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Increase in area under vines by 1.5% since 2015, but 14% fewer winegrowing enterprises

Vienna, 2021-09-29 – In 2020, wine was grown on 46 273 hectares (ha) in Austria. This means that the area under vines increased by 1.5% over the past five years (2015: 45 574 ha). As the vineyard survey 2020 by Statistics Austria further shows, the number of winegrowing enterprises, however, decreased considerably: In 2015, 14 133 enterprises had still cultivated wine, in 2020 there were 12 098 enterprises, which is 14.4% less than 2015.

The planted vineyard area (without nurseries) in 2020 was 46 165 ha, 726 ha or 1.6% more than in 2015. The vineyard area 2020 comprised to 31 752 ha (68.8%) of white wine and 14 412 ha (31.2%) of red wine. Whereas the acreage of white wine increased (+4.1% compared to 2015), the red wine area decreased during the last years (-3.5% compared to 2015). While the planting of red wine vines was forced up until 2009, a reversal trend towards increased white wine cultivation set in again, which continued in 2020.

With 28 543 ha or 61.8%, Lower Austria remains the largest wine-growing federal state in Austria, followed by Burgenland with 11 986 ha (26.0%), Styria with 4 729 ha (10.2%) and Vienna with 667 ha (1.4%). The other federal states recorded in total an increase in area from 100 ha to 239 ha (+71.4%) compared to 2015.

Grüner Veltliner is the most cultivated grape variety

With 15 015 ha Grüner Veltliner is still at the top of the Austrian grape varieties. With a share of 47.3%, almost half of the designated white wine area is planted with the grape variety Grüner Veltliner. With a plus of 640 ha Grüner Veltliner can also record the largest increase in area of all grape varieties compared to 2015. On the second place is the red wine variety Zweigelt with 6 145 ha, whose vines take up 42.6% of the red wine area.

When it comes to the distribution of grape varieties in the individual federal states, Grüner Veltliner is clearly ahead of the white wine in Burgenland (1 188 ha), Lower Austria (13 596 ha) and Vienna (200 ha), while Sauvignon Blanc (763 ha) takes first place in Styria and in the other federal states the grape variety Chardonnay (31 ha) is number one. Among the red wine varieties, Zweigelt dominates in the federal states of Lower Austria (3 453 ha) and Vienna (42 ha), while in Burgenland the grape variety Blaufränkisch (2 534 ha), in Styria the variety Blauer Wildbacher (479 ha) and in the other federal states the variety Blauer Burgunder and Zweigelt is top of the list with 17 hectares each.

For more detailed results and further information please refer to the [German version](#) on our [website](#).

Information on methods: Due to Regulation (EU) No. 1337/2011 and the national regulation Federal Law Gazette II No. 182/2020, which was enacted by the Federal Minister for Agriculture, Regions and Tourism on the basis of the Federal Statistics Act 2000, Austria was obliged to conduct a vineyard survey with the reference date July 31, 2020. For the federal states of Burgenland, Lower Austria, Styria and Vienna data from the Wein-ONLINE system of the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Regions and Tourism (BMLRT), which is operated by the Land-, forst- und wasserwirtschaftlichen Rechenzentrum GmbH (LFRZ), was used. For the federal state of Carinthia data from the regional viticulture cadastre was available. The data of the other federal states of Upper Austria, Salzburg, Tyrol and Vorarlberg was collected by a written survey by Statistics Austria.

For further inquiries please contact Directorate Spatial Statistics, Statistics Austria:
Christine SEKORA, Tel.: +43 1 71128-7345 resp. christine.sekora@statistik.gv.at und
Martina DÖTZL, Tel.: +43 1 71128-7344 resp. martina.doetzl@statistik.gv.at

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STATISTICS AUSTRIA, Federal Institution under Public Law
1110 Vienna, Austria, Guglgasse 13, Tel.: +43 1 71128-7777
presse@statistik.gv.at
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