Westminster

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Figure 19 shows the composite risk index for Westminster. Risk scores vary between 0 and 72.9.[18] There are four main areas of greater risk to gambling-related harm identified. These are:

- the area around Westbourne Green towards Kensal Town in the north west of Westminster.
- the area around the Edgware Road in the north central part of Westminster,
- the area around Pimlico and Victoria to the south of Westminster, and
- the West End and Soho.

Looking at Figures 20 and 21, we can see that there are different drivers of risk in these areas. For three of these areas (the north west, Paddington and Edgware and Pimlico) the 'at home' risk index shows higher values, suggesting that the risk in these areas is driven more by the

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[18] As previously, the breaks within the scales shown in Figure 20 are based on the breaks in the distribution of the index data.

local resident population. For the West End, risk is driven much more by the 'away from home' community. Of course, in each area there is some risk associated with both the 'at home' and 'away from home' populations. Each of these four areas are discussed in turn to explore the specific drivers of risk in each location.
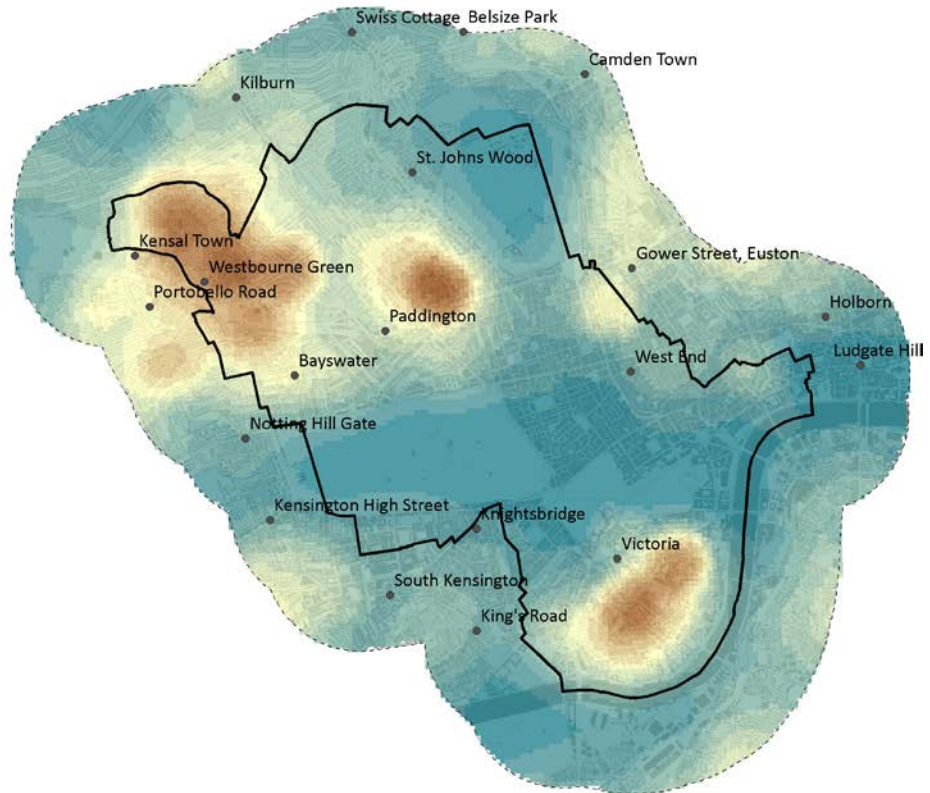
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Risk index:
People away from home

☐ Westminster City Council Boundary

┌┈┐ Westminster City Council
└┈┘ 1km Buffer

People away from home index

- 0 - 1.2
- 1.3 - 3.3
- 3.4 - 5.7
- 5.8 - 8.2
- 8.3 - 10.8
- 10.9 - 13.3
- 13.4 - 16.1
- 16.2 - 19.6
- 19.7 - 23.7
- 23.8 - 27.8
- 27.9 - 31.8
- 31.9 - 35.5
- 35.6 - 39.2
- 39.3 - 43.7
- 43.8 - 49.8

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Case study 1 – the north west/Harrow Road

This area extends north from Westbourne Green to West Kilburn to the north west boundary of Westminster. It therefore covers a broad area. Looking at this area, we can see that it has the one of the highest levels of risk associated with the 'at home' resident population. There are high numbers of unemployed people (see Figure 22) and high numbers of people from minority ethnic groups (see Figure 23). In fact, many output areas in this region have more than 100 residents from minority ethnic groups and more than 20 unemployed residents per output area. Relative to other areas in Westminster, the north west area has somewhat greater numbers of young people aged 10-24 (see Figure 25) though it does not have quite so many educational establishments as other parts of Westminster. Finally, for the resident population, there appear to be high numbers of people recorded on the GP register with schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses, and other patients on lithium therapy or with depression. This is especially so around the Harrow Road area, where many of the GPs (where data was available) had over 190 patients with these diagnoses (see Figure 24). Taken together

73

this builds a picture of multiple risk factors for gambling-related harm among the residents in this area.

Looking at the 'away from home' population, of the eight treatment and support services for substance abuse/misuse (not including needle exchanges) in Westminster, three are in the north west area, as is one of only two food banks in Westminster. There was also a high concentration of supported housing services in this area (12 facilities), showing higher potential risk among people who use these services in this area.

The risk profile in this area is therefore driven both by the characteristics of the resident population and by the facilities and services that exist in this area also.

Figure 22: Number of residents unemployed (per output area) in north west Westminster
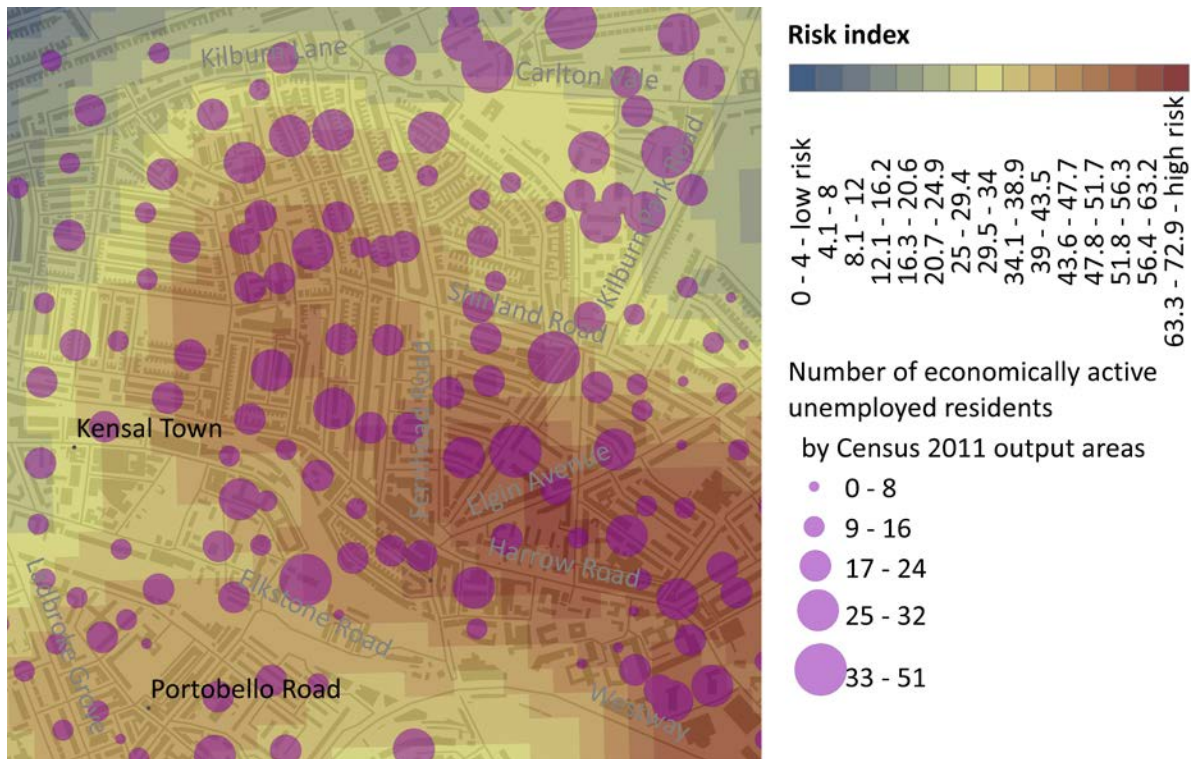
Figure 23: Number of residents from minority ethnic groups (per output area) in north west Westminster
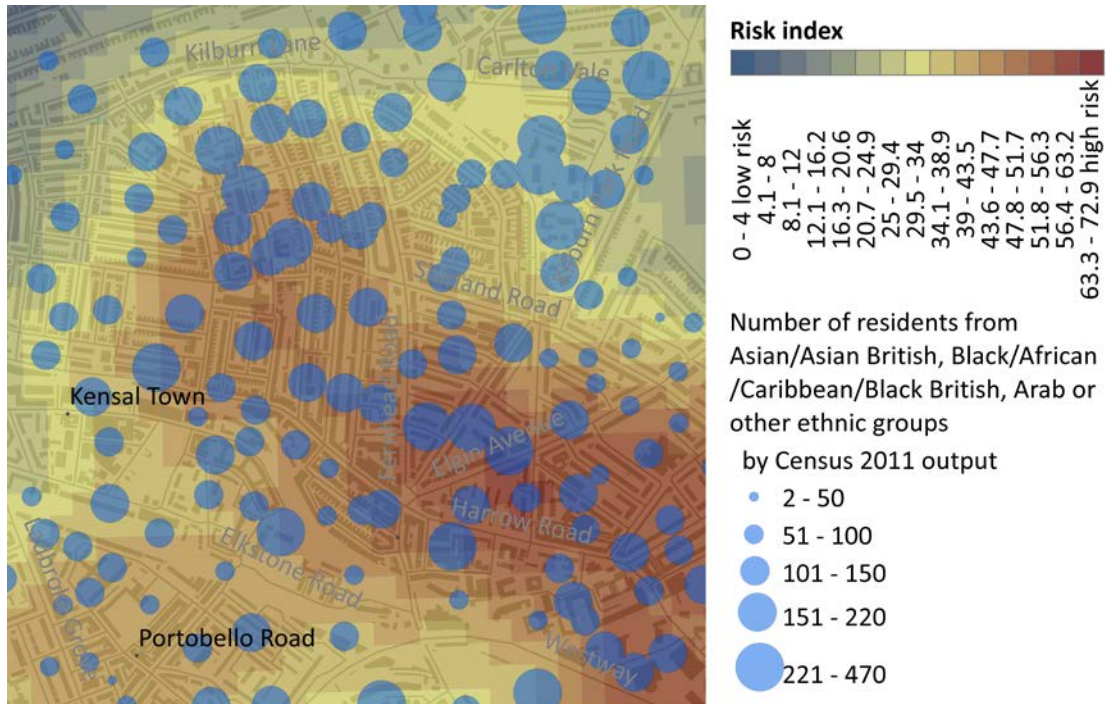
Figure 24: Number of GP patients with certain mental health conditions in north west Westminster

Risk index

0 - 4 low risk
4.1 - 8
8.1 - 12
12.1 - 16.2
16.3 - 20.6
20.7 - 24.9
25 - 29.4
29.5 - 34
34.1 - 38.9
39 - 43.5
43.6 - 47.7
47.8 - 51.7
51.8 - 56.3
56.4 - 63.2
63.3 - 72.9 high risk
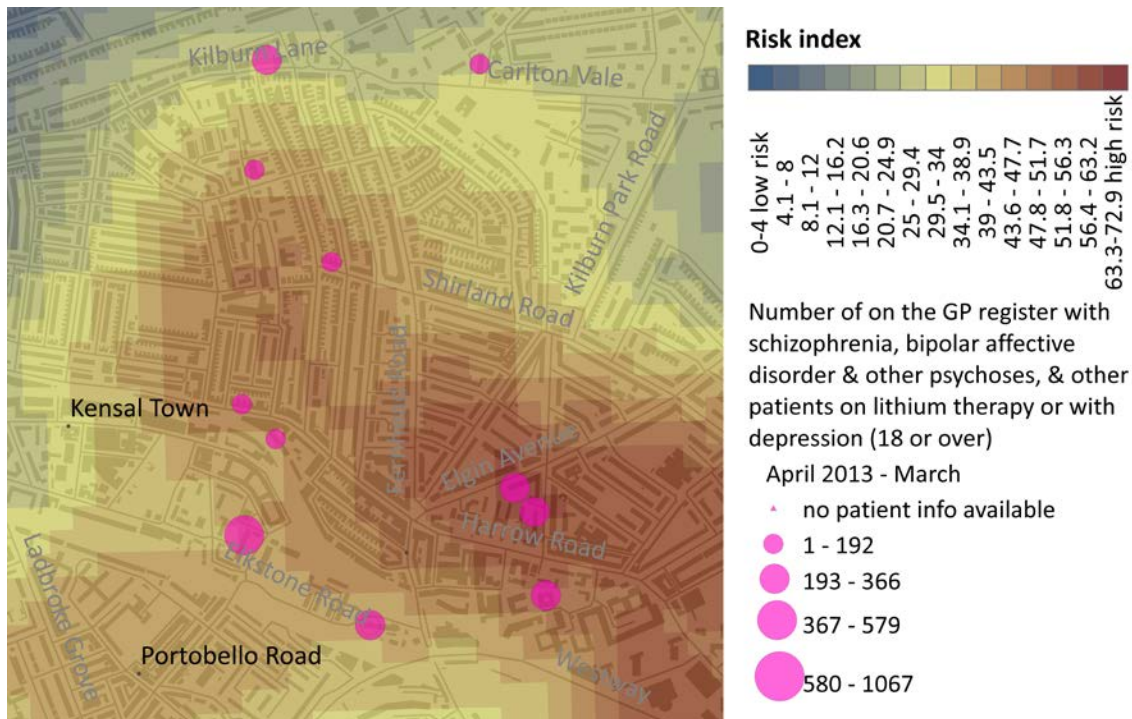
Emerging adults and younger children - number of residents aged 10-24 years

by Census 2011 output

- 0 - 35
- 36 - 65
- 66 - 105
- 106 - 220
- 221 - 479
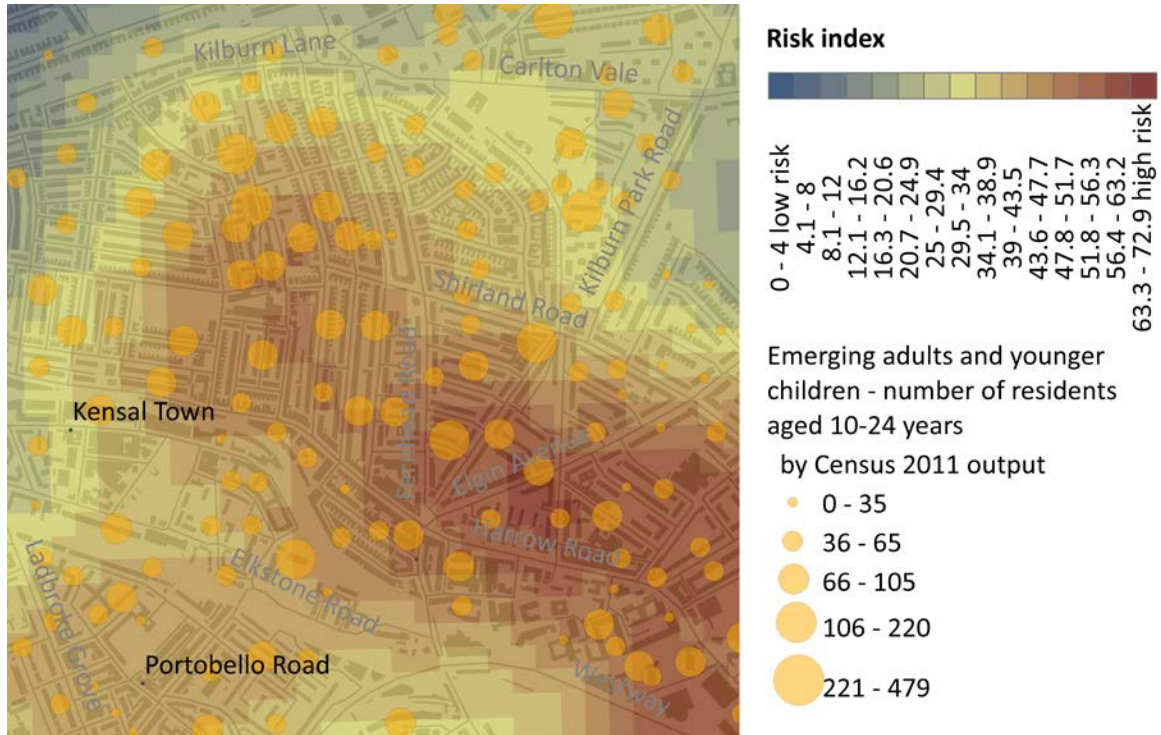
Case study 2 – Paddington and the Edgware Road

Looking at the Paddington/Edgware Road area, the first pattern to note is that the area of risk is concentrated in a smaller geographical space. Highest risk is focused in the area that extends north between Edgware Road and Baker Street towards Lisson Grove.

Compared with the first case study, the risk in this area is driven primarily by four key factors: unemployment, ethnicity, youth and homelessness. Figure 26 shows that there are a high number of residents who are economically inactive in this area, typically more than 16 people per output area. This area also hosts only one of two job centres for Westminster. This is also an ethnically diverse area with more than 100 people per output area being from a minority ethnic groups (see Figure 27). Looking at youth, there are slightly higher numbers of young people (aged 10-24) resident in the area but there are five educational establishments within a small geographic space (see Figure 28). Five of the forty nine supported housing facilities are also in this small geographic area. Data for mental health diagnosis for GPs in this area is sparser, though the three GP surgeries mapped suggest higher numbers of diagnosis than other surgeries.

Unlike the north west, there are fewer facilities in this area which are likely to draw vulnerable people to these places. There are no treatment centres or drug facilities (with the exception of one pharmacy offering a needle exchange), there are no foodbanks and just one pay day loan shop on the edge of the area.

Therefore, it seems that the key factors driving risk in this area relate to unemployment, ethnic make-up, young people and homelessness.

Figure 26: Number of residents unemployed (per output area) in Paddington area

Risk index

0 - 4 - low risk
4.1 - 8
8.1 - 12
12.1 - 16.2
16.3 - 20.6
20.7 - 24.9
25 - 29.4
29.5 - 34
34.1 - 38.9
39 - 43.5
43.6 - 47.7
47.8 - 51.7
51.8 - 56.3
56.4 - 63.2
63.3 - 72.9 - high risk

Number of economically active
unemployed residents

by Census 2011 output areas

- 0 - 8
- 9 - 16
- 17 - 24
- 25 - 32
- 33 - 51
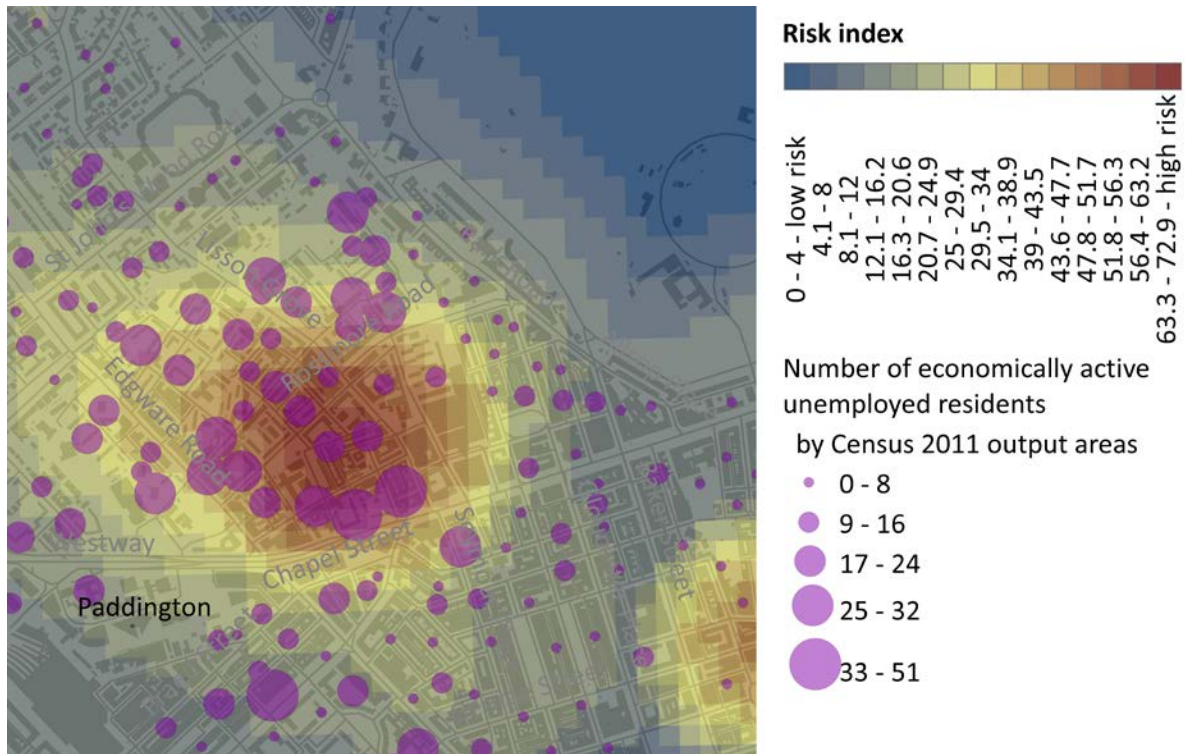
Figure 27: Number of residents from minority ethnic groups (per output area) in Paddington area

Risk index

0 - 4 low risk
4.1 - 8
8.1 - 12
12.1 - 16.2
16.3 - 20.6
20.7 - 24.9
25 - 29.4
29.5 - 34
34.1 - 38.9
39 - 43.5
43.6 - 47.7
47.8 - 51.7
51.8 - 56.3
56.4 - 63.2
63.3 - 72.9 high risk

Number of residents from
Asian/Asian British, Black/African
/Caribbean/Black British, Arab or
other ethnic groups

by Census 2011 output

- 2 - 50
- 51 - 100
- 101 - 150
- 151 - 220
- 221 - 470
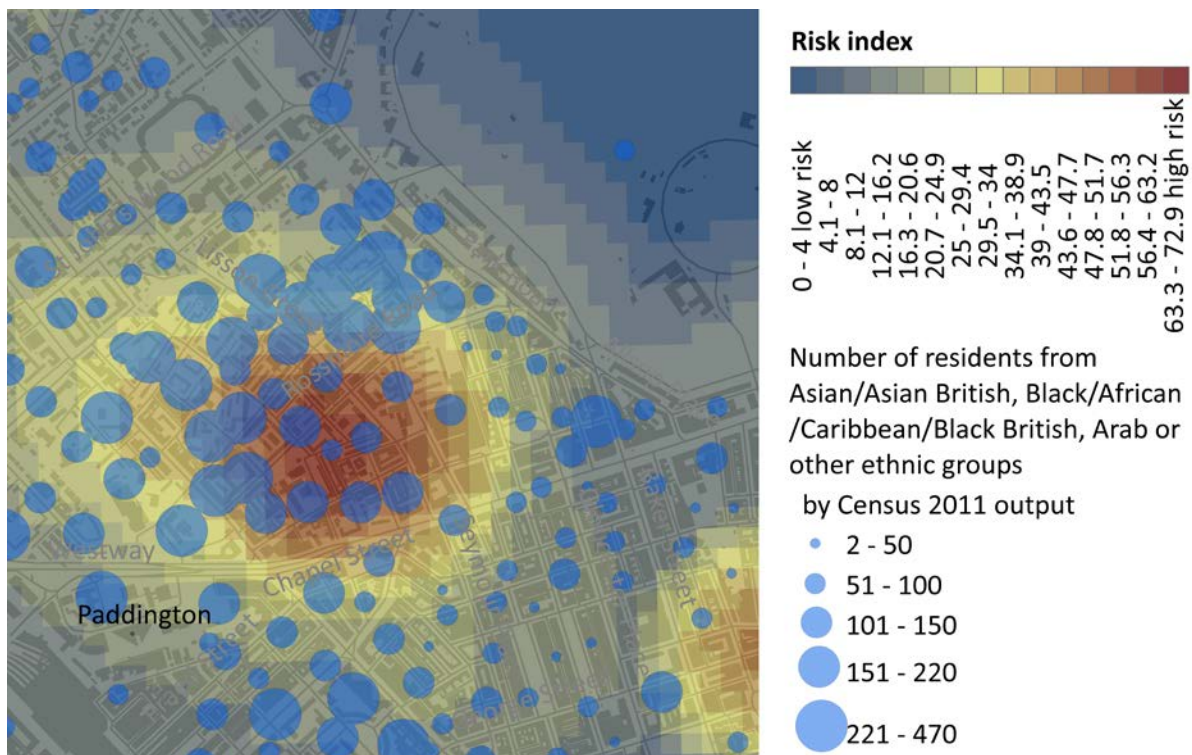
Interestingly, Soho did not display noticeably higher numbers of residents from minority ethnic groups, despite this being the location of Chinatown. Whilst the residents will be represented, our models do not include facilities like Chinatown to which Chinese and other minority ethnic workers will gravitate. In this respect, the model around Soho is likely to be a conservative estimate of risk.

Figure 29: Location of GamCare treatment centres or GA meeting places in West End area

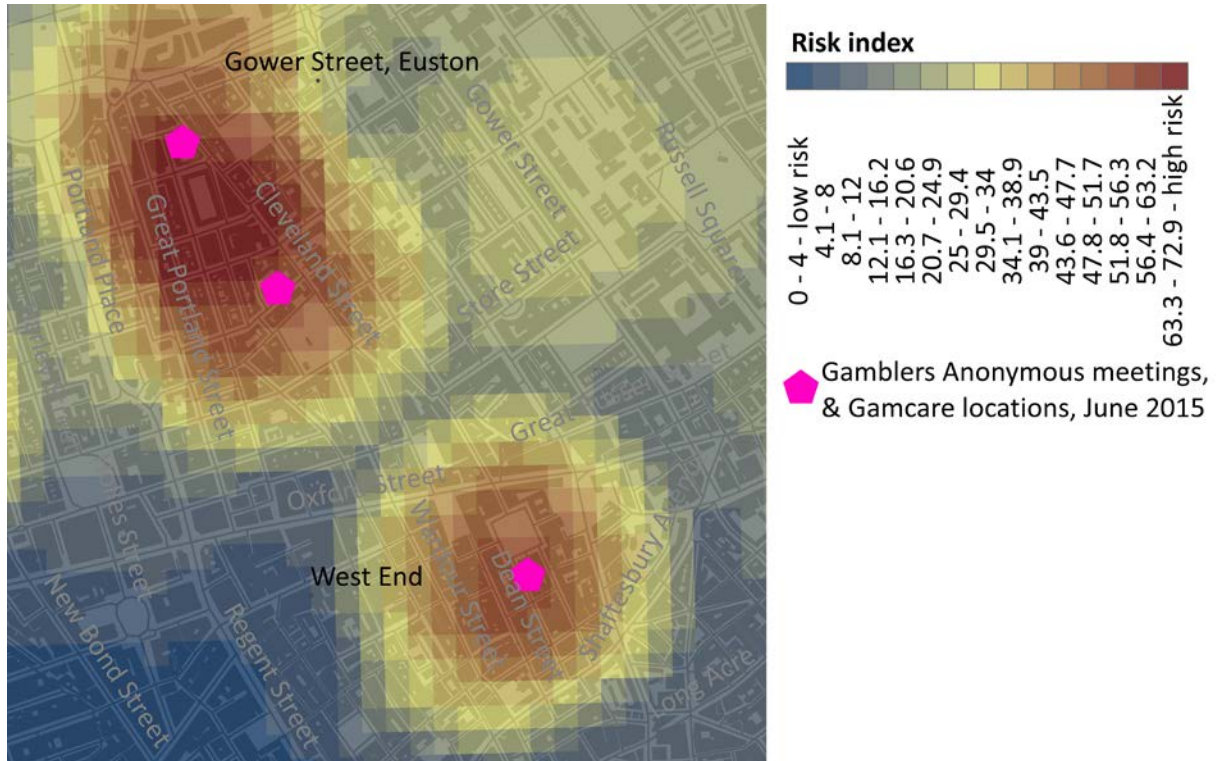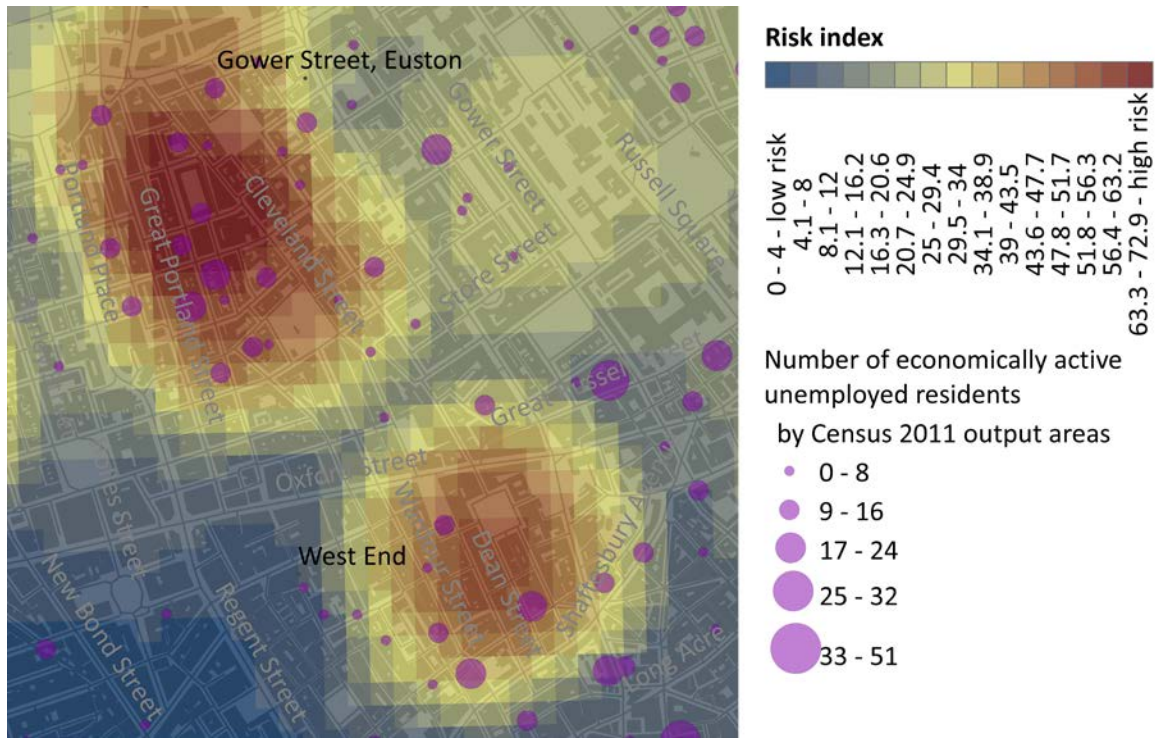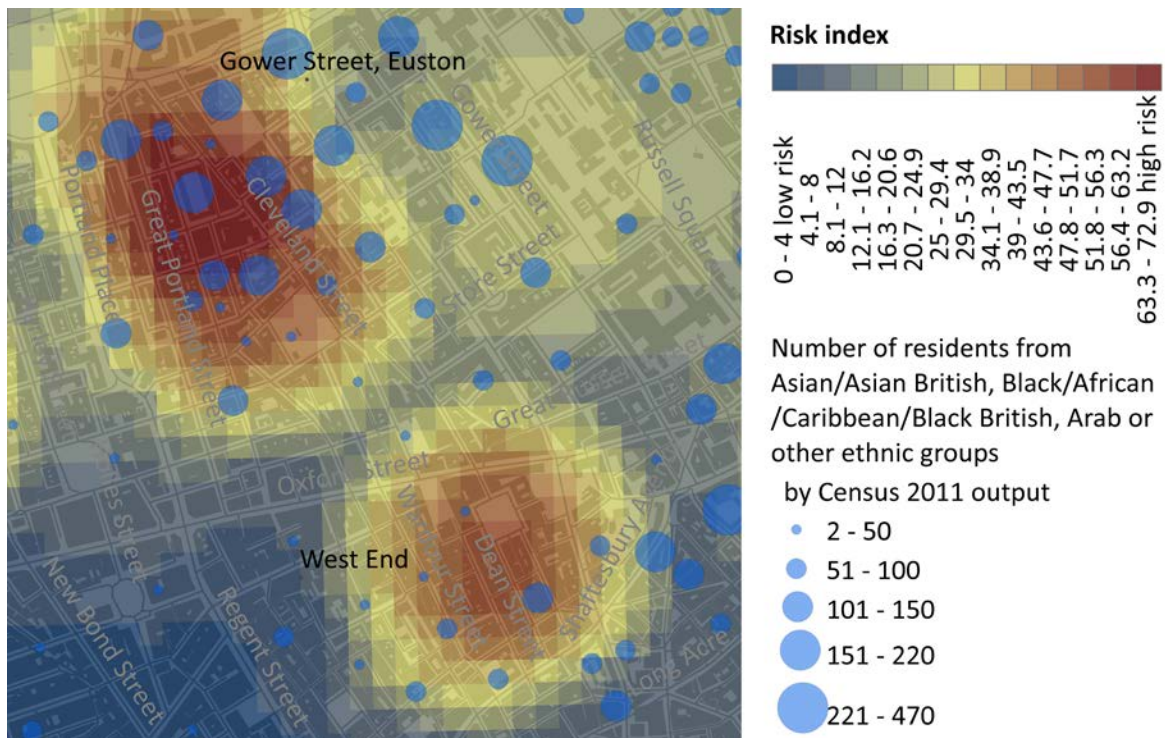**Figure 30: Number of residents unemployed (per output area) in West End area**

Figure 31: Number of residents from minority ethnic groups (per output area) in West End area

81

Case study 4 – Pimlico

The final case study area is the area to the south of Victoria and Victoria Road, around Pimlico. Risk in this area is driven by a mix of factors relating to the residential population and the 'away from home' population.

Looking at the resident population profile first, there are some areas in Pimlico which have greater numbers of unemployed people, though these numbers are not as high as those seen in the north west or Paddington (see Figure 32). Unlike the north west and Paddington, this area is less ethnically diverse with fewer residents from minority ethnic groups than the other case studies (see Figure 33). The number of young people in the area was also smaller than in the north west and Paddington regions. What was different, however, was that Pimlico had comparatively high numbers of residents with a mental health diagnosis on the GP register. For each of the GP surgeries with data shown, there were over 190 people with a relevant mental health diagnosis (see Figure 34).

In addition to the mental health of residents, other primary drivers of risk in the Pimlico region were the number of supported housing projects. Figure 35 shows that there were twelve such projects in this area, out of forty nine in total in Westminster. There were also two centres offering treatment for problems with alcohol, one pay day loan shop and Pimlico is the location of Westminster's second food bank. In addition, ten educational institutes were located in this area.

Taking this together, risk in the Pimlico area seems to be related to the mental health of local residents and services for homelessness, substance abuse as well as educational facilities offered in the local area.

Figure 32: Number of residents unemployed (per output area) in Pimlico

Risk index

0 - 4 - low risk
4.1 - 8
8.1 - 12
12.1 - 16.2
16.3 - 20.6
20.7 - 24.9
25 - 29.4
29.5 - 34
34.1 - 38.9
39 - 43.5
43.6 - 47.7
47.8 - 51.7
51.8 - 56.3
56.4 - 63.2
63.3 - 72.9 - high risk

Number of economically active unemployed residents

by Census 2011 output areas

- 0 - 8
- 9 - 16
- 17 - 24
- 25 - 32
- 33 - 51
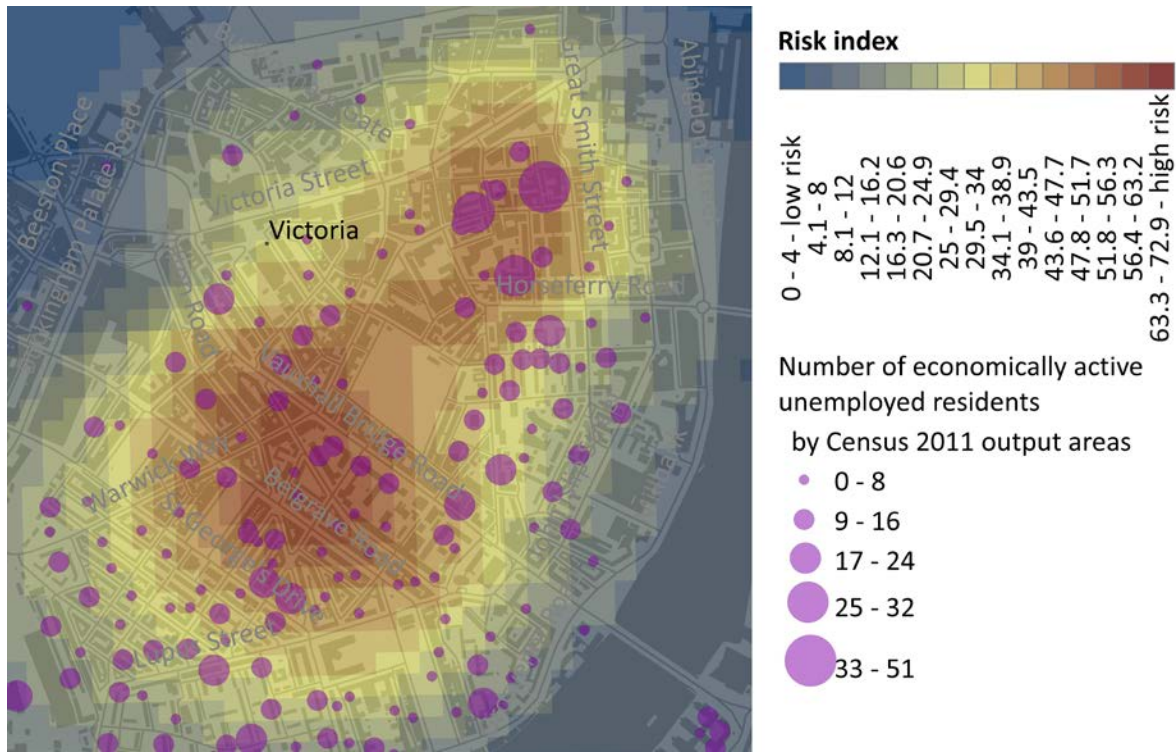
Figure 33: Number of residents from minority ethnic groups (per output area) in Pimlico

Risk index

0 - 4 low risk
4.1 - 8
8.1 - 12
12.1 - 16.2
16.3 - 20.6
20.7 - 24.9
25 - 29.4
29.5 - 34
34.1 - 38.9
39 - 43.5
43.6 - 47.7
47.8 - 51.7
51.8 - 56.3
56.4 - 63.2
63.3 - 72.9 high risk

Number of residents from Asian/Asian British, Black/African /Caribbean/Black British, Arab or other ethnic groups

by Census 2011 output

- 2 - 50
- 51 - 100
- 101 - 150
- 151 - 220
- 221 - 470
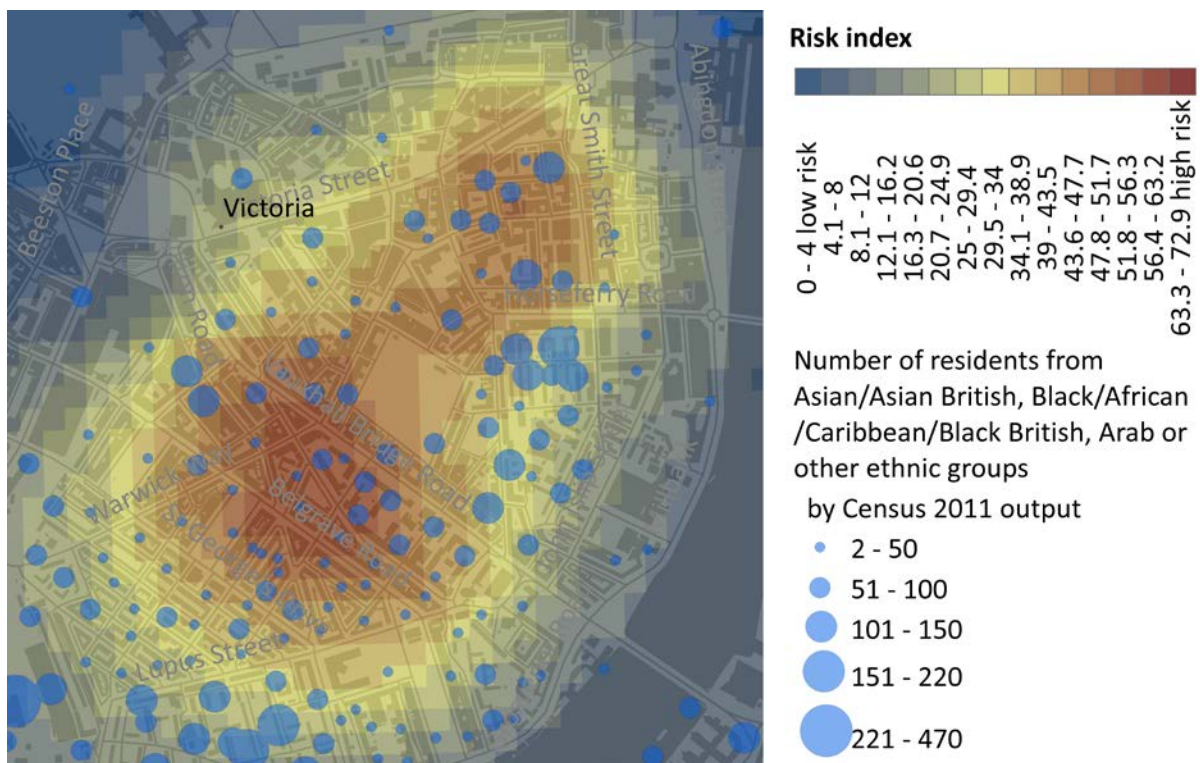
Figure 34: Number of GP patients with certain mental health conditions in Pimlico

Risk index

0-4 low risk
4.1 - 8
8.1 - 12
12.1 - 16.2
16.3 - 20.6
20.7 - 24.9
25 - 29.4
29.5 - 34
34.1 - 38.9
39 - 43.5
43.6 - 47.7
47.8 - 51.7
51.8 - 56.3
56.4 - 63.2
63.3-72.9 high risk

Number of on the GP register with schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder & other psychoses, & other patients on lithium therapy or with depression (18 or over)

April 2013 - March
- no patient info available
- 1 - 192
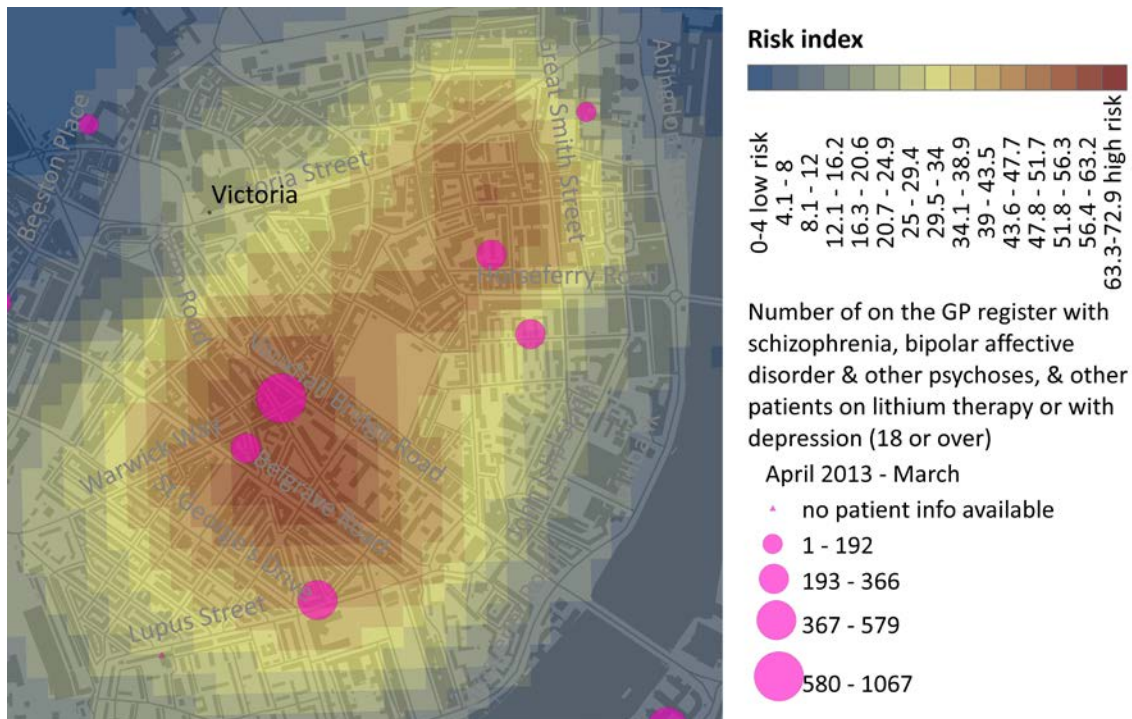- 193 - 366
- 367 - 579
- 580 - 1067

Figure 35: Location of Westminster Supported Housing Projects in Pimlico

Risk index

0 - 4 low risk
4.1 - 8
8.1 - 12
12.1 - 16.2
16.3 - 20.6
20.7 - 24.9
25 - 29.4
29.5 - 34
34.1 - 38.9
39 - 43.5
43.6 - 47.7
47.8 - 51.7
51.8 - 56.3
56.4 - 63.2
63.3 - 72.9 high risk

Westminster supported housing projects, March 2014