



Atlas of Canada 6th Edition
(archival version)

Metropolitan Influenced Zones (MIZ)

The metropolitan influence zone classification, developed by researchers at Statistics Canada, classifies communities (census subdivisions) that lie outside census metropolitan areas (CMAs) and census agglomerations (CAs) according to the degree of influence that CMA/CAs have on them. The classification was used in this mapping project on quality of life to compare similar communities (or census subdivisions), in order to recognize inherent differences in the social and economic characteristics of different communities and differences in their geographic locations, which may have important influences on quality of life.

0 150 300 450 600 km

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

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Metropolitan Influenced Zones | Populated Places | Boundaries |
| ■ CMA/CA | ○ 1 - 4 999 | — International |
| ■ Strong MIZ | ● 5 000 - 49 999 | — Provincial / Territorial |
| ■ Moderate MIZ | ● 50 000 - 99 999 | — EEZ (200 mile) |
| ■ Weak MIZ | ● 100 000 and greater | — Canada / Kalaaallit Nunaat dividing line |
| ■ No MIZ | ○ Provincial and Territorial Capital | |
| | ★ National Capital | |

Source(s):
Metropolitan Influenced Zones
Rambeau, Sheila, & Kathleen Todd. January 2000. Census Metropolitan Area and Census Agglomeration Influenced Zone (MIZ) with Census Data. Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Geography Division.

© 2009. Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada. Natural Resources Canada.

This product was originally published as an interactive map in the online Atlas of Canada, 6th Edition. It was not intended for high resolution reproduction and therefore does not conform to the standards of cartographic representation and map design found on the Atlas of Canada's paper reference maps.