

KANTAR

Out of home - Scotland 2021

Prepared for Food Standards Scotland

November 2022



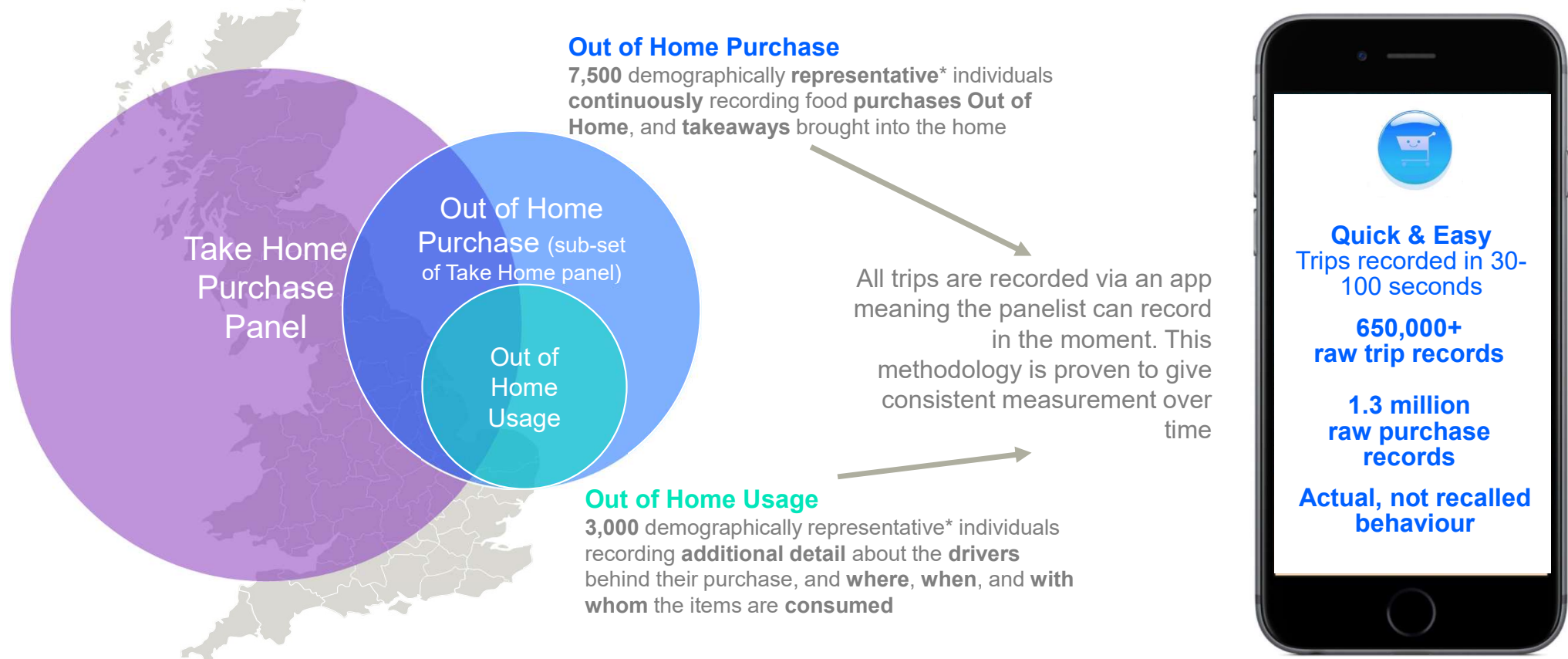
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1

Methodology & definitions

Kantar's Out of Home panel is comprised of individuals from the households which make up Kantar's Take Home grocery panel.



We collect data on anywhere you can buy food and non alcoholic drinks.

Market	Channel
Non-alcoholic cold drinks (inc. iced coffee)	Quick service restaurants (fast food outlets and takeaways)
Non-alcoholic hot drinks	Full service restaurants
Savoury snacks (e.g. crisps, nuts)	Pubs & bars
Sweet snacks (e.g. chocolate, cakes)	Café & coffee shops
Quick meals (e.g. sandwiches & salads)	Bakery & sandwich shops
Main meals	Supermarket – cafés & front of store
	Convenience stores
	All others (incl. workplace canteens, hotels, vending machines etc.)

We also ask additional information about each consumption occasion.

Needs

Enjoy the taste
Low in fat/salt/sugar
Quick
Asked for partner/children
Can eat on the move
Easy to come by
etc.

Main meal descriptor

Treat
Celebratory
Quick bite
Social
On the go
Relaxing
Together time
etc.

Number of people present

1 person present
2 people present
3 people present
4 people present
5 people present
6 people present
7+ people present

Meal occasions

Breakfast
Morning snack
Lunch
Afternoon snack
Evening meal
Evening snack

Where consumed

On premise
School/workplace
Travel
Outside
Leisure outlet
etc

Bought for

Myself
Another adult (Adult 16+)
Child (0-15 years)

And there are some markets we don't capture, due to how our panel is built.
We report on the market as seen by the domestic consumer



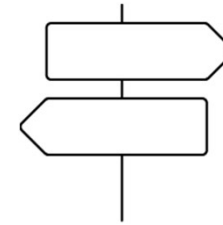
Tourists and transient trade

We estimate tourists account for about £5 billion food and drink spend in the UK.



Business to business, and catering

Our panel is based on the point of purchase of individuals; and so does not include business to business or catering sectors.



Free food and drink

We don't capture any free food and drinks panellists have consumed out of home.

Throughout the presentation there is a view on demographics, broken down by:

Age of buyer:

Under 35 years old

35 – 54 years old

55 years old and over

Social class of buyer:

Social Class AB

Professional in senior management in business, middle-management, business owners

Social Class C1

Junior management and other non-manual workers

Social Class C2

Skilled manual workers

Social Class D

Semi-skilled and unskilled manual workers, apprentices and trainee of skilled workers

Social Class E

Unemployed, off sick, casual workers without regular income

Note social class has been used in the absence of robust data for SIMD (Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation)

Rural vs urban

Office of National Statistics (ONS) definitions:

Urban

England and Wales - population of over 10k

Scotland - population is above 3k

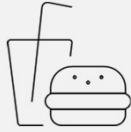
Rural

England and Wales - population under 10k

Scotland - population below 3k

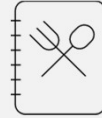
We have classified the channels to the way Food Standards Scotland report on the market.

Quick Service Restaurants



e.g. McDonald's, KFC, Burger King, Domino's Pizza, Papa John's, Independent outlets (e.g. fish & chip, kebabs)

Full Service Restaurants



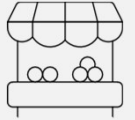
e.g. Pizza Hut, Frankie & Benny's, Nando's, Pizza Express, Wagamama, Giraffe

Cafes and Coffee Shops



e.g. Costa Coffee, Caffè Nero, Starbucks, AMT Coffee, Pumpkin Café, department store cafes, independents

Convenience



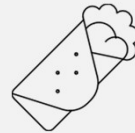
Supermarket convenience stores, symbols and independents and high street

Pubs & Bars



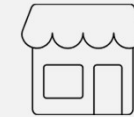
e.g. Wetherspoons, Brewers Fayre, Harvester, Toby Carvery, Beefeater Grill

Bakery & Sandwich



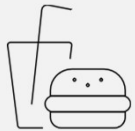
e.g. Greggs, Subway, Pret, Krispy Kreme, Eat, Patisserie Valerie, Paul, Millie's Cookies

Supermarket cafes & front of store



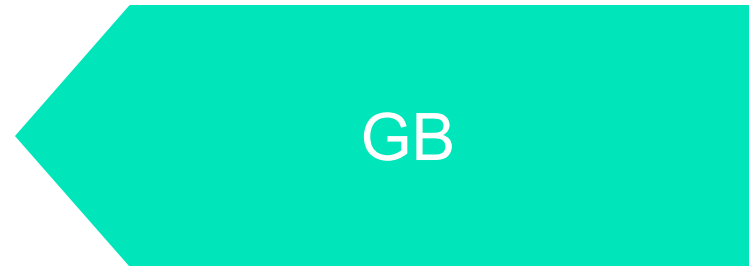
Main store outlets and supermarket cafes

Other



Workplace, leisure, hotels, travel, vending and supermarket forecourts (garages)

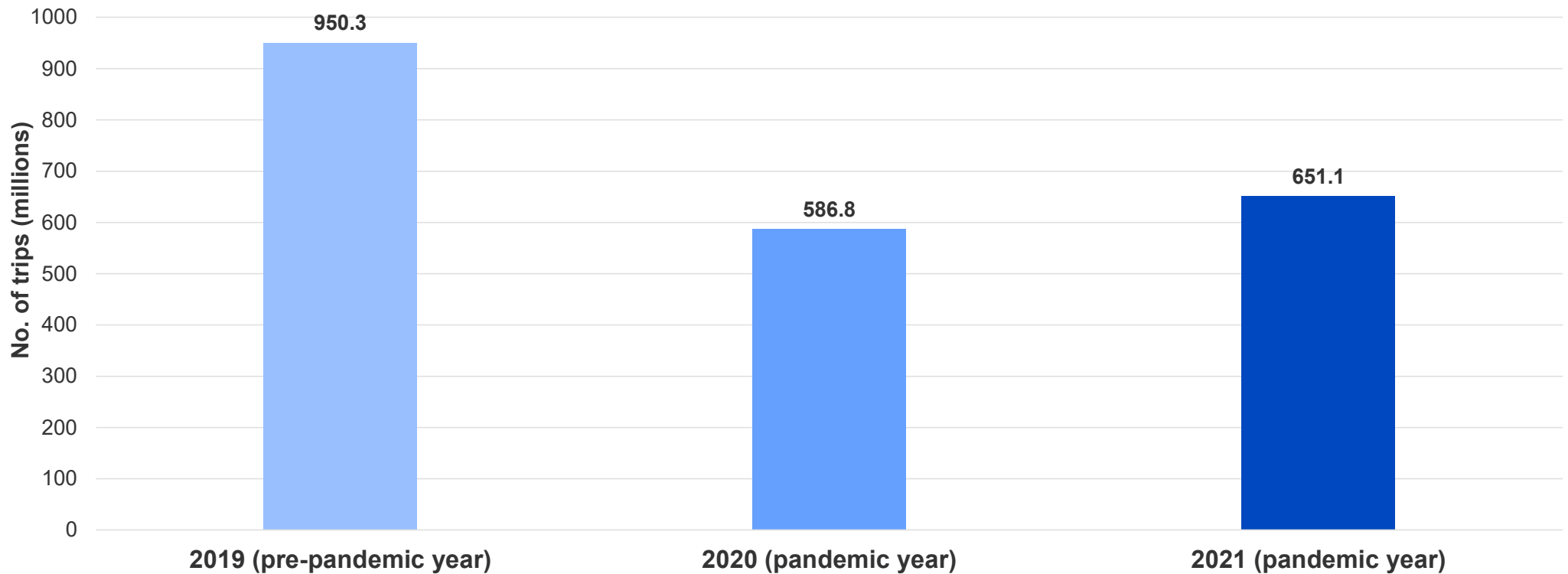
The slide deck focuses on consumers' behaviour in Scotland, but where the sample is not robust GB data is used. The relevant data source is identified by a marker in the top right hand corner of each slide.



The slide deck will be comparing data from 2019 to both 2020 and 2021.

We are classifying both 2020 and 2021 as pandemic affected years, hence we are using 2019 as a benchmark for pre-pandemic behaviour:

Total Scotland – Out of home trips – No. of trips (millions) per year



Quick view glossary of measures used in report.

Out of home (OOH)	The OOH sector covers all the food and drink we eat outside the home, and from takeaways consumed inside and outside of the home
YA	Year ago, usually in the context of growth
Value/Spend, Value % and Spend %	Value spent on OOH food and non alcoholic drinks by all individuals
Trips, Trips %	Trips for OOH food and non alcoholic drink by all individuals
Trips per consumer	Average number of visits per consumer in the given time period
Penetration %	The % of the population buying the specified line in the given time period and region
Average spend per consumer	The total spend per consumer in the given time period
Average price per Item	The average price paid per item, £
Average spend per visit	The average spend per visit, £
PPT	Percentage points
Aggregator	A third party that facilitates the order of food from a restaurant to a consumer, e.g. Just Eat, Deliveroo
Symbols	A form of franchise of convenience shops, which act as suppliers to independent shops which then trade under a recognised logo (e.g. Spar, Londis)
Channel	Refers to the type of outlet where food and drink purchases were made out of home, e.g. full service restaurant, quick service restaurant

2

The out of home market in Scotland

During 2021, the out of home market in Scotland increased in value and average number of trips per week, compared to 2020. However these were still lower compared to 2019.

GB

Scotland

GB & Scotland - Total out of home - 2021 vs. 2020 & 2019

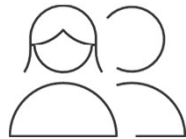


£43.8bn

value

+23.1% vs. 2020

-16.9% vs. 2019

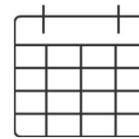


96.0%

penetration

-0.1ppt vs. 2020

-2.7ppt vs. 2019



3.5

trips each per week

+14.2% vs. 2020

-23.4% vs. 2019



£4.83

spend per trip

+7.1% vs. 2020

+10.0% vs. 2019

GB

SCOTLAND

£3.6bn

value

+21.2% vs. 2020

-21.9% vs. 2019

95.9%

penetration

-0.2ppt vs. 2020

-3.1ppt vs. 2019

2.9

trips each per week

+10.5% vs. 2020

-29.5% vs. 2019

£5.58

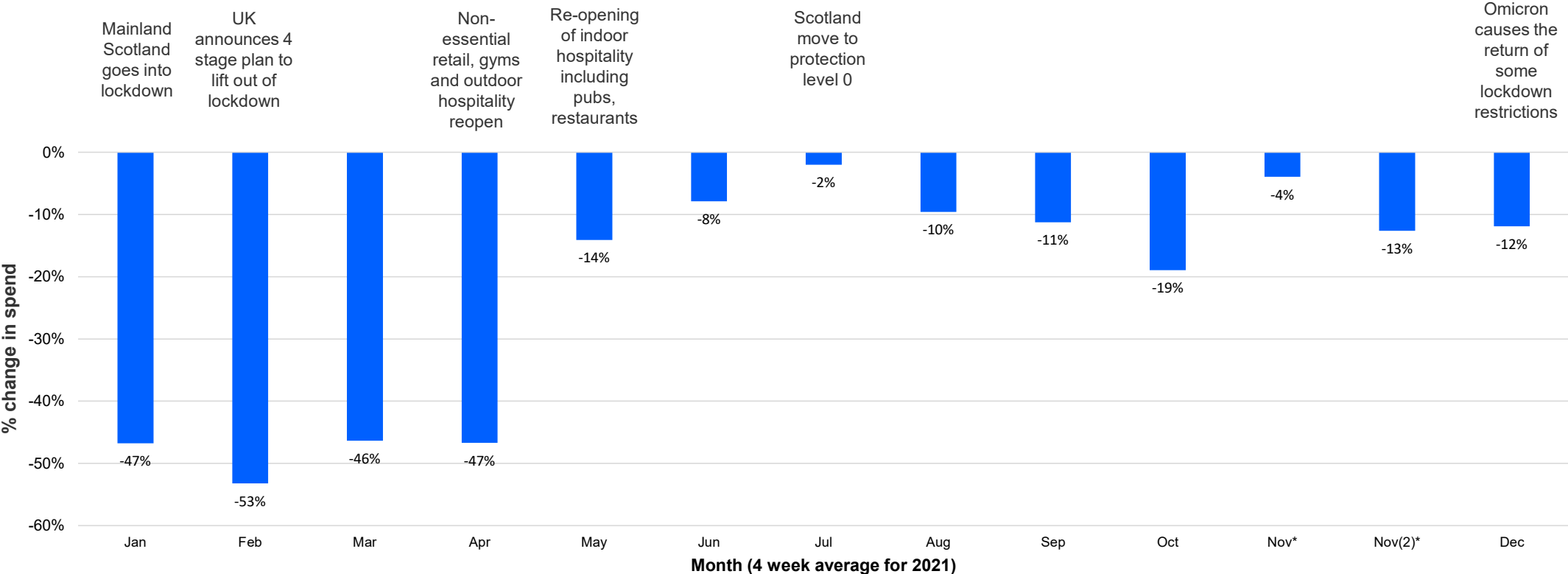
spend per trip

+9.3% vs. 2020

+14.1% vs. 2019

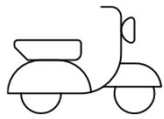
In 2021, spend in the out of home market in Scotland was lower compared to 2019, particularly during times of lockdown. Once restrictions were lifted this quickly returned towards pre-pandemic levels.

Total out of home – Spend 2021 vs. 2019 (% change)



Quick service restaurants (QSRs) were the only channel to see growth in 2021 vs. 2019, likely due to their ability to pivot to delivery and takeaway, which enabled these businesses to remain operational throughout restrictions.

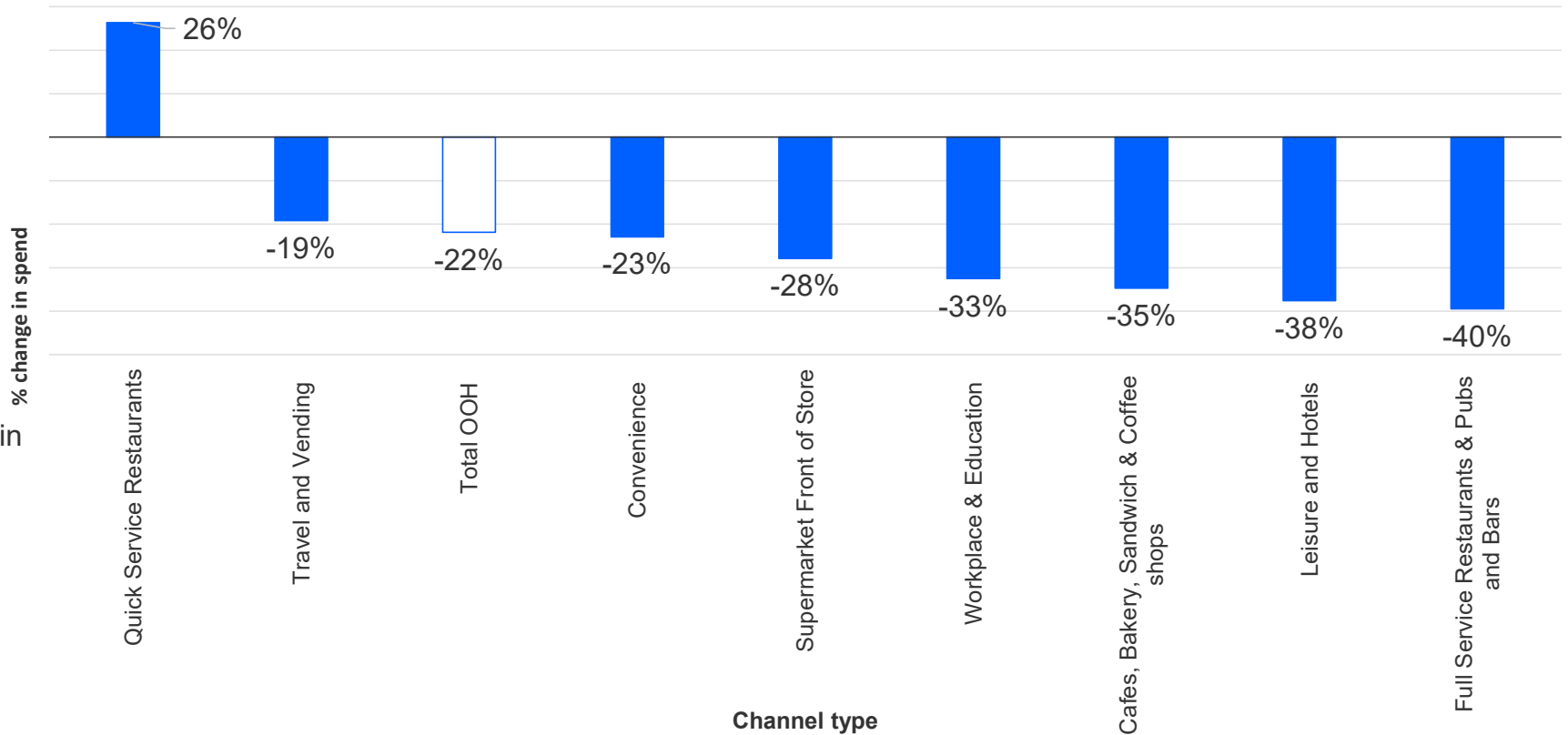
Total out of home - Spend 2021 vs. 2019 (% change) by channel type



40%

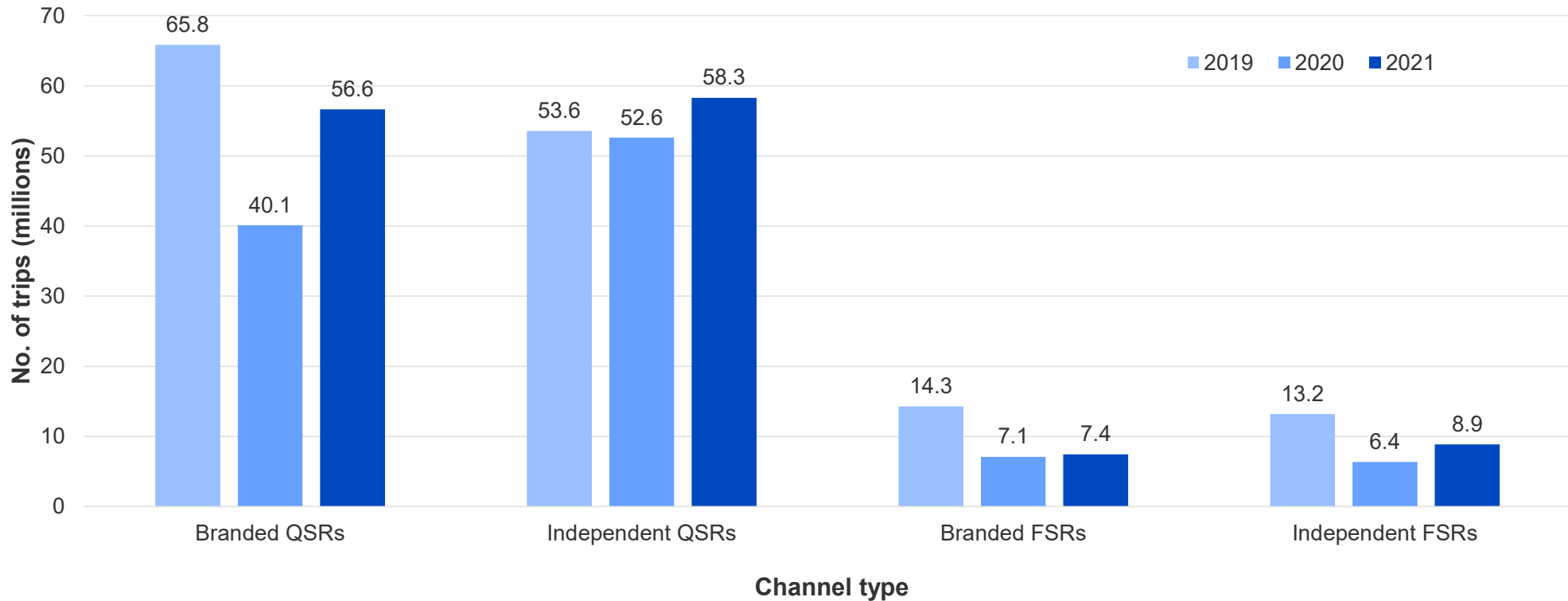
of Scotland's QSR value in 2021 has come through **delivery**

vs. 22% in 2019



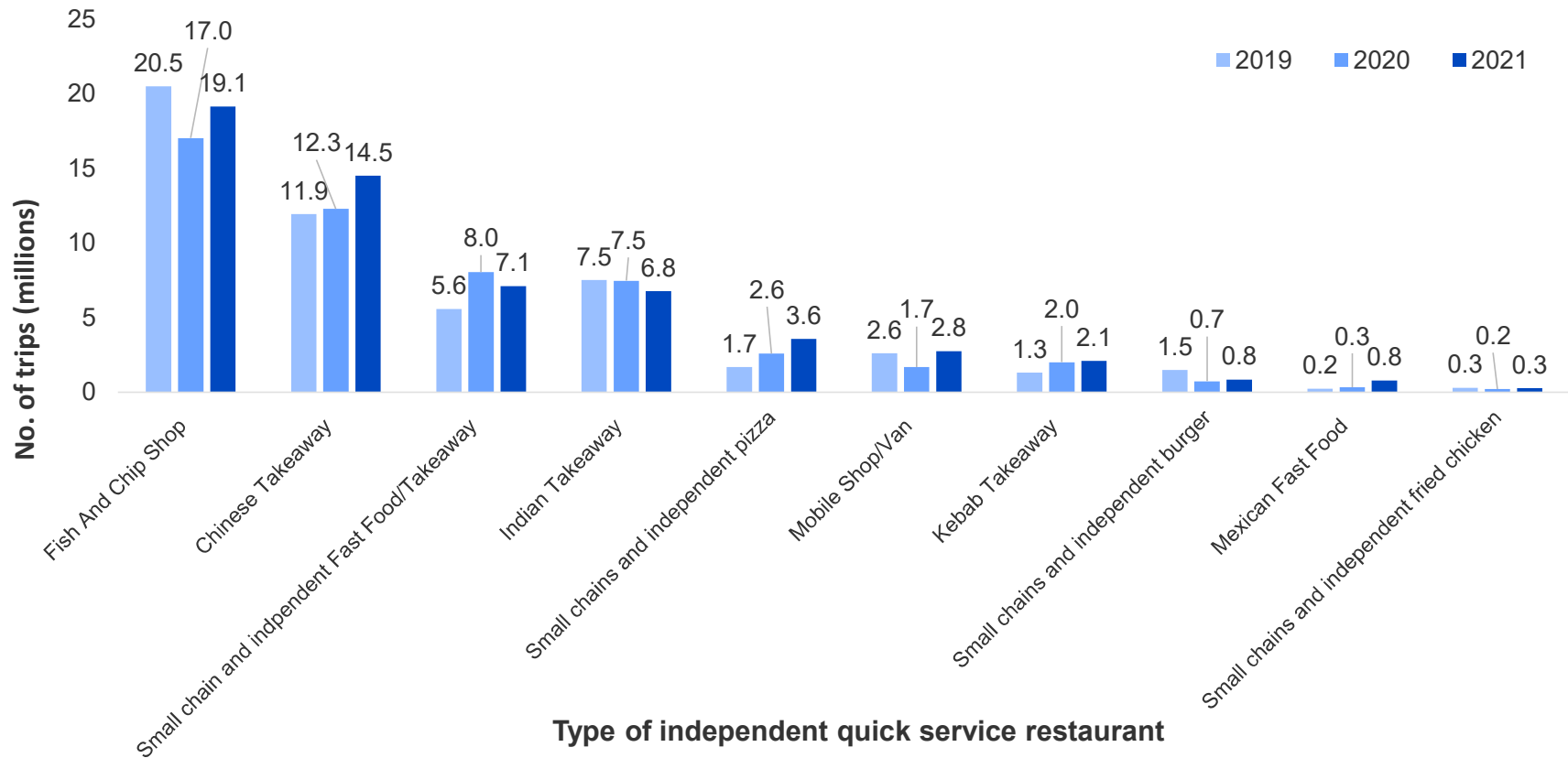
For quick service restaurants (QSRs), the number of trips out of home grew overall in 2021 vs. 2020 and 2019 for independent businesses. For full service restaurants (FSRs) the number of trips were lower in 2020 vs. 2019, but increased slightly in 2021.

Total QSRs & FSRs – No. of trips (millions) per year by channel type

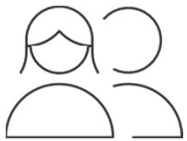


Independent quick service restaurants (QSRs) grew through new customers, driven by a rise in trips to Chinese and pizza outlets.

Top 5 QSRs (independent) – No. of trips (millions) per year

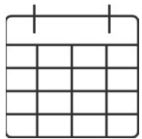


Independent QSR (2021)



Penetration 69.8%

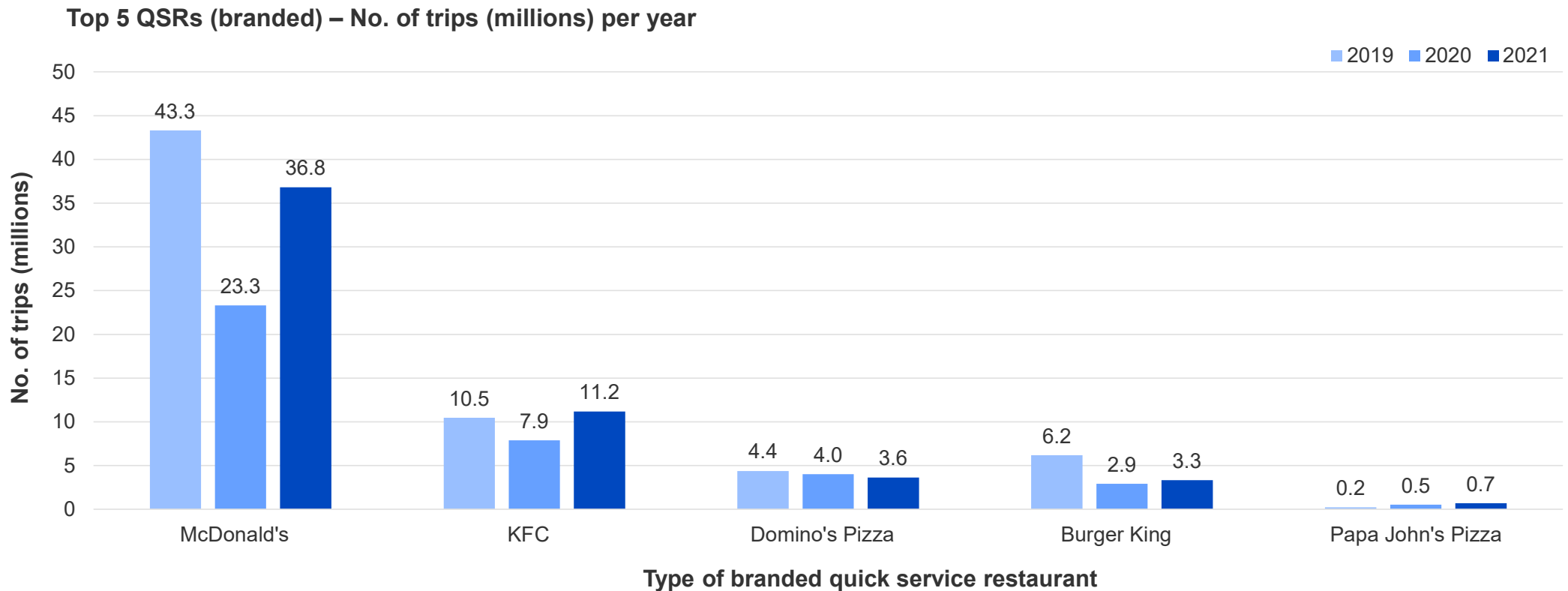
+4.5ppts versus 2020



Frequency 18.5 Trips

+0.5 versus 2020

Within the branded quick service restaurants (QSRs), McDonald's had the highest number of trips over the three years, with 36.8 million trips in 2021. KFC also experienced growth over the last three years.



The out of home market in Scotland - Summary



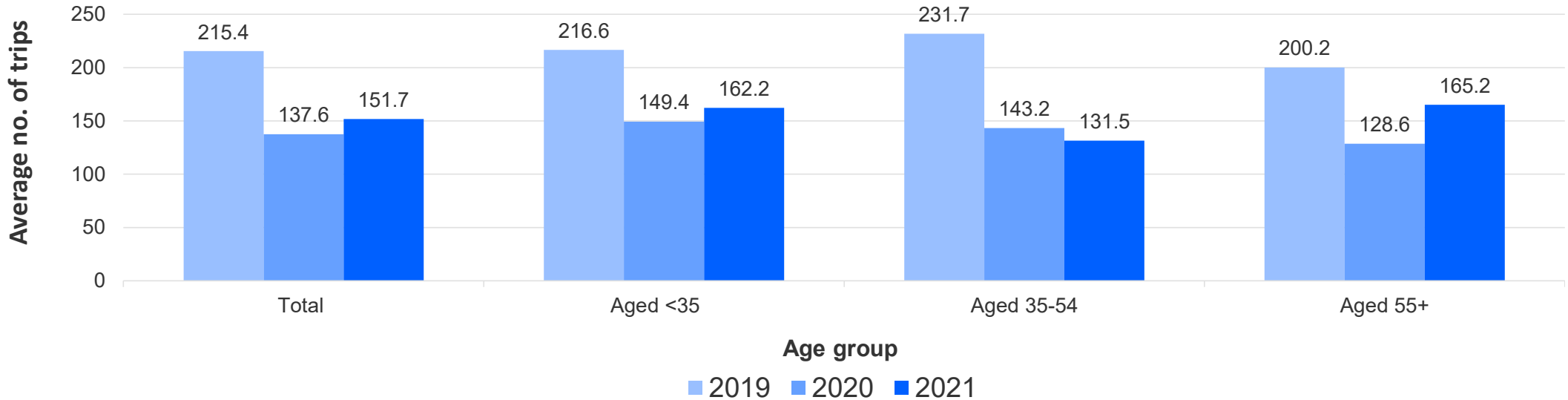
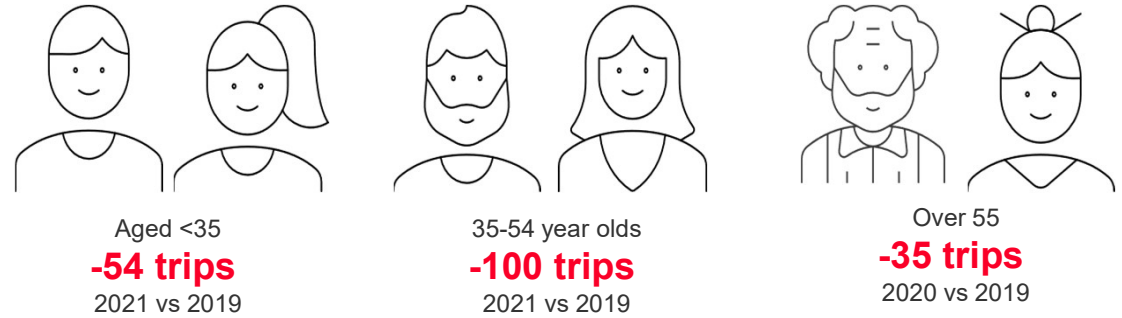
- In 2021, Scotland experienced market increases in the OOH sector for spend and average number of trips per week, compared to 2020. However these were still in decline compared to 2019.
- Spend for full service restaurants and pubs & bars reduced by 40% in 2021 compared to 2019.
- Quick service restaurants were the only channel to see growth in 2021 versus 2019, likely due to their ability to pivot to delivery and takeaway.
- Independent quick service restaurants grew through new customers in 2021.

3

Out of home -
Consumers

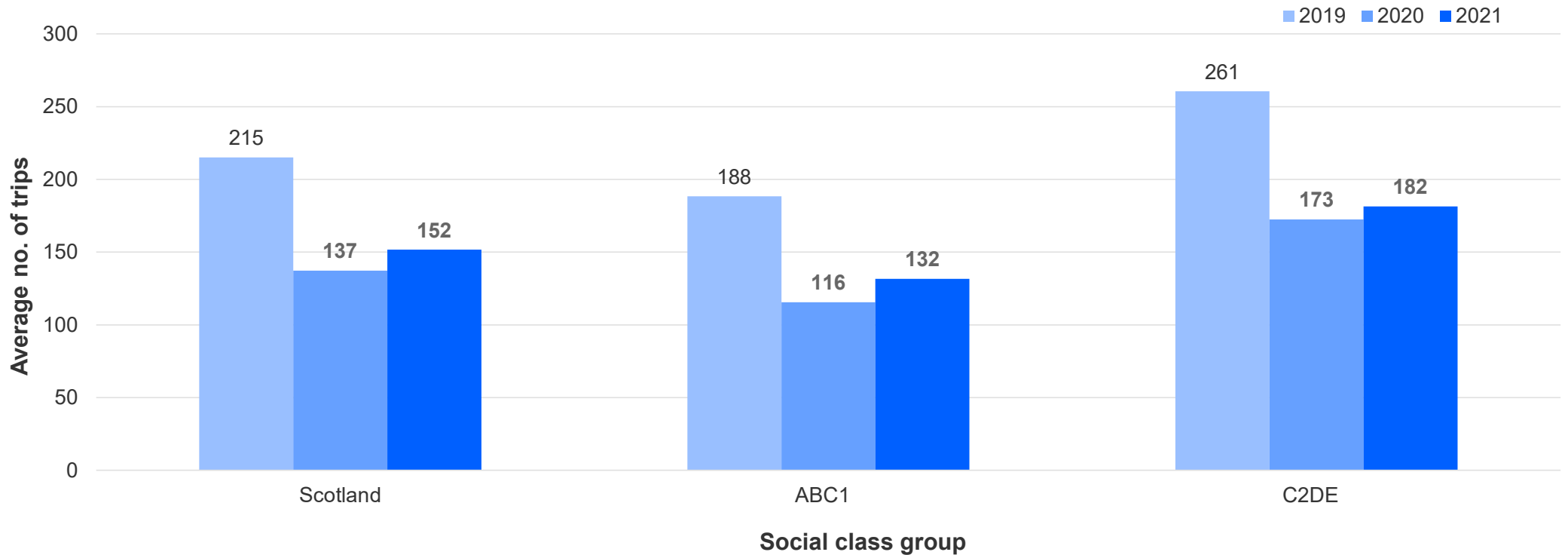
Of the three age brackets, those aged 35-54 experienced the largest reduction in average number of trips for 2021 vs. 2019. Those aged 55 and over had the smallest reduction.

Total out of home - Average no. of trips per year by age group



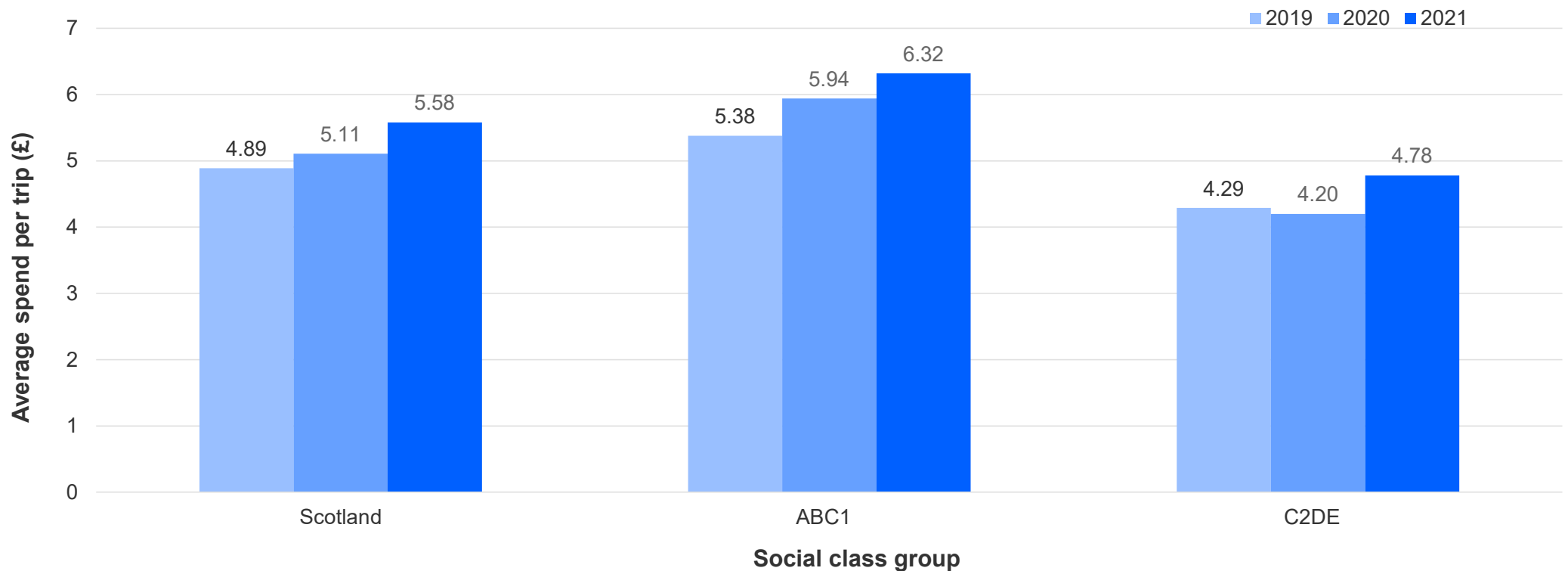
Consumers from social class group C2DE had a higher average number of trips out of home for all three years compared to consumers from social class group ABC1.

Total out of home – Average no. of trips per year by social class group



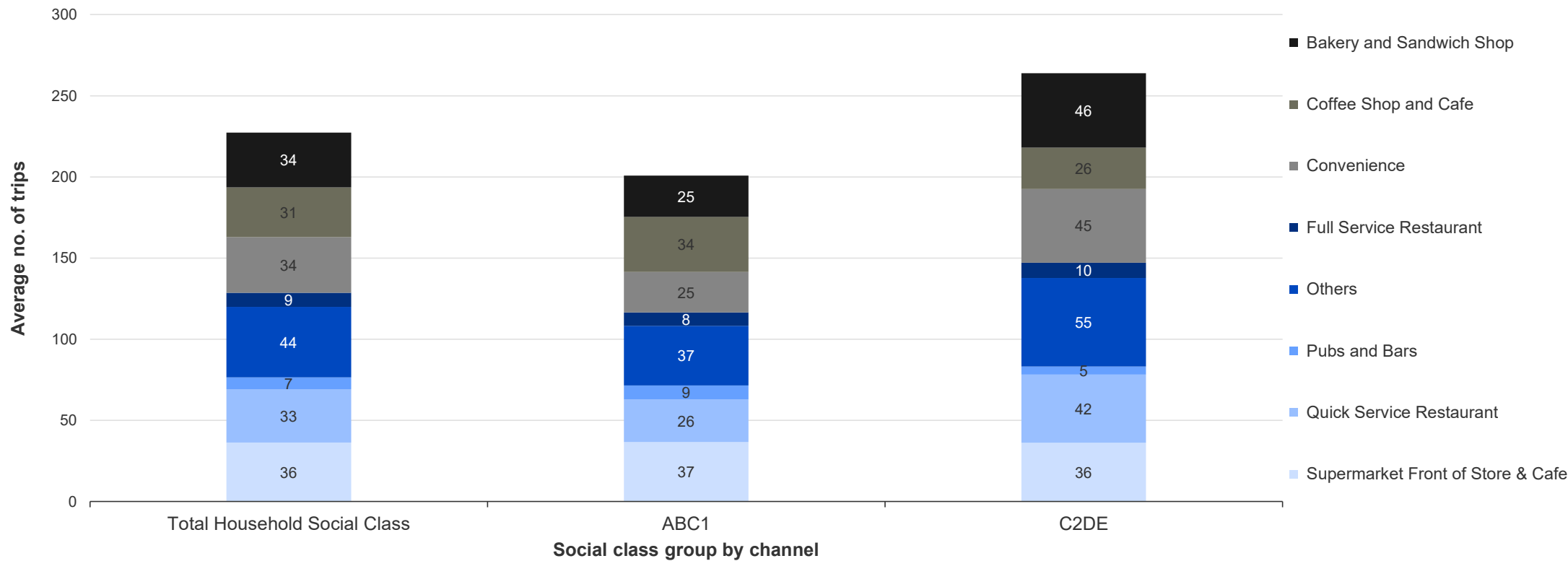
Consumers from social class group ABC1 spent more on average per trip out of home over the three years compared to consumers from social class group C2DE.

Total out of home – Average spend per trip per year by social class group



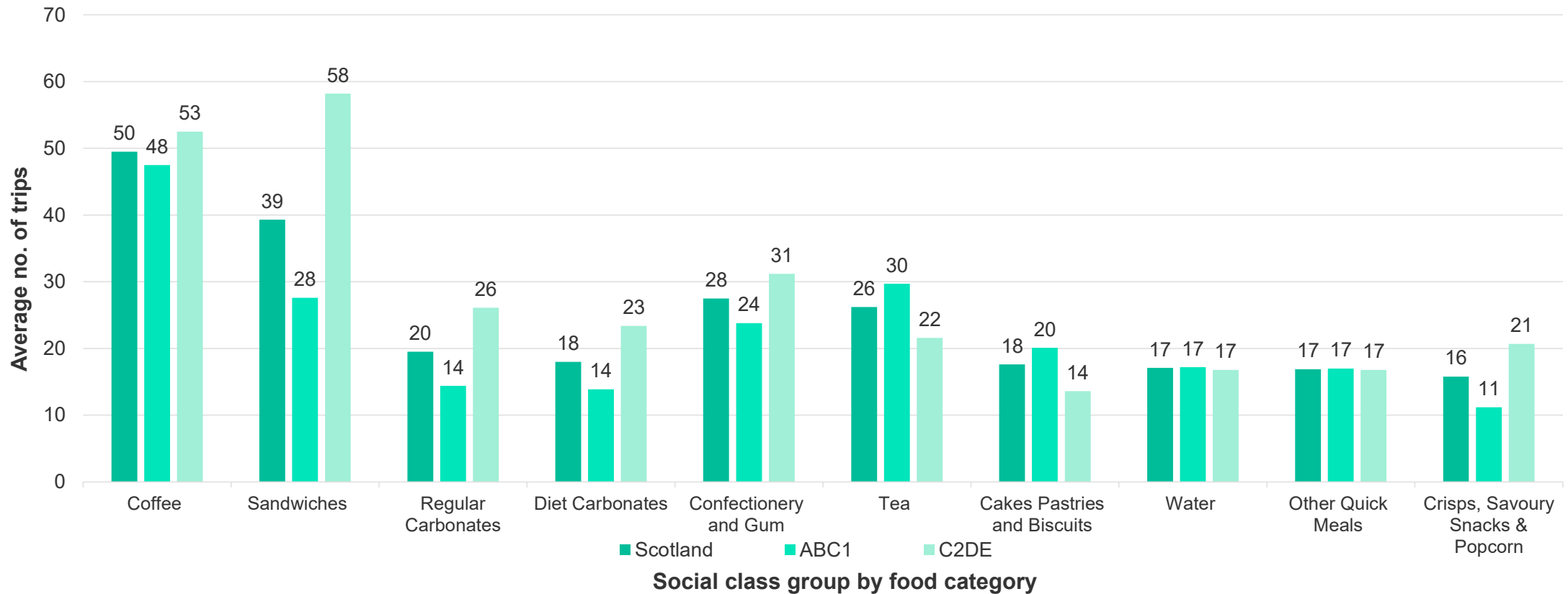
Consumers from social class group C2DE visited quick service restaurants (QSRs), convenience stores and bakery & sandwich shops more frequently than the average, whilst consumers from social class group ABC1 made more trips to coffee shops & cafes and pubs & bars.

Total out of home – Average no. of trips in 2021 by social class group and channel



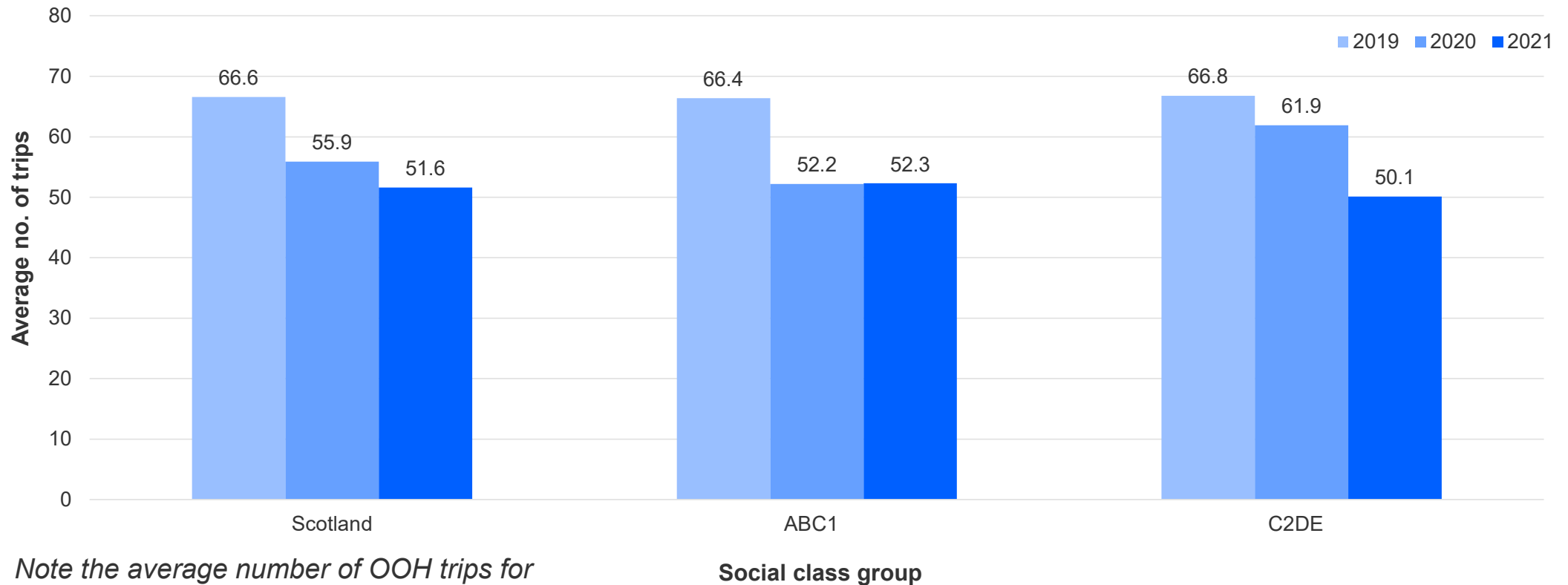
In 2021 consumers from social class group C2DE had the highest average number of trips where they purchased coffee, sandwiches and confectionery, whilst consumers from social class group ABC1 had the highest average number of trips where they purchased tea and cakes, pastries & biscuits.

Total out of home – Average no. of trips for 2021 by social class group and food category (top 10 most frequent)



Consumers from social class group C2DE had the biggest reduction in the average number of trips per year featuring a promotion in 2021 vs. 2019, which is now less than consumers from social class group ABC1.

Total out of home – Average no. of trips per year featuring a promotion by social class group

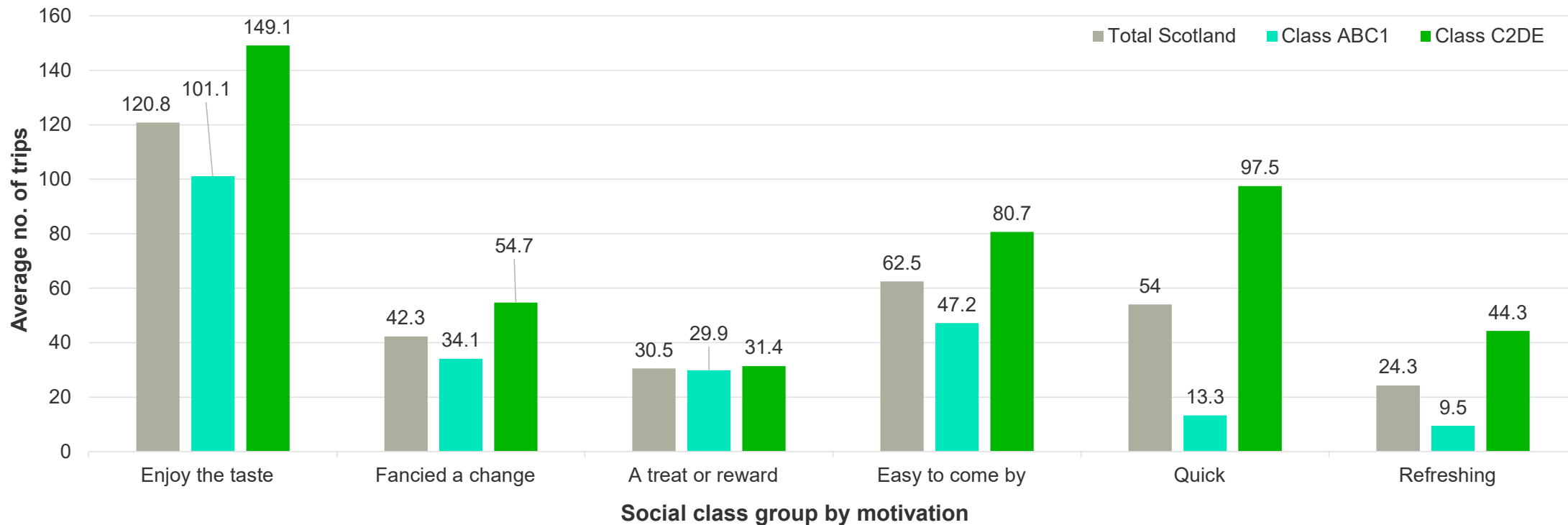


Note the average number of OOH trips for Scotland was 152 in 2021

Enjoying the taste, ease and quickness are the biggest motivators for eating out of home for all consumers, particularly those from social class group C2DE.

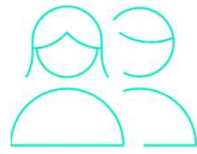
Scotland

Total out of home – Average no. of trips for 2021 by social class group & motivation



Consumers from rural areas visited out of home more often than consumers from urban areas, with an increase in trips per person of 11.5% for urban and 8% for rural in 2021 compared to 2020.

Urban consumers



96%

penetration

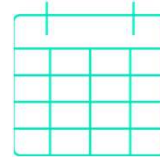
-3.2ppt vs 2019
-0.6ppt vs 2020



£6.13

average trip
spend

+16.5%vs 2019
+9.3%vs 2020



135

Trips per person

-30.3% vs 2019
+11.5%vs 2020

Rural consumers



95.8%

penetration

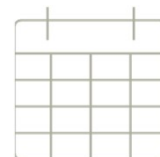
-2.9ppt vs 2019
+0.7ppt vs 2020



£4.82

average trip
spend

+10% vs 2019
+9.5%vs 2020



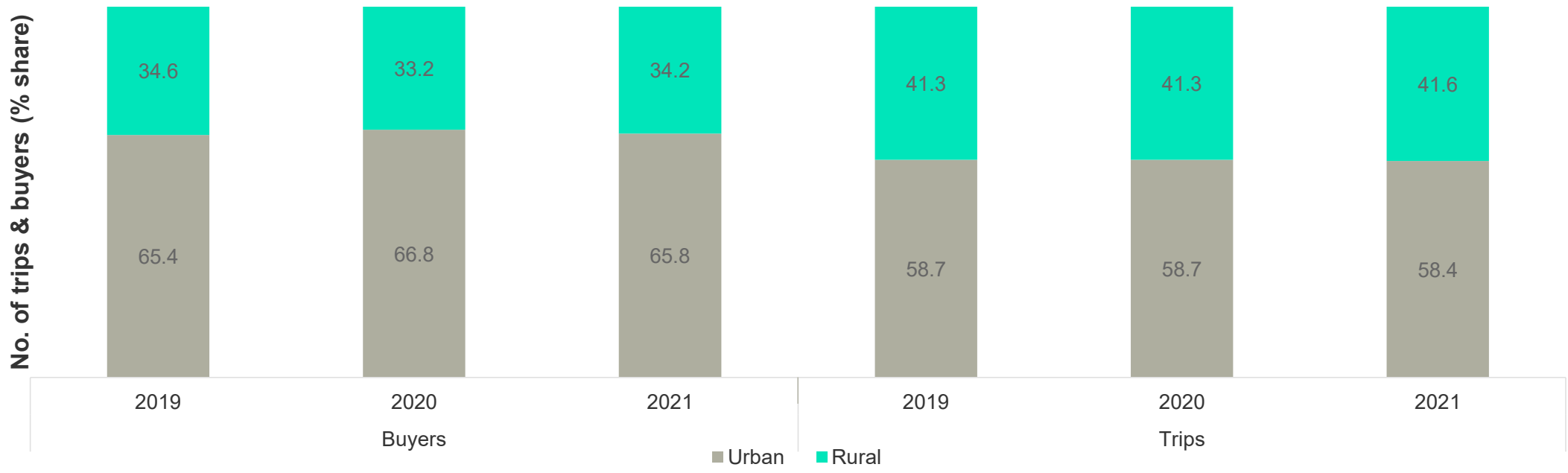
185

Trips per person

-28.1% vs 2019
+8.0%vs 2020

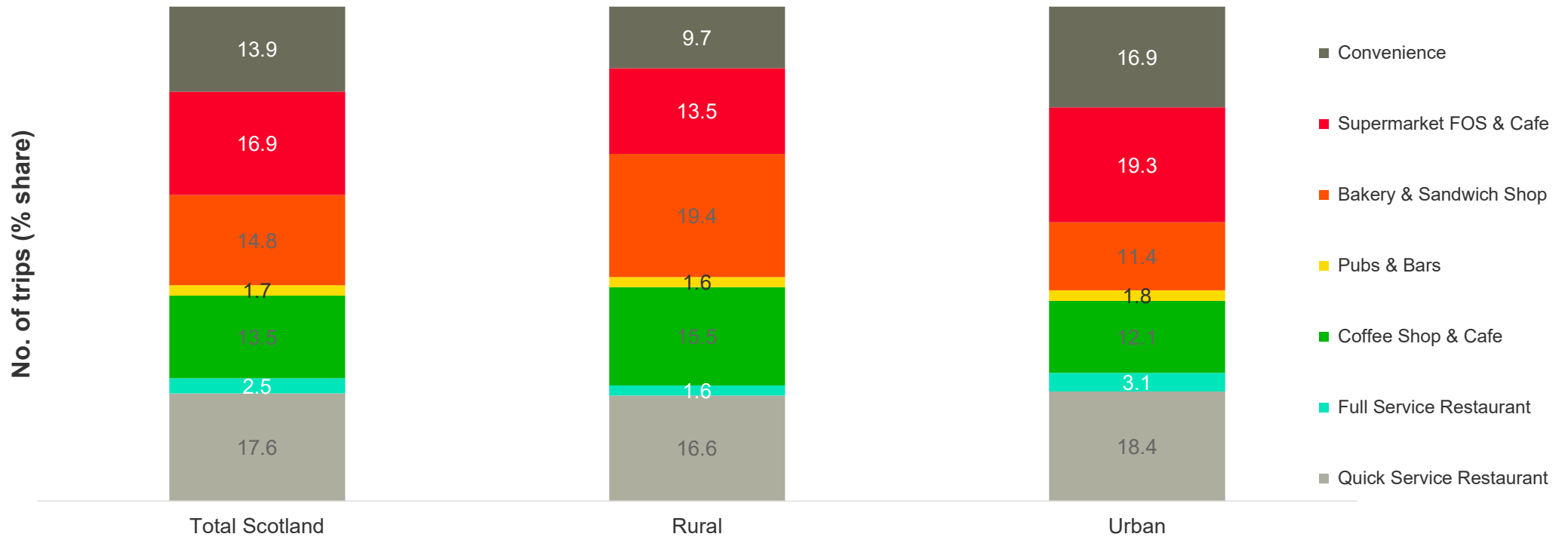
Although consumers from rural areas represent a smaller proportion of buyers than those from urban areas, they visit out of home more frequently and therefore account for a greater proportion of trips in relative terms.

Total out of home – No. of trips and buyers (% share) per year by urban vs. rural



Consumers from rural areas had a higher proportion of visits to bakery & sandwich shops and coffee shops & cafes than consumers from urban areas. Consumers from urban areas had a higher proportion of visits to quick and full service restaurants and convenience stores.

Total out of home – No. of trips (% share) for 2021 by urban vs. rural and channel type



Consumers - Summary



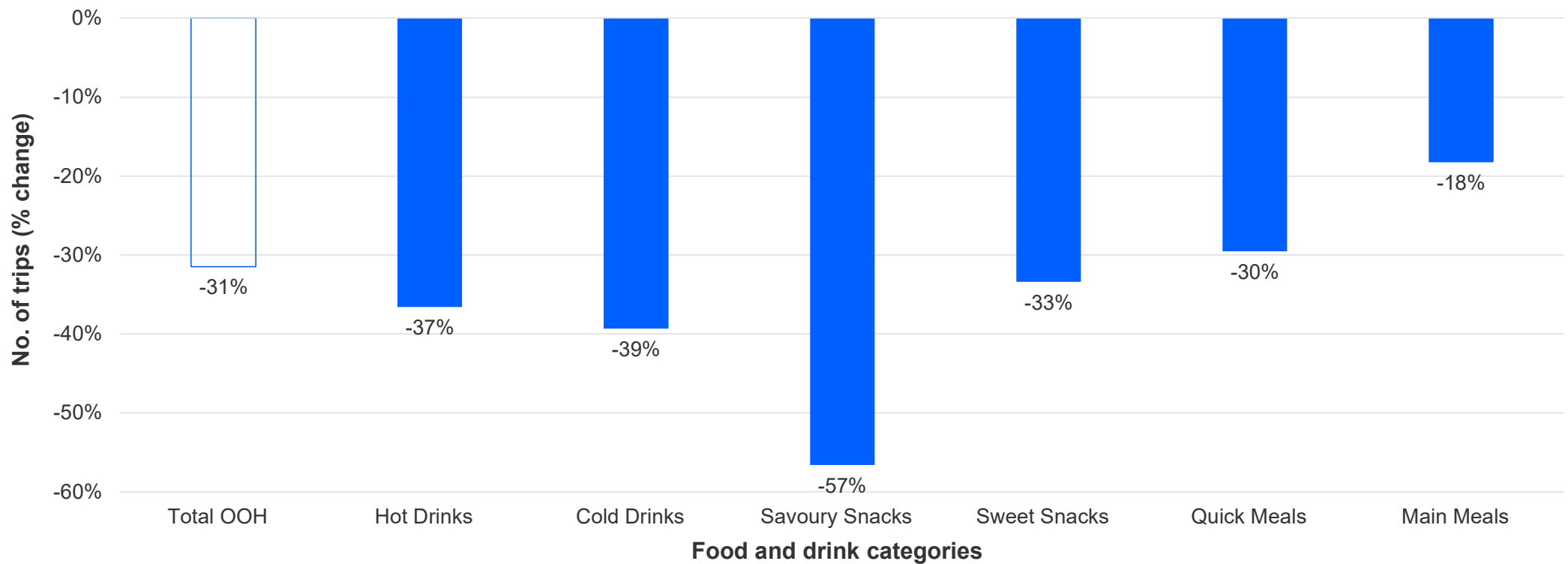
- In Scotland in 2021, those aged 35-54 experienced the largest reduction in average number of trips OOH, whilst those aged 55 and over had the smallest reduction, compared to 2019.
- In 2021, consumers from social class group C2DE had a higher average number of trips OOH compared to consumers from social class group ABC1.
- Consumers from social class group C2DE visited quick service restaurants more frequently than consumers from social class group ABC1.
- In 2021, consumers from social class group C2DE had more trips on average motivated by practicality, such as ease and quickness, than consumers from social class group ABC1.
- Consumers from rural areas visited out of home more often than consumers from urban areas in 2021.
- Consumers from urban areas were more likely to visit quick and full service restaurants and convenience stores than consumers from rural areas.

4

Out of home -
Consumption

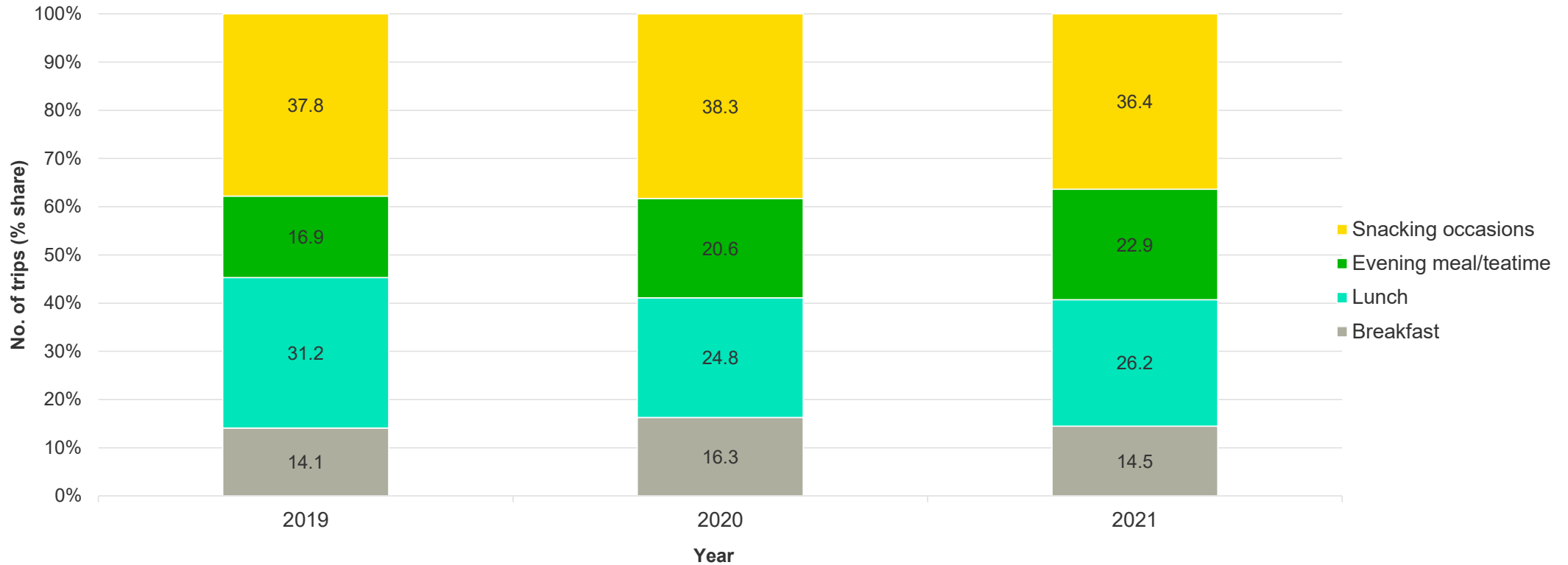
All food and drink categories experienced a reduction in trips in 2021 compared to 2019. Main meals were less impacted while savoury snacks saw the greatest decline.

Total out of home – No. of trips (% change) for 2021 vs. 2019



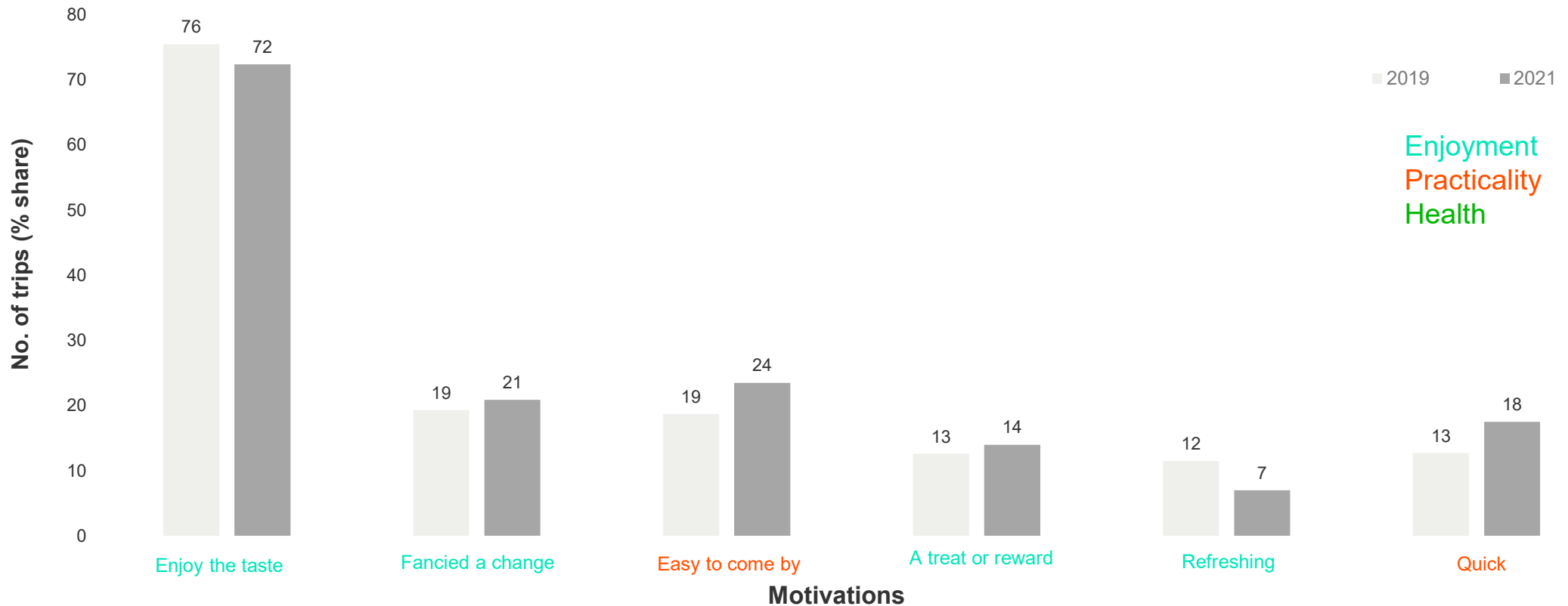
When comparing the three years, there has been an overall decrease in the percentage share of out of home trips for lunches, and an increase for evening meal/tea time trips.

Total out of home - No. of trips (% share) for meal occasion by year



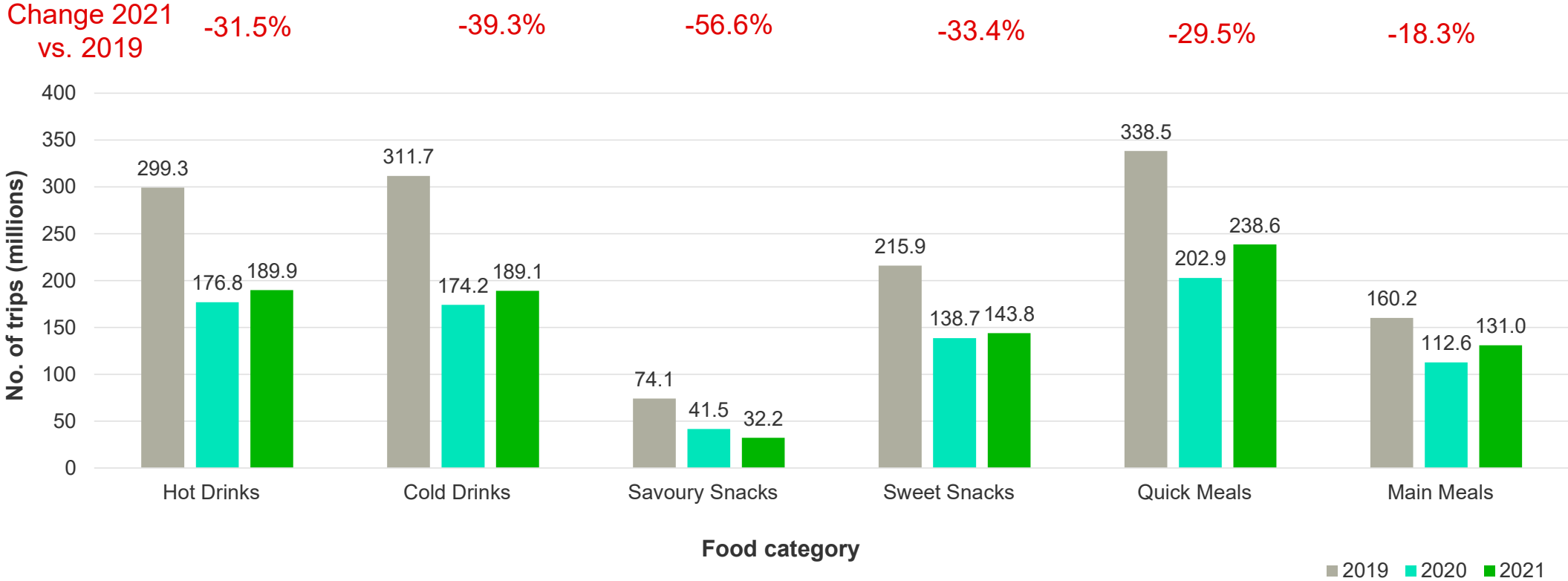
With regards to motivations for eating out of home, enjoying the taste was slightly less important, whilst practical reasons such as ease and quickness were more important in 2021 vs. 2019.

Total out of home – No. of trips (% share) by motivations for 2021 vs. 2019



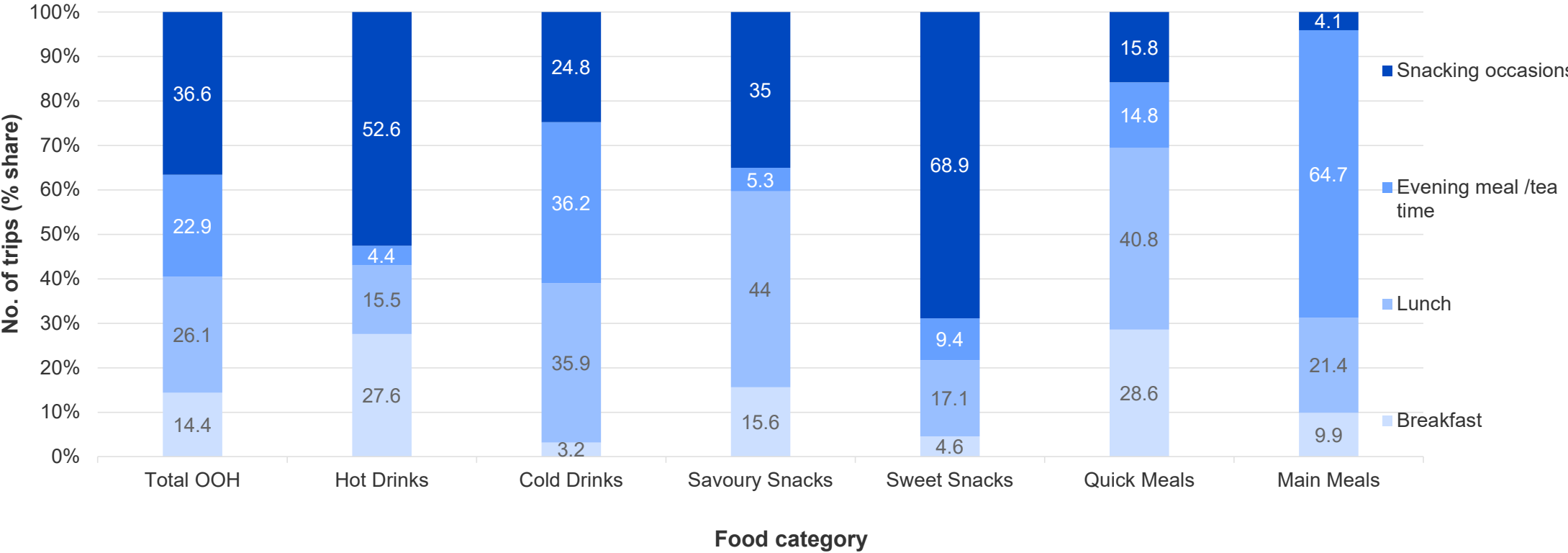
Cold drinks and savoury snacks have seen the steepest reduction in out of home trips in 2021 compared to 2019.

Total out of home - No. of trips (millions) by food category per year



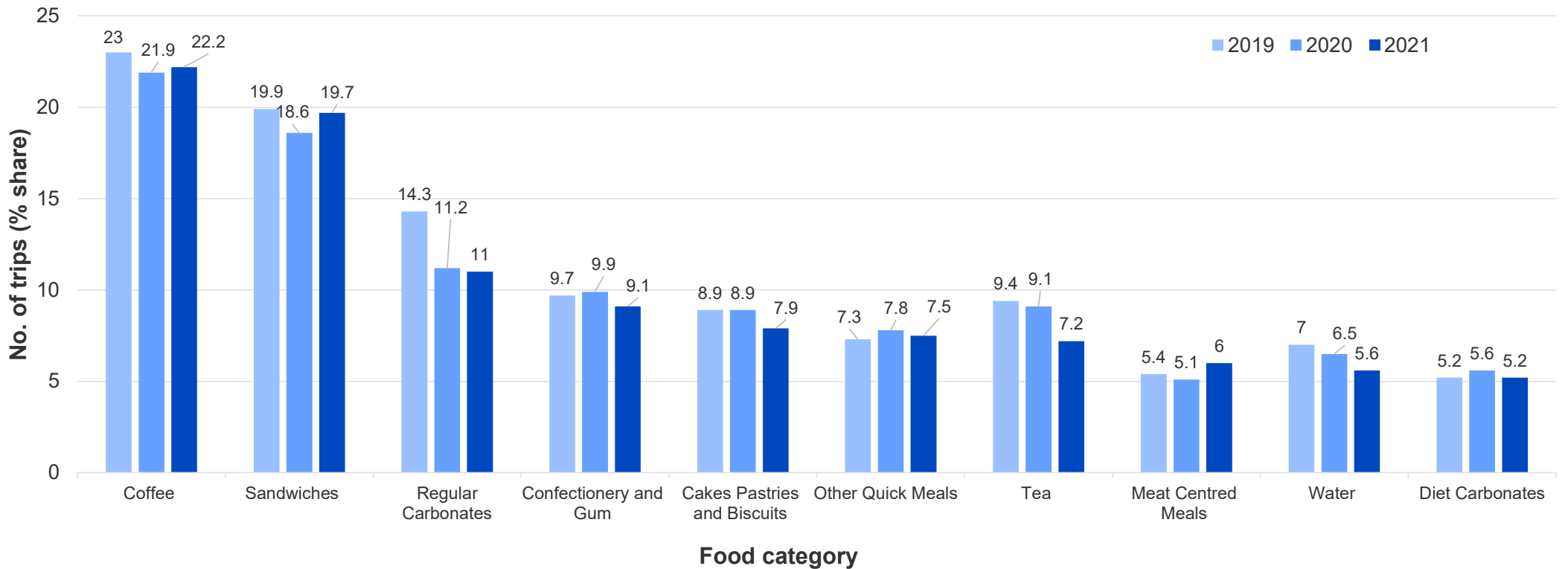
In 2021, main meals had the biggest proportion of evening meal/tea time trips. Snacking was the most common occasion for sweet snacks, hot drinks and total out of home trips.

Total out of home – No. of trips (% share) for 2021 by category & meal occasion



The top 10 food categories remained fairly consistent over the three years with coffee having the largest share of trips out of home, followed by sandwiches.

Total out of home – No. of trips (% share) per year by food category (top 10 categories)



Out of home consumption - Summary

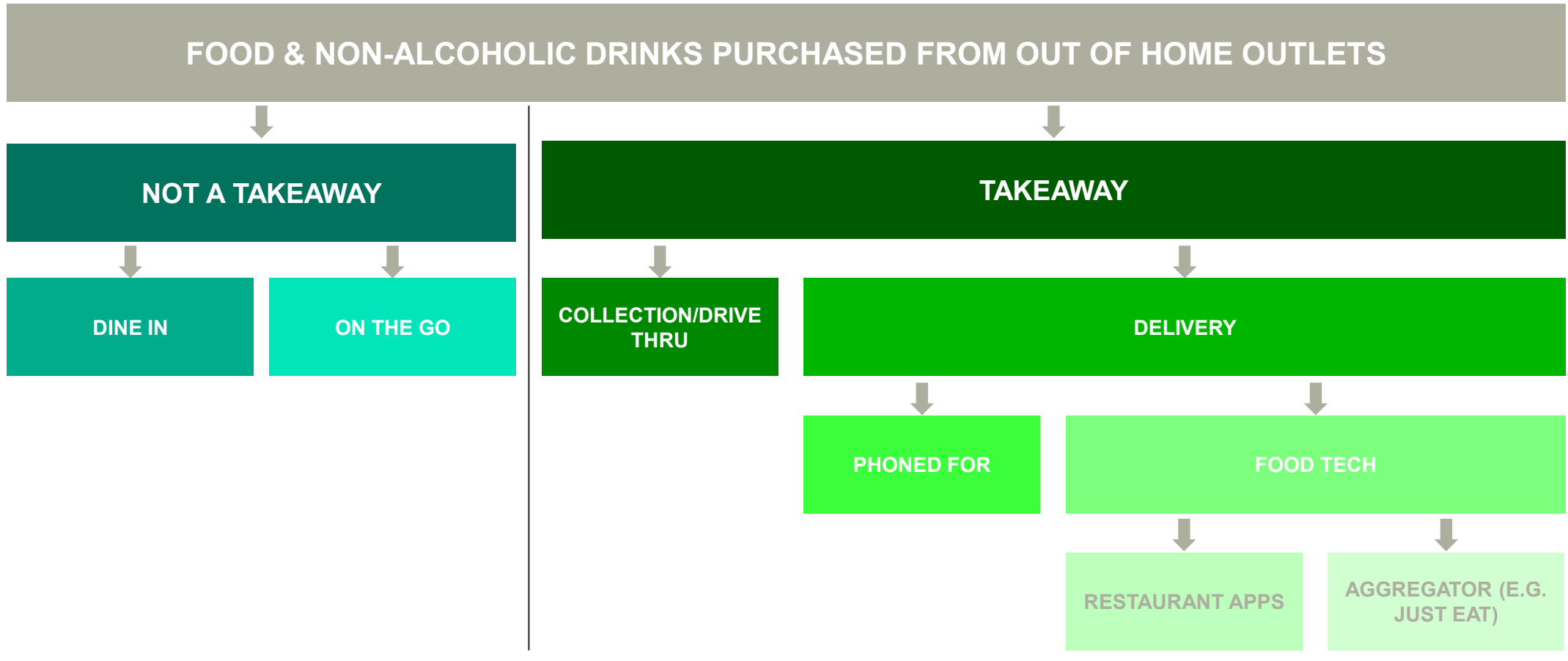


- All food and drink categories experienced a reduction in trips in 2021 compared to 2019. Savoury snacks were the most impacted while main meals the least impacted.
- There has been an overall decrease in the percentage share of OOH trips for lunches, and an increase for evening meal/tea time trips, over the three years.
- In 2021, the share of trips chosen for practical reasons such as ease and quickness increased, compared to 2019.
- The top food categories remained fairly consistent over the three years, with coffee holding the largest share followed by sandwiches.

5

Takeaway and delivery

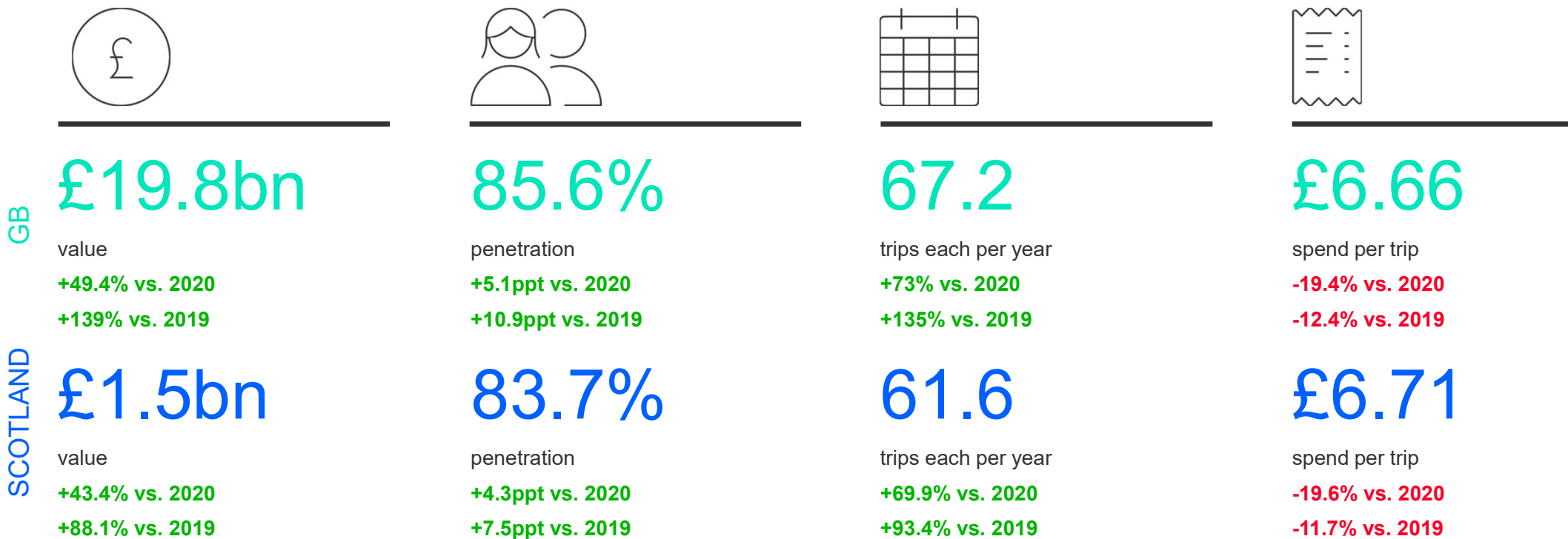
When panellists submit their purchases we ask how they bought it, this allows us to get a takeaway read which this section will focus on.



The takeaway and delivery market has seen strong growth in Scotland and GB. Scotland saw an 88% increase in value and 93% increase in average number of trips per year compared to 2019.



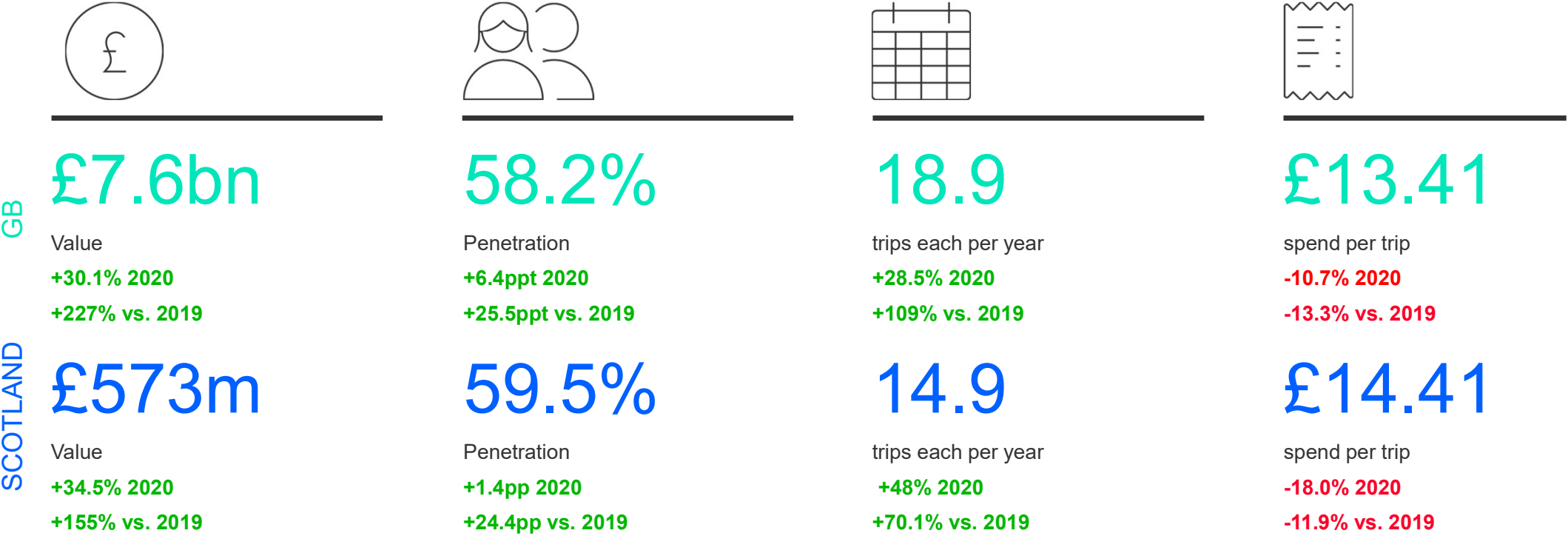
GB & Scotland - Total takeaways including delivery - 2021 vs. 2020 & 2019



The delivery market has seen strong growth, both in Scotland and GB compared to 2019, but spend per trip has reduced.



GB & Scotland - Total deliveries - 2021 vs. 2020 & 2019



Over a third of all out of home trips were takeaways in 2021, with over 122 million additional takeaway trips compared to 2019.

35%

of out of home trips through **takeaway**

vs. 22% in 2020

vs. 11% in 2019

+122m

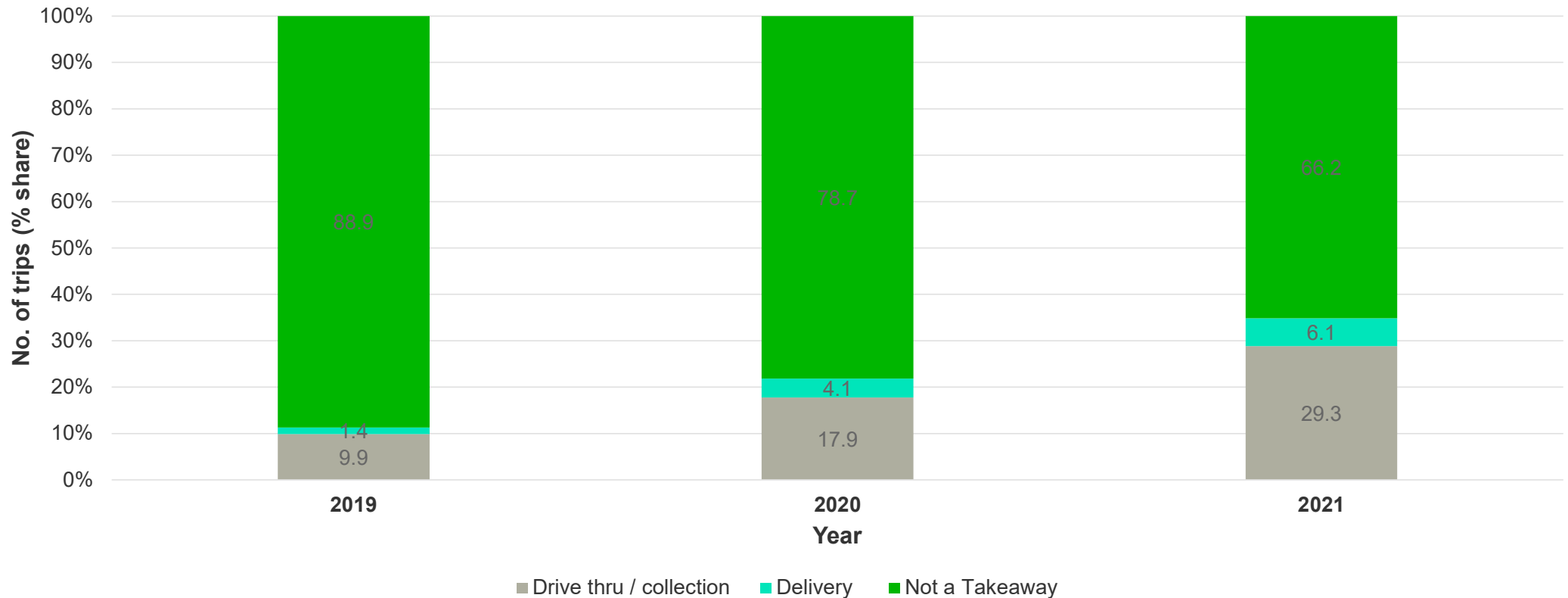
Takeaway trips in 2021 vs. 2019

(+101m vs. 2020)



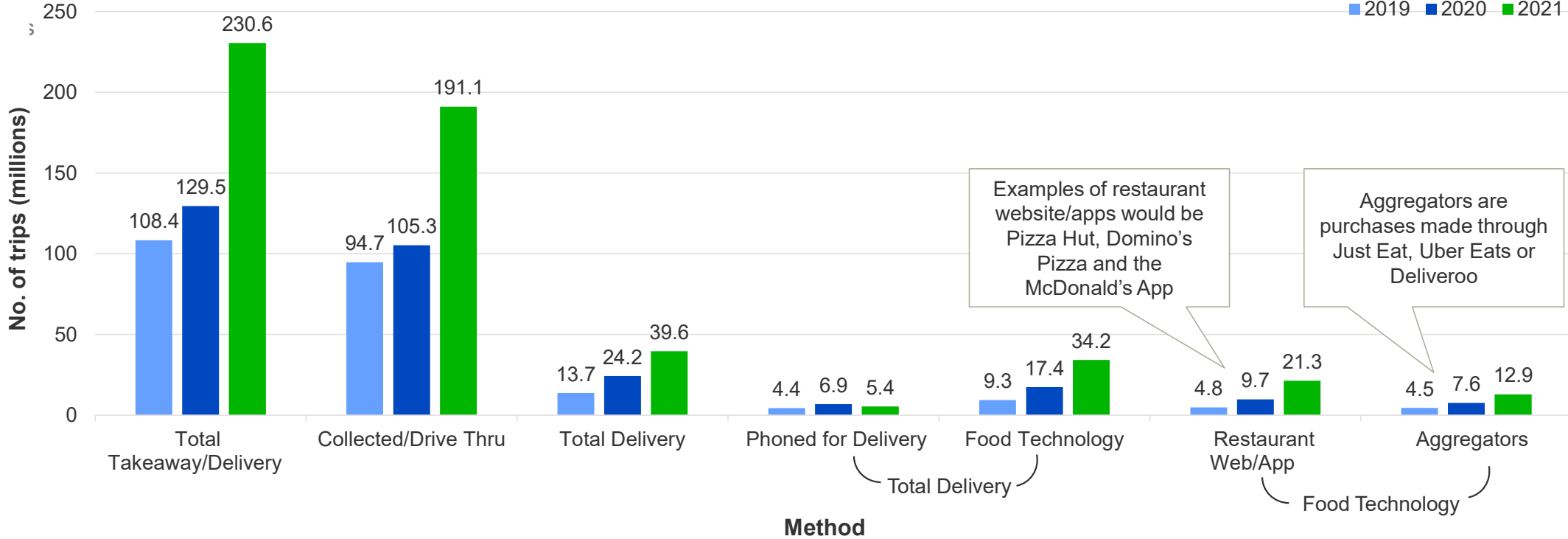
The percentage share of out of home trips that were takeaways (drive thru/collection & deliveries combined) has more than tripled from 2019 to 2021.

Total takeaway & delivery – No. of trips (% share) by year



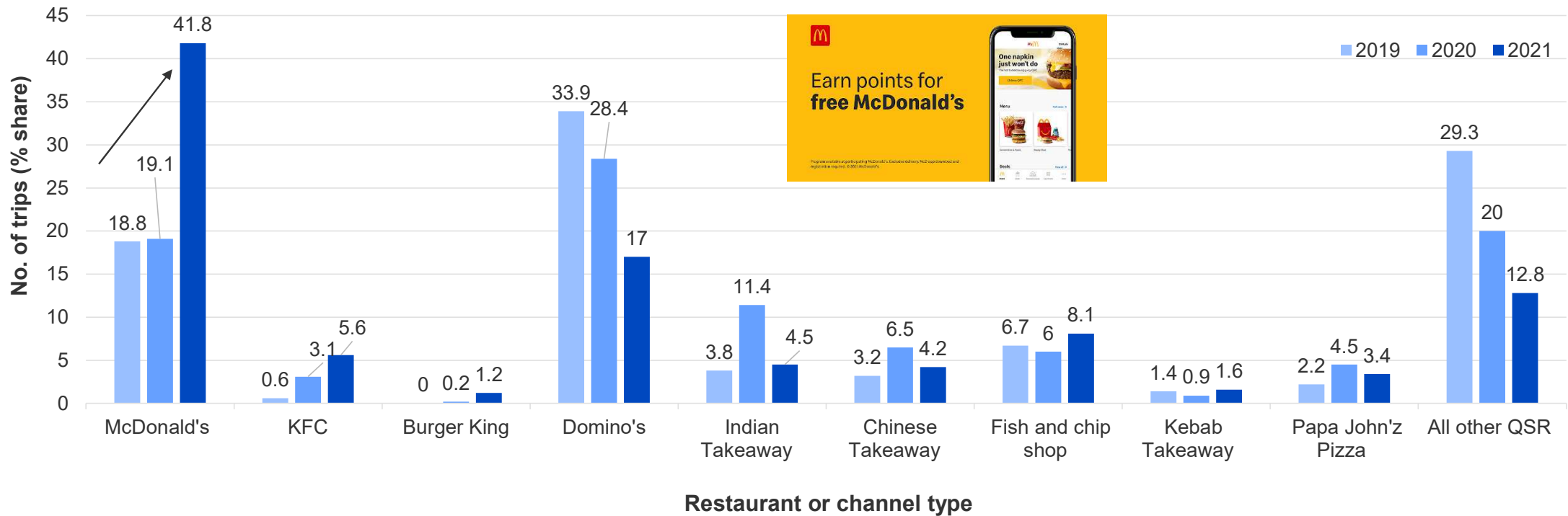
The number of trips involving collection/drive thru has more than doubled in 2021 compared to 2019. Food technology such as restaurant web apps and aggregators have played a key role in the growth of delivery.

Total takeaway & delivery – No. of trips (millions) by year for method



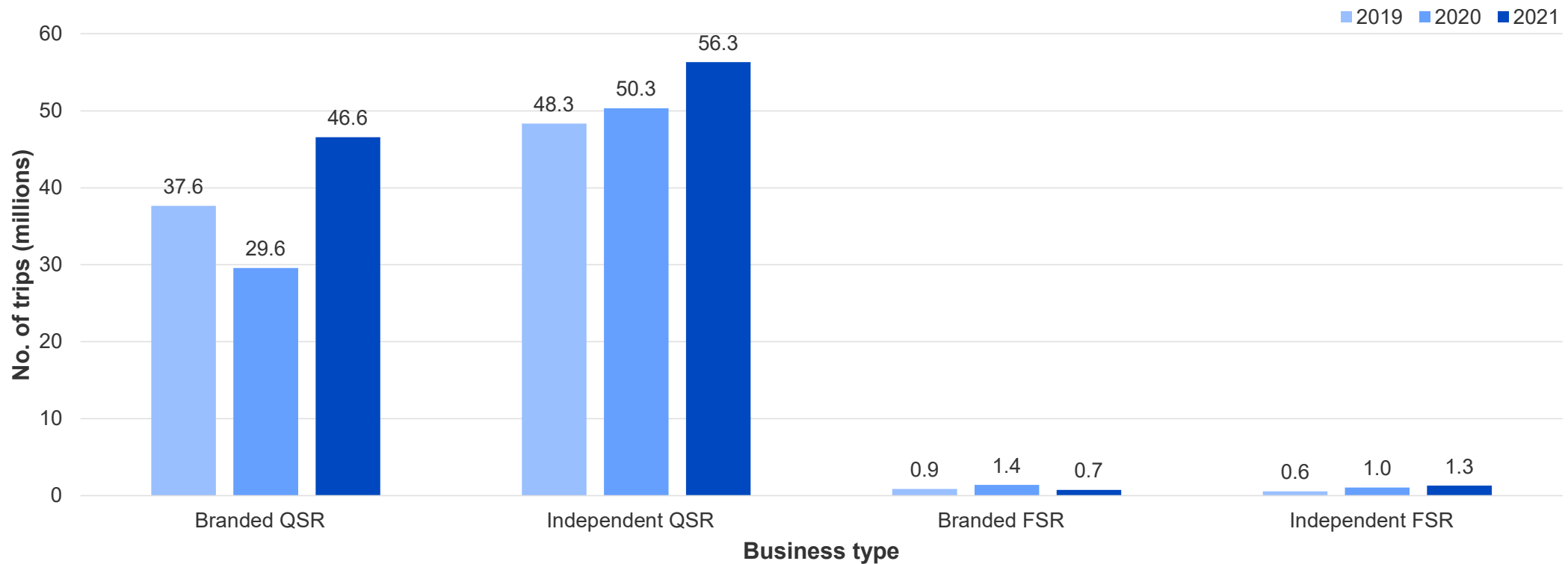
For quick service restaurants (QSRs), McDonald's have more than doubled their share of out of home trips involving website and app use, whilst Domino's share has reduced in 2021 compared to 2019.

Restaurant website / App use (QSRs) – No. of trips (% share) by year for restaurant or channel type



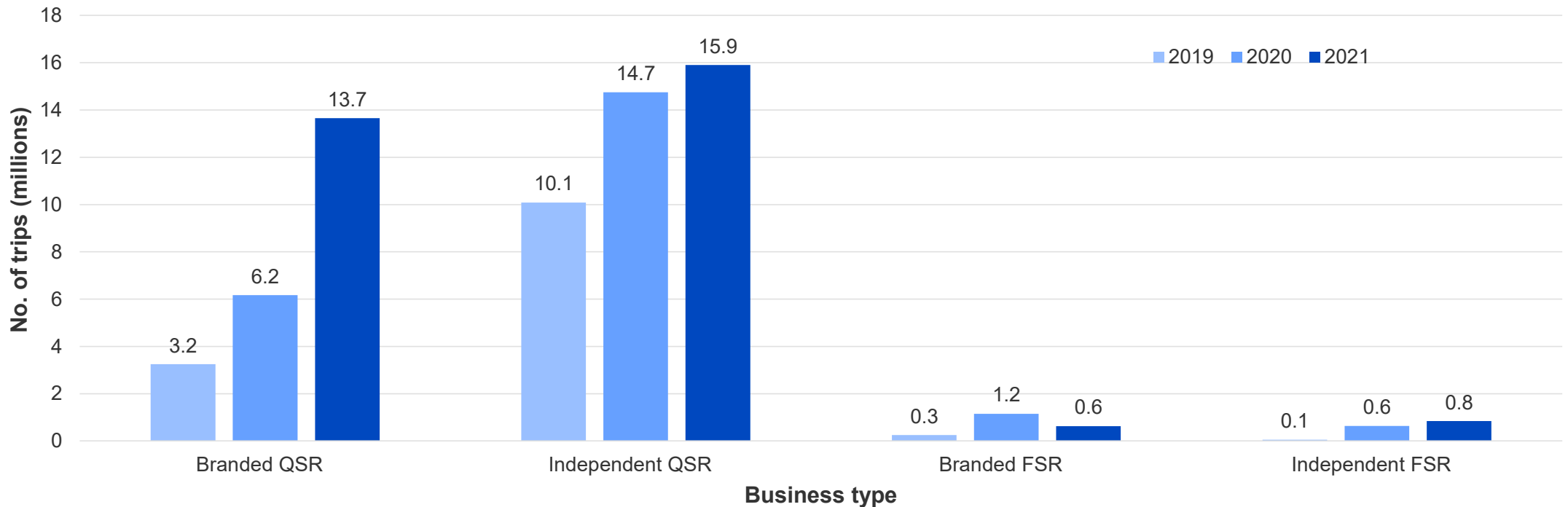
Both branded and independent quick service restaurants (QSRs) have seen overall growth for takeaways (including deliveries) over the past three years.

Total takeaway & delivery – No. of trips (millions) by year by business type



For delivery alone, both branded and independent quick service restaurants (QSRs) have seen growth over the three years, with an additional 10 million trips in 2021 compared to 2019 for branded QSRs.

Total delivery – No. of trips (millions) by year for QSRs & FSRs



Kantar Out of Home | QSR Delivery | Trips | Scotland | 52 w/e 26 Dec 2021 vs 2020 & 2019

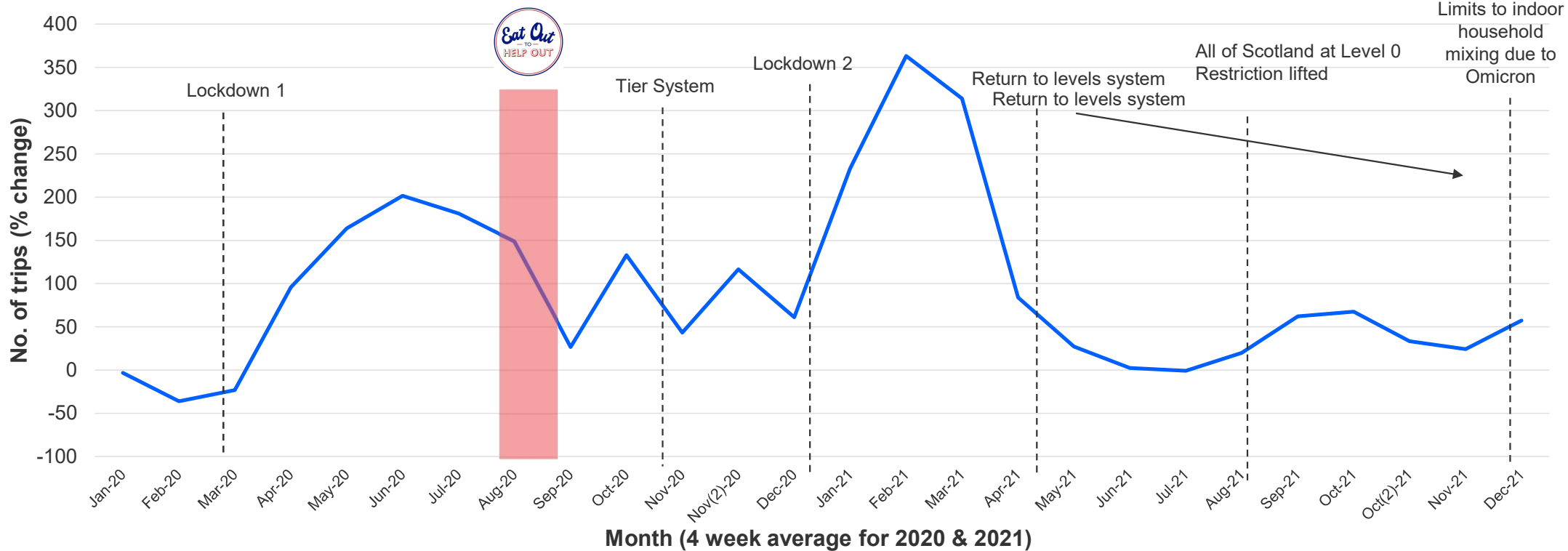
At the start of 2021, there was a huge increase in delivery trips compared to 2019, likely as a result of the second lockdown.

Total delivery – No. of trips (% change) for 2019 vs. 2020/21

Spend gained from delivery since restrictions were lifted vs 2020

Takeaway: £96m

Dine In: £107m



In 2021, burgers and chicken meals dominated the cuisine types for takeaway and delivery, with burgers growing their share by 10.3 ppts in 2021 compared to 2019.

Total takeaway including delivery - No. of trips (% share) for 2021 (top 5 cuisine types)

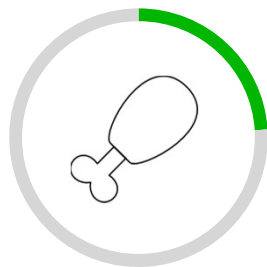
Burgers



26%

+10.3ppt

Chicken meals



24%

No change

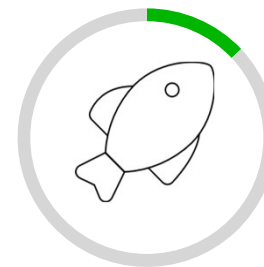
Chinese



16%

+0.9ppt

Fish



13%

+0.7ppt

Pizza



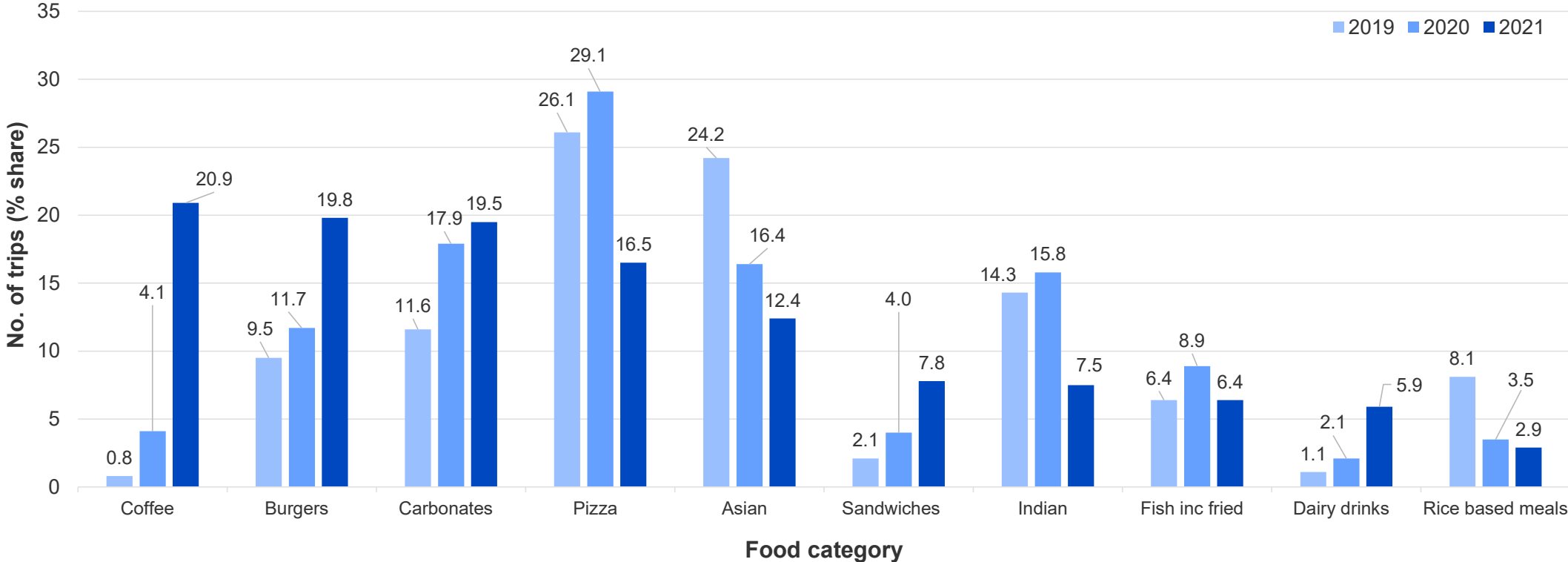
12%

+0.3ppt

PPT change 2021 vs 2019

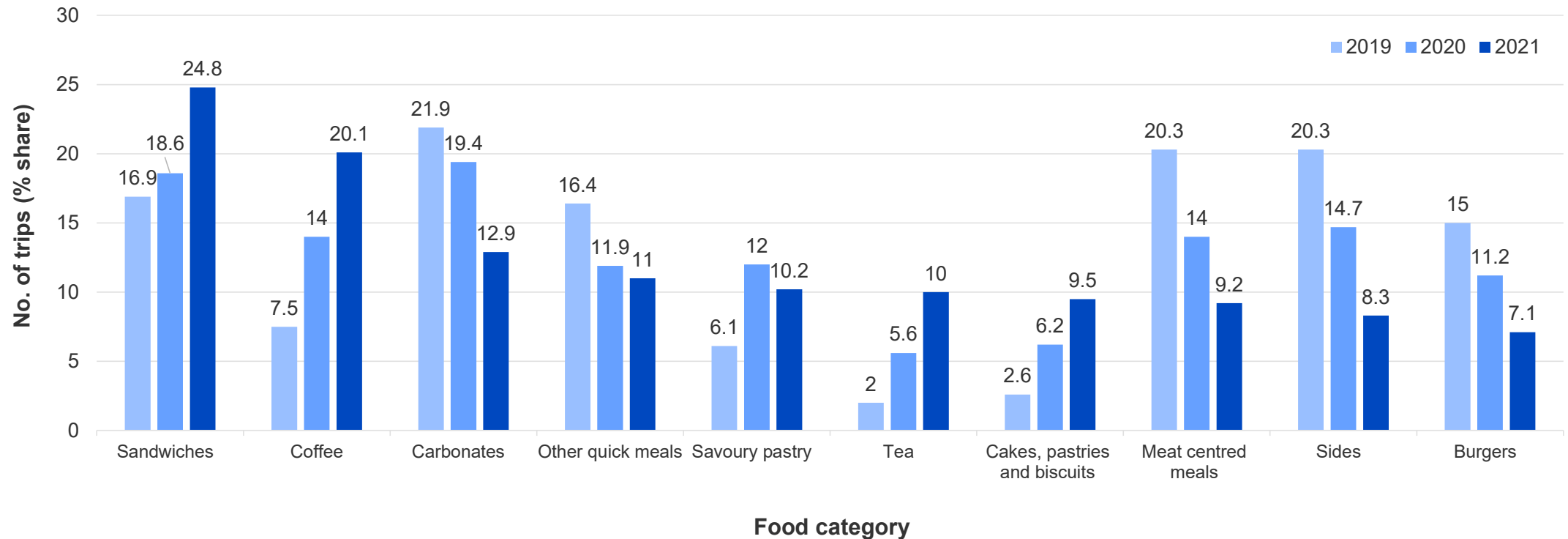
For food delivery, coffee, burgers and carbonates have increased share over the three years, while pizza, Asian & Indian foods have declined.

Total delivery – No. of trips (% share) per year by food category (top 10 categories)



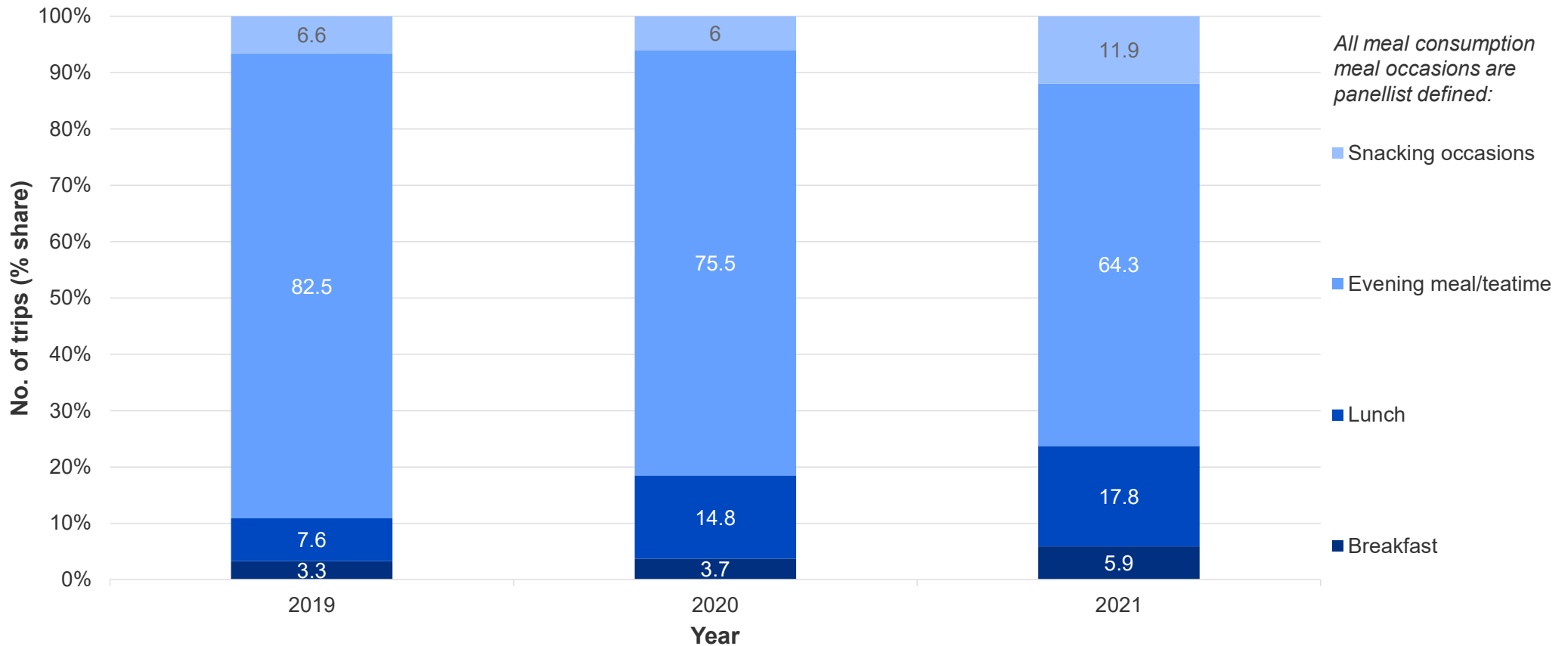
For food collection and drive thru, sandwiches and coffee have seen an increase in share growth over the three years, while carbonates, meat centred meals and burgers have declined.

Total collection / drive thru – No. of trips (% share) per year by food category (top 10 categories)



At GB level, we have seen an increase in the proportion of breakfast, lunch and snacking trips being delivered, over the last three years.

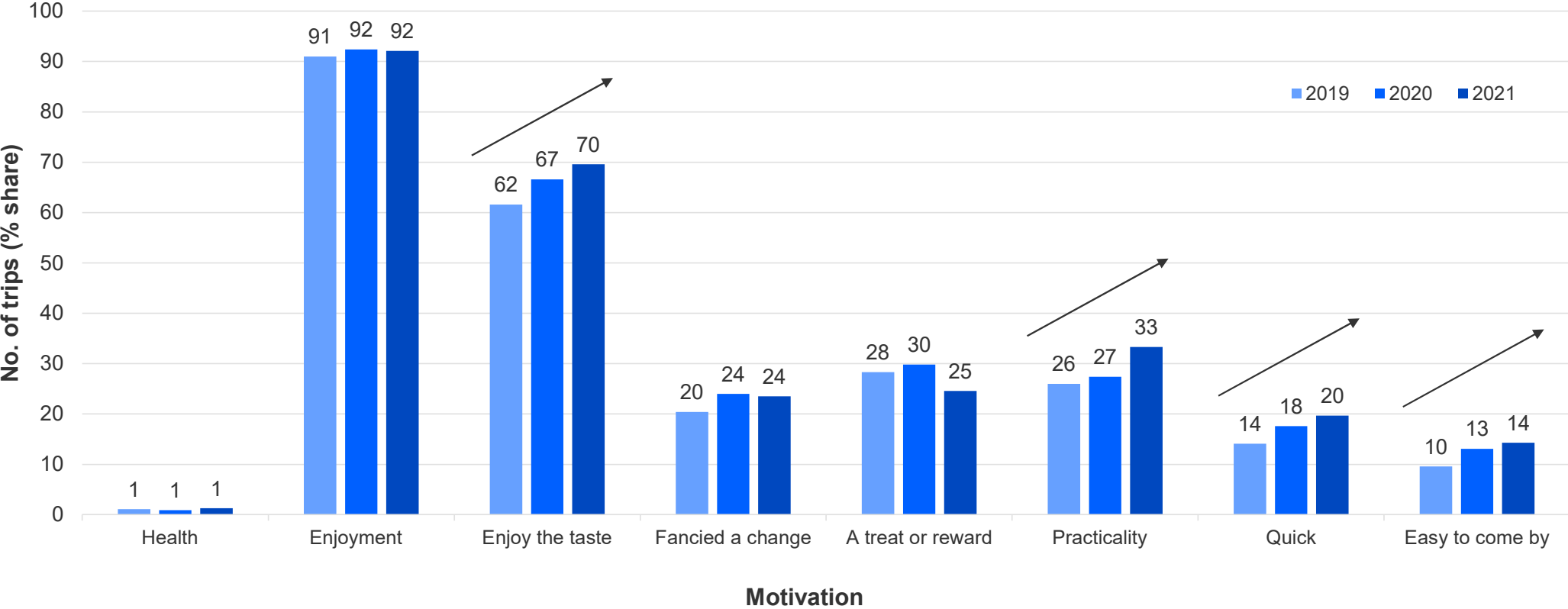
Total delivery for GB – No. of trips (% share) per year by meal occasion



At GB level, enjoyment of the taste, practicality, quickness, and ease have become more important for delivery trips over the three years.



Total delivery for GB - No. of trips (% share) per year by motivation



Takeaway and delivery – Summary



- The takeaway and delivery market has seen strong growth over the pandemic years in Scotland, with an increase in value of over 88% in 2021 compared to 2019.
- However, the average spend per delivery trip has declined in 2021 by 18% compared to 2020.
- In 2021, food technology such as restaurant web apps and aggregators played a key role in the growth of delivery, with an increase of 16.5 million trips since 2019.
- Over a quarter of takeaway and delivery trips featured burgers in 2021, an increase of 10.3 ppts since 2019.
- For delivery, coffee has increased its share of the market by 20% and burgers by 10% in 2021 compared to 2019.

6 Promotions

When answering questions on out of home, panellists select whether they used a meal deal or multi buy in retail outlets or voucher/coupon in food service (referred to as promotions).

Asked in the following channels:

- Supermarkets
- Bakery & sandwiches
- Cafes/coffee shops
- Discount chains
- Garage and forecourts
- Travel outlets
- Leisure outlets
- Vending machines
- Workplace (snacks and drinks only)

Shop: Asda
Item: Cadbury's
Price per unit (e.g. 99p = 0.99)
How many bought?
Meal Deal or Multi-buy?
Other promotion or voucher?
If the item is part of a meal deal or multi-buy enter the full individual price of each item, e.g. as shown on receipt

Please enter "Price per unit (e.g. 99p = 0.99)" between 0 and 10

What was the total price of the meals that you paid for excluding tips (enter in pounds and pence e.g. £14.99 = 14.99)?
Price paid
Voucher or coupon used?
Next

Asked when buying main meals, in the following food services:

- Fast food outlets
- Workplace canteen (main meal only)
- Hotels
- Pubs & bars
- Restaurants

Note: Out of home promotions

Information on promotions in the out of home market is less comprehensive than for take home purchases.

The use of promotions is entirely consumer defined - panellists declare if they perceive that they have used a promotion, but, it is understood that consumers perceive promotions in different ways.

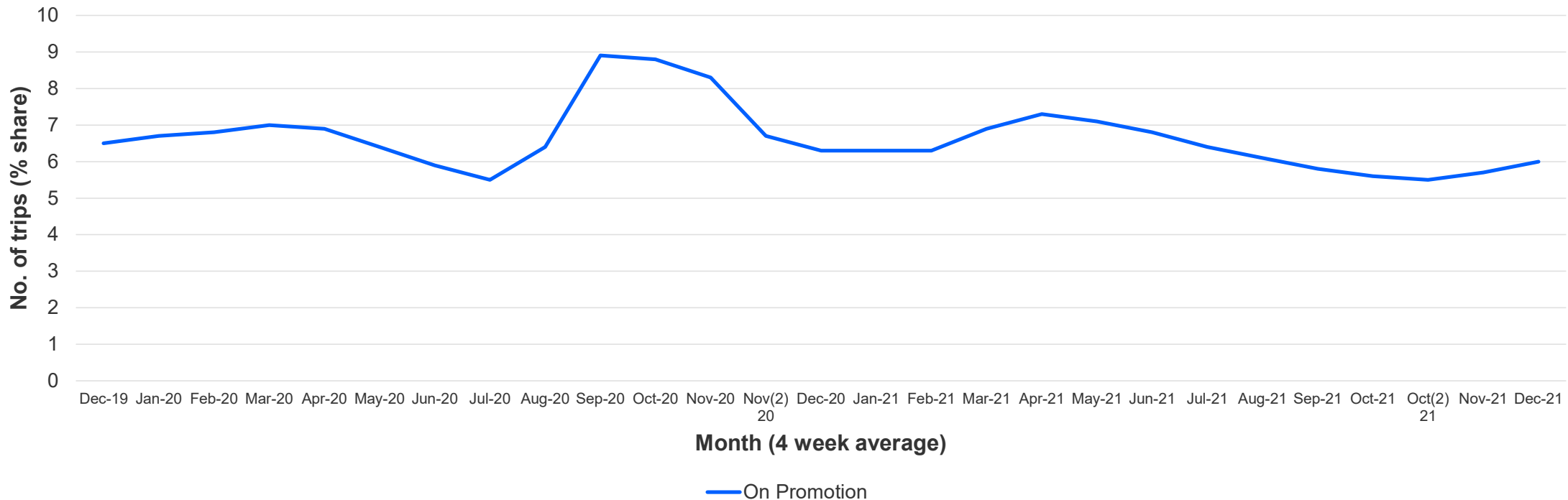
Where there is a regular discount for buying specific items as a group, or a food service outlet is constantly offering a promotion or discount and the discount is automatically applied, while some consumers will record this as a promotion, many consumers are less likely to acknowledge and record that a promotion has been used.

Specifically in quick service restaurants, Kantar identifies promotions as any purchase made where a voucher or coupon was used to reduce the price of the meal. Meal deals which are a permanent pricing structure generally covering the whole menu are unlikely to be perceived as a promotion by members of the panel.



The proportion of trips out of home featuring a promotion saw a spike in the autumn of 2020, potentially due to the *Eat Out To Help Out* scheme, however this has since fallen to pre-pandemic levels.

Total out of home – No. of trips (% share) featuring a promotion



In 2021, 50 million out of home trips featured a promotion, which was less than in 2020 and 2019.



7.7%

of out of home trips featured a promotion

-1.3ppt vs. 2020

-1.5ppt vs. 2019

50m

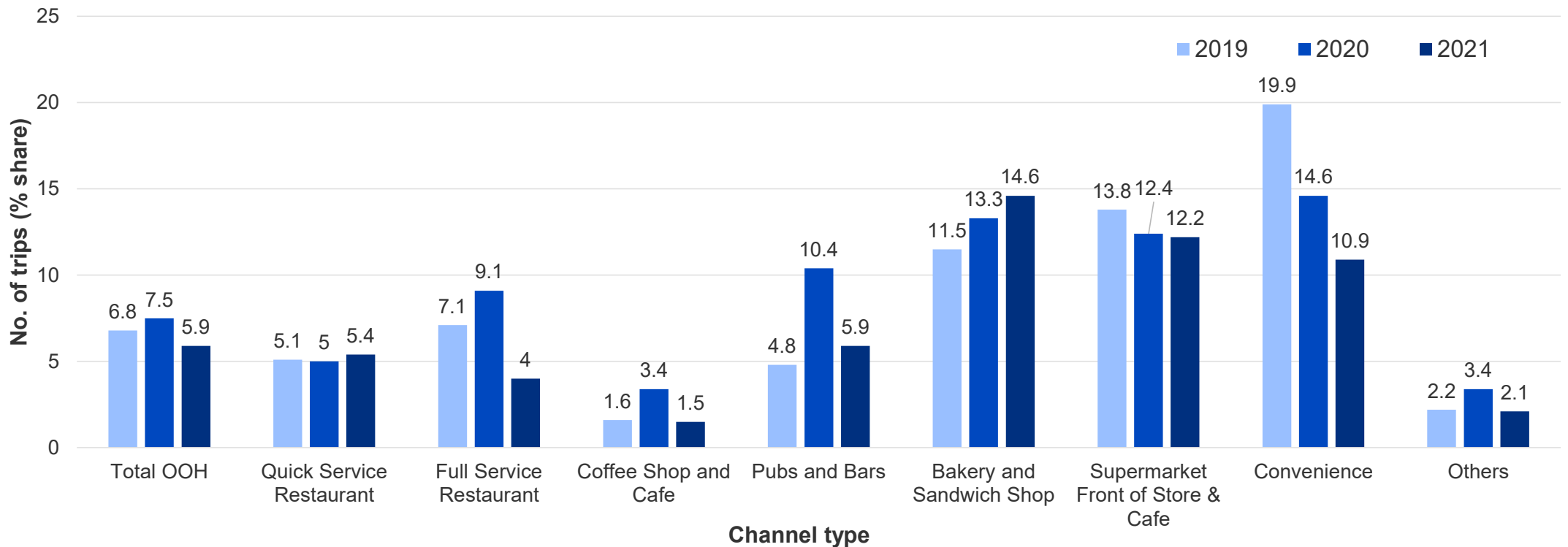
of out of home trips featured a promotion

-2.7m vs. 2020

-3.5m vs. 2019

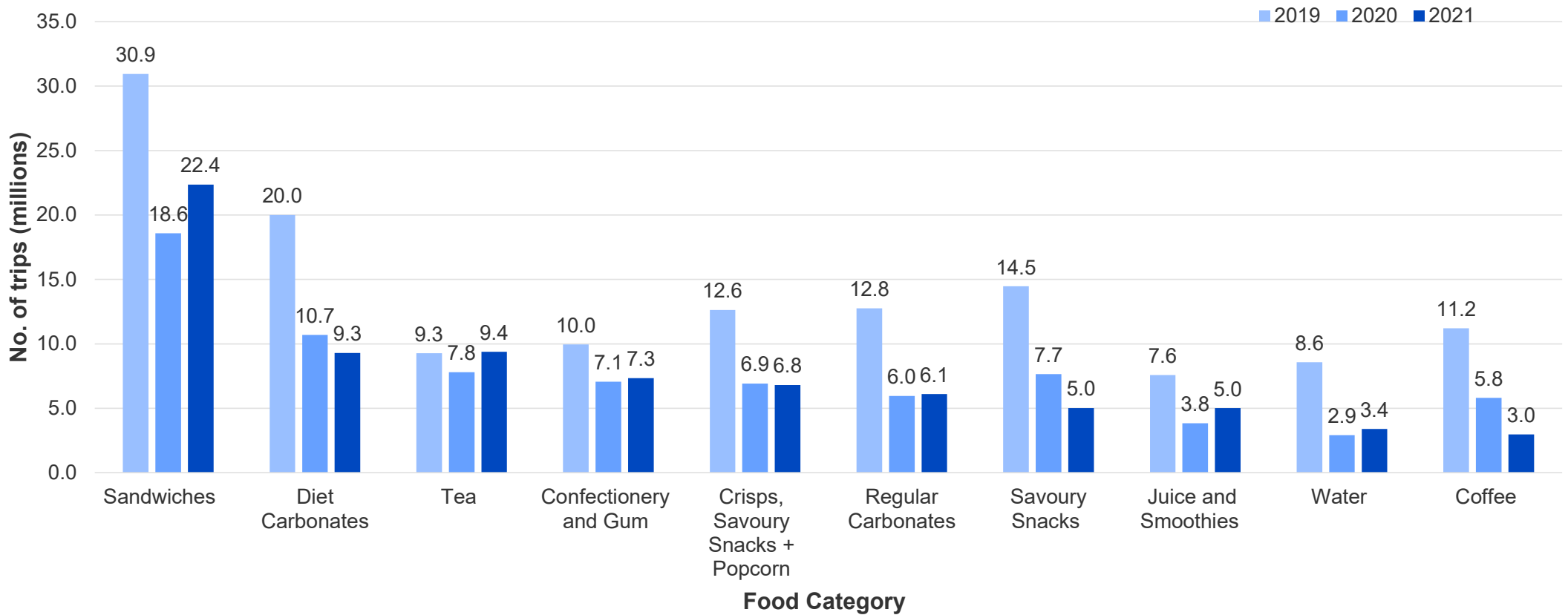
There was a decline in the share of out of home trips featuring a promotion for convenience stores and full service restaurants in 2021 vs. 2019. Bakery and sandwich shops saw the largest increase.

Total out of home - No. of trips (% share) per year featuring a promotion by channel type



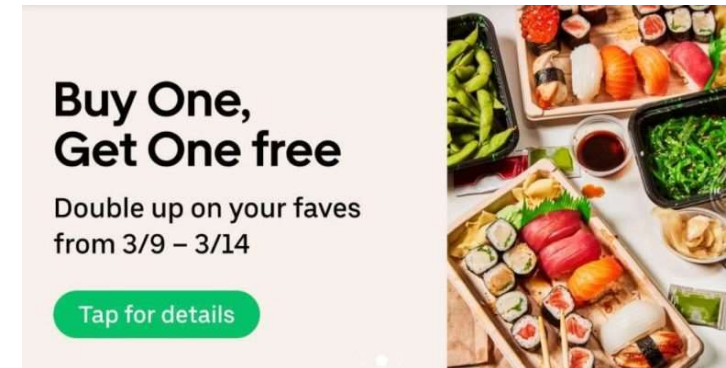
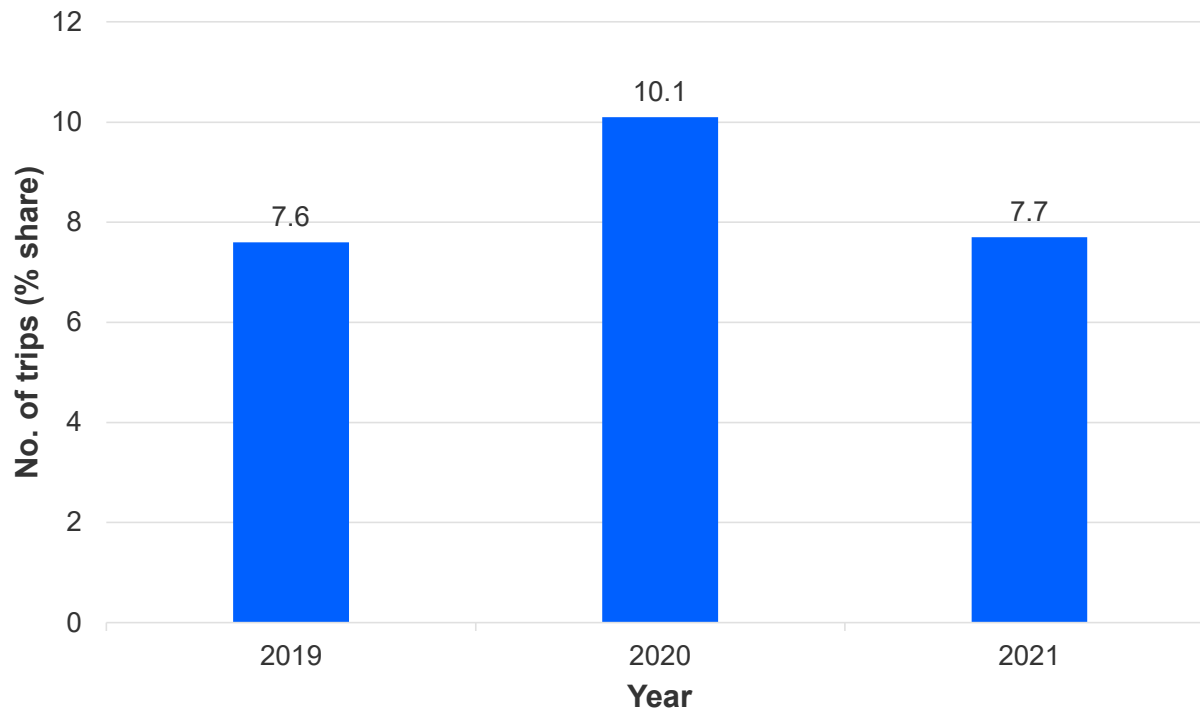
Most categories have seen a reduction in the number of out of home trips featuring a promotion since 2019 overall, however, sandwiches and tea have seen an increase since 2020.

Total out of home - No. of trips (millions) per year featuring a promotion by food category (top 10 categories)



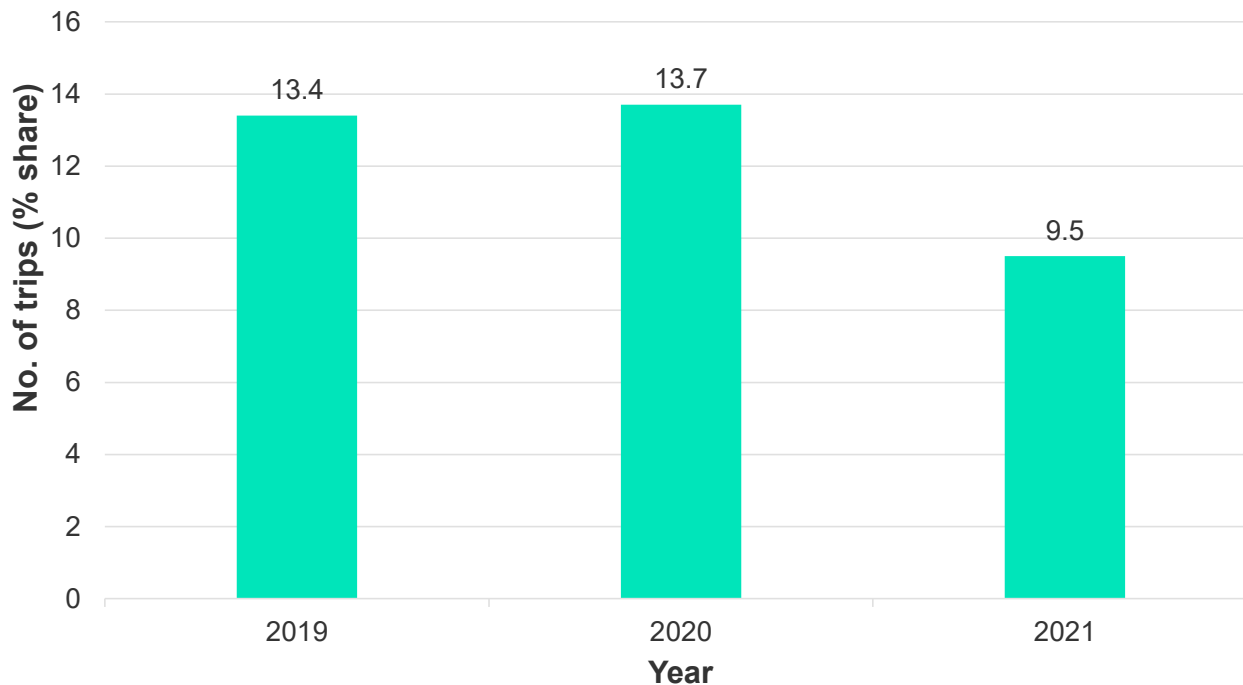
There was a higher share of out of home delivery trips featuring a promotion using aggregators during 2020 compared to the other years, but this has since begun to return to pre-pandemic levels.

Total delivery aggregators – No of trips (% share) per year featuring a promotion

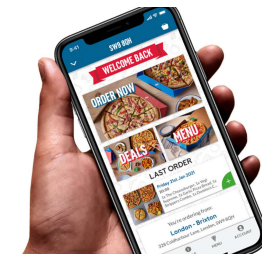
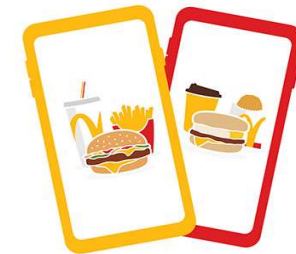


The share of out of home trips featuring a promotion for restaurant website / apps saw a very small uplift in 2020, however this has since fallen to its lowest share in the last three years.

Total delivery restaurant website / app – No. of trips (% share) by year featuring a promotion



'Promotions' are calculated based on the discretion of the panellist. Certain deals may be seen as a change to pricing structure and as a result may be classified as 'not a promotion'.



Promotions – Summary



- In 2021, 50 million OOH trips featured a promotion, which was less than in 2020 and 2019.
- Level of promotional usage has declined since 2019 for a number of OOH channels, including full service restaurants and convenience stores.
- The *Eat Out to Help Out* scheme in autumn 2020 resulted in an increase in promotional activity, but it has since fallen back to pre-pandemic levels.
- Sandwiches and carbonated drinks account for the top two foods that featured a promotion in 2021.

Overall summary

OOH market



Throughout 2021 the OOH market declined compared to 2019, particularly during times of lockdown.

Quick service restaurants were the only channel to see growth in 2021 versus 2019, likely due to their ability to pivot to delivery and takeaway.

Consumers



Consumers aged 35-54 experienced the largest reduction in average number of trips OOH in 2021 vs. 2019, whilst those aged 55 and over had the smallest reduction.

Consumers from social class group C2DE visited quick service restaurants more frequently than social class group ABC1 in 2021.

Consumption



All food and drink categories experienced a reduction in trips in 2021 compared to 2019.

Savoury snacks were the most impacted while main meals the least impacted.

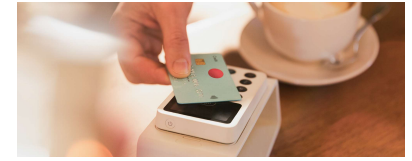
Takeaway



The takeaway and delivery market has seen strong growth over the pandemic years in Scotland.

Food technology such as restaurant web apps and aggregators played a key role in the growth of delivery.

Promotions



Level of promotional usage has declined since 2019 for a number of OOH channels, including full service restaurants and convenience stores.

7 Appendix

Appendix



How do we build our data?

We take our over 1.25 million raw data purchases each year and apply a range of proprietary weighting processes to represent the desired population. These include: shop weights, panellist weights, product weights, all utilising the Kantar Worldpanel experience

Outlet channels

Total out of home									
Quick Service Restaurants (QSR)	Full Service Restaurants (FSR)	Pubs & Bars	Café & coffee shop	Bakery & Sandwich outlets	Supermarket Cafes & Front of Store	Convenience	Leisure & Hotels		Others
QSR Burger	FS Burger	Large branded pubs	Large branded coffee shops	Large branded bakery	Main Supermarket Front of Store	Supermarket Convenience	Leisure & Hotels		Workplace & Education
QSR Chicken	FS Italian	Small & Independents pubs	Independents cafes	Small & Independent bakery	Supermarket Cafes	High Street Convenience	Leisure	Hotels	Workplace & Education
QSR Pizza	FS Chicken		Garden centre cafes				Symbols & Independents	Tourist attraction	
QSR Ethnic	FS Ethnic		Department store centre cafes				Leisure outlets (e.g. cinema, bowling alley)		Travel outlets
QSR Fish & Chip	FS Other						Market Stall		Vending machines
QSR Other							Sports venues		

Food and drink categories and subcategories

Drinks	Hot Drinks	Total Coffee
		Total Tea
		Hot Chocolate
		Other Hot Drinks
	Cold Drinks	Total Carbonates
		Total Juice and Smoothies
		Total Dairy Drinks
		Total Water
		Total Cold Coffee and Tea
		Total Energy and Sports
		Other Cold Drinks

Snacks	Savoury Snacks	Total Savoury Snacks
		Crisps, Snacks, Nuts & Popcorn
		Other Savoury Snacks
		Cakes, Pastries and Biscuits
	Sweet Snacks	Confectionery and Gum
		Fruit Pots and Dried Fruit
		Ice Cream
		Yoghurt
		Other Sweet

Meals	Quick Meals	Sandwiches Total
		Salads Total
		Savoury Pastry
		Sushi Total
		Other Quick Meals (e.g. Baked potato)
	Main Meals	Breakfast
		Indian Meals
		Chinese, Thai and other Asian Meals
		Pizza
		Pasta
		Burgers
		Fish inc fried
		Kebab
		Meat Centred Meals
Rice based meals		
Sides		
Vegetarian Centred Meals		
Other Meals		