

Minutes of a meeting of Senate held on the above date at 1:30 p.m. in the Senate Chamber, Room E3-262 Engineering and Information Technology Complex

Members Present

Dr. D. Barnard,
Chair
Dr. C. Adams
Ms. K. Adams
Prof. S. Alward
Prof. J. Anderson
Prof. J. Asadoorian
Ms. F. Bakhtiari
Dean J. Beddoes
Dean M. Benarroch
Prof. P. Blunden
Prof. T. Booth
Very Rev. R. Bozyk
Prof. M. Brabston
Dean. D. Brown
Prof. F. Burczynski
Prof. A. Calder
Prof. J. Carlberg
Mr. G. Chappellaz
Prof. T. Chen
Prof. A. Chiu
Prof. N. Chow
Mr. Z. Courtemanche
Dean E. Dawe
Dean J. Doering
Prof. M. Edwards
Prof. B. Elias
Prof. E. Etcheverry
Prof. A. Farenhorst
Prof. G. Fitzell
Mr. L. Ford
Ms. S. Gottheil
Dean N. Halden
Mr. J. Hart
Prof. R. Hechter
Prof. P. Hess
Prof. J. Hughes
Dean A. Iacopino
Prof. T. Ivanco
Dr. D. Jayas
Ms. S. Jordan
Mr. J. Kearsey
Prof. V. Keown
Dr. J. Keselman

Prof. W. Kinsner
Mr. P. Kochan
Prof. L. Landrum
Ms. M. Leaf
Prof. D. Lussier
Prof. D. McMillan
Mr. S. Mack
Dean D. Mandzuk
Ms. V. Marriott
Acting Dean,
K. Matheos
Mr. G. Mejicanos
Prof. A. Menkis
Prof. J. Morrill
Dean J. Mulvale
Dean B. O'Connell
Mr. E. Okeke
Prof. R.-F. Ouellette
Mr. J. Patterson
Prof. T. Podolsky
Prof. D. Polyzois
Prof. M. Porter
Prof. S. Prentice
Prof. C. Roche
Ms. T. Silva
Ms. B. Silverstein
Mr. J. Silverstein
Prof. B. Southern
Prof. L. Strachan
Prof. R. Tate
Dean J. Taylor
Mr. A. Thapa
Mr. A. Turnbull
Dean L. Turnbull
Prof. P. Venkatesh
Dean M. Whitmore
Prof. D. Wirtzfeld
Mr. J. Leclerc,
University
Secretary
Dr. S. Coyston,
Recording
Secretary

Assessors Present

Mr. J. Adams
Ms. S. Ally
Prof. D. Collins
Ms. A. Ducas
Prof. B. Hallman
Prof. B. Hann
Ms. I. Kaur
Mr. N. Marnoch
Prof. S. Olson
Mr. M. Rahimian
Dr. D. Stewart
Ms. D. Young

Regrets

Prof. G. Anderson
Prof. H. Aukema
Dr. J. Blatz
Prof. D. Brewin
Ms. M. Brolley
Prof. M. Campbell
Prof. P. Cattini
Dean N. Davies
Prof. R. Desai
Mr. C. Ekenna
Prof. J. Embree
Mr. B. Erickson
Rectrice R. Gagné
Prof. J. Gilchrist
Prof. J. Guard
Prof. P. Hultin
Prof. J. Kettner
Prof. S. Kouritzin
Prof. T. Kucera
Prof. D.
MacPherson
Mr. M. Mommoh
Prof. J. Owens
Prof. F. Parkinson
Dean B. Postl
Dr. J. Ristock
Dr. H. Secter
Dean G.
Sevenhuysen

Dean R. Stern
Ms. J. Tan
Prof. C. Trott
Mr. M. Vasconcelos
Prof. L. Wang
Mr. B.
Warnakulasooriya
Prof. A. Young
Mr. K. Zeid

Absent

Prof. M. Araji
Mr. R. Buchanan
Mr. G. Csepregi
Ms. K. Daaca
Prof. D. Funk
Dr. G. Glavin
Ms. E. Hunzinger
Ms. M. Igweagu
Ms. B. Lewicki
Prof. R. Lobdell
Prof. K.
MacKendrick
Mr. A. Pawlak
Ms. E. Popowich
Prof. G. Smith
Prof. D. Smyth
Dr. M. Torchia
Dean M. Trevan
Prof. H. Unruh

Also Present

Prof. D. Fuchs
Ms. S. Gagnon
Mr. E. Loewen
Prof. A. McNicol
Ms. B. Parker
Ms. C. Préjet
Ms. M. Richard
Ms. B. Usick
Ms. S. Utsunomiya

The Chair informed Senate that the speaker of the Senate Executive Committee was Professor Joanna Asadoorian, Faculty of Dentistry.

**I CANDIDATES FOR DEGREES,
DIPLOMAS AND CERTIFICATES – FEBRUARY 2014**

Professor Asadoorian MOVED, on behalf of the Senate Executive Committee, THAT the list of graduands provided to the University Secretary by the Registrar be approved, subject to the right of Deans and Directors to initiate late changes with the Registrar up to February 7, 2014.

CARRIED

II MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED IN CLOSED SESSION - none

III MATTERS RECOMMENDED FOR CONCURRENCE WITHOUT DEBATE - none

IV MATTERS FORWARDED FOR INFORMATION

1. **Report of the Senate Committee on Awards** Page 3
[December 16, 2013]

2. **Annual Report of the University Discipline Committee** Page 6

Referring to the Annual Report of the University Discipline Committee, Professor Fuchs said only a small number of appeals are heard by the committee, as most are resolved at the unit level. Calling attention to an increase in breach of residence hall regulations over the previous year, he said Student Residences would devise a different way of reporting for future years, to provide an indication of the severity of offenses and the number of repeat offenses, for example. Professor Fuchs said increased incidents of academic dishonesty in some units relate to increased vigilance and greater education on the part of staff, and a desire to educate and remediate early on in students' program of study, to prevent future occurrences.

3. **Request for Suspension of Admissions in Ph.D. Program** Page 77
in Cancer Control

The Chair referred members to a request from the Vice-Provost (Academic Planning and Programs) to suspend admission in the Ph.D. in Cancer Control. The request was provided to Senate for consultation prior to the President making a decision on the request.

4. **Report of the Implementation Working Group** Page 80
for the Cooper Commission Report [January 15, 2014]

Ms. Usick, Co-Chair, Implementation Working Group for the Cooper Commission Report, said members of the Working Group continue to work on various recommendations in the Cooper Commission Report. The work includes pilot projects, in several faculties and departments that have volunteered to participate, to evaluate proposed processes for developing *bona fide* academic requirements (BFARs). Various data, including the time required to prepare

BFARs, will be collected during the pilot projects. The Centre for the Advancement of Teaching and Learning is coordinating the pilots. Ms. Usick said the Working Group is finalizing revisions to the following governing documents, to take into account recommendations in the Cooper Commission Report, including the identification of authorities who have jurisdiction with regard to decisions concerning accommodations for students: The University of Manitoba Accessibility Policy, the Student Accessibility procedure, and the Student Accessibility Appeal procedure.

5. **In Memoriam: Dr. Jaroslav Rozumnyj** Page 82

Dean Taylor offered a tribute to Dr. Jaroslav Rozumnyj who taught at the University for more than thirty years before his retirement in 1995. During his tenure, Dr. Rozumnyj had served as Head of the Department of Slavic Studies from 1976 – 1989. His diverse scholarly interests included modern Ukrainian poetry, early modern Ukrainian writing, Ukrainian Canadian culture, and postwar Ukrainian film. His involvement in the broader community had been recognized through awards made by the University, the Ukrainian Canadian Congress, and other organizations.

6. **In Memoriam: Dr. Reginald A. Litz** Page 83

Dean Benarroch offered a tribute to Dr. Reginald Litz, saying he had been a gifted teacher, an innovative and internationally recognized researcher, and a wonderful part of the community who had embodied everything great about the academy. Dean Benarroch said Dr. Litz, who had recently been appointed as the Stu Clark Chair in Entrepreneurship, would be missed at the Asper School of Business.

7. **In Memoriam: Dr. David Singer** Page 84

Dean Iacopino offered a tribute to Dr. David Singer, an internationally recognized scholar in periodontics and Senior Scholar at the University. Dr. Singer joined the Faculty of Dentistry in 1992 and had served as Head, Department of Dental Diagnostic and Surgical Sciences (1992 – 1999), as Associate Dean (Academic) (1999 – 2002), and as the Director, Graduate Periodontics Program (1992-2006) during his tenure. Dean Iacopino said members of the Faculty of Dentistry, the School of Dental Hygiene, and many alumni would miss Dr. Singer. On behalf of the Faculty, he offered condolences to the family and friends of Dr. Singer.

V REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

1. **President's Report [February 5, 2014]** Page 85

Dr. Barnard reported that a Strategic Planning Committee had been formed and had initiated a process to gather input from the community. He said that, because it is important that Senate be able to participate in the process, in addition to the regular agenda, 90 minutes would be allotted at the end of the March 5th meeting to engage Senate in the process through facilitated small-group discussions of several questions devised by the Strategic Planning Committee. The results of those discussions would be collated with other

feedback gathered by the Strategic Planning Committee and would subsequently be reported to Senate.

2. University of Manitoba Research Metrics in the Canadian Context

Dr. Jayas made a presentation on University of Manitoba Research Metrics in the Canadian Context. A copy of his presentation has been appended to the minutes of the meeting.

Dr. Jayas noted that faculty members are engaged in three types of activities: teaching, research, and service. He identified a variety of factors, as set out in slides 3 and 4, that make the assessment of research metrics challenging. He noted, in particular, that output types are varied, the quality of publications can vary within and across disciplines, funding differs across disciplines and between basic and applied research, and review articles can skew citations. Dr. Jayas said no one metric can be used in an assessment, but some metrics could be used at the aggregate level to compare institutional level research performance among institutions that are similar in terms of the range of faculties.

Using several different metrics, Dr. Jayas presented institutional level data comparing research activities per faculty member at the University of Manitoba and other Canadian universities with health, applied and natural sciences, social sciences, and humanities faculties, as described in slide 5. Data from 2011/2012 show that the University of Manitoba ranked 18th, in terms of the level of research funding per faculty member, where faculty held an average of \$132,600 in research funding compared to \$422,300 at the top university. The average number of publications per faculty member at the University, in 2009, was 1.3 compared to an average of 3.6 at the university with the highest average. Dr. Jayas noted that the data take into account only publications that are publically available. The University ranks 23rd in terms of the average number of both Ph.D. graduates per faculty member (0.1 versus 0.34 at the top university) and Masters graduates per faculty member (0.53 versus 1.53 at the top university, using 2011 data).

Referring to slides 6 and 7, Dr. Jayas observed that the total research revenue at the University of Manitoba had remained relatively stable over the five-year period beginning in 2007/2008, with an average of approximately \$165 million. During the five-year period beginning in 2008/2009, total Tri-Agencies research revenues declined from \$44.6 million to \$35.8 million, which can be explained by a decrease in the available funding that would also have impacted other institutions.

Referring to slide 8, which shows the distribution of research funding awarded to faculty members at the University for 2012/2013, Dr. Jayas said 23 faculty members brought in research funds greater than \$1 million each and 623 faculty members had received less than \$250,000 each. Of this latter group, 215 faculty had brought in less than \$25,000 in research funds. Dr. Jayas said slide 9 shows the number of investigators with active funded projects as of January 30, 2014. Active funded projects are defined as those having a university research account (FOAP) with either internal or external funds. He noted that 247 faculty members

do not have a funded project, 404 have one funded project, 199 faculty have two funded projects, and one faculty member has more than twenty active funded research projects.

Dr. Jayas said there are a number of metrics tools available, including InCites, SciVal, and HiBar. He observed that ratios obtained using the different metrics tools are roughly the same when using aggregate data for an institution.

Referring to slide 11, which shows total normalized scores of 54.14 for the natural sciences and engineering and 44.15 for the social sciences and humanities, Dr. Jayas said the University would rank 27th and 23rd, respectively, if the top institution had a score of 100. He said the data raise the question of whether the University of Manitoba needs to improve its institutional performance and what would be required of students, faculty, staff, and administration to do so. He suggested that the institution might also consider whether metrics tools might be used to assess research performance at the unit and sub-unit levels, for comparison with other institutions.

Referring to data presented in slide 5, Professor Blunden suggested that a comparison of the median size of research funding per faculty member would be more useful. He suggested that the data provided, which show the average research funding per faculty member, are skewed by a handful of researchers at each institution that hold very large amounts of research funding. He predicted that the vast majority of faculty at the top institution do not hold funding on the order of \$422,000 per year. Dr. Jayas indicated that he would provide data on the median research funding per faculty member. Dr. Jayas conjectured that higher levels of research funding per faculty member at other institutions might reflect large grants awarded to research groups. He said the University might consider the possibility of establishing research groups to apply for large grants.

In response to a question from Professor Chen, Dr. Jayas said the data on the number of research projects by principal investigator (slide 9) take into account researchers who are listed as either a principal or co-applicant on a research grant, even where the grant is not housed at the University of Manitoba. The data do not capture researchers who are listed as a collaborator on a grant.

Professor McMillan asked if it would be possible to consider data on research funding taking into account the different proportions of graduate and undergraduate students at different institutions. She observed that graduate students support the research enterprise and output, but researchers in some programs at some institutions might have greater responsibilities for undergraduate teaching than at other places. Dr. Jayas said it would be possible to take the ratio of graduate to undergraduate students into account.

Dean Benarroch suggested that more might be learned by taking into account the different sources of research funding, including internal, provincial, and Tri-Agency funds, when comparing research data for the University and other institutions. He said that, if the University would use metrics tools to assess its research performance and to develop an institutional research strategy, it would be necessary to look at more detailed data than those presented. Dr. Jayas agreed. He said the tools are available to do this type of analysis, but additional

resources would be required. He said the data presented include Tri-Agency, provincial, and private sector funds but not internal institutional resources. The Chair proposed and Dr. Jayas agreed that the cross-institutional comparisons might be completed for each of these different external funding sources, to be shared with Senate.

Dean Mulvale suggested and others concurred that another important metric is faculty who are engaged in applied research, for example, through involvement in community-based studies, research institutes, professional bodies, and the development of policy papers. While there may be little funding for these types of activities, they are an important part of community engagement and outreach. Dr. Jayas agreed but noted that, if information on these activities is not publically available through conference proceedings or other types of publications, the metrics tools would not capture it. He said for this type of analysis to be done at the University, it would be important for faculty to ensure their curriculum vitae are up-to-date. He noted that, if other institutions do not report on applied research, it would not be possible to make comparisons with other places.

Professor Menkis observed that it is to be expected that the University will be compared to other institutions nationally and internationally. Considering this, it is important to know how the various metrics are defined. He noted, for example, that, in the Faculty of Medicine there are both clinical and academic faculty. Professor Menkis said that, if the University were to use metrics tools to assess research performance, the exercise would have to be used to better inform faculty about how to develop successful grant applications. Dr. Jayas said the definition of "faculty member," as it was used in the analyses presented, follows the definition established by the National Association of College and University Business Officers. He noted that it includes assistant, associate, and full professors and excludes geographic full-time (GFT) faculty in Medicine.

Dean Iacopino observed that, if the University were to double output on all metrics, it would rank in the top five. He suggested that, given the infrastructure and resources required to accomplish this, it could not be accomplished at the unit level but might be accomplished by first identifying institutional areas of research strength and then strategies to invite and integrate other researchers whose research might connect to those areas of strength.

Dr. Barnard said it might be surprising to some to find where the University is consistently ranked with respect to research performance. He acknowledged that contextual considerations might have to be accounted for, but suggested that some of the same realities also exist, to some extent, at other places. He suggested it would be worthwhile to think about the University's ranking relative to other Canadian universities and about where the University should be moving forward.

Responding to a request from Professor Edwards, Mr. Leclerc said Dr. Jayas's presentation could be posted with the minutes of the meeting, in order to share the data with other members of the University. The Chair indicated that Dr. Jayas's responses to questions raised by members would be communicated to Senate at a future meeting.

VI QUESTION PERIOD

Senators are reminded that questions shall normally be submitted in writing to the University Secretary no later than 10:00 a.m. of the day preceding the meeting.

VII CONSIDERATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF JANUARY 8, 2014

Professor Brabston MOVED, seconded by Professor Benarroch, THAT the minutes of the Senate meeting held on January 8, 2014 be approved as circulated.

CARRIED

VIII BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES - none

IX REPORTS OF THE SENATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND THE SENATE PLANNING AND PRIORITIES COMMITTEE

1. Report of the Senate Executive Committee Page 97

Comments of the Executive Committee accompany the report on which they are made.

2. Report of the Senate Planning and Priorities Committee

(a) Ms. Ducas said the committee is not considering any new proposals at this time.

(b) RE: Proposal for Bannatyne Campus Master Plan Page 98

Ms. Ducas said the planning process for the Bannatyne Campus Master Plan was initiated in June 2012 through the Office of the Vice-President (Administration). She briefly reviewed the rationales for developing a Master Plan, as set out in observation 3 of the Report of the Senate Planning and Priorities Committee (SPPC), and the main principles of the Master Plan, as outlined in observation 4. Ms. Ducas said the main principles of the Plan reflect the rationales and themes identified by faculty, students, and staff through an extensive engagement process. She said the proposed Master Plan is intended to be flexible, to allow future contemplations and changes to be taken into account over the long term. It does, however, describe a framework that raises the possibility of particular projects, as described in observation 5 of the report. Ms. Ducas said the Master Plan does not call for expansion of the campus into the surrounding community, but envisions that development would occur within the current campus footprint.

Ms. Ducas said that many faculty members and students had participated in the discussion of the proposed Bannatyne Campus Master Plan, but the SPPC had expressed a concern that the Bannatyne Campus Master Planning Steering committee had not included faculty members or

students. The SPPC had also commented on the need to take into account the relatively large proportion of mature students, many with families, at the Bannatyne Campus when planning for housing and daycare.

Ms. Ducas thanked those who had participated in the development of the Bannatyne Campus Master Plan, including Ms. Richard, Director, Campus Planning Office, and Mr. Cibinel of Cibinel Architects Ltd.

Ms. Ducas MOVED, on behalf of the committee, THAT Senate approve and recommend that the Board of Governors approve, in principle, the Report of the Senate Planning and Priorities Committee concerning a proposal for a Bannatyne Campus Master Plan.

Professor Calder asked why the Bannatyne Campus Master Planning Steering Committee had not included faculty and student representatives. Ms. Richard said a decision had been made to have the Steering Committee be reflective of the faculties that would participate in the process and to involve faculty and students through the engagement process in order to reach out to as many people as possible. She suggested that the process had been successful in this respect, as more than 800 individuals and 30 stakeholder groups had participated in the process. Ms. Richard said, in future, the Campus Planning Office might reconsider representation of faculty and students on steering committees.

Professor Prentice asked if the SPPC's concern regarding the need for housing and daycare facilities for mature students and their families had been addressed in the proposed Master Plan. Ms. Ducas said the Master Plan raises the possibility of partnering with the Health Sciences Centre to create housing and daycare facilities in the surrounding community.

Professor Morrill asked if the SPPC had discussed the use of unrestricted funds to realize capital projects envisioned in the proposed Bannatyne Campus Master Plan. Mr. Kochan replied that planning has not reached the stage where these types of details would be considered. He reported that preliminary discussions with the province regarding funding for a Nursing building have taken place but there is no information on funding. Dr. Barnard said this is typical for planning documents of this type at this stage, as they establish a plan for a long period of development.

Speaking as a member of the Steering Committee and on behalf of many colleagues at the Bannatyne Campus, Professor Etcheverry responded to concerns regarding faculty and student engagement in the process. She assured Senate there had been considerable consultation and that people had been excited and grateful for the opportunity to provide input on the development of the Master Plan, which is the first plan of this sort for the Bannatyne Campus. The Master Plan addresses many of the concerns identified during the engagement process, and although details need to be developed yet, it sets out a framework for addressing those concerns. Dean Iacopino echoed Professor Etcheverry's remarks and

Check. She explained that the Winnipeg Regional Health Authority has introduced a policy that requires an Adult Abuse Registry Check for all staff and students, as of January 1, 2014. Ms. Gottheil said a Criminal Record Check and a Child Abuse Registry Check are already required for students in the Faculty of Dentistry.

Ms. Gottheil MOVED, on behalf of the committee, THAT Senate approve the Report of the Senate Committee on Admissions concerning a proposal for an Adult Abuse Registry Check, Faculty of Dentistry, effective upon approval by Senate.

CARRIED

(b) RE: Proposal for University-Wide Tiebreaking Procedure for Admissions

Page 127

Ms. Gottheil said Enrolment Services is proposing a university-wide tiebreaking procedure to break ties for admission, to take effect in the Fall 2015. She explained that, in recent years, some faculties, and particularly faculties with limited enrolment programs for which the admission process is highly competitive, have experienced difficulties during the admission process where several applicants are tied based on their admission grade point average (GPA). The proposed process involves, first, increasing the number of significant figures used in the calculation of applicants' GPAs. If a tie still exists, it would be resolved based on which complete application had been received first. Ms. Gottheil noted that all online applications are time stamped and that more than 90 percent of applicants submit an online application. She said the proposed procedure would apply to all programs, to ensure there is consistency across the University.

Ms. Gottheil MOVED, on behalf of the committee, THAT Senate approve the Report of the Senate Committee on Admissions concerning a proposal for a University-Wide Tiebreaking Procedure for Admissions, effective for the September 2015 intake.

Professor Chen suggested that some issues around ties based on GPAs could be resolved if the University were to implement a grading system that included a minus scale (i.e. A-, B-, C-, D-), which would help differentiate among students as there would be greater variation in the grades. Mr. Courtemanche, speaking as a Law student, and Mr. Okeke indicated they would support this suggestion.

Dr. Collins agreed that increasing the range of letter grades from an eight- to and eleven- point scale would increase the variability in GPAs. He called attention to an inherent problem with the current grading scale, though, which is that there is no standard way of mapping percentage grades onto the letter grade scale across the University. He said there is considerable variability in mapping not only across faculties but sometimes within faculties and departments. He informed Senate that this matter is under review and that a proposal to establish a standard

grading scale for mapping percentage grades to letter grades would be brought to a future meeting of Senate.

Some members identified the following concerns about using a time stamp to break an admissions tie: in such cases, decisions on admission would be made on the basis of an arbitrary criterion rather than an academic one; it would, in effect, create a second application deadline, in addition to the published deadline; it would disadvantage applicants who do not have access to high speed internet, particularly applicants in rural areas; unequal access to technology, including high speed internet, might lead to appeals where an applicant involved in a tie was not admitted; there might be situations where applicants would not have control over whether their application was completed, for example, where letters of reference were required.

Some members proposed alternative procedures for breaking admission ties. Mr. Courtemanche proposed that each faculty might establish its own procedure for resolving admission ties based on faculty-specific considerations. For example, the Faculty of Law might elect to use the essay question that applicants will have completed as part of the LSAT test. Acknowledging that any process would have an element of arbitrariness, Professor Blunden proposed, and Professor Etcheverry agreed, that the fairest approach might be to use the most arbitrary method – random selection – to select applicants for admission to the final one or two spaces in a program. The Chair observed that the only difficulty to randomness would be repeatability. He noted that time stamps are at least verifiable.

Ms. Gottheil said SCADM had weighed the question of whether all applicants have access to online admission applications. She noted that, in 2013/2014, 100 percent of applicants to the Faculty of Law had completed an online application.

Ms. Gottheil said the Senate Committee on Admissions (SCADM) had explored various options for breaking admission ties, including proposals that had been brought forward by some programs with recommendations to implement secondary types of assessment based on academic merit. She suggested that some of these assessments, for example, reviewing a supplementary essay submitted with an application for admission, would introduce more subjectivity to the tiebreaking process than taking a decision on the basis of a time stamp. The introduction of supplementary policies, which would each require approval by SCADM and Senate, would also add time to the admission process as it would require that Admissions administer a number of different admission processes. She suggested this would run counter to efforts to ensure that applicants receive an admission decision in a timely way. The proposed process would be equitable and would be efficient to administer as compared to having various different procedures for different programs.

Dean Turnbull said the Faculty of Law had been consulted on and supports the proposed procedure, which would replace an existing

process in the Faculty that is used once every two or three years and involves increasing the number of significant figures in the calculation of the GPA. She said the Faculty had determined that the proposed procedure is no more arbitrary than the current one, which sometimes distinguishes between applicants on the basis of a 0.0001 difference in GPAs. Dean Turnbull said the Faculty also supports the proposed procedure as it would allow tiebreaking decisions to be made quickly, which is important considering that these decisions tend to be made shortly before the Fall term begins in late August and time must be allowed for applicants to make arrangements to attend the University.

Observing that their respective units commonly deal with ties, Dean Beddoes and Dean O'Connell both spoke strongly in favour of the proposed procedure. Dean Beddoes said, having had to discuss why a particular applicant had not been admitted, with applicants, parents, employers, and potential employers, it is important to have a clear policy that says on what basis some applicants will inevitably be disappointed by the decisions that have to be made. He suggested that the proposed procedure is clear and defensible and, because it would be applied across the University, all applicants would have clear expectations of the procedure that would be followed. Dean O'Connell remarked on the need for an efficient tiebreaking procedure given that applicants to the Faculty of Nursing, in particular, are required to obtain a number of background checks subsequent to their admission and prior to the start of the term.

In response to a question from Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Adams said the proposed process would require that faculties first attempt to resolve an admission tie by increasing the number of significant figures, but this approach cannot be used to address ties in all circumstances. He explained that there are an increasing number of examples of GPA ties at exactly 3.25 or 3.50.

Mr. Turnbull asked if applicants would be advised of an admission tie and whether a student admitted based on this procedure would know they had been selected on the basis of a time stamp. Mr. Adams confirmed that applicants would not be made aware of admission ties.

In response to questions from Ms. Marriott, Mr. Adams said the proposed procedures would apply to both faculty and departmental admission processes. The procedure would be implemented in September 2015 to allow sufficient time to advertise the change to applicants in promotional and recruitment materials, including applicant information bulletins.

Professor Ouelette asked about the frequency of admission ties. Mr. Adams said it varies by program but, in some programs where there is a finite number of seats, admission ties involving ten to twenty students have occurred every year for the past several years. Although ties are not common, they are occurring with greater frequency and the impacts for applicants are significant.

Mr. Courtemanche MOVED, seconded by Mr. Thapa, THAT the second clause in the recommendation of the Senate Committee on Admissions be amended to specify that, where a tie still exists, the tied applications will be considered by the Faculty's admissions committee in accordance with program specific considerations.

DEFEATED

A vote was called on the main motion.

The motion was **CARRIED**.

3. Reports of the Senate Committee on University Research

- (a) **RE: Periodic Review of Research Centres and Institutes: Centre for Defence and Security Studies** Page 129

Dr. Jayas MOVED, on behalf of the committee, THAT Senate approve the Report of the Senate Committee on University Research, on the Periodic Review of the Centre for Defence and Security Studies, regarding a recommendation that the Centre be renewed for a five-year period, effective upon approval by Senate.

CARRIED

- (b) **RE: Periodic Review of Research Centres and Institutes: Spinal Cord Research Centre** Page 133

Dr. Jayas said the Senate Committee on University Research (SCUR) is recommending that the Spinal Cord Research Centre be renewed only for one year. He explained that the Centre had failed to provide supplementary information requested by a sub-committee of SCUR by the specified deadline.

Dr. Keselman said she supports the renewal of the Centre for the specified period, but observed, based on the sub-committee's assessment, that the Centre, through its disinterest in participating in the review process, has shown a lack of respect for the policy for Research Centres, Institutes and Groups, and for SCUR. Dr. Jayas concurred with the observation.

Dr. Jayas MOVED, on behalf of the committee, THAT Senate approve the Report of the Senate Committee on University Research, on the Periodic Review of the Spinal Cord Research Centre, regarding a recommendation that the Centre be renewed for a one-year period ending December 31, 2014, with a proviso that the Centre submit a new report leaving sufficient time for SCUR to complete a review and make recommendations by that date.

CARRIED

4. **Report of the Senate Committee on Academic Dress**

Page 136

Professor Hess MOVED, on behalf of the committee, THAT Senate approve the Report of the Senate Committee on Academic Dress [January 13, 2014].

CARRIED

XI **ADDITIONAL BUSINESS** - none

XII **ADJOURNMENT**

The meeting was adjourned at 3:06 p.m.

These minutes, pages 1 to 14 combined with the agenda, pages 1 to 136, and the presentation on Research Metrics, comprise the minutes of the meeting of Senate held on February 5, 2014.

ADVENTURER EXPLORER TRAILBLAZER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR DEFENDER ADVENTURER EXPLORER TRAILBLAZER

REBEL PIONEER CREATOR DEFENDER ADVENTURER EXPLORER TRAILBLAZER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR DEFENDER ADVENTURER EXPLORER TRAILBLAZER REBEL PIONEER CREATOR DEFENDER

Research Metrics

Digvir S. Jayas, Ph.D., P.Eng., P.Ag., FRSC
Vice-President (Research and International)
February 05, 2014



UNIVERSITY
OF MANITOBA

Faculty Member Activities

- Teaching
- Research
- Service



Assessment Task is Challenging

- Activities are intertwined
- Expectations could vary by institution
- Output types are different
- Impact timeframes are different
- Quality of publications differ
- Funding differs across disciplines



Assessment Task is Challenging

- Basic and applied research may attract different funding levels
- Citations may be skewed by review articles

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but some metrics could be used at aggregate level for comparing institutional level research performance

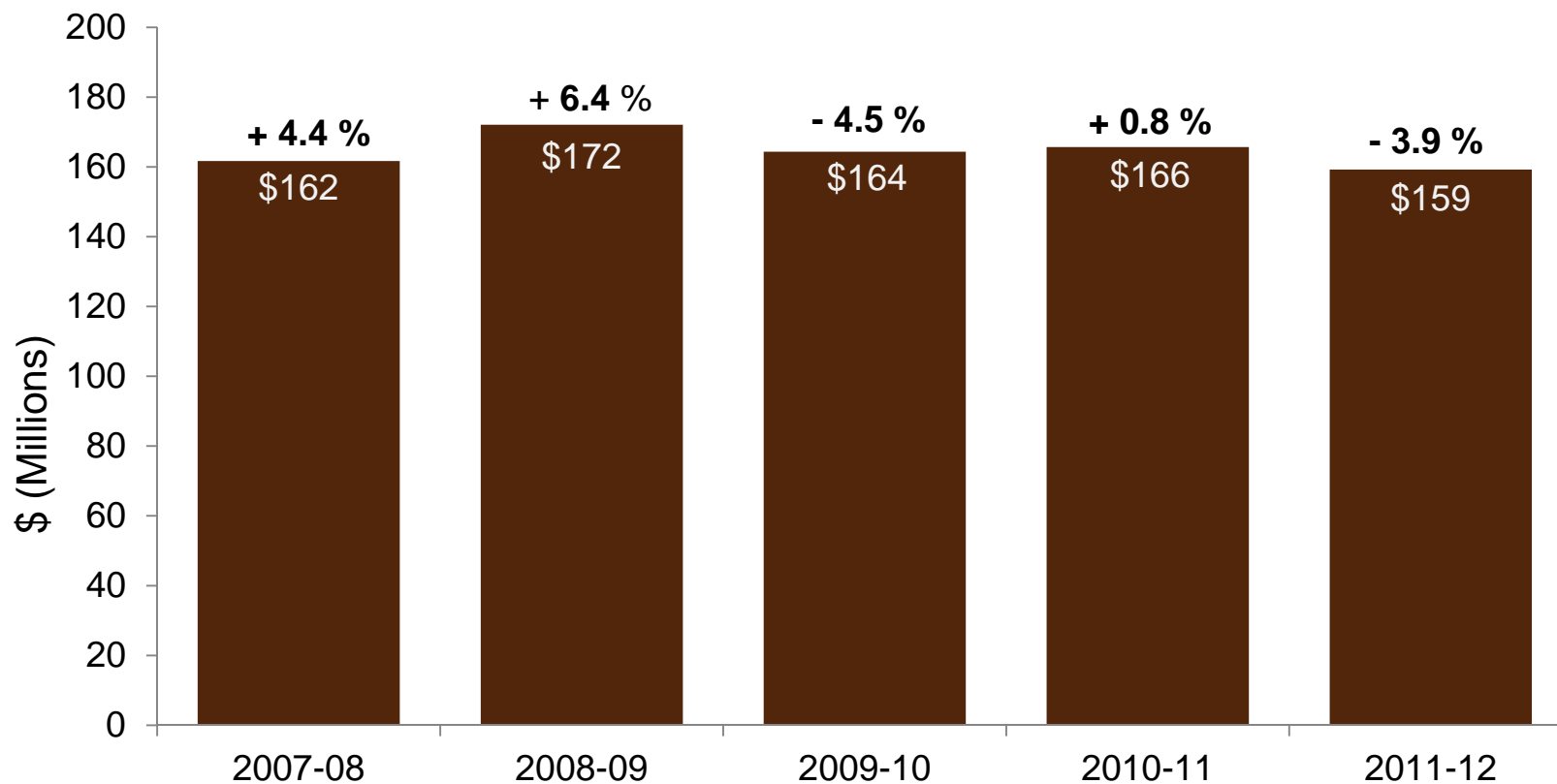


Activities per Faculty Member (F)

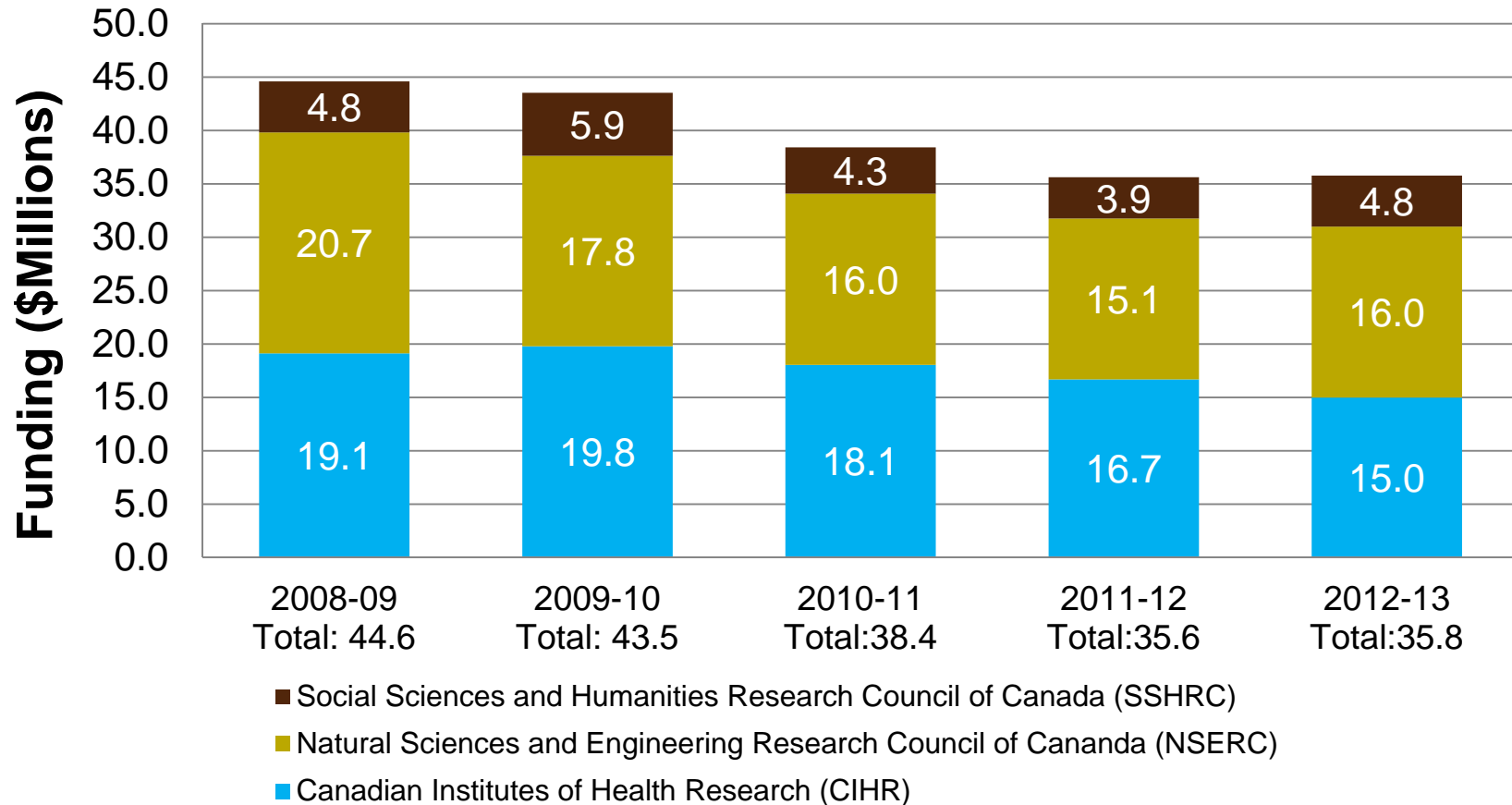
Research Activity	Top	5 th from top	10 th from Top	UM
Research Funding (\$000/F) (2011-12)	422.3	273.4	214.0	132.6 (18)
Publications (n/F) 2009	3.6	2.3	1.8	1.3
PhD Graduates/F (2011)	0.34	0.22	0.19	0.10 (23)
Masters Graduates/F (2011)	1.53	1.23	1.09	0.53 (23)



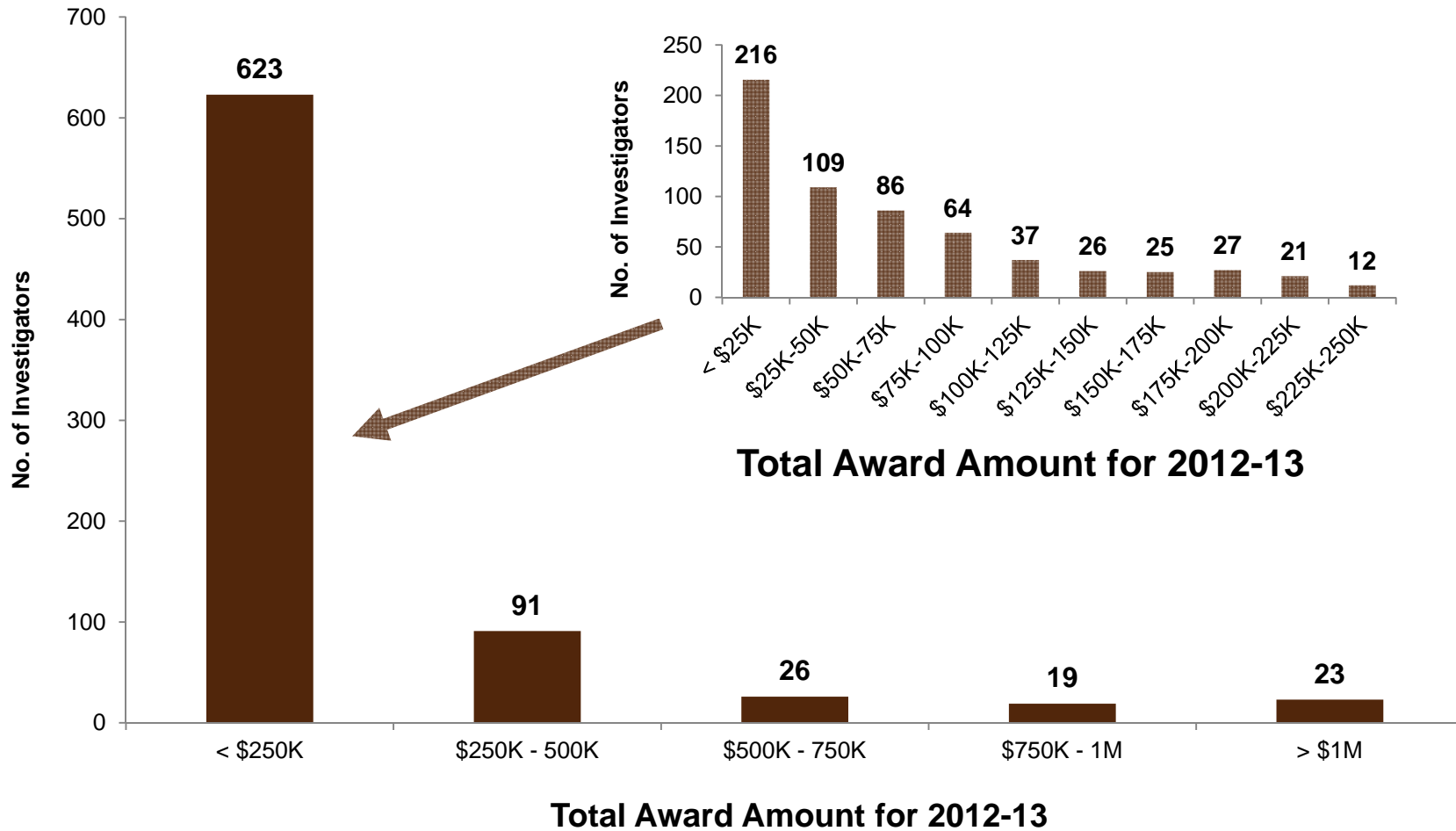
Total Research Revenues



Tri-Agencies Research Revenues

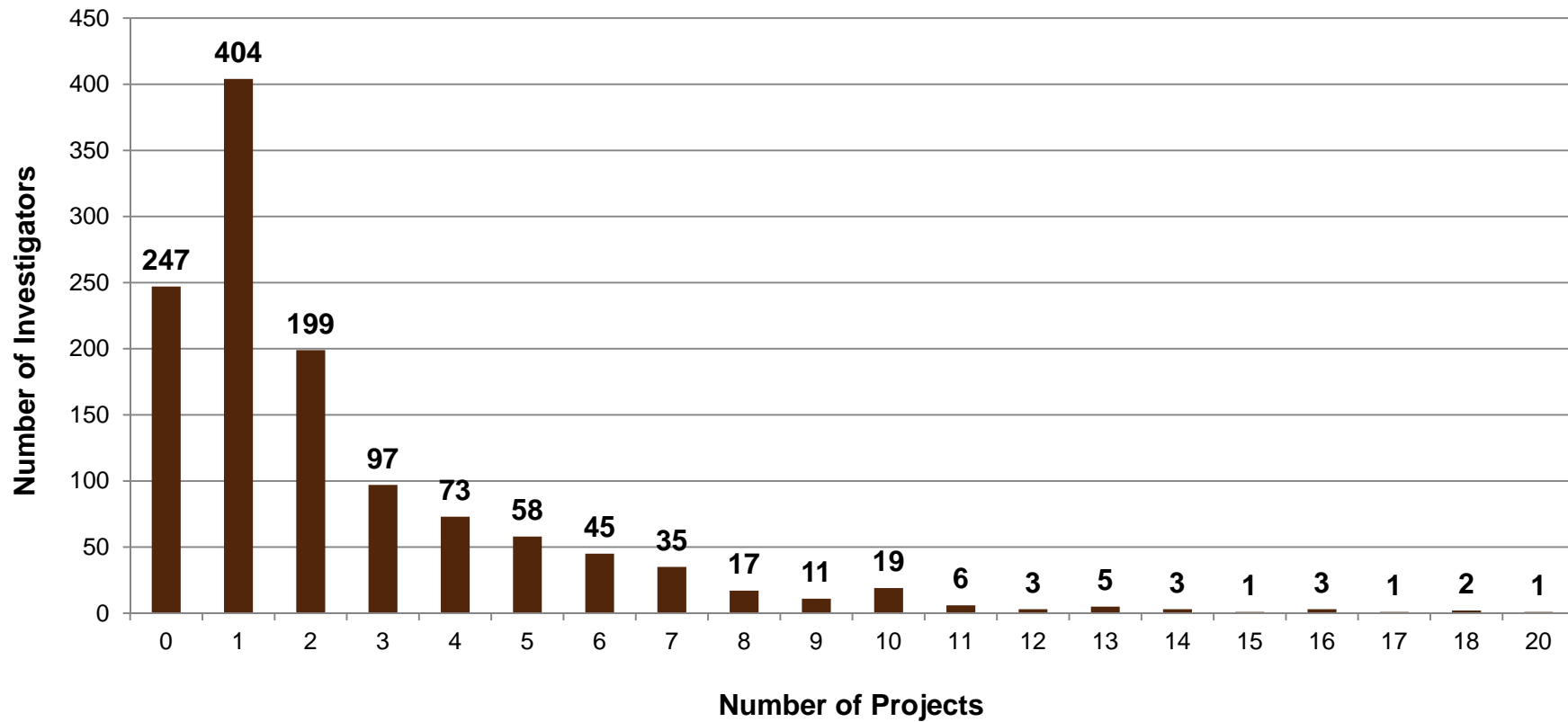


Distribution of Research Funding



Number of Projects by PI

Active Funded Projects as of Jan 30, 2014



Available Metrics Tools for Publications

- InCites (Thomson Reuters)
 - Uses Web of Science data
 - Will soon integrate CCV (common CV) information
- SciVal
 - Uses Scopus data
 - Groups researchers in “competencies” based on keywords
- HiBar
 - Uses Google Scholar data
 - Creates custom research groups based on Departments/other units rather than subject area



Total Normalized Scores

Research Field	Top	5 th from top	10 th from top	UM
Natural Sciences & Engineering (2012)	100	83.05	77.18	54.14 (27)
Social Sciences & Humanities (2012)	98.84	76.35	64.44	44.16 (23)



Some questions to consider are:

- Do we need to improve our institutional performance?
- What should we do at all levels: faculty, students, staff, administration?
- Should we start using metric tools to assess units and sub-units at UM to other institutions?

