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Food and beverages (Preliminary)

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This release provides an analysis of revisions. If you have any questions or comments, please send these to Joyce Essel-Mensah, JoyceE@statssa.gov.za.

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

Type of income	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24
Food sales	1,0	3,8	-0,9	-0,7	3,8	-3,6
Bar sales	-10,0	4,0	9,6	-1,7	11,0	0,7
Other income	10,1	6,2	7,0	5,7	21,3	18,6
Total	-0,2	3,9	0,5	-0,6	5,2	-2,5

Measured in real terms (constant 2019 prices), total income generated by the food and beverages industry decreased by 2,5% in January 2024 compared with January 2023. Food sales recorded the only negative annual growth rate (-3,6%) – 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	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24
Restaurants and coffee shops	-5,1	1,4	2,5	3,0	10,4	-0,4
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	3,5	7,7	-1,8	-3,1	1,8	-5,0
Catering services	12,6	4,0	-1,3	-9,2	-10,4	-4,8
Total	-0,2	3,9	0,5	-0,6	5,2	-2,5

In January 2024, the main contributors to the 2,5% year-on-year decrease were takeaway and fast-food outlets (-5,0% and contributing -1,8 percentage points) and catering services (-4,8% and contributing -0,5 of a 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	Nov 2022 – Jan 2023 (R million)	Weight (%)	Nov 2023 – Jan 2024 (R million)	% change between Nov 2022 – Jan 2023 and Nov 2023 – Jan 2024	Contribution (% points) to The total % change
Restaurants and coffee shops	10 789,6	53,4	11 305,7	4,8	2,6
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	7 139,6	35,3	7 009,4	-1,8	-0,6
Catering services	2 272,1	11,2	2 083,0	-8,3	-0,9
Total	20 201,3	100,0	20 398,1	1,0	1,0

Total income increased by 1,0% in the three months ended January 2024 compared with the three months ended January 2023. The only positive contributor to this increase was restaurants and coffee shops (4,8% and contributing 2,6 percentage points) – see Table C.

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

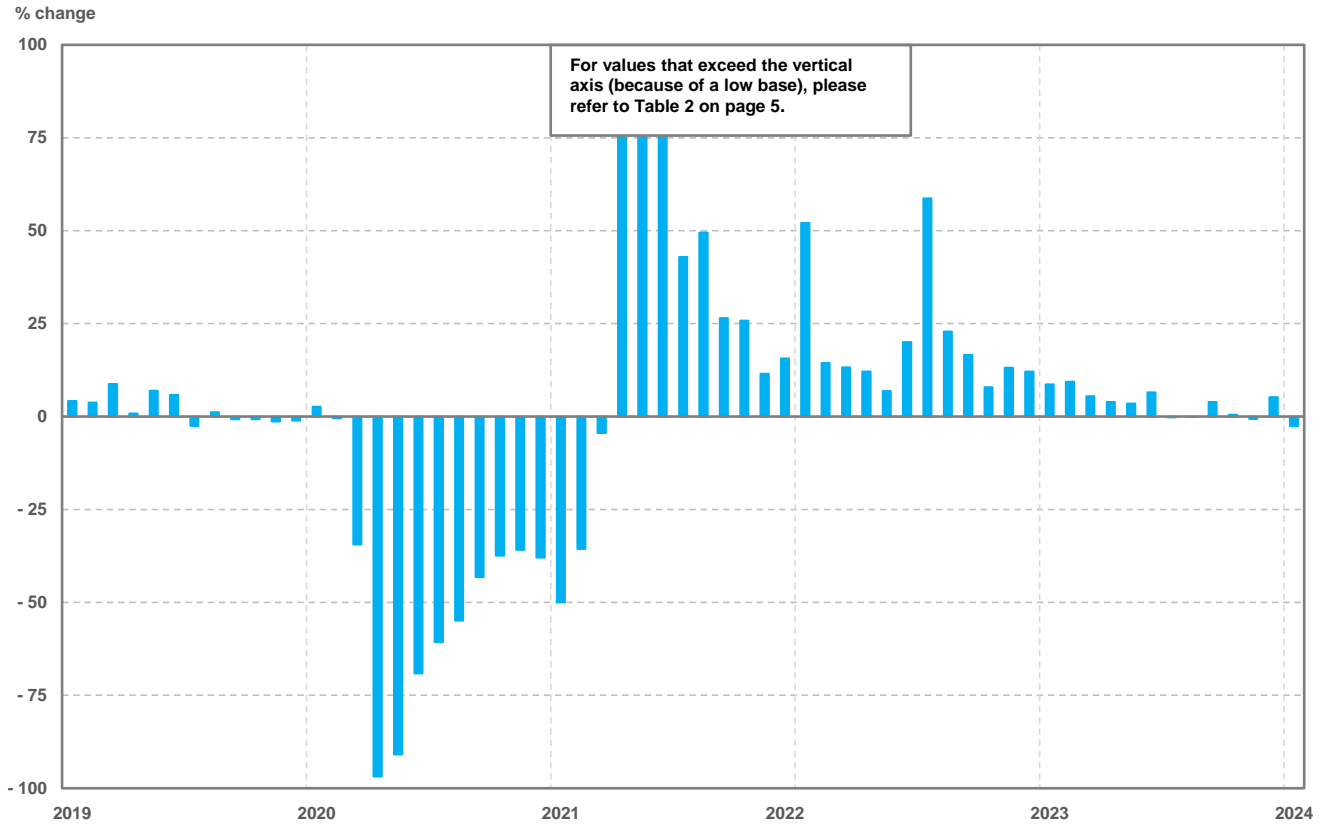


Figure 2 – Food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices by type of enterprise, seasonally adjusted

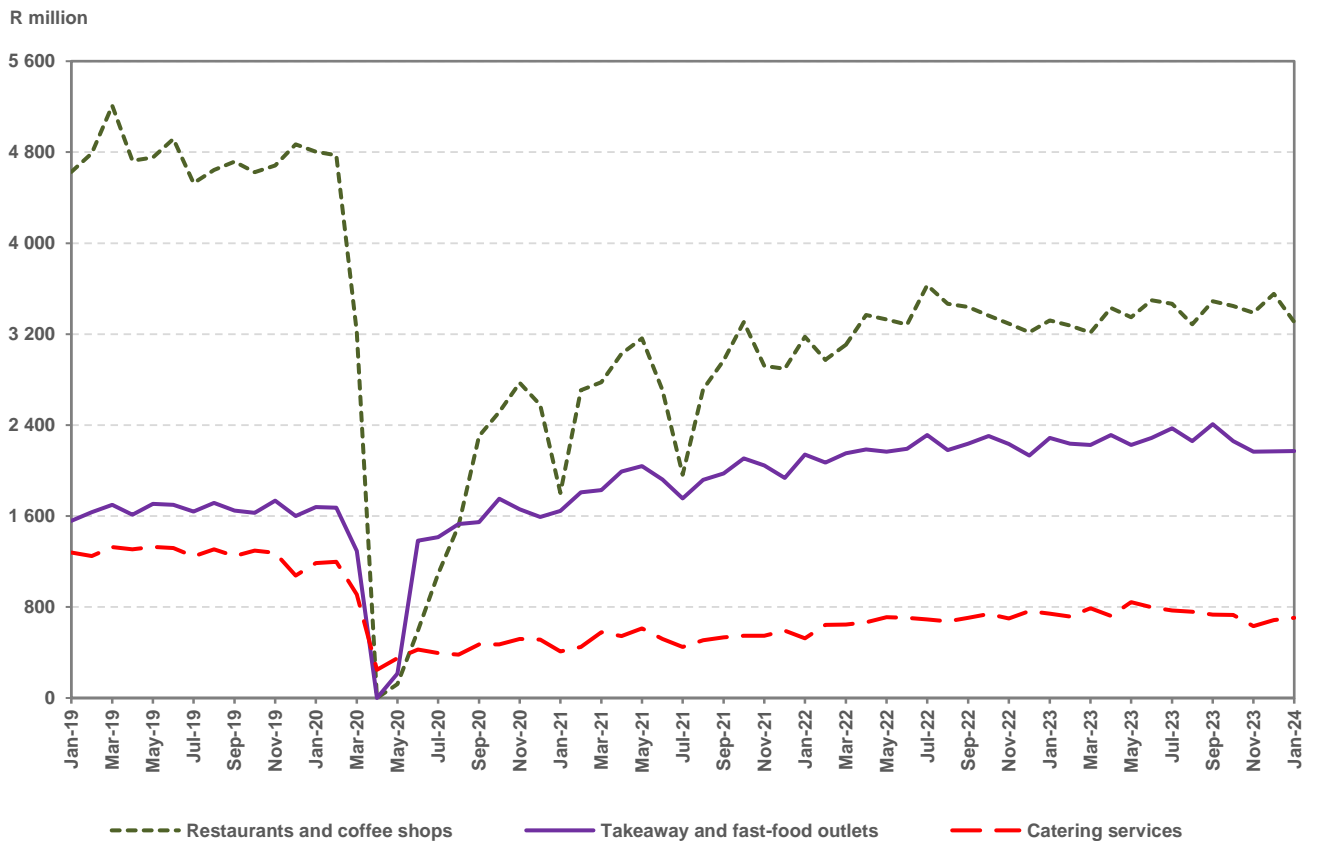
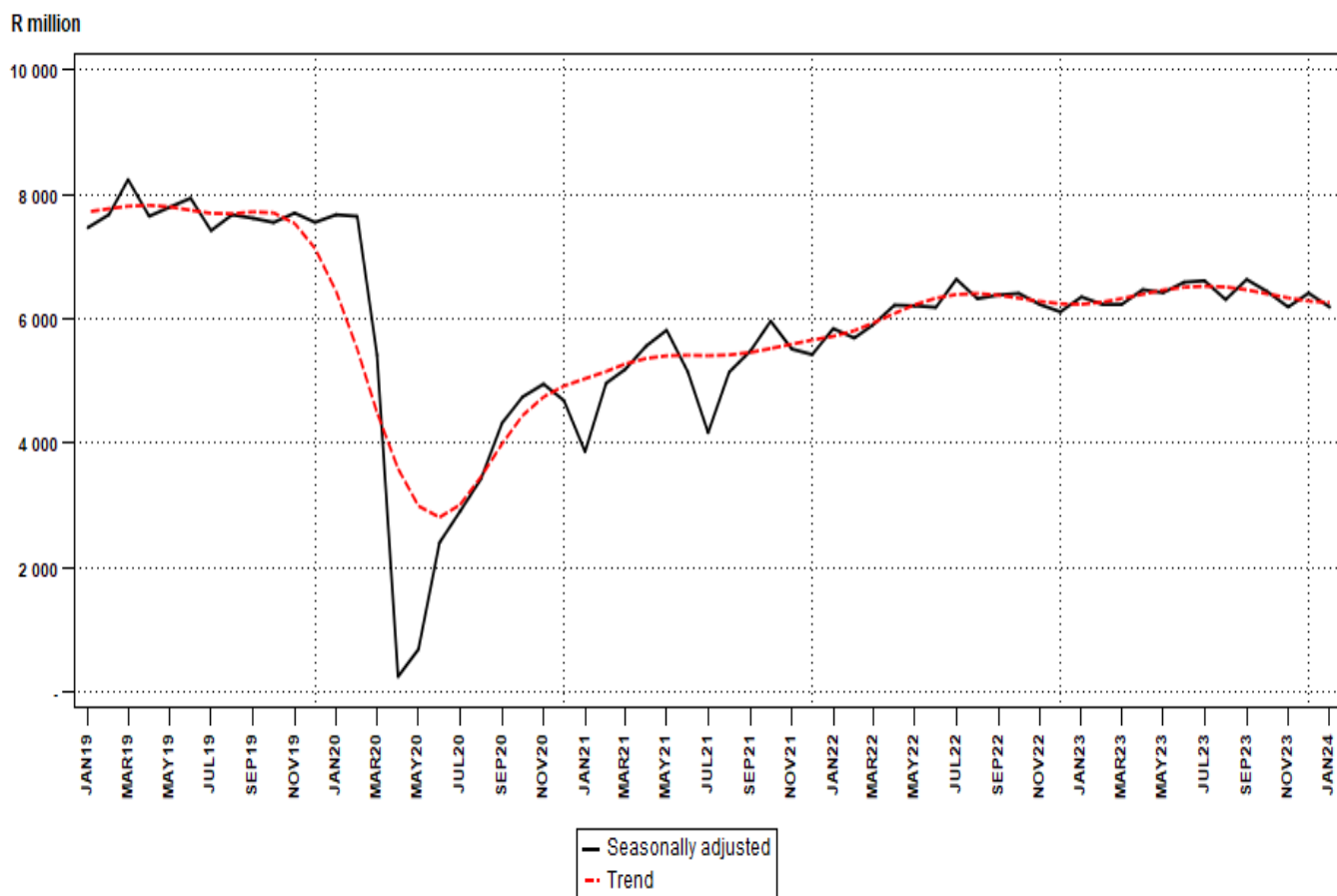


Figure 3 – Food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices



Seasonally adjusted income for the food and beverages industry decreased by 3,5% in January 2024 compared with December 2023. This followed month-on-month changes of 3,6% in December 2023 and -3,9% in November 2023 – see Tables 3 and 7.

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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	5 965,7
Feb	7 266,1	7 231,4	4 654,5	5 328,3	5 826,5	
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	-2,5	-2,5
Feb	-0,5	-35,6	14,5	9,4		
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	3 861,0	5 839,8	6 348,6	6 185,3	-17,6	7,7	3,9	-3,5
Feb	4 963,6	5 688,1	6 227,5		28,6	-2,6	-1,9	
Mar	5 184,6	5 904,4	6 227,3		4,5	3,8	0,0	
Apr	5 561,0	6 216,4	6 464,6		7,3	5,3	3,8	
May	5 813,7	6 206,3	6 417,1		4,5	-0,2	-0,7	
Jun	5 148,5	6 181,4	6 585,0		-11,4	-0,4	2,6	
Jul	4 167,7	6 633,8	6 609,8		-19,1	7,3	0,4	
Aug	5 141,8	6 320,6	6 305,4		23,4	-4,7	-4,6	
Sep	5 477,3	6 380,1	6 629,6		6,5	0,9	5,1	
Oct	5 959,6	6 405,2	6 435,6		8,8	0,4	-2,9	
Nov	5 512,6	6 225,7	6 186,6		-7,5	-2,8	-3,9	
Dec	5 422,4	6 109,6	6 409,6		-1,6	-1,9	3,6	

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

		Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24 ¹
Restaurants and coffee shops	Food sales	2 521,0	2 586,6	2 607,6	2 703,1	3 385,9	2 492,1
	Bar sales	578,5	695,2	705,1	718,6	976,9	652,1
	Other income	94,6	100,0	92,0	111,9	151,5	113,6
	Total	3 194,1	3 381,8	3 404,7	3 533,6	4 514,3	3 257,8
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	Food sales	2 239,2	2 330,5	2 243,1	2 213,9	2 685,1	2 032,9
	Bar sales	16,8	18,4	21,0	20,7	27,5	20,9
	Other income	3,1	3,1	2,9	2,7	3,3	2,4
	Total	2 259,1	2 352,0	2 267,0	2 237,3	2 715,9	2 056,2
Catering services	Food sales	578,5	556,4	580,0	561,3	531,6	504,8
	Bar sales	119,6	115,8	111,1	83,2	117,4	86,6
	Other income	76,4	73,0	78,9	70,9	66,9	60,3
	Total	774,5	745,2	770,0	715,4	715,9	651,7
Total industry	Food sales	5 338,7	5 473,5	5 430,7	5 478,3	6 602,6	5 029,8
	Bar sales	714,9	829,4	837,2	822,5	1 121,8	759,6
	Other income	174,1	176,1	173,8	185,5	221,7	176,3
	Total	6 227,7	6 479,0	6 441,7	6 486,3	7 946,1	5 965,7

¹ Figures are preliminary.

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

		Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24
Restaurants and coffee shops	Food sales	-3,5	-0,1	-0,1	2,4	8,2	-3,5
	Bar sales	-12,5	7,8	14,4	4,2	15,0	7,7
	Other income	2,8	-0,3	-1,8	9,4	38,6	34,6
	Total	-5,1	1,4	2,5	3,0	10,4	-0,4
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	Food sales	3,5	7,9	-1,8	-3,1	1,7	-5,1
	Bar sales	-4,0	-10,7	7,7	-1,9	23,3	3,5
	Other income	6,9	0,0	-6,5	-15,6	-17,5	-22,6
	Total	3,5	7,7	-1,8	-3,1	1,8	-5,0
Catering services	Food sales	13,5	6,5	-1,1	-5,2	-10,0	1,9
	Bar sales	3,9	-12,2	-13,1	-34,2	-15,4	-32,4
	Other income	20,9	17,0	20,1	1,3	-3,6	-1,5
	Total	12,6	4,0	-1,3	-9,2	-10,4	-4,8
Total industry	Food sales	1,0	3,8	-0,9	-0,7	3,8	-3,6
	Bar sales	-10,0	4,0	9,6	-1,7	11,0	0,7
	Other income	10,1	6,2	7,0	5,7	21,3	18,6
	Total	-0,2	3,9	0,5	-0,6	5,2	-2,5

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)

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

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

		Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Month-on-month % change
Restaurants and coffee shops	Food sales	2 661,1	2 631,5	2 615,0	2 668,2	2 533,6	-5,0
	Bar sales	722,7	724,5	677,0	774,2	653,9	-15,5
	Other income	105,6	90,1	96,4	111,8	119,2	6,6
	Total	3 489,3	3 446,1	3 388,4	3 554,2	3 306,7	-7,0
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	Food sales	2 387,0	2 236,3	2 142,4	2 141,8	2 147,9	0,3
	Bar sales	17,9	20,3	20,0	23,9	22,2	-7,1
	Other income	3,1	2,9	2,7	3,3	2,4	-27,3
	Total	2 408,0	2 259,5	2 165,2	2 169,0	2 172,4	0,2
Catering services	Food sales	539,6	543,9	490,1	529,3	550,4	4,0
	Bar sales	118,0	106,2	77,7	93,9	93,3	-0,6
	Other income	74,6	80,0	65,2	63,3	62,4	-1,4
	Total	732,2	730,1	633,0	686,4	706,1	2,9
Total industry	Food sales	5 587,7	5 411,7	5 247,5	5 339,2	5 231,9	-2,0
	Bar sales	858,6	851,0	774,8	891,9	769,4	-13,7
	Other income	183,3	173,0	164,3	178,4	184,0	3,1
	Total	6 629,6	6 435,6	6 186,6	6 409,6	6 185,3	-3,5

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	7 472,1
Feb	7 155,2	7 446,3	4 822,3	5 845,8	6 847,2	
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	4,3	4,3
Feb	4,1	-35,2	21,2	17,1		
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	4 003,2	6 399,7	7 454,3	7 770,0	-18,0	7,7	3,8	-2,9
Feb	5 168,7	6 279,7	7 372,3		29,1	-1,9	-1,1	
Mar	5 434,5	6 558,7	7 425,2		5,1	4,4	0,7	
Apr	5 771,5	6 788,3	7 550,9		6,2	3,5	1,7	
May	6 068,9	6 861,6	7 624,6		5,2	1,1	1,0	
Jun	5 384,0	6 912,1	7 875,0		-11,3	0,7	3,3	
Jul	4 393,1	7 459,8	7 940,9		-18,4	7,9	0,8	
Aug	5 499,3	7 228,4	7 718,0		25,2	-3,1	-2,8	
Sep	5 837,1	7 265,3	8 112,3		6,1	0,5	5,1	
Oct	6 408,5	7 356,1	7 904,0		9,8	1,2	-2,6	
Nov	5 958,9	7 215,3	7 683,2		-7,0	-1,9	-2,8	
Dec	5 942,0	7 180,0	7 998,1		-0,3	-0,5	4,1	

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

		Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24 ¹
Restaurants and coffee shops	Food sales	3 083,2	3 176,4	3 215,2	3 359,9	4 215,4	3 137,6
	Bar sales	694,8	834,9	846,8	863,0	1 173,2	789,1
	Other income	115,4	122,3	112,9	138,2	187,4	142,0
	Total	3 893,4	4 133,6	4 174,9	4 361,1	5 576,0	4 068,7
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	Food sales	2 738,6	2 861,8	2 765,8	2 751,9	3 343,0	2 559,4
	Bar sales	20,2	22,1	25,2	24,9	33,0	25,3
	Other income	3,8	3,8	3,5	3,3	4,1	3,0
	Total	2 762,6	2 887,7	2 794,5	2 780,1	3 380,1	2 587,7
Catering services	Food sales	707,5	683,2	715,1	697,7	661,8	635,5
	Bar sales	143,6	139,1	133,4	99,9	141,0	104,8
	Other income	93,2	89,3	96,8	87,5	82,7	75,4
	Total	944,3	911,6	945,3	885,1	885,5	815,7
Total industry	Food sales	6 529,3	6 721,4	6 696,1	6 809,5	8 220,2	6 332,5
	Bar sales	858,6	996,1	1 005,4	987,8	1 347,2	919,2
	Other income	212,4	215,4	213,2	229,0	274,2	220,4
	Total	7 600,3	7 932,9	7 914,7	8 026,3	9 841,6	7 472,1

¹ Figures are preliminary.

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

		Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24
Restaurants and coffee shops	Food sales	3,9	8,0	7,8	10,6	16,1	4,1
	Bar sales	-10,0	10,9	15,7	5,5	16,4	9,9
	Other income	9,8	6,7	4,5	16,6	47,1	43,6
	Total	1,2	8,5	9,2	9,7	17,0	6,2
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	Food sales	11,5	16,6	5,9	4,7	9,1	2,3
	Bar sales	-1,0	-7,9	8,6	-0,4	24,5	5,9
	Other income	15,2	8,6	-2,8	-10,8	-12,8	-16,7
	Total	11,4	16,4	5,9	4,6	9,2	2,3
Catering services	Food sales	22,2	15,1	6,7	2,4	-3,5	9,8
	Bar sales	6,9	-9,6	-12,1	-33,4	-14,3	-31,1
	Other income	29,1	25,2	27,9	7,9	2,2	5,2
	Total	20,2	11,3	5,3	-3,0	-4,9	1,6
Total industry	Food sales	8,7	12,2	6,9	7,3	11,3	3,9
	Bar sales	-7,3	7,0	10,9	-0,5	12,4	2,8
	Other income	17,6	13,7	13,8	12,6	28,7	26,5
	Total	6,9	11,6	7,5	6,4	11,9	4,3

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)

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

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

		Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Month-on-month % change
Restaurants and coffee shops	Food sales	3 257,8	3 236,5	3 237,5	3 379,6	3 205,3	-5,2
	Bar sales	871,2	854,1	822,2	902,3	794,1	-12,0
	Other income	128,0	112,4	121,4	133,9	149,0	11,3
	Total	4 257,1	4 203,0	4 181,2	4 415,9	4 148,4	-6,1
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	Food sales	2 924,9	2 764,9	2 658,4	2 684,1	2 703,6	0,7
	Bar sales	22,0	24,6	24,4	27,4	26,4	-3,6
	Other income	3,5	3,4	3,2	3,4	3,1	-8,8
	Total	2 950,4	2 792,8	2 685,9	2 714,9	2 733,1	0,7
Catering services	Food sales	670,4	683,8	647,7	678,0	688,8	1,6
	Bar sales	142,1	127,5	90,4	112,9	117,5	4,1
	Other income	92,4	96,9	78,0	76,4	82,2	7,6
	Total	904,8	908,1	816,1	867,3	888,5	2,4
Total industry	Food sales	6 853,1	6 685,1	6 543,6	6 741,8	6 597,7	-2,1
	Bar sales	1 035,3	1 006,3	936,9	1 042,5	938,0	-10,0
	Other income	223,9	212,6	202,6	213,7	234,4	9,7
	Total	8 112,3	7 904,0	7 683,2	7 998,1	7 770,0	-2,9

Analysis of revisions

Introduction

Preliminary monthly values for food and beverages are published approximately seven to eight weeks after the reference month, e.g. preliminary food and beverages income for January are published around mid-March. The preliminary values are revised the following month, using additional information received from respondents. This and other reasons for revising food and beverages values from time to time are shown in the following revisions schedule.

Revisions schedule for food and beverages

Reason for revision	Schedule
Additional information from respondents	Monthly (revision of previous month)
New sample	Annual (July reference month published in September)
New base year (year for constant prices)	Periodic, approximately four- to five-year intervals

Note that seasonally adjusted values are revised monthly.

Analysis

Revisions may be analysed in terms of several dimensions, namely rand values and/or growth rates (e.g. month-on-month percentage changes, year-on-year percentage changes); current prices and/or constant prices; seasonally adjusted and/or unadjusted data; totals and/or components; preliminary estimate compared with first revision and/or latest available revision; and various combinations of these options.

This analysis is confined to the following:

- Total food and beverages income, year-on-year growth rate, constant prices, unadjusted.
- Preliminary growth rates are compared with the latest available revised growth rates, where the preliminary growth rate refers to the first year-on-year growth rate published for the month in question.
- Time period: January 2012 to December 2023.

Figure 4 shows the preliminary and revised growth rates (line chart, left vertical axis) and the difference between them (bar chart, right vertical axis, where difference = revised - preliminary).

Table 15 provides key results relating to revisions.

Figure 4 – Food and beverages year-on-year growth rates: preliminary and revised

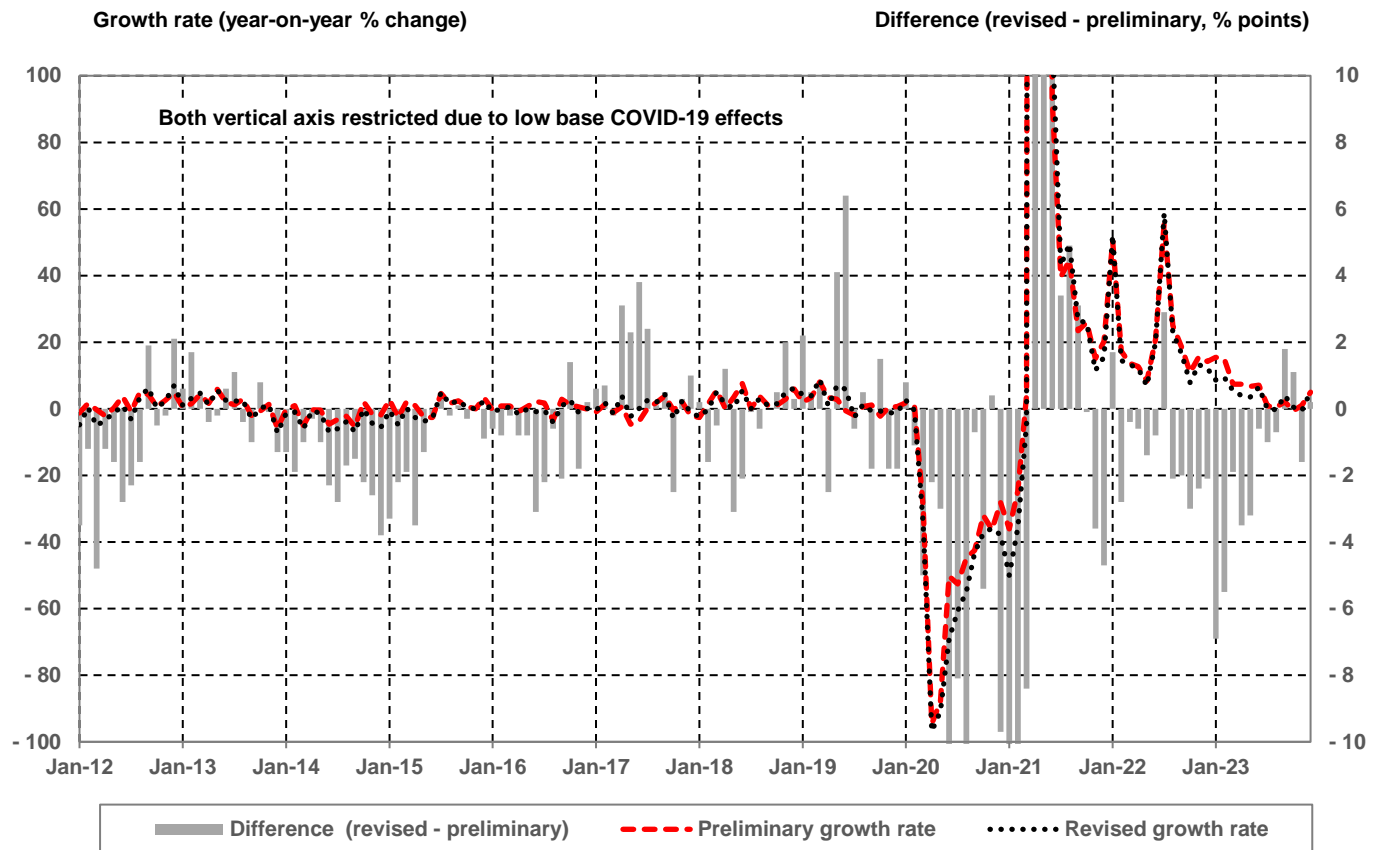


Table 15 – Food and beverages year-on-year growth rates: preliminary and revised

Description	Value / outcome	Comment
Average year-on-year growth rate over the whole period	Preliminary: 18,37% Revised: 19,87%	The average of revised growth rates is higher than the average of preliminary growth rates
Mean revision	1,50 percentage points	This is the average of the revisions
Mean absolute revision	4,83 percentage points	Average of the revisions, but based on the absolute value of each revision (positives and negatives do not cancel each other)
Largest upward revision	214,9 percentage points	Preliminary 1 961,1% was revised up to 2 176,0% (April 2021; affected by COVID-19)
Largest downward revision	-18,8 percentage points	Preliminary 50,3% was revised down to 69,1% (June 2020; affected by COVID-19)
Range for all revisions	-18,8 to -214,9 percentage points	
Range within which 90% of the revisions lie	-7,8 to 3,7 percentage points	This may be regarded as the normal range for revisions, with revisions outside this range being outliers
Number of upward revisions	47 (or 32,6% of the total observations)	
Number of downward revisions	95 (or 66,0% of the total observations)	
Number of zero revisions	2 (or 1,4% of the total observations)	

Description	Value / outcome	Comment
Is the mean revision (1,50) significantly different from zero?	No	This indicates that there is no bias in the preliminary estimate; see Note 1 below
Standard deviation of the revisions	22,46 percentage points	Standard deviation is a measure of dispersion about the mean; the result is affected by COVID-19 – see the following two rows
Standard deviation of the revisions, based on 2012 –2019	1,82 percentage points	
Percentage of revisions that lie within one standard deviation of the mean, based on 2012–2019	71,9%	This is the percentage of revisions that lie between -2,29 and 1,34 percentage points; the higher the percentage, the lower is the dispersion about the mean

Note 1: Is the mean revision significantly different from zero?

The formula for the test statistic is as follows:

$$\text{test statistic} = \frac{\bar{R}}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{n(n-1)}\right) \left(\sum_{t=1}^n \hat{\epsilon}_t^2 + \frac{3}{4} \sum_{t=2}^n \hat{\epsilon}_t \hat{\epsilon}_{t-1} + \frac{2}{3} \sum_{t=3}^n \hat{\epsilon}_t \hat{\epsilon}_{t-2}\right)}}$$

where

n = number of observations

\bar{R} = mean revision

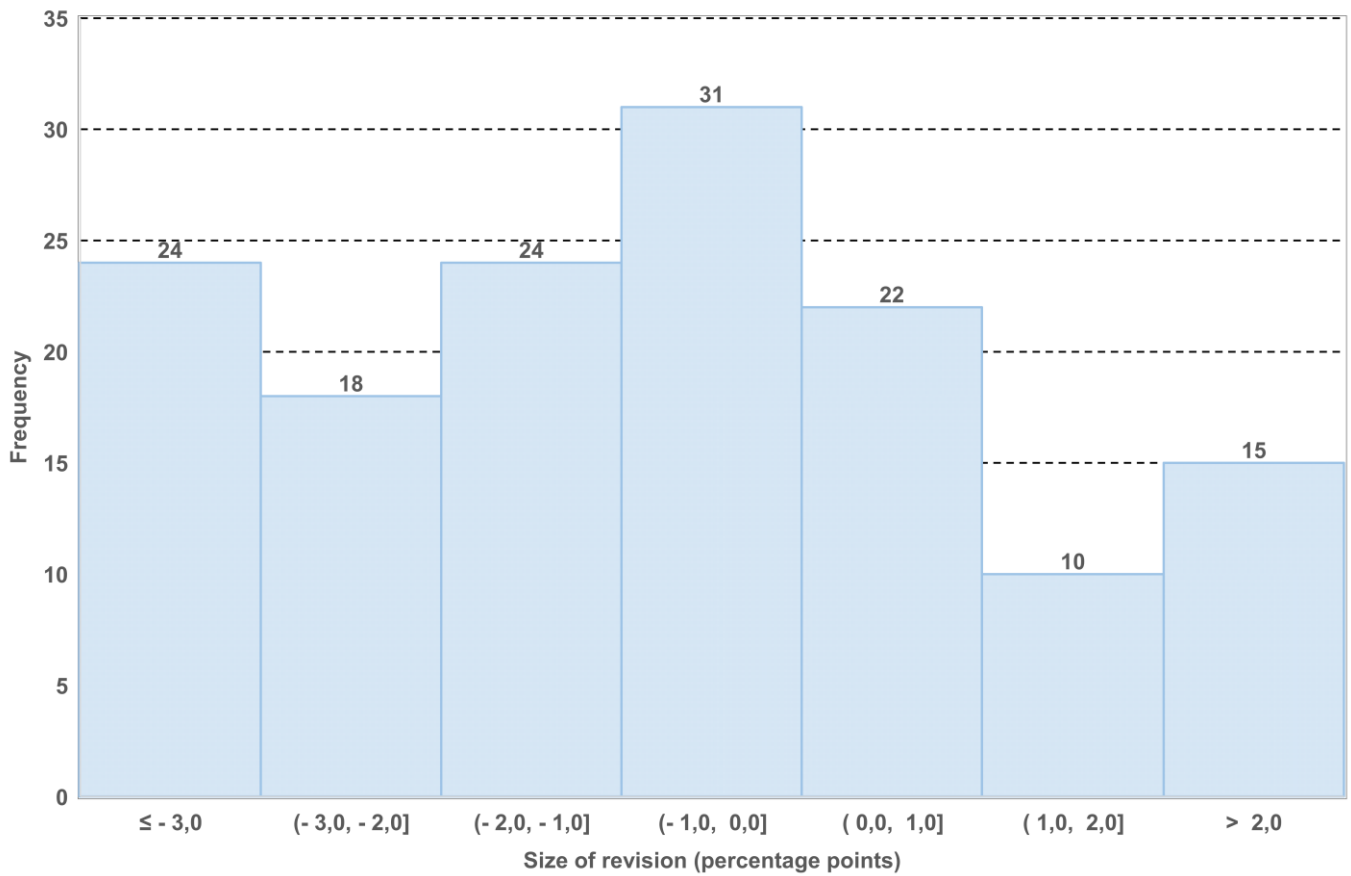
$\hat{\epsilon}_t = R_t - \bar{R}$, with R_t = revision in period t

Note that if the test statistic shows that the mean revision (MR) is significantly different from zero, then there is bias in the preliminary estimates. Bias in a series suggests there is scope to enhance the compilation of that series in an attempt to remove or minimise the bias. $MR > 0$ (statistically significant) implies under-estimation of the preliminary estimates. $MR < 0$ (statistically significant) implies over-estimation of the preliminary estimates.

In this case the test statistic is 0,68, which lies below the critical value of 1,98, indicating that the MR is not significantly different from zero at a 5% significance level. Accordingly, no bias is detected in the preliminary estimates.

Figure 5 shows the revisions in terms of a histogram for the period 2012–2023. There were 31 revisions between -1,0 and 0,0 ($-1,0 < \text{revision} \leq 0,0$) and 22 revisions between 0,0 and 1,0 ($0,0 < \text{revision} \leq 1,0$). Around 72,9% of revisions lie between -3,0 and 3,0 percentage points.

Figure 5 – Food and beverages year-on-year growth rates: histogram of revisions (2012–2023)



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 January 2024 was 89,0%. The revised collection rate for December 2023 was 92,1%.
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 – January 2024

	Lower limit (R million)	Income (R million)	Upper limit (R million)	Relative standard error (RSE) %
Total income	6 586,6	7 472,1	8 357,8	6,0

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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