

## 2016: Annual Report to the CAG/ACG on The Canadian Geographer – Le Géographe canadien

### Overview:

This is my sixth plus year of editing The Canadian Geographer. There have been a number of quite dramatic changes during this period including renegotiation of two contracts, changes in article types, industry and academic shifts as well as our recent move to publishing online only. This report summarizes our position in the industry and in the discipline of geography, focuses on emerging trends as well as our responses.

This report also summarizes and explains a number of metrics that describe the situation at The Canadian Geographer-Le Géographe Canadien (TCG-LGC) at the end of 2016.

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### Emphasis in 2016

In 2016, we made a number of changes that had been under consideration for several years. This includes implementation of “Key Messages”, a section that combines with the content of the abstract to summarize papers. Key Messages are a means of communicating the authors’ conclusions as well as policy relevant statements. The Key Messages section appears in the online Table of Contents instead of the Abstract – making the summary of the article much easier to assess and digest.

We finally made the decision to move the journal to online only format starting in January 2017. We also continued to build our reviewer database, streamline our work flow and decreasing our time from submission to publication.

We are also experimenting with video abstracts. A number of key journals such as *Science* now offer video abstracts. We view them as a means of competing for audiences, especially as academics are faced with less available to time to read.

As I mentioned in the 2012-2015 reports, all manuscripts are now run through iThenticate – an online plagiarism detection program provided by our publisher Wiley Blackwell. This was the fourth year that we used this service. Interestingly, there continue to be instances of self-plagiarism. However, as the journal – and most journals – continue to use plagiarism detection software, we expect that this phenomenon will disappear.

### Shift to online only: a *fait accompli*

After four years of petitioning the membership of the CAG, we have made the decision to move to online only starting with the first issue of 2017. Our book reviews had been online only for several years, but our readership was slow to accept the move for the substantive journal. The Executive of the Association made the final decision in spring 2016 and the move is now complete. We have made arrangements to accommodate those who prefer to read the hard copy of the journal – whereby a print on-demand option can be selected. To date (March, 2017), this option has not been used. There are a number of positive financial and environmental consequences of the move to online only.

### Manuscript submissions

|                     | 2002      | 2003      | 2004      | 2005      | 2006      | 2007      | 2008      | 2009      | 2010      | 2011      | 2012      | 2013      | 2014      | 2015      | 2016      |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Editor in Chief     | 44        | 35        | 41        | 46        | 40        | 40        | 52        | 65        | 48        | 51        | 65        | 51        | 37        | 62        | 66        |
| French Editor       | 4         | 9         | 7         | 13        | 8         | 9         | 15        | 12        | 7         | 11        | 9         | 2         | 5         | 1         | 8         |
| Physical Geo Editor | 3         | 4         | 3         | 2         | 6         | 6         | 8         | 2         | 3         | 4         | 1         | 2         | 2         | 1         | 1         |
| Humanities Editor   | 2         | 2         | 2         | 3         | 0         | 2         | 3         | 0         | 0         | 0         | 0         | 0         | 0         | 0         | 0         |
| <b>TOTAL</b>        | <b>53</b> | <b>52</b> | <b>55</b> | <b>64</b> | <b>54</b> | <b>57</b> | <b>81</b> | <b>81</b> | <b>61</b> | <b>68</b> | <b>75</b> | <b>55</b> | <b>44</b> | <b>64</b> | <b>75</b> |

Table one: Original manuscript submissions 2002–2016, sorted by editor.

In addition, 41 book reviews were received in 2016 (not shown). **These were handled exclusively by our book review editor, Paul Kingsbury.**

The submission count for 2016 shows a continued increase. This trend, however, reflects the concentrated submission patterns associated with multiple special issues for 2016 and 2017. We had a notable increase in French submissions this year. Our submissions for physical geography continue to be very low, and 2016 marks another year without a submission that falls under the Humanities umbrella.

Looking at yearly trends, the total number of submissions increased in 2011 and 2012 has corrected in 2015 and 2016.

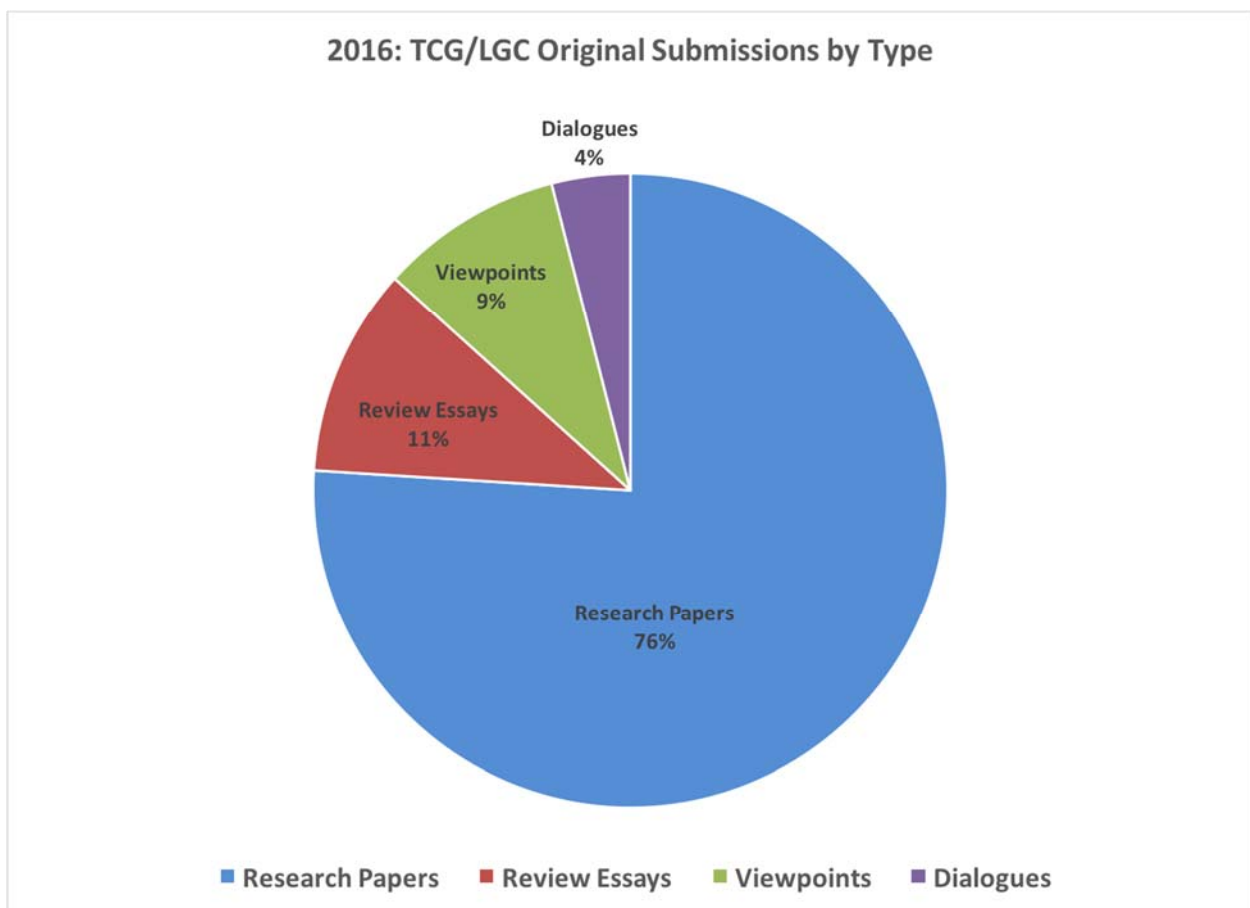


Figure one: Original submissions, by type in 2016. This pie chart illustrates that there has been uptake in two of our three new categories (Viewpoints and Review Essays). We also received our first Dialogue papers in 2016. Research papers continue to comprise the bulk of our journal.

## Dispositions

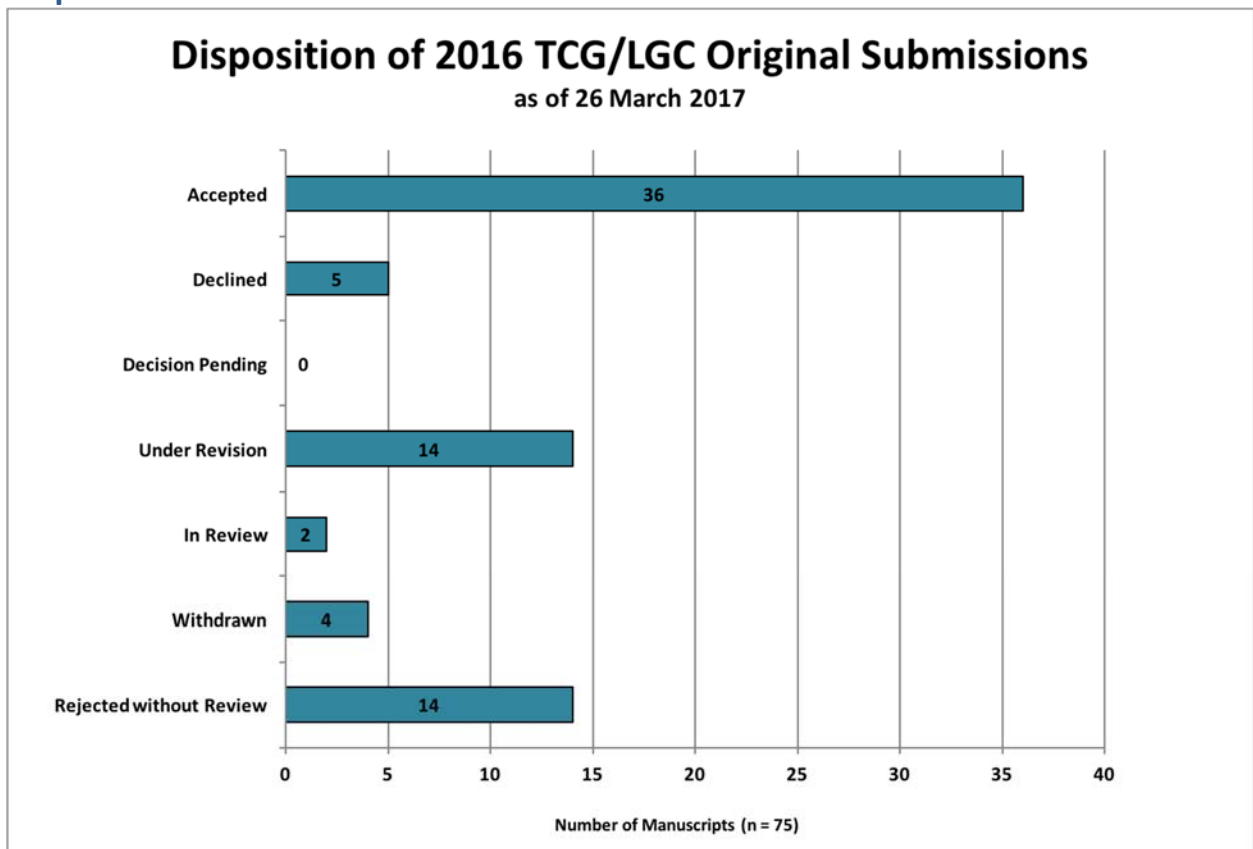


Figure two: disposition of original manuscripts in 2016. Our Declines are low and our Accepts are high, largely due to the processing of the 2016 special issues over the fall of 2015 and into the first six weeks of 2016. As these issues comprise invited manuscripts, with heavy editorial oversight from our special editors, the acceptance rate on these manuscripts is typically very high.

Of note, our acceptance rate was particularly high, as we had 2 special issues in 2016, as well as a special section in an 3<sup>rd</sup> issue—with manuscripts that had been vetted prior to submission and which had heavy editorial oversight from our special editors. We also had a higher than previous Reject without Review number in 2016. Collectively the editor and editorial board have worked hard to proactively identify manuscripts that are not suitable for the journal and/or of a quality that is will garner poor reviews, and reject these papers immediately.

## Reviewing

Finding reviewers and securing reviews in a timely manner continues to be our most persistent challenge. This directly affects our efforts to manage (and reduce) our time to first decision. As a reminder, our goal is to have this interval be roughly 52 days. Last year we averaged about 65 days—this year we moved in the wrong direction, averaging 71. However, if we remove a set of 15 manuscripts with submission to first decision intervals of over 100 days as a consequence of difficulties finding a full set of reviewers—our average time drops to 55 days.

This reality has prompted me to consider new options for reducing the time period we spend trying to secure reviewers. The first is to change our required numbers of reviewers to two, rather than three. It is often the “last” reviewer who proves elusive and requires considerable effort to identify and secure. My suggestion is that we continue to invite three reviewers—having that third review not only provides a richness of feedback to our authors, but can help reveal a middle ground when two reviewers hold deeply opposing views—but if we fail to secure three reviewers within three weeks of submission, we will proceed with two.

A second option for consideration is a practice followed by some journals of rejecting without review—because reasonable efforts to secure reviewers had failed. After a period of three weeks, if we have failed to secure any reviewers, we would desk reject the manuscript. As long as we have found at least one, we would continue to seek and secure a second.

We are keenly aware that the publishing environment has changed—with many journals being online and/or Open Access, time to publication has been considerably reduced. We have worked hard to streamline our processes to shorten that timeframe—to the extent this is within our power. Factors such as delinquent reviewers and authors who delay submitting revisions are out of our control, and distort estimates of time from submission to publication. I feel we have made good headway with our administration and production—which leaves the review cycle as a remaining weak link.

## Bibliometrics and rankings

ISI impact factors and rankings are reported in late June for the preceding year. The TGC-LGC impact factor for 2013 was calculated as a quotient in the following way:

$$\frac{\text{Number of citations in 2011 to TGC-LGC articles published in 2014 and 2015}}{\text{Number of source items published in 2014 and 2015}}$$

ISI Rankings are published by Thomson-Reuters as Journal Citation Reports, a part of the Web of Science.

|                   | 2002  | 2003  | 2004  | 2005  | 2006  | 2007  | 2008  | 2009  | 2010  | 2011  | 2012  | 2013  | 2014  | 2015  |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| ISI Ranking       | 27/35 | 21/35 | 29/35 | 31/38 | 28/39 | 32/44 | 35/51 | 41/62 | 67/58 | 54/73 | 32/72 | 33/76 | 35/76 | 50/77 |
| ISI Impact Factor | 0.405 | 0.795 | 0.429 | 0.491 | 0.824 | 0.596 | 0.717 | 0.780 | 0.426 | 0.561 | 1.263 | 1.172 | 1.179 | 0.878 |

**Table two: Journal Citation Reports Rankings and Impact Factors. Note: The 2016 figures will be released by Thomson Reuters in June 2017.**

Impact factors were far less important a decade ago than they are today. *The Canadian Geographer* is very much aware of this trend and we wait with anticipation for the impact factor to be released every June. Moreover, we work very hard to attract “citable” papers by “star” authors while also working to fulfill our mission to Canadian Geographers in general.

### Article level metrics

There is a new trend emerging that focuses on the metrics associated with *individual articles* in mostly non-academic spheres. This is of interest to the journal (and editor) as it allows us to track which papers elicit the most interest and which authors are most sought after. Altimetrics scores are calculated based on quantity and quality of the attention that the paper receives in social media, blog posts, newspapers and magazines. The average Wiley journal has Altimetric scores for 34% of papers published. In 2014, 35% of papers published in *The Canadian Geographer* received an Altimetric score. This year (2016), a record 43 papers published in TCG received article level metrics scores. This is a tribute to the relevance of papers published as well as the increased uptake of social media as a means of dissemination. Table three below does not list all of the paper that received an Altimetric score (the list would be too long) but the breadth and scope of papers mentioned through non-academic channels is a

| Rank | Article Title   | One-Year Score |
|------|---|----------------|
| 1    | The odd couple: Richard Hartshorne and William Bungee (October, 2016)                       | 17             |
| 2    | Women on the edge: Workplace stress at universities in North America (May, 2016)            | 16             |
| 3    | Producing anxiety in the neoliberal university (March, 2016)                                | 14             |
| 4    | Sanity, “madness” and the academy (April, 2016)   | 12             |
| 5    | Being open in academia: A personal narrative of mental illness and disclosure (April, 2016) | 12             |

|    |   |    |
|----|---|----|
| 6  | Breaking the silence: A feminist call to action (April, 2016)   | 12 |
| 7  | Fostering student mental well-being through supportive learning communities (May, 2016)                                       | 12 |
| 8  | The integration of Human and Physical Geography revisited (September, 2016)   | 9  |
| 9  | Slow science, the geographical expedition and Critical Physical Geography (December, 2016)                                    | 8  |
| 10 | Climate change and resource development impacts in watersheds: Insights from the Nechako River Basin, Canada (December, 2016) | 7  |
| 11 | What is the fracking story in Canada? (January, 2016)   | 7  |
| 12 | Transit-oriented development and gentrification along Metro Vancouver's low income SkyTrain corridor (March, 2016)            | 7  |

Table three: Altimetric scores for top 12 ranked papers in 2016. Altimetric scores were awarded to 43 papers in The Canadian Geographer in 2016 – an all time high. Not only were many papers cited but there were 15 with score of five or above.

Academic citations remain the most important attribute of a journal as they are the basis for assessment of impact factor. In 2016, the top-cited papers include Josh Lepawsky's foundational paper on electronic waste as well as Teresa Scassa's popular article on the legal issues associated with GIS. As usual, papers about indigenous and aboriginal peoples are recognized as illustrated in Table four below.

| Author Name  | Article Title   | Publication Year | Citing 2016 |
|--------------|---|------------------|-------------|
| Schuurman, N | MEASURING POTENTIAL SPATIAL ACCESS TO PRIMARY HEALTH CARE PHYSICIANS USING A MODIFIED GRAVITY MODEL   | 2010             | 13          |
| Lepawsky, J  | MAPPING INTERNATIONAL FLOWS OF ELECTRONIC WASTE   | 2010             | 10          |
| Scassa, T    | LEGAL ISSUES WITH VOLUNTEERED GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION  | 2013             | 10          |
| Gearheard, S | THE IGLINIIT PROJECT: INUIT HUNTERS DOCUMENT LIFE ON THE TRAIL TO MAP AND MONITOR ARCTIC CHANGE   | 2011             | 7           |
| Koster, R    | MOVING FROM RESEARCH ON, TO RESEARCH WITH AND FOR INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES: A CRITICAL REFLECTION ON COMMUNITY-BASED PARTICIPATORY RESEARCH                             | 2012             | 7           |
| Castleden, H | "I SPENT THE FIRST YEAR DRINKING TEA": EXPLORING CANADIAN UNIVERSITY RESEARCHERS' PERSPECTIVES ON COMMUNITY-BASED PARTICIPATORY RESEARCH INVOLVING INDIGENOUS PEOPLES | 2012             | 6           |
| Angel, S     | TEN COMPACTNESS PROPERTIES OF CIRCLES: MEASURING SHAPE IN GEOGRAPHY   | 2010             | 5           |
| de Leeuw, S  | PARTICIPATORY AND COMMUNITY-BASED RESEARCH, INDIGENOUS GEOGRAPHIES, AND THE SPACES OF FRIENDSHIP: A CRITICAL ENGAGEMENT   | 2012             | 5           |
| Ades, J      | ARE NEW PATTERNS OF LOW-INCOME DISTRIBUTION EMERGING IN CANADIAN METROPOLITAN AREAS?  | 2012             | 5           |
| Shah, TI     | GEOCODING FOR PUBLIC HEALTH RESEARCH: EMPIRICAL COMPARISON OF TWO GEOCODING SERVICES APPLIED TO CANADIAN CITIES   | 2014             | 5           |

|                   |   |      |   |
|-------------------|---|------|---|
| Vaz, E            | CROWDSOURCED MAPPING OF LAND USE IN URBAN DENSE ENVIRONMENTS: AN ASSESSMENT OF TORONTO  | 2015 | 5 |
| Murphy, BL        | FROM INTERDISCIPLINARY TO INTER-EPISTEMOLOGICAL APPROACHES: CONFRONTING THE CHALLENGES OF INTEGRATED CLIMATE CHANGE RESEARCH                                | 2011 | 4 |
| Mulrennan, ME     | REVAMPING COMMUNITY-BASED CONSERVATION THROUGH PARTICIPATORY RESEARCH   | 2012 | 4 |
| Blomley, N        | MAKING NEWS AND MAKING SPACE: FRAMING VANCOUVER'S DOWNTOWN EASTSIDE   | 2013 | 4 |
| Lave, R           | INTERVENTION: CRITICAL PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY   | 2014 | 4 |
| Dupras, J         | ECONOMIC VALUE OF GREATER MONTREAL'S NON-MARKET ECOSYSTEM SERVICES IN A LAND USE MANAGEMENT AND PLANNING PERSPECTIVE  | 2015 | 4 |
| Arain, MA         | METEOROLOGICAL INFLUENCES ON THE SPATIAL AND TEMPORAL VARIABILITY OF NO <sub>2</sub> IN TORONTO AND HAMILTON  | 2009 | 3 |
| Davidson, J       | 'TRAVEL IN PARALLEL WITH US FOR A WHILE': SENSORY GEOGRAPHIES OF AUTISM   | 2010 | 3 |
| Wood, PB          | UNSTABLE PROPERTIES: BRITISH COLUMBIA, ABORIGINAL TITLE, AND THE "NEW RELATIONSHIP"   | 2011 | 3 |
| Wilson, K         | URBAN ABORIGINAL HEALTH: EXAMINING INEQUALITIES BETWEEN ABORIGINAL AND NON-ABORIGINAL POPULATIONS IN CANADA   | 2012 | 3 |
| Butz, DA          | ACCESSIBILITY INTERRUPTED: THE SHIMSHAL ROAD, GILGIT-BALTISTAN, PAKISTAN  | 2011 | 3 |
| Castleden, H      | COMMUNITY-BASED PARTICIPATORY RESEARCH INVOLVING INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IN CANADIAN GEOGRAPHY: PROGRESS? AN EDITORIAL INTRODUCTION                              | 2012 | 3 |
| Cairns, K         | THE SUBJECT OF NEOLIBERAL AFFECTS: RURAL YOUTH ENVISION THEIR FUTURES   | 2013 | 3 |
| Walton-Roberts, M | WHY DO WE STILL NEED A CENSUS? VIEWS FROM THE AGE OF "TRUTHINESS" AND THE "DEATH OF EVIDENCE"   | 2014 | 3 |
| He, YH            | NDVI VARIATION AND ITS RELATION TO CLIMATE IN CANADIAN ECOZONES   | 2012 | 3 |
| Nelson, TA        | OIL AND GAS INFRASTRUCTURE AND THE SPATIAL PATTERN OF GRIZZLY BEAR HABITATSELECTION IN ALBERTA, CANADA  | 2014 | 3 |
| Ballamingie, P    | FOREST AS HAZARD, FOREST AS VICTIM: COMMUNITY PERSPECTIVES AND DISASTER MITIGATION IN THE AFTERMATH OF KELOWNA'S 2003 WILDFIRES                             | 2013 | 3 |
| Moos, M           | "GENERATIONED" SPACE: SOCIETAL RESTRUCTURING AND YOUNG ADULTS' CHANGING RESIDENTIAL LOCATION PATTERNS   | 2014 | 3 |
| Teixeira, C       | LIVING ON THE "EDGE OF THE SUBURBS" OF VANCOUVER: A CASE STUDY OF THE HOUSING EXPERIENCES AND COPING STRATEGIES OF RECENT IMMIGRANTS IN SURREY AND RICHMOND | 2014 | 3 |

Table four: Top cited papers in 2016. Some of these papers were published up to eight years ago but continue to receive citations. Only those published in the last two years count towards our 2-year impact factor. However, all citations aid the journal in terms of bibliometric status.

A listing of our top cited papers over the past five years is found in Table four. In past years, the top cited papers tended to be in the broad area of aboriginal, economic and environmental geography. Here you see a similar mix – which reinforces the importance of our journal as a vehicle for many genres within the discipline of Geography.

As in years past, there is a trend towards citation of applied papers. Economic aspects of aboriginal and arctic issues are of interest to our readers – as is climate change. The take-home message is that it is hard to predict which papers will attract citations.



| Author Name   | Article Title   | Publication Year | Times Cited to Date |
|---------------|---|------------------|---------------------|
| Schuurman, N  | MEASURING POTENTIAL SPATIAL ACCESS TO PRIMARY HEALTH CARE PHYSICIANS USING A MODIFIED GRAVITY MODEL                                       | 2010             | 43                  |
| Lepawsky, J   | MAPPING INTERNATIONAL FLOWS OF ELECTRONIC WASTE   | 2010             | 41                  |
| Ford, JD      | CLIMATE CHANGE VULNERABILITY AND ADAPTATION RESEARCH FOCUSING ON THE INUIT SUBSISTENCE SECTOR IN CANADA: DIRECTIONS FOR FUTURE RESEARCH   | 2012             | 21                  |
| Lave, R       | INTERVENTION: CRITICAL PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY   | 2014             | 20                  |
| Gearheard, S  | THE IGLINIIT PROJECT: INUIT HUNTERS DOCUMENT LIFE ON THE TRAIL TO MAP AND MONITOR ARCTIC CHANGE   | 2011             | 19                  |
| Angel, S      | TEN COMPACTNESS PROPERTIES OF CIRCLES: MEASURING SHAPE IN GEOGRAPHY   | 2010             | 19                  |
| de Leeuw, S   | PARTICIPATORY AND COMMUNITY-BASED RESEARCH, INDIGENOUS GEOGRAPHIES, AND THE SPACES OF FRIENDSHIP: A CRITICAL ENGAGEMENT                   | 2012             | 19                  |
| Koster, R     | MOVING FROM RESEARCH ON, TO RESEARCH WITH AND FOR INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES: A CRITICAL REFLECTION ON COMMUNITY-BASED PARTICIPATORY RESEARCH | 2012             | 18                  |
| Mulrennan, ME | REVAMPING COMMUNITY-BASED CONSERVATION THROUGH PARTICIPATORY RESEARCH   | 2012             | 17                  |
| Aporta, C     | SHIFTING PERSPECTIVES ON SHIFTING ICE: DOCUMENTING AND REPRESENTING INUIT USE OF THE SEA ICE  | 2011             | 16                  |
| Scassa, T     | LEGAL ISSUES WITH VOLUNTEERED GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION  | 2013             | 15                  |
| Lemieux, CJ   | THE STATE OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION IN CANADA'S PROTECTED AREAS SECTOR   | 2011             | 12                  |
| Murphy, BL    | FROM INTERDISCIPLINARY TO INTER-EPISTEMOLOGICAL APPROACHES: CONFRONTING THE CHALLENGES OF INTEGRATED CLIMATE CHANGE RESEARCH              | 2011             | 12                  |
| Baldwin, A    | ETHNOSCAPING CANADA'S BOREAL FOREST: LIBERAL WHITENESS AND ITS DISAFFILIATION FROM COLONIAL SPACE   | 2009             | 11                  |
| Pulsifer, PL  | TOWARDS AN INDIGENIST DATA MANAGEMENT PROGRAM: REFLECTIONS ON EXPERIENCES DEVELOPING AN ATLAS OF SEA ICE KNOWLEDGE AND USE                | 2011             | 11                  |
| Wulder, MA    | FRAGMENTATION REGIMES OF CANADA'S FORESTS   | 2011             | 11                  |
| Wood, PB      | UNSTABLE PROPERTIES: BRITISH COLUMBIA, ABORIGINAL TITLE, AND THE "NEW RELATIONSHIP"   | 2011             | 11                  |
| Maoh, HF      | EXPLORING THE LAND DEVELOPMENT PROCESS AND ITS IMPACT ON URBAN FORM IN HAMILTON, ONTARIO  | 2010             | 10                  |
| Laidler, GJ   | EVALUATING THE FLOE EDGE SERVICE: HOW WELL CAN SAR IMAGERY ADDRESS INUIT COMMUNITY CONCERNS AROUND SEA ICE CHANGE AND TRAVEL SAFETY?      | 2011             | 10                  |
| Castleden, H  | COMMUNITY-BASED PARTICIPATORY RESEARCH INVOLVING INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IN CANADIAN GEOGRAPHY: PROGRESS? AN EDITORIAL INTRODUCTION            | 2012             | 10                  |

Table five: Most cited papers over the past five years. It is hard to discern a clear thematic pattern, though it is clear that *The Canadian Geographer* continues to represent diverse areas of the discipline.

Given the heterogeneity about the top cited papers in 2016 and over the past five years, I requested from Wiley the top cited papers of all time. These appear in Table six below and reinforce the important role that TCG plays in showcasing scholarship from across the discipline.

| Title   | Authors        | Publication Year | Total Citations | Average per Year |
|---|----------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| THE CONCEPT OF A TOURIST AREA CYCLE OF EVOLUTION - IMPLICATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES | BUTLER, RW     | 1980             | 914             | 24.05            |
| VEGETATION AND RIVER CHANNEL DYNAMICS   | HICKIN, EJ     | 1984             | 153             | 4.5              |
| THE TOURISM CLIMATIC INDEX - A METHOD OF EVALUATING WORLD CLIMATES FOR TOURISM              | MIECZKOWSKI, Z | 1985             | 135             | 4.09             |

|  |                                     |      |     |      |
|--|-------------------------------------|------|-----|------|
| CANADIAN LANDFORM EXAMPLES .7. DRUMLIN FIELDS, DISPERSAL TRAINS, AND ICE STREAMS IN ARCTIC CANADA  | DYKE, AS;<br>MORRIS, TF             | 1988 | 104 | 3.47 |
| Towards a feminist geopolitics   | Hyndman, J                          | 2001 | 99  | 5.82 |
| Communities on the edge: An economic geography of resource-dependent communities in Canada   | Randall, JE;<br>Ironsides, RG       | 1996 | 82  | 3.73 |
| Ghettos in Canada's cities? Racial segregation, ethnic enclaves and poverty concentration in Canadian urban areas                          | Walks, R. Alan;<br>Bourne, Larry S. | 2006 | 69  | 5.75 |
| Spatial dependency of segregation indices  | Wong, DWS                           | 1997 | 67  | 3.19 |
| The greying of resource communities in northern British Columbia: implications for health care delivery in already-underserved communities | Hanlon, N; Halseth, G               | 2005 | 62  | 4.77 |
| DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN ENVIRONMENTAL ATTITUDE AND BEHAVIOUR - EXAMPLES FROM EUROPE AND CHINA  | TUAN, Y                             | 1968 | 60  | 1.2  |
| Questioning the credibility and capacity of community-based resource management  | Bradshaw, B                         | 2003 | 59  | 3.93 |
| WEST EDMONTON MALL - LANDSCAPE OF MYTHS AND ELSEWHERENESS  | HOPKINS, JSP                        | 1990 | 59  | 2.11 |
| Feminist geography, the 'everyday', and local-global relations: hidden spaces of place-making  | Dyck, I                             | 2005 | 58  | 4.46 |

Table six: Top cited TCG papers of all time. The top cited papers do not follow a particular pattern, though they include feminist papers as well as those dealing with environmental and urban change, GIS and physical geography.

## Institutional Subscriptions and access to TCG-LGC worldwide

TCG-LGC articles continue to be downloaded around the world – as illustrated in Figure three and four. Wiley is largely responsible for our respectable download rates as they market the journal through social media as well as email campaigns and through their international consortiums of journals that are sold to libraries.

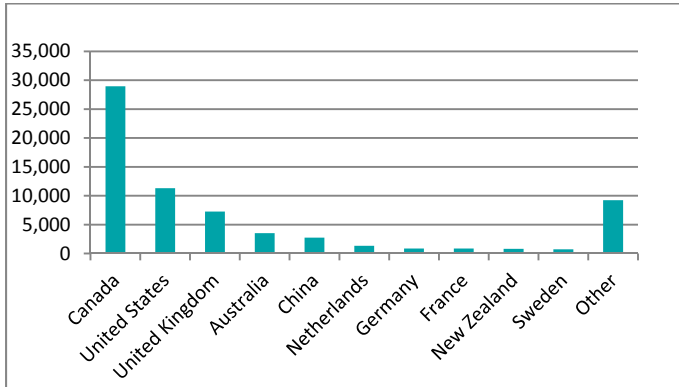


Figure three: Downloads of full-text papers in 2016.

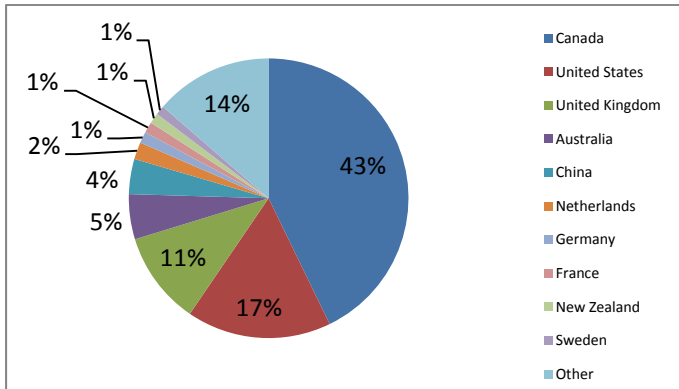


Figure four showing the countries with the most online traffic to our journal. Note that these countries are largely the same ones with top downloads.

## TCG in Canada and worldwide

The Canadian Geographer is one of a handful of Canadian academic social science journals that is read worldwide. Figure five illustrates our relative position with respect to comparable journals published in Canada. Internationally, we cannot compete with big name Geography journals such as *Progress in Human Geography* or the *Annals of the Association of American Geography*. However, as Figure six confirms, we hold a solid position among comparable journals. It is important to remember that, most importantly, we are a journal that serves an Association and a membership.

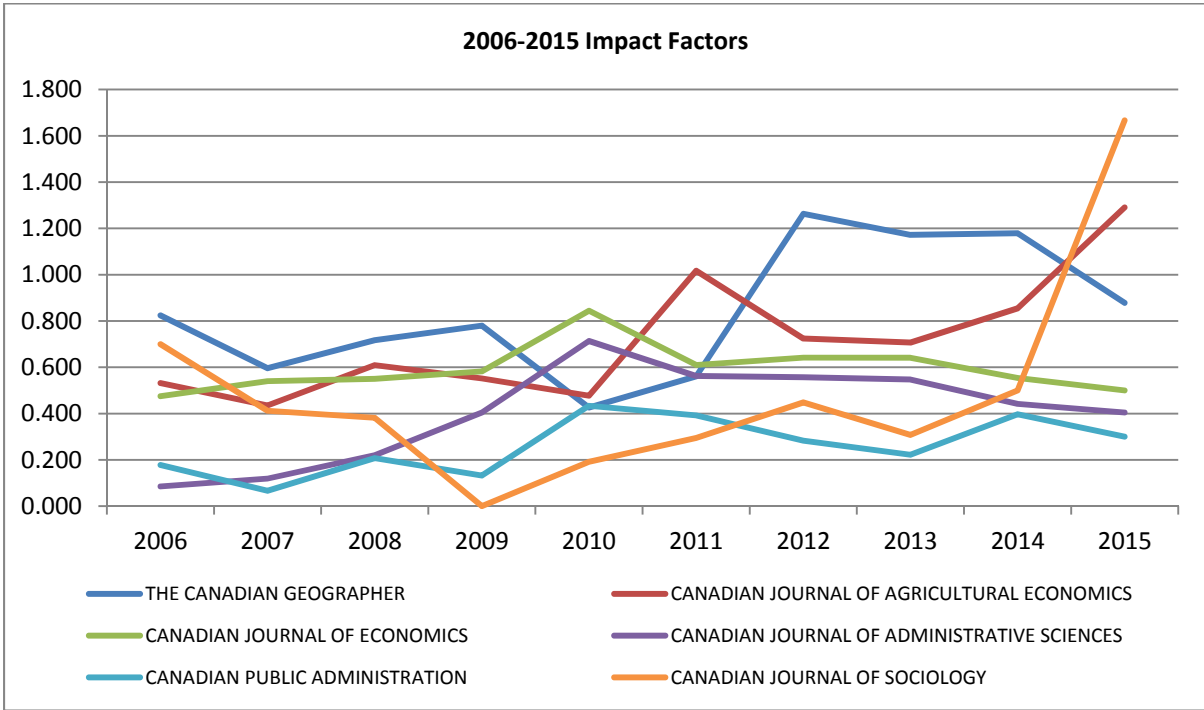


Figure five illustrates that TCG has remained strong – in term of impact factor – compared to comparable journals published in Canada.

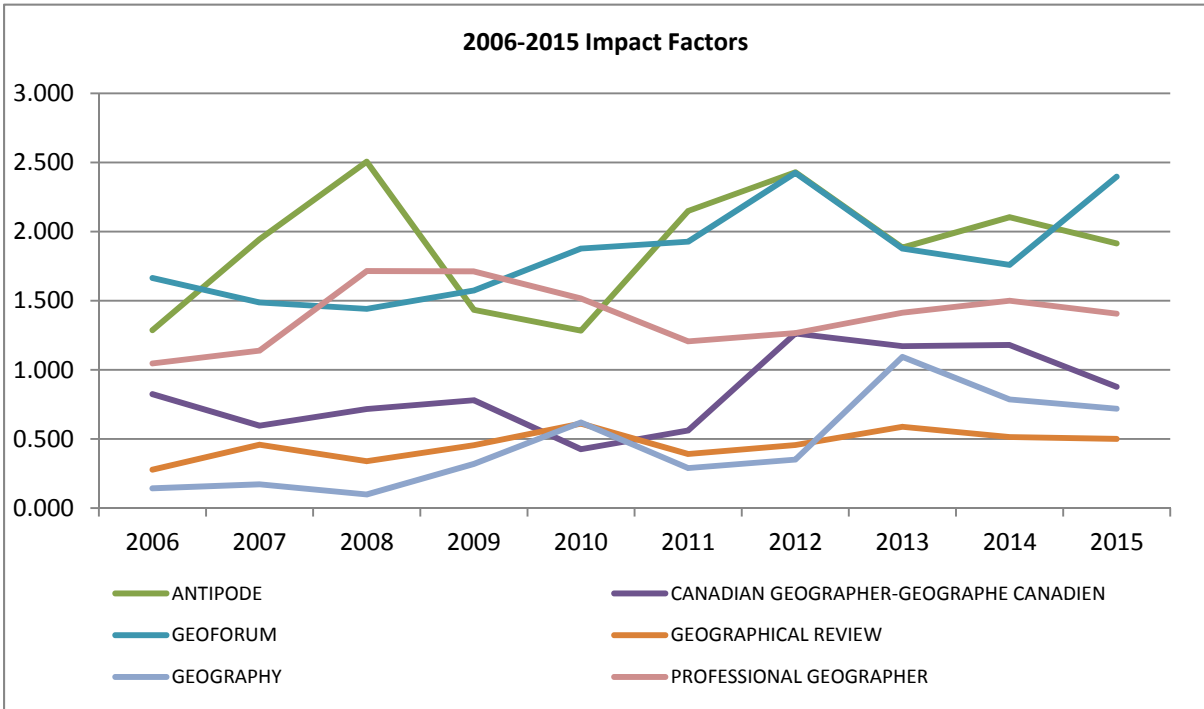




Figure six compares TCG to comparable journals published internationally. While we do not scale the dizzy heights of *Antipode* or *Geoforum*, we hold a solid mid position.

### **Final word**

TCG-LGC continues to occupy a strong position in terms of metrics, marketing and readership. We have continued to attract readers, citations and downloads. Though we navigate a churlish ocean of change in publishing and academia in general, we have managed to stay the course. In the interests of maintaining relevance, we have switched to online only, negotiated more papers as open access and are continuing to work with Wiley to enhance our social media presence. We look forward to a successful 2017.

**Editor-in-Chief/Editor-Rédactrice-en-chef: Nadine Schuurman**  
**Department of Geography, RCB 7123**  
**Simon Fraser University**  
**Burnaby, BC, V5A 1S6 Canada**  
**E-mail: [TCG.editor@cag-acg.ca](mailto:TCG.editor@cag-acg.ca)**