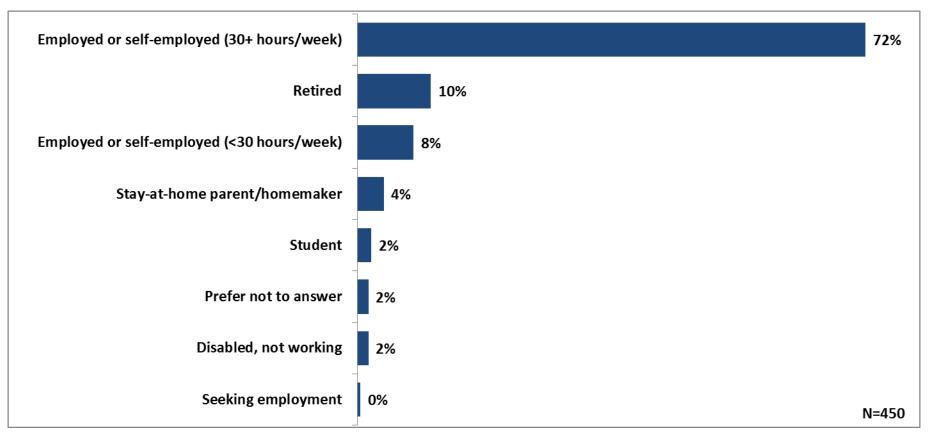
RNON

**RESEARCH GROUP** 

F

## **Employment Status**

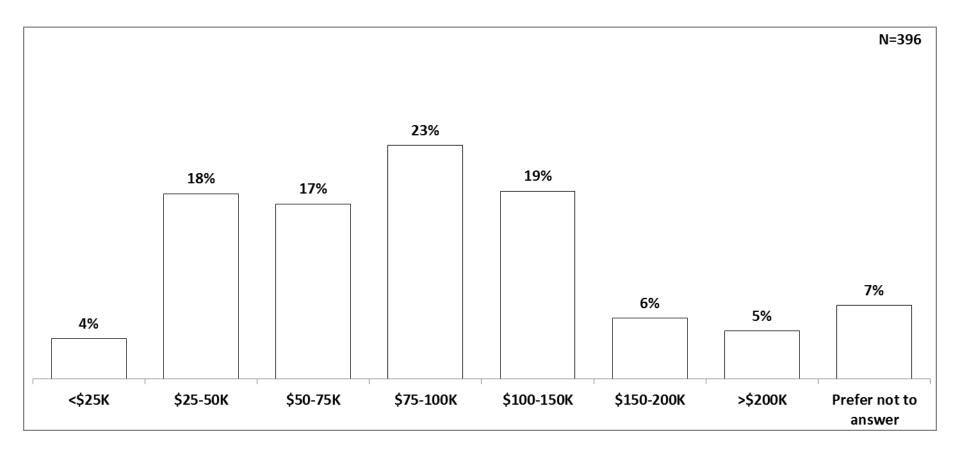
The majority of the respondents are employed full-time.





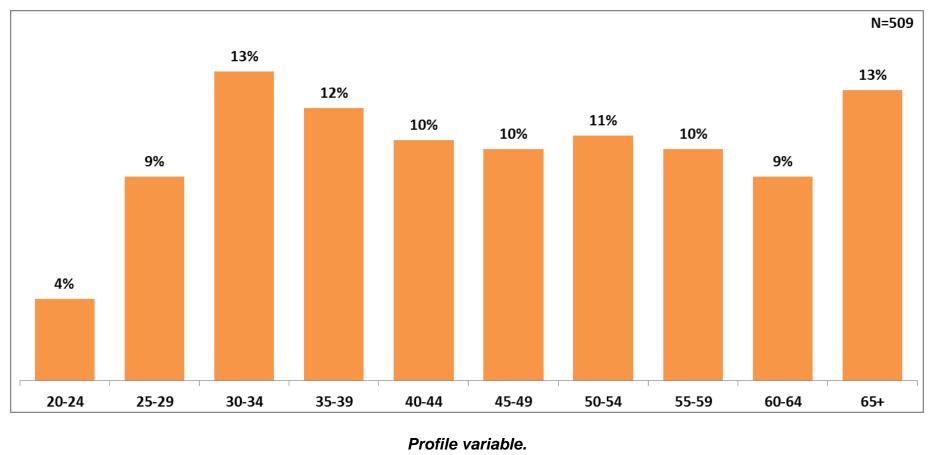
## **Household Income Level**

The majority of the respondents have household incomes of \$75K or more.





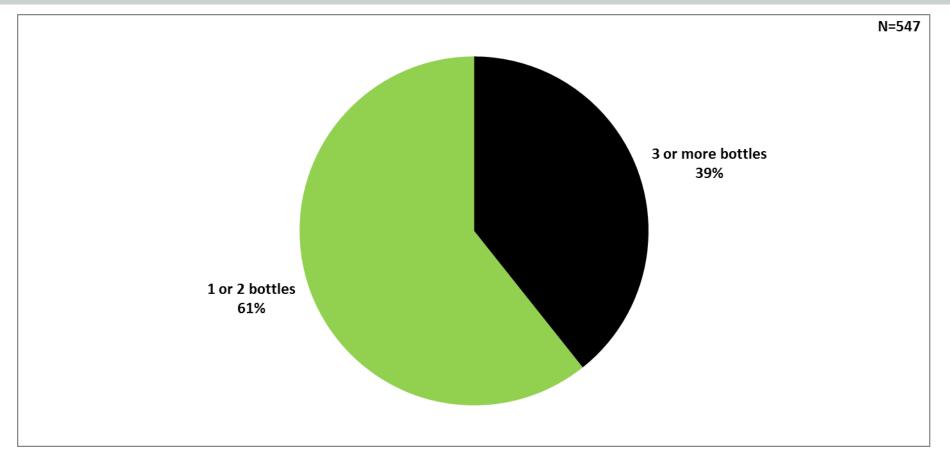
The median age of respondents is 46.8. The mean age of respondents is 45.3.





## **Monthly Wine Consumption Habits**

61% of respondents consume 1 or 2 bottles of wine per month. 39% of respondents consume 3 or more bottles of wine per month.

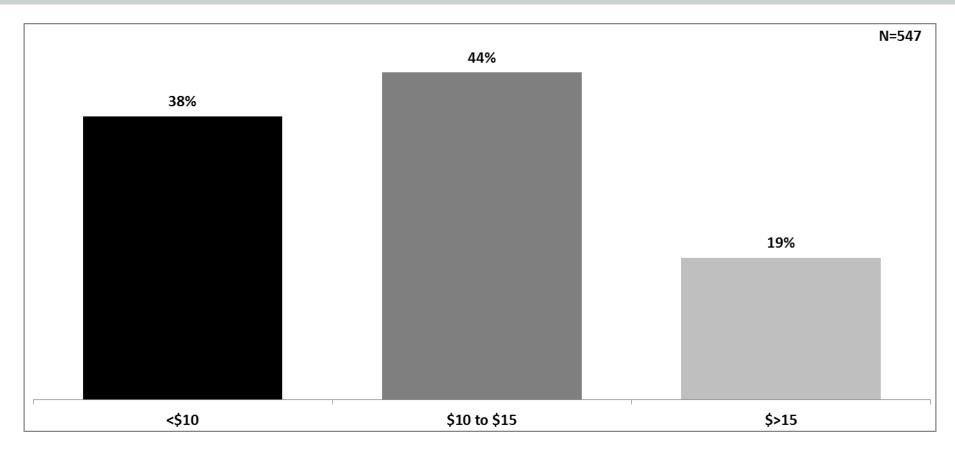


In a typical month, about how many bottles of wine do you purchase for yourself/your household?



## **Wine Spending Habits**

82% of respondents spend \$15 or less per bottle of wine. 38% of respondents spend less than \$10 per bottle of wine.

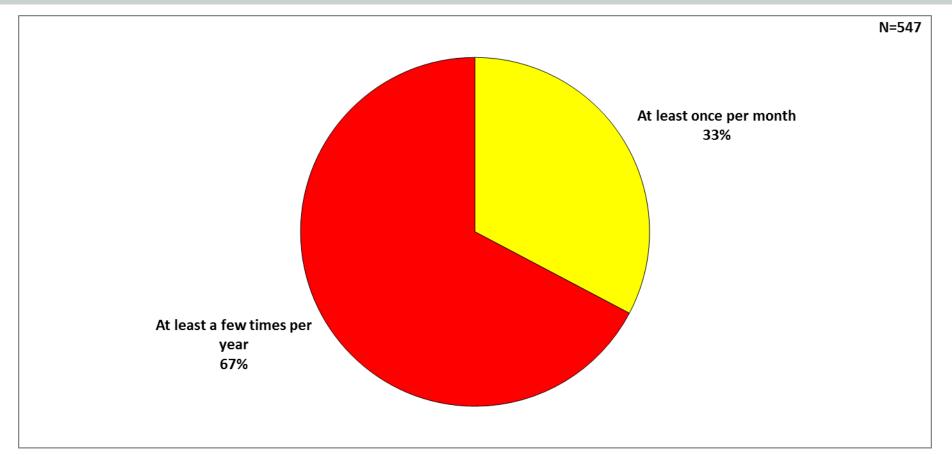


On average (across all types of wine and all occasions), how much do you typically spend for one bottle of wine?



## **Iowa-Made Wine Consumption Habits**

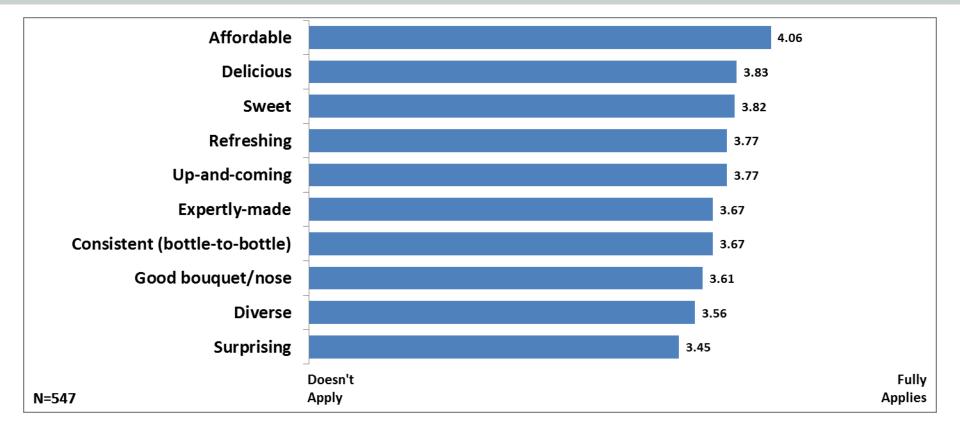
67% of respondents consume lowa-made wine at least a few times per year. 33% of respondents consume lowa-made wine at least once per month.



How often do you personally drink and/or purchase lowa-made wine?

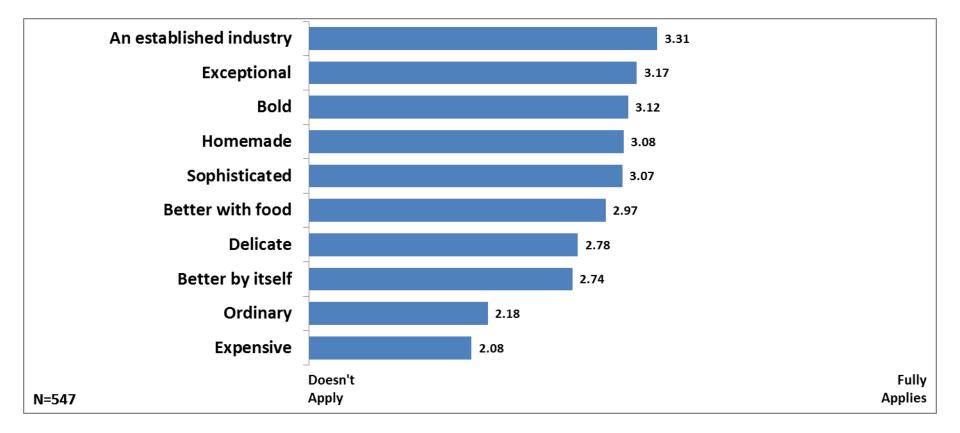


Respondents identified **affordable** as the most applicable descriptor of lowa-made wine. **Delicious, sweet, refreshing, up-and-coming, expertly-made,** and **consistent** were also highly-applicable.



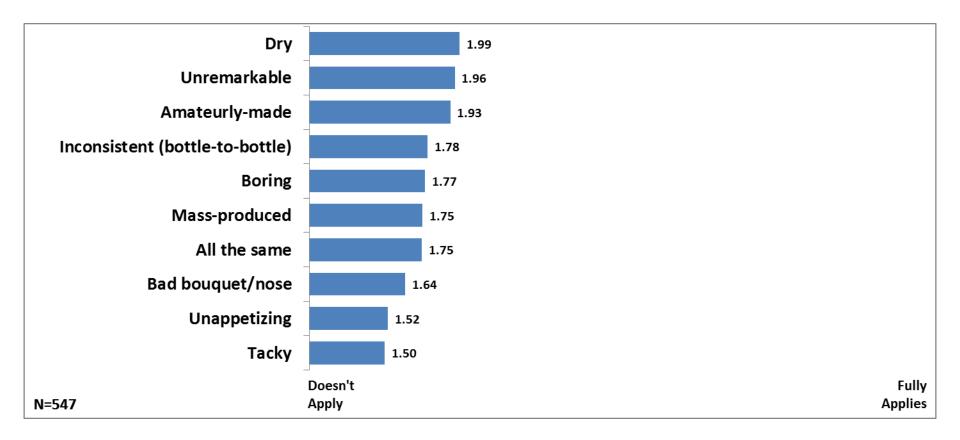


These descriptors were neither the most applicable nor the least applicable of those tested.





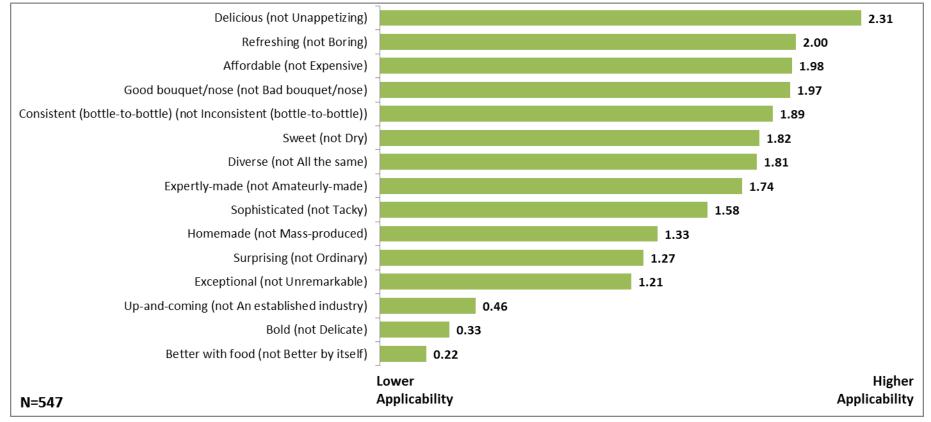
Respondents identified **tacky** and **unappetizing** as the least-applicable descriptors of lowa-made wine.





## **Paired Descriptors of Iowa-Made Wine**

Descriptors were designed to be paired. Comparing applicability ratings of designed pairs, **delicious** is identified as the strongest descriptor for Iowa-made wine. **Refreshing, affordable,** and **good bouquet** also scored as highly-applicable.

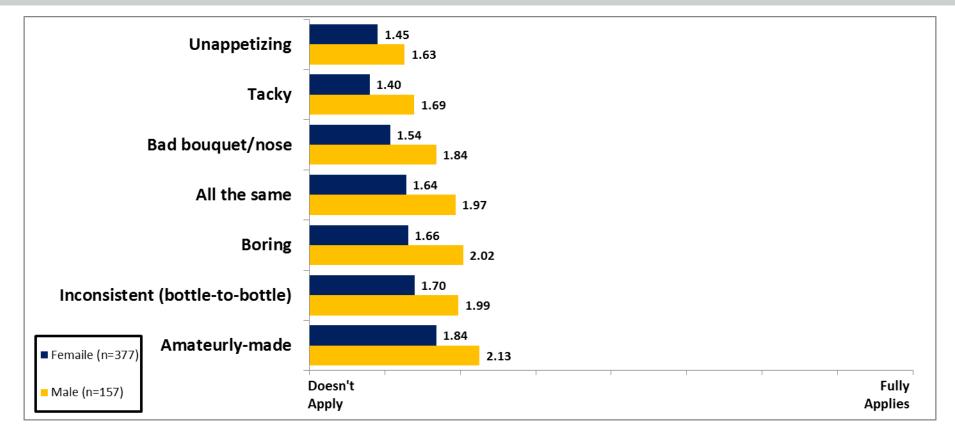




### Descriptors of Iowa-Made Wine by Gender [1/2]

These descriptors significantly varied by gender.

Generally, males were not quite as positive as females about lowa-made wines.

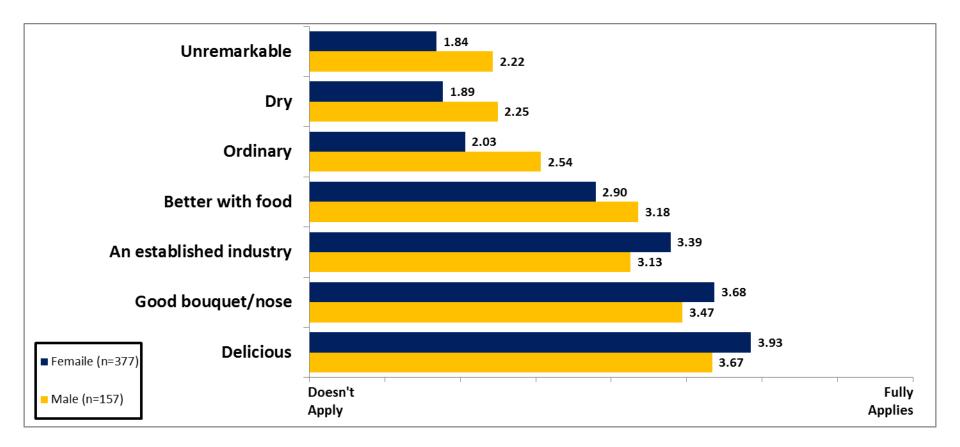




### Descriptors of Iowa-Made Wine by Gender [2/2]

These descriptors significantly varied by gender.

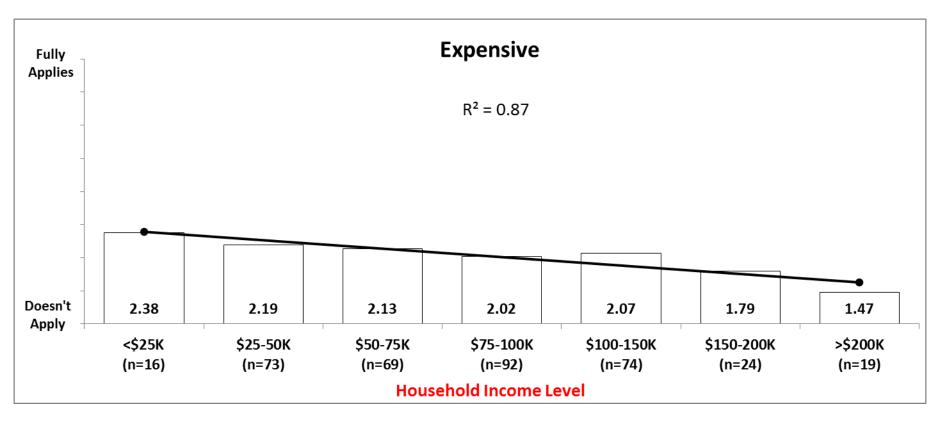
Generally, males were not quite as positive as females about lowa-made wines.





by Household Income Level [1/2]

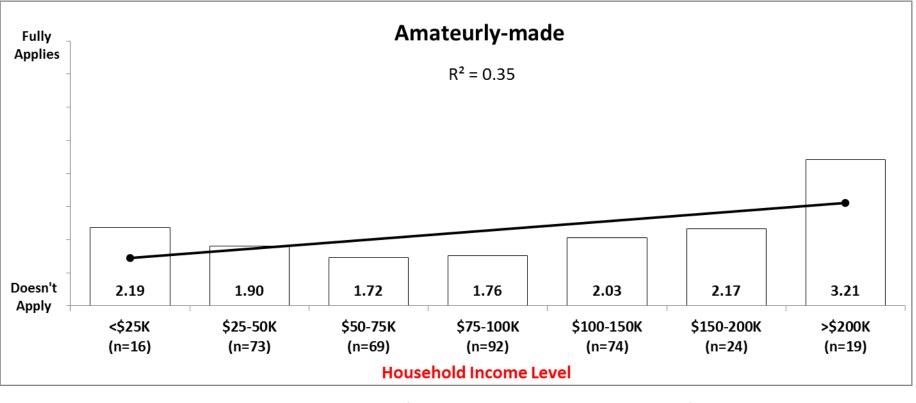
There was a very strong and significant correlation between increased household income and decreased likelihood to select the descriptor **expensive** as applicable to lowa-made wines. This is intuitive; the more money one has, the less "expensive" one is to consider something.





by Household Income Level [2/2]

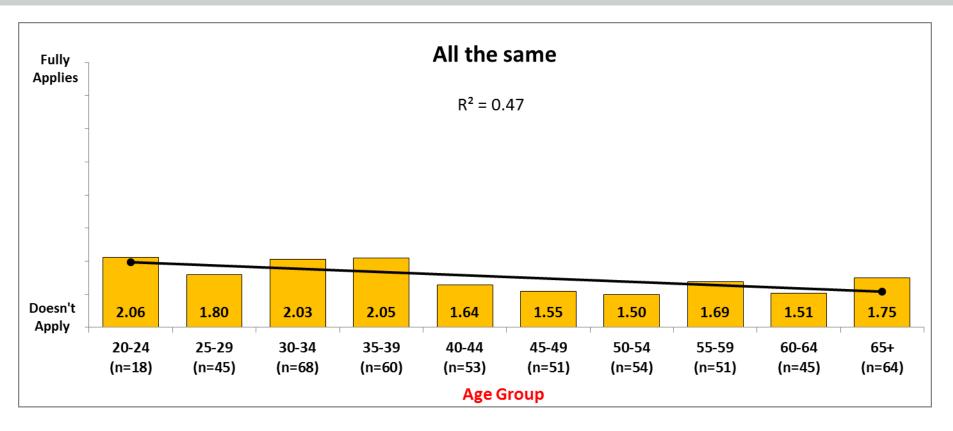
There was a somewhat strong and significant correlation between increased household income and increased likelihood to select the descriptor **amateurly-made** as applicable to lowa-made wines.





### Descriptors of Iowa-Made Wine by Age [1/8]

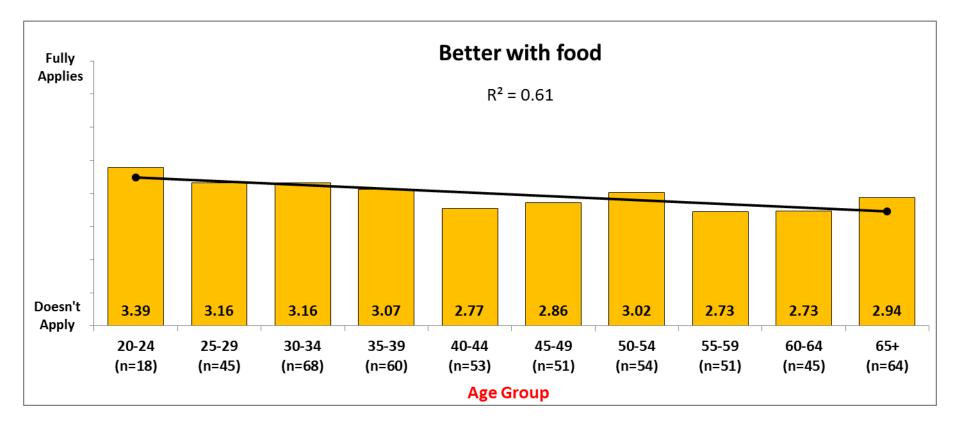
There was a somewhat strong and significant correlation between increasing age and decreasing likelihood to select the descriptor **all the same** as applicable to lowa-made wines. Presumably, older respondents have experienced a greater variety of lowa-made wines.





### Descriptors of Iowa-Made Wine by Age [2/8]

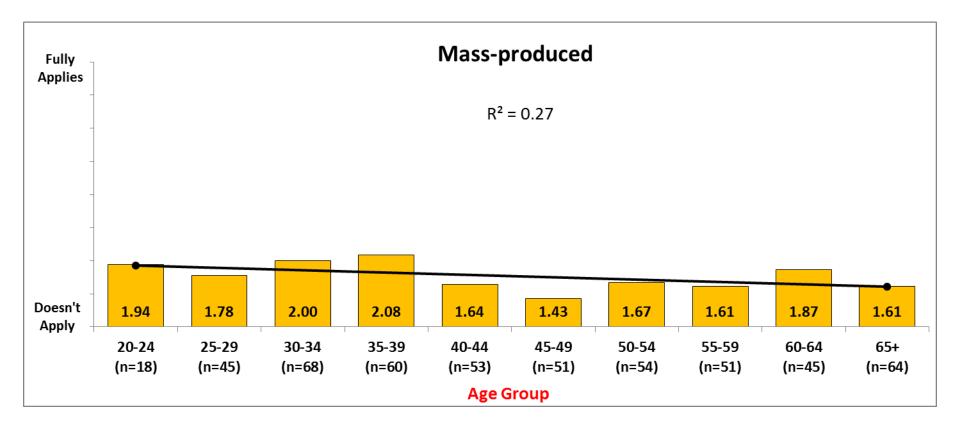
There was a strong and significant correlation between increasing age and decreasing likelihood to select the descriptor **better with food** as applicable to lowa-made wines.





### Descriptors of Iowa-Made Wine by Age [3/8]

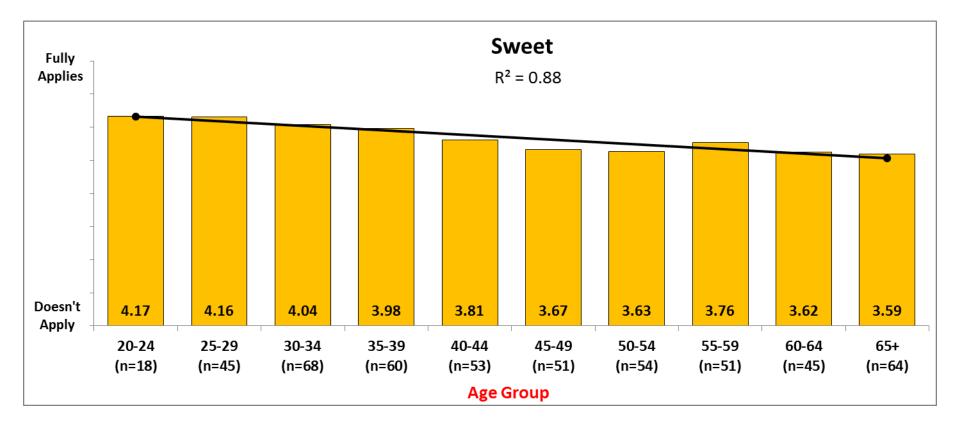
There was a somewhat strong and significant correlation between increasing age and decreasing likelihood to select the descriptor **mass-produced** as applicable to lowa-made wines.





### Descriptors of Iowa-Made Wine by Age [4/8]

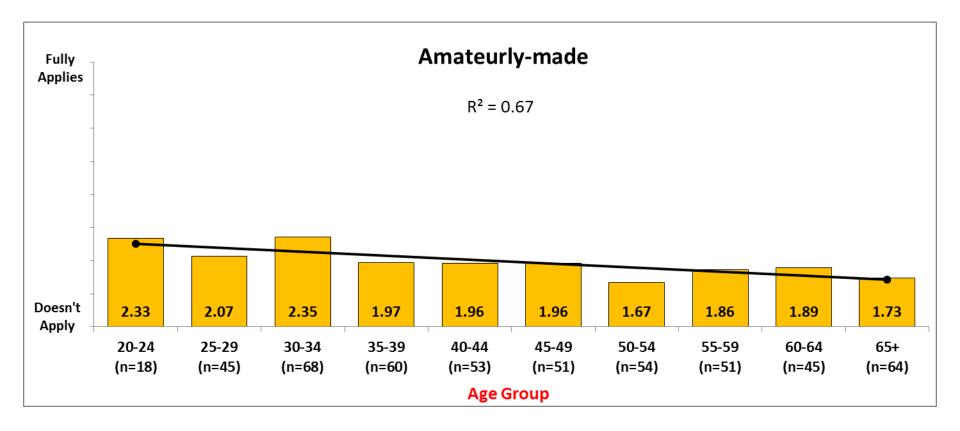
There was a very strong and significant correlation between increasing age and decreasing likelihood to select the descriptor **sweet** as applicable to lowa-made wines.





### Descriptors of Iowa-Made Wine by Age [5/8]

There was a strong and significant correlation between increasing age and decreasing likelihood to select the descriptor **amateurly-made** as applicable to lowa-made wines.

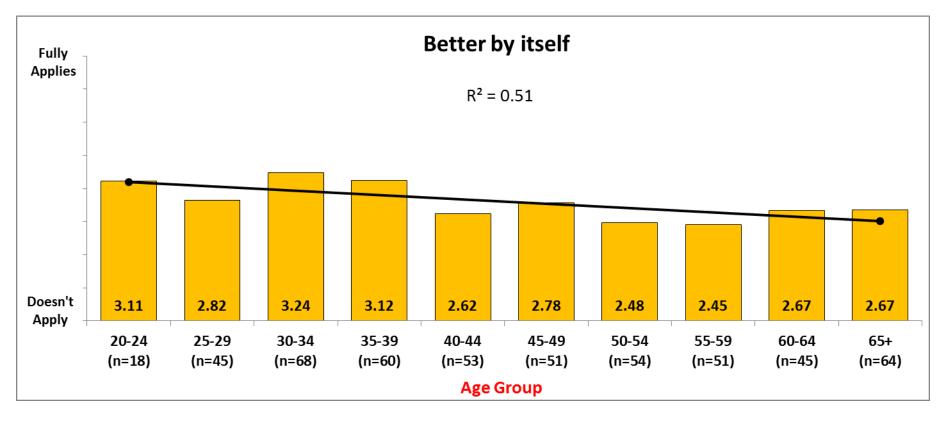




### Descriptors of Iowa-Made Wine by Age [6/8]

There was a strong and significant correlation between increasing age and decreasing likelihood to select the descriptor **better by itself** as applicable to lowa-made wines.

While this is a significant overall correlation, there appear to be peaks and valleys, group-to-group.

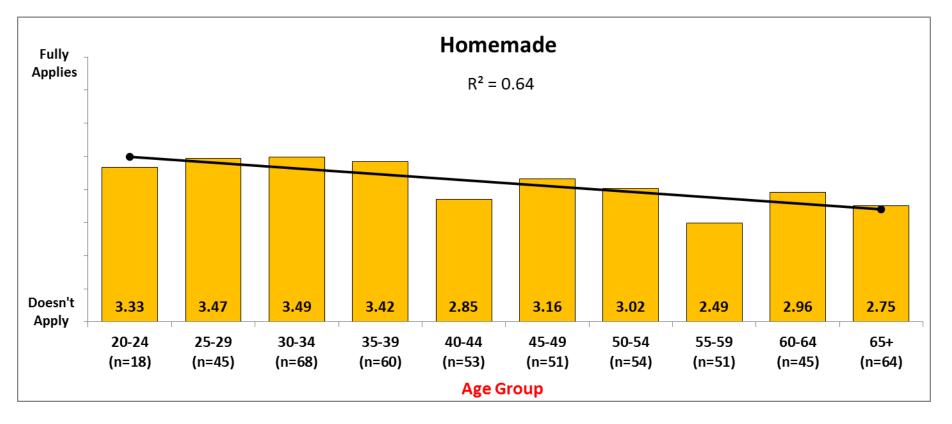




### Descriptors of Iowa-Made Wine by Age [7/8]

There was a strong and significant correlation between increasing age and decreasing likelihood to select the descriptor **homemade** as applicable to Iowa-made wines.

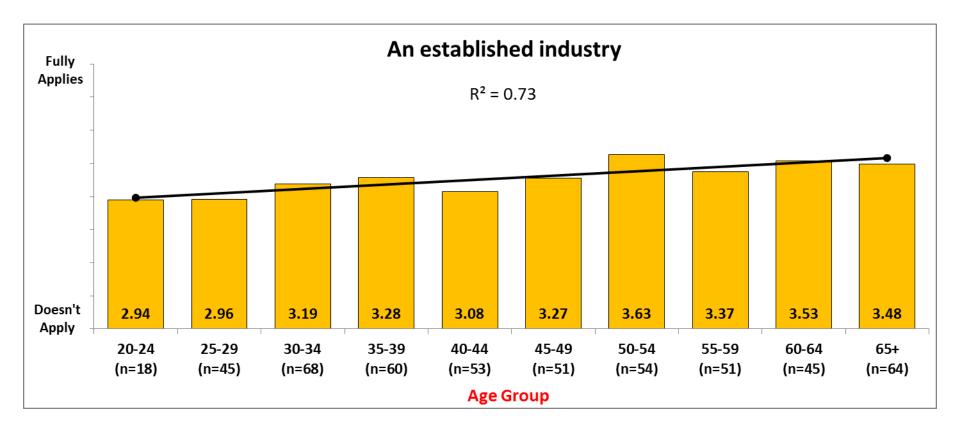
While this is a significant overall correlation, there appear to be peaks and valleys, group-to-group.





### Descriptors of Iowa-Made Wine by Age [8/8]

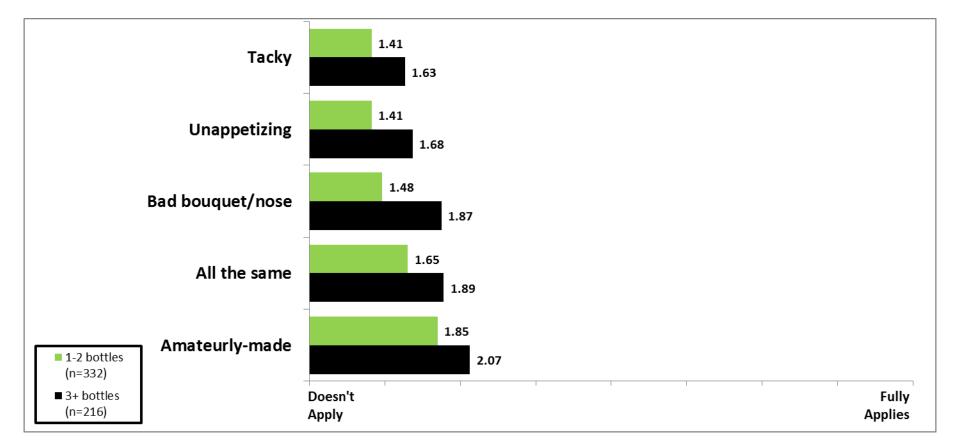
There was a strong and significant correlation between increasing age and increasing likelihood to select the descriptor **an established industry** as applicable to lowa-made wines.





by Monthly Wine Consumption Habits [1/2]

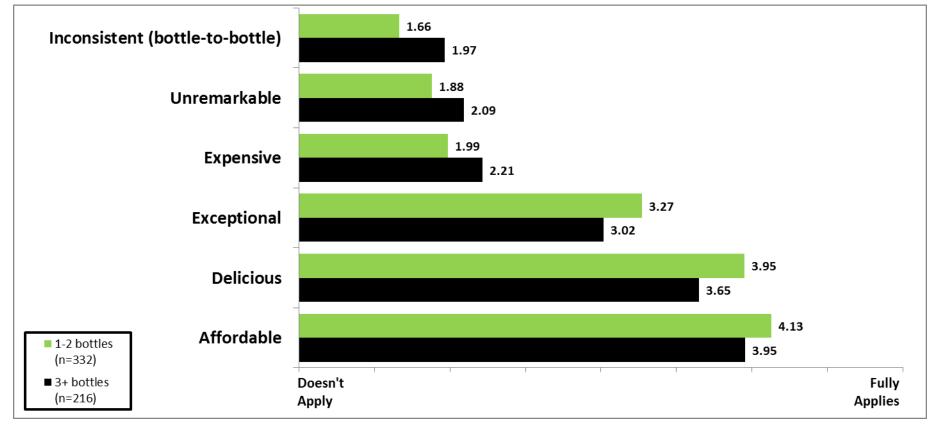
Respondents who consume more wine find these descriptions significantly more applicable to Iowa-made wines than those who consume less wine.





by Monthly Wine Consumption Habits [2/2]

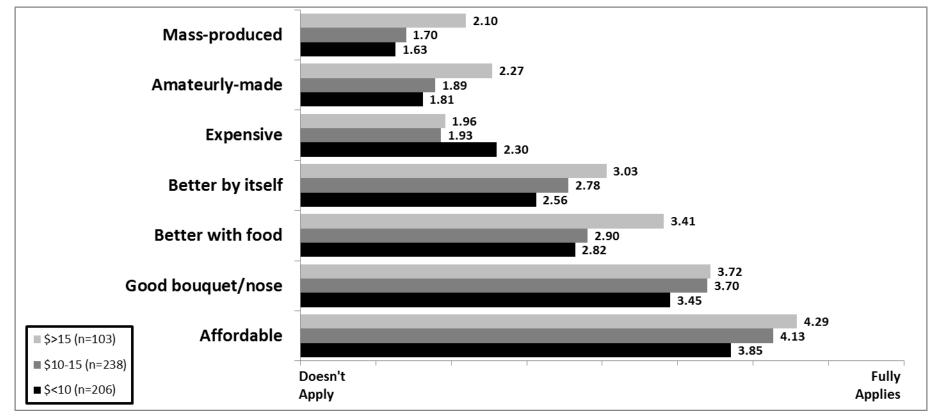
Participants who consume less wine felt the descriptors **exceptional**, **delicious**, and **affordable** were significantly more applicable, while they felt the descriptors **inconsistent**, **unremarkable**, and **expensive** were significantly less applicable to lowa-made wines.





### Descriptors of Iowa-Made Wine by Wine Spending Habits

Those spending more per bottle are significantly more likely to view lowa wine as **mass-produced**, **amateurly-made**, **affordable**, **better by itself** AND **better with food**, and as having **good bouquet**. Those spending less are significantly more likely to view lowa wine as **expensive**.

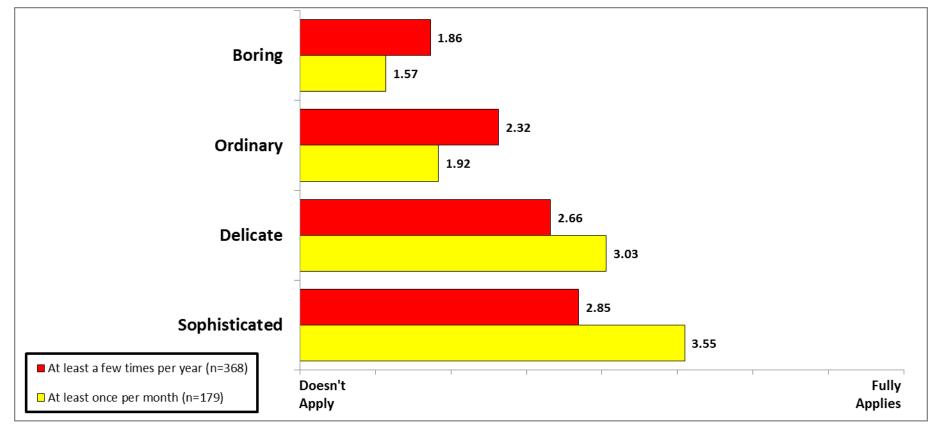




by Iowa-Made Wine Consumption Habits [1/4]

Those consuming lowa wines more frequently are significantly more likely to describe them as **boring** and **ordinary**.

They are also significantly less likely to describe lowa wines as **delicate** and **sophisticated**.



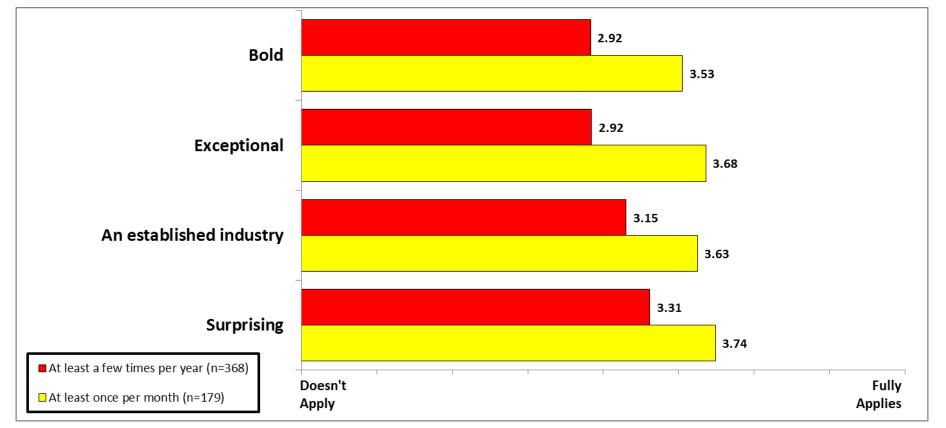


by Iowa-Made Wine Consumption Habits [2/4]

Those consuming lowa wines more frequently are

significantly more likely to describe them as **bold**, **exceptional**, and **surprising**.

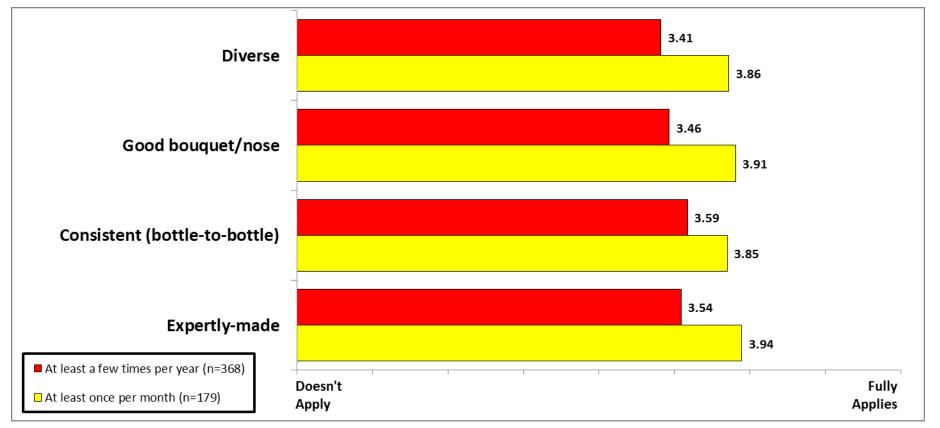
They are also significantly more likely to describe lowa wine as an established industry.





by Iowa-Made Wine Consumption Habits [3/4]

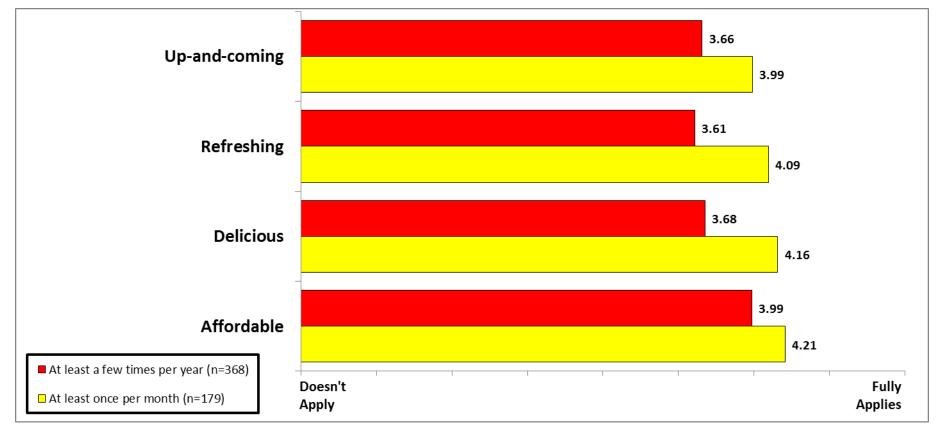
Those consuming lowa wines more frequently are significantly more likely to describe them as **diverse**, **consistent**, and **expertly-made**. They are also significantly more likely to describe lowa wine as having **a good bouquet/nose**.





by Iowa-Made Wine Consumption Habits [4/4]

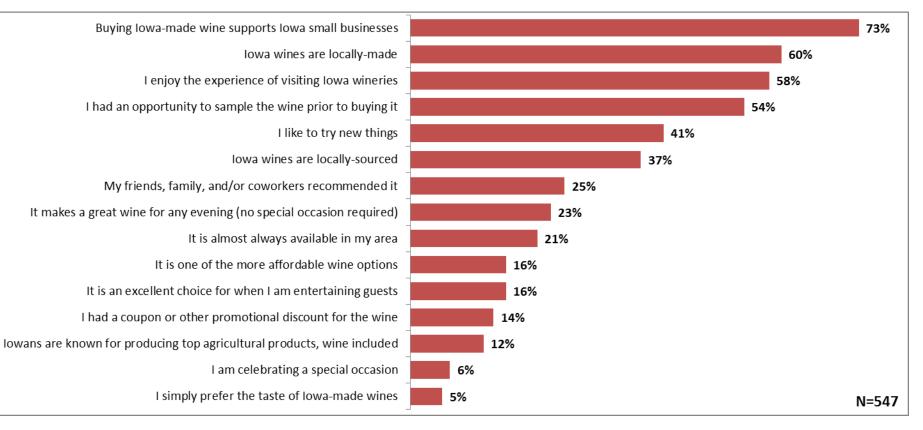
Those consuming lowa wines more frequently are significantly more likely to describe them as **up-and-coming**, **refreshing**, **delicious**, and **affordable**.





### **Purchase Motivators for Iowa-Made Wine**

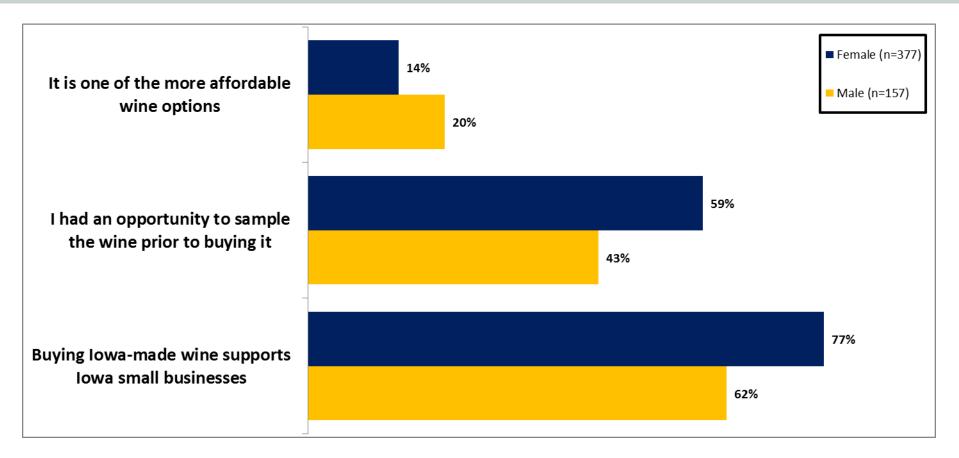
Buying lowa-made wine supports lowa small businesses was identified as the biggest motivator. lowa wines are locally-made, I enjoy the experience of visiting lowa wineries, and I had an opportunity to sample the wine prior to buying it were also notable motivators.





#### Purchase Motivators for Iowa-Made Wine by Gender

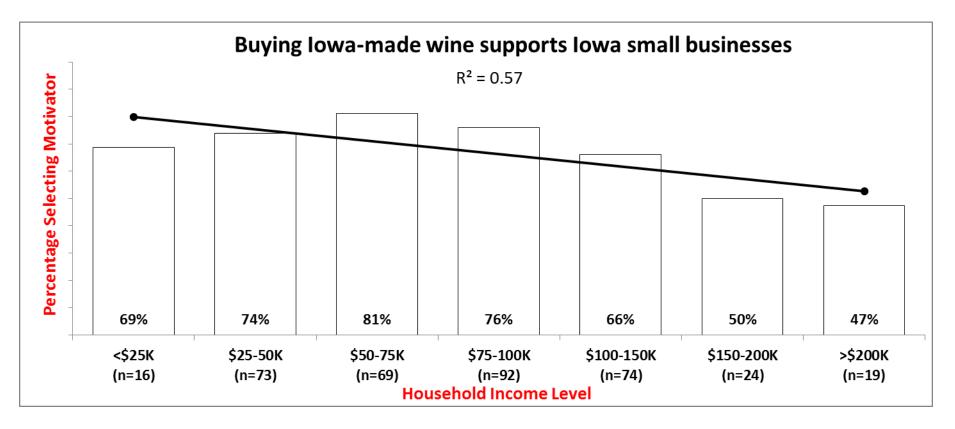
The **perceived affordability** of lowa wine was significantly more motivating to men. **Sampling** and **supporting small businesses** was significantly more motivating to women.





#### Purchase Motivators for Iowa-Made Wine by Household Income Level [1/2]

There was a strong and significant correlation between increasing household income and decreasing likelihood to select the motivator **buying lowa-made wine supports lowa small businesses**. This motivator is strongest at household income levels below \$100K/year.

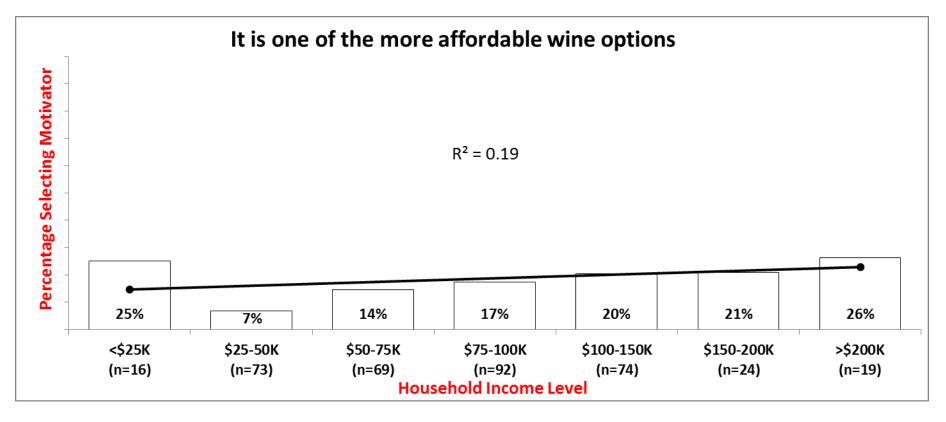




## **Purchase Motivators for Iowa-Made Wine**

by Household Income Level [2/2]

There was a significant correlation between increasing household income and increasing likelihood to select the motivator **it is one of the more affordable wine options**. This correlation becomes very strong if you discount those with household incomes below \$25K/year.

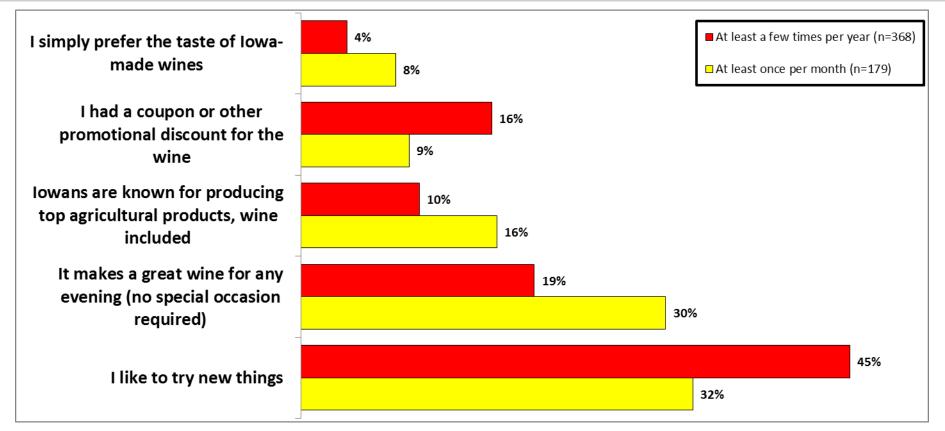




### **Purchase Motivators for Iowa-Made Wine**

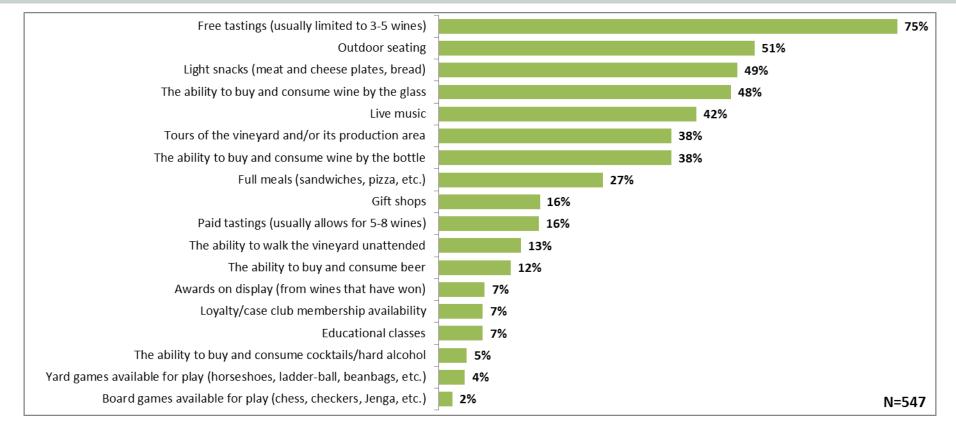
by Iowa-Made Wine Consumption Habits

Those consuming lowa wines more frequently were significantly more likely to be motivated by the **taste**, **state association**, and **everyday applicability** of lowa wines. Those consuming lowa wines less frequently were significantly more likely to be motivated by **discounts** and **newness**.





Free tastings (usually limited to 3-5 wines) was the activity/amenity that respondents looked for most when visiting an lowa winery. Outdoor seating, light snacks and live music are appealing. Yard games and board games were not large draws.

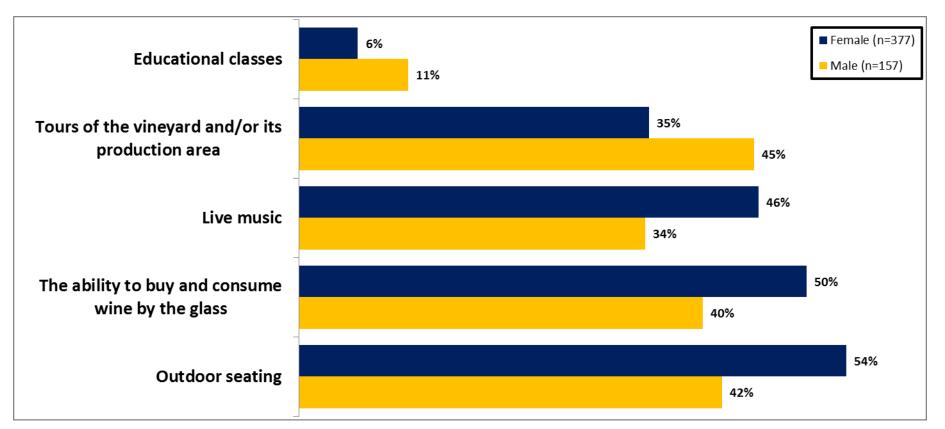




by Gender

Educational classes and winery/vineyard tours were looked for significantly more by men. Live music, wine-by-the-glass, and outdoor seating

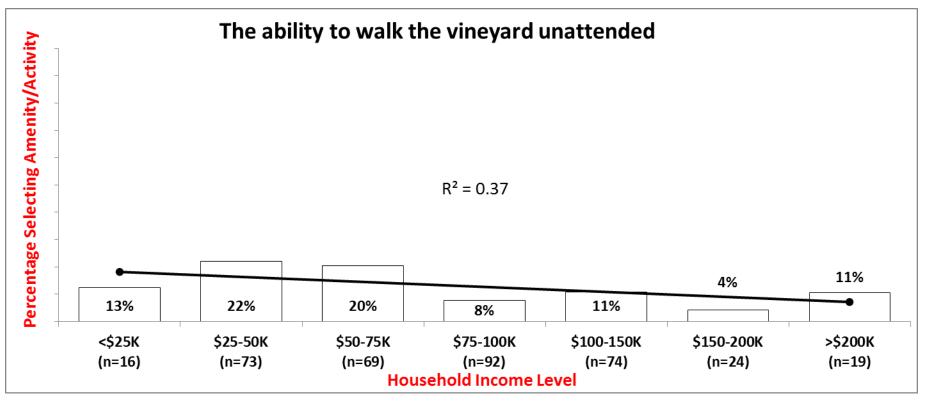
were looked for significantly more by women.





by Household Income Level [1/4]

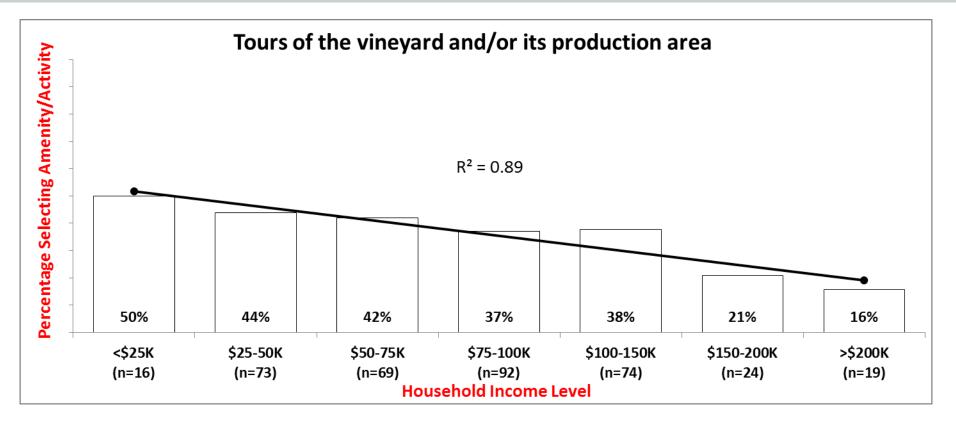
There was a somewhat strong and significant correlation between increasing household income and decreasing likelihood to select the amenity/activity **the ability to walk the vineyard unattended**. This activity/amenity is looked for most at income levels from \$25-75K/year.





by Household Income Level [2/4]

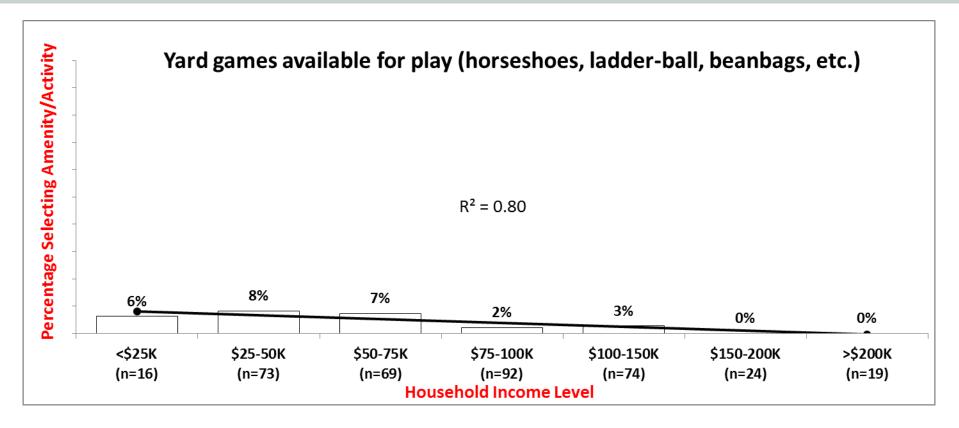
There was a very strong and significant correlation between increasing household income and decreasing likelihood to select the amenity/activity tours of the vineyard and/or its production area.





by Household Income Level [3/4]

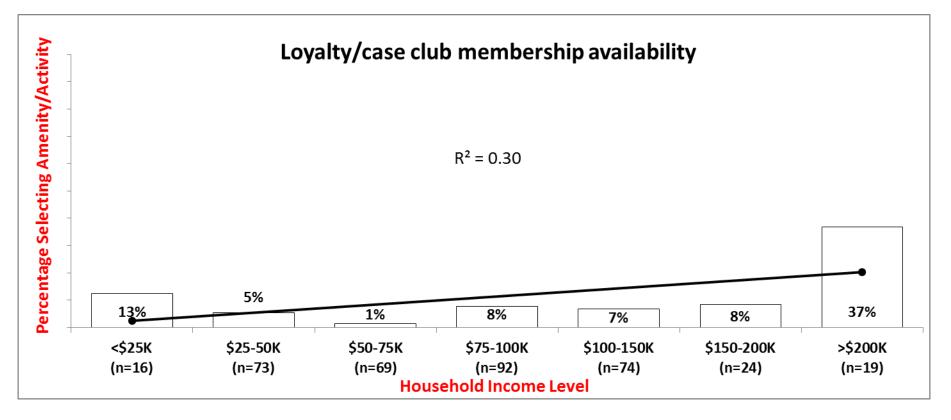
There was a very strong and significant correlation between increasing household income and decreasing likelihood to select the amenity/activity **yard games available for play**. While this is a strong correlation, it is important to note this was not an activity/amenity highly looked for, overall.





by Household Income Level [4/4]

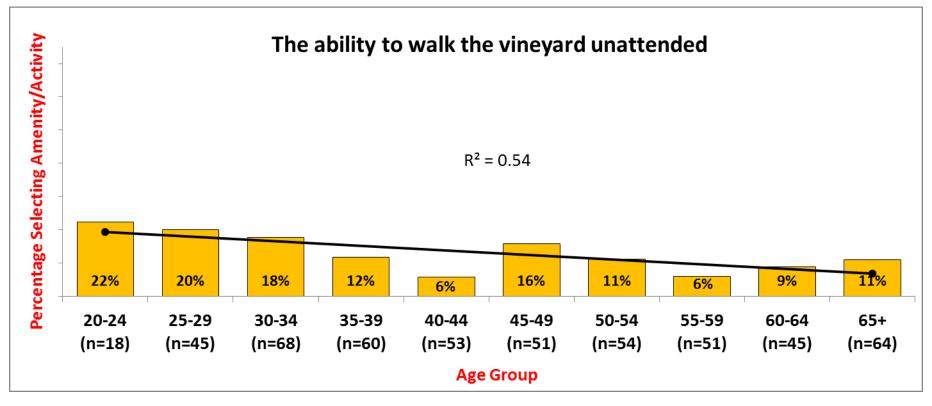
There was a somewhat strong and significant correlation between increasing household income and increasing likelihood to select the amenity/activity **loyalty/case club membership availability**. Interestingly, this activity/amenity was looked for most in both the poorest and wealthiest groups.





### Winery Activities and Amenities by Age [1/6]

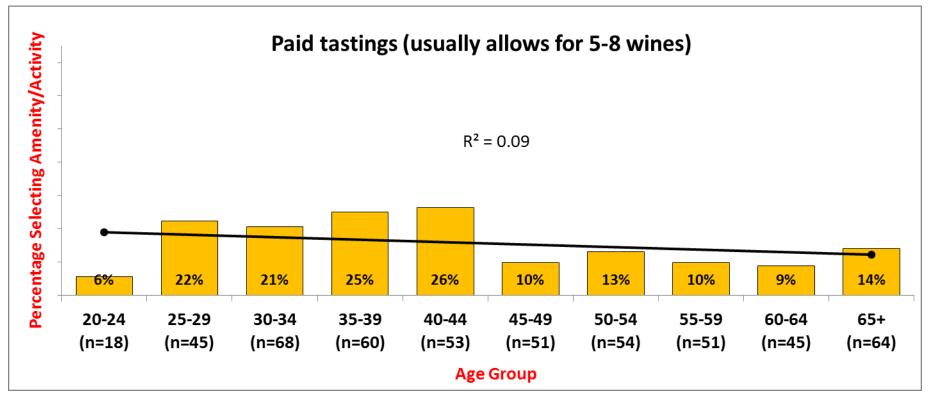
There was a strong and significant correlation between increasing age and decreasing likelihood to select the amenity/activity "the ability to walk the vineyard unattended." This activity/amenity did, however, see a spike in 45- to 54-year-olds.





### Winery Activities and Amenities by Age [2/6]

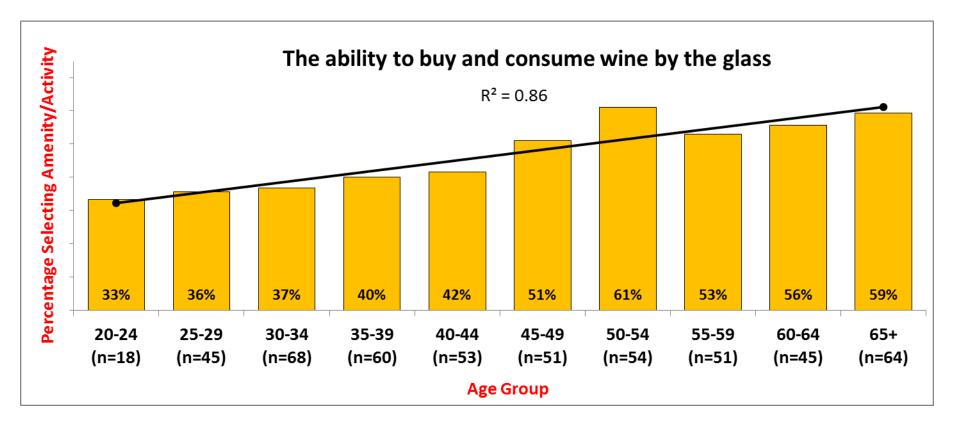
There was a significant correlation between increasing age and decreasing likelihood to select the amenity/activity "paid tastings." This activity/amenity was most looked for by 25- to 44-year-olds.





### Winery Activities and Amenities by Age [3/6]

There was a very strong and significant correlation between increasing age and increasing likelihood to select the amenity/activity **the ability to consume wine by the glass**.

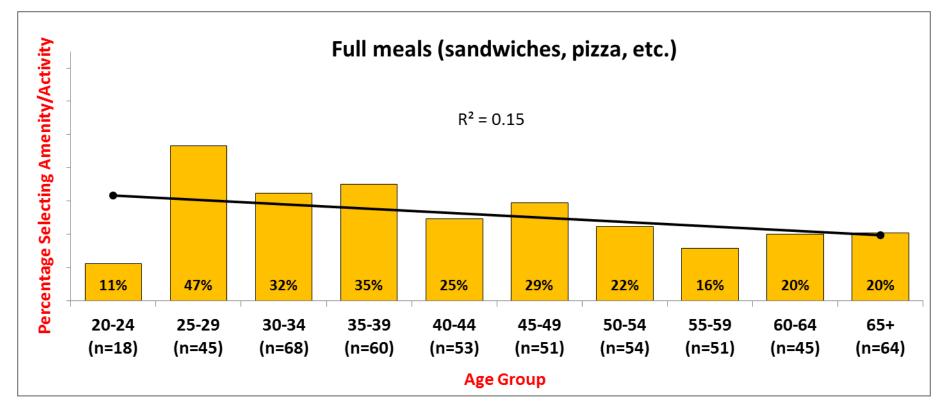




### Winery Activities and Amenities by Age [4/6]

There was a significant correlation between increasing age and decreasing likelihood to select the amenity/activity **full meals**.

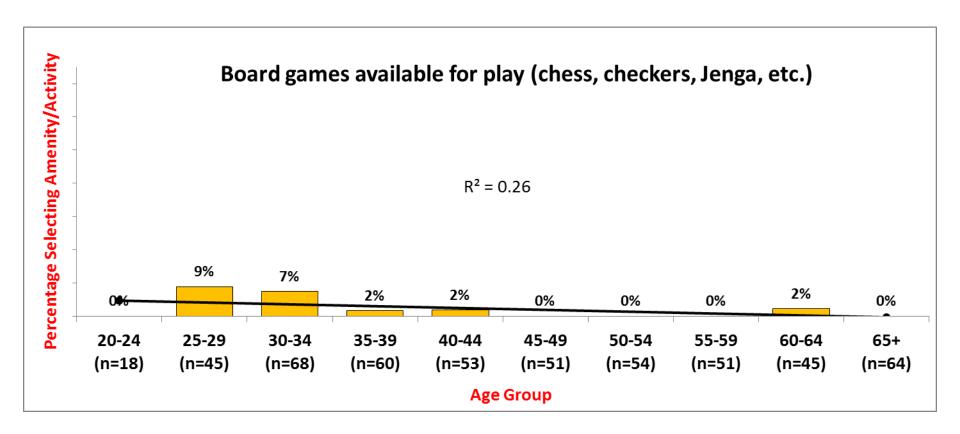
This correlation becomes very strong if the youngest age group is removed from analysis.





### Winery Activities and Amenities by Age [5/6]

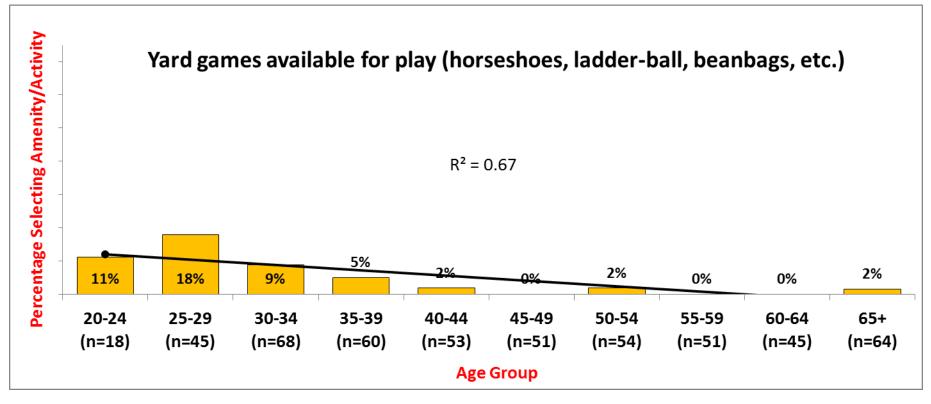
There was a somewhat strong and significant correlation between increasing age and decreasing likelihood to select the amenity/activity **board games available for play**.





### Winery Activities and Amenities by Age [6/6]

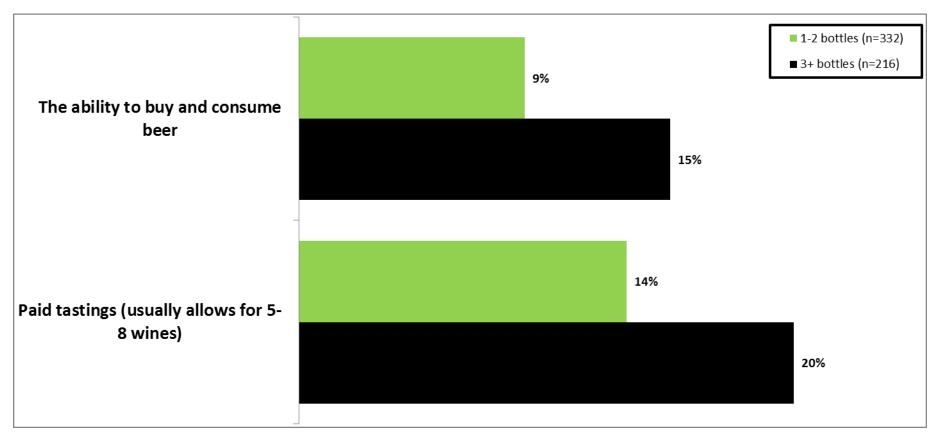
There was a strong and significant correlation between increasing age and decreasing likelihood to select the amenity/activity **yard games available for play**.





by Monthly Wine Consumption Habits

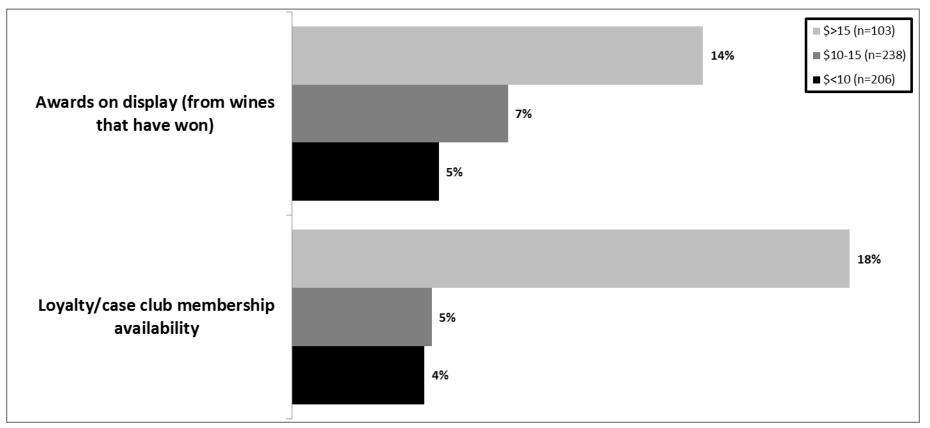
Participants who consume more wine were significantly more attracted than participants who consume less wine to **paid tastings** and **the ability to buy and consume beer** at wineries.





#### Winery Activities and Amenities by Wine Spending Habits

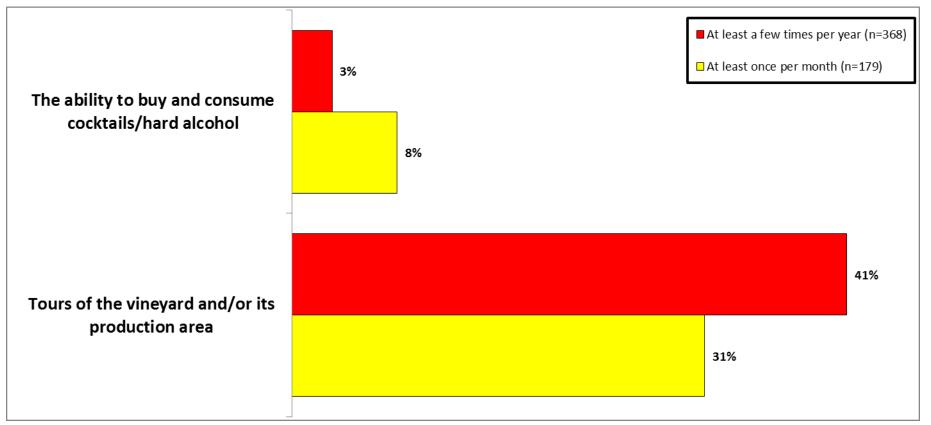
Those spending the most per bottle of wine are significantly more likely to look for **awards on display** and **loyalty/case club membership availability**.





by Iowa-Made Wine Consumption Habits

Those consuming lowa wines more frequently were significantly more likely to select the feature **tours of the vineyard**. Those consuming lowa wines less frequently were significantly more likely to select **the ability to buy and consume cocktails/hard alcohol**.





- As heard in the focus groups, wine consumers perceive lowaproduced wines as sweet versus dry. This should not be an obstacle, however, since national research shows that most wine consumers prefer semi-sweet and even sweet wines over dry. It would, however, be prudent to promote lowa wines as having a range of varietals that can suit any taste preference.
- Verall, wine consumers had positive perceptions of lowa-produced wines, with the most popular descriptors being delicious, affordable, refreshing, good bouquet and up-and-coming (along with sweet).
- More frequent lowa wine consumers had even more positive perceptions than those who had purchased lowa wines only a few times in the past year. Perhaps they buy more because they enjoy lowa wines more or perhaps they are more sophisticated wine consumers and, in general, can better discern different qualities of wine.



- What might motivate wine drinkers to increase their purchase of Iowa wines? The research provides several insights for marketing messaging:
  - Tap into the locally-sourced trend
  - Promote that these wines are locally-produced "Made by your neighbors"
  - Buying lowa wines supports small businesses in our state
  - Try something new this week (or month)
  - Perfect for everyday drinking
- Those with higher incomes and who spend more on wine are more likely to view lowa wines as amateurly-made. Counter this with information on the science of lowa wines and awards or ratings won by lowa vineyards.



- What might motivate wine drinkers to increase their purchase of Iowa wines? The research provides several findings relevant to promotional ideas:
  - Coupon discount to "try something new"
  - Tours of the vineyard and wine production areas
  - Producers should consider loyalty or case club programs targeting younger, lower-income consumers and the very highincome consumers
  - Wineries wanting to attract younger customers should consider adding/expanding food service options, especially full meals



- Wineries looking to attract more customers should focus on:
  - Free tastings
  - Live music
  - Outdoor seating
  - Light snacks
  - More frequent wine consumers are also interested in paid tastings and the availability of beer at wineries



. . . . . . . 

#### VERNON Research Group