

Environmental Communication >

Volume 11, 2017 - [Issue 5](#)

651 | 8 | 0
Views | CrossRef citations to date | Altmetric

Research Articles

Fort McMurray and the Canadian Oil Sands: Local Coverage of National Importance

Jacob W. Papineau  & Leith Deacon 

Pages 593-608 | Received 30 Nov 2015, Accepted 20 Dec 2016, Published online: 02 Mar 2017

 Cite this article  <https://doi.org/10.1080/17524032.2017.1289107>



Sample our
Urban Studies
Journals

>> [Sign in here](#) to start your access
to the latest two volumes for 14 days



 Full Article

 Figures & data

 References

 Citations

 Metrics

 Reprints & Permissions

Read this article

Share

ABSTRACT

Understanding resource-based communities (RBCs) as potential casualties of Canada's economic proclivity towards resource extraction projects may help us to generate political support for these communities at both local and national scales. The media has a critical role to play in promoting the development of this type of political discourse. This study examines how traditional print media coverage affects Canadians' perceptions of the Athabasca oil sands. A quantitative media analysis examines scope and thematic content of articles appearing in major Canadian newspapers between 2003 and 2013. We find that most coverage concerning the Athabasca oil sands over this period appears predominantly in western Canadian newspapers, with coverage primarily focusing on specific events. We argue that this geographic disparity in coverage does not provide Canadians with the adequate coverage necessary to

develop an informed opinion on what the implications of ongoing oil sands development are at both a local and a national scale.

KEYWORDS:

Media analysis newspapers content analysis agenda setting oil sands Canada Fort McMurray

Disclosure statement

No potential conflict of interest was reported by the authors.

ORCID

Jacob W. Papineau <http://orcid.org/0000-0001-6344-8118>

Notes

1. We use the more benign term “oil sands” rather than the politically charged “tar sands.”
2. Tailings ponds consist of a layer of toxic top water overlying a viscous layer of sludge containing toxic interstitial water as well as particles of unprocessed bitumen and clay fines (Nix & Martin, [1992](#)).

Related research

People also read

Recommended articles

Cited by
8

Planning for growth in a natural resource boomtown: challenges for urban planners in Fort McMurray, Alberta >

Information for

Authors
R&D professionals
Editors
Librarians
Societies

Opportunities

Reprints and e-prints
Advertising solutions
Accelerated publication
Corporate access solutions

Keep up to date

Register to receive personalised research and resources by email

 Sign me up



Open access

Overview
Open journals
Open Select
Dove Medical Press
F1000Research

Help and information

Help and contact
Newsroom
All journals
Books

Copyright © 2026 Informa UK Limited [Privacy policy](#)

[Cookies](#) [Terms & conditions](#) [Accessibility](#)

Registered in England & Wales No. 01072954
5 Howick Place | London | SW1P 1WG

 **Taylor & Francis**
by **informa**...