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STATISTICAL RELEASE

P6420

Food and beverages (Preliminary)

February 2024

Embargoed until:
23 April 2024
14:30

ENQUIRIES:
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Tel: (012) 310 8255

FORTHCOMING ISSUE:
March 2024

EXPECTED RELEASE DATE:
21 May 2024

Dipalopalo tsa Aforikaborwa • Dipalopalo tsa Aforika Borwa • Ezazibalo zaseNingizimu Afrika • Tshitatistika Afrika Tshipembe • Tinhlayo Afrika-Dzonga

Statistieke Suid-Afrika • Dipalopalo tsa Aforika Borwa • Telubalo zaseNingizimu Afrika • EzeeNkcukacha maNani zoMzantsi Afrika • Iimbalobalo zeSewula Afrika

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Contents

Income at constant 2019 prices: results for February 2024	2
Table A – Year-on-year percentage change in food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices by type of income	2
Table B – Year-on-year percentage change in food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices by type of enterprise	2
Table C – Food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices for the latest three months by type of enterprise	2
Figure 1 – Food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices: year-on-year percentage change.....	3
Figure 2 – Food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices by type of enterprise, seasonally adjusted.....	3
Figure 3 – Food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices	4
Tables	5
Table 1 – Food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices (R million)	5
Table 2 – Year-on-year percentage change in food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices.....	5
Table 3 – Seasonally adjusted food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices	5
Table 4 – Food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices by type of enterprise (R million)	6
Table 5 – Year-on-year percentage change in food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices by type of enterprise	6
Table 6 – Contribution of each type of enterprise to the year-on-year percentage change in food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices (percentage points)	7
Table 7 – Seasonally adjusted food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices by type of enterprise (R million)	7
Table 8 – Food and beverages income at current prices (R million).....	8
Table 9 – Year-on-year percentage change in food and beverages income at current prices	8
Table 10 – Seasonally adjusted food and beverages income at current prices.....	8
Table 11 – Food and beverages income at current prices by type of enterprise (R million).....	9
Table 12 – Year-on-year percentage change in food and beverages income at current prices by type of enterprise	9
Table 13 – Contribution of each type of enterprise to the year-on-year percentage change in food and beverages income at current prices (percentage points).....	10
Table 14 – Seasonally adjusted food and beverages income at current prices by type of enterprise (R million)	10
Explanatory notes	11
Technical notes	11
Glossary	13
Technical enquiries	13
General information	14

Income at constant 2019 prices: results for February 2024**Table A – Year-on-year percentage change in food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices by type of income**

Type of income	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24
Food sales	3,8	-0,9	-0,7	3,8	-3,5	1,7
Bar sales	4,0	9,6	-1,7	11,0	-2,5	7,4
Other income	6,2	7,0	5,7	21,3	6,9	9,7
Total	3,9	0,5	-0,6	5,2	-3,2	2,6

Measured in real terms (constant 2019 prices), total income generated by the food and beverages industry increased by 2,6% in February 2024 compared with February 2023. 'Other' income recorded the highest annual growth rate (9,7%) – see Table A.

Table B – Year-on-year percentage change in food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices by type of enterprise

Type of enterprise	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24
Restaurants and coffee shops	1,4	2,5	3,0	10,4	-1,4	1,8
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	7,7	-1,8	-3,1	1,8	-4,7	1,5
Catering services	4,0	-1,3	-9,2	-10,4	-6,7	9,2
Total	3,9	0,5	-0,6	5,2	-3,2	2,6

In February 2024, the main contributors to the 2,6% year-on-year increase were catering services (9,2% and contributing 1,1 percentage points) and restaurants and coffee shops (1,8% and contributing 1,0 percentage point) – see Tables B and 6.

Table C – Food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices for the latest three months by type of enterprise

Type of enterprise	Dec 2022 – Feb 2023 (R million)	Weight (%)	Dec 2023 – Feb 2024 (R million)	% change between Dec 2022 – Feb 2023 and Dec 2023 – Feb 2024	Contribution (% points) to the total % change
Restaurants and coffee shops	10 466,6	53,7	10 905,1	4,2	2,2
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	6 849,4	35,1	6 826,5	-0,3	-0,1
Catering services	2 184,7	11,2	2 120,1	-3,0	-0,3
Total	19 500,7	100,0	19 851,7	1,8	1,8

Total income increased by 1,8% in the three months ended February 2024 compared with the three months ended February 2023. The only positive contributor to this increase was restaurants and coffee shops (4,2% and contributing 2,2 percentage points) – see Table C.

Figure 1 – Food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices: year-on-year percentage change

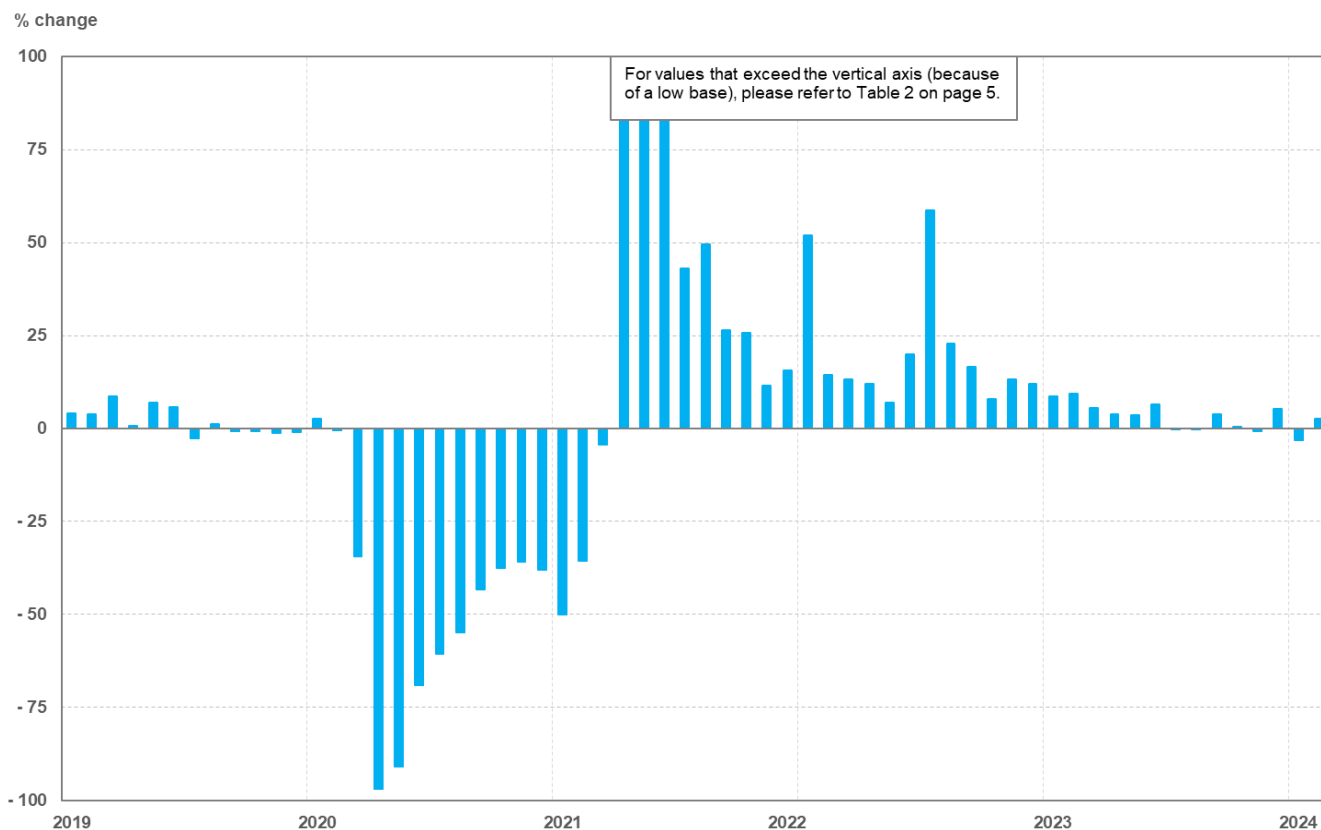


Figure 2 – Food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices by type of enterprise, seasonally adjusted

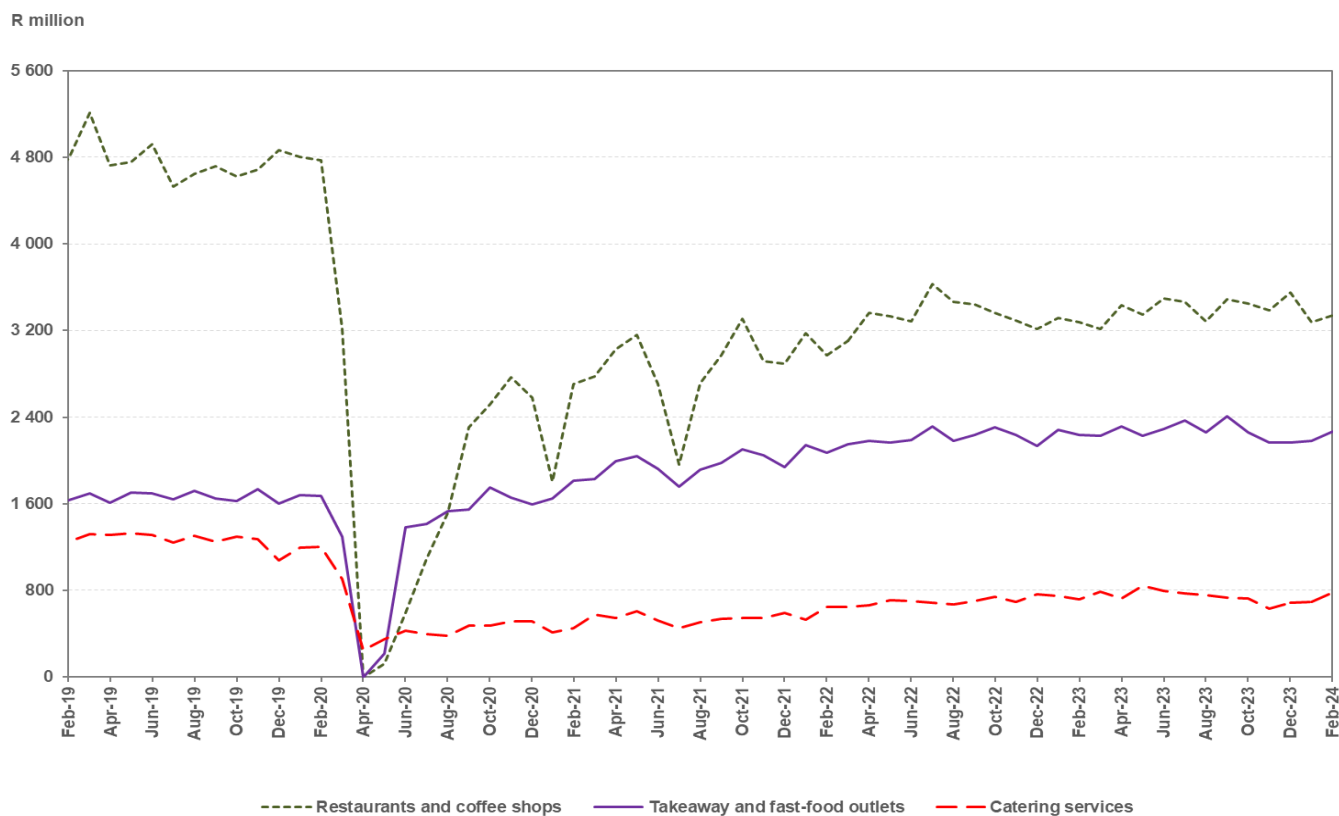
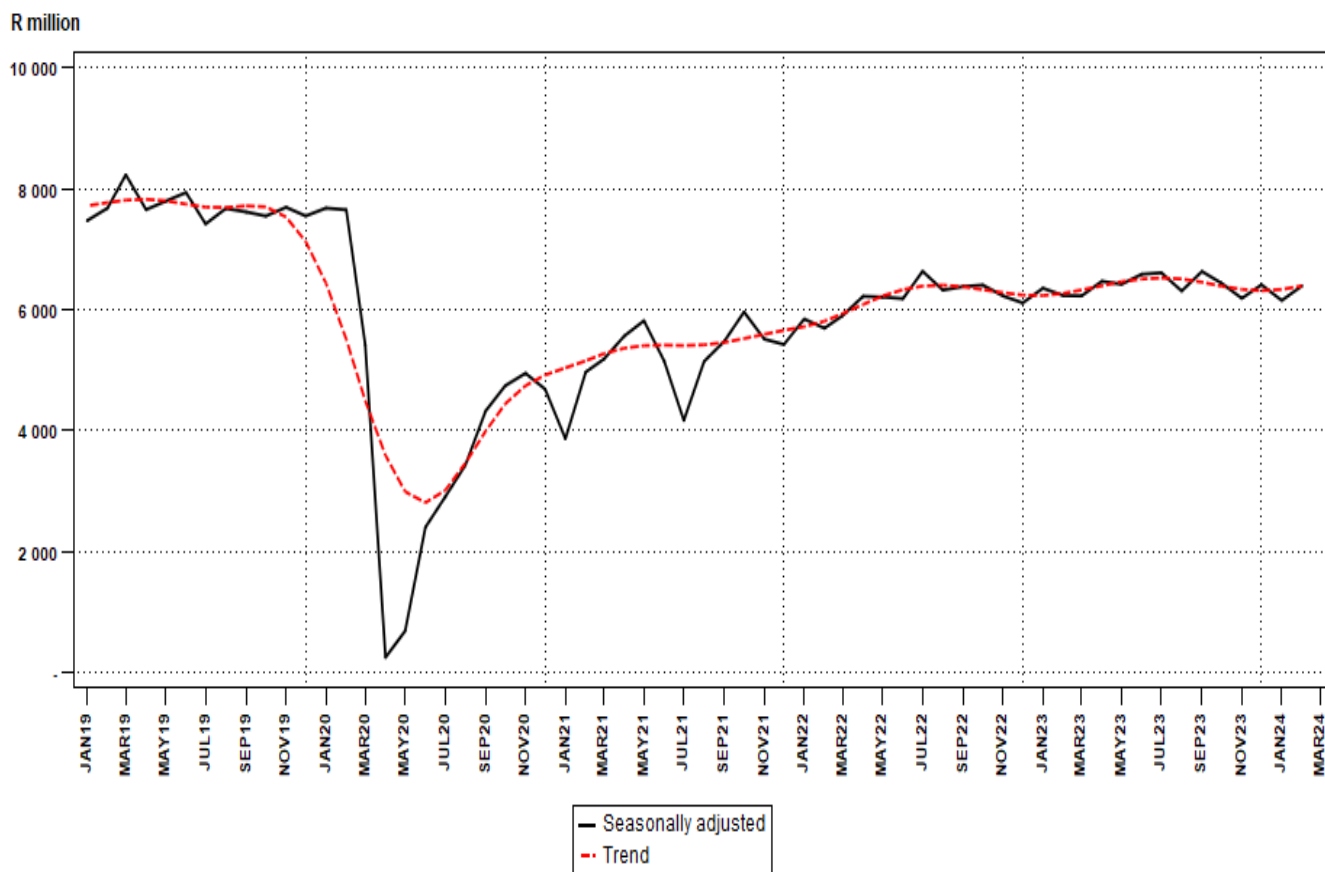


Figure 3 – Food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices



Seasonally adjusted income for the food and beverages industry increased by 3,9% in February 2024 compared with January 2024. This followed month-on-month changes of -4,1% in January 2024 and 3,6% in December 2023 – see Tables 3 and 7.

Risenga Maluleke
Statistician-General

Tables

Table 1 – Food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices (R million)

Month	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024 ¹
Jan	7 215,6	7 406,1	3 706,1	5 635,3	6 121,3	5 928,1
Feb	7 266,1	7 231,4	4 654,5	5 328,3	5 826,5	5 977,5
Mar	8 500,3	5 579,7	5 332,4	6 036,5	6 367,6	
Apr	7 390,1	234,8	5 344,0	5 989,9	6 223,8	
May	7 351,7	667,6	5 534,7	5 914,6	6 121,8	
Jun	7 284,9	2 252,7	4 784,4	5 742,2	6 116,2	
Jul	7 241,3	2 848,6	4 072,3	6 461,3	6 445,8	
Aug	7 534,7	3 395,2	5 075,9	6 237,8	6 227,7	
Sep	7 445,7	4 227,3	5 349,0	6 234,5	6 479,0	
Oct	7 549,7	4 722,4	5 940,6	6 408,1	6 441,7	
Nov	8 060,2	5 170,4	5 766,8	6 527,1	6 486,3	
Dec	9 385,1	5 824,8	6 736,1	7 552,9	7 946,1	
Total	92 225,4	49 561,0	62 296,8	74 068,5	76 803,8	

¹ Figure for the latest month is preliminary.

Table 2 – Year-on-year percentage change in food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices

Month	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2024 year-to-date
Jan	2,6	-50,0	52,1	8,6	-3,2	-3,2
Feb	-0,5	-35,6	14,5	9,4	2,6	-0,4
Mar	-34,4	-4,4	13,2	5,5		
Apr	-96,8	2 176,0	12,1	3,9		
May	-90,9	729,0	6,9	3,5		
Jun	-69,1	112,4	20,0	6,5		
Jul	-60,7	43,0	58,7	-0,2		
Aug	-54,9	49,5	22,9	-0,2		
Sep	-43,2	26,5	16,6	3,9		
Oct	-37,4	25,8	7,9	0,5		
Nov	-35,9	11,5	13,2	-0,6		
Dec	-37,9	15,6	12,1	5,2		
Total	-46,3	25,7	18,9	3,7		

Table 3 – Seasonally adjusted food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices

Month	R million				Month-on-month % change			
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2021	2022	2023	2024
Jan	3 863,8	5 842,7	6 352,2	6 149,5	-17,5	7,8	4,0	-4,1
Feb	4 965,7	5 690,8	6 230,7	6 391,1	28,5	-2,6	-1,9	3,9
Mar	5 182,4	5 902,2	6 225,0		4,4	3,7	-0,1	
Apr	5 562,5	6 218,1	6 466,9		7,3	5,4	3,9	
May	5 814,1	6 206,7	6 417,5		4,5	-0,2	-0,8	
Jun	5 147,4	6 179,9	6 583,0		-11,5	-0,4	2,6	
Jul	4 166,6	6 632,0	6 607,4		-19,1	7,3	0,4	
Aug	5 142,2	6 321,1	6 306,0		23,4	-4,7	-4,6	
Sep	5 477,0	6 379,6	6 628,8		6,5	0,9	5,1	
Oct	5 959,0	6 404,4	6 434,6		8,8	0,4	-2,9	
Nov	5 510,9	6 223,8	6 184,8		-7,5	-2,8	-3,9	
Dec	5 422,3	6 109,5	6 409,6		-1,6	-1,8	3,6	

Table 4 – Food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices by type of enterprise (R million)

		Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24 ¹
Restaurants and coffee shops	Food sales	2 586,6	2 607,6	2 703,1	3 385,9	2 494,7	2 414,8
	Bar sales	695,2	705,1	718,6	976,9	634,6	662,1
	Other income	100,0	92,0	111,9	151,5	96,4	88,2
	Total	3 381,8	3 404,7	3 533,6	4 514,3	3 225,7	3 165,1
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	Food sales	2 330,5	2 243,1	2 213,9	2 685,1	2 040,0	2 027,5
	Bar sales	18,4	21,0	20,7	27,5	21,1	17,4
	Other income	3,1	2,9	2,7	3,3	2,4	2,2
	Total	2 352,0	2 267,0	2 237,3	2 715,9	2 063,5	2 047,1
Catering services	Food sales	556,4	580,0	561,3	531,6	499,2	609,6
	Bar sales	115,8	111,1	83,2	117,4	79,6	88,0
	Other income	73,0	78,9	70,9	66,9	60,1	67,7
	Total	745,2	770,0	715,4	715,9	638,9	765,3
Total industry	Food sales	5 473,5	5 430,7	5 478,3	6 602,6	5 033,9	5 051,9
	Bar sales	829,4	837,2	822,5	1 121,8	735,3	767,5
	Other income	176,1	173,8	185,5	221,7	158,9	158,1
	Total	6 479,0	6 441,7	6 486,3	7 946,1	5 928,1	5 977,5

¹ Figures are preliminary.

Table 5 – Year-on-year percentage change in food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices by type of enterprise

		Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24
Restaurants and coffee shops	Food sales	-0,1	-0,1	2,4	8,2	-3,4	-1,9
	Bar sales	7,8	14,4	4,2	15,0	4,8	17,0
	Other income	-0,3	-1,8	9,4	38,6	14,2	8,4
	Total	1,4	2,5	3,0	10,4	-1,4	1,8
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	Food sales	7,9	-1,8	-3,1	1,7	-4,7	1,6
	Bar sales	-10,7	7,7	-1,9	23,3	4,5	-7,0
	Other income	0,0	-6,5	-15,6	-17,5	-22,6	-12,0
	Total	7,7	-1,8	-3,1	1,8	-4,7	1,5
Catering services	Food sales	6,5	-1,1	-5,2	-10,0	0,7	19,4
	Bar sales	-12,2	-13,1	-34,2	-15,4	-37,9	-32,4
	Other income	17,0	20,1	1,3	-3,6	-1,8	12,5
	Total	4,0	-1,3	-9,2	-10,4	-6,7	9,2
Total industry	Food sales	3,8	-0,9	-0,7	3,8	-3,5	1,7
	Bar sales	4,0	9,6	-1,7	11,0	-2,5	7,4
	Other income	6,2	7,0	5,7	21,3	6,9	9,7
	Total	3,9	0,5	-0,6	5,2	-3,2	2,6

Table 6 – Contribution of each type of enterprise to the year-on-year percentage change in food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices (percentage points)

		Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24
Restaurants and coffee shops	Food sales	0,0	0,0	1,0	3,4	-1,4	-0,8
	Bar sales	0,8	1,4	0,4	1,7	0,5	1,7
	Other income	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,6	0,2	0,1
	Total	0,8	1,3	1,6	5,7	-0,7	1,0
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	Food sales	2,7	-0,7	-1,1	0,6	-1,7	0,5
	Bar sales	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0
	Other income	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
	Total	2,7	-0,6	-1,1	0,7	-1,7	0,5
Catering services	Food sales	0,5	-0,1	-0,5	-0,8	0,1	1,7
	Bar sales	-0,3	-0,3	-0,7	-0,3	-0,8	-0,7
	Other income	0,2	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1
	Total	0,5	-0,2	-1,1	-1,1	-0,8	1,1
Total industry	Food sales	3,2	-0,8	-0,6	3,2	-3,0	1,4
	Bar sales	0,5	1,1	-0,2	1,5	-0,3	0,9
	Other income	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,5	0,2	0,2
	Total	3,9	0,5	-0,6	5,2	-3,2	2,6

Table 7 – Seasonally adjusted food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices by type of enterprise (R million)

		Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Month-on-month % change
Restaurants and coffee shops	Food sales	2 631,3	2 614,9	2 668,4	2 536,5	2 558,8	0,9
	Bar sales	724,5	677,1	774,2	636,4	688,3	8,2
	Other income	90,0	96,4	111,9	101,1	89,9	-11,1
	Total	3 445,9	3 388,3	3 554,5	3 274,1	3 337,1	1,9
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	Food sales	2 236,3	2 142,4	2 141,8	2 155,4	2 248,1	4,3
	Bar sales	20,3	20,0	23,9	22,4	19,9	-11,2
	Other income	2,9	2,7	3,3	2,4	2,2	-8,3
	Total	2 259,5	2 165,1	2 169,0	2 180,2	2 270,2	4,1
Catering services	Food sales	543,9	490,2	529,2	544,0	619,8	13,9
	Bar sales	106,2	77,7	93,9	85,8	92,5	7,8
	Other income	79,1	63,5	63,1	65,5	71,6	9,3
	Total	729,2	631,3	686,1	695,3	783,9	12,7
Total industry	Food sales	5 411,6	5 247,5	5 339,4	5 235,9	5 426,7	3,6
	Bar sales	851,0	774,8	892,0	744,6	800,7	7,5
	Other income	172,0	162,5	178,3	169,1	163,7	-3,2
	Total	6 434,6	6 184,8	6 409,6	6 149,5	6 391,1	3,9

Table 8 – Food and beverages income at current prices (R million)

Month	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024 ¹
Jan	7 101,7	7 594,0	3 825,4	6 152,5	7 163,7	7 426,0
Feb	7 155,2	7 446,3	4 822,3	5 845,8	6 847,2	7 497,7
Mar	8 398,5	5 758,0	5 544,0	6 646,4	7 525,4	
Apr	7 309,1	241,3	5 601,5	6 616,6	7 366,2	
May	7 309,1	682,1	5 822,3	6 596,9	7 341,7	
Jun	7 274,6	2 301,7	5 047,8	6 476,9	7 378,4	
Jul	7 241,7	2 912,1	4 320,2	7 315,4	7 800,0	
Aug	7 542,8	3 469,2	5 413,5	7 111,6	7 600,3	
Sep	7 513,2	4 321,9	5 710,0	7 108,1	7 932,9	
Oct	7 616,8	4 817,0	6 393,3	7 359,8	7 914,7	
Nov	8 197,4	5 285,1	6 233,4	7 543,3	8 026,3	
Dec	9 565,0	5 999,6	7 296,5	8 795,1	9 841,6	
Total	92 225,1	50 828,3	66 030,2	83 568,4	92 738,4	

¹ Figure for the latest month is preliminary.

Table 9 – Year-on-year percentage change in food and beverages income at current prices

Month	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2024 year-to-date
Jan	6,9	-49,6	60,8	16,4	3,7	3,7
Feb	4,1	-35,2	21,2	17,1	9,5	6,5
Mar	-31,4	-3,7	19,9	13,2		
Apr	-96,7	2 221,4	18,1	11,3		
May	-90,7	753,6	13,3	11,3		
Jun	-68,4	119,3	28,3	13,9		
Jul	-59,8	48,4	69,3	6,6		
Aug	-54,0	56,0	31,4	6,9		
Sep	-42,5	32,1	24,5	11,6		
Oct	-36,8	32,7	15,1	7,5		
Nov	-35,5	17,9	21,0	6,4		
Dec	-37,3	21,6	20,5	11,9		
Total	-44,9	29,9	26,6	11,0		

Table 10 – Seasonally adjusted food and beverages income at current prices

Month	R million				Month-on-month % change			
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2021	2022	2023	2024
Jan	4 000,4	6 397,4	7 452,5	7 721,2	-18,1	7,6	3,8	-3,5
Feb	5 166,6	6 276,3	7 367,7	8 061,7	29,2	-1,9	-1,1	4,4
Mar	5 432,1	6 555,6	7 420,7		5,1	4,5	0,7	
Apr	5 773,7	6 790,5	7 553,0		6,3	3,6	1,8	
May	6 068,5	6 861,2	7 624,1		5,1	1,0	0,9	
Jun	5 384,0	6 912,0	7 874,8		-11,3	0,7	3,3	
Jul	4 393,5	7 460,3	7 941,7		-18,4	7,9	0,8	
Aug	5 500,3	7 229,8	7 719,6		25,2	-3,1	-2,8	
Sep	5 837,9	7 266,3	8 113,5		6,1	0,5	5,1	
Oct	6 409,8	7 358,1	7 906,5		9,8	1,3	-2,6	
Nov	5 960,1	7 216,6	7 684,6		-7,0	-1,9	-2,8	
Dec	5 943,2	7 181,7	8 000,4		-0,3	-0,5	4,1	

Table 11 – Food and beverages income at current prices by type of enterprise (R million)

		Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24 ¹
Restaurants and coffee shops	Food sales	3 176,4	3 215,2	3 359,9	4 215,4	3 140,8	3 045,0
	Bar sales	834,9	846,8	863,0	1 173,2	767,9	801,8
	Other income	122,3	112,9	138,2	187,4	120,5	110,4
	Total	4 133,6	4 174,9	4 361,1	5 576,0	4 029,2	3 957,2
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	Food sales	2 861,8	2 765,8	2 751,9	3 343,0	2 568,4	2 556,7
	Bar sales	22,1	25,2	24,9	33,0	25,5	21,1
	Other income	3,8	3,5	3,3	4,1	3,0	2,7
	Total	2 887,7	2 794,5	2 780,1	3 380,1	2 596,9	2 580,5
Catering services	Food sales	683,2	715,1	697,7	661,8	628,5	768,7
	Bar sales	139,1	133,4	99,9	141,0	96,3	106,6
	Other income	89,3	96,8	87,5	82,7	75,1	84,7
	Total	911,6	945,3	885,1	885,5	799,9	960,0
Total industry	Food sales	6 721,4	6 696,1	6 809,5	8 220,2	6 337,7	6 370,4
	Bar sales	996,1	1 005,4	987,8	1 347,2	889,7	929,5
	Other income	215,4	213,2	229,0	274,2	198,6	197,8
	Total	7 932,9	7 914,7	8 026,3	9 841,6	7 426,0	7 497,7

¹ Figures are preliminary.

Table 12 – Year-on-year percentage change in food and beverages income at current prices by type of enterprise

		Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24
Restaurants and coffee shops	Food sales	8,0	7,8	10,6	16,1	4,2	5,5
	Bar sales	10,9	15,7	5,5	16,4	6,9	19,1
	Other income	6,7	4,5	16,6	47,1	21,8	15,2
	Total	8,5	9,2	9,7	17,0	5,1	8,3
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	Food sales	16,6	5,9	4,7	9,1	2,7	9,2
	Bar sales	-7,9	8,6	-0,4	24,5	6,7	-5,4
	Other income	8,6	-2,8	-10,8	-12,8	-16,7	-10,0
	Total	16,4	5,9	4,6	9,2	2,7	9,0
Catering services	Food sales	15,1	6,7	2,4	-3,5	8,6	28,4
	Bar sales	-9,6	-12,1	-33,4	-14,3	-36,6	-31,1
	Other income	25,2	27,9	7,9	2,2	4,7	19,6
	Total	11,3	5,3	-3,0	-4,9	-0,3	16,4
Total industry	Food sales	12,2	6,9	7,3	11,3	4,0	9,3
	Bar sales	7,0	10,9	-0,5	12,4	-0,5	9,3
	Other income	13,7	13,8	12,6	28,7	14,0	16,6
	Total	11,6	7,5	6,4	11,9	3,7	9,5

Table 13 – Contribution of each type of enterprise to the year-on-year percentage change in food and beverages income at current prices (percentage points)

		Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24
Restaurants and coffee shops	Food sales	3,3	3,1	4,3	6,6	1,8	2,3
	Bar sales	1,2	1,6	0,6	1,9	0,7	1,9
	Other income	0,1	0,1	0,3	0,7	0,3	0,2
	Total	4,6	4,8	5,1	9,2	2,7	4,4
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	Food sales	5,7	2,1	1,6	3,2	0,9	3,1
	Bar sales	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0
	Other income	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
	Total	5,7	2,1	1,6	3,2	0,9	3,1
Catering services	Food sales	1,3	0,6	0,2	-0,3	0,7	2,5
	Bar sales	-0,2	-0,3	-0,7	-0,3	-0,8	-0,7
	Other income	0,3	0,3	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,2
	Total	1,3	0,6	-0,4	-0,5	0,0	2,0
Total industry	Food sales	10,3	5,8	6,1	9,5	3,4	7,9
	Bar sales	0,9	1,3	-0,1	1,7	-0,1	1,2
	Other income	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,7	0,3	0,4
	Total	11,6	7,5	6,4	11,9	3,7	9,5

Table 14 – Seasonally adjusted food and beverages income at current prices by type of enterprise (R million)

		Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Month-on-month % change
Restaurants and coffee shops	Food sales	3 236,3	3 237,6	3 380,2	3 209,9	3 277,9	2,1
	Bar sales	854,1	822,2	902,3	772,8	808,0	4,6
	Other income	112,4	121,4	134,0	126,4	111,4	-11,9
	Total	4 202,8	4 181,2	4 416,5	4 109,1	4 197,2	2,1
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	Food sales	2 764,7	2 658,3	2 684,4	2 714,1	2 856,2	5,2
	Bar sales	24,6	24,4	27,4	26,6	23,1	-13,2
	Other income	3,4	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,3	3,1
	Total	2 792,7	2 685,9	2 715,0	2 743,9	2 882,6	5,1
Catering services	Food sales	684,4	647,2	677,6	682,2	782,0	14,6
	Bar sales	127,5	90,4	112,9	108,1	114,3	5,7
	Other income	99,0	79,9	78,4	78,1	85,6	9,6
	Total	911,0	817,5	868,9	868,3	981,9	13,1
Total industry	Food sales	6 685,4	6 543,1	6 742,2	6 606,1	6 916,0	4,7
	Bar sales	1 006,3	937,0	1 042,6	907,5	945,4	4,2
	Other income	214,8	204,5	215,6	207,6	200,2	-3,6
	Total	7 906,5	7 684,6	8 000,4	7 721,2	8 061,7	4,4

Explanatory notes

Introduction	The results presented in this publication are derived from the monthly survey of the food and beverages industry. This survey is based on a sample drawn from the 2023 statistical business register (SBR) that contains businesses registered for value-added tax (VAT).
Purpose of the survey	<p>The food and beverages survey is a monthly survey covering a sample of public and private enterprises involved in the preparation of meals and drinks for immediate consumption in South Africa. The purpose of this survey is to monitor trends in the food and beverages industry.</p> <p>The results of the food and beverages survey are used to compile estimates of the tourism satellite accounts (TSA) and the gross domestic product (GDP) and its components, which are used to develop and monitor government policy. These statistics are also used in the analysis of comparative business and industry performance.</p>
Scope of the survey	<p>This survey covers the following tax registered private and public enterprises, that are mainly engaged in providing food and beverages for immediate consumption:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• restaurants and coffee shops;• takeaway and fast-food outlets; and• catering services.
Classification by industry	The 1993 edition of the <i>Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities</i> (SIC), Fifth Edition, Report No. 09-90-02, was used to classify the statistical units in the survey. The SIC is based on the 1990 <i>International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities</i> (ISIC) with suitable adaptations for local conditions. Each enterprise is classified to an industry which reflects its predominant activity. Statistics in this publication are presented at five-digit SIC level.
Collection rate	The preliminary collection rate for the survey on food and beverages for February 2024 was 87,8%. The revised collection rate for January 2024 was 91,5%.
Statistical unit	The statistical unit for which information is compiled and published is an enterprise, defined as a legal unit or a combination of legal units that includes and directly controls all functions necessary to carry out its income activities. The statistical units are derived from and linked to the South African Revenue Service (SARS) administrative data.
Revised figures	Revised figures are mainly due to late submission of data to Stats SA, or respondents reporting revisions or corrections to their figures. Preliminary figures, as indicated in the relevant tables, are subject to change and when revised will not be indicated as such. Data are edited at the enterprise level.
Rounding-off of figures	Where figures have been rounded off, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and the totals.
Historical data	Historical food and beverages data are available on the Stats SA website. To access the data electronically, use the following link: Click to download historical data.
Past publications	Past food and beverages releases are available on the Stats SA website. To access the releases electronically, use the following link: Click to download past releases.
Technical notes	
Survey methodology and design	<p>The survey was conducted by email and telephone.</p> <p>The 2023 sample of 1 001 enterprises was drawn from a sampling frame of 5 447 enterprises using stratified simple random sampling. The enterprises were first stratified at five-digit level according to the SIC and then by size of enterprises. All large, medium and small enterprises are completely enumerated. Turnover was used as the measure of size for stratification.</p>

Size groups

The enterprises are divided into four size groups according to turnover. All large, medium and small enterprises (size groups one, two and three) are completely enumerated. Simple random sampling is applied to size group four (very small) enterprises. The total income of the large, medium and small enterprises (size groups one, two and three) is added to the weighted totals of size group four to reflect the total income.

Measure of size groups (Rand)

Enterprise size	Size group	Lower limit	Upper limit
Very small	4	3 151 000	20 400 000
Small	3	20 400 001	24 000 000
Medium	2	24 000 001	52 000 000
Large	1	52 000 001	

Sample weighting

For those strata not completely enumerated, the weights to produce estimates are the inverse ratio of the sampling fraction, modified to take account of non-collection in the survey. Stratum estimates are calculated and then aggregated with the completely enumerated stratum to form subgroup estimates. These procedures are in line with international best practice.

Seasonal adjustment

Seasonally adjusted estimates are generated each month using the X-12-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Program developed by the United States Census Bureau. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be recognised more clearly. Seasonal adjustment does not aim to remove irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. Influences that are volatile or unsystematic can still make it difficult to interpret the movement of the series even after adjustment for seasonal variations. Therefore, the month-to-month movements of seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour. The X-12-ARIMA procedure for food and beverages income is described in more detail on the Stats SA website at: [Click to download seasonal adjustment food and beverages April 2022.](#)

Trend cycle

The trend is the long-term pattern or movement of a time series. The X-12-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Program is used for smoothing seasonally adjusted estimates to estimates of the underlying trend cycle.

Reliability of estimates

Data presented in this publication are based on information obtained from a sample and are, therefore, subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if the data had been obtained from all enterprises in the food and beverages industry in South Africa.

Relative standard error

One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error (SE), which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of enterprises was used. The relative standard error (RSE) provides an immediate indication of the percentage errors likely to have occurred due to sampling, and thus avoids the need to refer to the size of the estimate.

Estimate of total food and beverages industry income within 95 confidence limits – February 2024

	Lower limit (R million)	Income (R million)	Upper limit (R million)	Relative standard error (RSE) %
Total income	6 587,7	7 497,7	8 407,8	6,2

Non-sampling errors

Inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by enterprises and errors made in the collection and processing of the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as non-sampling errors. Every effort is made to minimise non-sampling errors by careful design of questionnaires, testing them in pilot studies, editing reported data and implementing efficient operating procedures. Non-sampling errors occur in both sample surveys and censuses.

Constant prices	Food and beverages income at constant prices by type of enterprise and by type of income is estimated by deflating income at current prices using the relevant components of the consumer price index for restaurants.														
Year-on-year percentage change	The year-on-year percentage change in a variable for any given period is the change between that period and the corresponding period of the previous year, expressed as a percentage of the latter.														
Contribution (percentage points)	The contribution (percentage points) to the annual percentage change for any given period is calculated by multiplying the percentage change of each type of enterprise by its corresponding weight, divided by 100. The weight is the percentage contribution of each type of enterprise to total income in the corresponding period of the previous year. The same result is given by $T \times [\Delta C / \Delta T]$, where T = change in the total, ΔC = change in the component (in rands), and ΔT = change in the total (in rands).														
Glossary															
Enterprise	A legal unit or a combination of legal units that includes and directly controls all functions necessary to carry out its activities.														
Industry	It is a group of enterprises engaged in the same or similar kinds of economic activity. Industries are defined in the <i>System of National Accounts (SNA)</i> in the same way as in the <i>Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (SIC)</i> , Fifth Edition, Report No. 09-90-02 of January 1993.														
Income from food sales	Refers to income from the sale of meals and non-alcoholic drinks.														
Income from bar sales	Refers to income from liquor sales.														
Other income	Includes all income not earned from bar or food sales.														
Symbols and abbreviations	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>GDP</td> <td>Gross domestic product</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SARS</td> <td>South African Revenue Service</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SBR</td> <td>Statistical Business Register</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SIC</td> <td>Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stats SA</td> <td>Statistics South Africa</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TSA</td> <td>Tourism satellite accounts</td> </tr> <tr> <td>VAT</td> <td>Value-added tax</td> </tr> </table>	GDP	Gross domestic product	SARS	South African Revenue Service	SBR	Statistical Business Register	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities	Stats SA	Statistics South Africa	TSA	Tourism satellite accounts	VAT	Value-added tax
GDP	Gross domestic product														
SARS	South African Revenue Service														
SBR	Statistical Business Register														
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities														
Stats SA	Statistics South Africa														
TSA	Tourism satellite accounts														
VAT	Value-added tax														
Restaurants and coffee shops	Enterprises involved in the sale and provision of meals and drinks, ordered from a menu, prepared on the premises for immediate consumption and with provided seating.														
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	Enterprises involved in the sale and provision of meals and drinks, ordered from a menu, prepared on the premises for takeaway purposes in a packaged format, at a stand or in a location, with or without provided seating.														
Catering services	Enterprises involved in the sale and supply of meals and drinks prepared on the premises on a contract basis and brought to other premises chosen by the person ordering them, to be served for immediate consumption to guests or customers. Catering services also include bars, taverns, other drinking places, ice-cream parlours, etc.														
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