

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Convenience Goods

Food, alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages, tobacco, non-durable household goods.

Small Convenience Stores

Small Convenience Stores are small stores, such as forecourt shops and small supermarkets, with a wide food and non-food product range. They are often part of a *Symbol Group* and sometimes offer a range of own-brand products. These stores are characterised by convenient town, city or suburban locations, generally have extended opening hours and are used mainly for 'top-up' shopping.

Symbol Groups

Symbol Groups are a group of outlets, that are generally independently owned, operating under a symbol name and co-operating to gain purchase cost savings and, in some instances, develop own-label products. Symbol groups are essentially managed or grouped around a wholesaler.

Large Convenience Stores

Large Convenience Stores are substantially larger than small convenience stores and sell a wider range of convenience goods along with some non-food goods. They can be located either in or on the edge of an urban centre. Unlike small convenience stores they are generally owned and operated by national or multinational companies. Examples of operators in Ireland include Tesco's, SuperValu and Dunnes Stores.

Comparison Stores

Comparison Stores are small stores, such as forecourt shops and small supermarkets, with a wide food and non-food product range. They are often part of a *Symbol Group* and sometimes offer a range of own-brand products. These stores are characterised by convenient town, city or suburban locations, generally have extended opening hours and are used mainly for '*top-up*' shopping.

Comparison Goods

Clothing & footwear; furniture, furnishings & household equipment; medical & pharmaceutical products; therapeutic appliances & equipment; educational & recreation equipment & accessories; books, newspapers & magazines; goods for personal care; goods not elsewhere classified.

Independent Stores

These include specialists such as greengrocers, bakers, delicatessen as well as general grocery stores such as family owned Spar, Mace, SuperValu or Londis stores, and are typically owner-managed.

Shopping Centre

A central location (generally roofed) where shops, restaurants as well as service companies and leisure operators are grouped together to serve a local wider population.

Bulky Household Goods

Range of goods not normally sold in convenience or comparison retail units, including but not limited to, carpets, furniture, automotive products, white electrical goods and DIY items, garden materials, office and industrial plant.

Discounters

These are retail outlets that offer a range of goods while focusing on offering substantial discounts over other retailers. Own-label products and dry goods often feature significantly in these outlets. Some bulky household goods are sold. Examples of operators in Ireland include Aldi and Lidl.

Retail Warehouse/Park

A single level retail store selling non-food, bulky household goods, occupying a warehouse, (purpose-build or industrial-type) building with substantial car parking facilities. Examples of operators in Ireland include Atlantic Homecare, Homebase and Argos.

Factory Outlets

These are outlets selling the products of a factory at discounted prices, typically branded goods such as clothing. Examples of operators in Ireland include the Killarney Outlet Centre.

Non-Store Retailing

This sector traditionally includes mail order, door-to-door, and internet sales. However, the boundary between this sector and store retailing is becoming blurred as store retailers develop into non-store selling via the Internet, telephone selling and TV shopping.

Floorspace Efficiency

Improvements that enable retailers to sell more goods from the same amount of net retail sales area.

Net Retail Sales Area

The area of a shop or store which is devoted to the sales of retail goods; also referred to as "net retail area" and "net retail floorspace".

Gross Floor Area

Net lettable area i.e. sales space, plus storage space, offices, toilets, canteen and circulation space.

Inflow

Turnover that is due to expenditure from persons living outside the county; typically expressed as a percentage of total expenditure.

Outflow/Leakage

Potential turnover that is lost to centres outside the county; typically expressed as a percentage of total expenditure.

Turnover

Gross sales, stated in €; also used to refer to “turnover ratio”.

Turnover Ratio

Gross sales (€) per sq m of net retail sales area; also referred to as “turnover level” or “turnover”.

Vitality

How active and buoyant a centre is (RPGs, Para. 30, p. 6).

Viability

Commercial well-being of a centre (RPGs, Para. 30, p. 6).

Consumer Price Index

A price index that tracks the prices of a specified basket of consumer goods and services, thereby providing a measure of inflation.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

The total market value of all the goods and services produced within the borders of a nation during a specified period.

Gross Domestic Product Per Capita

GDP per capita is the GDP of a nation divided evenly among its population.

Personable Disposable Income

The income households receive from firms, plus transfer payments received from the government, minus direct taxes paid to the government. It is the income that households have available for spending or saving.