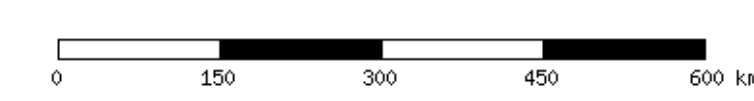


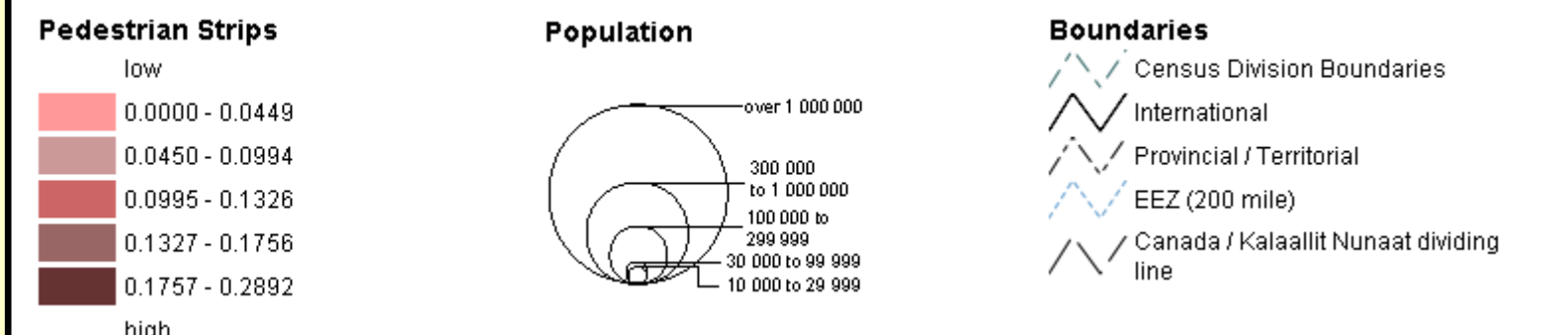
Atlas of Canada 6th Edition
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Commercial Land Use — Pedestrian Strips

This map shows how commercial activity is distributed within urban areas and the impact of commercial services on the urban landscape, by mapping what proportion of stores (hence jobs) in an urban area that are found in pedestrian strips. Pedestrian strips are those neighbourhood commercial streets, usually surrounded by residential areas, that are made up of individually owned stores. People walk from one store to the next, along the street. The street evolves over time in response to the needs of the community. In suburban areas, the strip may have begun as the downtown for an earlier village. In metropolitan areas, some strips have specialized in goods and services for various immigrant groups. Because pedestrian strips serve nearby communities within the city, their share of stores is greatest in cities with low indices of centrality (that is, fewer stores in the downtown). The highest shares for pedestrian strips occur in southern Ontario, southern Quebec and coastal British Columbia.



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



Source(s):
Commercial Land Use
Simmons, J. 2003. Centre for the Study of Commercial Activity, Toronto: Ryerson University.

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