



stats sa

Department:
Statistics South Africa
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001, South Africa, ISibalo House, Koch Street, Salvokop, Pretoria, 0002
www.statssa.gov.za, info@statssa.gov.za, Tel +27 12 310 8911

STATISTICAL RELEASE

P6420

Food and beverages (Preliminary)

January 2025

To convert food and beverages income at current prices to income at constant prices, Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) constructs deflators using the consumer price index (CPI) and associated weights. From the next publication (February 2025), the deflators will be based on the CPI and weights derived from the results of 2022 large sample survey (LSS) for the food and beverages industry.

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

Embargoed until:
25 March 2025
14:30

ENQUIRIES:
Joyce Essel-Mensah
Tel: 082 888 2374

FORTHCOMING ISSUE:
February 2025

EXPECTED RELEASE DATE:
24 April 2025

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

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

IMPROVING LIVES THROUGH DATA ECOSYSTEMS



Contents

Income at constant 2019 prices: results for January 2025	2
Table A – Year-on-year percentage change in food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices by type of income	2
Table B – Year-on-year percentage change in food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices by type of enterprise	2
Table C – Food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices for the latest three months by type of enterprise	2
Figure 1 – Food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices: year-on-year percentage change.....	3
Figure 2 – Food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices by type of enterprise, seasonally adjusted.....	3
Figure 3 – Food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices	4
Tables.....	5
Table 1 – Food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices (R million)	5
Table 2 – Year-on-year percentage change in food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices.....	5
Table 3 – Seasonally adjusted food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices	5
Table 4 – Food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices by type of enterprise (R million)	6
Table 5 – Year-on-year percentage change in food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices by type of enterprise.....	6
Table 6 – Contribution of each type of enterprise to the year-on-year percentage change in food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices (percentage points)	7
Table 7 – Seasonally adjusted food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices by type of enterprise (R million)	7
Table 8 – Food and beverages income at current prices (R million).....	8
Table 9 – Year-on-year percentage change in food and beverages income at current prices	8
Table 10 – Seasonally adjusted food and beverages income at current prices.....	8
Table 11 – Food and beverages income at current prices by type of enterprise (R million).....	9
Table 12 – Year-on-year percentage change in food and beverages income at current prices by type of enterprise	9
Table 13 – Contribution of each type of enterprise to the year-on-year percentage change in food and beverages income at current prices (percentage points).....	10
Table 14 – Seasonally adjusted food and beverages income at current prices by type of enterprise (R million)	10
Analysis of revisions.....	11
Figure 4 – Food and beverages year-on-year growth rates: preliminary and revised	11
Table 15 – Food and beverages year-on-year growth rates: preliminary and revised.....	12
Figure 5 – Food and beverages year-on-year growth rates: histogram of revisions (2012 – 2024)	13
Explanatory notes.....	14
Technical notes.....	15
Glossary.....	16
Technical enquiries	17
General information.....	18

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

Type of income	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25
Food sales	1,9	-4,2	0,6	2,8	-0,3	6,2
Bar sales	11,5	-8,6	-6,3	3,1	1,0	2,2
Other income	-18,7	-23,4	-18,8	-13,2	-22,5	-20,9
Total	2,1	-5,4	-0,8	2,3	-0,9	4,9

Measured in real terms (constant 2019 prices), total income generated by the food and beverages industry increased by 4,9% in January 2025 compared with January 2024. Positive annual growth rates were recorded for food sales (6,2%) and bar sales (2,2%) – see Table A.

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

Type of enterprise	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25
Restaurants and coffee shops	0,3	-6,9	-5,6	-5,2	-5,8	-0,2
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	2,6	-4,6	2,6	10,4	3,4	9,3
Catering services	7,9	-1,7	8,4	8,3	8,8	12,5
Total	2,1	-5,4	-0,8	2,3	-0,9	4,9

In January 2025, the main positive contributor to the 4,9% year-on-year increase was takeaway and fast-food outlets (9,3% and contributing 3,6 percentage points). The negative contributor was restaurants and coffee shops (-0,2% and contributing -0,1 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	Nov 2023 – Jan 2024 (R million)	Weight (%)	Nov 2024 – Jan 2025 (R million)	% change between Nov 2023 – Jan 2024 and Nov 2024 – Jan 2025	Contribution (% points) to the total % change
Restaurants and coffee shops	11 012,7	51,2	10 569,1	-4,0	-2,0
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	8 171,5	38,0	8 773,6	7,4	2,8
Catering services	2 340,0	10,9	2 568,4	9,8	1,1
Total	21 524,2	100,0	21 911,1	1,8	1,8

Total income increased by 1,8% in the three months ended January 2025 compared with the three months ended January 2024. The largest positive contributor to this increase was takeaway and fast-food outlets (7,4% and contributing 2,8 percentage points). The negative contributor was restaurants and coffee shops (-4,0% and contributing -2,0 percentage points) – see Table C.

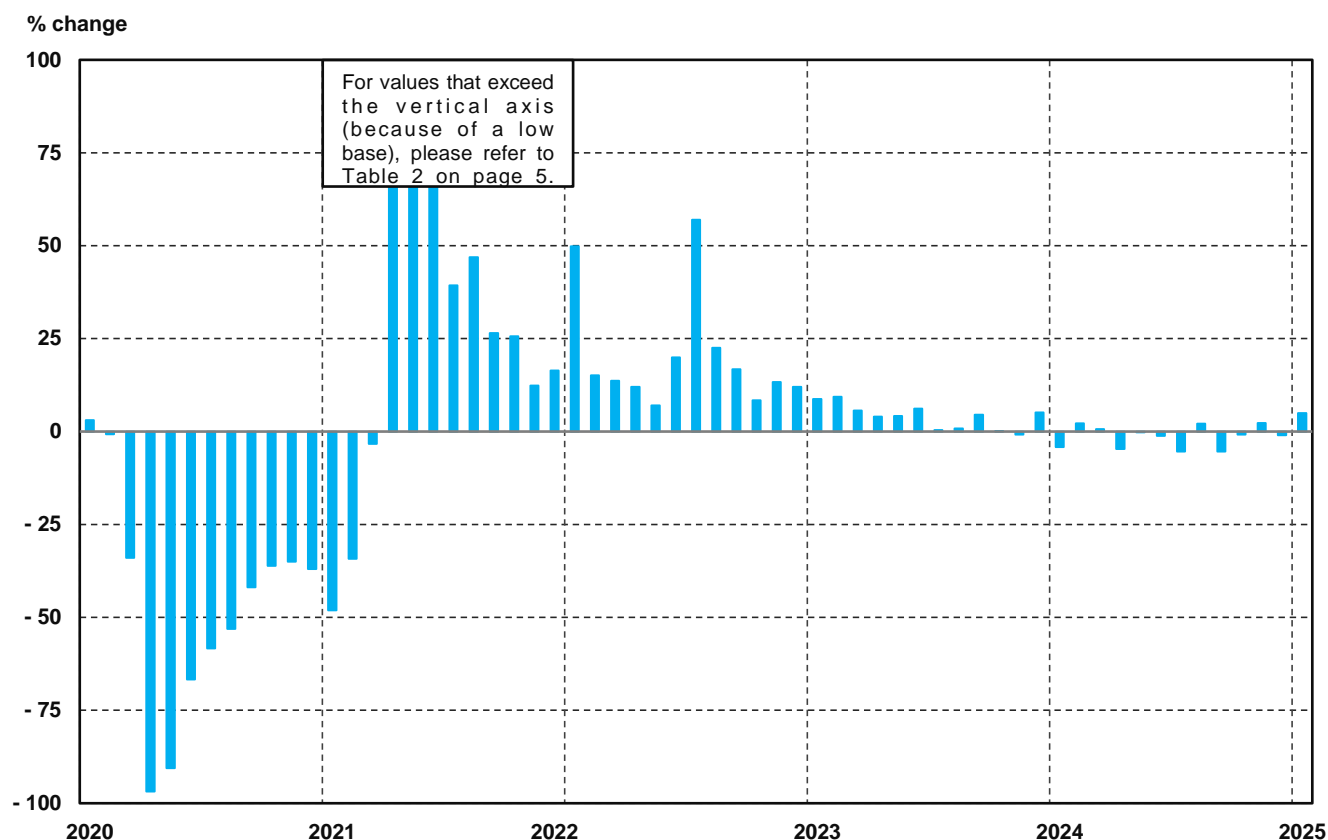
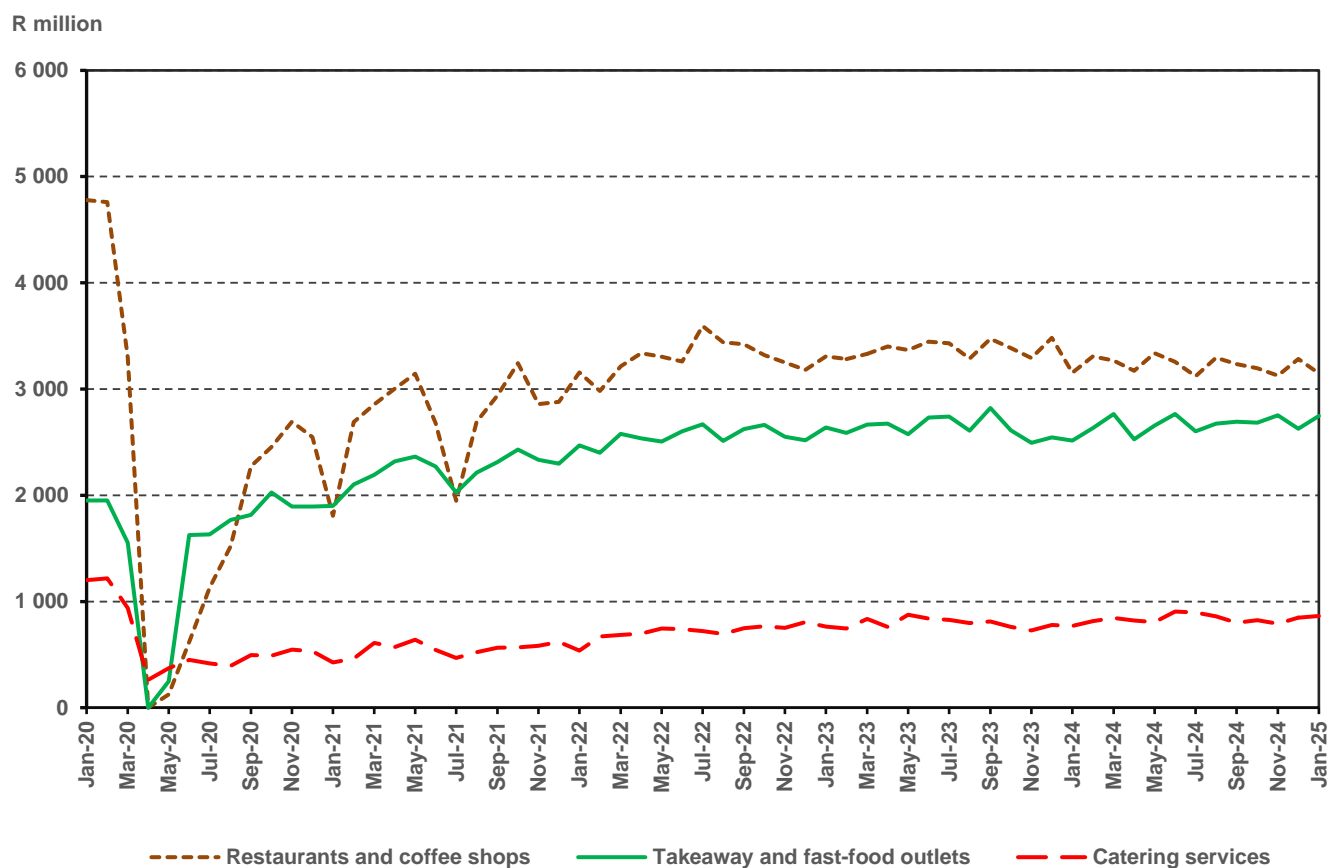
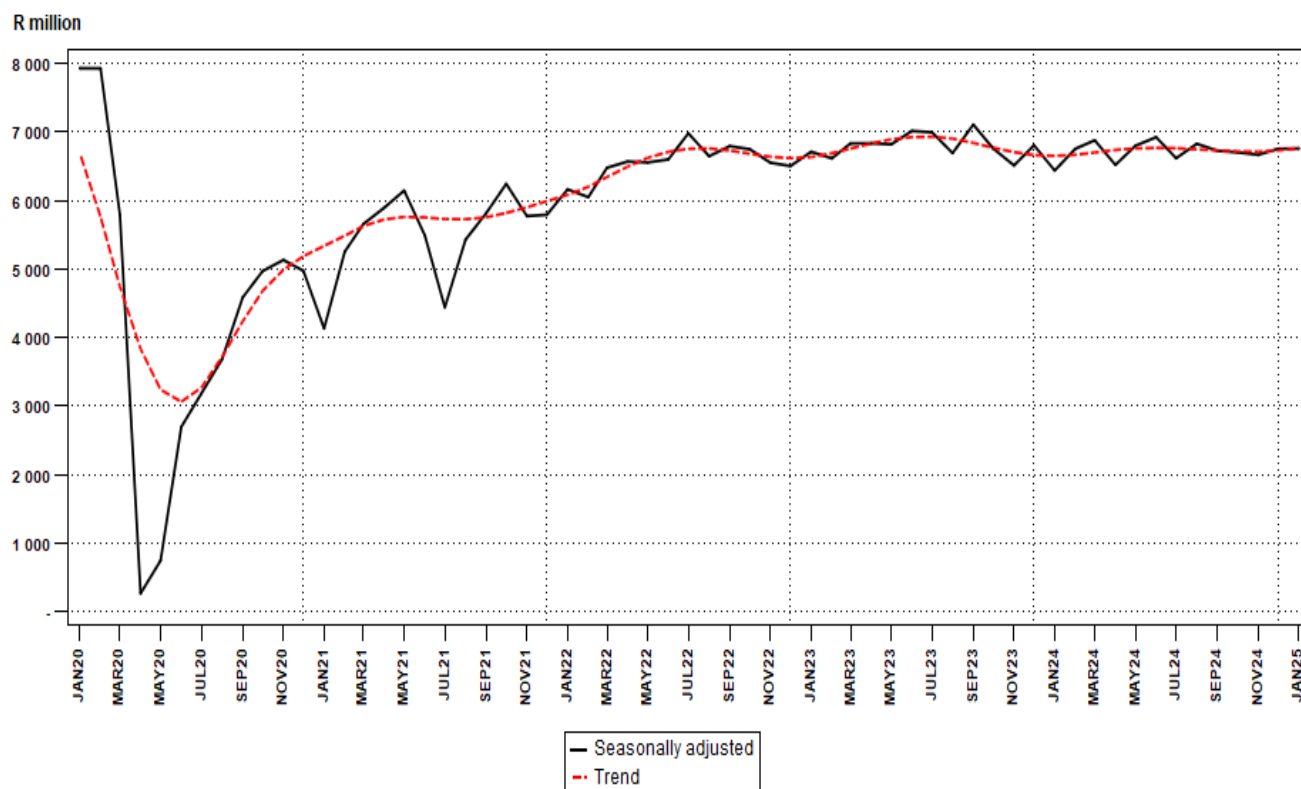
Figure 1 – Food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices: year-on-year percentage change**Figure 2 – Food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices by type of enterprise, seasonally adjusted**

Figure 3 – Food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices

Seasonally adjusted income for the food and beverages industry increased by 0,1% in January 2025 compared with December 2024. This followed month-on-month changes of 1,3% in December 2024 and -0,5% in November 2024 – see Table 3 and Table 7.


Risenga Maluleke
 Statistician-General

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	6 532,9
Feb	7 471,6	4 912,2	5 654,5	6 181,4	6 319,0	
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	4,9	4,9
Feb	-34,3	15,1	9,3	2,2		
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	6 163,1	6 711,4	6 437,5	6 759,4	6,4	3,2	-5,4	0,1
Feb	6 049,3	6 615,3	6 755,4		-1,8	-1,4	4,9	
Mar	6 477,8	6 833,6	6 878,8		7,1	3,3	1,8	
Apr	6 568,9	6 835,0	6 519,7		1,4	0,0	-5,2	
May	6 555,7	6 819,8	6 799,3		-0,2	-0,2	4,3	
Jun	6 599,5	7 015,1	6 924,0		0,7	2,9	1,8	
Jul	6 981,0	6 996,0	6 617,5		5,8	-0,3	-4,4	
Aug	6 646,9	6 691,9	6 827,8		-4,8	-4,3	3,2	
Sep	6 793,6	7 108,2	6 725,5		2,2	6,2	-1,5	
Oct	6 748,6	6 757,5	6 702,9		-0,7	-4,9	-0,3	
Nov	6 551,5	6 511,8	6 667,4		-2,9	-3,6	-0,5	
Dec	6 503,4	6 805,7	6 755,5		-0,7	4,5	1,3	

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

		Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25
Restaurants and coffee shops	Food sales	2 484,4	2 451,9	2 521,4	2 529,4	3 183,2	2 449,7
	Bar sales	599,2	570,4	543,1	617,0	838,2	564,4
	Other income	133,0	119,9	123,0	135,4	172,7	79,1
	Total	3 216,6	3 142,2	3 187,5	3 281,8	4 194,1	3 093,2
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	Food sales	2 672,8	2 578,1	2 676,3	2 861,0	3 219,0	2 594,7
	Bar sales	22,8	23,3	22,6	23,5	27,2	21,2
	Other income	8,4	8,7	8,7	8,9	8,9	9,2
	Total	2 704,0	2 610,1	2 707,6	2 893,4	3 255,1	2 625,1
Catering services	Food sales	689,5	622,6	701,4	664,0	633,4	622,7
	Bar sales	146,8	117,0	122,6	141,8	199,0	136,5
	Other income	58,0	58,6	57,0	58,6	57,0	55,4
	Total	894,3	798,2	881,0	864,4	889,4	814,6
Total industry	Food sales	5 846,7	5 652,6	5 899,1	6 054,4	7 035,6	5 667,1
	Bar sales	768,8	710,7	688,3	782,3	1 064,4	722,1
	Other income	199,4	187,2	188,7	202,9	238,6	143,7
	Total	6 814,9	6 550,5	6 776,1	7 039,6	8 338,6	6 532,9

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

		Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25
Restaurants and coffee shops	Food sales	-1,2	-5,4	-4,3	-5,8	-5,5	1,2
	Bar sales	13,4	-7,8	-7,7	-0,1	-1,9	-0,8
	Other income	-19,0	-27,1	-20,3	-13,9	-24,9	-27,6
	Total	0,3	-6,9	-5,6	-5,2	-5,8	-0,2
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	Food sales	2,8	-4,4	2,9	10,7	3,7	9,6
	Bar sales	-1,7	-11,4	-13,4	-11,3	-17,1	-20,9
	Other income	-27,6	-28,1	-18,7	-1,1	-20,5	10,8
	Total	2,6	-4,6	2,6	10,4	3,4	9,3
Catering services	Food sales	11,0	1,8	12,2	7,8	8,4	13,3
	Bar sales	6,5	-12,1	2,1	23,3	19,6	23,4
	Other income	-16,4	-13,6	-15,4	-13,2	-14,5	-13,7
	Total	7,9	-1,7	8,4	8,3	8,8	12,5
Total industry	Food sales	1,9	-4,2	0,6	2,8	-0,3	6,2
	Bar sales	11,5	-8,6	-6,3	3,1	1,0	2,2
	Other income	-18,7	-23,4	-18,8	-13,2	-22,5	-20,9
	Total	2,1	-5,4	-0,8	2,3	-0,9	4,9

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

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

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

		Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Month-on-month % change
Restaurants and coffee shops	Food sales	2 511,8	2 525,2	2 430,2	2 541,5	2 495,8	-1,8
	Bar sales	599,0	552,0	579,6	618,8	563,2	-9,0
	Other income	124,6	119,9	116,3	121,6	89,4	-26,5
	Total	3 235,4	3 197,1	3 126,1	3 281,9	3 148,4	-4,1
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	Food sales	2 659,4	2 652,6	2 720,5	2 594,8	2 716,7	4,7
	Bar sales	23,1	21,8	22,3	22,7	21,8	-4,0
	Other income	8,7	8,7	8,9	8,9	9,2	3,4
	Total	2 691,2	2 683,0	2 751,8	2 626,4	2 747,6	4,6
Catering services	Food sales	619,6	647,7	603,2	637,1	662,1	3,9
	Bar sales	121,3	119,4	133,3	157,5	145,5	-7,6
	Other income	58,1	55,8	53,1	52,7	55,8	5,9
	Total	799,0	822,8	789,6	847,3	863,4	1,9
Total industry	Food sales	5 790,8	5 825,4	5 753,9	5 773,4	5 874,6	1,8
	Bar sales	743,4	693,2	735,2	799,0	730,4	-8,6
	Other income	191,4	184,3	178,3	183,2	154,4	-15,7
	Total	6 725,5	6 702,9	6 667,4	6 755,5	6 759,4	0,1

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	8 539,8
Feb	7 695,0	5 088,9	6 201,2	7 262,7	7 929,1	
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	9,4	9,4
Feb	-33,9	21,9	17,1	9,2		
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	6 727,4	7 852,3	8 067,6	8 835,4	8,1	4,6	-3,6	1,2
Feb	6 622,7	7 753,0	8 449,7		-1,6	-1,3	4,7	
Mar	7 169,5	8 140,4	8 559,6		8,3	5,0	1,3	
Apr	7 210,5	8 032,2	8 317,0		0,6	-1,3	-2,8	
May	7 327,1	8 195,4	8 663,2		1,6	2,0	4,2	
Jun	7 391,9	8 397,5	8 732,7		0,9	2,5	0,8	
Jul	7 904,9	8 470,6	8 458,6		6,9	0,9	-3,1	
Aug	7 627,1	8 231,8	8 813,8		-3,5	-2,8	4,2	
Sep	7 706,1	8 665,1	8 582,5		1,0	5,3	-2,6	
Oct	7 800,1	8 365,0	8 691,3		1,2	-3,5	1,3	
Nov	7 615,6	8 112,2	8 721,7		-2,4	-3,0	0,3	
Dec	7 509,9	8 371,9	8 734,4		-1,4	3,2	0,1	

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

		Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25
Restaurants and coffee shops	Food sales	3 192,5	3 153,2	3 255,1	3 298,3	4 160,5	3 214,0
	Bar sales	747,2	712,4	684,3	783,0	1 063,7	717,3
	Other income	170,1	153,3	158,1	175,7	224,3	102,8
	Total	4 109,8	4 018,9	4 097,5	4 257,0	5 448,5	4 034,1
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	Food sales	3 434,5	3 315,5	3 455,1	3 730,8	4 207,2	3 404,3
	Bar sales	28,4	29,1	28,5	29,8	34,5	26,9
	Other income	10,8	11,1	11,2	11,6	11,5	12,0
	Total	3 473,7	3 355,7	3 494,8	3 772,2	4 253,2	3 443,2
Catering services	Food sales	886,0	800,7	905,5	865,8	827,9	817,0
	Bar sales	183,1	146,1	154,5	179,9	252,5	173,5
	Other income	74,2	74,9	73,2	76,1	74,1	72,0
	Total	1 143,3	1 021,7	1 133,2	1 121,8	1 154,5	1 062,5
Total industry	Food sales	7 513,0	7 269,4	7 615,7	7 894,9	9 195,6	7 435,3
	Bar sales	958,7	887,6	867,3	992,7	1 350,7	917,7
	Other income	255,1	239,3	242,5	263,4	309,9	186,8
	Total	8 726,8	8 396,3	8 725,5	9 151,0	10 856,2	8 539,8

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

		Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25
Restaurants and coffee shops	Food sales	3,8	-0,9	0,2	-1,2	-0,7	5,4
	Bar sales	17,7	-4,1	-3,1	5,6	3,6	4,2
	Other income	-15,1	-23,8	-16,6	-9,5	-21,2	-24,7
	Total	5,1	-2,6	-1,1	-0,4	-1,0	4,1
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	Food sales	8,0	0,1	7,7	16,1	8,8	14,2
	Bar sales	1,8	-7,9	-9,2	-6,3	-12,4	-17,0
	Other income	-23,4	-25,0	-14,5	4,5	-16,7	15,4
	Total	7,8	-0,1	7,5	15,9	8,5	13,9
Catering services	Food sales	16,6	6,6	17,5	13,1	13,8	18,1
	Bar sales	10,6	-8,6	7,1	30,3	26,3	29,7
	Other income	-12,4	-9,7	-11,5	-8,8	-10,2	-10,3
	Total	13,2	2,8	13,6	13,7	14,3	17,3
Total industry	Food sales	7,1	0,3	5,4	7,9	4,7	10,6
	Bar sales	15,8	-5,0	-1,7	8,9	6,7	7,4
	Other income	-14,7	-19,9	-15,0	-8,8	-18,6	-17,8
	Total	7,2	-1,0	3,9	7,4	4,1	9,4

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

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

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

		Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Month-on-month % change
Restaurants and coffee shops	Food sales	3 244,4	3 270,9	3 169,4	3 293,5	3 254,5	-1,2
	Bar sales	737,7	701,3	732,7	770,8	713,8	-7,4
	Other income	159,8	156,0	152,0	160,7	115,3	-28,3
	Total	4 141,9	4 128,2	4 054,1	4 224,9	4 083,6	-3,3
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	Food sales	3 388,2	3 449,0	3 602,6	3 360,6	3 563,1	6,0
	Bar sales	28,9	27,4	28,2	28,8	27,8	-3,5
	Other income	10,2	10,6	11,3	9,7	11,9	22,7
	Total	3 427,3	3 486,9	3 642,1	3 399,1	3 602,8	6,0
Catering services	Food sales	789,3	854,5	788,1	839,6	886,9	5,6
	Bar sales	149,4	149,3	168,6	201,6	187,1	-7,2
	Other income	74,5	72,3	68,8	69,2	74,9	8,2
	Total	1 013,2	1 076,1	1 025,5	1 110,4	1 149,0	3,5
Total industry	Food sales	7 421,9	7 574,4	7 560,0	7 493,7	7 704,5	2,8
	Bar sales	916,0	878,0	929,4	1 001,2	928,7	-7,2
	Other income	244,5	238,9	232,2	239,6	202,2	-15,6
	Total	8 582,5	8 691,3	8 721,7	8 734,4	8 835,4	1,2

Analysis of revisions

Introduction

Preliminary monthly values for food and beverages are published approximately seven to eight weeks after the reference month, e.g. preliminary food and beverages income for March are published around mid-May. The preliminary values are revised the following month, using additional information received from respondents. This and other reasons for revising food and beverages income from time to time are shown in the explanatory notes (see 'revised figures' on page 14).

Analysis

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

This analysis is confined to the following:

- Total food and beverages income, year-on-year growth rate, constant prices, unadjusted.
- Preliminary growth rates are compared with the latest available revised growth rates, where the preliminary growth rate refers to the first year-on-year growth rate published for the month in question.
- Time period: January 2012 to December 2024.

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

Table 15 provides key results relating to revisions.

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

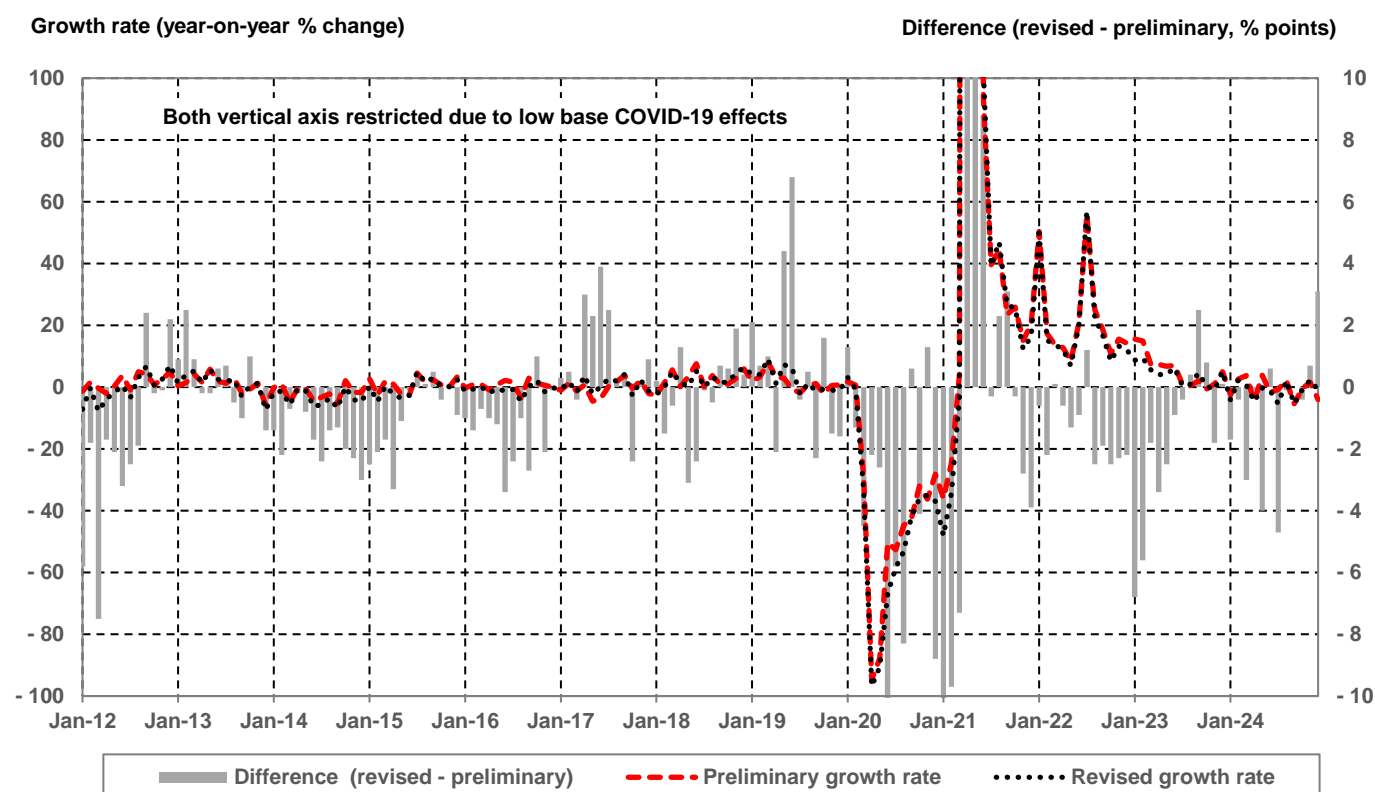


Table 15 – Food and beverages year-on-year growth rates: preliminary and revised

Description	Value / outcome	Comment
Average year-on-year growth rate over the whole period	Preliminary: 16,92% Revised: 18,29%	The average of revised growth rates is higher than the average of preliminary growth rates
Mean revision	1,36 percentage points	This is the average of the revisions
Mean absolute revision	4,47 percentage points	Average of the revisions, but based on the absolute value of each revision (positives and negatives do not cancel each other)
Largest upward revision	240,2 percentage points	Preliminary 1 961,1% was revised up to 2 201,3% (April 2021; affected by COVID-19)
Largest downward revision	-16,4 percentage points	Preliminary -50,3% was revised down to -66,7% (June 2020; affected by COVID-19)
Range for all revisions	-16,4 to 240,2 percentage points	
Range within which 90% of the revisions lie	-6,9 to 3,1 percentage points	This may be regarded as the normal range for revisions, with revisions outside this range being outliers
Number of upward revisions	53 (or 34,0% of the total observations)	
Number of downward revisions	101 (or 64,7% of the total observations)	
Number of zero revisions	2 (or 1,3% of the total observations)	
Is the mean revision (1,36) significantly different from zero?	No	This indicates that there is no bias in the preliminary estimate – see Note 1 below
Standard deviation of the revisions	22,44 percentage points	Standard deviation is a measure of dispersion about the mean; the result is affected by COVID-19 – see the following two rows
Standard deviation of the revisions, based on 2012–2019	2,00 percentage points	
Percentage of revisions that lie within one standard deviation of the mean, based on 2012–2019	79,2%	This is the percentage of revisions that lie between -2,50 and 1,50 percentage points; the higher the percentage, the lower is the dispersion about the mean

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

The formula for the test statistic is as follows:

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

where

n = number of observations

\bar{R} = mean revision

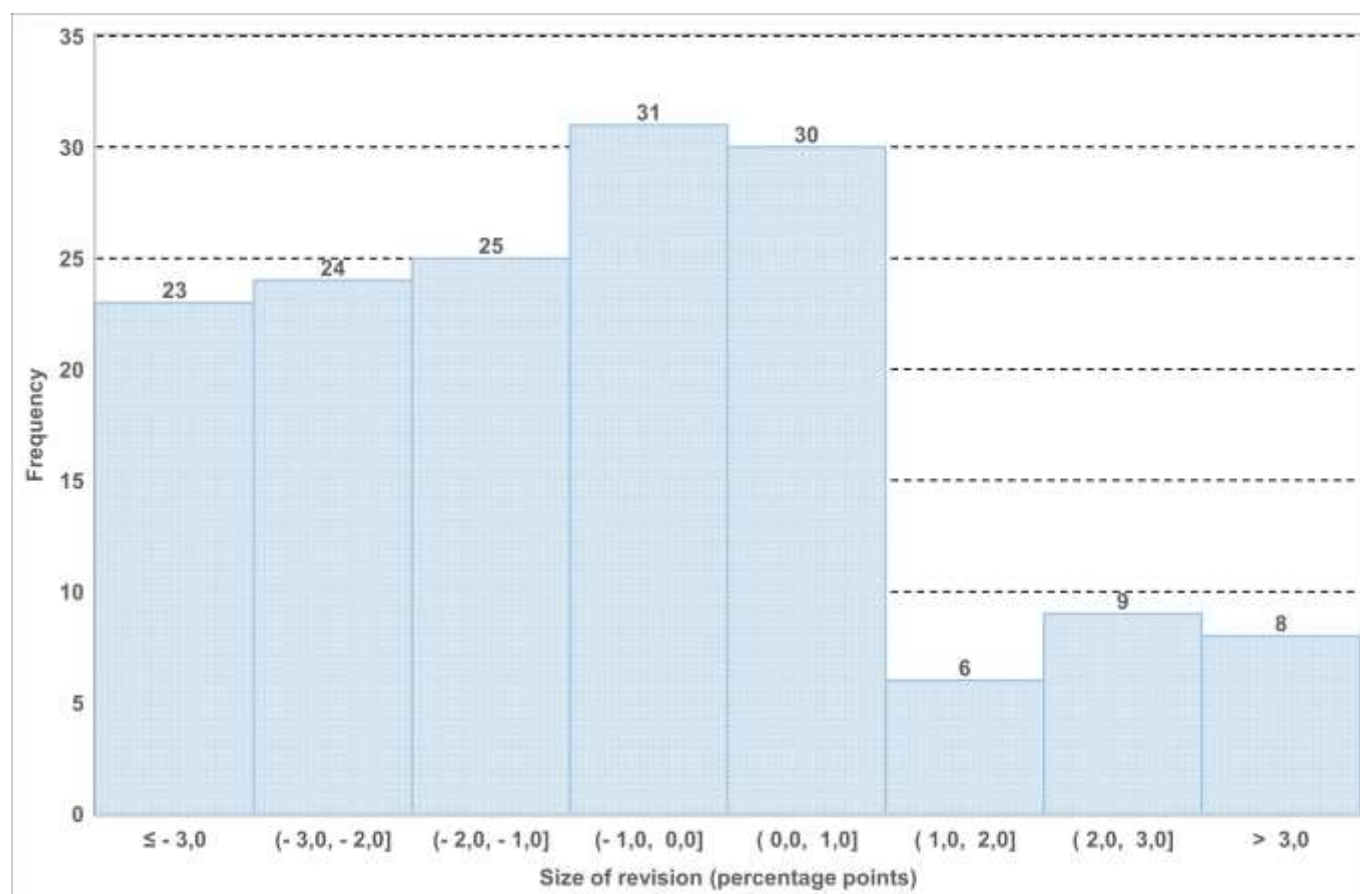
$\hat{\varepsilon}_t = R_t - \bar{R}$, with R_t = revision in period t

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

In this case the test statistic is 0,66, which lies below the critical value of 1,98, indicating that the MR is not significantly different from zero at a 5% significance level. Accordingly, no bias is detected in the preliminary estimates.

Figure 5 shows the revisions in terms of a histogram for the period 2012 to 2024. There were 31 revisions between -1,0 and 0,0 ($-1,0 < \text{revision} \leq 0,0$) and 30 revisions between 0,0 and 1,0 ($0,0 < \text{revision} \leq 1,0$). Around 80,1% of revisions lie between -3,0 and 3,0 percentage points.

Figure 5 – Food and beverages year-on-year growth rates: histogram of revisions (2012 – 2024)



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 January 2025 was 84,3%. The revised collection rate for December 2024 was 86,8%.
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
Jan-25	Additional information from respondents	Dec-24
Feb-25	Additional information from respondents New weights for food deflators	Jan-22–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
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.

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

	Lower limit (R million)	Income (R million)	Upper limit (R million)	Relative standard error (RSE) %
Total income	7 666,7	8 539,8	9 412,7	5,2

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

Constant prices Food and beverages income at constant prices by type of enterprise and by type of income is estimated by deflating income at current prices using the relevant components of the consumer price index for restaurants.

Year-on-year percentage change The year-on-year percentage change in a variable for any given period is the change between that period and the corresponding period of the previous year, expressed as a percentage of the latter.

Contribution (percentage points) The contribution (percentage points) to the annual percentage change for any given period is calculated by multiplying the percentage change of each type of enterprise by its corresponding weight, divided by 100. The weight is the percentage contribution of each type of enterprise to total income in the corresponding period of the previous year. The same result is given by $T \times [\Delta C / \Delta T]$, where T = change in the total, ΔC = change in the component (in rands), and ΔT = change in the total (in rands).

Glossary

Enterprise A legal unit or a combination of legal units that includes and directly controls all functions necessary to carry out its activities.

Industry It is a group of enterprises engaged in the same or similar kinds of economic activity. Industries are defined in the *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.

Technical enquiries**Kgomotso Makolomako**

Telephone number: (012) 337 6223 / 076 521 9147

Email: kgomotsoma@statssa.gov.za

Joyce Essel-Mensah

Telephone number: (012) 310 8255 / 082 888 2374

Email: joycee@statssa.gov.za

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 locally and by international economic and social-scientific communities, Stats SA releases are published in English only.

Stats SA has copyright on this publication. Users may apply the information as they wish, provided that they acknowledge Stats SA as the source of the basic data wherever they process, apply, utilise, publish or distribute the data; and also that they specify that the relevant application and analysis (where applicable) result from their own processing of the data.

Advance release calendar

A release calendar is disseminated on www.statssa.gov.za.

Stats SA products

A complete set of Stats SA publications is available at the Stats SA Library and the following libraries:

National Library of South Africa, Pretoria Division
National Library of South Africa, Cape Town Division
Natal Society Library, Pietermaritzburg
Library of Parliament, Cape Town
Bloemfontein Public Library
Johannesburg Public Library
Eastern Cape Library Services, Qonce
Central Regional Library, Polokwane
Central Reference Library, Mbombela
Central Reference Collection, Kimberley
Central Reference Library, Mmabatho

Stats SA also provides a subscription service.

Electronic services

A large range of data is available via online services. For more details about our electronic services, contact Stats SA's user information service at (012) 310 8600.

You can visit us on the internet at: www.statssa.gov.za.

General enquiries

User information services	Telephone number: (012) 310 8600 Email: info@statssa.gov.za
Orders/subscription services	Telephone number: (012) 310 8619 Email: millies@statssa.gov.za
Postal address	Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001

Produced by Stats SA