

Urban Growth Risk Assessment

Executive Brief (Decision Support)

What this analysis does

This analysis identifies administrative areas where **recent urban growth patterns** may be creating planning, infrastructure, or service-delivery pressure.

It prioritises areas based on:

- Speed of built-up expansion
- Abruptness of recent change
- Exposure of population or assets
- Proximity to infrastructure constraints

The output is designed for **triage and prioritisation**, not enforcement or legal determination.

How to read the results

- Start with the **Priority Table** to see which areas warrant attention first.
 - Use the **Index Sensitivity** view to understand how robust the ranking is to reasonable changes in assumptions.
 - Treat rankings as **relative within the city and time window**.
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Priority overview

The screenshot shows a web-based application interface for the Urban Growth Risk Index. On the left, a navigation sidebar lists options: Overview, Priority Table (which is selected and highlighted in red), Index Sensitivity, Spatial Evidence, Drivers & Components, Validation & Confidence, and Limitations. A dropdown menu for 'City' is set to 'London'. A note at the bottom of the sidebar states: 'Tiers are relative within the selected city and time window.' The main content area is titled 'Urban Growth Risk Index' and contains a table titled 'Priority Table: London'. The table has a header row with columns: admin_id, admin_name, risk_tier, composite_score, expansion_rate, abruptness, exposure, infra_constraint, confidence_flag, and top_drivers. Below the header, there are 10 data rows, each representing a London borough. The table includes a note at the bottom: 'Baseline weightings: expansion 0.35, abruptness 0.25, exposure 0.20, infra 0.20'. The data rows are as follows:

admin_id	admin_name	risk_tier	composite_score	expansion_rate	abruptness	exposure	infra_constraint	confidence_flag	top_drivers
0	E0900023	Levisham	High	0.7363	0.7589	0.7621	0.7233	0.6802	High
1	E0900025	Newham	High	0.6743	0.7789	0.6053	0.9208	0.3311	High
2	E0900022	Lambeth	High	0.6563	0.9005	0.1511	0.6647	0.7994	High
3	E0900033	Westminster	Medium	0.6216	0.8914	0.8145	0.2205	0.3095	High
4	E0900007	Camden	Medium	0.6065	0.7092	0.6151	0.7505	0.1669	Medium
5	E0900012	Hackney	Medium	0.5514	0.8369	0.4547	0.47	0.2542	Medium
6	E0900031	Waltham Forest	Medium	0.5497	0.4466	0.8766	0.4726	0.3987	Medium
7	E0900030	Tower Hamlets	Low	0.5061	0.5103	0.3836	0.3834	0.7741	Medium
8	E0900011	Greenwich	Low	0.5056	0.5011	0.7582	0.2252	0.4781	Low
9	E0900028	Southwark	Low	0.4934	0.2525	0.7065	0.3432	0.799	Low

Figure 1: Priority Table

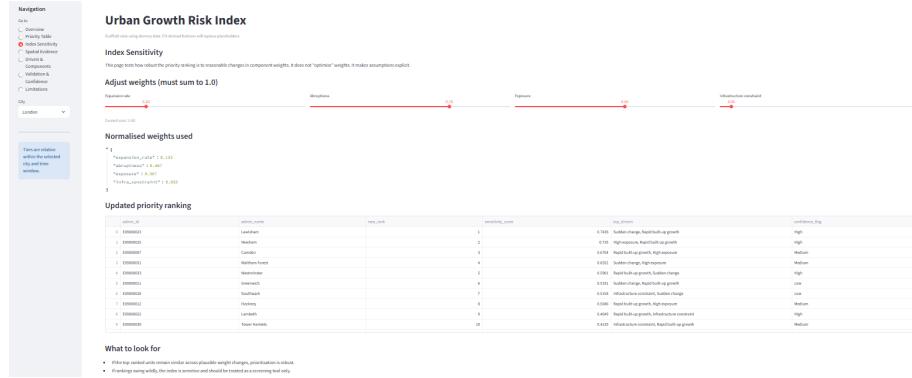


Figure 2: Index Sensitivity

Assumptions and sensitivity

This view shows how rankings change when component weights are adjusted. Stable top-ranked areas indicate robust prioritisation. Large rank swings indicate higher uncertainty and the need for additional evidence.

What this analysis does not claim

- It does not predict future growth.
 - It does not identify informal settlements definitively.
 - It does not replace statutory planning or field inspection.
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How this would be used in practice

- Target follow-up analysis and site visits
- Prioritise infrastructure or drainage reviews
- Support early-stage planning discussions under time constraints