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STATISTICAL RELEASE P6420

Food and beverages (Preliminary)

July 2025

The results in this publication 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 2025

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

Type of income	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25
Food sales	-1,0	1,9	6,0	4,5	-1,8	4,5
Bar sales	-7,6	-2,6	6,4	7,2	-10,0	-15,3
Other income	1,0	1,5	2,3	2,9	4,3	1,5
Total	-1,8	1,3	5,9	4,8	-2,7	2,0

Measured in real terms (constant 2019 prices), total income generated by the food and beverages industry increased by 2,0% in July 2025 compared with July 2024. The largest positive annual growth rate was recorded for food sales (4,5%). A negative annual growth rate was recorded for bar sales (-15,3%) – 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-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25
Restaurants and coffee shops	-5,4	-1,7	4,4	2,3	-7,2	-2,1
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	1,7	4,3	9,6	6,8	3,8	9,7
Catering services	1,7	4,0	1,0	8,2	-5,6	-5,5
Total	-1,8	1,3	5,9	4,8	-2,7	2,0

In July 2025, the only positive contributor to the 2,0% year-on-year increase was takeaway and fast-food outlets (9,7% and contributing 3,8 percentage points) – 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	May – Jul 2024 (R million)	Weight	May – Jul 2025 (R million)	% change between May – Jul 2024 and May – Jul 2025	Contribution (% points) to the total % change
Restaurants and coffee shops	9 421,0	47,2	9 206,5	-2,3	-1,1
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	7 827,4	39,2	8 358,0	6,8	2,7
Catering services	2 700,9	13,5	2 667,5	-1,2	-0,2
Total	19 949,3	100,0	20 232,0	1,4	1,4

Total income increased by 1,4% in the three months ended July 2025 compared with the three months ended July 2024. The positive contributor to this increase was takeaway and fast-food outlets (6,8% and contributing 2,7 percentage points) – see Table C.

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

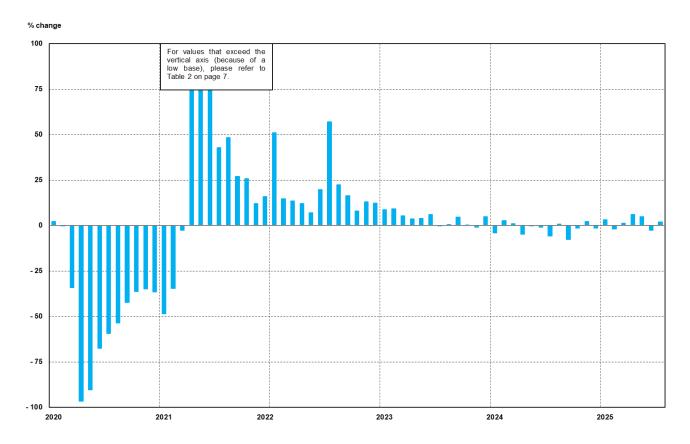


Figure 2 - Food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices by type of enterprise, seasonally adjusted

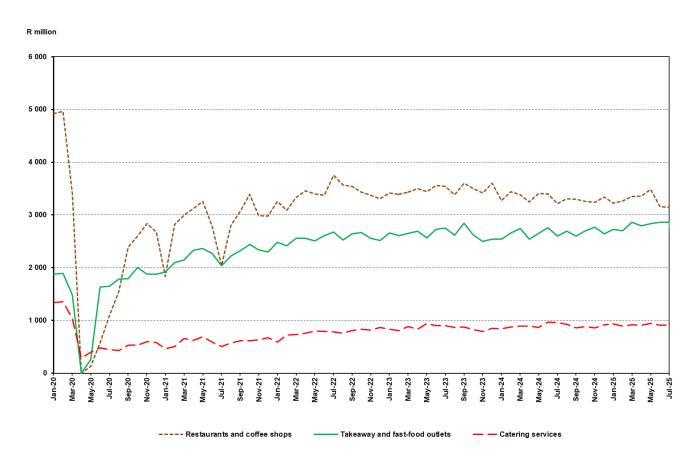
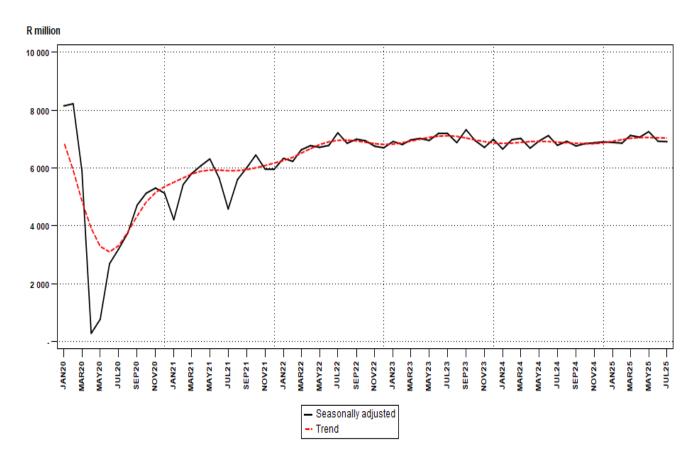


Figure 3 - Food and beverages income at constant 2019 prices



Seasonally adjusted income for the food and beverages industry decreased by 0,2% in July 2025 compared with June 2025. This followed month-on-month changes of -4,6% in June 2025 and 2,7% in May 2025 – see Table 3 and Table 7.

Risenga Maluleke Statistician-General STATISTICS SOUTH AFRICA 5 P6420

Note: Changes to the survey and the impact on the statistical series

Statistical business register and samples

This statistical release contains results for the monthly survey of the food and beverages industry from a new sample drawn in April 2025 which replaces the previous sample that was drawn in April 2024. The sample is drawn from a statistical business register of enterprises with an annual turnover of at least R3 635 040 and that are required to register with the South African Revenue Service (SARS) for value-added tax (VAT).

Owing to the evolving nature of business, the statistical 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 statistical 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

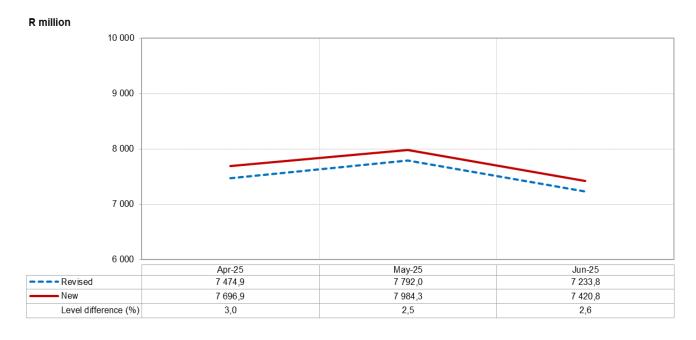
The reported level of food sales for the monthly survey of the food and beverages industry for the months April to June 2025, based on the new sample, was 2,7% higher than the level of food sales from the previous sample (see Table D and Figure 4).

Table D - Food and beverages income for the previous and new samples for April to June 2025

Food and haverages industry	Previous sample	New sample	Difference	Difference
Food and beverages industry		(R million)		(%) ¹
Food sales	22 500,7	23 102,0	601,3	2,7
Total income	25 811,7	26 899,3	1 087,6	4,2

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 2025



The reported level of total income for the monthly survey of food and beverages for the months April to June 2025, based on the new sample, was 4,2% 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 2025



Table E - Total income for the previous and new samples by type of enterprise for April to June 2025

Time of automotics	Previous sample	New sample	Difference	Difference
Type of enterprise		(%) ¹		
Restaurants and coffee shops	11 537,7	12 475,6	937,9	8,1
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	11 033,4	10 879,2	-154,2	-1,4
Catering services	3 240,6	3 544,5	303,9	9,4
Total income	25 811,7	26 899,3	1 087,6	4,2

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

The largest differences were recorded for restaurants and coffee shops (R937,9 million or 8,1% higher in the new sample) and catering services (R303,9 million or 9,4% higher in the new sample) – see Table E.

Table F – Total income for the previous and new samples by type of income for April to June 2025

Type of income	Previous sample	New sample	Difference	Difference
Type of income		(%) ¹		
Food sales	22 500,7	23 102,0	601,3	2,7
Bar sales	2 505,8	3 232,4	726,6	29,0
Other income	805,2	564,9	-240,3	-29,8
Total income	25 811,7	26 899,3	1 087,6	4,2

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

The largest differences were recorded for bar sales (R726,6 million or 29,0% higher in the new sample) and food sales (R601,3 million or 2,7% higher in the new sample) – see Table F.

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	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Jan	7 907,2	4 063,7	6 137,2	6 676,8	6 411,5	6 620,0
Feb	7 750,8	5 070,7	5 814,4	6 353,1	6 519,4	6 399,6
Mar	5 969,3	5 808,8	6 589,9	6 948,0	7 009,3	7 101,4
Apr	262,5	5 832,7	6 538,7	6 781,9	6 457,0	6 840,2
May	750,2	6 052,1	6 469,6	6 720,1	6 713,6	7 036,7
Jun	2 524,7	5 240,3	6 277,6	6 656,1	6 597,9	6 421,7
Jul	3 144,1	4 489,5	7 051,7	7 042,6	6 637,8	6 773,6
Aug	3 747,9	5 556,5	6 803,9	6 835,7	6 886,9	
Sep	4 602,7	5 845,0	6 797,4	7 104,8	6 563,5	
Oct	5 152,1	6 485,3	7 001,3	7 007,9	6 904,3	
Nov	5 627,2	6 308,7	7 126,8	7 063,9	7 223,4	
Dec	6 336,1	7 343,2	8 244,5	8 641,2	8 514,6	
Total	53 774,8	68 096,5	80 853,0	83 832,1	82 439,2	

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	-48,6	51,0	8,8	-4,0	3,3	3,3
Feb	-34,6	14,7	9,3	2,6	-1,8	0,7
Mar	-2,7	13,4	5,4	0,9	1,3	0,9
Apr	2 122,0	12,1	3,7	-4,8	5,9	2,1
May	706,7	6,9	3,9	-0,1	4,8	2,7
Jun	107,6	19,8	6,0	-0,9	-2,7	1,8
Jul	42,8	57,1	-0,1	-5,7	2,0	1,8
Aug	48,3	22,4	0,5	0,7		
Sep	27,0	16,3	4,5	-7,6		
Oct	25,9	8,0	0,1	-1,5		
Nov	12,1	13,0	-0,9	2,3		
Dec	15,9	12,3	4,8	-1,5		
Total	26,6	18,7	3,7	-1,7		

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

NA 41-		R mi	illion			Month-on-mo	nth % change	
Month	2022	2023	2024	2025	2022	2023	2024	2025
Jan	6 332,0	6 911,6	6 650,3	6 879,1	6,4	3,2	-4,8	-0,3
Feb	6 225,6	6 807,6	6 979,7	6 855,9	-1,7	-1,5	5,0	-0,3
Mar	6 623,1	6 968,6	7 020,8	7 122,7	6,4	2,4	0,6	3,9
Apr	6 771,1	7 019,1	6 681,8	7 060,2	2,2	0,7	-4,8	-0,9
May	6 711,3	6 950,7	6 930,0	7 252,9	-0,9	-1,0	3,7	2,7
Jun	6 776,2	7 189,3	7 117,1	6 922,3	1,0	3,4	2,7	-4,6
Jul	7 214,0	7 190,2	6 780,5	6 905,7	6,5	0,0	-4,7	-0,2
Aug	6 850,1	6 874,3	6 920,1		-5,0	-4,4	2,1	
Sep	6 994,2	7 319,0	6 758,4		2,1	6,5	-2,3	
Oct	6 938,5	6 943,5	6 838,6		-0,8	-5,1	1,2	
Nov	6 747,9	6 708,0	6 866,3		-2,7	-3,4	0,4	
Dec	6 696,4	6 989,1	6 899,7		-0,8	4,2	0,5	

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

		Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25
	Food sales	2 317,8	2 543,2	2 499,8	2 520,8	2 216,3	2 406,0
Restaurants and coffee	Bar sales	696,5	782,9	712,3	707,4	596,8	556,2
shops	Other income	62,1	66,0	77,5	68,1	65,3	69,6
	Total	3 076,4	3 392,1	3 289,6	3 296,3	2 878,4	3 031,8
	Food sales	2 432,9	2 774,5	2 688,8	2 810,9	2 668,1	2 852,8
Takeaway and fast-food	Bar sales	2,8	3,2	3,1	3,0	3,0	3,4
outlets	Other income	5,5	5,5	5,8	5,5	5,7	5,6
	Total	2 441,2	2 783,2	2 697,7	2 819,4	2 676,8	2 861,8
	Food sales	690,2	722,5	637,7	684,3	673,4	686,7
Ostania a sanda sa	Bar sales	124,4	131,4	154,0	165,3	125,5	128,7
Catering services	Other income	67,4	72,2	61,2	71,4	67,6	64,6
	Total	882,0	926,1	852,9	921,0	866,5	880,0
	Food sales	5 440,9	6 040,2	5 826,3	6 016,0	5 557,8	5 945,5
Takal ta danaka	Bar sales	823,7	917,5	869,4	875,7	725,3	688,3
Total industry	Other income	135,0	143,7	144,5	145,0	138,6	139,8
	Total	6 399,6	7 101,4	6 840,2	7 036,7	6 421,7	6 773,6

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

		Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25
	Food sales	-5,6	-2,2	4,0	2,2	-7,5	1,2
Restaurants and coffee	Bar sales	-6,3	-1,1	4,4	2,2	-8,4	-15,8
shops	Other income	15,0	12,1	21,1	7,1	21,6	16,2
	Total	-5,4	-1,7	4,4	2,3	-7,2	-2,1
	Food sales	1,7	4,3	9,7	6,8	3,9	9,8
Takeaway and fast-food	Bar sales	-22,2	-20,0	-22,5	-23,1	-9,1	0,0
outlets	Other income	25,0	-3,5	16,0	5,8	-8,1	-12,5
	Total	1,7	4,3	9,6	6,8	3,8	9,7
	Food sales	6,5	8,4	-0,7	3,9	-3,0	-3,5
Ostania a sanda sa	Bar sales	-13,9	-10,5	18,0	36,7	-16,9	-13,2
Catering services	Other income	-10,4	-6,2	-15,2	-1,0	-7,4	-9,7
	Total	1,7	4,0	1,0	8,2	-5,6	-5,5
	Food sales	-1,0	1,9	6,0	4,5	-1,8	4,5
Tatal in decators	Bar sales	-7,6	-2,6	6,4	7,2	-10,0	-15,3
Total industry	Other income	1,0	1,5	2,3	2,9	4,3	1,5
	Total	-1,8	1,3	5,9	4,8	-2,7	2,0

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-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25
	Food sales	-2,1	-0,8	1,5	0,8	-2,7	0,4
Restaurants and coffee	Bar sales	-0,7	-0,1	0,5	0,2	-0,8	-1,6
shops	Other income	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,1
	Total	-2,7	-0,8	2,1	1,1	-3,4	-1,0
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	Food sales	0,6	1,6	3,7	2,7	1,5	3,8
	Bar sales	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
	Other income	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
	Total	0,6	1,6	3,7	2,7	1,5	3,8
	Food sales	0,6	0,8	-0,1	0,4	-0,3	-0,4
O-today was a said a sa	Bar sales	-0,3	-0,2	0,4	0,7	-0,4	-0,3
Catering services	Other income	-0,1	-0,1	-0,2	0,0	-0,1	-0,1
	Total	0,2	0,5	0,1	1,0	-0,8	-0,8
	Food sales	-0,8	1,6	5,1	3,9	-1,5	3,9
	Bar sales	-1,0	-0,4	0,8	0,9	-1,2	-1,9
Total industry	Other income	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,0
	Total	-1,8	1,3	5,9	4,8	-2,7	2,0

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

		Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Month-on- month % change
	Food sales	2 497,5	2 566,7	2 657,1	2 395,4	2 452,7	2,4
Restaurants and coffee	Bar sales	783,9	717,6	750,0	677,2	615,3	-9,1
shops	Other income	64,2	74,0	73,5	79,0	75,6	-4,3
	Total	3 345,6	3 358,2	3 480,6	3 151,7	3 143,6	-0,3
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	Food sales	2 854,0	2 782,3	2 823,9	2 851,8	2 847,7	-0,1
	Bar sales	3,3	3,3	3,2	3,3	3,3	0,0
	Other income	5,5	5,8	5,5	5,7	5,6	-1,8
	Total	2 862,8	2 791,4	2 832,6	2 860,8	2 856,7	-0,1
	Food sales	711,0	688,2	697,4	703,3	701,4	-0,3
Outside a secondo se	Bar sales	131,1	155,6	171,7	138,1	137,3	-0,6
Catering services	Other income	72,4	66,9	70,6	68,4	66,7	-2,5
	Total	914,4	910,6	939,7	909,9	905,4	-0,5
	Food sales	6 062,4	6 037,1	6 178,4	5 950,6	6 001,9	0,9
	Bar sales	918,3	876,4	924,9	818,6	755,9	-7,7
Total industry	Other income	142,1	146,7	149,7	153,2	147,9	-3,5
	Total	7 122,7	7 060,2	7 252,9	6 922,3	6 905,7	-0,2

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

Month	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Jan	8 107,8	4 194,4	6 700,7	7 813,9	8 029,8	8 649,0
Feb	7 980,8	5 253,5	6 379,2	7 466,1	8 175,0	8 375,2
Mar	6 160,0	6 039,3	7 256,0	8 211,4	8 798,3	9 328,8
Apr	269,8	6 114,1	7 223,3	8 027,0	8 138,8	9 020,5
May	766,6	6 366,8	7 216,4	8 059,2	8 532,0	9 323,3
Jun	2 579,7	5 528,8	7 080,8	8 029,7	8 391,4	8 555,5
Jul	3 214,2	4 762,9	7 984,1	8 521,6	8 475,1	9 027,4
Aug	3 829,3	5 926,2	7 757,7	8 341,5	8 814,2	
Sep	4 705,5	6 239,6	7 750,3	8 698,7	8 409,9	
Oct	5 255,4	6 979,9	8 041,3	8 612,0	8 887,4	
Nov	5 751,8	6 819,2	8 236,5	8 741,0	9 386,4	
Dec	6 526,1	7 954,4	9 600,7	10 701,1	11 080,8	
Total	55 147,0	72 179,1	91 227,0	101 223,2	105 119,1	

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	-48,3	59,8	16,6	2,8	7,7	7,7
Feb	-34,2	21,4	17,0	9,5	2,4	5,1
Mar	-2,0	20,1	13,2	7,1	6,0	5,4
Apr	2 166,2	18,1	11,1	1,4	10,8	6,7
May	730,5	13,3	11,7	5,9	9,3	7,3
Jun	114,3	28,1	13,4	4,5	2,0	6,4
Jul	48,2	67,6	6,7	-0,5	6,5	6,4
Aug	54,8	30,9	7,5	5,7		
Sep	32,6	24,2	12,2	-3,3		
Oct	32,8	15,2	7,1	3,2		
Nov	18,6	20,8	6,1	7,4		
Dec	21,9	20,7	11,5	3,5		
Total	30,9	26,4	11,0	3,8		

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

N441-		R million				Month-on-month % change				
Month	2022	2023	2024	2025	2022	2023	2024	2025		
Jan	6 915,3	8 086,5	8 325,1	8 981,8	7,9	4,3	-3,4	0,4		
Feb	6 821,4	7 985,2	8 730,8	8 948,7	-1,4	-1,3	4,9	-0,4		
Mar	7 331,5	8 295,1	8 734,7	9 418,6	7,5	3,9	0,0	5,3		
Apr	7 417,8	8 228,7	8 482,6	9 230,7	1,2	-0,8	-2,9	-2,0		
May	7 479,2	8 323,1	8 792,3	9 592,6	0,8	1,1	3,7	3,9		
Jun	7 619,8	8 641,7	9 016,1	9 185,9	1,9	3,8	2,5	-4,2		
Jul	8 193,5	8 721,7	8 676,3	9 221,5	7,5	0,9	-3,8	0,4		
Aug	7 866,0	8 455,5	8 929,1		-4,0	-3,1	2,9			
Sep	7 929,5	8 907,5	8 612,0		0,8	5,3	-3,6			
Oct	8 017,7	8 583,3	8 853,1		1,1	-3,6	2,8			
Nov	7 841,2	8 342,8	8 965,9		-2,2	-2,8	1,3			
Dec	7 752,9	8 614,8	8 944,2		-1,1	3,3	-0,2			

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

		Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25
	Food sales	3 048,6	3 353,9	3 305,0	3 342,8	2 960,7	3 214,1
Restaurants and coffee	Bar sales	888,3	998,5	912,9	910,3	769,5	717,1
shops	Other income	80,7	85,8	100,8	88,6	85,0	90,6
	Total	4 017,6	4 438,2	4 318,7	4 341,7	3 815,2	4 021,8
	Food sales	3 186,1	3 648,3	3 549,1	3 734,2	3 560,8	3 807,4
Takeaway and fast-food	Bar sales	3,8	4,5	4,4	4,2	4,2	4,8
outlets	Other income	7,2	7,2	7,6	7,2	7,5	7,3
	Total	3 197,1	3 660,0	3 561,1	3 745,6	3 572,5	3 819,5
	Food sales	906,4	951,9	842,8	907,3	899,3	917,0
Catanian asmissa	Bar sales	166,5	184,6	216,3	232,9	177,7	182,2
Catering services	Other income	87,6	94,1	81,6	95,8	90,8	86,9
	Total	1 160,5	1 230,6	1 140,7	1 236,0	1 167,8	1 186,1
	Food sales	7 141,1	7 954,1	7 696,9	7 984,3	7 420,8	7 938,5
Total industry	Bar sales	1 058,6	1 187,6	1 133,6	1 147,4	951,4	904,1
Total industry	Other income	175,5	187,1	190,0	191,6	183,3	184,8
	Total	8 375,2	9 328,8	9 020,5	9 323,3	8 555,5	9 027,4

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

		Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25
	Food sales	-1,5	2,2	8,5	6,0	-3,4	5,3
Restaurants and coffee	Bar sales	-1,4	4,0	9,9	7,7	-3,3	-11,5
shops	Other income	19,6	16,3	25,2	9,8	24,8	18,7
	Total	-1,1	2,9	9,1	6,5	-2,9	2,1
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	Food sales	5,7	8,7	14,2	11,1	8,4	14,1
	Bar sales	-13,6	-8,2	-10,2	-12,5	5,0	14,3
	Other income	30,9	1,4	20,6	9,1	-5,1	-9,9
	Total	5,7	8,7	14,2	11,0	8,3	14,0
	Food sales	10,9	13,2	3,6	7,8	1,3	0,4
O-today was a said a sa	Bar sales	-4,8	3,6	36,2	57,8	-3,7	0,2
Catering services	Other income	-6,9	-2,6	-10,0	4,8	-2,0	-4,5
	Total	6,9	10,3	7,3	14,4	0,2	0,0
	Food sales	3,1	6,4	10,5	8,5	2,5	8,7
	Bar sales	-2,0	3,9	14,0	15,0	-3,4	-9,3
Total industry	Other income	5,0	5,4	7,0	7,2	8,7	5,4
	Total	2,4	6,0	10,8	9,3	2,0	6,5

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-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25
	Food sales	-0,6	0,8	3,2	2,2	-1,2	1,9
Restaurants and coffee	Bar sales	-0,1	0,4	1,0	0,8	-0,3	-1,1
shops	Other income	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,2
	Total	-0,6	1,4	4,4	3,1	-1,4	1,0
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	Food sales	2,1	3,3	5,4	4,4	3,3	5,5
	Bar sales	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
	Other income	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
	Total	2,1	3,3	5,4	4,4	3,3	5,5
	Food sales	1,1	1,3	0,4	0,8	0,1	0,0
O-today was a said a sa	Bar sales	-0,1	0,1	0,7	1,0	-0,1	0,0
Catering services	Other income	-0,1	0,0	-0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0
	Total	0,9	1,3	1,0	1,8	0,0	0,0
	Food sales	2,6	5,4	9,0	7,4	2,2	7,5
-	Bar sales	-0,3	0,5	1,7	1,8	-0,4	-1,1
Total industry	Other income	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1
	Total	2,4	6,0	10,8	9,3	2,0	6,5

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

		Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Month-on- month % change
	Food sales	3 317,5	3 381,5	3 501,8	3 228,7	3 280,8	1,6
Restaurants and coffee	Bar sales	1 014,3	923,8	956,9	875,0	809,5	-7,5
shops	Other income	82,2	96,8	95,4	101,8	98,9	-2,8
	Total	4 413,9	4 402,2	4 554,1	4 205,6	4 189,2	-0,4
Takeaway and fast-food outlets	Food sales	3 779,2	3 609,1	3 773,7	3 757,8	3 806,4	1,3
	Bar sales	4,5	4,6	4,4	4,6	4,7	2,2
	Other income	7,4	8,7	7,8	7,6	7,0	-7,9
	Total	3 791,1	3 622,3	3 785,9	3 769,9	3 818,1	1,3
	Food sales	934,7	898,7	917,5	929,2	931,2	0,2
Outrada a su a de se	Bar sales	185,4	220,2	239,3	189,9	193,4	1,8
Catering services	Other income	93,3	87,3	95,8	91,4	89,5	-2,1
	Total	1 213,5	1 206,2	1 252,6	1 210,4	1 214,1	0,3
	Food sales	8 031,4	7 889,3	8 193,0	7 915,7	8 018,4	1,3
	Bar sales	1 204,2	1 148,7	1 200,6	1 069,4	1 007,7	-5,8
Total industry	Other income	182,9	192,8	199,0	200,8	195,4	-2,7
	Total	9 418,6	9 230,7	9 592,6	9 185,9	9 221,5	0,4

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 2025 statistical business register (SBR) 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 2025 was 78,0%. The collection rate for June 2025 for the new sample was 81,6%.

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					
Jul-25	Additional information from respondents	Aug-05-Jun-25					
Jui-25	New sample	Aug-05–3un-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					
Feb-26	Additional information from respondents	Jan-26					
Mar-26	Additional information from respondents	Feb-26					
Apr-26	Additional information from respondents	Mar-26					
May-26	Additional information from respondents	Apr-26					
Jun-26	Additional information from respondents	May-26					
New base year in 2027	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: <u>Click to download past releases.</u>

Technical notes

Survey methodology and design

The survey was conducted by email and telephone.

The 2025 sample of 800 enterprises was drawn from a sampling frame of 5 178 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 and medium enterprises (size groups one and two) are completely enumerated. Simple random sampling is applied to size groups three and four (small and very small) enterprises. The total income of the large and medium enterprises (size groups one and two) is added to the weighted totals of size groups three and four to reflect the total income.

Measure of size groups (Rand)

Enterprise size	Size group	Lower limit	Upper limit
Very small	4	3 635 040	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.

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Estimates of total food and beverages income within 95% confidence limits - July 2025

	Lower limit (R million)	Income (R million)	Upper limit (R million)	Relative standard error (RSE) %
Total income	8 103,0	9 027,4	9 951,8	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

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 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

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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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.

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Advance release calendar

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