

The Impact of the New Journal Programs Initiated in 2010

- by the editors of the MLJ

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A detailed study (below) has been carried out concerning the impact of the 2010 decisions to revision the MLJ and create a new CJHR.

Highlights include the following:

1. **The Robson Hall publication program accounts for over 70% of faculty journal publications, and the MLJ by itself now accounts for almost 60%. The MLJ, in other words, has become central to the research and scholarship infrastructure at the law school.**

Between **2011 and 2017** there have been a total number of Eighty-Four (84) articles published by faculty members in the four faculty journals as against Thirty-Five (35) in other journal publications. This represents 70.6% of total number of articles written by faculty members within this period. The breakdown is as follows:

M.L.J/U.G.T.B: Manitoba Law Journal/Underneath the Golden Boy = 70 which represents **58.8%**

A.R.I.B.T: Asper Review of International Business and Trade Law = 10 which represents **8.4%**

C.J.H.R: Canadian Journal of Human Rights = 4 which represents **3.4%**

OTHERS: Other Journals (different from the aforementioned) = 35 which represents **29.4%**

2. **The Manitoba Law Journal not only carries the majority of faculty journal production, but includes works by the overwhelming majority of individual faculty members.** (Faculty who have published include Jonathan Black Branch,

Donn Short, Mary Shariff, Michelle Gallant, Dale Gibson, DeLloyd Guth, Cam Harvey, Gerald Heckman, David Ireland, Amar Khoday, John Irvine, Amar Khoday, Darcy Macpherson, David Milward, Bryan Schwartz and Lorna Turnbull. With the 2018 issue is completed, there will also be articles by Jennifer Schulz and Virginia Torrie). **By the end of 2018, about 80% of full time faculty with research responsibilities will have produced an article in the MLJ within the preceding decade.**

3. **The Manitoba Law Journal is now far more productive in addressing issues within our own legal community.**
 - **In the three years prior to 2011**, that was an average 7 per year published in Robson Hall Journals focused on Manitoba law, all were published in Underneath the Golden Boy as a distinct publication **and none in the Manitoba Law Journal.**
 - **Since 2011 One Hundred and Fifty-One (151)** are specifically centred on Manitoba related issues – **an average of over twenty Manitoba-focused articles per year.**
4. The existence of the Robson Hall publication program, including the MLJ, means that there is not only an outlet for material that would ordinarily be produced by faculty members and other researchers, but an incentive to produce work – particularly with a Manitoba focus, given the confidence that there will be a credible, peer-reviewed outlet for it. Furthermore, the MLJ has initiated a number of themed issues where faculty are invited to contribute. **In other words, the MLJ generates as well as distributes faculty production. The faculty published an average of 12.7 articles per year in the three years prior to 2011. With the new vision and editorial team in place, the faculty published an average of 15.6 articles per year –an increase of 22.8%.**
5. The MLJ is now ranked 13 out of over 60 Canadian law Journals on the google scholar rankings.
 - **The criminal law issue has already become, along with the Criminal Law Quarterly, the pre-eminent national journal for academic commentary on the criminal justice system.** After its highly successful first year, so many submissions were received for the 2018 issue that it will be a double-issue with almost two dozen articles.
 - **The MLJ has acquired a strong social media presence, and is ranked among the top 1% of Canadian academic journalism this respect.**

A. NUMBER OF PUBLISHED ARTICLES ON MANITOBA LAW

1. MLJ
 - 2008 – 2010 = 0 (Average of 0 articles per year)
 - 2011 – 2017 = 73 (Average of 10.4 articles per year)
2. UTGB
 - 2008 – 2010 = 24 (Average of 8 articles per year)
 - 2011 – 2017 = 70 (Average of 10 articles per year)
3. MLJ + UTGB
 - 2008 – 2010 = 24 (Average of 8 articles per year)
 - 2011 – 2017 = 143 (Average of 20.4 articles per year)

B. TOTAL NUMBER OF ARTICLES PUBLISHED BY CURRENT U OF M PROFS AND AVERAGE PER YEAR

1. ARTICLES PUBLISHED BY CURRENT U OF M PROFS PER YEAR
 - 2008 – 2010 = 38 (Average of 12.7 articles per year)
 - 2011 – 2017 = 109 (Average of 15.6 articles per year)
2. IN 4 FACULTY PUBLICATIONS (MLJ, UTGB, CHRJ, ASPER)
 - 2008 – 2010 = 11 (Average of 3.6 articles per year) EXCLUDES CHRJ
 - 2011 – 2017 = 74 (Average of 10.6 articles per year)
3. MLJ ONLY
 - 2008 – 2010 = 4 (Average of 1.3 articles per year)
 - 2011 – 2017 = 39 (Average of 5.6 articles per year)

4. UTGB ONLY

- 2008 – 2010 = 4 (Average of 1.3 articles per year)
- 2011 – 2017 = 22 (Average of 3.1 articles per year)

5. MLJ + UTGB

- 2008 – 2010 = 8 (Average of 2.6 articles per year)
- 2011 – 2017 = 61 (Average of 8.7 articles per year)

6. OTHER JOURNALS

- 2008 – 2010 = 27 (Average of 9 articles per year)
- 2011 – 2017 = 35 (Average of 5 articles per year)

C. TOTAL NUMBER OF ARTICLES PUBLISHED BY U OF M PROFS AND AVERAGE PER YEAR (includes published articles by Professors who were members of the faculty at the time/before leaving the U of M)

1. ARTICLES PUBLISHED BY U OF M PROFS PER YEAR

- 2008 – 2010 = 42
- 2011 – 2017 = 114

2. IN 4 FACULTY PUBLICATIONS (MLJ, UTGB, CHRJ, ASPER)

- 2008 – 2010 = 15 (Average of 5 articles per year) EXCLUDES CHRJ
- 2011 – 2017 = 79 (Average of 11.2 articles per year)

3. MLJ ONLY

- 2008 – 2010 = 6 (Average of 2 articles per year)
- 2011 – 2017 = 43 (Average of 6.1 articles per year)

4. UTGB ONLY

- 2008 – 2010 = 6 (Average of 2 articles per year)
- 2011 – 2017 = 23 (Average of 3.3 articles per year)

5. MLJ + UTGB

- 2008 – 2010 = 12 (Average of 4 articles per year)
- 2011 – 2017 = 66 (Average of 9.4 articles per year)

6. OTHER JOURNALS

- 2008 – 2010 = 27 (Average of 9 articles per year)
- 2011 – 2017 = 35 (Average of 5 articles per year)

PS. Note that the figures vary with the summary in the content analysis provided earlier. This is because

1. there are instances where professors co-author an article. The previous analysis recorded this as an article each for both professors. However, this statistical summary categorizes an article which has been co-authored by more than one professor as a single entry.

2. There are instances where a professor might have written more than one article in a given year. This statistical summary categorizes each article as one entry