



THE LOCAL SHOP REPORT 2016

A report by the Association of Convenience Stores

ACS | the voice of
local shops

#LocalShopReport

CONTENTS

About the report	2
About ACS	2
The modern local shop	3
Summary	4
Shops	6
Sales	8
Investment	10
Features	12
Jobs	14
Entrepreneurs	16
Communities	18
Customers	20
Methodology	22

ABOUT ACS

The Association of Convenience Stores is a trade association representing local shops across the UK. We represent our members through effective lobbying, industry leading advice and networking opportunities for retailers and suppliers.

Our membership includes a diverse range of convenience store retailers, from stand-alone family run independent stores to symbol groups and multiple convenience stores. These retailers operate in neighbourhoods, villages, on petrol forecourts and in city centres.

ACS' core purpose is to lobby Government on the issues that make a difference to local shops. We represent the interests of retailers on a range of issues, including business rates, energy, regulation, planning, alcohol and many more. All of our submissions to Government can be found in the Lobbying section of our website.

For more information about ACS, visit our website.

ACS.org.uk

ABOUT THE REPORT

The Local Shop Report 2016 marks the fifth edition of our report on the successful and diverse convenience sector in the UK. The report is the cornerstone of ACS' research, providing detailed information about the stores that operate in the sector, the people they employ and the communities that they serve.

In this year's report, for the first time we are exploring the investment decisions made by convenience store owners, including new information on how much they've been investing over the last year and what they're investing in to develop their offering to customers.

In addition to the primary data that features in The Local Shop Report, we also bring together data from well-respected research organisations such as him! research and consulting, the Institute of Grocery Distribution, Nielsen, ComRes and William Reed Business Media. Together this data forms our most comprehensive ever picture of the contribution that local shops make to communities and the economy in the UK.

#LocalShopReport



CONVENIENCE STORES - THE MODERN LOCAL SHOP

The value the convenience sector adds to the economy in Gross Value Added is just over...

£5bn* That's around **6%** of all UK RETAIL...**

The local shop is a long standing feature of UK communities, it is however constantly evolving and changing.

The modern local shop has developed within the convenience store format. It is typically characterised as follows:

- Open for long hours, usually seven days a week, and not subject to restrictions under the Sunday Trading Act.
- Occupying a small store premises – usually smaller than 280 square metres or 3,000 square feet (see page 7).
- Stocking a broad range of product categories (see page 9).

Beyond these three defining characteristics is a significant amount of variety. Local shops operate in and serve all types of communities across the UK.

Industry experts tend to categorise the industry by ownership types (for a full breakdown see page 7) – there are:

*Source: ACS Costs Barometer 2014 **Source: ONS 2015

- **Co-operatives** – groups of stores that are owned by their customers, the biggest by far is The Co-operative Group, but there are a number of smaller co-operative societies operating convenience stores around the country;
- **Multiples** – chains of stores run from a head office (examples are McColl's Retail Group, BP and Tesco Express);
- **Symbol groups** – these are groups usually organised by a wholesaler that are made up of independent businesses but collaborate in joint buying and marketing initiatives (examples are Spar, Costcutter, Londis, Mace and Best One);
- **Franchises** – these stores are run by independent retailers who enter into a franchise agreement with a brand to develop their store. These stores are included within the multiple segment;
- **Non-affiliated independents** – these tend to be the smallest businesses in the market.

Convenience stores trade in a wide variety of locations, meeting many needs:

RURAL

A 'traditional' convenience store, often providing the only shopping option for the local community.



URBAN

Operating as part of a mix of stores serving the needs of those living in centres and the shopping needs of workers and shoppers.

SUBURBAN

Providing a focal point for suburban communities and estates sometimes standalone or alongside a small number of other local services.



Source: WRBM/Nielsen 2016

Data related to overall sales is sourced from the Institute of Grocery Distribution; data related to shops is sourced from William Reed Business Media and Nielsen, data related to Customers is sourced from him! research and consulting; data relating to communities is sourced from the ACS Community Barometer conducted with ComRes. All other data is sourced from bespoke research for ACS. The full methodology is available on page 22.

SHOPS

- There are **50,095** convenience stores in mainland UK.
- 41,675** in England.
- 5,324** in Scotland.
- 3,096** in Wales.
- Scotland has more shops per head than any other part of the UK with **one shop for every 995 people**.
- 74%** of local shops are owned and operated by **small business owners**.
- 70%** of retailers **own the premises** they operate from.

FEATURES

The convenience sector includes a range of features and services to meet the needs of customers, including staples like **lottery (76%)**, **mobile phone top up (68%)** and **bill payment services (53%)** as well as emerging technologies like **contactless payment (41%)**, **smart meters (26%)** and **digital advertising screens (21%)**.

Many stores are also ensuring that they meet the needs of disabled customers, with **37% featuring wheelchair access**.

SALES

- The **total value of sales** in the convenience sector in the year to April 2016 was **£37.5 billion**.
- Turnover** in the convenience sector has **grown by over £400m** over the last year.

Sales by ownership

- Symbol groups*** account for **37.9%** of sales in the sector.
- Multiple chains and co-operatives** account for **34.5%** of total sales.
- Non-affiliated independents** account for **16.9%** of sales.

Sales by category

- Chilled and fresh fruit and veg** accounts for **23.8%** of sales.
- Bread and bakery** accounts for **5.5%** of sales.
- Sandwiches** account for **2.8%** of sales.

* Symbol group means retailers – usually independents – trading together under a common brand.



COMMUNITIES

Convenience stores and Post Offices are the two services that are seen to have the **most positive impact** on their local area by councillors, consumers and MPs.

- 84%** of independent retailers engaged in some form of **community activity** over the last year.
- The **South West** is the most engaged region, with **93% engaging in some form of community activity**.

CUSTOMERS

- The **average spend in a convenience store** is **£6.13**.
- 79%** of customers **pay by cash**.
- More than half of customers (56%)** walk to their local convenience store, with **5%** using **public transport**.
- More than one in five customers (22%)** visit their local shop **every day**.

ENTREPRENEURS

Almost three quarters of store owners (**74%**) are **first time investors**, as opposed to inheriting their business.

Convenience store owners work very long hours, with **22%** of **shop owners taking no holiday** in the year and **24%** working **more than 70 hours per week**.

24% of owners have been in their business for **more than 25 years**.

Ethnicity

54% of business owners in the UK describe themselves as **White British**, while **43%** describe themselves as **Asian or Asian British**.

In London, **29%** of **store owners** were **born in the UK**.

77% of **store owners in the UK** speak **English** as their **first language**. Other than English, Punjabi, Gujarati and Urdu are the most commonly spoken languages.

INVESTMENT

Local shops **invested over £600m** in their businesses **over the last year**.

The most popular form of investment is in **refrigeration**, with **38%** making an investment over the last year.

The **average annual investment** per store type is:

- Independents: **£7,632**.
- Symbol groups: **£10,716**.
- Multiples: **£19,272**.

JOBs

Convenience stores provide almost **390,000 jobs** in mainland UK.

- 323,203** in England.
- 41,289** in Scotland.
- 24,010** in Wales.

Job profiles

- 60%** of staff are **women**.
- 19%** are aged **16 to 24**.
- 11%** are **over 60** years old.

30% of employees **work 31 hours per week** or more. **41%** of staff have **worked at their shop for more than five years**.

36% of convenience store staff **are the only income earner** in their families.

The **average travel time** for staff to work in convenience stores is **13 minutes**.

SHOPS



50,095

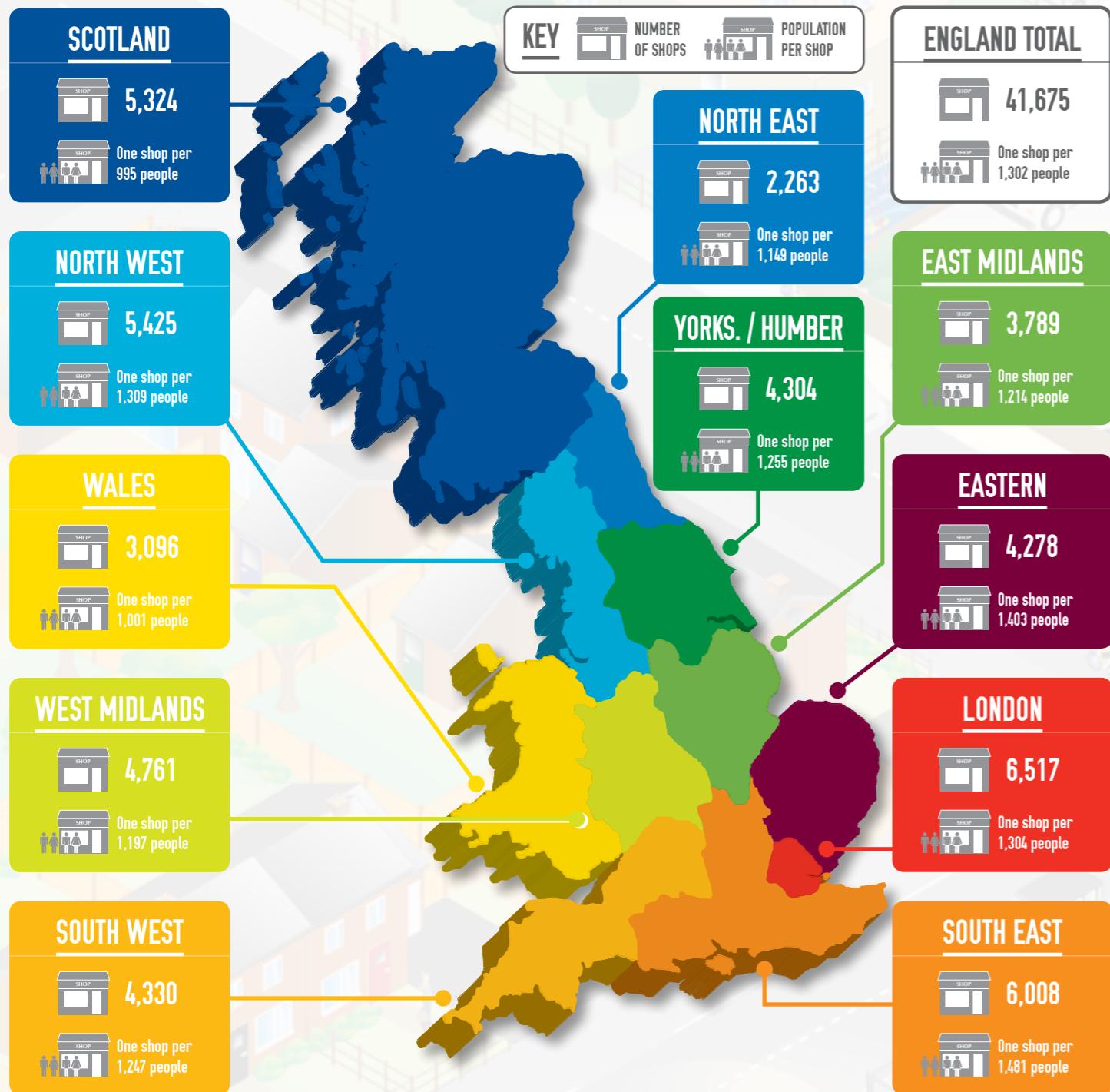
CONVENIENCE STORES IN THE UK



Scotland has more
shops per head than
any other part of
the UK

74% of convenience stores
are run by
INDEPENDENT RETAILERS

SHOP NUMBERS



All data on this page – source:
WRBM/Nielsen 2016 and ONS 2015

The copyright in this material is vested in William Reed Business Media Ltd and may not be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, or stored in a retrieval system of any nature, without the prior written permission of the copyright holder.

SHOP SIZE

MULTIPLES



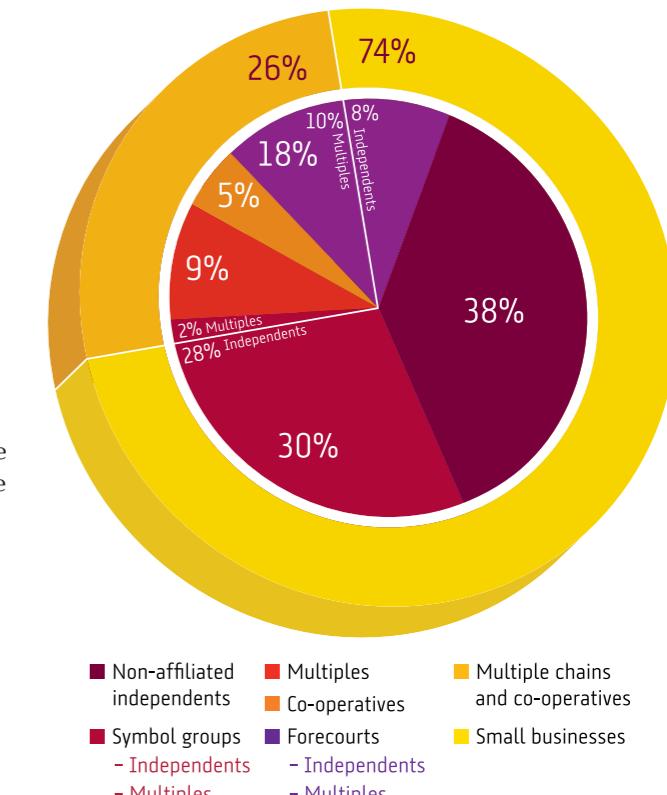
Source: ACS/him! 2016

SHOP OWNERSHIP

The vast majority of shops in the convenience sector are owned and operated by small business owners. Together, independent retailers make up 74% of the convenience sector.

Symbol groups are groups of independent retailers trading under a common customer facing brand – familiar symbol groups include brands such as Spar, Costcutter, Nisa Local, Premier and Simply Fresh. There are more than 14,000 shops run by independent retailers that choose to trade in this way. However, there are also 992 stores that trade under these brands but are chains of stores that are run from a central head office.

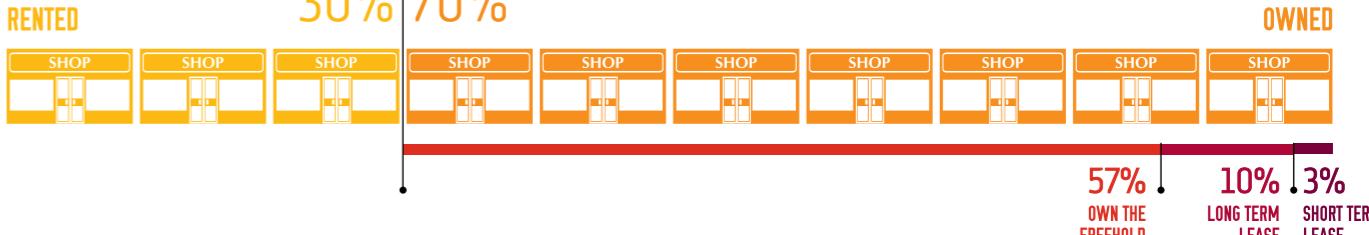
Convenience stores operating on petrol forecourts are an important part of the market with a combination of multiply owned and run stores and independently owned and run stores making up 18% of the convenience sector. More information about forecourts can be found in the ACS Forecourt Report.



Source: WRBM/Nielsen 2016

PREMISES OWNERSHIP

RENTED 30% 70%



Source: ACS/him! 2016

SALES



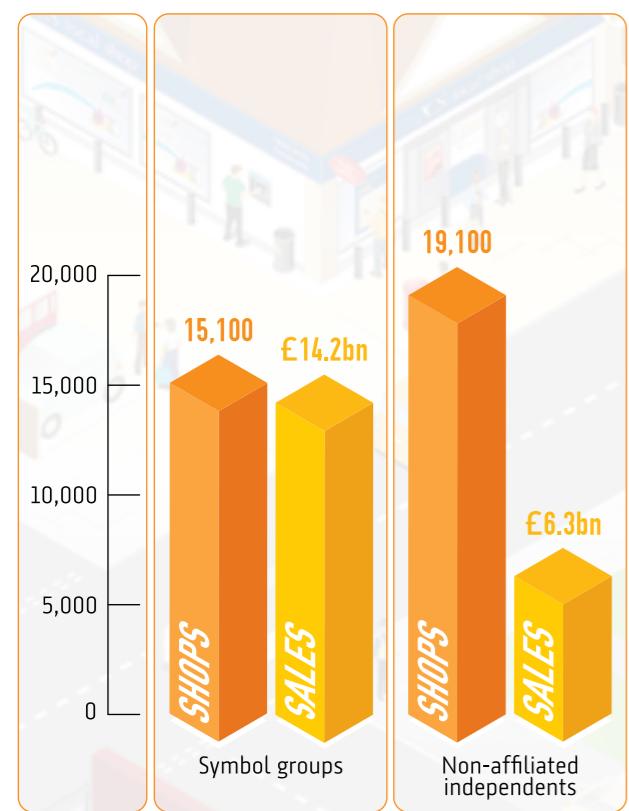
Total value of sales
in the convenience sector in the year to April 2016
£37.5 billion

This amounts to over **ONE FIFTH**
of the total grocery market

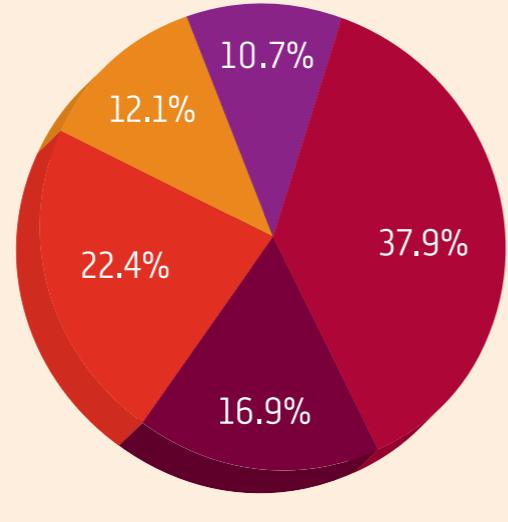
Turnover grew by...
OVER £400m
between 2015 and 2016

SHOP OWNERSHIP AND SALES

Multiple groups now account for almost a quarter of the sales in the convenience sector, despite having just 4,400 stores. Independent retailers (non-affiliated and symbol) continue to make the biggest contribution to sales in the sector, in addition to having the highest number of stores in the sector.

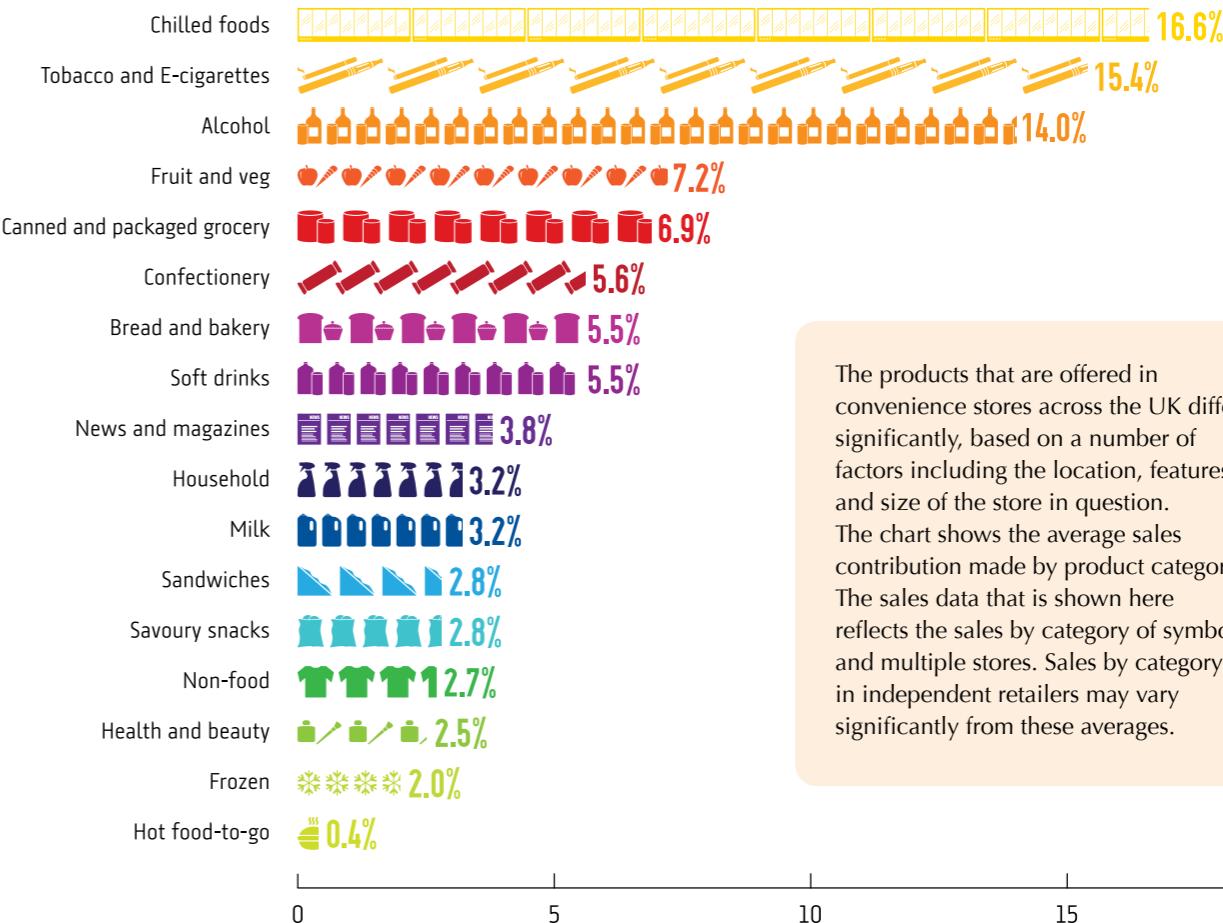


MARKET SHARE OF SALES



Legend:
 Forecourts
 Multiples
 Symbol groups
 Co-operatives
 Non-affiliated independents

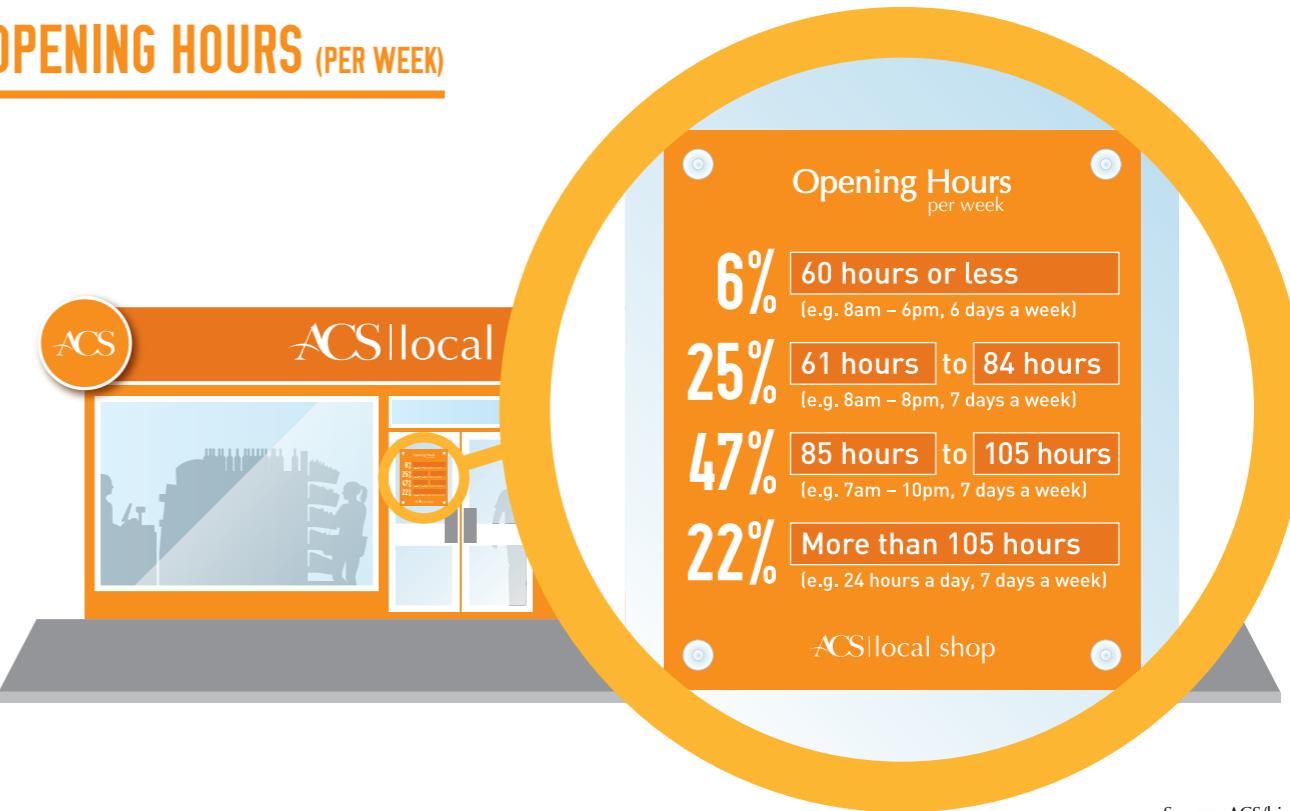
SHOP CATEGORIES



The products that are offered in convenience stores across the UK differ significantly, based on a number of factors including the location, features and size of the store in question. The chart shows the average sales contribution made by product category. The sales data that is shown here reflects the sales by category of symbol and multiple stores. Sales by category in independent retailers may vary significantly from these averages.

Source: IGD 2016

OPENING HOURS (PER WEEK)



Source: ACS/him! 2016

INVESTMENT



OVER THE LAST YEAR CONVENIENCE STORES HAVE INVESTED £600 million

IN THEIR BUSINESSES

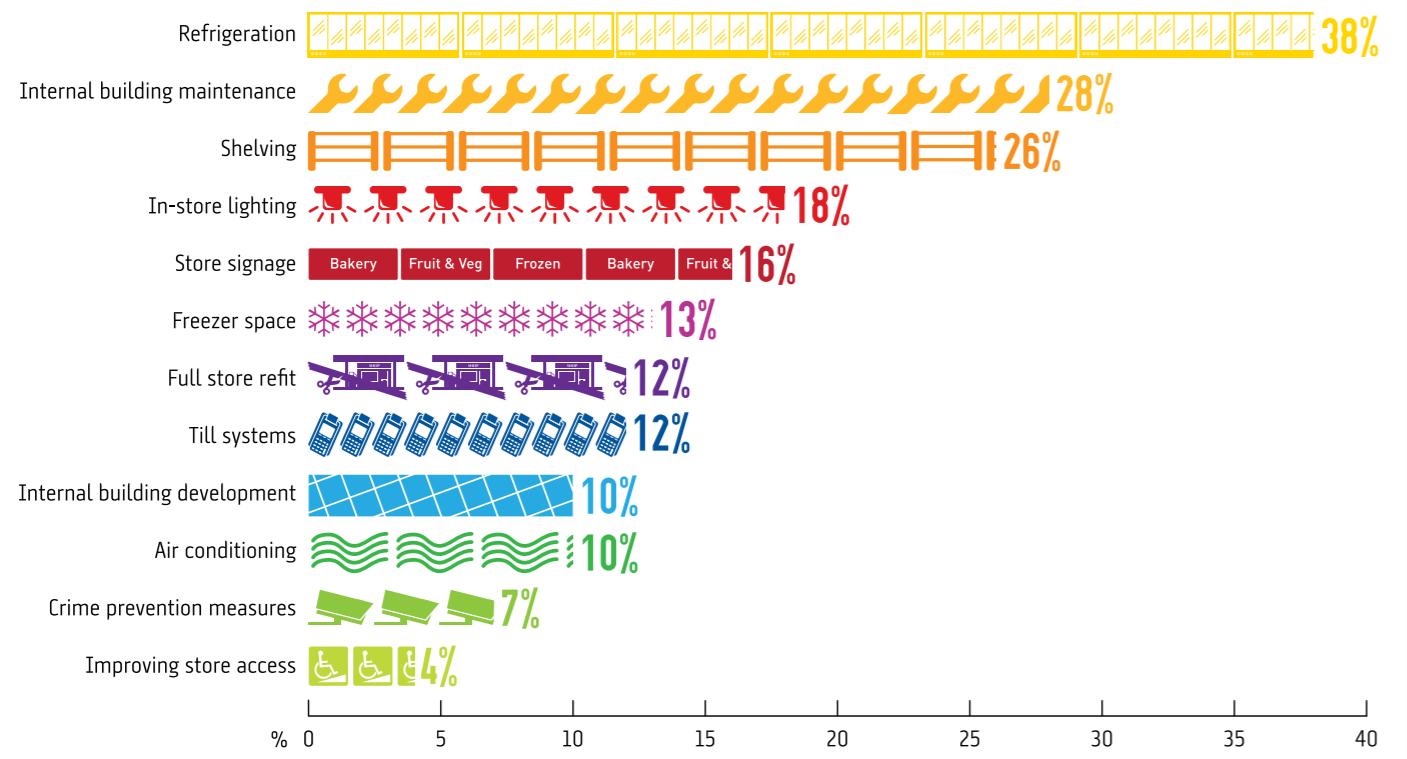
INVESTMENT PER QUARTER



AVERAGE ANNUAL INVESTMENT PER STORE TYPE



AREAS OF INVESTMENT (OF THOSE INVESTING)



REFRIGERATION

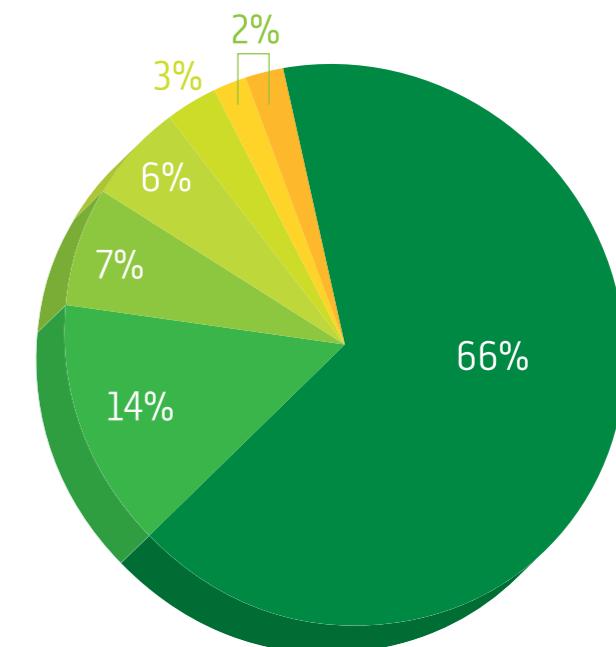


Source: ACS/him! 2016

SOURCES OF INVESTMENT

(OF THOSE INVESTING)

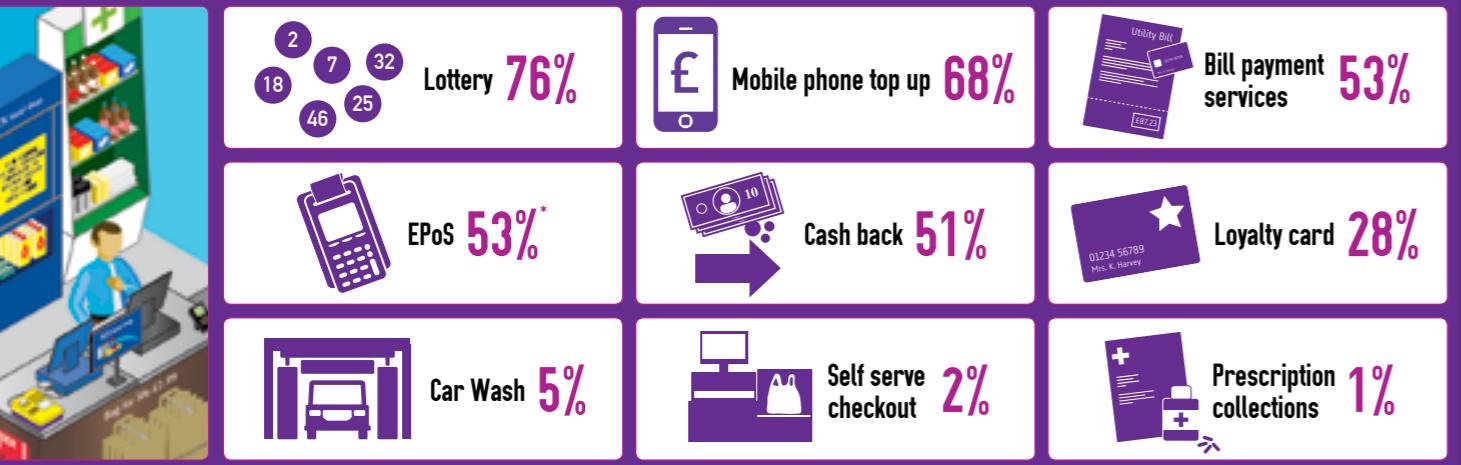
- Funded from own reserves
- Funded/provided by suppliers
- Bank funding
- Funded/provided by symbol group
- Other wholesaler funding
- Borrowed money from another business
- Credit union or local lender



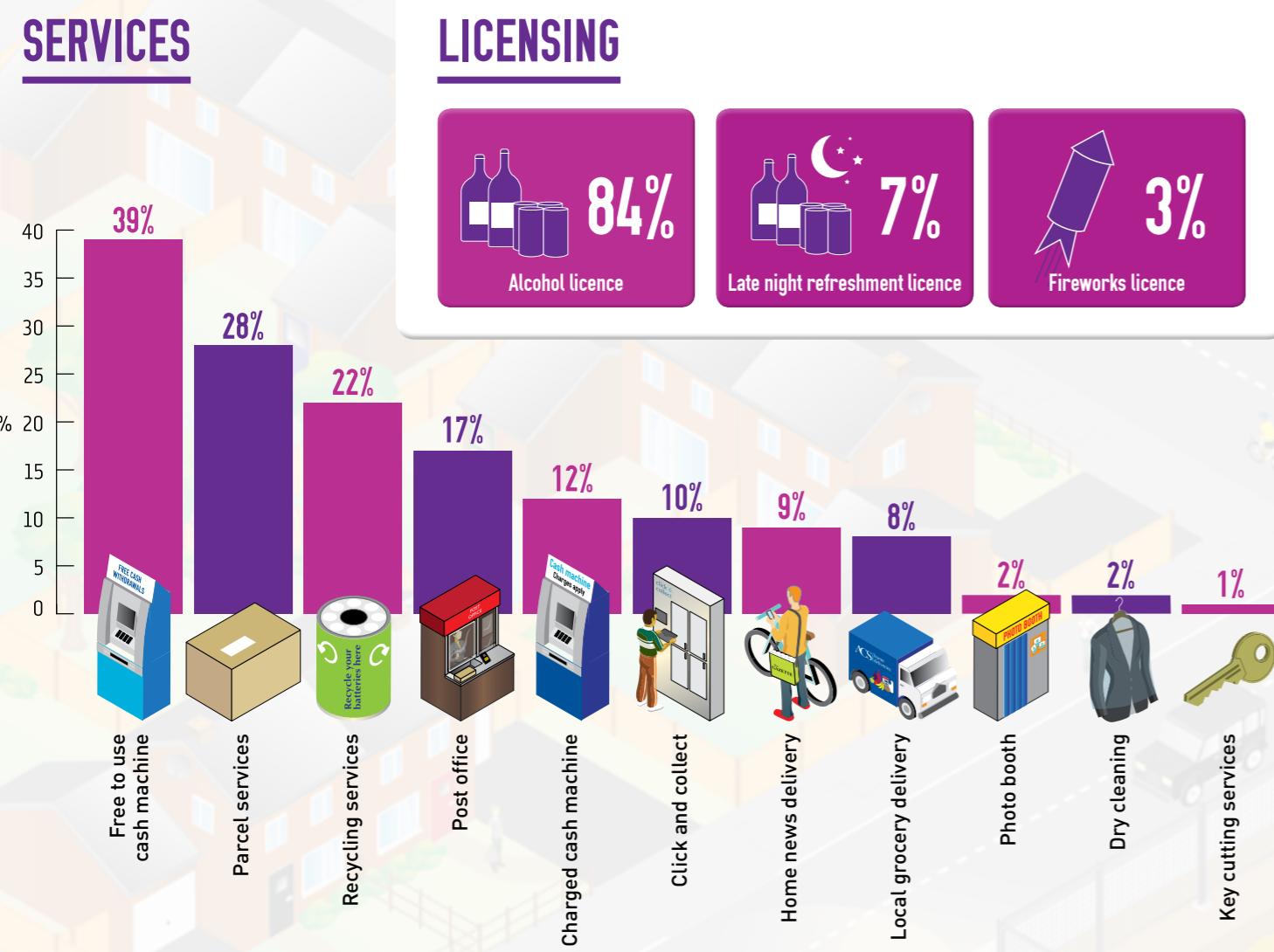
Source: ACS Investment Tracker 2015/16 (independents only)

FEATURES

BEHIND THE COUNTER



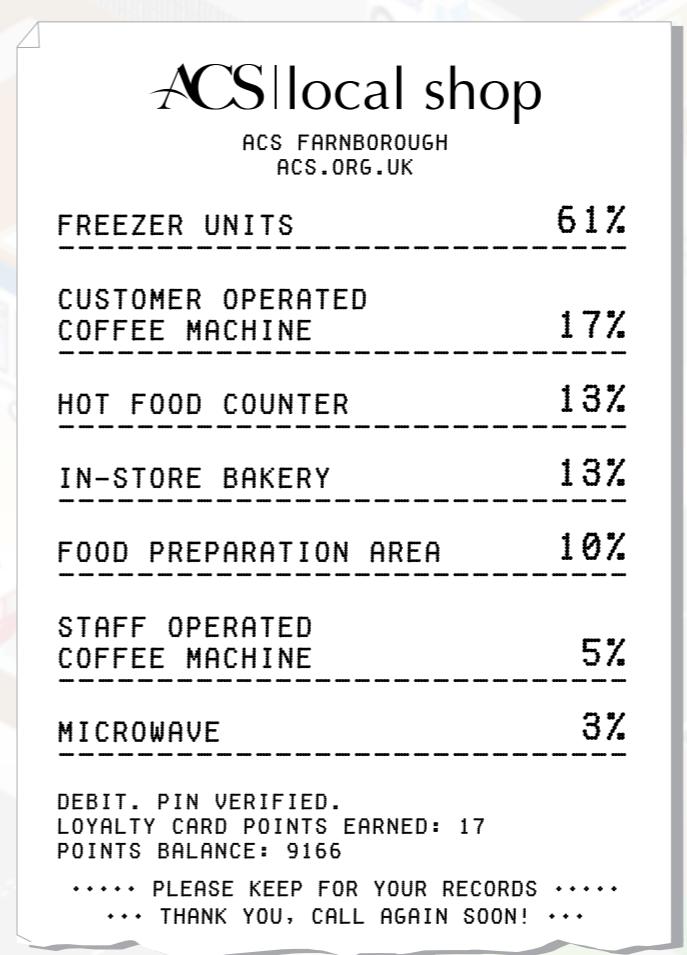
SERVICES



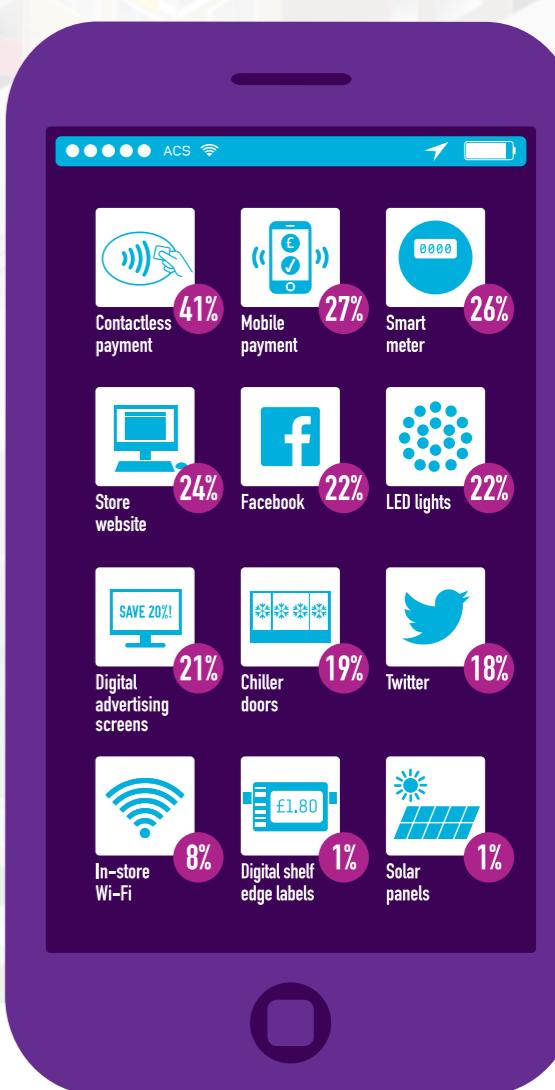
IN-STORE



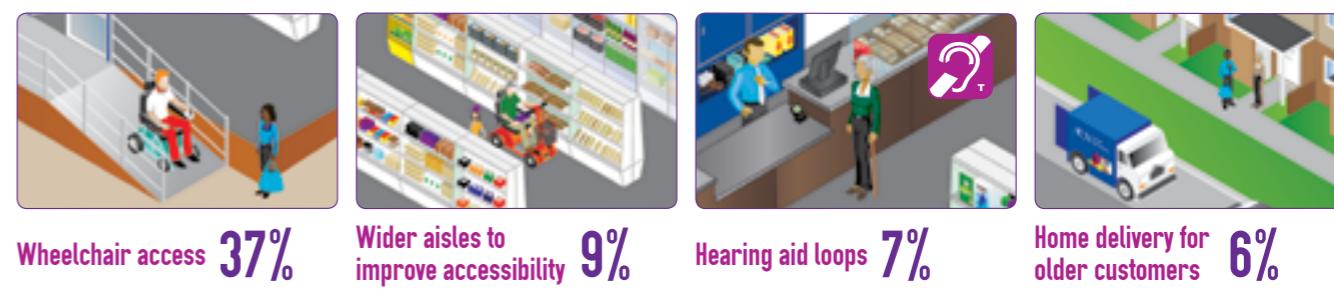
FOOD AND DRINK



TECHNOLOGY



ACCESSIBILITY





Convenience stores provide almost **390,000** jobs in mainland UK



***12%** of convenience store staff have study commitments outside work



Source: ACS/him! 2016

TRAVEL

AVERAGE TRAVEL COST

£2.00 per day

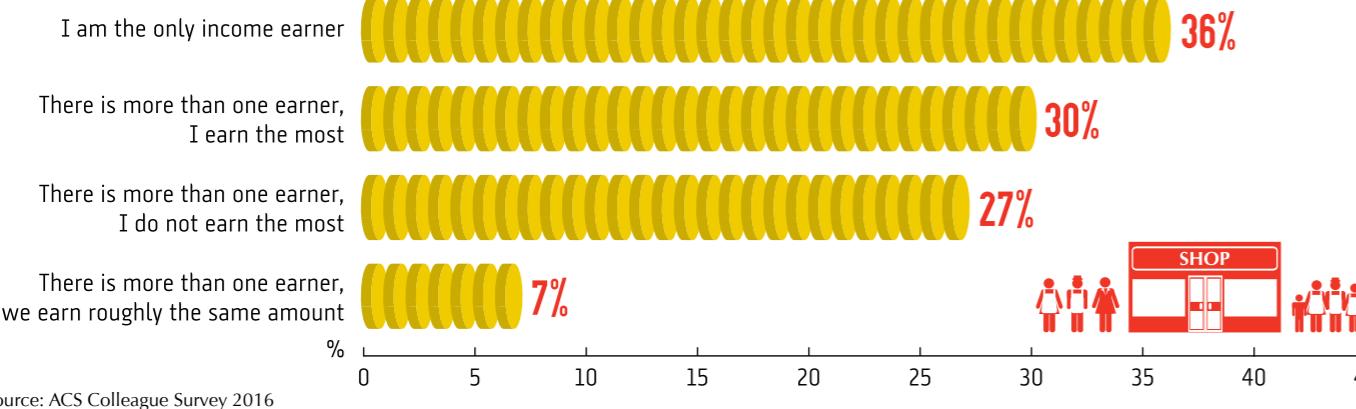


MODE OF TRAVEL TO WORK



Source: ACS Colleague Survey 2016

INCOME



Source: ACS Colleague Survey 2016

PEOPLE

GENDER PROFILE



AGE PROFILE



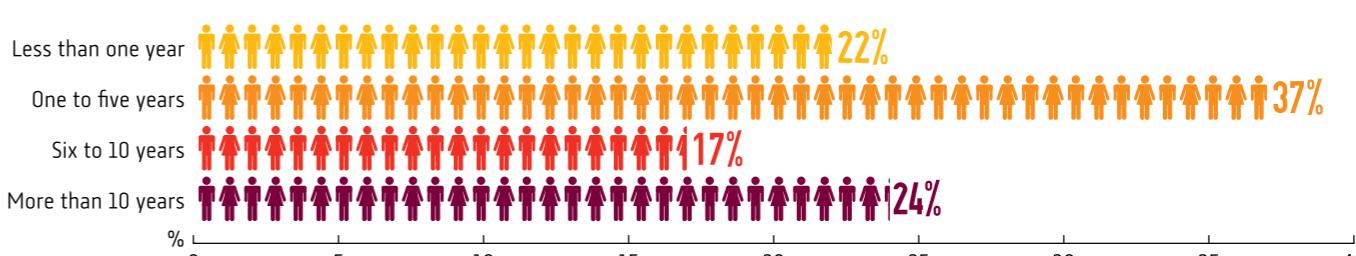
FAMILY EMPLOYMENT



HOURS WORKED



LENGTH OF EMPLOYMENT



All data on this page – source: ACS/him! 2016, with the exception of Family Employment which is independents only

ENTREPRENEURS



24%

of shop owners work more than 70 hours per week

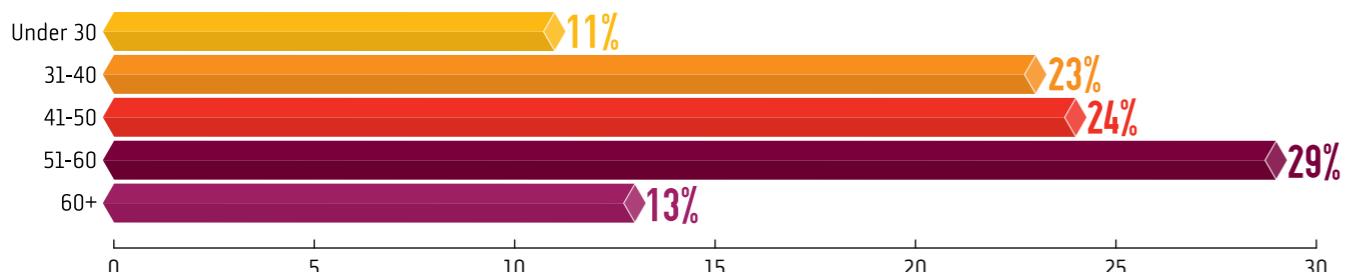
22%

of shop owners take no holiday per year

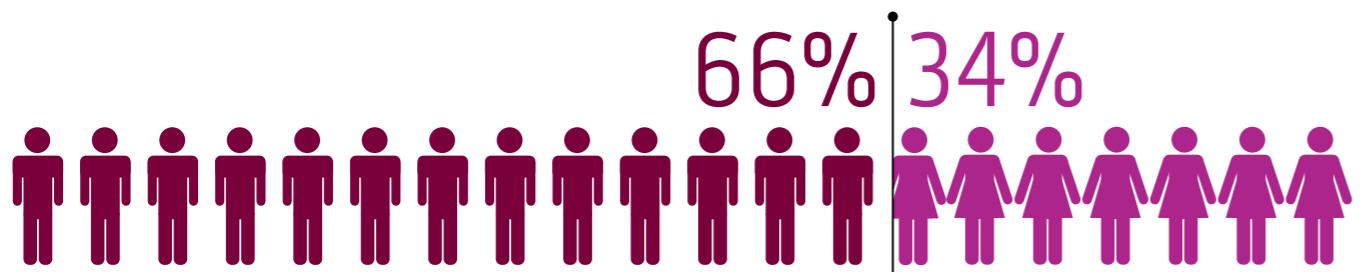
41% of businesses are owned by family partnerships

24% have been in the business for more than 25 years

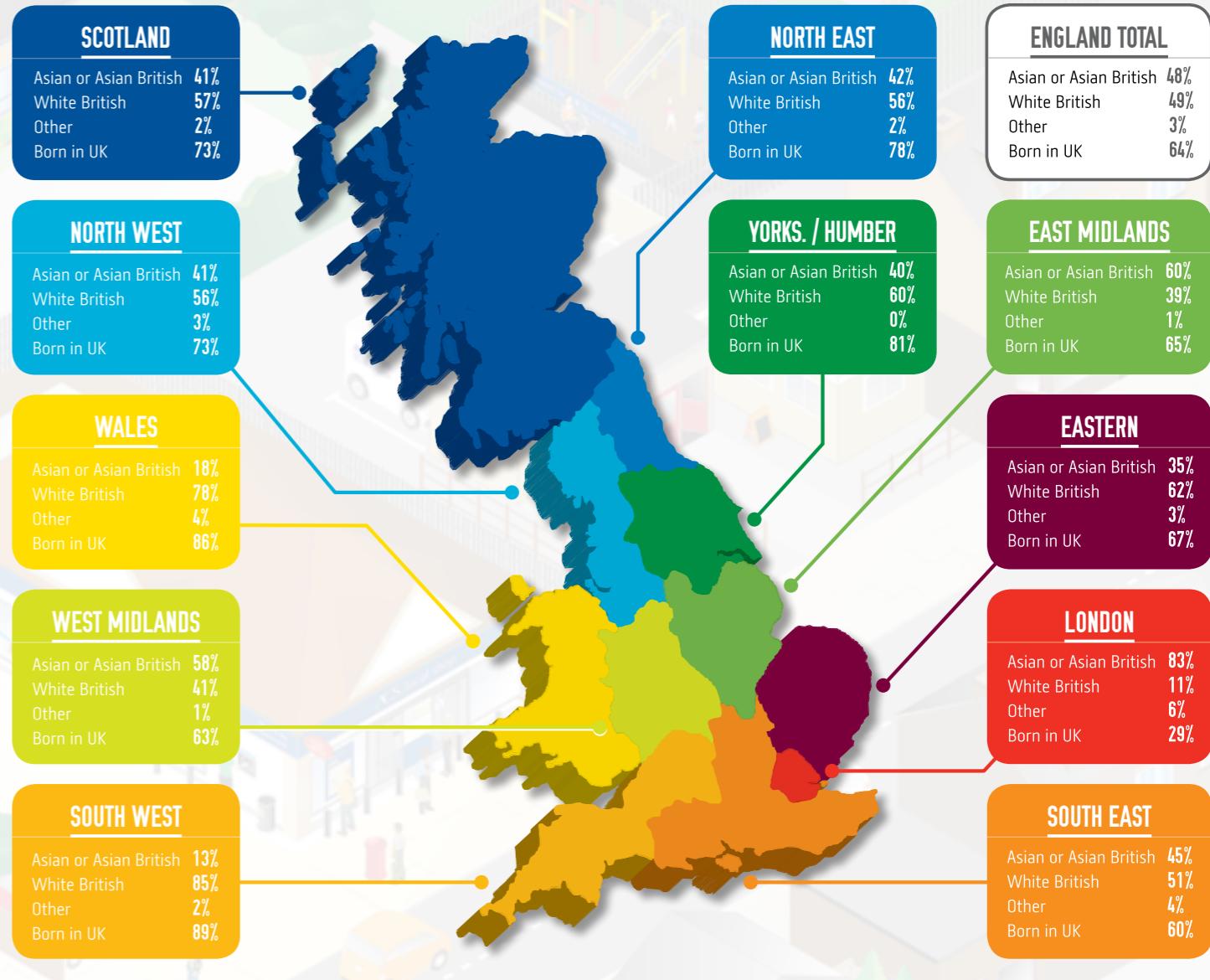
OWNERSHIP AGE PROFILE



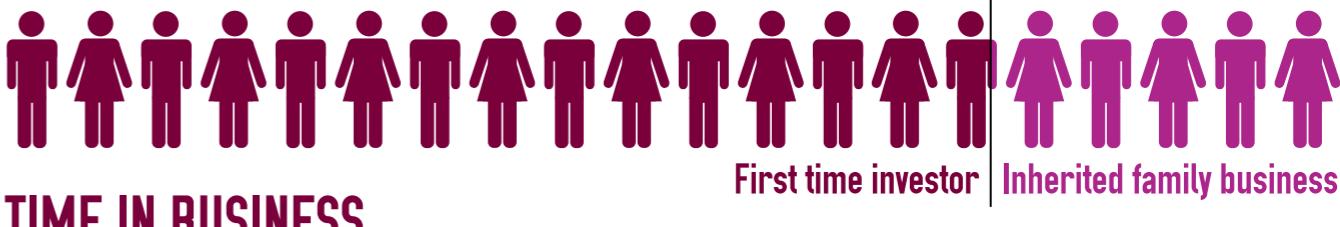
OWNERSHIP GENDER PROFILE



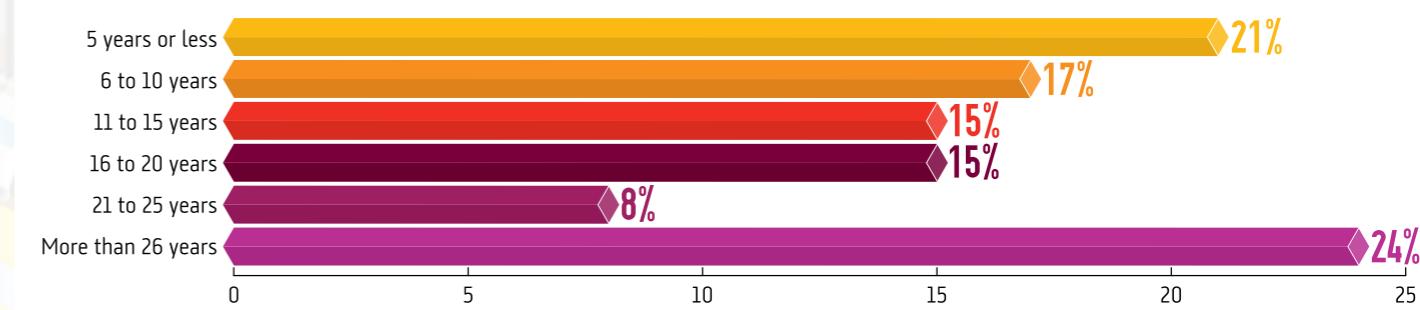
ETHNICITY OF OWNERS



BUSINESS PROFILE



TIME IN BUSINESS

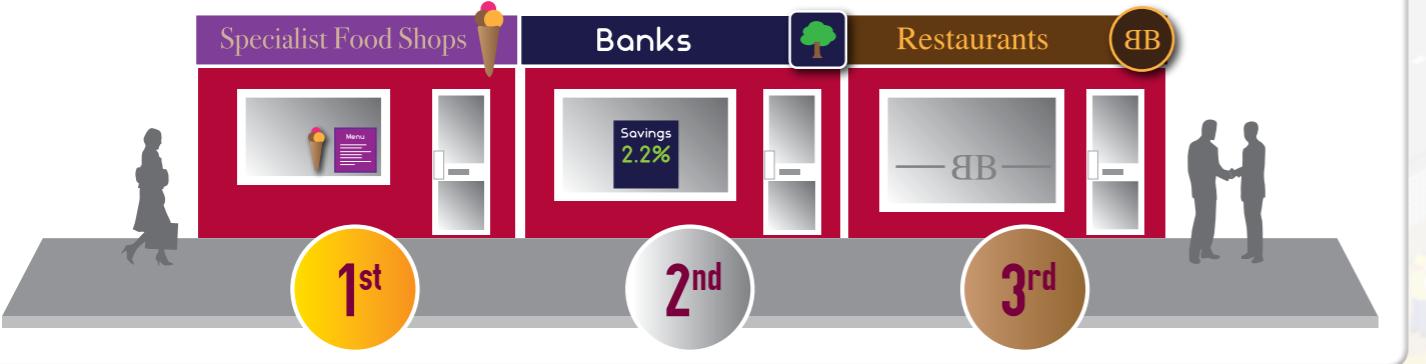




MOST POSITIVE IMPACT ON LOCAL AREA



TOP THREE MOST WANTED SERVICES

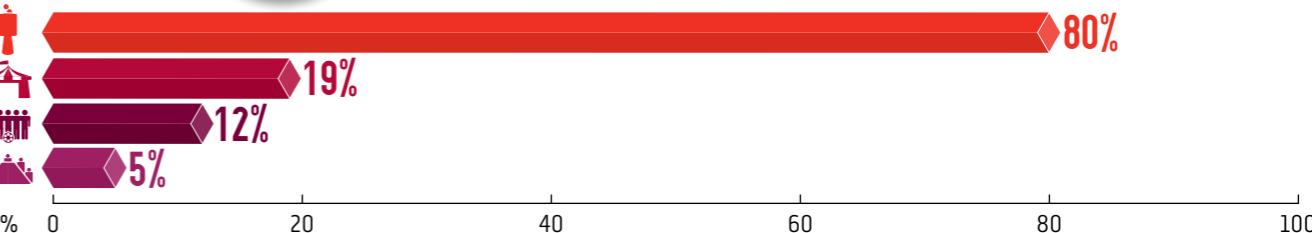
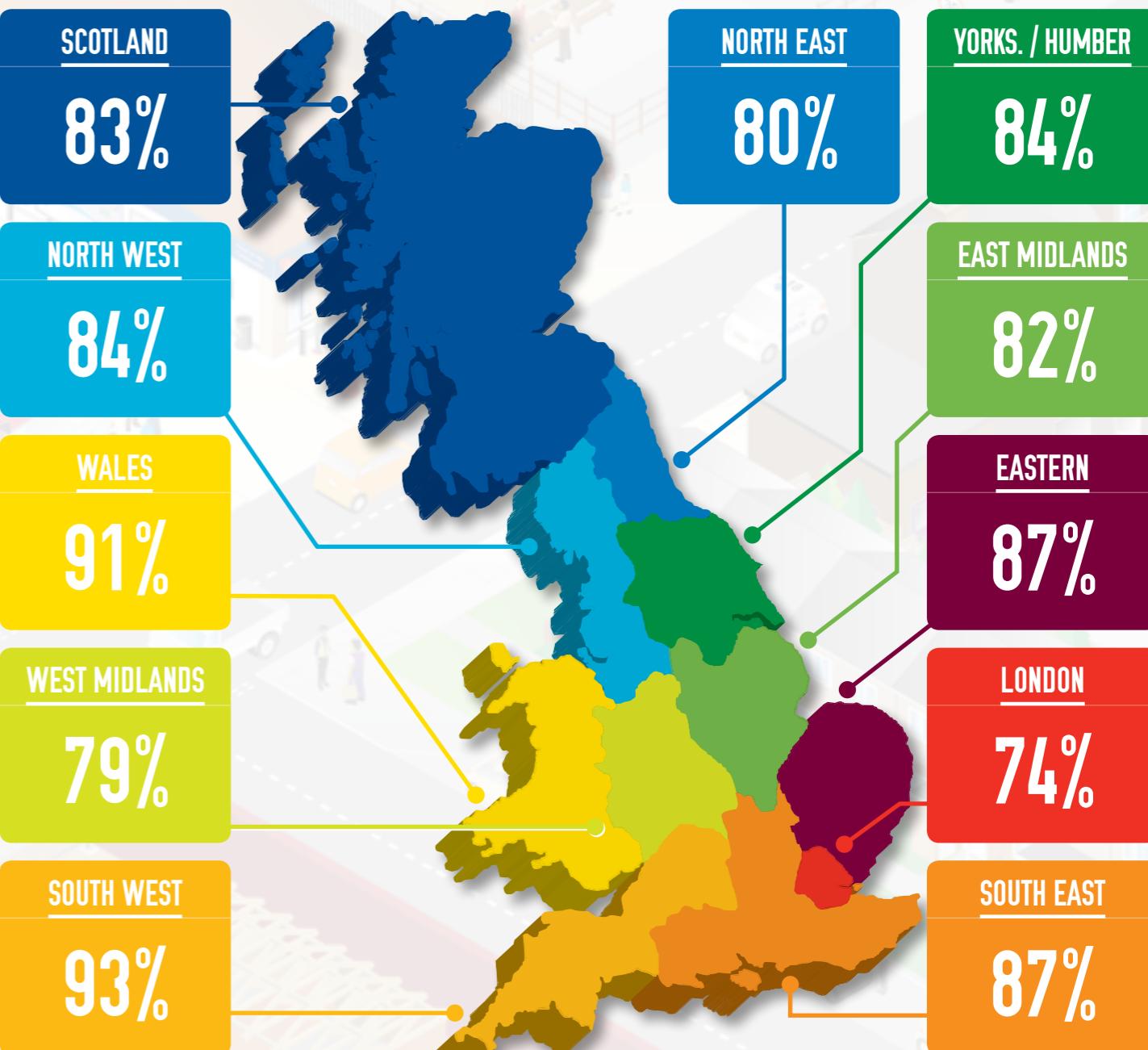


COMMUNITY ACTIVITY

- KEY**
- Collecting money for a national or local charity
 - Providing funding, or in kind support, to a community event
 - Providing sponsorship to a local sports team or other community activity
 - Community, council or local business association meeting or project

84%

of independent retailers engaged in some form of community activity in the past year

MAINLAND UK**TOTAL COMMUNITY ACTIVITY BY REGION**

CUSTOMERS



the average spend is **£6.13**



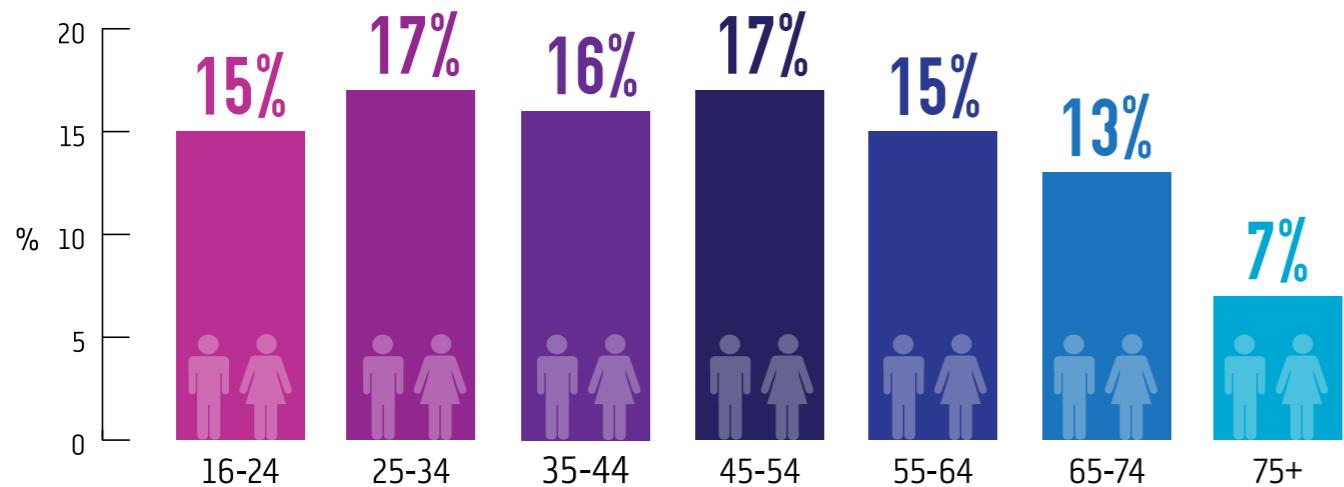
79% of customers pay by cash

43% work full time

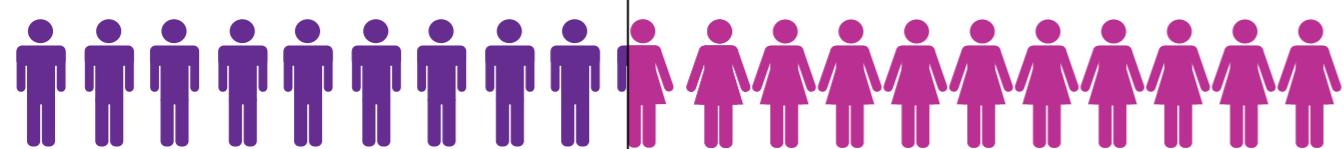
the average shopper visits their local store **3.6** times per week
21% are buying on **SPECIAL OFFER**

CUSTOMER PROFILE

AGE OF PROFILE OF SHOPPERS



GENDER PROFILE



SOCIAL GROUPS



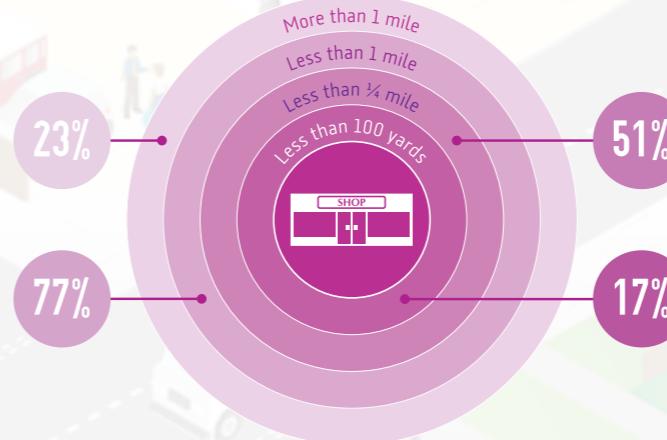
TOP TEN DRIVERS TO STORES

1	It's close to where I live	
2	It's close to where I work	
3	Friendly and helpful staff	
4	I like to support my local store	
5	Local staff who know me	
6	Long opening hours	
7	Having the products that I want in stock	
8	Value for money	
9	Parking	
10	Shop cleanliness/tidiness	

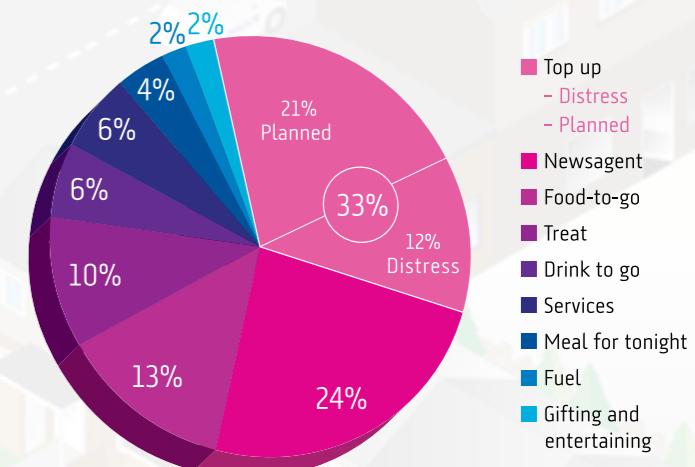
MODE OF TRAVEL TO STORES



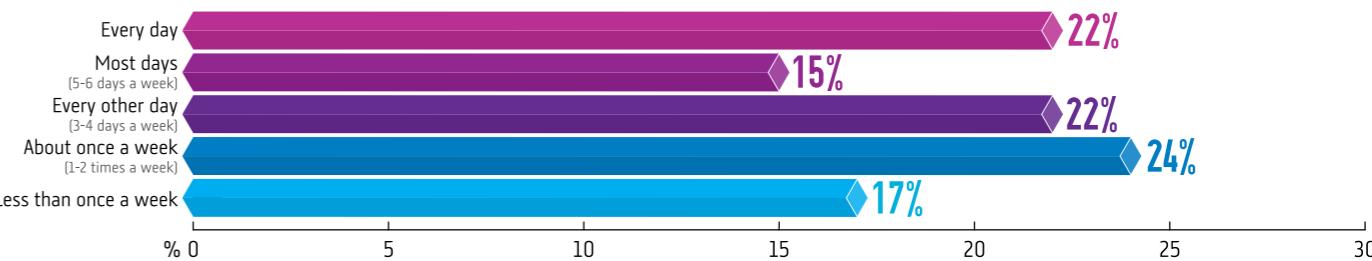
DISTANCE TRAVELED TO STORE



SHOPPER MISSIONS



VISIT FREQUENCY



New primary data for the Local Shop Report was undertaken by ACS in the form of two surveys:

1. Independent Retailer Survey – a sample of 2,420 independently owned convenience store businesses in the UK. ACS contracted him! research and consulting to aid in the design and delivery of the survey. The survey was carried out over the phone by BCC Marketing between 13th June and 8th July 2016. The survey gathered responses from non-affiliated independent convenience stores, independent forecourt stores and independent stores that are part of central buying or marketing (known as 'symbol' groups). These are represented in the survey in the same proportion as they are represented in the market. The survey covers the nine regions of England, along with Wales and Scotland as set out in the report, each returning 200 responses. A copy of the survey questions and responses is available on request by emailing katie.cross@acs.org.uk.

2. Multiple Retailer Survey – ACS conducted a survey of its multiple chain members. This survey was based on the questions asked in the Independent Retailer Survey, where relevant, to ensure consistency and accuracy of results. This survey returned results related to a sample of 5,765 stores. A copy of the survey questions and responses is available on request by emailing katie.cross@acs.org.uk.

The results of these two surveys have been collated and figures for non-affiliated independents, symbol group independents, independent forecourts and multiples have been combined according to the proportion of stores in the market, in order to determine overall results for the sector.

Nielsen and William Reed Business Media Sector data

Nielsen utilises cross referencing data from trade associations, retailers, suppliers and customer lists. This is supplemented by gap analysis and wide-search primary research.

WRBM continually updates data through re-registering customers thereby adding changed recipients, closures and new stores. This is through postal, telephone research, online delivery and events.

Convenience Retailing 2016 report – Institute of Grocery Distribution

This report is compiled by the IGD based on the sales data up to the end of April 2016.

Convenience Tracking Programme 2016 – him! Research and Consulting

This programme is a survey of over 20,000 convenience shoppers conducted at the 'moment of truth' in store.

Population data – The Office of National Statistics

Data is taken from mid-2015 UK Population estimates.

Communities data – ComRes

Interviewed councillors, consumers and MP's.

Councillors – Interviewed 403 local councillors in Britain online between 11th April and 6th May 2016. Data was weighted by party and region to be representative of all councillors in Britain.

Consumers – Interviewed 2,089 adults in Britain between 15th April and 17th April 2016. The sample has been weighted to be nationally representative of the population in Great Britain.

MP's – Interviewed a representative sample of 150 MPs between 8th October 2015 and 12th November 2015, using a combination of paper and online surveys.

ACS Investment Tracker – Data obtained in the form of two surveys:

Voice of Local Shops survey – a sample of 2,420, independently owned convenience store businesses in the UK. ACS contracted him! research and consulting to aid in the design and delivery of the survey.

Multiples Investment Tracker Survey – a sample of over 3,000 multiple stores in the UK. Questions in the Multiple Investment Tracker Survey are based on the questions asked in the Voice of the Local Shop Survey, where relevant, to ensure consistency of results.

The results of these two surveys are collated and combined according to the proportion of non-affiliated independents, symbol group independents and multiple stores in the sector. The ACS investment tracker is completed every quarter and an average has been taken across the latest four quarters of the survey (August 2015 to May 2016) unless stated otherwise.

ACS Colleague Survey – A sample of 1,252 staff working within the convenience sector. The sample consists of people working for both independent and multiple retailers and results have been weighted to be nationally representative.

References

The Modern Local Shop (page 3) – percentages for rural/urban/suburban split sourced from WRBM. Definitions are based on population density and are derived from postcode data:

- Urban (density above 30 people per sq. km).
- Suburban (density 10-30).
- Rural (density 0-10).

Gross Value Added is the value of goods and services produced in an area, industry or sector of an economy. This was calculated by calculating the GVA as a percentage of sales for typical shops using the ACS Costs Barometer and multiplying this by the total value of sales as given in the IGD Convenience Retailing 2016 report.

Shops (page 6-7)

- Store numbers- figures sourced from WRBM. Totals for symbols and independents have been restated for 2015 due to a significant number of Bestway retail club stores moving from symbols to the independent category.
- Store figures were divided by the mid-2015 population estimates to obtain population per store.
- When calculating store size, "don't know" responses have been excluded.
- Shop ownership – ACS calculation based on figures sourced from WRBM.
- Premises ownership – Figures for non-affiliated Indies, symbol independents, independent forecourts and multiples were collated and combined according to their proportion of stores in the market. When calculating ownership "Some of the properties are owned and some are rented" responses have been excluded.
- Lease agreement – Results are based on retailers who own their stores.

Sales (page 8-9)

- Store ownership/share of sales – figures sourced from the IGD Convenience Retailing 2016 report.
- Sales/ market share – figures sourced from the IGD Convenience Retailing 2016 report.
- Shop categories – figures sources from the IGD Convenience Retailing 2016 report.

Investment (page 10-11)

- Investment per quarter – Average investment per store was obtained from the Voice of the Local Shops Survey for independent retailers and from the Multiple Investment Tracker Survey for multiples. Respondents were asked to estimate the cost of investment in their store over the last three months. The average investment per store was then multiplied by the number of stores for each store type in the sector, (figures taken from WRBM) and added together to give a total investment figure for each quarter.
- Top areas of investment – For non-affiliated independents and independent symbol groups the data was obtained from the Voice of the Local Shops Survey and for multiples, results were obtained from the Multiple Investment Tracker survey. Both surveys asked "in your store, which of the following areas have you made investment in over the last three months?" Results for non-affiliated independents, symbol group independents and multiples were collated and combined according to their proportion of stores in the market. The results were calculated for the latest four quarters (August 2015 to May 2016) and an overall average was taken.
- Refrigeration – The Independent retailer survey and Multiple Retailer Survey asked respondents to estimate how much refrigeration they provided for their stores of 0-999 sq. ft., 1000-1999 sq. ft. and 2000-3000 sq. ft. The results for non-affiliated independents, symbol group members, independent forecourts and multiples were collated and combined according to their proportion of stores in the market.
- Sources of investment – Data was obtained using the Voice of the Local Shops, respondents were asked to report their main source of investment over the last three months. Results reflects statistics for independent retailers (including those who own symbol stores) only. Results were calculated for the latest four quarters (August 2015 to May 2016) and an overall average was taken.

Features (page 12-13)

- All numbers: ACS independents and Multiples surveys asked respondents to list which of a selection of services were offered in-store. Results for non-affiliated independents, symbol groups, independent forecourts and multiples were collated and combined according to their proportion of stores in the market, in order to determine overall results for the sector.

Jobs (page 14-15)

- Jobs – Per store employment figures obtained from ACS Independents and Multiple surveys. Results for non-affiliated independents, symbol group members, independent forecourts and multiples were collated and combined according to their proportion of stores in the market, in order to determine overall results for the sector.

Figures for jobs per region were calculated by obtaining an average employment figure per store and multiplying this by the number of stores in each region. The average employment figure was calculated by dividing the total number of jobs in the sector by the total number of stores in the sector. The following averages were identified for jobs per store in each retailer type:

- Unaffiliated Independents (excluding forecourts): 3.51.
- Independently owned symbol stores (excluding forecourts): 6.01.
- Independently owned forecourts: 5.41.
- Multiples (Inc. co-operatives, forecourt multiples, multiple owned symbol stores): 18.9.
- Store average: 7.76.
- People – Data for age and gender statistics, hours worked, length of employment and holiday were obtained from ACS Independents and Multiple surveys and were collated and combined according to their proportion of stores in the market. Data for family employment statistics are based on the ACS Independent Survey only.
- Data for travel, income and commitments were obtained from the ACS colleague survey.
- Qualifications – ACS Independents and Multiples surveys asked respondents to list which qualifications were offered to staff. Results for non-affiliated independents, symbol group members, independent forecourts and multiples were collated and combined according to their proportion of stores in the market, in order to determine overall results for the sector.

Entrepreneurs (page 16-17)

- All data in this section was obtained from the ACS Independents Survey and reflects statistics for independent retailers (including those who own symbol stores) only.
- Asian or Asian British category combined results received for each of the following categories: Asian or Asian British, Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, any other Asian background.

Communities (page 18-19)

- Most positive impact – Respondents were given the following request "Which of the following types of services do you believe has the most positive impact on your local area? Select the three which you think have the most positive impact". Data was weighted to be nationally representative and answers were ranked to reflect opinion.
- Top three most wanted services- Respondents were given the following request "For each of the following types of services, please indicate whether you think that it would be beneficial for your local area to have more or less of these types of services, or if you think the number should remain the same". Data was weighted to be national representative and answers were ranked to reflect opinion.
- Community activity of shop keepers – Data was obtained from averaging the results from the most recent four ACS VOLS surveys (August 2015 to May 2016) and reflects statistics for independent retailers (including those who own symbols stores) only.

Customers (page 20-21)

- All data in this section was obtained from him! CTP 2016.

NOTES



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This report would not have been possible without the support of a number of industry and research organisations that have helped by providing data. These sources are referenced alongside the relevant sections of the report, and those organisations are:



CONTACTS

For more details on this report, contact Chris Noice via email at chris.noice@acs.org.uk

For more details on ACS:

Visit: www.acs.org.uk

Call: 01252 515001

Follow us on Twitter: @ACS_Localshops

ACS | the voice of local shops

#LocalShopReport