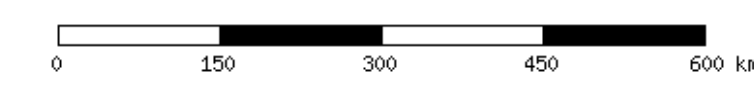


**Atlas of Canada 6th Edition
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Quality of Life — Social Stability

Stability is important for overall well-being and can be affected by adverse changes in the social environment. Lack of social stability inversely influences quality of life, because it suggests a possible breakdown of the social order. Impacts on health and well-being may vary, but can potentially have detrimental long-lasting repercussions for society and the individual. Lower mobility (or change in residence) among the population through time implies greater social cohesion.



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

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

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

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