



**News Digest of the Canadian Association of Geographers
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U Waterloo's Nancy Worth comments on the Millennials coming of age during an economic recession: It's no surprise to anyone that the housing market of 2018 isn't the same as the one 40 years ago. But what it means for young people piecing together careers is that they can't expect to afford the same houses and lifestyles their parents' generation was able to obtain. Millennials, sometimes referred to as "generation rent," are having to get creative and find alternatives. And for many of them, it's working just fine. "A consequence of coming of age during an economic recession is missing out on many of the employment benefits seen by previous generations," says [Nancy Worth](#), an assistant professor of geography at the University of Waterloo in Waterloo, Ontario. She uses generational analysis through her project, [GenYatHome](#), to examine how people born at a particular time share experiences. "Their experience is with a job market characterized by flexibility and precarity. Jobs with full benefits are something most millennials have never known." [Yes! Magazine](#) | [U Waterloo Environment](#)

Simon Fraser U's Valorie Crooks suggests you consider this advice before travelling abroad for health care: There are many reasons why patients opt to seek health care abroad. In some cases it is because they cannot access timely surgery locally. In others, they are seeking an experimental procedure that is not available at home, such as an unapproved stem cell therapy. It is often reported that medical tourism is a multi-billion dollar global industry. (Though, let's be careful not to rely too much on the numbers that are reported because, most of the quantitative figures that exist are wrong.) Clinics, hospitals and entire countries are actively trying to attract medical tourists through costly advertisement campaigns and other promotional efforts. But what about the friends and family who accompany them? I rarely see mention about friends and family in the brochures, websites, e-mails and trade shows that advertise medical tourism services. There is no formal guidance on what they can expect while they are abroad. No formal resources to prepare them to do things like change wound dressings in hotel rooms or navigate airports with someone recovering from surgery. These friends and family are, in many ways, "shadow workers" in a multi-billion dollar global industry. The unpaid care work they provide to medical tourists is invaluable. And I have no doubt that many patients would not even consider medical tourism without someone to accompany them on what can be a painful and challenging journey. The global medical tourism industry relies on the unpaid labour provided by patients' friends and family members. Their unpaid labour needs to be acknowledged. Their needs must be assessed. Their health and safety needs to be protected. [The Conversation](#)

U Toronto's Matti Siemiatycki on what's at stake for Toronto in Ontario's election: Toronto is the fourth most populous city in North America, an emerging global hot spot for tech talent and tourism, admired internationally for its diversity and commitment to social justice. To Queen's Park, though, it is a "creature of the province" not so different from Ontario's other 443 municipalities when it comes to the province's grip on local finances, priorities and power. New transit lines, social housing repairs, development and intensification, road safety rules, safe injection sites, the climate change fight, anti-gridlock efforts, taxation powers — almost all flow from Queen's Park to Nathan Phillips Square and then into Torontonians' daily lives. "Municipalities are creatures of the province, so they really take their lead from the provincial legislature in terms of frameworks and guidance," said Matti Siemiatycki, a University of Toronto associate professor of geography and planning. "... The premier on his or her own has much wider powers than a Toronto mayor in our 'weak mayor' system because of the (provincial) party system," he said. Party discipline imposed on MPPs guarantees a premier with a majority gets his or her way. "If the premier has a very different perspective and wants to make very different policies, those are going to filter down very quickly to how the municipalities operate." The City of Toronto Act confers some extra powers upon the city, particularly in terms of taxation. But the province can amend that legislation or in other cases just neglect to take certain steps, or use its broad funding powers, to force Toronto into line. [The Star](#)

Recent Theses and Dissertations

Eric Courtin. 2018. [Snowfall event analysis at a remote northern alpine icefield](#). MSc thesis. University of Victoria, Victoria, British Columbia. Supervisor: David Atkinson.

B-Jae Kelly. 2018. [The modern coarse-grained fan deltas of south-western British Columbia, Canada: a geomorphologic study](#). MSc thesis. Department of Geography, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, British Columbia. Supervisor: Jeremy Venditti.

Hot Papers by Canadian Geographers

Jessica Krystle Carlos and Kathi Wilson. 2018. [Migration among temporary foreign workers: Examining health and access to health care among Filipina live-in caregivers](#). *Social Science & Medicine* 209:117–124.

Oliver T. Coomes, Graham K MacDonald and Yann le Polain de Waroux. 2018. [Geospatial land price data: a public good for global change science and policy](#). *Bioscience*. doi.org/10.1093/biosci/biy047

Emma L. Davis and Ze'ev Gedalof. 2018. [Limited prospects for future alpine treeline advance in the Canadian Rocky Mountains](#). *Global Change Biology*. doi.org/10.1111/gcb.14338

Philip Dearden. 2018. [The times they are a changing: adaptation and MPA establishment in the Myeik Archipelago, Myanmar](#). *Biodiversity*. doi.org/10.1080/14888386.2018.1467793

Michael Fritz, Ingmar Unkel, Josefine Lenz, Konrad Gajewski, Peter Frenzel, Nathalie Paquette, Hugues Lantuit, Lisa Körte and Sebastian Wetterich. 2018. [Regional environmental change versus local signal preservation in Holocene thermokarst lake sediments: A case study from Herschel Island, Yukon \(Canada\)](#). *Journal of Paleolimnology* 60:77–96.

Leah S. Horowitz, Arn Keeling, Francis Lévesque, Thierry Rodon, Stephan Schott and Sophie Thériault. 2018. [Indigenous peoples' relationships to large-scale mining in post/colonial contexts: Toward multidisciplinary comparative perspectives](#). The Extractive Industries and Society. doi.org/10.1016/j.exis.2018.05.004

Tiff-Annie Kenny, Sonia D. Wesche, Myriam Fillion, Jullian MacLean and Hing Man Chan. 2018. [Supporting Inuit food security: A synthesis of initiatives in the Inuvialuit Settlement Region, Northwest Territories](#). Canadian Food Studies 5:73-110.

Alex Kent, Taly Dawn Drezner and Richard Bello. 2018. [Climate warming and the arrival of potentially invasive species into boreal forest and tundra in the Hudson Bay Lowlands, Canada](#). Polar Biology.

Philip D. A. Kraaijenbrin, Joseph M. Shea, Maxime Litt, Jakob F. Steiner, Désirée Treichler, Inka Koch and Walter W. Immerzeel. 2018. [Mapping surface temperatures on a debris-covered glacier with an unmanned aerial vehicle](#). Frontiers in Earth Science | Cryospheric Sciences. doi.org/10.3389/feart.2018.00064

Charles Z. Levkoe, Colleen Hammelman, Luke Craven, Gavin Dandy, Jeff Farbman, James Harrison and Phil Mount. 2018. [Building sustainable communities through food hubs. Practitioner and academic perspectives](#). Journal of Agriculture, Food Systems, and Community Development.

Nanfeng Liu and Paul Trietz. 2018. [Remote sensing of Arctic percent vegetation cover and fAPAR on Baffin Island, Nunavut, Canada](#). International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation 71:159–169.

D.M. McClung and Peter Gauer. 2018. [Maximum frontal speeds, alpha angles and deposit volumes of flowing snow avalanches](#). Cold Regions Science and Technology 153:78–85.

Lauren H. McWhinnie, William D. Halliday, Stephen J. Insley, Casey Hilliard and Rosaline R. Canessa. 2018. [Vessel traffic in the Canadian Arctic: Management solutions for minimizing impacts on whales in a changing northern region](#). Ocean & Coastal Management 160:1-17.

José J. Pascual-Fernández, Raquel De la Cruz Modino, Ratana Chuenpagdee and Svein Jentoft. 2018. [Synergy as strategy: learning from La Restinga, Canary Islands](#). Maritime Studies. doi.org/10.1007/s40152-018-0091-y

Samuel V.J. Robinson, Gianalberto Losapio and Gregory H.R. Henry. 2018. [Flower-power: Flower diversity is a stronger predictor of network structure than insect diversity in an Arctic plant–pollinator network](#). Ecological Complexity 36:1–6.

Mehmet Fatih Sekercioglu, Jerry White, Dan Shrubsole and Jamie Baxter. 2018. [Towards a sustainable small non-community drinking water system in Ontario: Owners' risk awareness and perceptions to water safety](#). Journal of Sustainable Development 11:71-84.

Catherine E. Slavik, Sheila Kalenge and Paul A. Demers. 2018. [Industry and geographic patterns of use and emission of carcinogens in Ontario, Canada, 2011–2015](#). Canadian Journal of Public Health. doi.org/10.17269/s41997-018-0075-0

N. Yiannakoulis, J.C. Darlington, A. Elshorbagy and B. Raja. 2018. [Meta-analysis based predictions of flood insurance and flood vulnerability patterns in Calgary, Alberta](#). Applied Geography 96:41–50.

Jackie A. Ziegler, Joshua N. Silberg, Gonzalo Araujo, Jessica Labaja, Alessandro Ponzio, Rick Rollins and Philip Dearden. 2018. [A guilty pleasure: Tourist perspectives on the ethics of feeding whale sharks in Oslob, Philippines](#). *Tourism Management* 68:264-274.

Other “Geographical” News

Range of wildlife habitats to be protected in southeastern B.C.: Foresters and ranchers in B.C.'s Kootenay Boundary region will have to follow a new set of rules to ensure birds' nests, animal dens, mineral licks, bat nurseries and other wildlife habitat isn't disturbed. The provincial government says it is issuing the order means that many of the species at risk in the area will have a much better chance for survival if their habitat is protected. The new protection order is the first of its kind in B.C. and that the intent is to eventually have similar orders provincewide. [CBCNews | British Columbia](#)

The weaponization of social media against women academics: Numerous articles and op-eds encourage academics to be more active online. They generally argue that being on social media offers many benefits, including enabling scholars to network with colleagues, share their research and conduct public scholarship. Often such advice is good. But such hypothetical opportunities stand in stark contrast to experiences of harassment that some academics report when they go online. Women who have experienced online harassment are often advised to self-censor or “tone it down.” To avoid abuse, they are told to be nicer online, to take a break from online activities or to participate online in particular ways, such as by creating multiple accounts, to avoid abuse. Those suggestions are emblematic of broader cultural approaches to avoiding harassment, and they are problematic. They represent victim blaming at its finest. These strategies are the digital equivalent of telling women to dress, behave and interact with others in particular ways, as if they are the ones who are to blame for the misogyny they face. We have to respect that some people may indeed choose to adopt some of these strategies as ways to deal with the problem, but also recognize that they do so because they are the only tools that are readily available. [Inside Higher Ed](#)

A Professor's Last Crucial Decision. When to Retire: As a young scholar, I believed that academics died with our boots on. One of the great things about being part of a “thinking” profession was that, barring illness or death, thinking would never end. My research and teaching would just get better with time, and my students and colleagues would value my wisdom and experience. Now that I am turning 65 myself, I can see that the ignorance of youth served me well. Unless I just put my fingers in my ears and sing “la la la,” I have to admit that I grossly underestimated the challenges associated with figuring out when and how to retire. For one thing, it is impossible to understand — at age 30, 40, even 50 — what age 60 and 65 feel like. As one of my friends said, “I knew that I would get old. I didn't know that I would get this tired.” After 30-plus years of grading papers and exams, giving lectures (yet again!), hiring young colleagues, attending faculty meetings, serving on committees, writing grants, and going to conferences, academic life can begin to feel ... a little stale, a little repetitive. When that happens, people begin to contemplate retirement as an opportunity to make a fresh start at something new and possibly unrelated to their academic career. But another reason that academic life in our 60s is hard: Many of us are no longer willing to do things that, earlier in our careers, we used to do gladly or had to do to advance our careers. Teach a night class now to increase enrollment? Not gonna happen. Chair a thankless and hopeless committee? No, thanks. [The Chronicle of Higher Education](#)

Long thought silent because of ice, study shows east Antarctica seismically active: Half of Antarctica has long thought to be seismically dormant, but a researcher tripled the number of recorded earthquakes by monitoring for just one year. [ScienceDaily](#)

Some Not So “Geographical” News



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