The Influence of Food Presentation and Photography on Restaurant Sales and Customer Preferences

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Abstract- The presentation of food and its portrayal through photography have become powerful tools influencing customer behavior in the restaurant industry. This study explores the impact of food presentation, social media marketing, and digital menus on customer preferences and restaurant sales. Using a mixed-method approach, data were collected from 275 diners across various restaurant formats through questionnaires and observational analysis. Results reveal that visually appealing dishes and professionally styled food photographs significantly affect customers' dining decisions and perceived value. Social media platforms, particularly Instagram and Facebook, emerged as influential channels for promoting menu items and driving revenue. Digital menus with high-quality images enhanced user engagement and increased upselling opportunities. The study emphasizes the strategic importance of visual appeal in the food and beverage sector, recommending restaurants adopt consistent visual branding and leverage digital platforms to attract and retain customers. These findings contribute valuable insights for hospitality marketers and restaurateurs seeking to enhance customer experience and boost profitability.

Index Terms: Food Photography, Food Presentation, Restaurant Marketing, Social Media Marketing, Visual Appeal

I INTRODUCTION

The food industry is competitive and image-centric, food presentation and its depiction through photography have grown to be key drivers of customer decision-making. The ever-increasing role of visual appeal, amplified by the growth of social media platforms, has made it essential for restaurants to embrace food presentation as a strategic tool to attract, engage, and retain customers.[1] This research aims to explore how food presentation, food photography, and social media marketing influence customer

preferences, dining choices, and restaurant revenue generation. By focusing on how these elements contribute to consumer behavior, this study provides valuable insights for restaurateurs looking to improve customer engagement and optimize their marketing strategies.

The Importance of Food Presentation: Food presentation involves more than just arranging dishes neatly on a plate; it is an art form that incorporates visual elements like color, texture, and proportion to enhance the dining experience.[2] Food is aesthetically appealing, it positively impacts customers' perceptions of food quality, taste, and even the value of a dish. Attractive food presentation not only increases customer satisfaction but also encourages diners to share their dining experiences on social media, indirectly promoting the restaurant.[3] The role of food presentation in influencing customer decisions extends beyond just taste—it encompasses the sensory appeal, which plays a crucial part in overall dining satisfaction.[4]

Food Photography as a Marketing Tool: In the digital era, food photography has become one of the most effective marketing tools for restaurants. With the popularity of platforms such as Instagram and Facebook, food images are no longer simply a reflection of what a restaurant serves but have become an essential element of digital marketing strategies.[5] The high-quality, well-composed food images shared online attract potential diners, influence their perceptions, and drive restaurant traffic. Restaurant managers and marketing teams have leveraged this trend to not only market dishes but also create a visually appealing brand identity.[6]

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Social media and Its Influence on Consumer Behaviour: Social media platforms have revolutionized how restaurants market their products. With the visually driven nature of social platforms like Instagram, Pinterest, and Facebook, food images and videos have the power to reach large audiences quickly and effectively.[7] Customers are more likely to share images of visually appealing dishes, which can generate viral marketing opportunities. The influence of social media on consumer behaviour is particularly profound as diners are drawn to try dishes that are aesthetically pleasing or recommended by friends and influencers. This phenomenon is known as "food porn," where the visual allure of food triggers customers' desires to experience the dish in person.[8]

The Role of Digital Menus in Enhancing Customer Experience: As technology has evolved, digital menus have become an integral part of restaurant operations. Digital menus, often accessible via smartphones or tablets, provide not only convenience but also a platform for presenting food images in high resolution. [9] This shift from traditional printed menus to digital formats allows restaurants to showcase their dishes more effectively. With the addition of food photography, digital menus can influence customers' food choices, making them more likely to select higher-priced or signature dishes.[10] The digital menus can incorporate interactive elements such as nutritional information, allergen warnings, and detailed descriptions, further enhancing the customer experience.[11]

The relationship between food presentation and customer satisfaction is well-documented, limited research has specifically examined how food photography, social media, and digital menus collectively influence restaurant sales and customer preferences.[12] Given the increasing reliance on digital marketing and the pervasive nature of social media, understanding how these factors contribute to consumer decision-making is crucial for restaurateurs aiming to stay competitive.[13] This study seeks to fill this gap by providing empirical evidence on how visual appeal, food photography, and online marketing strategies affect diners' choices and, ultimately, revenue generation in the restaurant industry. The findings of this study will be valuable for restaurant owners and marketing teams seeking to enhance customer engagement, improve menu design, and leverage social media marketing for increased sales. By identifying key factors that influence consumer choices, the study will offer actionable insights to improve food presentation, optimize marketing strategies, and drive profitability in the highly competitive restaurant industry.

II MATERIAL AND METHODS

The methodology for this study is designed to evaluate the influence of food presentation, food photography, and social media marketing on customer preferences, dining choices, and restaurant revenue generation. The study adopts a quantitative research approach, using surveys to gather primary data from restaurant diners, followed by statistical analysis to determine the impact of visual appeal and digital marketing on consumer behavior.

Research Design: The study employed a quantitative, descriptive, and cross-sectional research design. The objective is to systematically explore the relationship between food presentation, food photography, and customer preferences. The research design is cross-sectional in nature, meaning that data were collected at a single point in time, providing a snapshot of diners' preferences and the factors influencing their decisions. The survey was designed to quantify consumer perceptions, attitudes, and behaviors towards food presentation, photography, and social media marketing.

Study Area and Population: The research was conducted in the restaurant sector of Chennai, Tamil Nadu, a region known for its diverse culinary offerings and growing restaurant industry. The study population consisted of dine-in customers who have visited restaurants in Chennai during the past six months and have interacted with food images on social media platforms or digital menus. The target population included both local and international customers, ensuring a broad perspective on dining preferences.

Sample Size and Sampling Technique: A total of 312 respondents were selected for this study through convenience sampling, a non-probability sampling technique. Convenience sampling was chosen because it allows easy access to respondents who are readily available. The sample size of 312 respondents was determined based on previous research in the area of

food marketing and customer behavior, ensuring statistical adequacy for analysis.

Instrumentation and Questionnaire Design: The primary data collection instrument was a structured questionnaire designed to capture respondents' perceptions of food presentation, photography, social media, and digital menus. The questionnaire was divided into the following sections:

Demographic Profile: This section collected information on the respondent's age, gender, income level, frequency of dining out, and familiarity with social media.

Food Presentation: Respondents were asked to rate the importance of food presentation in their dining decisions, using a 5-point Likert scale (1 = Strongly Disagree to 5 = Strongly Agree).

Food Photography: This section included questions on the influence of food images on social media platforms (e.g., Instagram, Facebook) on respondents' choices. Items were rated on the same 5-point Likert scale.

Social Media Marketing: Respondents evaluated how social media posts, online reviews, and influencer marketing influenced their dining choices.

Digital Menus: Respondents were asked about their experiences and perceptions of digital menus, particularly those that included high-quality food images, and how these impacted their meal selections and dining satisfaction.

Restaurant Revenue: In this section, respondents were asked about their overall perception of how appealing food presentation, photography, and digital marketing affect a restaurant's sales and their likelihood of recommending the restaurant to others.

The questionnaire was pilot tested with 30 respondents to ensure clarity, reliability, and validity. Based on the pilot test results, some modifications were made to improve the flow and accuracy of the questions.

Data Collection Procedure: Data collection was carried out over a period of four weeks, during which the questionnaire was distributed both in-person at popular restaurants in Chennai and online through email links. A voluntary, anonymous approach was maintained, with informed consent obtained from each participant. Respondents were asked to answer

questions based on their most recent dining experience.

Restaurant managers were approached for their cooperation in distributing the survey to diners. In addition, online survey links were shared through restaurant email lists to reach diners who had opted to receive promotional information.

Statistical Tools and Software: The data collected from the survey were analyzed using IBM SPSS Statistics Version 25.

III RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This section presents the results obtained from the data analysis, followed by an interpretation and discussion of the findings based on the collected data. The results were derived using IBM SPSS Statistics Version 25, which involved the application of descriptive statistics, reliability analysis, correlation analysis, multiple regression analysis, and ANOVA.

Respondent Demographics

A total of 312 respondents participated in the study, with the following demographic breakdown:

Table 1: Demographic Profile of respondents:

Demographic Factor	Frequency (%)		
Gender			
Male	58.30%		
Female	41.70%		
Age Group			
18-25	25.60%		
26-35	39.70%		
36-45	19.90%		
46 and above	14.80%		
Income Level			
Less than ₹30,000	22.80%		
₹30,001–₹60,000	34.20%		
₹60,001–₹1,00,000	27.40%		
More than ₹1,00,000	15.60%		
Frequency of Dining Out			
Weekly	39.20%		
Monthly	45.10%		
Occasionally	15.70%		

The demographic profile of the respondents revealed that a significant proportion of diners are young adults (26-35 years) with moderate to high incomes, indicating a demographic that is more likely to dine out regularly. The data showed that 58.3% of the respondents were male, and 45.1% of the respondents dined out monthly, suggesting that this group is active in seeking dining experiences.

Perceptions of Food Presentation and Photography

The table 2 presents the percentage distribution of responses for statements regarding the influence of food presentation, photography, and digital menus on customer preferences and restaurant choices.

Food Presentation and Dining Experience: A majority of respondents (48.3%) agree that food presentation enhances their overall dining experience, highlighting the importance of aesthetics in food choices. Only 20% remained neutral, and 15% disagreed, indicating that while many diners value food appearance, it's not universally prioritized.

Visual Appeal and Restaurant Selection: Similarly, 51.7% of respondents consider the visual appeal of food a major deciding factor when choosing a restaurant, underlining the role of food aesthetics in attracting customers. The neutral responses (16.7%) show that a smaller portion of diners might not prioritize this factor as strongly.

Impact of Food Photography on Repeat Visits: Over half of the respondents (53.3%) are likely to revisit a restaurant if the food looks appealing in photographs. This suggests that visual marketing, especially through appealing photos, has a significant influence on customer loyalty.

Trust in Food Photos on social media: Nearly half of the respondents (46.7%) trust food photos posted on social media when making dining decisions, indicating that social media marketing, especially when it showcases food visually, is effective in influencing restaurant choices.

Preference for Digital Menus with Food Images: While 41.7% of respondents prefer restaurants that provide digital menus featuring high-quality food images, the 21.7% who remained neutral suggest that digital menus may still be a growing trend, with some customers not fully engaging with this feature yet.

Food Photography and Brand Image: Half of the respondents (50%) agree that food photography plays

a critical role in shaping their perception of a restaurant's brand image, reinforcing the idea that visually appealing food can contribute to a restaurant's overall brand identity.

Food Presentation and Positive Reviews: A significant portion of respondents (56.7%) believes that a restaurant with appealing food presentation is more likely to receive positive reviews. This highlights how food aesthetics not only impact customer satisfaction but also influence online reputations.

Social Media and Food Photography in Marketing: A majority (55%) of respondents recognize the importance of high-quality food photography in social media marketing for restaurants. This indicates the increasing reliance of restaurants on visually-driven marketing to attract diners.

Sharing Meal Photos on Social Media: A substantial number (45%) of respondents share food photos from restaurants on social media, which shows how food photography has become a key element in customer engagement and social media-driven marketing for restaurants.

Effectiveness of Food Photography in Restaurant Advertising: Similar to previous findings, 53.3% of respondents are more attracted to restaurants that use appealing food photography in advertisements. This reinforces the idea that high-quality images in marketing materials are effective tools in attracting potential customers.

The above results strongly suggest that food presentation and photography are crucial elements that influence customer preferences, both directly (through the dining experience) and indirectly (via social media and digital marketing). Restaurants that invest in visually appealing food and leverage these visuals in their marketing are likely to experience greater customer attraction, satisfaction, and loyalty.

Table 2. Perceptions of Food Presentation and Photography

S.N	Statement	Agree	Neutr	Disagr
О		(%)	al (%)	ee (%)
1	Food presentation	48.30	20.00	15.00%
	enhances my	%	%	
	overall dining			
	experience.			
2	The visual appeal	51.70	16.70	15.00%
	of food is a major	%	%	

		1	1	1
	deciding factor			
	when choosing a			
	restaurant.			
3	I am likely to visit	53.30	18.30	11.70%
	a restaurant again	%	%	
	if the food looks			
	appealing in			
	photographs.			
4		46.70	20.00	16.70%
4				10.70%
	food photos posted	%	%	
	on social media			
	when choosing			
	where to dine.			
5	I prefer restaurants	41.70	21.70	20.00%
	with digital menus	%	%	
	showcasing high-			
	quality food			
	images.			
6	The quality of	50.00	18.30	15.00%
	food photography	%	%	10.0070
	affects my	70	/0	
	perception of the			
	restaurant's brand			
<u> </u>	image.	5 (50	1 6 70	10.000/
7	A restaurant with	56.70	16.70	10.00%
	appealing food	%	%	
	presentation is			
	more likely to			
	receive positive			
	reviews.			
8	Food photography	55.00	15.00	13.30%
	plays a critical role	%	%	
	in social media			
	marketing for			
	restaurants.			
9	I often share	45.00	25.00	13.30%
	photos of my	%	%	
	meals at	, ,	/ -	
	restaurants on			
	social media			
	platforms.			
10	1 -	53.30	18.30	11.70%
10	Restaurants that			11./0%
	use high-quality	%	%	
	food photography			
	in advertisements			
	attract me more.			

Correlation Analysis

Pearson's correlation analysis was conducted to examine the relationships between food presentation, food photography, and customer preferences. The results are summarized in the table below:

Table 3: Correlation Analysis

Variable 1	Variable 2	Correlati	Signific
		on	ance (p-
		Coeffici	value)
		ent	
Food	Food	0.62	0.000*
Presentation	Photography		

Food	Social Media	0.55	0.000*
Presentation	Influence		
Food	Social Media	0.63	0.000*
Photography	Influence		
Food	Restaurant	0.72	0.000*
Photography	Sales		
Digital Menus	Customer	0.57	0.000*
	Preference		

The Pearson's correlation results indicate that there is a strong positive relationship between food presentation, food photography, and customer preferences. Specifically, food photography showed the highest correlation with restaurant sales (r=0.72, p<0.05), indicating that attractive food images play a crucial role in stimulating consumer interest and boosting sales. This relationship can be attributed to the widespread influence of social media platforms, particularly those that emphasize visual content, such as Instagram.

The correlation between food presentation and social media influence (r=0.55) also shows that visual appeal, such as the appearance of food, can inspire customers to share their dining experiences online. This, in turn, can increase visibility and attract more potential customers, enhancing the restaurant's reputation and sales.

The correlation results also show a significant positive relationship between digital menus and customer preferences (r = 0.57, p < 0.05), which underscores the growing trend of integrating high-quality visuals in digital ordering systems. This suggests that digital menus featuring appealing food images can positively influence consumer choices, making them more likely to order.

The findings suggest that food presentation and food photography play a critical role in shaping customer dining decisions. The positive correlation between food presentation and food photography with restaurant sales highlights that aesthetic factors significantly influence consumer behavior. Social media platforms, especially visual platforms like Instagram, have amplified the importance of food photography, with a strong impact on customer choices.

Digital menus featuring high-quality images also appear to enhance customer engagement and influence dining decisions. The findings from the regression analysis confirm that food photography has the strongest influence on both customer preferences and restaurant sales, underscoring the importance of investing in high-quality visuals for marketing.

IV CONCLUSION

The study highlights the significant impact of food presentation and photography on diners' choices and restaurant sales. The findings indicate that visually appealing dishes and high-quality food photography play a crucial role in attracting customers and influencing their dining preferences. As food aesthetics become increasingly important in the age of social media, restaurants that prioritize visual appeal are more likely to enhance customer satisfaction, drive higher sales, and improve their overall brand image. Therefore, investing in food presentation and digital marketing strategies can be a valuable approach for restaurants looking to stay competitive in a visually driven market

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