

Question 1: What are the strengths of London's night time economy? In other words, what is good about London at night?

Transport London's night-

Question 2: What are the weaknesses of London's night time economy? In other words, what is not good about London at night? What does it lack?

Venues

Although there's a lot of fun to be had in London at night, the city has lost almost half of its nightclubs and a third of its grassroots music venues since 2007 and a quarter of its pubs since 2001

Question 4: What are the opportunities for London's night time economy? In other words, how could London improve its night time offer? What should we be looking to develop?

Opportunity to diversify the night-time economy

London's night-time economy is in danger of becoming a mass produced, homogenised, mainstream space. Night-time venues in the city focus on catering to particular social groups that engage in high levels of drinking. We believe it is important that the GLA take action to allow more independent, alternative night spaces. By providing spaces such as these the GLA would be allowing diversity in what is on offer. Allowing space for people who may feel more comfortable in alternative night spaces, particularly in comparison to the chain pubs and clubs that dominate the market. One example is that many pubs and clubs rely on the consumption of alcohol and spaces that offer something different will diversify what is available to the public. We believe the GLA should provide incentives for the production of new, alternative night spaces, alongside safeguarding alternative, independent pubs and clubs that already exist.

Opportunity to provide a variety of services

London's night-time economy focuses heavily on leisure and cultural activities. Whilst we think this is important to promote and maintain in the city, we believe there is an opportunity for the GLA to provide different services at night for the public. One example of this is providing education for individuals who would like to extend their knowledge outside of typical working hours. Similarly other services beneficial to the public such as libraries, places of worship and community spaces could be open at night to provide a space for learning and enjoyment.

The night-time economy also employs a large amount of people and it is important to support their lifestyles by engaging with them and identifying what they need from the night-time economy in order to live a happy and healthy lifestyle. Longer opening hours of everyday amenities such as supermarkets and health services is therefore important.

• Lighting is presented as a 'vital ingredient' of the night-time economy. However, this principle, and the previous one, should also account for the effects of lighting pollution especially that which the 'world-class' *Illuminated River* scheme may create.

PRINCIPLE 6: PROMOTE AND PROTECT INVESTMENT, ACTIVITY AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP