

- Annual CPG sales top R527-Billion
- Liquor sector continues to rebound
- Food inflation remains a thorn in the side of consumers increasing by 8.1% versus a year ago

The South African manufacturing and retail sectors remain stoic in the face of a continued onslaught of input prices, and consumers feeling the full effects of their severely constrained wallets. Within this context, the latest NielsenIQ State of the Retail Nation Report reports annual consumer packaged goods sales of R527-Billion — an 11% increase for the last 12 months versus the previous 12 months and monthly sales (4-weeks ending 8 July 2022) of R54-Billion — an 11% increase versus the same period in 2021.

Against this backdrop, no one can ignore the current buffeting effects of food inflation on the South African consumer but fortunately the latest NielsenIQ monthly State of the Retail Nation report does reveal some interesting positives in the South African retail sector.

### Alcohol sales have a different flavour

Lest we forget ... the South African liquor sector has been dealt a severe blow over the last two years with four globally unprecedented liquor bans in 2020 and 2021.

Despite this, we continue to see a significant rebound in this sector with 30% annual growth in

# State of the Retail Nation Report reveals pockets of positivity



Image courtesy of Sunsetoned, Pexels

the Alcoholic Beverages supergroup category and 25% latest months growth.

Necessity as they say is the mother of invention and the trend toward the purchase of longer lasting bottles of spirits during South Africa's prohibition era has continued as South Africa's 'new liquor palate' becomes entrenched. This is evidenced in the latest State of the Retail Nation report with sustained annual sales growth – albeit off a liquor ban base – in categories such as gin (38%), wine (38%), vodka (36%) and whisky (28%). Beer retains its best seller top spot amongst alcohol sales at 22% growth but it's clear that a new era has dawned within South Africa's alcohol sector.

### Bread continues to rise

In terms of the biggest movers amongst the product categories measured by NielsenIQ, bread value sales have increased by 33% in the latest month with continued acceleration – despite the category's inflation sitting at 14%.

NielsenIQ South Africa MD Ged Nooy says, "This is the third month we have seen a significant rise in bread sales indicating that consumers

continue to forgo more expensive protein options in favour of cheaper staples."

This buoyancy in bread sales is also reflected in NielsenIQ's Top 20 Manufacturer ranking which shows, for example, Premier Foods has increased sales by 31% in the latest month. This might indicate that not only are consumers buying more bread but also the ingredients to make their bread.





In terms of the performance of other Top 10 Manufacturers (Including liquor & tobacco), four are seeing strong double-digit growth with only one seeing a decline while of the top 10 manufacturers (excluding liquor & tobacco) six are seeing double digit growth and two are seeing declines

## **Price pain**

Despite these positives, price increases remain an obvious concern with overall basket inflation sitting at 8.1% versus a year ago, calculated across 580 categories, weighted to their size in the basket. (NielsenIQ monthly inflation figures are based on the difference between Rand value sales growth vs. unit sales growth i.e. how much more consumers are spending in terms of rands paid per pack than they were the month before.)

The top five products showing the highest levels of inflation are ...

- Cooking oil's latest month inflation versus a year ago is at 45%, due to raw material increases.
  Its value sales have increased by 43% while the number of units sold has decreased by 2% as consumers react to the increased price of a product at the frontline of price increases.
- Frozen chicken has experienced 17% inflation due to avian flu
- Laundry detergent has experienced 16% inflation, bread 14% and maize meal 12% all due to raw material increases

# Fewer packs, more price

In the face of cost pressures, consumers are not buying more but are paying more for less. This is reflected by total basket value sales (excluding liquor & tobacco) up by 7.6% but with a very sluggish 1.1% increase in the number of units sold over the same period.

Increased price sensitivity & willingness to switch brands

Adding to NielsenIQ's analysis of the local market is its latest Shopper Graphics report which reveals interesting broader changes in the in-home consumption and shopping behaviour of South African households. It shows that while there has been a steady increase in value per buyer over the past two years this has not been accompanied by a rise in volume/unit sales — a clear indication of inflationary pressures at play.

It also found that local consumers are shopping less frequently and at fewer retailers, but when they are in-store they are spending more per trip with increased overall basket spend is being driven by LSM 1-4 due to the introduction of social grants."

Nooy comments; "We have also seen increased price sensitivity across multiple categories, with disloyalty growing when it comes to brand preference versus the cheapest available price. South Africa is already one of the most price sensitive countries in the world so it will be interesting to evaluate the role of promotions, for example, within this new shopping environment." Could SA be turning an inflation corner?



Looking ahead Nooy adds; "Overall we predict a plateauing of price increases in the next three months. This view is based on further decreases in the petrol price leading to lower input costs. In addition, as the Reserve Bank continues to increase the cost of credit this will curb the purchasing power of consumers and lead to less demand for products resulting in a reduction in overall inflation over the coming months.

"Unfortunately, the added risk in South Africa is that many of the LSM groups have already cut back so much that they have no more room to manoeuvre. It will therefore be interesting to see the cost coping strategies shoppers employ to counter these constraints," he concludes. **SR** 

