## Glossary

Administrators - firms appointed to run a business to protect it from creditors and save the business/jobs

C.B.D. or Central Business District - the part of an urban area which has the main shops and businesses

Clone towns - A town with no individual character that looks similar to other towns

Comparative shopping - going to different shops to see different styles and prices

Congestion - overcrowding on roads causing traffic jams

Conurbation - cities that have merged together

**Creditors** - people or organisations that are owed money

Domino effect - when one business closes down it causes more to do the same

**Economies of scale** - bigger operations buy in bulk so that they get cheaper prices or have lower costs

Flagship - big name stores

Footfall - number of possible customers passing

G.I.S. or Geographic Information System - a computer system that stores, displays and analyses information about locations on a map (e.g. Google Maps)

Hamlet - settlement smaller than a village

**High order** - more expensive

Local governments - town, city or county councils

Low order - cheaper

Market - a place where goods or services are sold, or group of people that buys things

Out of town - shops or businesses built outside the towns or city areas

Pedestrianisation - removing traffic from roads

Retailing - selling goods to the public

Services - a business that does something for their customers, such as a dry cleaners

Settlement hierarchy - fewer big cities but lots of smaller villages

**Sphere of influence** - the distance over which a shop or high street can attract shoppers

Threshold population - the number of people/customers needed to keep a shop or business running

**Transport node** - a location where several transport routes come together