

## **Glossary**

### **Industrial Region:**

An industrial region is a geographic area in which a large number of manufacturing or other industrial plants are concentrated. The area can be as small as an industrial park or as large as a city. Industrial areas are frequently zoned strictly for industrial operations and may have lower property values than residential or commercial areas.

Industrial region or industrial area refers to a region with extremely dense industry. It is usually heavily urbanized.

### **Suburb:**

A suburb is a residential area or a mixed use area, either existing as part of a city or urban area or as a separate residential community within commuting distance of a city.

### **Zoning:**

**Zoning** describes the control by authority of the use of land, and of the buildings thereon. Areas of land are divided by appropriate authorities into zones within which various uses are permitted.

### **Inner City:**

The inner city is the central area of a major city or metropolis. Inner city areas tend to have higher population densities than outer suburbs, with more of the population living inside multi-floored townhouses and apartment buildings.

### **Outer Suburb:**

The **outer suburbs** of a city such as Belfast are often made up of newer estates with detached houses and bungalows. These areas often contain industrial estates and Housing

Executive estates. The terms *inner suburb* and *outer suburb* are used to differentiate between the higher-density suburbs in proximity to the city center, and the lower-density suburbs on the outskirts of the urban area. The term 'middle suburbs' is also used. Inner suburbs, such as Te Aro in Wellington, Mt Eden in Auckland, Prahran in Melbourne and Ultimo in Sydney, are usually characterised by higher density apartment housing and greater integration between commercial and residential areas.