

Glossary

Contiguous Settlement A settlement whose built up area is not fragmented.

Discontiguous settlement A settlement whose built up area is fragmented, although it appears to be functioning as a single unit.

Dormitory settlement A settlement whose principal function is to provide homes for people who commute to work elsewhere. The range of shops and services available tends to be limited as they are competing with shops and services in the area of the workplace.

Local area The area which lies approximately 15-20 minutes travel time on foot around a person's home.

Modern-Medieval Equivalent The modern travel time that is equivalent to the distance considered reasonable for travel to a market town in the medieval period, adjusted to take account of improved modern technology. It is very similar (15-20 minutes) to operational definitions adopted by service providers.

Secondary Service Centre In larger settlements, it is usual to find clusters of shops and services in outlying parts, for the convenience of residents who do not wish to travel into the town centre.

Topography The study or detailed description of the surface features of a region (such as a settlement)

Town Centre Most settlements have their principal concentration of shops and services in the centre, maximizing ease of access for the residents.

Urban Health The degree to which a settlement can be considered flourishing, taking account of the level of services and employment available in the settlement; the number, quality and state of repair of physical facilities located in the settlement; and the social conditions and social capital of the inhabitants of the settlement, including such factors such as the level of crime, nuisance, noise, sectarianism.

NISRA
McAuley House
2-14 Castle Street
Belfast BT1 1SA

Telephone 028 9034 8160 **Fax** 028 9034 8161

email
census.nisra@dfpni.gov.uk

www.nisra.gov.uk

