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STATISTICAL RELEASE P6420

Food and beverages (Preliminary)

July 2023

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).

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Income at constant 2019 prices: results for July 2023

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

Type of income	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23
Food sales	10,7	5,9	4,7	5,3	6,9	0,7
Bar sales	2,2	1,1	-4,0	-9,3	2,8	-2,5
Other income	0,6	15,6	21,5	11,9	11,5	22,0
Total	9,4	5,5	3,9	3,5	6,5	0,8

Measured in real terms (constant 2019 prices), total income generated by the food and beverages industry increased by 0,8% in July 2023 compared with July 2022. The largest annual growth rate was recorded for 'other' income (22,0%) – 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	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23
Restaurants and coffee shops	9,8	3,7	1,8	0,7	6,5	-2,8
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	7,8	3,4	5,8	2,6	4,3	3,0
Catering services	11,7	21,3	8,5	18,7	13,3	11,9
Total	9,4	5,5	3,9	3,5	6,5	0,8

In July 2023, the positive contributors to the 0,8% year-on-year increase were catering services (11,9% and contributing 1,2 percentage points) and takeaway and fast-food outlets (3,0% and contributing 1,1 percentage points) – 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	May – Jul 2022 (R million)	Weight (%)	May – Jul 2023 (R million)	% change between May – Jul 2022 and May – Jul 2023	Contribution (% points) to the total % change
Restaurants and coffee shops	9 579,0	52,9	9 699,3	1,3	0,7
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	6 517,3	36,0	6 731,9	3,3	1,2
Catering services	2 021,8	11,2	2 317,9	14,6	1,6
Total	18 118,1	100,0	18 749,1	3,5	3,5

Total income increased by 3,5% in the three months ended July 2023 compared with the three months ended July 2022. The main contributors to this increase were:

- catering services (14,6% and contributing 1,6 percentage points); and
- takeaway and fast-food outlets (3,3% and contributing 1,2 percentage points) see Table C.

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

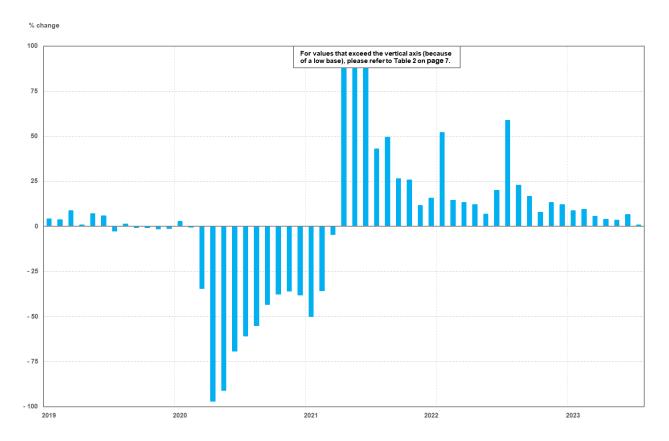


Figure 2 – Food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices by type of enterprise, seasonally adjusted

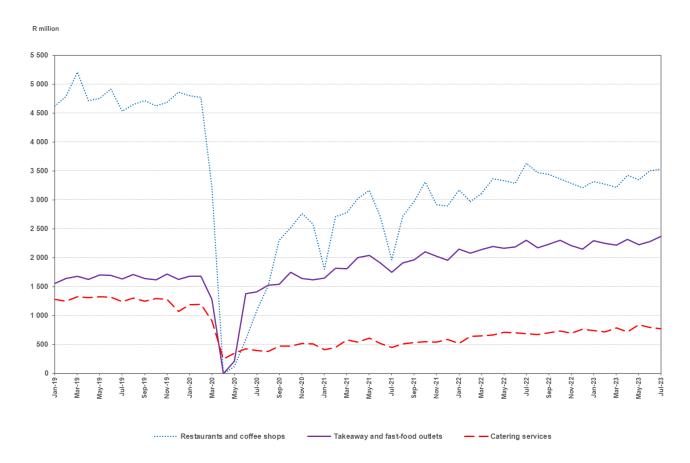
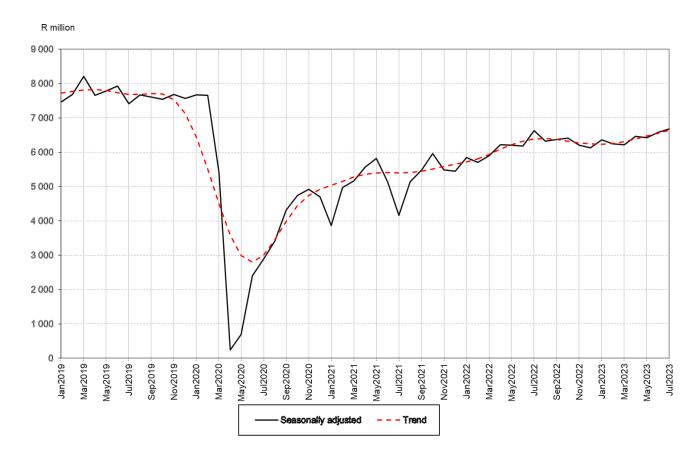


Figure 3 - Food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices



Seasonally adjusted income for the food and beverages industry increased by 1,5% in July 2023 compared with June 2023. This followed month-on-month changes of 2,5% in June 2023 and -0,6% in May 2023 – see Tables 3 and 7.

Risenga Maluleke Statistician-General

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 2023 which replaces the previous sample that was drawn in April 2022. The sample is drawn from a business register of enterprises with an annual turnover of at least R3 151 000 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

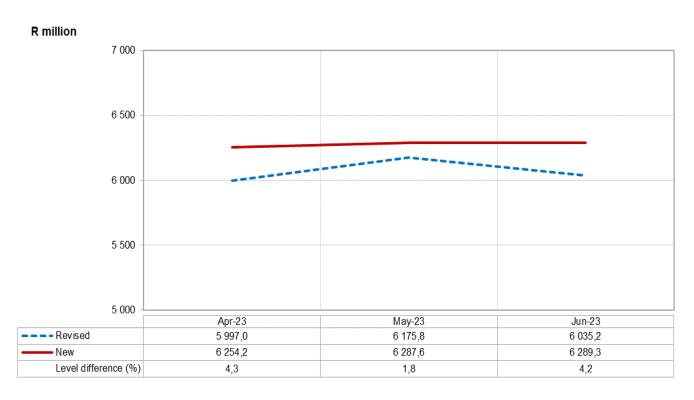
The reported level of food sales for the monthly survey of the food and beverages industry for the months April to June 2023, based on the new sample, was 3,4% higher than the level of food sales from the previous sample (see Table D and Figure 4).

Table D – Food and beverages income for the previous and new samples for April to June 2023

Food and beverages industry	Previous sample	New sample	Difference	Difference (%) 1/
rood and beverages industry		(R million)		Difference (70) 17
Food sales	18 208,0	18 831,1	623,1	3,4
Total income	20 688,4	22 086,3	1 397,9	6,8

^{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 2023



The reported level of total income for the monthly survey of food and beverages for the months April to June 2023, based on the new sample, was 6,8% 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 2023

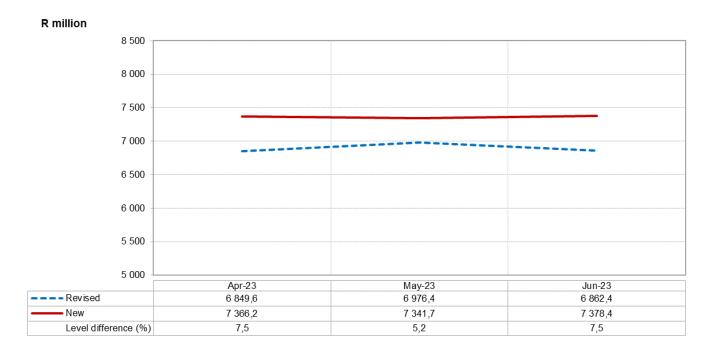


Table E – Total income for the previous and new samples by type of enterprise for April to June 2023

Type of automotics	Previous sample	New sample	Difference	Difference (%) 1/		
Type of enterprise		(R million)				
Restaurants and coffee shops	9 907,6	11 488,8	1 581,2	16,0		
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	7 387,5	7 901,1	513,6	7,0		
Catering services	3 393,3	2 696,4	-696,9	-20,5		
Total income	20 688,4	22 086,3	1 397,9	6,8		

^{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 catering services (20,5% or R696,9 million lower in the new sample) and restaurants and coffee shops (16,0% or R1 581,2 million higher in the new sample).

Table F – Total income for the previous and new samples by type of income for April to June 2023

Town of the common	Previous sample	New sample	Difference	
Type of income		(R million)		Difference (%) 1/
Food sales	18 208,0	18 831,1	623,1	3,4
Bar sales	1 923,2	2 654,5	731,3	38,0
Other income	557,2	600,7	43,5	7,8
Total income	20 688,4	22 086,3	1 397,9	6,8

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

The largest percentage difference was in bar sales (38,0% or R731,3 million higher 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 2019 prices (R million)

Month	2018 *	2019 *	2020 *	2021 *	2022 *	2023 1/ *
Jan	6 925,1	7 215,6	7 406,1	3 706,1	5 635,3	6 121,3
Feb	7 003,2	7 266,1	7 231,4	4 654,5	5 328,3	5 826,5
Mar	7 815,1	8 500,3	5 579,7	5 332,4	6 036,5	6 367,6
Apr	7 330,3	7 390,1	234,8	5 344,0	5 989,9	6 223,8
May	6 871,8	7 351,7	667,6	5 534,7	5 914,6	6 121,8
Jun	6 883,7	7 284,9	2 252,7	4 784,4	5 742,2	6 116,2
Jul	7 429,4	7 241,3	2 848,6	4 072,3	6 461,3	6 511,1
Aug	7 447,0	7 534,7	3 395,2	5 075,9	6 237,8	
Sep	7 497,7	7 445,7	4 227,3	5 349,0	6 234,5	
Oct	7 604,1	7 549,7	4 722,4	5 940,6	6 408,1	
Nov	8 165,8	8 060,2	5 170,4	5 766,8	6 527,1	
Dec	9 487,4	9 385,1	5 824,8	6 736,1	7 552,9	
Total	90 460,6	92 225,4	49 561,0	62 296,8	74 068,5	

^{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	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2023 year-to-date
Jan	4,2	2,6	-50,0	52,1	8,6	8,6
Feb	3,8	-0,5	-35,6	14,5	9,4	9,0
Mar	8,8	-34,4	-4,4	13,2	5,5	7,7
Apr	0,8	-96,8	2 176,0	12,1	3,9	6,7
May	7,0	-90,9	729,0	6,9	3,5	6,1
Jun	5,8	-69,1	112,4	20,0	6,5	6,1
Jul	-2,5	-60,7	43,0	58,7	0,8	5,3
Aug	1,2	-54,9	49,5	22,9		
Sep	-0,7	-43,2	26,5	16,6		
Oct	-0,7	-37,4	25,8	7,9		
Nov	-1,3	-35,9	11,5	13,2		
Dec	-1,1	-37,9	15,6	12,1		
Total	2,0	-46,3	25,7	18,9		

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

N4 41-		R m	illion			Month-on-mo	onth % change	
Month	2020	2021	2022	2023	2020	2021	2022	2023
Jan	7 668,8	3 862,7	5 845,1	6 357,5	1,3	-17,9	7,4	3,8
Feb	7 654,9	4 975,7	5 700,7	6 240,0	-0,2	28,8	-2,5	-1,8
Mar	5 408,2	5 170,9	5 894,9	6 220,9	-29,3	3,9	3,4	-0,3
Apr	248,4	5 569,4	6 220,0	6 465,8	-95,4	7,7	5,5	3,9
May	686,8	5 816,9	6 211,2	6 423,9	176,5	4,4	-0,1	-0,6
Jun	2 398,2	5 144,3	6 177,8	6 582,4	249,2	-11,6	-0,5	2,5
Jul	2 895,9	4 164,2	6 630,6	6 679,8	20,8	-19,1	7,3	1,5
Aug	3 422,9	5 139,9	6 319,4		18,2	23,4	-4,7	
Sep	4 317,2	5 471,6	6 375,0		26,1	6,5	0,9	
Oct	4 739,3	5 959,4	6 406,1		9,8	8,9	0,5	
Nov	4 927,6	5 487,2	6 200,4		4,0	-7,9	-3,2	
Dec	4 706,7	5 443,2	6 123,5		-4,5	-0,8	-1,2	

^{*} Revised, see note on page 5.

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

		Feb-23 *	Mar-23 *	Apr-23 *	May-23 *	Jun-23	Jul-23 1/
	Food sales	2 460,6	2 660,0	2 585,2	2 453,5	2 496,4	2 623,8
Restaurants and coffee	Bar sales	565,9	632,4	621,3	571,6	600,3	669,6
shops	Other income	81,4	87,4	99,7	88,2	89,3	106,6
	Total	3 107,9	3 379,8	3 306,2	3 113,3	3 186,0	3 400,0
	Food sales	1 996,5	2 177,5	2 214,1	2 166,1	2 157,0	2 343,0
Takeaway and fast-food	Bar sales	18,7	19,3	18,8	20,1	19,0	18,2
outlets	Other income	2,5	3,0	2,9	2,7	2,7	3,1
	Total	2 017,7	2 199,8	2 235,8	2 188,9	2 178,7	2 364,3
	Food sales	510,6	584,0	491,9	620,1	552,9	554,4
Ontario managina	Bar sales	130,1	136,3	122,6	121,9	126,9	121,7
Catering services	Other income	60,2	67,7	67,3	77,6	71,7	70,7
	Total	700,9	788,0	681,8	819,6	751,5	746,8
	Food sales	4 967,7	5 421,5	5 291,2	5 239,7	5 206,3	5 521,2
Total in deaths	Bar sales	714,7	788,0	762,7	713,6	746,2	809,5
Total industry	Other income	144,1	158,1	169,9	168,5	163,7	180,4
	Total	5 826,5	6 367,6	6 223,8	6 121,8	6 116,2	6 511,1

^{1/} Figures are preliminary.

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

		Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23
	Food sales	13,1	4,4	2,6	4,1	8,3	-3,7
Restaurants and coffee	Bar sales	-1,2	-1,2	-4,3	-11,5	-0,4	-2,5
shops	Other income	-0,9	19,4	25,6	0,7	6,7	24,5
	Total	9,8	3,7	1,8	0,7	6,5	-2,8
	Food sales	7,9	3,3	5,7	2,4	4,3	3,0
Takeaway and fast-food	Bar sales	4,5	14,2	21,3	31,4	5,6	-3,7
outlets	Other income	13,6	15,4	0,0	0,0	-3,6	-6,1
	Total	7,8	3,4	5,8	2,6	4,3	3,0
	Food sales	11,1	25,4	11,5	22,7	11,1	14,5
Ontario managina	Bar sales	19,7	11,0	-5,3	-2,6	20,1	-2,1
Catering services	Other income	2,2	11,0	17,0	28,7	18,9	19,8
	Total	11,7	21,3	8,5	18,7	13,3	11,9
	Food sales	10,7	5,9	4,7	5,3	6,9	0,7
Total in dustme	Bar sales	2,2	1,1	-4,0	-9,3	2,8	-2,5
Total industry	Other income	0,6	15,6	21,5	11,9	11,5	22,0
	Total	9,4	5,5	3,9	3,5	6,5	0,8

^{*} Revised, see note on page 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)

		Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23
	Food sales	5,4	1,9	1,1	1,6	3,3	-1,6
Restaurants and coffee	Bar sales	-0,1	-0,1	-0,5	-1,3	0,0	-0,3
shops	Other income	0,0	0,2	0,3	0,0	0,1	0,3
	Total	5,2	2,0	1,0	0,4	3,4	-1,5
	Food sales	2,7	1,2	2,0	0,9	1,6	1,1
Takeaway and fast-food	Bar sales	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0
outlets	Other income	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
	Total	2,7	1,2	2,1	1,0	1,6	1,1
	Food sales	1,0	2,0	0,8	1,9	1,0	1,1
0-1	Bar sales	0,4	0,2	-0,1	-0,1	0,4	0,0
Catering services	Other income	0,0	0,1	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,2
	Total	1,4	2,3	0,9	2,2	1,5	1,2
	Food sales	9,0	5,0	3,9	4,4	5,9	0,6
Total industria	Bar sales	0,3	0,1	-0,5	-1,2	0,3	-0,3
Total industry	Other income	0,0	0,4	0,5	0,3	0,3	0,5
	Total	9,4	5,5	3,9	3,5	6,5	0,8

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

		Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Month-on- month % change
	Food sales	2 580,4	2 657,4	2 616,3	2 740,8	2 674,2	-2,4
Restaurants and coffee	Bar sales	552,1	668,8	637,5	645,9	744,5	15,3
shops	Other income	82,4	100,4	97,8	113,2	118,4	4,6
	Total	3 214,9	3 426,6	3 351,7	3 499,9	3 537,1	1,1
	Food sales	2 194,5	2 293,9	2 204,9	2 260,7	2 349,0	3,9
Takeaway and fast-food	Bar sales	19,2	20,0	21,1	20,0	17,0	-15,0
outlets	Other income	3,0	2,9	2,7	2,7	3,1	14,8
	Total	2 216,8	2 316,9	2 228,8	2 283,5	2 369,1	3,7
	Food sales	589,8	528,9	635,8	586,8	571,2	-2,7
Ontonia a nomina	Bar sales	134,3	126,4	128,4	137,3	128,3	-6,6
Catering services	Other income	65,3	67,0	79,3	75,1	74,1	-1,3
	Total	789,3	722,3	843,5	799,1	773,6	-3,2
	Food sales	5 364,7	5 480,2	5 457,1	5 588,3	5 594,4	0,1
	Bar sales	705,6	815,3	787,0	803,2	889,8	10,8
Total industry	Other income	150,7	170,4	179,8	190,9	195,5	2,4
	Total	6 220,9	6 465,8	6 423,9	6 582,4	6 679,8	1,5

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

Month	2018 *	2019 *	2020 *	2021 *	2022 *	2023 1/ *
Jan	6 460,6	7 101,7	7 594,0	3 825,4	6 152,5	7 163,7
Feb	6 555,0	7 155,2	7 446,3	4 822,3	5 845,8	6 847,2
Mar	7 328,7	8 398,5	5 758,0	5 544,0	6 646,4	7 525,4
Apr	7 007,3	7 309,1	241,3	5 601,5	6 616,6	7 366,2
May	6 593,3	7 309,1	682,1	5 822,3	6 596,9	7 341,7
Jun	6 633,3	7 274,6	2 301,7	5 047,8	6 476,9	7 378,4
Jul	7 181,1	7 241,7	2 912,1	4 320,2	7 315,4	7 878,0
Aug	7 198,2	7 542,8	3 469,2	5 413,5	7 111,6	
Sep	7 264,6	7 513,2	4 321,9	5 710,0	7 108,1	
Oct	7 375,3	7 616,8	4 817,0	6 393,3	7 359,8	
Nov	7 950,2	8 197,4	5 285,1	6 233,4	7 543,3	
Dec	9 246,4	9 565,0	5 999,6	7 296,5	8 795,1	
Total	86 794,0	92 225,1	50 828,3	66 030,2	83 568,4	

^{1/} Figure for the latest month is preliminary.

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

Month	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2023 year-to-date
Jan	9,9	6,9	-49,6	60,8	16,4	16,4
Feb	9,2	4,1	-35,2	21,2	17,1	16,8
Mar	14,6	-31,4	-3,7	19,9	13,2	15,5
Apr	4,3	-96,7	2 221,4	18,1	11,3	14,4
May	10,9	-90,7	753,6	13,3	11,3	13,8
Jun	9,7	-68,4	119,3	28,3	13,9	13,8
Jul	0,8	-59,8	48,4	69,3	7,7	12,8
Aug	4,8	-54,0	56,0	31,4		
Sep	3,4	-42,5	32,1	24,5		
Oct	3,3	-36,8	32,7	15,1		
Nov	3,1	-35,5	17,9	21,0		
Dec	3,4	-37,3	21,6	20,5		
Total	6,3	-44,9	29,9	26,6		

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

Manth		R mi	llion		Month-on-month % change				
Month	2020	2021	2022	2023	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Jan	7 926,0	4 001,1	6 395,1	7 448,6	1,8	-18,1	7,6	3,7	
Feb	7 912,1	5 167,4	6 274,6	7 363,8	-0,2	29,1	-1,9	-1,1	
Mar	5 622,5	5 422,2	6 542,0	7 405,9	-28,9	4,9	4,3	0,6	
Apr	253,5	5 775,4	6 794,1	7 557,5	-95,5	6,5	3,9	2,0	
May	694,5	6 070,4	6 863,3	7 626,4	174,0	5,1	1,0	0,9	
Jun	2 424,4	5 383,3	6 911,3	7 873,9	249,1	-11,3	0,7	3,2	
Jul	2 948,4	4 391,4	7 455,5	8 019,9	21,6	-18,4	7,9	1,9	
Aug	3 504,2	5 498,5	7 226,6		18,9	25,2	-3,1		
Sep	4 420,5	5 849,5	7 284,1		26,1	6,4	0,8		
Oct	4 835,8	6 416,7	7 367,4		9,4	9,7	1,1		
Nov	5 046,6	5 959,3	7 214,6		4,4	-7,1	-2,1		
Dec	4 884,5	5 942,5	7 181,9		-3,2	-0,3	-0,5		

^{*} Revised, see note on page 5.

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

		Feb-23 *	Mar-23 *	Apr-23 *	May-23 *	Jun-23	Jul-23 1/
	Food sales	2 886,3	3 138,8	3 055,7	2 944,2	3 015,7	3 180,1
Restaurants and coffee	Bar sales	673,4	755,1	741,8	682,5	717,3	800,8
shops	Other income	95,8	103,4	118,1	105,8	107,7	128,9
	Total	3 655,5	3 997,3	3 915,6	3 732,5	3 840,7	4 109,8
	Food sales	2 341,9	2 569,5	2 617,1	2 599,3	2 605,7	2 839,7
Takeaway and fast-food	Bar sales	22,3	23,1	22,5	24,0	22,7	21,8
outlets	Other income	3,0	3,5	3,4	3,2	3,2	3,7
	Total	2 367,2	2 596,1	2 643,0	2 626,5	2 631,6	2 865,2
	Food sales	598,9	689,1	581,4	744,1	667,9	671,9
Ontonia a nomino	Bar sales	154,8	162,8	146,4	145,6	151,7	145,6
Catering services	Other income	70,8	80,1	79,8	93,0	86,5	85,5
	Total	824,5	932,0	807,6	982,7	906,1	903,0
	Food sales	5 827,1	6 397,4	6 254,2	6 287,6	6 289,3	6 691,7
	Bar sales	850,5	941,0	910,7	852,1	891,7	968,2
Total industry	Other income	169,6	187,0	201,3	202,0	197,4	218,1
	Total	6 847,2	7 525,4	7 366,2	7 341,7	7 378,4	7 878,0

^{1/} Figures are preliminary.

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

		Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23
	Food sales	21,4	12,5	10,3	12,5	16,7	3,6
Restaurants and coffee	Bar sales	4,7	3,5	0,2	-8,1	2,0	0,0
shops	Other income	6,1	28,0	34,4	8,2	13,7	32,6
	Total	17,5	11,1	8,8	8,0	13,5	3,6
	Food sales	15,7	11,4	13,7	10,7	12,3	10,8
Takeaway and fast-food	Bar sales	10,9	19,7	27,1	36,4	8,1	-0,9
outlets	Other income	25,0	20,7	6,3	6,7	0,0	-2,6
	Total	15,7	11,4	13,8	10,9	12,3	10,7
	Food sales	19,2	35,1	19,9	32,7	19,7	23,1
Cataria a samilasa	Bar sales	26,8	16,3	-0,8	1,3	22,9	0,5
Catering services	Other income	9,3	19,0	25,3	38,0	26,8	27,6
	Total	19,6	29,9	16,0	27,3	20,8	19,2
	Food sales	18,8	14,1	12,6	13,8	15,1	8,3
	Bar sales	8,3	5,9	0,6	-5,7	5,2	0,0
Total industry	Other income	7,7	23,8	30,0	20,1	18,8	29,8
	Total	17,1	13,2	11,3	11,3	13,9	7,7

^{*} Revised, see note on page 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-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23
	Food sales	8,7	5,3	4,3	5,0	6,6	1,5
Restaurants and coffee	Bar sales	0,5	0,4	0,0	-0,9	0,2	0,0
shops	Other income	0,1	0,3	0,5	0,1	0,2	0,4
	Total	9,3	6,0	4,8	4,2	7,1	1,9
	Food sales	5,5	3,9	4,8	3,8	4,4	3,8
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	Bar sales	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0
	Other income	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
	Total	5,5	4,0	4,8	3,9	4,4	3,8
	Food sales	1,7	2,7	1,5	2,8	1,7	1,7
O-today	Bar sales	0,6	0,3	0,0	0,0	0,4	0,0
Catering services	Other income	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,4	0,3	0,3
	Total	2,3	3,2	1,7	3,2	2,4	2,0
	Food sales	15,8	11,9	10,5	11,6	12,8	7,0
	Bar sales	1,1	0,8	0,1	-0,8	0,7	0,0
Total industry	Other income	0,2	0,5	0,7	0,5	0,5	0,7
	Total	17,1	13,2	11,3	11,3	13,9	7,7

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

		Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Month-on- month % change
	Food sales	3 058,4	3 117,3	3 099,3	3 254,1	3 233,4	-0,6
Restaurants and coffee	Bar sales	707,6	766,7	748,4	805,5	861,2	6,9
shops	Other income	100,5	113,4	118,5	137,0	145,2	6,0
	Total	3 866,6	3 997,4	3 966,2	4 196,6	4 239,8	1,0
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	Food sales	2 629,4	2 685,9	2 638,9	2 704,1	2 829,3	4,6
	Bar sales	23,2	23,0	24,3	23,7	20,8	-12,2
	Other income	3,5	4,0	3,6	3,5	3,6	2,9
	Total	2 656,1	2 712,8	2 666,8	2 731,3	2 853,7	4,5
	Food sales	644,5	613,4	746,1	698,1	686,7	-1,6
Ontonia a nomino	Bar sales	162,7	151,8	151,9	159,0	152,7	-4,0
Catering services	Other income	75,9	82,1	95,4	88,9	86,9	-2,2
	Total	883,2	847,2	993,4	946,0	926,3	-2,1
	Food sales	6 332,4	6 416,5	6 484,3	6 656,3	6 749,4	1,4
Tatal industria	Bar sales	893,6	941,5	924,7	988,3	1 034,7	4,7
Total industry	Other income	179,9	199,4	217,5	229,3	235,7	2,8
	Total	7 405,9	7 557,5	7 626,4	7 873,9	8 019,9	1,9

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 2023 business sampling frame (BSF) that contains businesses registered for value-added tax (VAT).

Purpose of the survey

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.

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.

Scope of the survey

This survey covers the following tax registered private and public enterprises, that are mainly engaged in providing food and beverages for immediate consumption:

- restaurants and coffee shops;
- takeaway and fast-food outlets; and
- catering services.

Classification by industry

The 1993 edition of the *Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities* (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 *International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities* (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 July 2023 was 72,2%. The collection rate for June 2023 for the new sample was 74,5%.

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

The survey was conducted by mail, email, fax and telephone.

The 2023 sample of 1 001 enterprises was drawn from a population 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.

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, 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.

Estimate of total food and beverages industry income within 95 confidence limits – July 2023

	Lower limit (R million)	Income (R million)	Upper limit (R million)	Relative standard error (RSE) %
Total income	7 000,9	7 878,0	8 755,1	5,7

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 x [Δ C / Δ T], where T = change in the total, Δ C = change in the component (in rands), and Δ T = 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 System of National Accounts (SNA) in the same way as in the Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (SIC), 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

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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General information

Stats SA publishes approximately 300 different statistical releases each year. It is not economically viable to produce them in more than one of South Africa's 12 official languages. Since the releases are used extensively, not only locally but also by international economic and social-scientific communities, Stats SA releases are published in English only.

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