



**Atlas of Canada 6th Edition
(archival version)**
Quality of Life — Housing

Housing is one of the basic needs for well-being. Poor quality of housing may have adverse effects on health and well-being. Housing is one of the basic needs of all individuals, and the standard of housing impacts on physical health and well-being. Housing requiring major repairs inversely affects housing quality, while a high number of people per room inversely affects liveability. The third indicator measures affordability: a higher percentage of household income spent on rent or a mortgage impacts inversely on affordability.



Lambert Conformal Conic Projection. Standard Parallels 49°N and 77°N

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| Housing
Low
Fair
Moderate
Good
High
Insufficient Data | Populated Places
1 - 4 999
5 000 - 49 999
50 000 - 99 999
100 000 and greater
Provincial and Territorial Capital
National Capital | Boundaries
Census Subdivision Boundaries
International
Provincial / Territorial
EEZ (200 mile)
Canada / Kalallit Nunaat dividing line |
|--|--|---|

Source(s):
Quality of Life — Housing
Canada. Statistics Canada. 1996 Census of Population. Ottawa: Statistics Canada.
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