



Gambling Act 2005

Local Area Profile

Bradford District

1. Introduction

Gambling Act 2005 & Licensing Objectives

The Gambling Act places a legal duty on licensing authorities to 'aim to permit' gambling, so long as premises licence applications are reasonably consistent with the [Licensing Conditions and Codes of Practice \(LCCP\)](#) published by the Gambling Commission, the [Statement of Licensing Principles](#) published by the licensing authority and the licensing objectives under the Gambling Act, which are:

- Preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime and disorder or being used to support crime.
- Ensuring gambling is conducted in a fair and open way.
- Protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling.

Local Area Profiles

Under the [LCCP Social Responsibility Code](#), operators with premises licenses are required to produce local risk assessments. These local risk assessments are specific to the potential harm that gambling premises can have on one or more of the licensing objectives under the Act. They are specific to the premises, the local area and the local community.

Gambling operators are required to assess the local risks to the licensing objectives posed by the provision of gambling facilities at each of their premises and to have policies, procedures and control measures in place to mitigate those risks. This is intended to provide a well evidenced and transparent approach to considering and implementing measures to address the risks associated with gambling.

The LCCP Social Responsibility Code requires operators to undertake a risk assessment for all new applications. The code also requires operators to review (and to update as necessary) their local risk assessment to take account of any significant changes to local circumstances or significant changes to the premises, or when a variation to the existing premises licence is undertaken by the licensee.

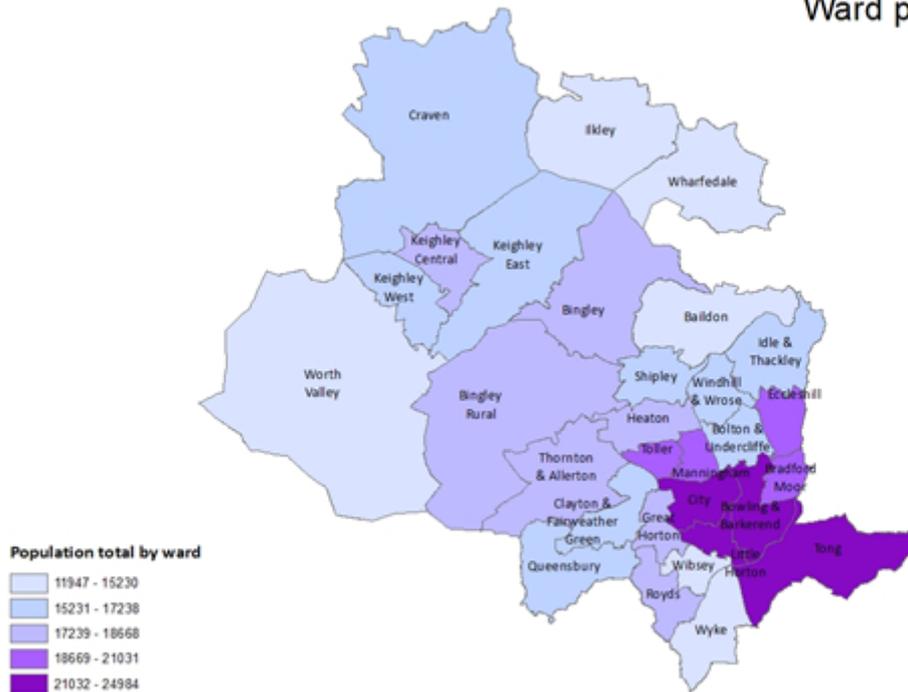
This document is a guide which gambling operators can use when undertaking premises risk assessments. This guide is intended for all gambling operators and is not designed with a specific gambling sector in mind.

2. The Bradford District

The Bradford District covers 143 square miles and is the sixth largest city authority in the UK, with a population of over 537,200 people.

There are 30 electoral wards within the district, with higher populations being generally concentrated in and around the centre of Bradford and the areas with the smaller population totals are generally located in the outer rural areas. City ward has highest population total with 25,000 people followed by Little Horton with 22,590 people and Tong with 22,560 people. Wharfedale ward has the smallest population with 11,950 people followed by Worth Valley with 14,230 people.

Ward population



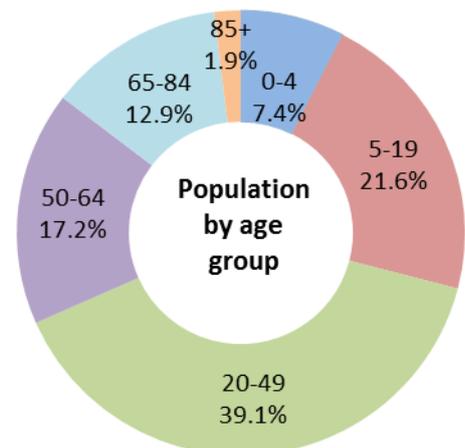
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Bradford also has the highest percentage (24.6%) of under 18s for a city authority in the country.

Generally, wards in the inner urban areas have the highest numbers of young people. City ward also has the largest number of young people aged 18-24 (5,600) which is more than one-fifth (22.6%) of the ward population. This is mainly due to the high concentration of students living in this area. Manningham ward has the second highest number (2,300) of young people aged 18-24 (11.5%) followed by Bowling and Barkerend (2,300 - 10.4%).

City ward also has the highest proportion of the working age population (age 16-64) with 72.7%, followed by Queensbury with 64.6% and Shipley with 64%.

Wards in the outer more rural parts of the District have higher numbers of older people. Ilkley has the highest proportion of people aged 65+ with 27.9% followed by Craven with 25.8% and Baildon with 24%.



3. Gambling provision in the Bradford District

Gambling can take place through a range of methods, such as betting in gambling premises, such as arcades, bookmakers, bingo and casino premises, taking part in lotteries and using gaming machines.

Nationally, gambling premises tend to be found in urban areas, town centre locations or around coastal areas. Gambling premises also cluster in certain areas within town and cities.

The current number of gambling premises licences in force in the Bradford district are as follows:

Gambling Premises	Active licence as at 01/09/2019
Casino	3
Bingo	4
Betting Shop / Bookmakers	59
Adult Gaming Centre	14
Alcohol Premises Gaming Machine Permits (3+ gaming machines)	33
Total	113

The highest proportion of gambling premises are located within the City Ward, followed by Keighley Central and Shipley. There are no gambling premises located within Keighley West, Queensbury, and Worth Valley.

Ward	No. (and %) of Gambling Premises	Ward	No. (and %) of Gambling Premises
Baildon	1 (0.8)	Keighley Central	15 (13.2)
Bingley	5 (4.4)	Keighley East *	2 (1.7)
Bingley Rural *	1 (0.8)	Little Horton	2 (1.7)
Bolton & Undercliffe	4 (3.5)	Manningham	3 (2.6)
Bowling & Barkerend	1 (0.8)	Royds	3 (2.6)
Bradford Moor	2 (1.7)	Shipley	8 (7.0)
City	30 (26.5)	Thornton & Allerton	2 (1.7)
Clayton & F.Green	1 (0.8)	Toller	4 (3.5)
Eccleshill	2 (1.7)	Tong	5 (4.4)
Great Horton	3 (2.6)	Wharfedale *	2 (1.7)
Heaton *	1 (0.8)	Wibsey	4 (3.5)
Idle & Thackley	4 (3.5)	Windhill & Rose	3 (2.6)
Ilkley	2 (1.7)	Wyke	3 (2.6)

* Alcohol Premises Gaming Machine Permit only

4. Gambling Related Harm

The Local Government Association defines gambling related harm as:

“Any type of repetitive gambling that disrupts or damages personal, family or recreational pursuits. It can have many and varied impact, including on an individual’s physical and mental health, relationships, housing and finances, and affect a wide range of people, such as families, colleagues and wider local communities.”

Bradford Council seeks to ensure that gambling licence and permit holders are aware of and are committed to ensuring that gambling activity is carefully monitored and that those at risk of gambling related harm are identified and offered appropriate support.

5. Who is At Risk

Gambling is an activity which the majority of people can participate in without experiencing problems or risk of harm. However, some people can experience difficulties with their gambling behaviour. Problem gambling or gambling related harm can affect many different areas of an individual’s life, but impacts are also wider than the individual concerned.

In 2016 a four month study into problem gambling in Leeds was undertaken by Leeds Beckett University. The study found higher rates of problem gambling occur in more Northern areas, major urban areas and those living in wards classified as industrial, traditional manufacturing, prosperous and multi-cultural. The study estimated more than twice the problem gambling prevalence in Leeds compared to national averages.

Growing evidence from this and other studies has identified ‘at risk’ groups who are more likely to experience problems:

- Adults living in constrained economic circumstances, particularly those on very low incomes and benefits
- Children, adolescents and younger adults, including students
- People from certain minority ethnic groups
- Homeless people and those living in areas of greater deprivation
- Adults with mental health issues and substance abuse disorders
- People with poorer intellectual functioning and learning disabilities
- Offenders and ex-offenders
- Immigrants

6. Risk Assessment Mapping Tool & Data Sources

An online mapping tool has been produced which can be used by operators to identify risks when undertaking their risk assessments. The tool can be found at:

<https://cbmdc.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=fbac4031cd0b4fdbb6309f20bb380aac>

The mapping tool provides a map of the Bradford District over which various layers can be applied, including the location and category of betting premises.