

KPI Data – *Enter PF area here*

A reducing incidence of crime & antisocial behaviour

KPI 1: Crime & Anti Social Behaviour (ASB)

Definition: This measure can be accomplished by assessing 'Niche' crime data' from the police. To measure this KPI the number of recorded crimes will need to be identified as being associated with Night Time Economy (NTE) and only those occurring within the ***enter** town/city here* centre boundary should be counted. A specific time and day allocation can be used for the data for example: Friday & Saturdays between 8pm – 5am and should be marked with a * by the side of the relevant group/category.

Please also highlight the % change figure in red should an increase be shown. This would also require a brief explanation as to why an increase has been found.

NTE Associated Crimes*					
Crime Group	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	% Change	
Weapons					
Drugs					
Robbery of Person					
Violence Against the Person					
Violence Against the Person With Injury					
Sexual Offences					
Criminal Damage					
Robbery of Business					
Public Order					
Theft					
All Other Offences					
Total Crime					
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* Refers to those crimes that occurred between ???? hours and ???? hours on Fridays and Saturdays.

Comments/Explanations:

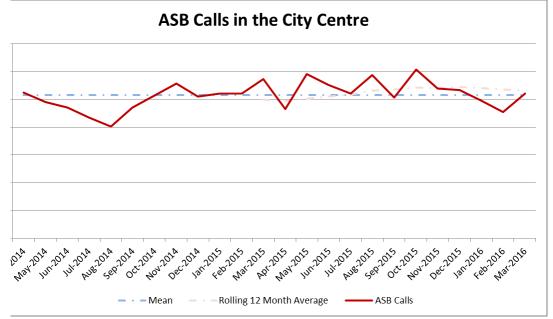




The following graph and table indicates the ASB calls reported in *Insert town/city here*

Crime Group	2014/15	2015/16	% Change
ASB Calls			

Example of graph to be provided:

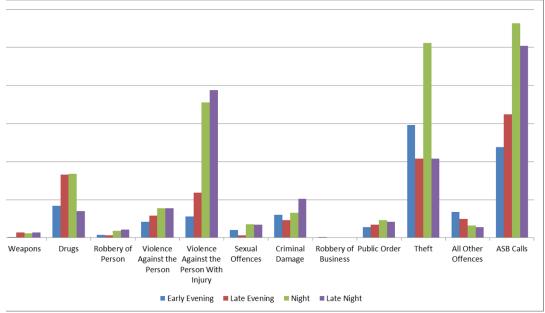


Vision | ASB incidents | Reported April 2015- March 2016 | Nottingham | 28/6/2016





Example of graph to be provided:



Niche | Crime Data | Reported April 2015 - March 2016 | Nottingham | 28/6/2016

Example wording to be used as graph explanation:

The chart following shows the volume of separate offences reported during the time period of 5pm Friday – 5am Saturday & 5pm Saturday - 5am Sunday. This is broken down into Early Evening 5pm-8pm, Late Evening 8pm-11pm, Night 11pm-2am and Late Night 2am-5am.





KPI 2: Alcohol & Health

Reducing levels of alcohol harm

Definition: To look at A&E attendances by a specific age group 15-34 year olds on any day between midnight and 5am.

- Once the indicator has been chosen it can work as a proxy measure for victims of alcohol related violence on the basis that the majority of victims of night time economy (NTE) crimes are aged under 34 and that the majority of NTE offences are committed between midnight and 5am. The assumption is made that majority of 15-34 year olds attending A&E between midnight and 5am have been in the NTE environment prior to their attendance.
- The measure can be calculated by assessing NHS data via data sharing agreements. Local Crime and Drugs Partnership & Clinical Commissioning Group should be able to help you with this or other similar groups specific to your areas.
- The best way to calculate NHS data is to base upon the home address of the person attending A&E rather than the location of the A&E. The data counts the number of attendances (events) and then also the Directly Standardised Rate (DSR) to give a rate of A&E attendance per 1,000 of the population of 15-34 year olds. DSR can be used to compare data from any and all A&E departments.
- Data should be provided on a quarterly basis and counts events on a rolling 12 month basis.





KPI 3: Composition

Increasing choice & balance of provision for consumers

Composition Table 1:

Table templates to be completed

Alcohol-Based Venues	Food Venues	Culture & Entertainment	Retails & Public Buildings
Traditional Pubs	Family Restaurants & Global Cuisine	Theatre, Concert & Dance	Late-opening Shops & Markets
Food-led Bars, Café Bars & Branded Food Pubs		Cinema, Bingo & Casinos	Late-opening Museum, Art Gallery, Library, Education & Community Venues
Nightclubs & Late Venues Targeting Under-25s	Fast Food & Take-aways	Live Performance: Music & Comedy	Sports, Leisure & fitness Venues





Composition Table 2:

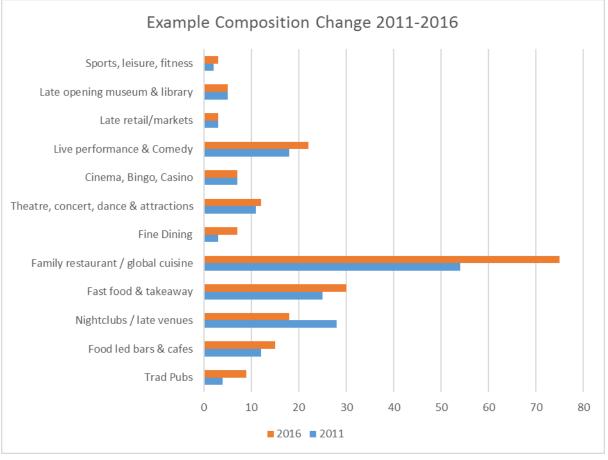
Composition 2014 / 2015/ 2016

Table templates or chart examples (one example to be completed):

	Category	Year	No.	% of Total
1.	Alcohol Based Venues			
•	Traditional pubs			
•	Food-led bars, café bars & branded food pubs			
•	Nightclubs & late venues targeting under 25s			
2.	Food Venues			
•	Family restaurants			
•	Fine dining			
•	Fast food & take-aways			
3.	Culture & Entertainment			
•	Theatre, concert & dance			
•	Cinema, bingo & casinos			
•	Live performance: music & comedy			
4.	Retail & Public Buildings			
•	Late-opening shops & markets			
•	Late-opening museum, art gallery, library, education & community venues			
•	Sports, leisure & fitness venue			







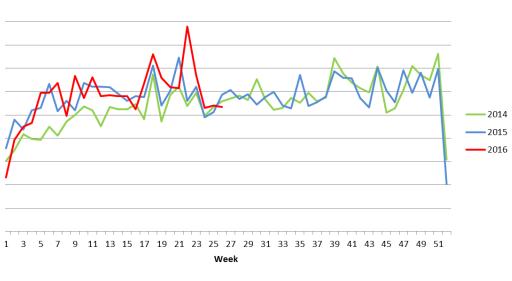




KPI 4: Footfall

Increasing use of the town centre in the evening and night time

Example of footfall graph that needs to be provided: The below graph shows the NTE City Centre footfall between 18:00 to 05:59



Spring Board Data | Footfall | Reported January 2014 - June 2016 | Nottingham | 28/6/2016

ted: Friday, Saturday,Sunday. cted: 18:00 - 05:59

Conclusions of graph:





KPI 5: Perceptions

Feelings of safety in the city centre at night - alone

Definition: Proportion of people who said they feel very or fairly safe in the city centre at night when alone (Source: Town/City perception survey).

Details of survey:

Table template to be completed

Perception Survey Title	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Feelings of safety in the city centre at night – alone	%	%	%	%	%	%

KPI 6: Volume & Value

Increasing business prosperity & local economic benefit

To include here information and evidence on the increase/decrease trend of growth in the local economy (examples):

- Housing prices
- New housing developments
- Investment in leisure and retail space
- National retail ranking in the UK

KPI 7: Patronage

Widening consumer representation

To include here information on increasing the knowledge of the PF programme to other areas (examples):

- Dementia Friendly Community
- Learning Disabilities
- Keep safe programmes
- Any forms of vulnerability
- Use of Footfall data to produce age range of consumers

