

Glossary

Town Planning:

Town and country planning might be described as the art and science of ordering the use of land and the character and siting of buildings and communication routes, so as to secure the maximum practicable degree of economy, convenience and beauty.

Planning:

"Planning" means the scientific, aesthetic, and orderly disposition of land, resources, facilities and services with a view to securing the physical, economic and social efficiency, health and well-being of urban and rural communities. Responsible planning has always been vital to the sustainability of safe, healthy, and secures urban environments. Canada's population is growing and, with more people migrating from rural to urban areas, the planning profession must increasingly deal with urbanization issues, such as:

1. Conversion of land from natural habitats to urban built areas,
2. Maintenance and use of natural resources and habitats,
3. Development of transportation related infrastructure,
4. Ensuring environmental protection.

City Planning:

City planning is a process of planning for the improvement of urban centers in order to provide healthy and safe living conditions, efficient transport and communication, adequate public facilities, and aesthetic surroundings. Planning that also includes outlying communities and highways are termed regional planning.

Urban Growth:

The increase in the number of people who live in towns and cities, measured either in relative or absolute terms.

Natural increase:

The difference between the number of births and number of deaths in a given population.

The urban transition:

The passage from a predominantly rural to a predominantly urban society.