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Food and beverages
(Preliminary)

July 2017

The results published today are based on a new sample. This is an annual procedure which typically affects the level of income at both current and constant prices. To avoid breaks in time series and to minimise revisions to historical growth rates, historical income levels were revised (i.e. they were linked to the estimates based on the new sample).

The results for the next publication (August 2017) will present food and beverages income at constant prices with 2015 as the base year.

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Income at constant 2012 prices: results for July 2017

Table A – Year-on-year percentage change in food and beverages income at constant 2012 prices by type of income

| Type of income | Feb-17 | Mar-17 | Apr-17 | May-17 | Jun-17 | Jul-17 |
|----------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| Food sales | 2,4 | 0,1 | 2,0 | -2,2 | 0,4 | 0,0 |
| Bar sales | -1,1 | -2,2 | 7,5 | -3,2 | 1,1 | 5,6 |
| Other income | -5,6 | -8,1 | 0,7 | -2,4 | 1,1 | -14,1 |
| Total | 1,9 | -0,3 | 2,4 | -2,3 | 0,4 | 0,2 |

Measured in real terms (constant 2012 prices), total income generated by the food and beverages industry increased by 0,2% in July 2017 compared with July 2016. Bar sales grew by 5,6% while 'other' income declined by 14,1% – see Table A.

Table B – Year-on-year percentage change in food and beverages income at constant 2012 prices by type of enterprise

| Type of enterprise | Feb-17 | Mar-17 | Apr-17 | May-17 | Jun-17 | Jul-17 |
|--------------------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| Restaurants and coffee shops | 7,2 | -1,1 | 3,5 | -2,8 | -0,5 | 3,5 |
| Takeaway and fast-food outlets | -1,5 | 3,6 | 4,6 | -1,6 | 4,7 | -1,1 |
| Catering services | -8,6 | -5,6 | -7,1 | -2,4 | -6,6 | -8,7 |
| Total | 1,9 | -0,3 | 2,4 | -2,3 | 0,4 | 0,2 |

In July 2017, the largest contributor to the increase of 0,2% was restaurants and coffee shops (3,5% and contributing 1,8 percentage points) – see Tables B and 6.

Table C – Food and beverages income at constant 2012 prices for the latest three months by type of enterprise

| Type of enterprise | May – Jul 2016 (R million) | Weight | May – Jul 2017 (R million) | % change between May – Jul 2016 and May – Jul 2017 | Contribution (% points) to the total % change |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|---|--|
| Restaurants and coffee shops | 5 282,2 | 50,7 | 5 288,7 | 0,1 | 0,1 |
| Takeaway and fast-food outlets | 3 669,0 | 35,2 | 3 688,9 | 0,5 | 0,2 |
| Catering services | 1 472,1 | 14,1 | 1 385,4 | -5,9 | -0,8 |
| Total | 10 423,3 | 100,0 | 10 363,0 | -0,6 | -0,6 |

Total income decreased by 0,6% in the three months ended July 2017 compared with the three months ended July 2016. The main contributor to this decrease was catering services (-5,9% and contributing -0,8 of a percentage point) – see Table C.

Figure 1 – Food and beverages income at constant 2012 prices: year-on-year percentage change

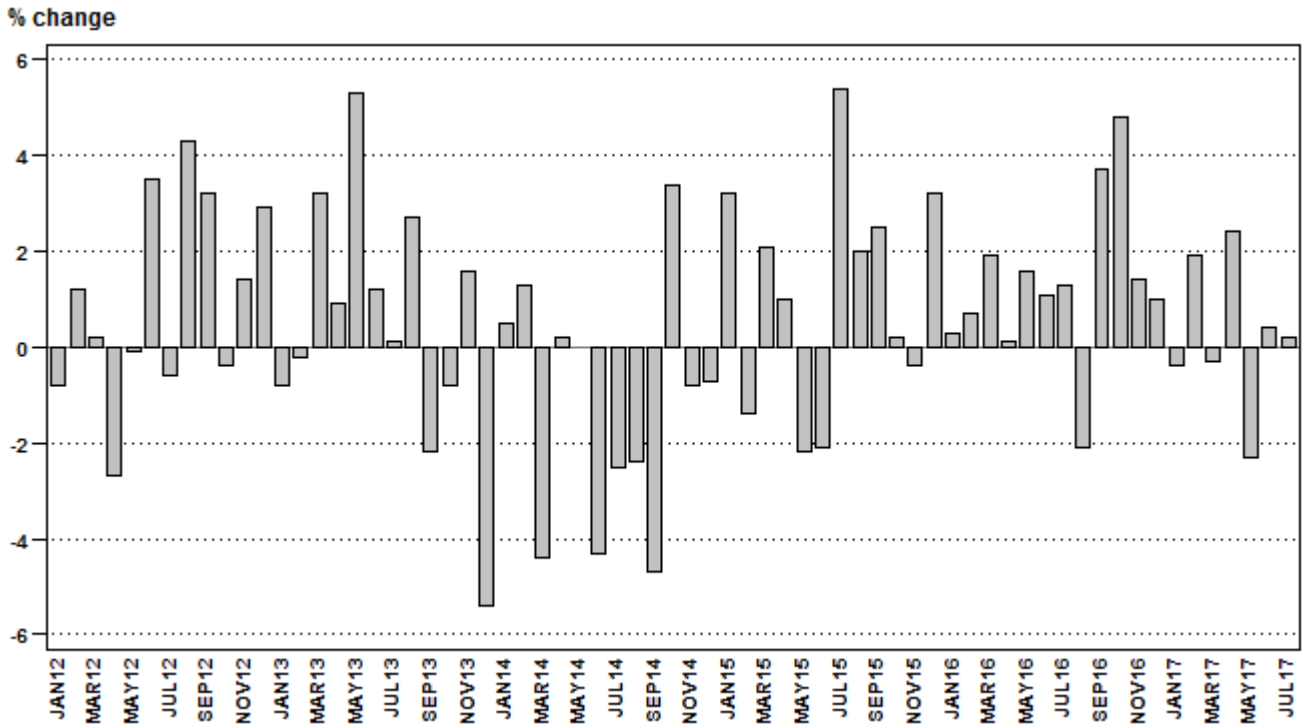


Figure 2 – Food and beverages income at constant 2012 prices: year-on-year percentage change by type of enterprise

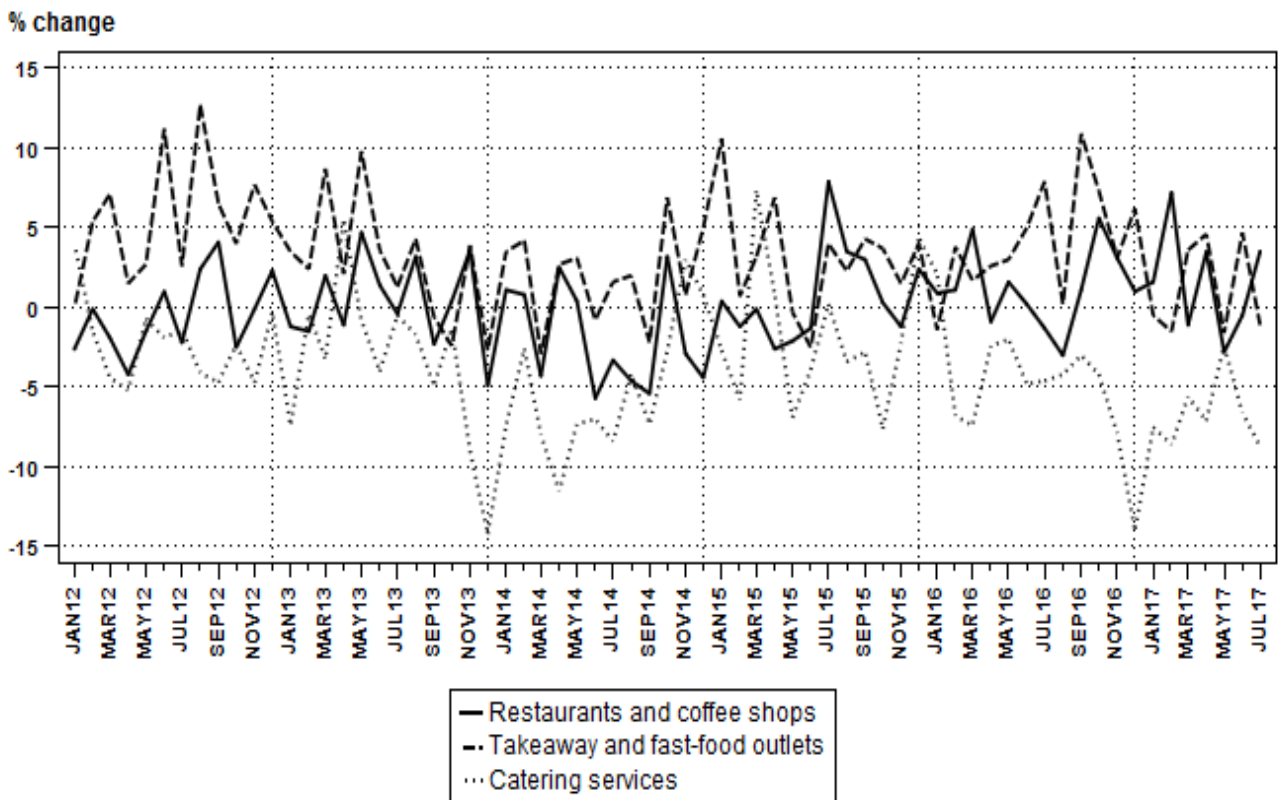
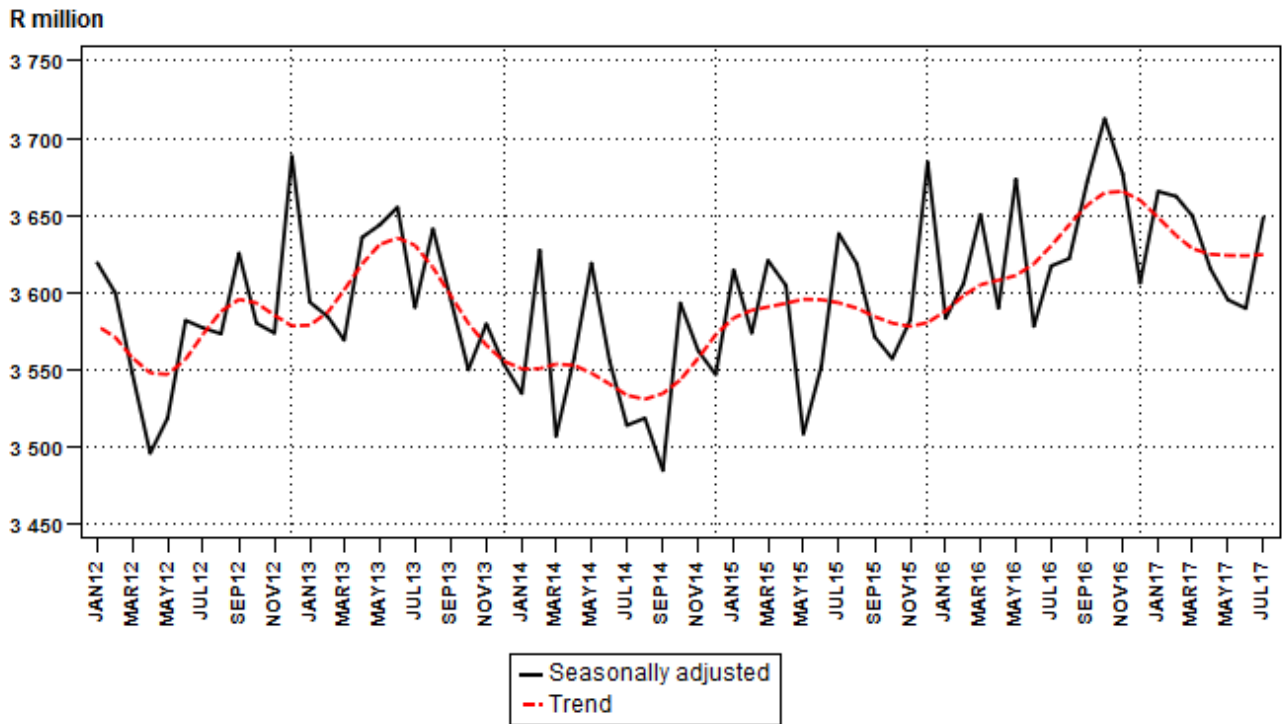


Figure 3 – Food and beverages income at constant 2012 prices



Seasonally adjusted food and beverages income increased by 1,6% month-on-month in July 2017. Positive month-on-month growth rates were recorded for:

- restaurants and coffee shops (3,9%); and
- catering services (0,9%) – see Table 7.

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Note: Changes to the monthly current indicator survey and the impact on the statistical series

Business register and samples

Today Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) publishes the results for the monthly survey of the food and beverages industry from a new sample drawn in April 2017 which replaces the previous sample that was drawn in April 2016. The sample is drawn from a business register of enterprises with an annual turnover of at least R469 817 and that are required to register with the South African Revenue Service for value added tax.

Owing to the evolving nature of business, the business register is maintained on a continuous basis. The maintenance process is aimed, amongst other things, at capturing changes related to new businesses, ceased businesses, merged businesses and classification changes. In addition, Stats SA undertakes quality improvement surveys related to the business register, the primary objective of which is to capture up-to-date information about the structures and activities of large and complex businesses. This process enables Stats SA to review classification codes for these businesses. These changes are an essential part of the statistical architecture.

Comparison between the previous (revised) and new samples for the food and beverages industry

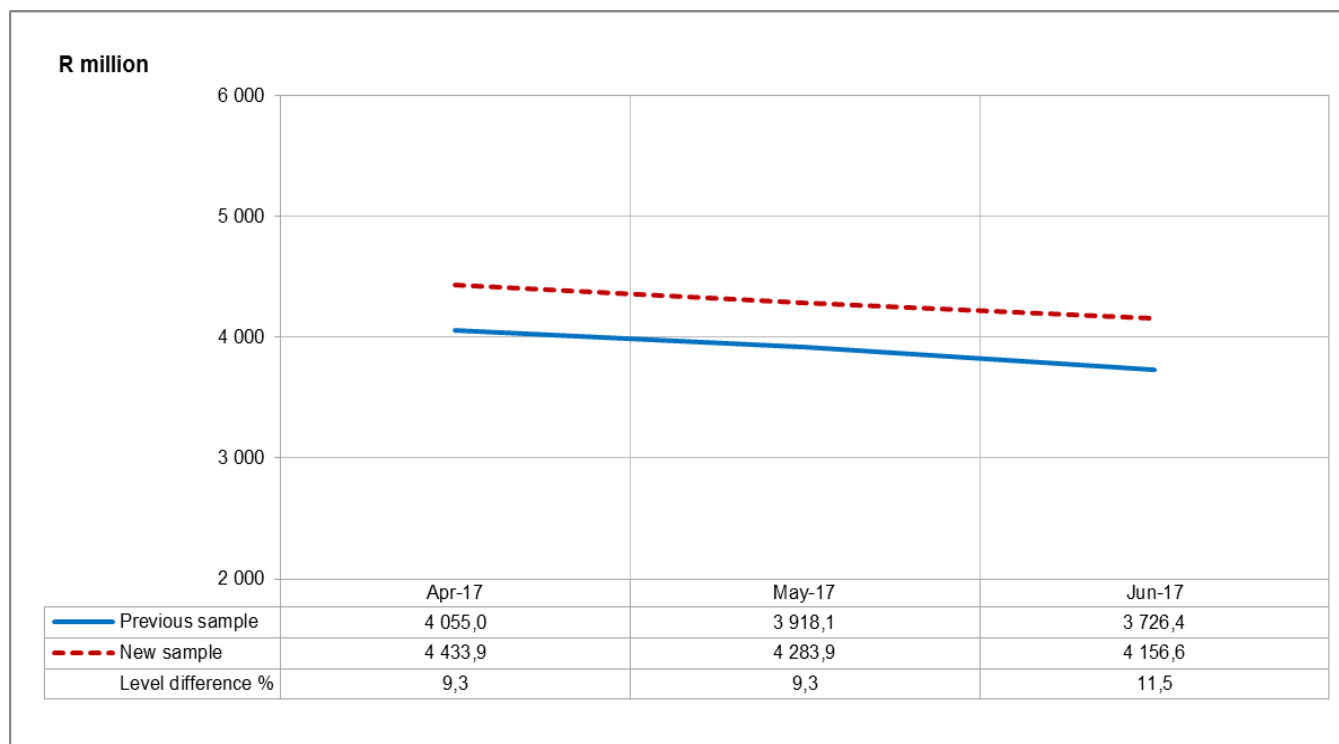
The reported level of food sales for the monthly survey of the food and beverages industry for the months April to June 2017 based on the new sample was 10,0% higher than the level of food sales from the previous sample (see Table D and Figure 4).

Table D – Food and beverages income for the previous and new samples for April to June 2017

| Food and beverages industry | Previous sample (R million) | New sample (R million) | Difference (R million) | Difference (%) 1/ |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| Food sales | 11 699,5 | 12 874,4 | 1 174,9 | 10,0 |
| Total income | 13 708,1 | 14 167,1 | 459,0 | 3,3 |

1/ The percentage difference is the new sample minus the previous sample, divided by the previous sample, multiplied by 100.

Figure 4 – Food sales: monthly levels of previous and new samples for April to June 2017



The reported level of total income for the monthly survey of food and beverages for the months April to June 2017 based on the new sample was 3,3% higher than the level of total income from the previous sample (see Table D on page 5 and Figure 5).

Figure 5 – Total income: monthly levels of previous and new samples for April to June 2017

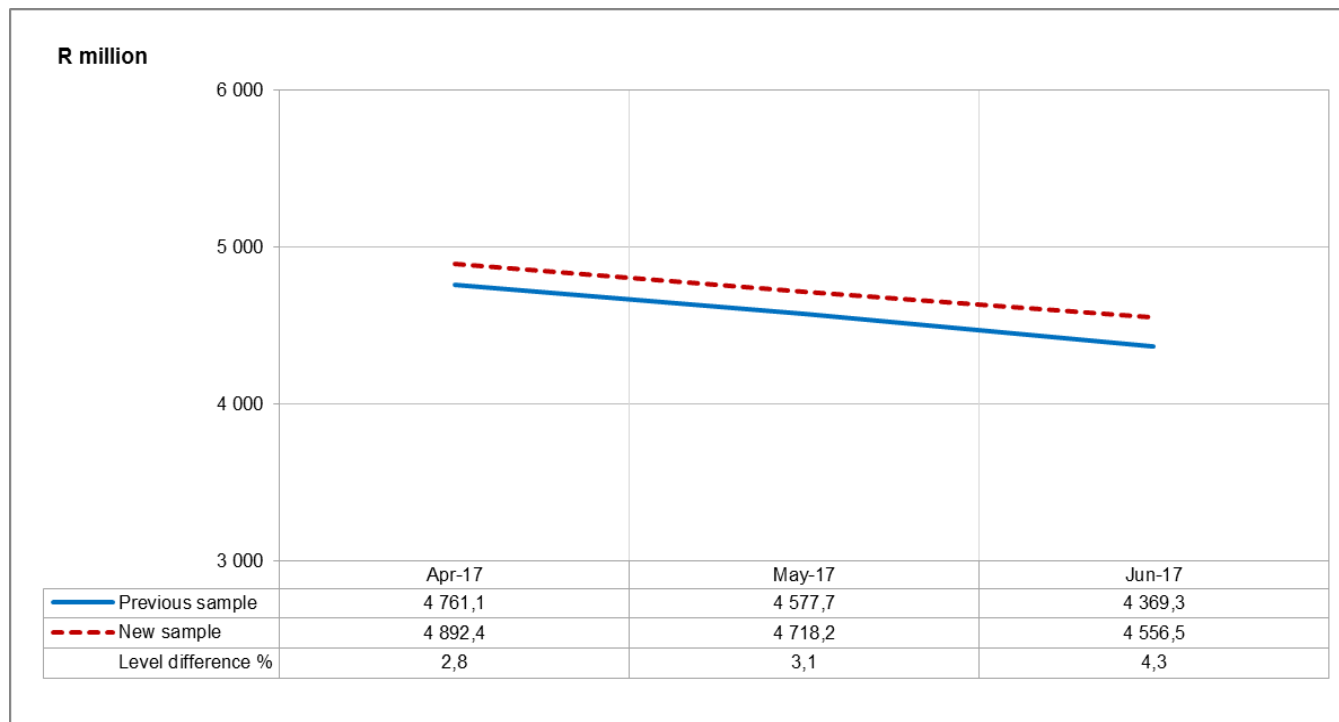


Table E – Total income for the previous and new samples by type of enterprise for April to June 2017

| Type of enterprise | Previous sample (R million) | New sample (R million) | Difference (R million) | Difference (%) 1/ |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| Restaurants and coffee shops | 5 520,4 | 7 160,4 | 1 640,0 | 29,7 |
| Takeaway and fast-food outlets | 5 907,8 | 5 088,5 | -819,3 | -13,9 |
| Catering services | 2 279,9 | 1 918,2 | -361,7 | -15,9 |
| Total income | 13 708,1 | 14 167,1 | 459,0 | 3,3 |

1/ The percentage difference is the new sample minus the previous sample, divided by the previous sample, multiplied by 100.

The largest percentage differences were in the following types of enterprises:

- restaurants and coffee shops (29,7% or R1 640,0 million higher in the new sample); and
- catering services (15,9% or R361,7 million lower in the new sample).

Table F – Total income for the previous and new samples by type of income for April to June 2017

| Type of income | Previous sample (R million) | New sample (R million) | Difference (R million) | Difference (%) 1/ |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| Food sales | 11 699,5 | 12 874,4 | 1 174,9 | 10,0 |
| Bar sales | 1 698,4 | 1 059,9 | -638,5 | -37,6 |
| Other income | 310,2 | 232,8 | -77,4 | -25,0 |
| Total income | 13 708,1 | 14 167,1 | 459,0 | 3,3 |

1/ The percentage difference is the new sample minus the previous sample, divided by the previous sample, multiplied by 100.

The largest percentage differences were in the following types of income:

- bar sales (37,6% or R638,5 million lower in the new sample); and
- ‘other’ income (25,0% or R77,4 million lower in the new sample).

Backcasting

To avoid breaks in the time series and to minimise revisions to historical growth rates, historical income levels were revised (i.e. they were linked to the estimates based on the new sample).

Tables

Table 1 – Food and beverages income at constant 2012 prices (R million)

| Month | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 1/ |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------|
| Jan | 3 420,0 | 3 392,0 | 3 409,6 | 3 520,1 | 3 529,0 | 3 516,3 |
| Feb | 3 333,1 | 3 327,8 | 3 370,1 | 3 323,5 | 3 345,8 | 3 409,6 |
| Mar | 3 601,1 | 3 714,9 | 3 549,8 | 3 625,6 | 3 693,2 | 3 683,7 |
| Apr | 3 420,3 | 3 451,5 | 3 459,1 | 3 493,5 | 3 496,6 | 3 579,4 |
| May | 3 351,6 | 3 529,8 | 3 529,2 | 3 451,2 | 3 505,5 | 3 424,3 |
| Jun | 3 426,2 | 3 465,9 | 3 316,1 | 3 245,6 | 3 279,8 | 3 294,4 |
| Jul | 3 491,9 | 3 496,5 | 3 407,9 | 3 592,8 | 3 638,0 | 3 644,3 |
| Aug | 3 532,2 | 3 628,4 | 3 541,4 | 3 612,8 | 3 537,9 | |
| Sep | 3 588,7 | 3 509,5 | 3 344,0 | 3 427,1 | 3 555,2 | |
| Oct | 3 549,8 | 3 521,4 | 3 641,2 | 3 647,5 | 3 821,2 | |
| Nov | 3 712,2 | 3 770,4 | 3 740,6 | 3 724,0 | 3 776,4 | |
| Dec | 4 575,9 | 4 327,6 | 4 297,3 | 4 434,6 | 4 477,2 | |
| Total | 43 003,0 | 43 135,7 | 42 606,3 | 43 098,3 | 43 655,8 | |

1/ Figures for latest month are preliminary.

Table 2 – Year-on-year percentage change in food and beverages income at constant 2012 prices

| Month | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2017 year-to-date |
|--------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------|-------------------|
| Jan | -0,8 | 0,5 | 3,2 | 0,3 | -0,4 | -0,4 |
| Feb | -0,2 | 1,3 | -1,4 | 0,7 | 1,9 | 0,7 |
| Mar | 3,2 | -4,4 | 2,1 | 1,9 | -0,3 | 0,4 |
| Apr | 0,9 | 0,2 | 1,0 | 0,1 | 2,4 | 0,9 |
| May | 5,3 | 0,0 | -2,2 | 1,6 | -2,3 | 0,2 |
| Jun | 1,2 | -4,3 | -2,1 | 1,1 | 0,4 | 0,3 |
| Jul | 0,1 | -2,5 | 5,4 | 1,3 | 0,2 | 0,3 |
| Aug | 2,7 | -2,4 | 2,0 | -2,1 | | |
| Sep | -2,2 | -4,7 | 2,5 | 3,7 | | |
| Oct | -0,8 | 3,4 | 0,2 | 4,8 | | |
| Nov | 1,6 | -0,8 | -0,4 | 1,4 | | |
| Dec | -5,4 | -0,7 | 3,2 | 1,0 | | |
| Total | 0,3 | -1,2 | 1,2 | 1,3 | | |

Table 3 – Seasonally adjusted food and beverages income at constant 2012 prices

| Month | R million | | | | Month-on-month % change | | | |
|-------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------------|------|------|------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
| Jan | 3 534,6 | 3 614,6 | 3 583,3 | 3 665,5 | -0,5 | 1,9 | -2,7 | 1,6 |
| Feb | 3 627,5 | 3 573,7 | 3 605,8 | 3 662,1 | 2,6 | -1,1 | 0,6 | -0,1 |
| Mar | 3 506,8 | 3 620,8 | 3 650,6 | 3 649,6 | -3,3 | 1,3 | 1,2 | -0,3 |
| Apr | 3 557,3 | 3 604,6 | 3 589,8 | 3 615,5 | 1,4 | -0,4 | -1,7 | -0,9 |
| May | 3 618,7 | 3 508,0 | 3 673,1 | 3 595,8 | 1,7 | -2,7 | 2,3 | -0,5 |
| Jun | 3 555,9 | 3 552,1 | 3 578,1 | 3 589,9 | -1,7 | 1,3 | -2,6 | -0,2 |
| Jul | 3 514,0 | 3 638,3 | 3 617,3 | 3 648,7 | -1,2 | 2,4 | 1,1 | 1,6 |
| Aug | 3 518,5 | 3 618,6 | 3 622,0 | | 0,1 | -0,5 | 0,1 | |
| Sep | 3 484,7 | 3 571,2 | 3 672,0 | | -1,0 | -1,3 | 1,4 | |
| Oct | 3 593,1 | 3 557,1 | 3 712,8 | | 3,1 | -0,4 | 1,1 | |
| Nov | 3 562,2 | 3 582,1 | 3 676,7 | | -0,9 | 0,7 | -1,0 | |
| Dec | 3 546,8 | 3 684,6 | 3 606,2 | | -0,4 | 2,9 | -1,9 | |

Table 4 – Food and beverages income at constant 2012 prices by type of enterprise (R million)

| | | Feb-17 | Mar-17 | Apr-17 | May-17 | Jun-17 | Jul-17 1/ |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Restaurants and coffee shops | Food sales | 1 583,7 | 1 649,8 | 1 582,5 | 1 505,8 | 1 428,5 | 1 649,5 |
| | Bar sales | 251,2 | 253,1 | 237,7 | 221,7 | 200,3 | 244,2 |
| | Other income | 14,6 | 13,7 | 13,3 | 12,8 | 11,4 | 14,5 |
| | Total | 1 849,5 | 1 916,6 | 1 833,5 | 1 740,3 | 1 640,2 | 1 908,2 |
| Takeaway and fast-food outlets | Food sales | 1 094,6 | 1 247,8 | 1 275,5 | 1 195,2 | 1 202,5 | 1 274,9 |
| | Bar sales | 4,1 | 4,2 | 4,6 | 4,6 | 4,6 | 5,1 |
| | Other income | 0,6 | 0,6 | 0,6 | 0,7 | 0,7 | 0,6 |
| | Total | 1 099,3 | 1 252,6 | 1 280,7 | 1 200,5 | 1 207,8 | 1 280,6 |
| Catering services | Food sales | 378,7 | 424,7 | 376,8 | 399,4 | 366,2 | 375,6 |
| | Bar sales | 38,5 | 39,3 | 45,3 | 40,8 | 36,6 | 41,8 |
| | Other income | 43,6 | 50,5 | 43,1 | 43,3 | 43,6 | 38,1 |
| | Total | 460,8 | 514,5 | 465,2 | 483,5 | 446,4 | 455,5 |
| Total industry | Food sales | 3 057,0 | 3 322,3 | 3 234,8 | 3 100,4 | 2 997,2 | 3 300,0 |
| | Bar sales | 293,8 | 296,6 | 287,6 | 267,1 | 241,5 | 291,1 |
| | Other income | 58,8 | 64,8 | 57,0 | 56,8 | 55,7 | 53,2 |
| | Total | 3 409,6 | 3 683,7 | 3 579,4 | 3 424,3 | 3 294,4 | 3 644,3 |

1/ Figures are preliminary.

Table 5 – Year-on-year percentage change in food and beverages income at constant 2012 prices by type of enterprise

| | | Feb-17 | Mar-17 | Apr-17 | May-17 | Jun-17 | Jul-17 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Restaurants and coffee shops | Food sales | 8,8 | -0,7 | 3,2 | -2,2 | -0,8 | 3,1 |
| | Bar sales | -1,5 | -2,5 | 5,6 | -6,1 | 1,8 | 5,2 |
| | Other income | -3,9 | -21,7 | 5,6 | -3,0 | 4,6 | 22,9 |
| | Total | 7,2 | -1,1 | 3,5 | -2,8 | -0,5 | 3,5 |
| Takeaway and fast-food outlets | Food sales | -1,5 | 3,6 | 4,6 | -1,7 | 4,7 | -1,1 |
| | Bar sales | -10,9 | -12,5 | 12,2 | 21,1 | 7,0 | 10,9 |
| | Other income | 20,0 | -14,3 | -25,0 | -12,5 | -22,2 | 0,0 |
| | Total | -1,5 | 3,6 | 4,6 | -1,6 | 4,7 | -1,1 |
| Catering services | Food sales | -9,8 | -6,5 | -10,1 | -3,8 | -7,7 | -8,5 |
| | Bar sales | 2,9 | 1,3 | 18,6 | 13,6 | -2,9 | 7,7 |
| | Other income | -6,4 | -3,4 | -0,2 | -2,0 | 0,7 | -23,0 |
| | Total | -8,6 | -5,6 | -7,1 | -2,4 | -6,6 | -8,7 |
| Total industry | Food sales | 2,4 | 0,1 | 2,0 | -2,2 | 0,4 | 0,0 |
| | Bar sales | -1,1 | -2,2 | 7,5 | -3,2 | 1,1 | 5,6 |
| | Other income | -5,6 | -8,1 | 0,7 | -2,4 | 1,1 | -14,1 |
| | Total | 1,9 | -0,3 | 2,4 | -2,3 | 0,4 | 0,2 |

Table 6 – Contribution of each type of enterprise to the year-on-year percentage change in food and beverages income at constant 2012 prices (percentage points)

| | | Feb-17 | Mar-17 | Apr-17 | May-17 | Jun-17 | Jul-17 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Restaurants and coffee shops | Food sales | 3,8 | -0,3 | 1,4 | -1,0 | -0,4 | 1,4 |
| | Bar sales | -0,1 | -0,2 | 0,4 | -0,4 | 0,1 | 0,3 |
| | Other income | 0,0 | -0,1 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,1 |
| | Total | 3,7 | -0,6 | 1,8 | -1,4 | -0,2 | 1,8 |
| Takeaway and fast-food outlets | Food sales | -0,5 | 1,2 | 1,6 | -0,6 | 1,6 | -0,4 |
| | Bar sales | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| | Other income | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| | Total | -0,5 | 1,2 | 1,6 | -0,6 | 1,6 | -0,4 |
| Catering services | Food sales | -1,2 | -0,8 | -1,2 | -0,5 | -0,9 | -1,0 |
| | Bar sales | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,2 | 0,1 | 0,0 | 0,1 |
| | Other income | -0,1 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | -0,3 |
| | Total | -1,3 | -0,8 | -1,0 | -0,3 | -1,0 | -1,2 |
| Total industry | Food sales | 2,1 | 0,1 | 1,8 | -2,0 | 0,3 | 0,0 |
| | Bar sales | -0,1 | -0,2 | 0,6 | -0,3 | 0,1 | 0,4 |
| | Other income | -0,1 | -0,2 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | -0,2 |
| | Total | 1,9 | -0,3 | 2,4 | -2,3 | 0,4 | 0,2 |

Table 7 – Seasonally adjusted food and beverages income at constant 2012 prices by type of enterprise (R million)

| | | Mar-17 | Apr-17 | May-17 | Jun-17 | Jul-17 | Month-on-month % change |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| Restaurants and coffee shops | Food sales | 1 628,5 | 1 602,9 | 1 596,1 | 1 594,2 | 1 635,3 | 2,6 |
| | Bar sales | 248,8 | 244,4 | 245,1 | 232,0 | 260,8 | 12,4 |
| | Other income | 12,7 | 15,2 | 14,3 | 14,6 | 17,1 | 17,1 |
| | Total | 1 890,1 | 1 862,4 | 1 855,5 | 1 840,8 | 1 913,2 | 3,9 |
| Takeaway and fast-food outlets | Food sales | 1 272,7 | 1 264,0 | 1 244,5 | 1 278,9 | 1 261,3 | -1,4 |
| | Bar sales | 4,2 | 5,0 | 4,7 | 4,8 | 5,0 | 4,2 |
| | Other income | 0,6 | 0,5 | 0,8 | 0,7 | 0,6 | -14,3 |
| | Total | 1 277,5 | 1 269,5 | 1 250,1 | 1 284,5 | 1 266,9 | -1,4 |
| Catering services | Food sales | 392,0 | 394,4 | 404,4 | 381,7 | 387,5 | 1,5 |
| | Bar sales | 39,6 | 46,0 | 42,6 | 39,3 | 43,0 | 9,4 |
| | Other income | 50,5 | 43,1 | 43,3 | 43,6 | 38,1 | -12,6 |
| | Total | 482,1 | 483,5 | 490,2 | 464,6 | 468,6 | 0,9 |
| Total industry | Food sales | 3 293,2 | 3 261,4 | 3 245,0 | 3 254,8 | 3 284,1 | 0,9 |
| | Bar sales | 292,6 | 295,3 | 292,4 | 276,1 | 308,8 | 11,8 |
| | Other income | 63,8 | 58,8 | 58,4 | 58,9 | 55,8 | -5,3 |
| | Total | 3 649,6 | 3 615,5 | 3 595,8 | 3 589,9 | 3 648,7 | 1,6 |

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

| Month | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 1/ |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------|
| Jan | 3 316,2 | 3 506,1 | 3 758,7 | 4 199,1 | 4 460,7 | 4 761,6 |
| Feb | 3 235,7 | 3 444,8 | 3 721,6 | 3 969,8 | 4 254,8 | 4 631,5 |
| Mar | 3 522,1 | 3 874,0 | 3 971,6 | 4 341,4 | 4 722,8 | 5 012,5 |
| Apr | 3 398,8 | 3 625,9 | 3 914,9 | 4 207,8 | 4 494,3 | 4 892,4 |
| May | 3 354,0 | 3 732,8 | 4 017,4 | 4 211,9 | 4 572,3 | 4 718,2 |
| Jun | 3 436,2 | 3 696,0 | 3 811,8 | 3 983,3 | 4 314,8 | 4 556,5 |
| Jul | 3 505,3 | 3 736,8 | 3 939,3 | 4 428,3 | 4 831,7 | 5 097,0 |
| Aug | 3 553,0 | 3 890,6 | 4 133,5 | 4 472,4 | 4 703,6 | |
| Sep | 3 610,0 | 3 771,2 | 3 917,8 | 4 247,0 | 4 730,9 | |
| Oct | 3 581,2 | 3 789,2 | 4 261,0 | 4 533,8 | 5 098,0 | |
| Nov | 3 792,0 | 4 096,7 | 4 423,9 | 4 647,3 | 5 047,1 | |
| Dec | 4 698,9 | 4 747,9 | 5 116,5 | 5 541,7 | 6 022,7 | |
| Total | 43 003,4 | 45 912,0 | 48 988,0 | 52 783,8 | 57 253,7 | |

1/ Figures for latest month are preliminary.

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

| Month | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2017 year-to-date |
|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------|----------------------|
| Jan | 5,7 | 7,2 | 11,7 | 6,2 | 6,7 | 6,7 |
| Feb | 6,5 | 8,0 | 6,7 | 7,2 | 8,9 | 7,8 |
| Mar | 10,0 | 2,5 | 9,3 | 8,8 | 6,1 | 7,2 |
| Apr | 6,7 | 8,0 | 7,5 | 6,8 | 8,9 | 7,6 |
| May | 11,3 | 7,6 | 4,8 | 8,6 | 3,2 | 6,7 |
| Jun | 7,6 | 3,1 | 4,5 | 8,3 | 5,6 | 6,5 |
| Jul | 6,6 | 5,4 | 12,4 | 9,1 | 5,5 | 6,4 |
| Aug | 9,5 | 6,2 | 8,2 | 5,2 | | |
| Sep | 4,5 | 3,9 | 8,4 | 11,4 | | |
| Oct | 5,8 | 12,5 | 6,4 | 12,4 | | |
| Nov | 8,0 | 8,0 | 5,0 | 8,6 | | |
| Dec | 1,0 | 7,8 | 8,3 | 8,7 | | |
| Total | 6,8 | 6,7 | 7,7 | 8,5 | | |

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

| Month | R million | | | | Month-on-month % change | | | |
|-------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------------|------|------|------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
| Jan | 3 895,9 | 4 325,6 | 4 530,7 | 4 963,4 | 0,1 | 2,6 | -1,1 | 2,3 |
| Feb | 4 003,7 | 4 264,0 | 4 598,3 | 4 971,3 | 2,8 | -1,4 | 1,5 | 0,2 |
| Mar | 3 936,1 | 4 328,5 | 4 670,5 | 4 970,9 | -1,7 | 1,5 | 1,6 | 0,0 |
| Apr | 4 020,1 | 4 353,8 | 4 641,6 | 4 957,9 | 2,1 | 0,6 | -0,6 | -0,3 |
| May | 4 130,5 | 4 286,6 | 4 793,1 | 4 959,4 | 2,7 | -1,5 | 3,3 | 0,0 |
| Jun | 4 067,2 | 4 357,8 | 4 684,0 | 4 957,7 | -1,5 | 1,7 | -2,3 | 0,0 |
| Jul | 4 048,2 | 4 460,7 | 4 783,2 | 5 082,4 | -0,5 | 2,4 | 2,1 | 2,5 |
| Aug | 4 096,0 | 4 469,8 | 4 795,5 | | 1,2 | 0,2 | 0,3 | |
| Sep | 4 104,5 | 4 426,5 | 4 891,5 | | 0,2 | -1,0 | 2,0 | |
| Oct | 4 206,0 | 4 442,8 | 4 975,9 | | 2,5 | 0,4 | 1,7 | |
| Nov | 4 217,4 | 4 475,0 | 4 918,3 | | 0,3 | 0,7 | -1,2 | |
| Dec | 4 215,7 | 4 583,0 | 4 853,5 | | 0,0 | 2,4 | -1,3 | |

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

| | | Feb-17 | Mar-17 | Apr-17 | May-17 | Jun-17 | Jul-17 1/ |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Restaurants and coffee shops | Food sales | 2 156,6 | 2 250,5 | 2 169,1 | 2 080,6 | 1 981,0 | 2 315,9 |
| | Bar sales | 332,4 | 334,9 | 314,5 | 295,7 | 268,0 | 326,8 |
| | Other income | 19,8 | 18,7 | 18,2 | 17,6 | 15,7 | 20,2 |
| | Total | 2 508,8 | 2 604,1 | 2 501,8 | 2 393,9 | 2 264,7 | 2 662,9 |
| Takeaway and fast-food outlets | Food sales | 1 490,6 | 1 702,1 | 1 748,3 | 1 651,5 | 1 667,7 | 1 789,9 |
| | Bar sales | 5,4 | 5,5 | 6,1 | 6,1 | 6,2 | 6,8 |
| | Other income | 0,8 | 0,8 | 0,8 | 0,9 | 0,9 | 0,9 |
| | Total | 1 496,8 | 1 708,4 | 1 755,2 | 1 658,5 | 1 674,8 | 1 797,6 |
| Catering services | Food sales | 515,7 | 579,3 | 516,5 | 551,8 | 507,9 | 527,3 |
| | Bar sales | 51,0 | 52,0 | 60,0 | 54,4 | 48,9 | 56,0 |
| | Other income | 59,2 | 68,7 | 58,9 | 59,6 | 60,2 | 53,2 |
| | Total | 625,9 | 700,0 | 635,4 | 665,8 | 617,0 | 636,5 |
| Total industry | Food sales | 4 162,9 | 4 531,9 | 4 433,9 | 4 283,9 | 4 156,6 | 4 633,1 |
| | Bar sales | 388,8 | 392,4 | 380,6 | 356,2 | 323,1 | 389,6 |
| | Other income | 79,8 | 88,2 | 77,9 | 78,1 | 76,8 | 74,3 |
| | Total | 4 631,5 | 5 012,5 | 4 892,4 | 4 718,2 | 4 556,5 | 5 097,0 |

1/ Figures are preliminary.

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

| | | Feb-17 | Mar-17 | Apr-17 | May-17 | Jun-17 | Jul-17 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Restaurants and coffee shops | Food sales | 16,2 | 5,7 | 9,7 | 3,5 | 4,5 | 8,8 |
| | Bar sales | 5,0 | 3,5 | 12,0 | -3,8 | 4,2 | 7,6 |
| | Other income | 2,1 | -16,5 | 12,3 | 1,7 | 9,8 | 28,7 |
| | Total | 14,5 | 5,2 | 10,0 | 2,6 | 4,5 | 8,8 |
| Takeaway and fast-food outlets | Food sales | 5,3 | 10,3 | 11,3 | 4,1 | 10,3 | 4,4 |
| | Bar sales | -5,3 | -8,3 | 19,6 | 22,0 | 10,7 | 13,3 |
| | Other income | 33,3 | -11,1 | -20,0 | -10,0 | -25,0 | 12,5 |
| | Total | 5,2 | 10,2 | 11,3 | 4,2 | 10,3 | 4,4 |
| Catering services | Food sales | -3,7 | -0,5 | -4,4 | 1,9 | -2,8 | -3,4 |
| | Bar sales | 9,9 | 7,7 | 26,1 | 16,5 | -0,6 | 10,5 |
| | Other income | -0,2 | 2,7 | 5,9 | 3,3 | 5,6 | -19,1 |
| | Total | -2,4 | 0,4 | -1,2 | 3,1 | -1,8 | -3,9 |
| Total industry | Food sales | 9,4 | 6,5 | 8,5 | 3,5 | 5,8 | 5,6 |
| | Bar sales | 5,5 | 3,8 | 14,1 | -0,8 | 3,6 | 8,1 |
| | Other income | 0,6 | -2,2 | 7,0 | 2,8 | 5,9 | -9,7 |
| | Total | 8,9 | 6,1 | 8,9 | 3,2 | 5,6 | 5,5 |

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)

| | | Feb-17 | Mar-17 | Apr-17 | May-17 | Jun-17 | Jul-17 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Restaurants and coffee shops | Food sales | 7,1 | 2,6 | 4,3 | 1,6 | 2,0 | 3,9 |
| | Bar sales | 0,4 | 0,2 | 0,7 | -0,3 | 0,3 | 0,5 |
| | Other income | 0,0 | -0,1 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,1 |
| | Total | 7,5 | 2,7 | 5,1 | 1,3 | 2,2 | 4,5 |
| Takeaway and fast-food outlets | Food sales | 1,8 | 3,4 | 3,9 | 1,4 | 3,6 | 1,6 |
| | Bar sales | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| | Other income | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| | Total | 1,7 | 3,3 | 4,0 | 1,5 | 3,6 | 1,6 |
| Catering services | Food sales | -0,5 | -0,1 | -0,5 | 0,2 | -0,3 | -0,4 |
| | Bar sales | 0,1 | 0,1 | 0,3 | 0,2 | 0,0 | 0,1 |
| | Other income | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,1 | 0,0 | 0,1 | -0,3 |
| | Total | -0,4 | 0,1 | -0,2 | 0,4 | -0,3 | -0,5 |
| Total industry | Food sales | 8,4 | 5,9 | 7,7 | 3,2 | 5,2 | 5,0 |
| | Bar sales | 0,5 | 0,3 | 1,0 | -0,1 | 0,3 | 0,6 |
| | Other income | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,1 | 0,0 | 0,1 | -0,2 |
| | Total | 8,9 | 6,1 | 8,9 | 3,2 | 5,6 | 5,5 |

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

| | | Mar-17 | Apr-17 | May-17 | Jun-17 | Jul-17 | Month-on-month % change |
|--------------------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| Restaurants and coffee shops | Food sales | 2 226,8 | 2 195,2 | 2 212,5 | 2 203,6 | 2 290,3 | 3,9 |
| | Bar sales | 325,7 | 323,9 | 323,2 | 315,4 | 348,0 | 10,3 |
| | Other income | 17,4 | 20,7 | 19,5 | 20,0 | 23,7 | 18,5 |
| | Total | 2 569,9 | 2 539,8 | 2 555,2 | 2 539,0 | 2 662,0 | 4,8 |
| Takeaway and fast-food outlets | Food sales | 1 741,1 | 1 747,3 | 1 720,9 | 1 768,9 | 1 762,0 | -0,4 |
| | Bar sales | 5,2 | 6,7 | 6,6 | 6,5 | 6,7 | 3,1 |
| | Other income | 0,8 | 0,7 | 1,0 | 0,9 | 0,9 | 0,0 |
| | Total | 1 747,0 | 1 754,7 | 1 728,6 | 1 776,3 | 1 769,6 | -0,4 |
| Catering services | Food sales | 538,3 | 540,2 | 556,7 | 528,1 | 539,7 | 2,2 |
| | Bar sales | 52,5 | 60,7 | 56,5 | 52,8 | 57,7 | 9,3 |
| | Other income | 63,2 | 62,5 | 62,5 | 61,5 | 53,4 | -13,2 |
| | Total | 653,9 | 663,4 | 675,7 | 642,3 | 650,8 | 1,3 |
| Total industry | Food sales | 4 506,1 | 4 482,8 | 4 490,2 | 4 500,6 | 4 592,0 | 2,0 |
| | Bar sales | 383,3 | 391,2 | 386,3 | 374,7 | 412,3 | 10,0 |
| | Other income | 81,4 | 83,9 | 83,0 | 82,4 | 78,0 | -5,3 |
| | Total | 4 970,9 | 4 957,9 | 4 959,4 | 4 957,7 | 5 082,4 | 2,5 |

Survey information

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 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 2017 business sampling frame (BSF) 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 beverage 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 09-09-02, 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 5-digit SIC level. |
| Collection rate | The preliminary collection rate for the survey on food and beverages for July 2017 was 82,7%. The collection rate for June 2017 for the new sample was 86,9%. |
| 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

The survey was conducted by mail, fax and telephone.

A sample of 1 048 enterprises was drawn from a population of 7 754 enterprises using stratified simple random sampling. The enterprises were first stratified at 5-digit level according to the SIC and then by size of enterprises. Large enterprises are completely enumerated. Turnover was used as the measure of size.

Class limits

The enterprises are divided into four size groups according to turnover. Large enterprises are enterprises with an annual turnover of R26 million and more. The cut-off points which define the size groups, namely large, medium, small and very small enterprises are given in Table G.

Table G – Measure of size classes (Rand)

| Enterprise size | Size group | Lower limits | Upper limits |
|-----------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| Very small | 4 | 469 817 | 10 200 000 |
| Small | 3 | 10 200 001 | 12 000 000 |
| Medium | 2 | 12 000 001 | 26 000 000 |
| Large | 1 | 26 000 001 | |

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 US Bureau of the Census. 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 2017](#)

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, it 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.

Table H – Estimate of total food and beverages industry income within 95% confidence limits – July 2017

| | Lower limit (R million) | Income (R million) | Upper limit (R million) | Relative standard error (RSE) % |
|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Total income | 4 150,2 | 5 097,0 | 6 402,0 | 10,9 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-----|-------------------------|-----|------------------------|------|-------------------------------|-----|---|----------|-------------------------|-----|----------------------------|-----|-----------------|
| 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. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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, Fifth Edition</i> ; Report No 09-09-02 of January 1993 (SIC). | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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>BSF</td> <td>Business sampling frame</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GDP</td> <td>Gross domestic product</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SARS</td> <td>South African Revenue Service</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> | BSF | Business sampling frame | GDP | Gross domestic product | SARS | South African Revenue Service | SIC | Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities | Stats SA | Statistics South Africa | TSA | Tourism satellite accounts | VAT | Value added tax |
| BSF | Business sampling frame | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GDP | Gross domestic product | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SARS | South African Revenue Service | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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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