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Food and beverages (Preliminary)

February 2025

To convert food and beverages income at current prices to income at constant prices, Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) previously constructed deflators using the relevant indices and weights of the consumer price index (CPI). With effect from this publication (February 2025), deflators from January 2025 onwards have been compiled using the relevant CPI indices and weights from the 2022 large sample survey (LSS) for the food and beverages industry. For a short note on the food and beverages deflator, see page 5 of this statistical release.

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Income at constant 2019 prices: results for February 2025**Table A – Year-on-year percentage change in food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices by type of income**

Type of income	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25
Food sales	-4,2	0,6	2,8	-0,3	3,9	0,4
Bar sales	-8,6	-6,3	3,1	1,0	2,0	-8,5
Other income	-23,4	-18,8	-13,2	-22,5	-7,7	5,1
Total	-5,4	-0,8	2,3	-0,9	3,3	-0,5

Measured in real terms (constant 2019 prices), total income generated by the food and beverages industry decreased by 0,5% in February 2025 compared with February 2024. A negative annual growth rate was recorded for bar sales (-8,5%), while the highest positive annual growth rate was recorded for 'other' income (5,1%) – see Table A.

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

Type of enterprise	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25
Restaurants and coffee shops	-6,9	-5,6	-5,2	-5,8	-1,3	-2,5
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	-4,6	2,6	10,4	3,4	7,1	1,3
Catering services	-1,7	8,4	8,3	8,8	10,9	1,7
Total	-5,4	-0,8	2,3	-0,9	3,3	-0,5

In February 2025, the negative contributor to the 0,5% year-on-year decrease was restaurants and coffee shops (-2,5% and contributing -1,2 percentage points). The positive contributors were takeaway and fast-food outlets (1,3% and contributing 0,5 of a percentage point) and catering services (1,7% and contributing 0,2 of a percentage point) – see Table B and Table 6.

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

Type of enterprise	Dec 2023 – Feb 2024 (R million)	Weight (%)	Dec 2024 – Feb 2025 (R million)	% change between Dec 2023 – Feb 2024 and Dec 2024 – Feb 2025	Contribution (% points) to the total % change
Restaurants and coffee shops	10 676,1	50,9	10 300,2	-3,5	-1,8
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	7 943,3	37,9	8 250,7	3,9	1,5
Catering services	2 344,1	11,2	2 509,2	7,0	0,8
Total	20 963,5	100,0	21 060,1	0,5	0,5

Total income increased by 0,5% in the three months ended February 2025 compared with the three months ended February 2024. The largest positive contributor to this increase was takeaway and fast-food outlets (3,9% and contributing 1,5 percentage points). The negative contributor was restaurants and coffee shops (-3,5% and contributing -1,8 percentage points) – see Table C.

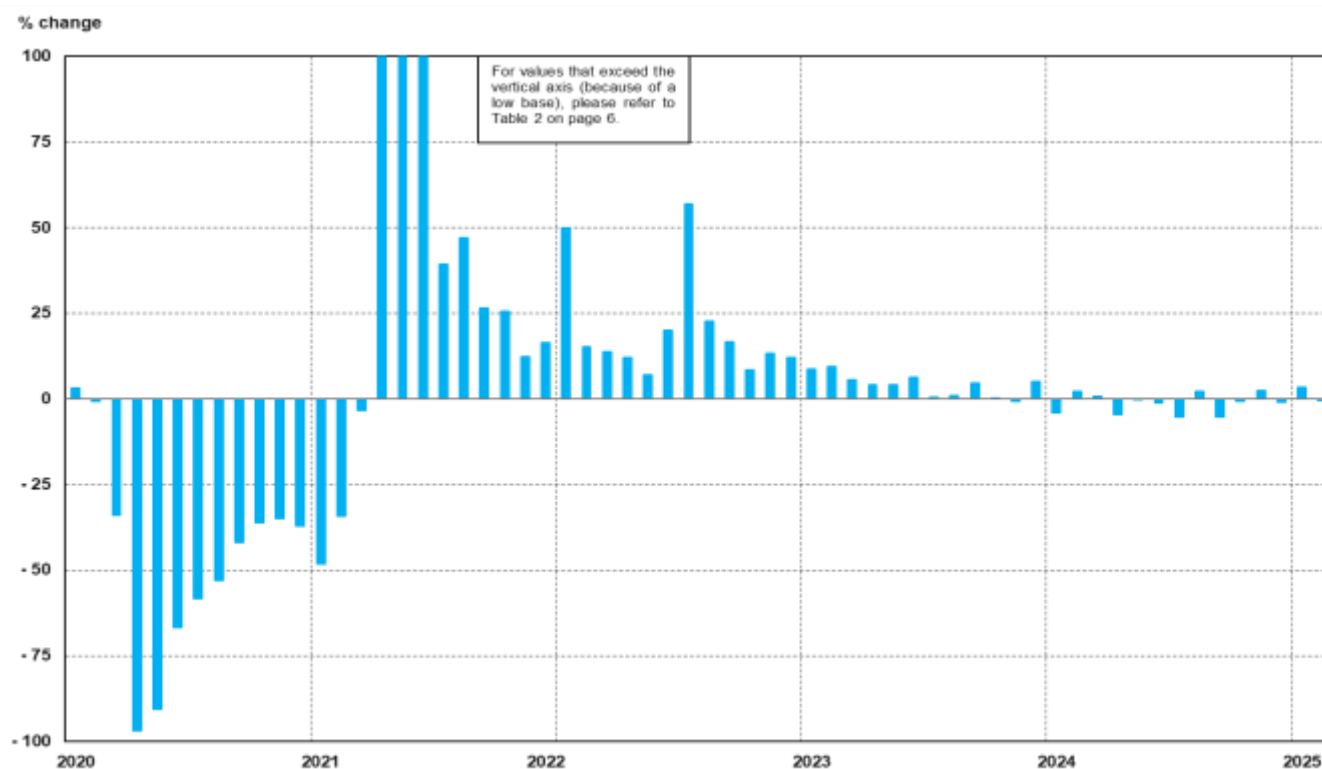
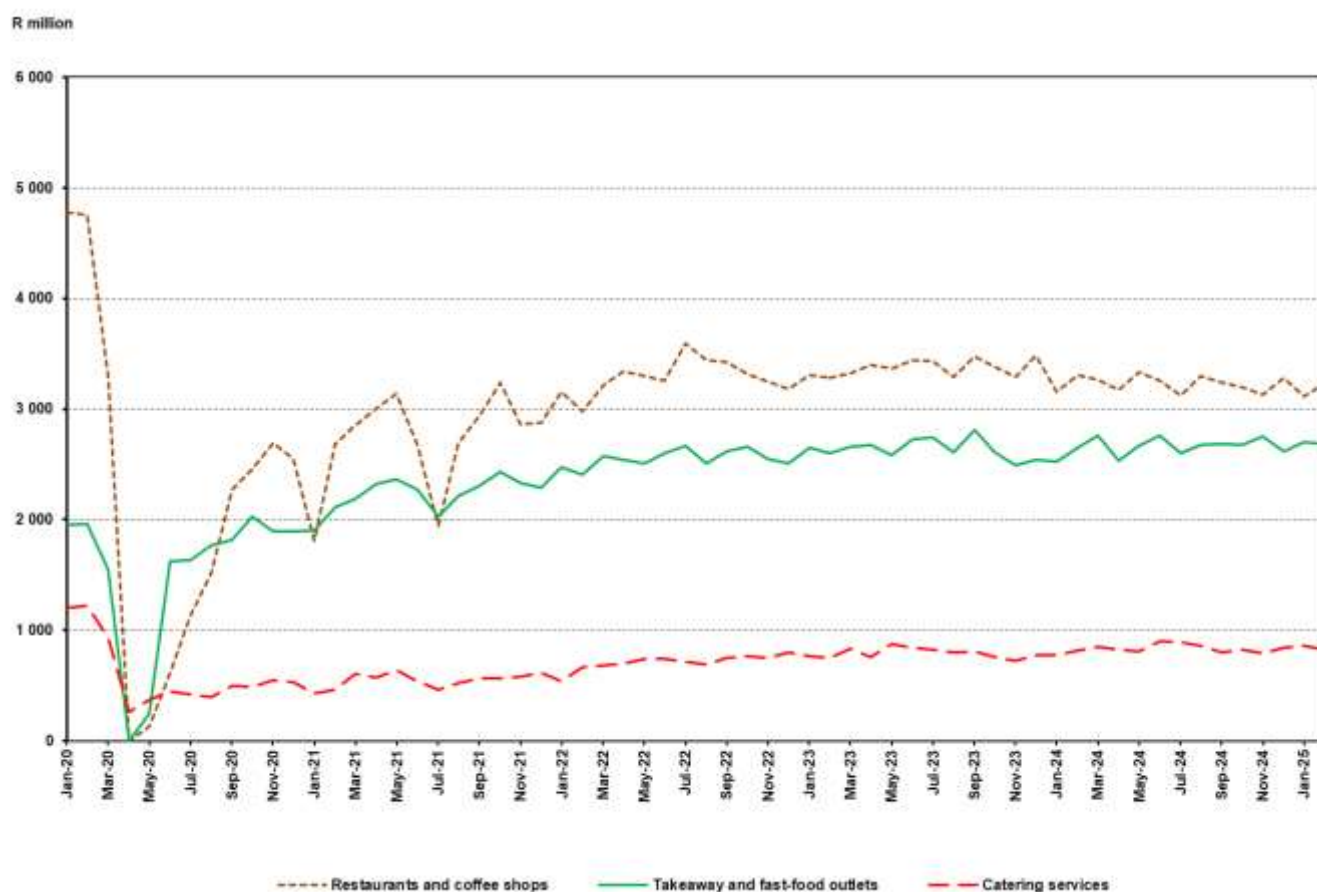
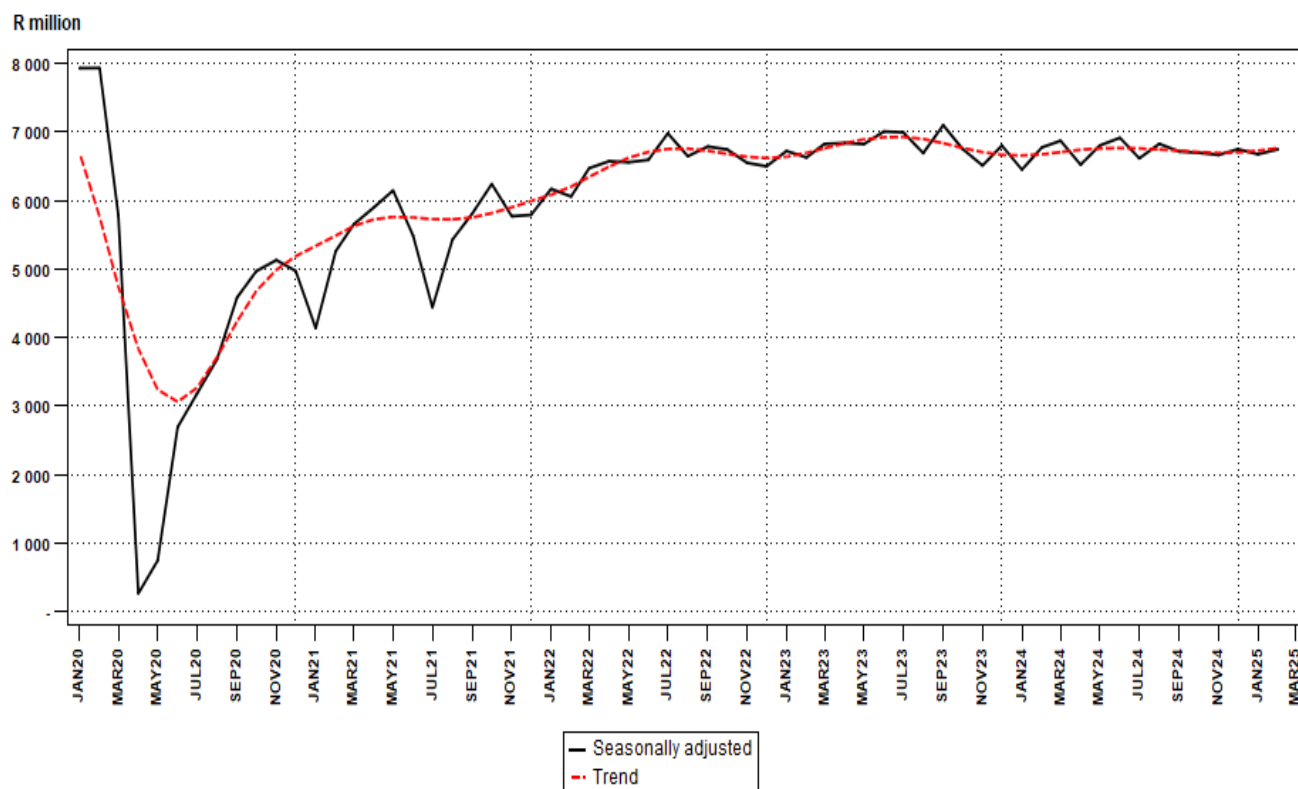
Figure 1 – Food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices: year-on-year percentage change**Figure 2 – Food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices by type of enterprise, seasonally adjusted**

Figure 3 – Food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices

Seasonally adjusted income for the food and beverages industry increased by 1,1% in February 2025 compared with January 2025. This followed month-on-month changes of -1,1% in January 2025 and 1,3% in December 2024 – see Table 3 and Table 7.

Risenga Maluleke
Statistician-General

Note: Updating the weights of the deflators for food and beverages income

Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) publishes monthly data for the food and beverages industry. The monthly statistical release provides estimated income at current and constant prices. To convert food and beverages income at current prices to income at constant prices for the period January 2008 to December 2024, Stats SA previously constructed deflators using the relevant indices and weights of the consumer price index (CPI). From January 2025 onwards, the deflators have been compiled using the relevant CPI indices and the weights from the 2022 large sample survey (LSS) for the food and beverages industry.

An updated deflator for each income type per establishment type was compiled according to the following procedure:

- (1) Using the 2022 food and beverages LSS, identify the products sold by each type of establishment.
- (2) Calculate the weight of each product's income within each type of establishment (income of the product as a percentage of the income of the type of establishment).
- (3) Match each product with a corresponding component of the CPI.
- (4) Multiply each CPI component from (3) by its weight from (2) and sum the results to derive a deflator for each type of income per establishment.
- (5) Convert the results from (4) to 2019 = 100 (on average).

Food and beverages income by type of income and establishment, at constant prices, is calculated by deflating the estimated income at current prices using the corresponding deflator. Total food and beverages income at constant prices is then derived by aggregating the deflated income estimates across all establishment types.

Tables

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

Month	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Jan	7 684,0	3 989,0	5 977,2	6 497,7	6 226,5	6 434,4
Feb	7 471,6	4 912,2	5 654,5	6 181,4	6 319,0	6 287,1
Mar	5 818,9	5 624,7	6 394,7	6 754,7	6 800,8	
Apr	246,1	5 663,5	6 346,6	6 603,3	6 295,9	
May	723,3	5 870,8	6 282,8	6 544,9	6 529,9	
Jun	2 517,6	5 091,5	6 106,0	6 482,0	6 404,4	
Jul	3 133,2	4 365,5	6 851,9	6 879,1	6 508,8	
Aug	3 674,0	5 398,8	6 615,7	6 672,3	6 814,9	
Sep	4 482,1	5 670,0	6 619,5	6 922,0	6 550,5	
Oct	5 005,1	6 288,8	6 817,7	6 828,7	6 776,1	
Nov	5 447,1	6 118,5	6 934,7	6 879,7	7 039,6	
Dec	6 141,5	7 148,0	8 009,1	8 418,0	8 338,6	
Total	52 344,5	66 141,3	78 610,4	81 663,8	80 605,0	

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

Month	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2025 year-to-date
Jan	-48,1	49,8	8,7	-4,2	3,3	3,3
Feb	-34,3	15,1	9,3	2,2	-0,5	1,4
Mar	-3,3	13,7	5,6	0,7		
Apr	2 201,3	12,1	4,0	-4,7		
May	711,7	7,0	4,2	-0,2		
Jun	102,2	19,9	6,2	-1,2		
Jul	39,3	57,0	0,4	-5,4		
Aug	46,9	22,5	0,9	2,1		
Sep	26,5	16,7	4,6	-5,4		
Oct	25,6	8,4	0,2	-0,8		
Nov	12,3	13,3	-0,8	2,3		
Dec	16,4	12,0	5,1	-0,9		
Total	26,4	18,9	3,9	-1,3		

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

Month	R million				Month-on-month % change			
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2022	2023	2024	2025
Jan	6 169,7	6 722,1	6 450,5	6 675,1	6,6	3,4	-5,2	-1,1
Feb	6 058,0	6 628,7	6 775,2	6 746,9	-1,8	-1,4	5,0	1,1
Mar	6 470,9	6 826,6	6 871,6		6,8	3,0	1,4	
Apr	6 573,7	6 839,5	6 523,2		1,6	0,2	-5,1	
May	6 558,2	6 823,4	6 804,1		-0,2	-0,2	4,3	
Jun	6 593,5	7 007,2	6 915,0		0,5	2,7	1,6	
Jul	6 980,6	6 995,1	6 616,1		5,9	-0,2	-4,3	
Aug	6 646,3	6 691,7	6 826,8		-4,8	-4,3	3,2	
Sep	6 788,0	7 099,8	6 714,7		2,1	6,1	-1,6	
Oct	6 744,9	6 752,8	6 696,8		-0,6	-4,9	-0,3	
Nov	6 549,6	6 510,4	6 665,7		-2,9	-3,6	-0,5	
Dec	6 499,4	6 802,6	6 749,5		-0,8	4,5	1,3	

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

		Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25
Restaurants and coffee shops	Food sales	2 451,9	2 521,4	2 529,4	3 183,2	2 389,2	2 371,6
	Bar sales	570,4	543,1	617,0	838,2	563,5	542,2
	Other income	119,9	123,0	135,4	172,7	106,8	132,8
	Total	3 142,2	3 187,5	3 281,8	4 194,1	3 059,5	3 046,6
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	Food sales	2 578,1	2 676,3	2 861,0	3 219,0	2 540,7	2 397,1
	Bar sales	23,3	22,6	23,5	27,2	21,6	19,1
	Other income	8,7	8,7	8,9	8,9	9,1	8,0
	Total	2 610,1	2 707,6	2 893,4	3 255,1	2 571,4	2 424,2
Catering services	Food sales	622,6	701,4	664,0	633,4	616,4	640,1
	Bar sales	117,0	122,6	141,8	199,0	135,3	121,7
	Other income	58,6	57,0	58,6	57,0	51,8	54,5
	Total	798,2	881,0	864,4	889,4	803,5	816,3
Total industry	Food sales	5 652,6	5 899,1	6 054,4	7 035,6	5 546,3	5 408,8
	Bar sales	710,7	688,3	782,3	1 064,4	720,4	683,0
	Other income	187,2	188,7	202,9	238,6	167,7	195,3
	Total	6 550,5	6 776,1	7 039,6	8 338,6	6 434,4	6 287,1

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

		Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25
Restaurants and coffee shops	Food sales	-5,4	-4,3	-5,8	-5,5	-1,3	-1,7
	Bar sales	-7,8	-7,7	-0,1	-1,9	-1,0	-9,7
	Other income	-27,1	-20,3	-13,9	-24,9	-2,2	18,7
	Total	-6,9	-5,6	-5,2	-5,8	-1,3	-2,5
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	Food sales	-4,4	2,9	10,7	3,7	7,3	1,5
	Bar sales	-11,4	-13,4	-11,3	-17,1	-19,4	-19,7
	Other income	-28,1	-18,7	-1,1	-20,5	9,6	23,1
	Total	-4,6	2,6	10,4	3,4	7,1	1,3
Catering services	Food sales	1,8	12,2	7,8	8,4	12,2	4,4
	Bar sales	-12,1	2,1	23,3	19,6	22,3	-0,3
	Other income	-13,6	-15,4	-13,2	-14,5	-19,3	-19,1
	Total	-1,7	8,4	8,3	8,8	10,9	1,7
Total industry	Food sales	-4,2	0,6	2,8	-0,3	3,9	0,4
	Bar sales	-8,6	-6,3	3,1	1,0	2,0	-8,5
	Other income	-23,4	-18,8	-13,2	-22,5	-7,7	5,1
	Total	-5,4	-0,8	2,3	-0,9	3,3	-0,5

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)

		Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25
Restaurants and coffee shops	Food sales	-2,0	-1,7	-2,3	-2,2	-0,5	-0,6
	Bar sales	-0,7	-0,7	0,0	-0,2	-0,1	-0,9
	Other income	-0,6	-0,5	-0,3	-0,7	0,0	0,3
	Total	-3,3	-2,8	-2,6	-3,1	-0,7	-1,2
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	Food sales	-1,7	1,1	4,0	1,4	2,8	0,6
	Bar sales	0,0	-0,1	0,0	-0,1	-0,1	-0,1
	Other income	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
	Total	-1,8	1,0	4,0	1,3	2,7	0,5
Catering services	Food sales	0,2	1,1	0,7	0,6	1,1	0,4
	Bar sales	-0,2	0,0	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,0
	Other income	-0,1	-0,2	-0,1	-0,1	-0,2	-0,2
	Total	-0,2	1,0	1,0	0,9	1,3	0,2
Total industry	Food sales	-3,6	0,5	2,4	-0,2	3,3	0,4
	Bar sales	-1,0	-0,7	0,3	0,1	0,2	-1,0
	Other income	-0,8	-0,6	-0,4	-0,8	-0,2	0,2
	Total	-5,4	-0,8	2,3	-0,9	3,3	-0,5

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

		Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Month-on-month % change
Restaurants and coffee shops	Food sales	2 525,2	2 430,6	2 541,8	2 438,8	2 540,8	4,2
	Bar sales	550,6	576,8	616,4	563,3	556,4	-1,2
	Other income	122,4	119,3	127,1	115,1	133,5	16,0
	Total	3 198,2	3 126,7	3 285,3	3 117,3	3 230,6	3,6
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	Food sales	2 646,4	2 718,7	2 587,0	2 671,1	2 658,0	-0,5
	Bar sales	21,8	22,3	22,6	22,0	20,9	-5,0
	Other income	8,7	8,9	8,9	9,1	8,0	-12,1
	Total	2 676,8	2 749,9	2 618,5	2 702,2	2 686,9	-0,6
Catering services	Food sales	647,3	602,9	636,2	658,0	648,2	-1,5
	Bar sales	118,9	133,2	157,0	143,9	127,4	-11,5
	Other income	55,6	53,0	52,5	53,7	53,8	0,2
	Total	821,8	789,1	845,7	855,6	829,4	-3,1
Total industry	Food sales	5 818,9	5 752,2	5 765,1	5 768,0	5 846,9	1,4
	Bar sales	691,2	732,2	796,0	729,1	704,8	-3,3
	Other income	186,7	181,2	188,5	178,0	195,2	9,7
	Total	6 696,8	6 665,7	6 749,5	6 675,1	6 746,9	1,1

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

Month	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Jan	7 879,8	4 117,4	6 523,3	7 602,6	7 802,8	8 410,6
Feb	7 695,0	5 088,9	6 201,2	7 262,7	7 929,1	8 233,0
Mar	6 005,5	5 847,0	7 036,3	7 981,5	8 542,3	
Apr	252,9	5 931,3	7 006,5	7 814,3	7 940,2	
May	739,1	6 171,9	7 003,8	7 849,7	8 303,8	
Jun	2 572,4	5 368,3	6 883,0	7 821,0	8 151,1	
Jul	3 203,2	4 629,2	7 753,6	8 325,3	8 316,2	
Aug	3 753,6	5 755,3	7 539,8	8 144,3	8 726,8	
Sep	4 581,2	6 049,9	7 544,3	8 478,0	8 396,3	
Oct	5 106,3	6 766,0	7 826,0	8 395,0	8 725,5	
Nov	5 568,6	6 611,5	8 010,6	8 517,7	9 151,0	
Dec	6 325,8	7 741,2	9 323,2	10 431,5	10 856,2	
Total	53 683,4	70 077,9	88 651,6	98 623,6	102 841,3	

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

Month	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2025 year-to-date
Jan	-47,7	58,4	16,5	2,6	7,8	7,8
Feb	-33,9	21,9	17,1	9,2	3,8	5,8
Mar	-2,6	20,3	13,4	7,0		
Apr	2 245,3	18,1	11,5	1,6		
May	735,1	13,5	12,1	5,8		
Jun	108,7	28,2	13,6	4,2		
Jul	44,5	67,5	7,4	-0,1		
Aug	53,3	31,0	8,0	7,2		
Sep	32,1	24,7	12,4	-1,0		
Oct	32,5	15,7	7,3	3,9		
Nov	18,7	21,2	6,3	7,4		
Dec	22,4	20,4	11,9	4,1		
Total	30,5	26,5	11,2	4,3		

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

Month	R million				Month-on-month % change			
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2022	2023	2024	2025
Jan	6 734,7	7 863,9	8 082,1	8 723,2	8,2	4,7	-3,5	-0,1
Feb	6 629,9	7 764,1	8 467,8	8 796,2	-1,6	-1,3	4,8	0,8
Mar	7 172,4	8 144,1	8 563,9		8,2	4,9	1,1	
Apr	7 214,2	8 036,7	8 322,0		0,6	-1,3	-2,8	
May	7 328,4	8 197,8	8 666,5		1,6	2,0	4,1	
Jun	7 390,8	8 395,1	8 729,0		0,9	2,4	0,7	
Jul	7 902,6	8 467,7	8 455,3		6,9	0,9	-3,1	
Aug	7 620,9	8 224,5	8 803,9		-3,6	-2,9	4,1	
Sep	7 697,0	8 652,1	8 567,0		1,0	5,2	-2,7	
Oct	7 793,7	8 357,5	8 681,4		1,3	-3,4	1,3	
Nov	7 612,5	8 109,3	8 717,2		-2,3	-3,0	0,4	
Dec	7 507,9	8 372,3	8 732,4		-1,4	3,2	0,2	

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

		Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25
Restaurants and coffee shops	Food sales	3 153,2	3 255,1	3 298,3	4 160,5	3 136,2	3 119,4
	Bar sales	712,4	684,3	783,0	1 063,7	717,6	691,5
	Other income	153,3	158,1	175,7	224,3	138,8	172,5
	Total	4 018,9	4 097,5	4 257,0	5 448,5	3 992,6	3 983,4
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	Food sales	3 315,5	3 455,1	3 730,8	4 207,2	3 331,7	3 139,2
	Bar sales	29,1	28,5	29,8	34,5	27,4	25,6
	Other income	11,1	11,2	11,6	11,5	11,8	10,4
	Total	3 355,7	3 494,8	3 772,2	4 253,2	3 370,9	3 175,2
Catering services	Food sales	800,7	905,5	865,8	827,9	808,0	840,6
	Bar sales	146,1	154,5	179,9	252,5	171,7	162,9
	Other income	74,9	73,2	76,1	74,1	67,4	70,9
	Total	1 021,7	1 133,2	1 121,8	1 154,5	1 047,1	1 074,4
Total industry	Food sales	7 269,4	7 615,7	7 894,9	9 195,6	7 275,9	7 099,2
	Bar sales	887,6	867,3	992,7	1 350,7	916,7	880,0
	Other income	239,3	242,5	263,4	309,9	218,0	253,8
	Total	8 396,3	8 725,5	9 151,0	10 856,2	8 410,6	8 233,0

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

		Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25
Restaurants and coffee shops	Food sales	-0,9	0,2	-1,2	-0,7	2,9	2,6
	Bar sales	-4,1	-3,1	5,6	3,6	4,2	-4,9
	Other income	-23,8	-16,6	-9,5	-21,2	1,7	23,2
	Total	-2,6	-1,1	-0,4	-1,0	3,1	1,9
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	Food sales	0,1	7,7	16,1	8,8	11,8	5,4
	Bar sales	-7,9	-9,2	-6,3	-12,4	-15,4	-11,1
	Other income	-25,0	-14,5	4,5	-16,7	13,5	28,4
	Total	-0,1	7,5	15,9	8,5	11,5	5,3
Catering services	Food sales	6,6	17,5	13,1	13,8	16,8	8,8
	Bar sales	-8,6	7,1	30,3	26,3	28,3	10,1
	Other income	-9,7	-11,5	-8,8	-10,2	-16,1	-15,9
	Total	2,8	13,6	13,7	14,3	15,6	6,9
Total industry	Food sales	0,3	5,4	7,9	4,7	8,3	4,5
	Bar sales	-5,0	-1,7	8,9	6,7	7,2	-2,7
	Other income	-19,9	-15,0	-8,8	-18,6	-4,0	9,2
	Total	-1,0	3,9	7,4	4,1	7,8	3,8

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

		Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25
Restaurants and coffee shops	Food sales	-0,3	0,1	-0,5	-0,3	1,1	1,0
	Bar sales	-0,4	-0,3	0,5	0,4	0,4	-0,5
	Other income	-0,6	-0,4	-0,2	-0,6	0,0	0,4
	Total	-1,3	-0,6	-0,2	-0,5	1,5	0,9
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	Food sales	0,0	2,9	6,1	3,3	4,5	2,0
	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	0,0	2,9	6,1	3,2	4,5	2,0
Catering services	Food sales	0,6	1,6	1,2	1,0	1,5	0,9
	Bar sales	-0,2	0,1	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,2
	Other income	-0,1	-0,1	-0,1	-0,1	-0,2	-0,2
	Total	0,3	1,6	1,6	1,4	1,8	0,9
Total industry	Food sales	0,3	4,6	6,8	3,9	7,1	3,9
	Bar sales	-0,6	-0,2	1,0	0,8	0,8	-0,3
	Other income	-0,7	-0,5	-0,3	-0,7	-0,1	0,3
	Total	-1,0	3,9	7,4	4,1	7,8	3,8

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

		Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Month-on-month % change
Restaurants and coffee shops	Food sales	3 268,7	3 170,2	3 292,2	3 188,3	3 294,8	3,3
	Bar sales	698,4	728,2	767,0	711,9	692,7	-2,7
	Other income	160,8	157,0	168,3	149,0	171,6	15,2
	Total	4 127,8	4 055,4	4 227,5	4 049,1	4 159,1	2,7
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	Food sales	3 441,4	3 597,9	3 358,1	3 499,0	3 498,5	0,0
	Bar sales	27,4	28,2	28,8	28,1	27,7	-1,4
	Other income	10,5	11,3	9,9	11,9	12,2	2,5
	Total	3 479,3	3 637,4	3 396,8	3 539,0	3 538,4	0,0
Catering services	Food sales	853,2	787,2	838,0	878,7	854,3	-2,8
	Bar sales	149,0	168,6	201,1	185,0	172,5	-6,8
	Other income	72,1	68,7	69,0	71,5	71,9	0,6
	Total	1 074,3	1 024,5	1 108,1	1 135,2	1 098,7	-3,2
Total industry	Food sales	7 563,3	7 555,3	7 488,3	7 566,0	7 647,6	1,1
	Bar sales	874,7	925,0	996,9	924,9	892,9	-3,5
	Other income	243,4	236,9	247,2	232,4	255,7	10,0
	Total	8 681,4	8 717,2	8 732,4	8 723,2	8 796,2	0,8

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 2024 statistical business register (SBR) that contains businesses registered for value-added tax (VAT).
Purpose of the survey	<p>The food and beverages survey is a monthly survey covering a sample of public and private enterprises involved in the preparation of meals and drinks for immediate consumption in South Africa. The purpose of this survey is to monitor trends in the food and beverages industry.</p> <p>The results of the food and beverages survey are used to compile estimates of the tourism satellite accounts (TSA) and the gross domestic product (GDP) and its components, which are used to develop and monitor government policy. These statistics are also used in the analysis of comparative business and industry performance.</p>
Scope of the survey	<p>This survey covers the following tax registered private and public enterprises, that are mainly engaged in providing food and beverages for immediate consumption:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • restaurants and coffee shops; • takeaway and fast-food outlets; and • catering services.
Classification by industry	The 1993 edition of the <i>Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities</i> (SIC), Fifth Edition, Report No. 09-90-02, was used to classify the statistical units in the survey. The SIC is based on the 1990 <i>International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities</i> (ISIC) with suitable adaptations for local conditions. Each enterprise is classified to an industry which reflects its predominant activity. Statistics in this publication are presented at five-digit SIC level.
Collection rate	The preliminary collection rate for the survey on food and beverages for February 2025 was 84,2%. The revised collection rate for January 2025 was 87,6%.
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. The reasons for routine revisions are outlined in the following schedule. Any unscheduled revisions will be promptly indicated in relevant tables to maintain transparency and accuracy. It is important to note that seasonally adjusted figures are revised monthly.

Statistical release	Reason for revision	Period subject to revision
Feb-25	Additional information from respondents New weights for deflators	Jan-25
Mar-25	Additional information from respondents	Feb-25
Apr-25	Additional information from respondents	Mar-25
May-25	Additional information from respondents	Apr-25
Jun-25	Additional information from respondents	May-25
Jul-25	Additional information from respondents New sample	Aug-05–Jun-25
Aug-25	Additional information from respondents	Jul-25
Sep-25	Additional information from respondents	Aug-25
Oct-25	Additional information from respondents	Sep-25
Nov-25	Additional information from respondents	Oct-25
Dec-25	Additional information from respondents	Nov-25
Jan-26	Additional information from respondents	Dec-25
New base year in 2027/28 – periodic, approximately four- to five-year intervals		

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 2024 sample of 887 enterprises was drawn from a sampling frame of 5 501 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	<p>The enterprises are divided into four size groups according to turnover. All large and 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.</p> <p>Measure of size groups (Rand)</p> <table><tr><th>Enterprise size</th><th>Size group</th><th>Lower limit</th><th>Upper limit</th></tr><tr><td>Very small</td><td>4</td><td>3 573 590</td><td>25 500 000</td></tr><tr><td>Small</td><td>3</td><td>25 500 001</td><td>30 000 000</td></tr><tr><td>Medium</td><td>2</td><td>30 000 001</td><td>65 000 000</td></tr><tr><td>Large</td><td>1</td><td>65 000 001</td><td></td></tr></table>	Enterprise size	Size group	Lower limit	Upper limit	Very small	4	3 573 590	25 500 000	Small	3	25 500 001	30 000 000	Medium	2	30 000 001	65 000 000	Large	1	65 000 001	
Enterprise size	Size group	Lower limit	Upper limit																		
Very small	4	3 573 590	25 500 000																		
Small	3	25 500 001	30 000 000																		
Medium	2	30 000 001	65 000 000																		
Large	1	65 000 001																			
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.																				

Estimates of total food and beverages income within 95% confidence limits – February 2025

	Lower limit (R million)	Income (R million)	Upper limit (R million)	Relative standard error (RSE) %
Total income	7 242,0	8 233,0	9 224,0	6,1

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 From January 2008 to December 2024, food and beverages income at constant prices by type of enterprise and by type of income was estimated by deflating income at current prices using the relevant components of the consumer price index for restaurants.

From January 2025, food and beverages income by type of income and establishment, at constant prices, is calculated by deflating the estimated income at current prices using the corresponding deflator. Total food and beverages income at constant prices is then derived by aggregating the deflated income estimates across all establishment types.

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 *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	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
	*	Revised figures

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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