UNIVERSITY OF THE AEGEAN

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

DEPARTMENT 0F FINANCIAL AND MANAGEMENT ENGINEERING

BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF ARTICLES PUBLISHED IN THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY FROM 1988 TO 2002

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ABSTRACT

Bibliometric analysis of the 445 published articles in the journal of American Mathematical Society from 1988 to 2002. We use the information we collected from JAMS in order to answer various questions such as: What are the JAMS publication characteristics? What are the individual characteristics of the JAMS editors and editorial board members? What are the paper characteristics? Who are the top JAMS publishing authors? Which are the top JAMS publishing institutions and countries? How frequently do women publish in JAMS? What is the level of collaboration of the authors, the countries and the female authors?

ΠΕΡΙΛΗΨΗ

Βιβλιομετρική ανάλυση των 445 δημοσιευμένων άρθρων στο Journal of the American Mathematical Society, για την περίοδο 1988 με 2002. Χρησιμοποιούμε τις πληροφορείες που συλλέξαμε από το JAMS, με απώτερο σκοπό να απαντήσουμε σε διάφορα ερωτήματα όπως: Ποια είναι τα χαρακτηριστικά των δημοσιεύσεων του JAMS; Ποια είναι τα ατομικά χαρακτηριστικά των συντακτών και των υπόλοιπων μελών της συντακτικής επιτροπής; Ποια είναι τα χαρακτηριστικά των άρθρων; Ποιοι συγγραφείς έχουν τις περισσότερες δημοσιεύσεις στο JAMS; Ποια πανεπιστήμια και ποιες χώρες έχουν τις περισσότερες δημοσιεύσεις στο JAMS; Πόσο συχνά δημοσιεύουν γυναίκες συγγραφείς στο JAMS; Ποιος είναι ο βαθμός συνεργασίας των συγγραφέων, των χωρών και των γυναικών συγγραφέων;

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CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

Using information collected from Journal of the American Mathematical Society (JAMS) of its first fifteen years of publications, from 1988 to 2002, we try to provide answers to various questions such as: What are the JAMS publication characteristics? What are the individual characteristics of the JAMS editors and editorial board members? What are the paper characteristics? Who are the top JAMS publishing authors? Which are the top JAMS publishing institutions and countries? How frequently do women publish in JAMS? What is the level of cooperation among the authors, the countries and the female authors?

At first, we reviewed many papers on bibliometric studies on single journals, in order to see the way to approach this subject. We observed quite interesting methods, which helped us to create the above questions and in some cases, even to create our own questions in the field. Then, we collected all the information we needed from JAMS and started to elaborate them, in order to give an answer to all these questions.

The Journal of the American Mathematical Society is a quarterly peer-reviewed mathematical journal published by the American Mathematical Society. JAMS is devoted to research articles of the highest quality in all areas of pure and applied mathematics and it has been publishing articles since 1988 in four issues per volume.

1.1 WHAT ARE BIBLIOMETRICS SCIENTOMETRICS?

Bibliometrics has become a standard tool of science policy and research management in the last decades. All significant compilations of science indicators heavily rely on publication and citation statistics and other, more sophisticated bibliometric techniques.

In addition, many extensive bibliometric studies of important science fields appeared during the last two decades. The aim of these studies was to measure national research performance in the international context or to describe the development of a science field with the help of bibliometric means.

Today, bibliometrics is one of the rare truly interdisciplinary research fields to extend to almost all scientific fields. Bibliometric methodology comprises components from mathematics, social sciences, natural sciences, engineering and even life sciences. The following pages will provide a systematic description of the research structure of the field and a detailed overview of the state-of-the-art in bibliometric methodology.

The terms bibliometrics and scientometrics was introduced by A. Pritchard and by V.V. Nalimov and Z.M. Mulchenko in 1969. According to A. Pritchard the term bibliometrics is "*the application of mathematical and statistical methods to books and*

other media of communication", while V.V. Nalimov and Z.M. Mulchenko explained the term scientometrics as "*the application of those quantitative methods which are dealing with the analysis of science viewed as an information process*". According to these two definitions, scientometrics is used for the measurement of science communication, whereas bibliometrics is used for more general information processes. The differences between these two specialties almost vanished the last three decades and nowadays both terms are used almost as synonyms.

Present-day bibliometric research is aimed to the following three main target groups:

1. Bibliometrics for bibliometricians (Methodology)
   This is the domain of basic bibliometric research such as Methodological research.
2. Bibliometrics for scientific disciplines (Scientific Information)
   This domain may be considered an extension of science information by metric means. Here we also find joint borderland with quantitative research in information retrieval.
3. Bibliometrics for science policy and management (science policy)
   This is the domain of research evaluation, at present the most important topic in the field. Here the national, regional and institutional structures of science and their comparative presentation are in the foreground.

W. Glanzel (2003)

1.2 BIBLIOMETRICS / SCIENTOMETRICS IN MATHEMATICS

While bibliometric methods are most often used in the field of library and information science, bibliometrics have wide applications in other areas. In fact, many research fields use bibliometric methods to explore the impact of their field, the impact of a set of researchers, or the impact of a particular paper.

Although bibliometrics is "*the application of mathematical and statistical methods to books and other media of communication*" (A. Pritchard, 1969), there are not as many bibliometric studies for the field of mathematics as there are for other fields. Here we present indicative five papers which used bibliometrics methods in the field of mathematics.

The first paper is the Internationalization of mathematical research, by Y. Dang and W. Zhang (2003). The paper gives systematic measure and evaluation of international mathematical research, especially for China and also presents a matrix model of the cooperation network.

The second paper is the 'Cognitive mobility' or migration of authors between fields used in mapping a network of mathematics, by A. Basu and R.W. Dobler (2012). The paper has a new measure of connectedness between research areas,

namely, the migration of authors between of subfields as seen from their contributions to different areas.

The third paper is the Citation rates in mathematics: a study of variation by subdiscipline, by L. Smolinsky and A. Lercher (2012). The paper compares citation counts for award-winning mathematicians is different subdisciplines of mathematics.

The fourth paper is the Relevant Changes in Scientific Publishing in Mathematics and Physics, by I. Shingavera and C. Lizarraga-Celaya (2012). The paper presents a qualitative comparison of the basic features of traditional and digital forms of publications (books, journals, libraries and databases, archives, webinars, forums, digital learning materials), on the basis of which relevant changes (specific for mathematics and physics) are identified and predicted.

The fifth and last paper is the Indian Journal of Pure and Applied Mathematics: A Bibliometric Study, by A. Narang (2004). This paper is also the only paper which is referred specific to a mathematical journal. The paper presents the distribution of contributions, authorship pattern, citation analysis, geographical distribution of contributions and number of pages used in each volume.

1.3 BIBLIOMETRIC STUDIES OF SINGLE JOURNALS

Furthermore, we reviewed two papers. The first paper is the Single Journal Bibliometric Studies: A Review, by W.S. Tiew (1997). This paper reviews 102 papers on single journal bibliometric studies covered by LISA Plus (99) and CRLIS (3) database during 1969 to spring 1997. This study aims to survey the bibliometric studies conducted with a single scholarly journal from 1969 to 1997. The literature found was categorized in the following way: Bibliometric study (40 items); Citation analysis (45 items); Content analysis (11 items) and other aspects of bibliometric study on single journals (6 items). The results show that there are substantial bibliometric studies on individual learned journals published in all parts of the world, especially in the US, Europe and India. From the subject-wise distribution of journals, it is found that 42 are devoted to Science, Technology and Medicine, 41 on Library and Information Science and 19 on of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences.

The second paper is the Bibliometric studies on single journals: a review, by K.W.U. Anyi et al. (2009). This paper covers a total of 82 bibliometric studies on single journals (62 studies cover unique titles) published between 1998 and 2008 grouped into the following fields; Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences (12 items); Medical and Health Sciences (19 items); Sciences and Technology (30 items) and Library and Information Sciences (21 items). Under each field the studies are described in accordance to their geographical location in the following order and for each study, elements described are (a) the journal's publication characteristics and indexation information; (b) the objectives; (c) the sampling and bibliometric measures used; and (d) the results observed. The results show that (a)bibliometric studies cover journals in various fields; (b) there are several revisits of some journals which are considered important; (c) Asian and African contributions is high (41.4% of

total studies; 43.5% covering unique titles), United States (30.4% of total; 31.0% on unique titles), Europe (18.2% of total and 14.5% on unique titles) and the United Kingdom (10% of total and 11% on unique titles); (d) a high number of bibliometrics are Indians and as such coverage of Indian journals is high (28% of total studies; 30.6% of unique titles); and (e) the quality of the journals and their importance either nationally or internationally are inferred from their indexation status

From the references of these two papers, we were able to find enough papers to review. The reviewing of these articles helped us to decide in which way we were going to manage the information we had collect from JAMS. A total of 82 articles studying multiple aspects of single journals was found relevant for this study. The titles of the papers, as well as the journals they study (journal's name is displayed inside the brackets, after the title) can be found at the References. The references are: Akhtar H. (2011), Al-Ghamdi A. et al. (1998), Alemna A.A. (1996), Alimohammadi D. (2011), Arkhipov D.B. (1999), Bakri A. and Willet P. (2008), Biradar B.S. (2006), Biswas B.C. et al. (2007), Bonnevie E. (2003), Borkenhagen A. et al. (2010), Burdorf A. and Viikari-Juntura E. (2007), Buznik V.M. et al. (2004), Casillas J. and Acedo F. (2007), Chang H.-W. (2009), Chaurasia K.K. (2008), Chen M.Y. et al. (2003), Cline G.S. (1982), Coleman A. (2007), Crawley-Low J. (2006), Culebras J.M. and Garcia de Lorenzo A. (2009), Das P.K. (2013), Dhiman A.K. (2000), Dixit S. and Katare V.V. (2007), Dutt B. et al. (2003), Dutta B. and Sen B.K. (2001), Dyer W.G. Jr. and Sanchez M. (1998), Edzan N.N. (2005), Elster A.D. and Chen M.Y. (1994), Fagbola B.O. (2012), Ferriols R. et al. (2007), Ford J.B. et al. (2001), Furner J. (2009), Ghosh J.S. and Neufeld M.L. (1974), Glover S.W. and Bowen S.L. (2004), Granda-Orive J.I. et al. (2002), Haridasan S. and Kulshrestha V.K. (2007), Harter S.P. and Hooten P.A. (1992), Hazarika T. et al. (2003), Heilprin L.B. (1988), Herubel J.-P. V.M. (1992), Humphreys J.T. and Stauffer S.L. (2000), Isiakpona C.D. (2012), Jena K.L. (2006), Jena K.L. et al. (2012), Jena K.L. et al. (2012), Kaur H. (2005), Kaur H. (2006), Koehler W. et al. (2000), Koehler W. (2001), Kushwah U.S. and Sharma H. (2012), Lipetz B.-A. (1999), Margo R.A. (2011), Metz P. (1989), Meadow C.T. and Zaborowski (1979), Mukherjee B. (2009), Narang A. (2004), Neeraj K.S. et al. (2011), O'Donoghue-Lindy L. et al. (2010), Omotayo B.O. (2004), Panda I. et al. (2013), Park T.K. (2010), Phelan S.E. et al. (2002), Roy S.B. and Basak M. (2013), Swain D.K. and Panda K.C. (2012), Schoepflin U. and Glanzel W. (2001), Schubert A. (2002), Sivasubramanian V. (2000), Terry J.L. (1996), Thanuskodi S. (2011), Tiew W.S. et al. (2002), Tiew W.S. (2006), Tiew W.S. (1998)a, Tiew W.S. (1998)b, Torgler B. and Piatti M. (2011), Ullah M. et al. (2008), Verma N. et al. (2007), Vijay K.R. and Raghavan I. (2007), Walker T.D. (1997), Warraich N.F. and Ahmad S. (2011), Willet P. (2007), Wouters P. and Leydesdorff L. (1994) and Zainab A.N. et al. (2009).

In the next chapter (chapter 2) we are going to see how the information was collected from JAMS. While, in chapter 3 we can see the length of volumes and issues and the characteristics of the editorial board. Furthermore, in chapter 4 it can be seen the article's type, length classification and language, as well as the title and date characteristics. In chapter 5, we can see author's productivity, affiliation, origin and gender. Finally, in chapter 6 we are going to see the level of collaboration of the authors, countries and female authors.

CHAPTER 2 DATA COLLECTION

During our study, we counted 445 articles published in JAMS from 1988 to 2002. We insert the data into a table like the Table 292 in Appendix A. At first, we opened the electronic site of JAMS and we found the first issue of the first volume (http://www.ams.org/journals/jams/1988-01-01/home.html). We recorded the number of the article and from the above link, we found the title, the surname and first name of the authors, and the article's length. From the title we could also see the language in which the article was written. While, from the first name we could see if the author was male or female, and if we were not sure about the gender, we looked for it on the internet. For example, in this case, the article was from page one to page thirteen, so the article had thirteen pages. From the same page, we had free access to the paper's PDF. At the last page of the PDF we found the author's affiliation and in particular we could see the author's department, institution, country and city (for any country apart from USA), or state (if the country was USA). Thereafter, we went at the end of the first page of the PDF, where we could see when the paper received from the editors. In many papers we could also see when they revised and from 2000 and after we could see the date they posted online. We also had free access to the PDF, with the front and back cover of the issue. In the upper right corner of the front cover we could see the date of publication. Finally, we followed the link of *Abstract, references and article information* and there we found the primary Mathematics Subject Classification (MSC) code and the secondary MSC code.

After all that, we had to insert the data for the editorial board in a table like the Table 293 in Appendix A. In the PDF, which contains the front and the back cover of the issue, on the back cover, we found the editors and the rest of the editorial board. We could see the type (editor or associate editor), the surname and first name and the affiliation and in particular we could see the author's department, institution, country and city (for any country apart from USA), or state (if the country was USA). From the first name we could see the author's gender and if it was not clear, we checked it on the internet. We followed the same procedure for all the remaining 444 articles published in JAMS, during the period of study.

CHAPTER 3 GENERAL JOURNAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.1 LENGTH OF VOLUMES AND ISSUES

In order to find out authorship characteristics, we first enumerated the number of articles in each issue of each volume. As we can see in Table 1 and Table 2, there was a fluctuation in the number of articles per issue appeared in JAMS during the period of study. This fluctuation can be seen clearly in Figure 1, where we can notice that articles followed an upward trend from 25 articles per year in 1988 to 31 articles in 1991, then they fell until they reached again 25 articles in 1993. After that they rose up to 35 in 1996 and then they decreased to 32 in 1998 and climbed back to 35 in 1999. Finally the number of articles plummeted to 26 in 2001, in order to be increased by one article in 2002.

Table 1, NUMBER OF ARTICLES APPEARD IN JAMS DURING 1988-2002

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	TOTAL
ISSUE 1	7	5	7	7	8	6	10	7	9	9	6	9	8	7	7	111
ISSUE 2	7	7	7	5	7	5	6	6	9	10	8	7	7	9	7	107
ISSUE 3	5	8	9	11	4	7	6	6	9	8	11	8	10	6	7	115
ISSUE 4	6	8	8	8	10	7	4	9	8	6	7	11	9	4	6	111
TOTAL	25	28	31	31	29	25	26	28	35	33	32	35	34	26	27	445

In Table 2 and especially in Figure 2, we can see that the rise of the number of articles during the years was small but steady.

Table 2, CUMULATIVE NUMBER OF ARTICLES APPEARD IN JAMS DURING 1988-2002

YEAR	NUMBER OF ARTICLES	%	CUMULATIVE NUMBER OF ARTICLES	%
1988	25	5.62	25	5.62
1989	28	6.29	53	11.91
1990	31	6.97	84	18.88
1991	31	6.97	115	25.84
1992	29	6.52	144	32.36
1993	25	5.62	169	37.98
1994	26	5.84	195	43.82
1995	28	6.29	223	50.11
1996	35	7.87	258	57.98
1997	33	7.42	291	65.39
1998	32	7.19	323	72.58
1999	35	7.87	358	80.45
2000	34	7.64	392	88.09
2001	26	5.84	418	93.93
2002	27	6.07	445	100
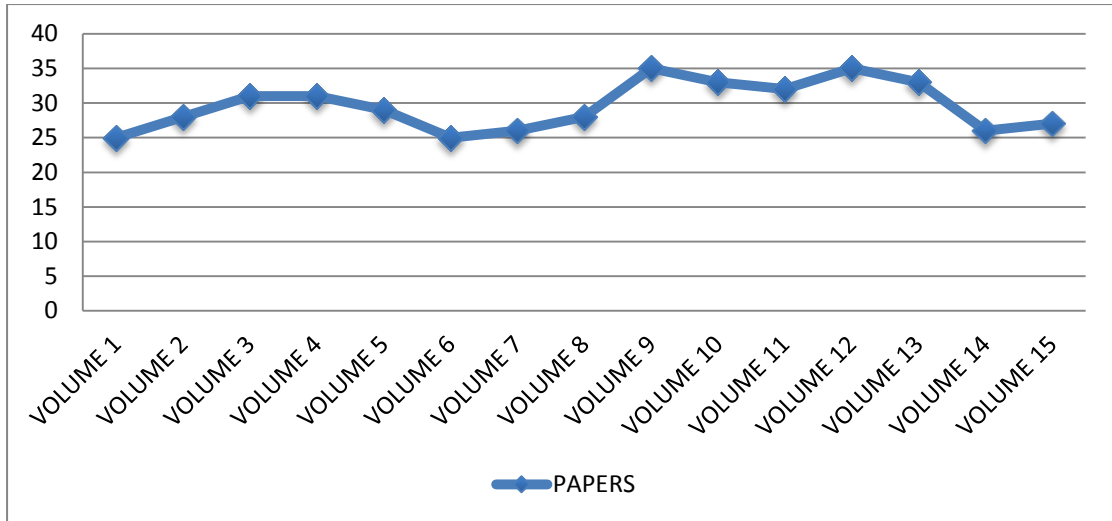
Figure 1, NUMBER OF ARTICLES APPEARD IN JAMS DURING 1988-2002
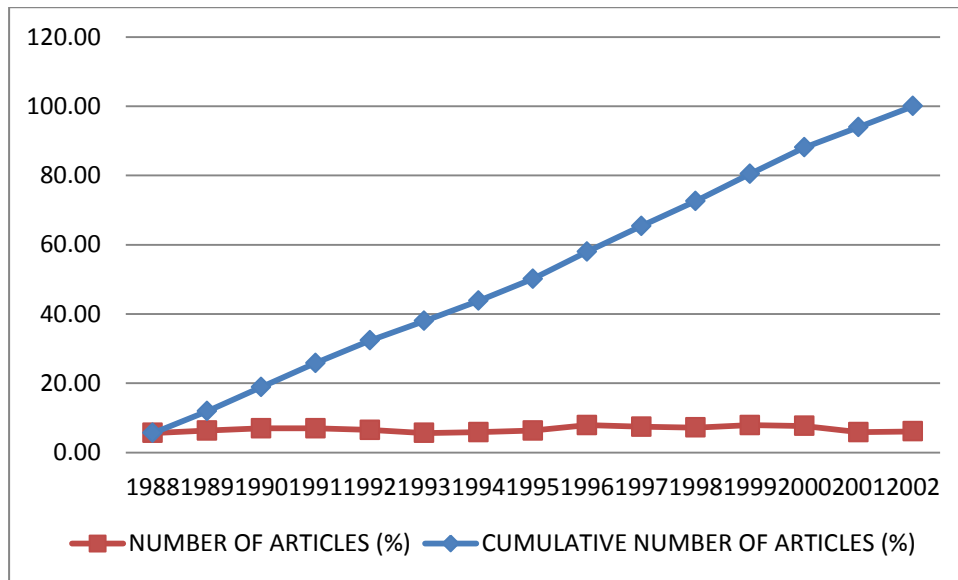
Figure 2, CUMULATIVE NUMBER OF ARTICLES (%) APPEARD IN JAMS DURING 1988-2002

Although in Table 1 and 2 is not clear, in Table 3, where the articles are divided into five-year periods, we can notice a small increase in the number of articles. All the above can be seen in Figure 3.

Table 3, NUMBER OF ARTICLES APPEARD IN JAMS DURING 1988-2002

	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002	TOTAL
ISSUE 1	34	41	37	112
ISSUE 2	33	36	38	107
ISSUE 3	37	36	42	115
ISSUE 4	40	34	37	111
TOTAL	144	147	154	445

26
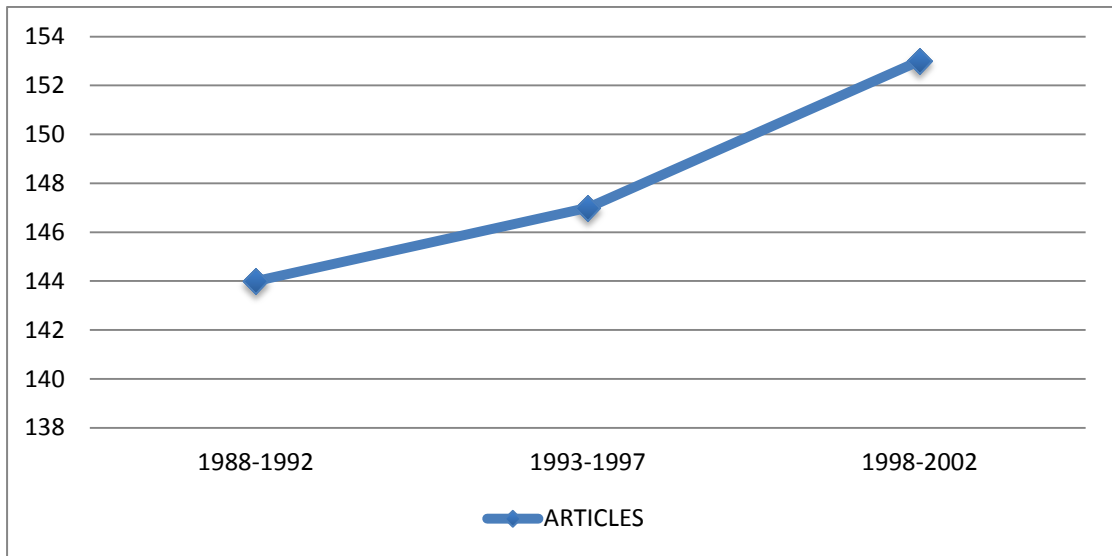
Figure 3, NUMBER OF ARTICLES APPEARD IN JAMS DURING 1988-2002

In Table 4 we enumerated the number of pages of the articles in any issue of each volume. As can been seen clearly, there was a small fluctuation during the first five volumes, and then the number of pages per volume staid steady at about 1000 pages. Apart from volume 9 and volume 12 which both had at about 1200 pages. All the above can be seen in Figure 4.

Table 4, NUMBER OF PAGES APPEARD IN JAMS DURING 1988-2002

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	TOTAL
ISSUE 1	295	183	293	203	213	245	262	246	298	256	227	300	231	259	268	3779
ISSUE 2	206	227	198	211	235	250	266	254	308	220	252	311	221	242	256	3657
ISSUE 3	196	216	267	219	249	271	229	242	278	263	262	288	224	227	253	3684
ISSUE 4	276	269	202	212	283	231	258	250	288	226	282	295	310	268	218	3868
TOTAL	973	895	960	845	980	997	1015	992	1172	965	1023	1194	986	996	995	14988
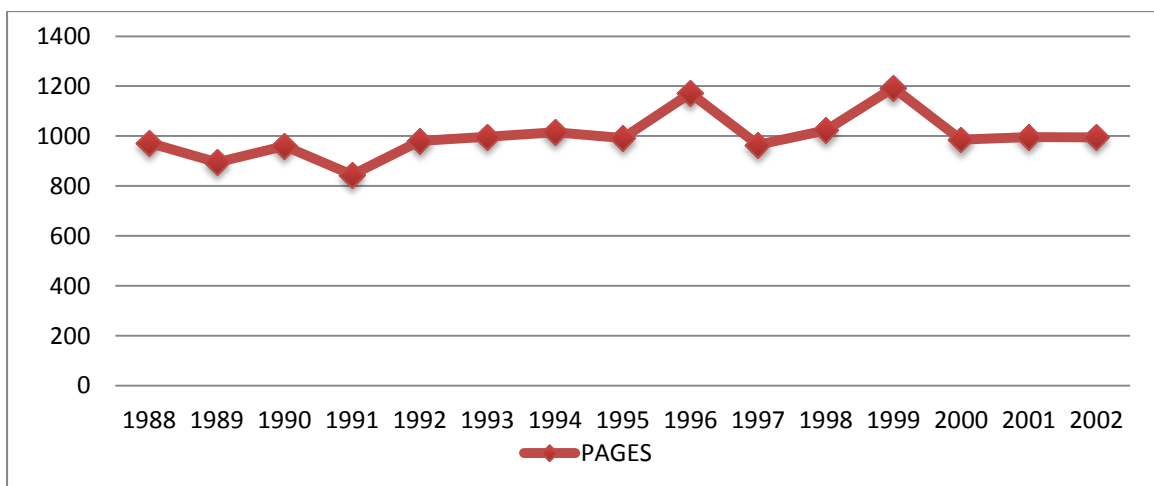
Figure 4, NUMBER OF PAGES APPEARD IN JAMS DURING 1988-2002

In Table 5, where the pages are divided into five-year periods, we can notice a significant increase in the number of pages, as it can be seen in Figure 4.

Table 5, NUMBER OF PAGES APPEARD IN JAMS DURING 1988-2002

	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002	TOTAL
TOTAL	4653	5141	5194	14988
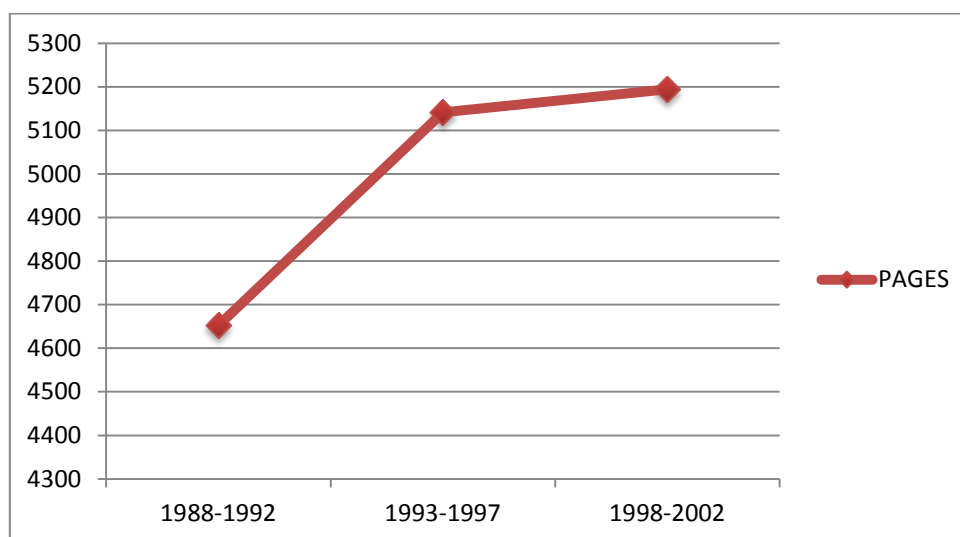
Figure 5, NUMBER OF PAGES APPEARD IN JAMS DURING 1988-2002

There is a similar analysis of data for:

- the Chinese Librarianship: an International Electronic Journal, for the period 2006-2010, by Akhtar H. (2011)
- the Indian Journal of Library and Information Science, for the period 2007-2010, by Alimohammadi D. (2011)
- the journal Nature, for the period 1869-1998, by Arkhipov D.B. (1999)
- the Economic Botany, for the period 1994-2003, by Biswas B.C. et al. (2007)
- the College and Research Libraries, for the period 1939-1979, by Cline G.S. (1982)
- the Family Business Review, for the period 1988-2005, by Casillas J. and Acedo F. (2007)
- the Annals of Library and Information Studies, for the period 2002-2006, by Chaurasia K.K. (2008)
- the Journal of Education for Library and Information Science, for the period 1984-2004, by Coleman A. (2007)
- the Ethnobotany Journal, for the period 1989-1998, by Dhiman A.K. (2000)
- the Journal of the Indian Society for Cotton Improvement, for the period 1995-2004, by Dixit S. and Katare V.V. (2007)
- the Malaysian Journal of Library and Information Science, for the period 1996-2003, by Edzan N.N. (2005)
- the Archivos de Bronconeumologia, for the period 1970-2000, by Granda-Orive J.I. et al. (2002)
- the Journal of the American Society for Information Science, for the period 1972-1990, by Harter S.P. and Hooten P.A. (1992)

- the journal Indian Forester, for the period 1991-2000, by Hazarika T. et al. (2003)
- the Indian Journal of Fibre and Textile Research, for the period 1996-2004, by Jena K.L. (2006)
- the Annals of Library and Information Studies, for the period 2002-2010, by Jena K.L. et al. (2012)
- the Journal of Financial Crime, for the period 2006-2010, by Jena K.L. et al. (2012)
- the Malayan Law Journal, for the period 1957-1959, 1970-1975, 1985-1990 and 2000-2002, by Kaur H. (2005)
- the Malayan Law Journal Articles, for the period 1957-1959, 1970-1975, 1985-1990 and 2000-2002, by Kaur H. (2006)
- the American Documentation and the Journal of the American Society for Information Science, for the period 1950-1999, by Koehler W. et al. (2000)
- the Indian Journal of Experimental Biology, for the period 2000-2004, by Kushwah U.S. and Sharma H. (2012)
- the Journal of the American Society for Information Science, for the period 1950-1999, Lipetz B.-A. (1999)
- the American Economic Review: A Century's Explosion of Economics Research, for the period 1911-2010, by Margo R.A. (2011)
- 17 LIS journals, for the period 2000-2004, by Mukherjee B. (2009)
- the Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology, for the period 2000-2007, by Mukherjee B. (2009)
- the Indian Journal of Pure and Applied Mathematics, for the period 1970 and 1998-2002, by Narang A. (2004)
- the Journal of Documentation, for the period 1996-2010, by Neeraj K.S. et al. (2011)
- the Journal of Information Literacy, for the period 2007-2012, by Panda I. et al. (2013)
- the Journal of Documentation, for the period 2005-2010, by Roy S.B. and Basak M. (2013)
- the Journal of Indian Coffee, for the period 1989-1998, by Sivasubramanian V. (2000)
- the Library Herald Journal, for the period 2006-2010, by Thanuskodi S. (2011)
- the Malaysian Journal of Library and Information Science, for the period 1996-2000, by Tiew W.S. et al. (2002)
- the Journal of Malaysian Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, for the period 1987-1996, by Tiew W.S. (1998)
- the Journal of Ayub Medical College, for the period 1997-2006, by Ullah M. et al. (2008)
- the Annals of Library and Information Studies, for the period 1999-2005, by Verma N. et al. (2007)
- the Journal of Food Science and Technology, for the period 2000-2004, by Vijay K.R. and Raghavan I. (2007)
- the Scientometrics, for the period 1978-1992, by Wouters P. and Leydesdorff L. (1994)
- the Bulletin of the Malaysian Mathematical Sciences Society and the Malaysian Journal of Computer Science, for the period 2000-2007, by Zainab A.N. (2008)
- the Malaysian Journal of computer Science, for the period 1985-2007, by Zainab A.N. et al. (2009)

3.2 EDITORIAL BOARD

The measurement of various characteristics of editorial boards of journals has not been a common practice yet and the majority of them focus on two aspects, the international composition and the gender composition.

In Appendix B we can see the number of editors and associate editors by issue. We can notice that the number of editors was steady at 5 editors, apart from issue 3 in volume 4, where there were 4 editors. On the other hand the number of associate editors fluctuates and from 14 in the first issue, ends at 19 associate editors in issue 4 in volume 15. We can also see the gender of both editors and associate editors. It is very interesting the fact that the first female editor can be found in issue 3 in volume 12. Whereas, in associate editors, there was at least one female appearance in every issue, with the most female appearances in an issue, being two.

In Tables 6, 7 and 8 we can see the number of different editors and associate editors who appeared in JAMS in a year. We can also see their gender.

Table 6, GENDER AND NUMBER OF EDITORS AND ASSOCIATE EDITORS APPEARD IN JAMS BY YEAR

YEAR	NUMBER OF EDITORS	MALE	FEMALE	NUMBER OF ASSOCIATE EDITORS	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	TOTAL
1988	5	5	0	14	13	1	18	1	19
1989	5	5	0	14	13	1	18	1	19
1990	5	5	0	14	13	1	18	1	19
1991	6	6	0	14	13	1	19	1	20
1992	5	5	0	14	12	2	17	2	19
1993	6	6	0	12	10	2	16	2	18
1994	6	6	0	14	12	2	18	2	20
1995	6	6	0	14	12	2	18	2	20
1996	5	5	0	14	12	2	17	2	19
1997	5	5	0	18	16	2	21	2	23
1998	7	7	0	17	14	3	21	3	24
1999	6	5	1	19	17	2	22	3	25
2000	6	5	1	21	19	2	24	3	27
2001	5	4	1	18	17	2	21	3	24
2002	7	6	1	20	19	1	25	2	27

Table 7, GENDER AND NUMBER OF EDITORS AND ASSOCIATE EDITORS APPEARD IN JAMS DURING THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

YEAR	NUMBER OF EDITORS	MALE	FEMALE	NUMBER OF ASSOCIATE EDITORS	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	TOTAL
1988-1992	7	7	0	19	17	2	24	2	26
1993-1997	7	7	0	20	18	2	25	2	27
1998-2002	12	11	1	29	26	3	37	4	41

Table 8, GENDER AND NUMBER OF EDITORS AND ASSOCIATE EDITORS APPEARD IN JAMS DURING THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS PERIODS

YEAR	NUMBER OF EDITORS	MALE	FEMALE	NUMBER OF ASSOCIATE EDITORS	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	TOTAL
1988-1992	7	7	0	19	17	2	24	2	26
1988-1997	11	11	0	28	26	2	37	2	39
1988-2002	18	17	1	42	39	3	56	4	60

In Table 9 we can see the changes in the number of editors and associate editors, by issue. We can see how many editors or associate editors left the journal and how many came. For the first four issues there were no changes, apart from issue 3, volume 4, where one editor left and one came in the next issue. The biggest change in the number of editors can be seen in issue 1 of volume 6 where three editors left and three came. As for the number of associate editors, there are two significant changes. The first can be seen in issue 1 of volume 5, where five associate editors left and four came and the second can be seen in issue 2 of volume 10, where this time four left and five came.

Table 9, CHANGES IN THE NUMBER OF EDITORS AND ASSOCIATE EDITORS APPEARD IN JAMS BY ISSUE

YEAR	MONTH	NUMBER OF EDITORS	IN	OUT	NUMBER OF ASSOCIATE EDITORS	IN	OUT
1988	JANUARY	5	0	0	14	0	0
	APRIL	5	0	0	14	0	0
	JULY	5	0	0	14	0	0
	OCTOBER	5	0	0	14	0	0
1989	JANUARY	5	0	0	14	0	0
	APRIL	5	0	0	14	0	0
	JULY	5	0	0	14	0	0
	OCTOBER	5	0	0	14	0	0
1990	JANUARY	5	0	0	14	0	0
	APRIL	5	0	0	14	0	0
	JULY	5	0	0	14	0	0
	OCTOBER	5	0	0	14	0	0
1991	JANUARY	5	0	0	14	0	0

	APRIL	5	0	0	14	0	0
	JULY	4	0	1	14	0	0
	OCTOBER	5	1	0	14	0	0
1992	JANUARY	5	0	0	13	4	5
	APRIL	5	0	0	13	0	0
	JULY	5	0	0	14	1	0
	OCTOBER	5	0	0	14	0	0
1993	JANUARY	5	3	3	12	1	3
	APRIL	5	1	1	12	0	0
	JULY	5	0	0	12	0	0
	OCTOBER	5	0	0	12	0	0
1994	JANUARY	5	2	2	13	2	1
	APRIL	5	1	1	12	1	2
	JULY	5	0	0	12	0	0
	OCTOBER	5	0	0	12	0	0
1995	JANUARY	5	1	1	13	2	1
	APRIL	5	1	1	12	1	2
	JULY	5	1	1	13	2	1
	OCTOBER	5	0	0	13	0	0
1996	JANUARY	5	0	0	13	0	0
	APRIL	5	0	0	13	1	1
	JULY	5	0	0	12	0	1
	OCTOBER	5	0	0	12	0	0
1997	JANUARY	5	0	0	13	1	0
	APRIL	5	0	0	14	5	4
	JULY	5	0	0	14	0	0
	OCTOBER	5	0	0	14	0	0
1998	JANUARY	5	0	0	14	0	0
	APRIL	5	1	1	14	3	3
	JULY	5	1	1	14	0	0
	OCTOBER	5	0	0	14	0	0
1999	JANUARY	5	0	0	14	0	0
	APRIL	5	0	0	14	0	0
	JULY	5	1	1	17	5	2
	OCTOBER	5	0	0	17	0	0
2000	JANUARY	5	0	0	17	0	0
	APRIL	5	1	1	18	4	3
	JULY	5	0	0	18	0	0
	OCTOBER	5	0	0	19	1	0
2001	JANUARY	5	0	0	19	0	0
	APRIL	5	0	0	18	1	2
	JULY	5	0	0	18	0	0
	OCTOBER	5	0	0	18	0	0
2002	JANUARY	5	1	1	18	0	0

APRIL	5	0	0	20	2	0
JULY	5	0	0	20	0	0
OCTOBER	5	2	2	19	0	1

In Tables 10 we can see the changes in the number of editors and associate editors, by year. During the period 1988-2002, there were 18 different editors and 42 associate editors.

Table 10, CHANGES IN THE NUMBER OF EDITORS AND ASSOCIATE EDITORS APPEARD IN JAMS BY YEAR

YEAR	NUMBER OF EDITORS	IN	OUT	NUMBER OF ASSOCIATE EDITORS	IN	OUT
1988	5	0	0	14	0	0
1989	5	0	0	14	0	0
1990	5	0	0	14	0	0
1991	6	2	1	14	0	0
1992	6	0	0	14	5	5
1993	6	3	3	12	1	3
1994	6	1	1	14	2	0
1995	6	0	0	14	0	0
1996	5	0	1	14	1	1
1997	5	0	0	18	4	0
1998	7	2	0	17	3	4
1999	6	1	2	19	5	3
2000	6	1	1	21	4	2
2001	5	0	1	20	1	2
2002	7	3	1	20	2	2

In Table 11 we can see the duration of each editor in JAMS during the first fifteen years. The editors with the longer presence, were H.B. Jr. Lawson and A. Odlyzko who both staid for 7 years.

Table 11, TIME LENGTH OF EDITORS IN JAMS 1988-2002

EDITOR	FROM (DATE)	TO (DATE)	LENGTH (YEARS)	LENGTH (PERCENT)
ARTIN M.	1/1/1988	1/10/1990	3	20
LAWSON H. B. Jr.	1/1/1988 1/4/1994 1/4/1995	1/10/1993 1/10/1994 1/4/1995	7	46.67
SCHMID W.	1/1/1988 1/4/1993	1/10/1992 1/10/1993	5.75	38.33
MELROSE R.	1/1/1988	1/10/1992	5	33.33
TARJAN R. E.	1/1/1988	1/4/1991	3.5	23.33
MACPHERSON R. D.	1/1/1991	1/10/1992	2	13.33

ODLYZKO A.	1/10/1991	1/7/1998	7	46.67
FULTON W.	1/1/1993	1/4/1999	6.5	43.33
GROSS B. H.	1/1/1993	1/1/1993	6.5	43.33
	1/1/1994	1/1/2000		
STEIN E. M.	1/1/1993	1/1/1998	5.25	35
TAUBES C.	1/1/1994	1/1/1994		
	1/1/1995	1/1/995	6.25	41.67
	1/7/1995	1/1/2001		
KENIG C.	1/4/1998	1/7/2002	4.5	30
STURMFELS B.	1/7/1998	1/10/2002	4.5	30
DAUBECHIES I.	1/7/1999	1/10/2002	3.5	23.33
DE JONG A. J.	1/4/2000	1/7/2002	2.5	16.67
SCHOEN R. M.	1/4/2001	1/10/2002	1.75	11.67
OKOUNKOV A.	1/10/2002	1/10/2002	0.25	1.67
LAZARSFELD R.	1/10/2002	1/10/2002	0.25	1.67

In Table 12 we can see the duration of each associate editor in JAMS during the first fifteen years. The editor with the longer presence, were A.G. James and H.H. Woodin, appeared all the first fifteen years.

Table 12, TIME LENGTH OF ASSOCIATE EDITORS IN JAMS 1988-2002

ASSOCIATE EDITOR	FROM (DATE)	TO (DATE)	LENGTH (YEARS)	LENGTH (PERCENT)
JAMES A. G.	1/1/1988	1/10/2002	15	100
BICKEL P.	1/1/1988	1/10/1991	4	26.67
FALTINGS G.	1/1/1988	1/10/1993		
	1/4/1994	1/10/1994	7	46.67
	1/4/1995	1/4/1995		
FEFFERMAN C. L.	1/1/1988	1/10/1992	5	33.33
FREEDMAN M. H.	1/1/1988	1/1/1997	9.25	61.67
FRIEDAN D.	1/1/1988	1/10/1991	4	26.67
GRAHAM R. L.	1/1/1988	1/10/1992	5	33.33
HARRIS J.	1/1/1988	1/1/1997	9.25	61.67
LENSTRA H. W. Jr.	1/1/1988	1/10/1991	4	26.67
MAJDA A.	1/1/1988	1/10/1992	5	33.33
MONTGOMERY H. L.	1/1/1988	1/1/1997	9.25	61.67
RABINOWITZ P. H.	1/1/1988	1/10/1991	4	26.67
UHLENBECK K.	1/1/1988	1/10/1991	4	26.67
WOODIN H. H.	1/1/1988	1/10/2002	15	100
DIACONIS P.	1/1/1992	1/1/1998	6.25	41.67
RATNER M.	1/1/1992	1/1/2001	9.25	61.67
SCHOEN R.	1/1/1992	1/1/2001	9.25	61.67
STANLEY R.	1/1/1992	1/10/2002	11	73.33

MCDUFF D.	1/7/1992	1/1/1998	5.75	38.33
CAFFARELLI L.	1/1/1993	1/1/1996	3.5	23.33
	1/1/1997	1/1/1997		
BEILINSON A.	1/1/1994	1/1/1994		
	1/1/1995	1/1/1995	8	53.33
	1/7/1995	1/10/2002		
TIAN G.	1/1/1994	1/1/1994		
	1/1/1995	1/1/1995	3.25	21.67
	1/7/1995	1/1/1998		
KLAINERMAN S.	1/4/1996	1/4/1996	2.5	16.67
	1/4/1997	1/4/1999		
HOPKINS M. J.	1/4/1997	1/10/2002	5.75	38.33
IWANIEC H.	1/4/1997	1/1/2000	3	20
LAZARSFELD R.	1/4/1997	1/7/2002	5.5	36.67
MCMULLEN C. T.	1/4/1997	1/10/2002	5.75	38.33
DAUBECHIES I.	1/4/1998	1/4/1999	1.25	8.33
HRUSHOVSKI E.	1/4/1998	1/1/2000	4.25	28.33
	1/10/2000	1/10/2002		
MARGULIS G. A.	1/4/1998	1/10/2002	4.75	31.67
CHRIST M. F.	1/7/1999	1/10/2002	3.5	23.33
DAFERMOS C. M.	1/7/1999	1/10/2002	3.5	23.33
EVANS L. C.	1/7/1999	1/10/2002	3.5	23.33
DE JONG A. J.	1/7/1999	1/1/2000	0.75	5
ZELMANOV E.	1/7/1999	1/10/2002	3.5	23.33
MROWKA T. S.	1/4/2000	1/10/2002	2.75	18.33
POONEN B.	1/4/2000	1/10/2002	2.75	18.33
ROSENBERG J. M.	1/4/2000	1/10/2002	2.75	18.33
SMITH K. E.	1/4/2000	1/10/2002	2.75	18.33
WEINAN E.	1/4/2001	1/10/2002	1.75	11.67
VARADHAN S. R. S.	1/4/2002	1/10/2002	0.75	5
ZHANG S.-W.	1/4/2002	1/10/2002	0.75	5

In Tables 13, 14 and 15 we can see the number of country appearances of both editors and associate editors. For instance, there was one author from Canada, so we counted 4 for Canada for the year 1988, one for every issue. It is worth mentioning that all the editors and associate editors were from USA, apart from two associate editors. A.G. James was from Canada and E. Hrushovski was from Israel.

Table 13, NUMBER OF COUNTRY APPEARANCES BY YEAR

COUNTRY OF EDITORS & ASSOCIATE EDITORS	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
CANADA	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
ISRAEL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	2	4	4
USA	72	72	72	71	70	64	65	67	66	71	69	74	86	85	89

Table 14, NUMBER OF COUNTRY APPEARANCES DURING THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

COUNTRY OF EDITORS & ASSOCIATE EDITORS	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002
CANADA	20	20	20
ISRAEL	0	0	17
USA	357	333	403

Table 15, NUMBER OF COUNTRY APPEARANCES DURING THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

COUNTRY OF EDITORS & ASSOCIATE EDITORS	1988-1992	1988-1997	1988-2002
CANADA	20	40	60
ISRAEL	0	0	17
USA	357	690	1093

In Tables 16, 17 and 18 we can see the percentage of appearances of countries of origin of all the editorial board. It is more than clear that majority of the editorial board was from USA (with more than 90%).

Table 16, PERCENTAGE OF COUNTRY APPEARANCES BY YEAR

COUNTRY OF EDITORS & ASSOCIATE EDITORS	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
CANADA	5.26	5.26	5.26	5.33	5.41	5.88	5.80	5.63	5.71	5.33	5.26	4.88	4.35	4.30	4.12
ISRAEL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.95	4.88	2.17	4.30	4.12
USA	94.74	94.74	94.74	94.67	94.59	94.12	94.20	94.37	94.29	94.67	90.79	90.24	93.48	91.40	91.75

Table 17, PERCENTAGE OF COUNTRY APPEARANCES DURING THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

COUNTRY OF EDITORS & ASSOCIATE EDITORS	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002
CANADA	5.31	5.67	4.55
ISRAEL	0	0	3.86
USA	94.69	94.33	91.59

COUNTRY OF EDITORS & ASSOCIATE EDITORS	1988-1992	1988-1997	1988-2002
CANADA	5.31	5.48	5.13
ISRAEL	0	0	1.45
USA	94.69	94.52	93.42

In Tables 19, 20 and 21 we can see the editor's affiliation and more specific the number of appearances of each institution during the period of study. All institutions are located USA, and all of them are universities apart from AT & T Bell Laboratories, which is a corporation. From all institutions, only two of them, (Harvard and Princeton) appeared all the fifteen years.

Table 19, NUMBER OF INSTITUTION APPEARANCES BY YEAR

INSTITUTION OF EDITOR	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
AT & T BELL LABORATORIES	0	0	0	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	0	0	0	0
HARVARD UNIVERSITY	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	7	8	8	8	8	5	1	0
M.I.T.	8	8	8	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	3
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	4	4	4	2	0	4	4	4	4	4	1	2	4	4	4
STANFORD UNIVERSITY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	4	4	5
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	4	7	4	4	4	3
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1

Table 20, NUMBER OF INSTITUTION APPEARANCES DURING THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

INSTITUTION OF EDITOR	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002
AT & T BELL LABORATORIES	5	20	2
HARVARD UNIVERSITY	20	32	22
M.I.T.	40	0	10
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	14	20	15
STANFORD UNIVERSITY	0	0	7
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK	20	8	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	0	0	19
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO	0	20	22
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	0	0	3

INSTITUTION OF EDITOR	1988-1992	1988-1997	1988-2002
AT & T BELL LABORATORIES	5	25	27
HARVARD UNIVERSITY	20	52	74
M.I.T.	40	40	50
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	14	34	49
STANFORD UNIVERSITY	0	0	7
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK	20	28	28
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	0	0	19
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO	0	20	42
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	0	0	3

In Tables 22, 23 and 24, can be seen the percentage of editors institutions. The institution with the most appearances is Harvard University with 24.75% (Table 24).

Table 22, PERCENTAGE OF INSTITUTION APPEARANCES BY YEAR

INSTITUTION OF EDITOR	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
AT & T BELL LABORATORIES	0	0	0	5.26	20	20	20	20	20	20	10	0	0	0	0
HARVARD UNIVERSITY	20	20	20	21.05	20	20	25	35	40	40	40	40	25	5	0
M.I.T.	40	40	40	42.11	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	20	15
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	20	20	20	10.53	0	20	20	20	20	20	5	10	20	20	20
STANFORD UNIVERSITY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	20
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK	20	20	20	21.05	20	20	15	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	20	20	20	25
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO	0	0	0	0	0	20	20	20	20	20	35	20	20	20	15
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	5

Table 23, PERCENTAGE OF INSTITUTION APPEARANCES DURING THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

INSTITUTION OF EDITOR	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002
AT & T BELL LABORATORIES	5.05	20	2
HARVARD UNIVERSITY	20.20	32	22
M.I.T.	40.40	0	10
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	14.14	20	15
STANFORD UNIVERSITY	0	0	7
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK	20.20	8	0

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	0	0	19
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO	0	20	22
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	0	0	3

Table 24, PERCENTAGE OF INSTITUTION APPEARANCES DURING THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

INSTITUTION OF EDITOR	1988-1992	1988-1997	1988-2002
AT & T BELL LABORATORIES	5.05	12.56	9.03
HARVARD UNIVERSITY	20.20	26.13	24.75
M.I.T.	40.40	20.10	16.72
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	14.14	17.09	16.39
STANFORD UNIVERSITY	0	0	2.34
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK	20.20	14.07	9.36
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	0	0	6.35
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO	0	10.05	14.05
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	0	0	1.00

In Tables 25, 26 and 27 we can see the associate editor's affiliation and more specific the number of appearances of each institution during the period of study. All institutions are located in USA apart from Hebrew University (Israel) and University of Toronto (Canada). All institutions are universities apart from AT & T Bell Laboratories, which is a corporation and Institute for Advanced Study, which is a research institute. From all institutions, five appeared all the fifteen years, Harvard University, Princeton University, University of California at Berkeley, University of Michigan and University of Toronto.

Table 25, NUMBER OF INSTITUTION APPEARANCES BY YEAR

INSTITUTION OF ASSOCIATE EDITOR	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
AT & T BELL LABORATORIES	4	4	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BROWN UNIVERSITY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	4	4
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COURANT INSTITUTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	3
HARVARD UNIVERSITY	4	4	4	4	8	8	7	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
HEBREW UNIVERSITY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	2	4	4
INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
M.I.T.	0	0	0	0	4	4	5	7	8	14	13	10	11	12	12

Institution															
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	12	12	12	12	12	4	3	1	1	3	7	6	1	3	4
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	4	1	0	0
STANFORD UNIVERSITY	0	0	0	0	4	4	5	7	8	5	4	4	4	1	0
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK	0	0	0	0	2	4	4	4	4	4	1	0	0	0	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA , BERKELEY	8	8	8	12	8	8	8	8	8	11	9	12	19	17	19
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA , LOS ANGELES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO	4	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	4	4
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	4
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	2	4	7	8	7
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, AUSTIN	4	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
UNIVERSITY OF WINSCONSIN	4	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
YALE UNIVERSITY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	8	8	8

Table 26, NUMBER OF INSTITUTION APPEARANCES DURING THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

INSTITUTION OF ASSOCIATE EDITOR	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002
AT & T BELL LABORATORIES	20	0	0
BROWN UNIVERSITY	0	0	14
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	12	0	0
COURANT INSTITUTE	0	9	3
HARVARD UNIVERSITY	24	28	20
HEBREW UNIVERSITY	0	0	17
INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY	0	14	0
M.I.T.	4	38	58
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	60	12	21
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	0	3	9
STANFORD UNIVERSITY	4	29	13
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK	2	20	1

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA , BERKELEY	44	59	76
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA , LOS ANGELES	0	3	2
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	20	17	0
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO	16	0	14
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND	0	0	14
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	20	17	28
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, AUSTIN	16	0	0
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO	20	20	20
UNIVERSITY OF WINSCONSIN	16	0	0
YALE UNIVERSITY	0	0	33

Table 27, NUMBER OF INSTITUTION APPEARANCES DURING THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

INSTITUTION OF ASSOCIATE EDITOR	1988-1992	1988-1997	1988-2002
AT & T BELL LABORATORIES	20	20	20
BROWN UNIVERSITY	0	0	14
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	12	12	12
COURANT INSTITUTE	0	9	12
HARVARD UNIVERSITY	24	52	72
HEBREW UNIVERSITY	0	0	17
INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY	0	14	14
M.I.T.	4	42	100
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	60	72	93
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	0	3	12
STANFORD UNIVERSITY	4	33	46
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK	2	22	23
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA , BERKELEY	44	103	179
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA , LOS ANGELES	0	3	5
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	20	37	37
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO	16	16	30
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND	0	0	14
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	20	37	65
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, AUSTIN	16	16	16
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO	20	40	60
UNIVERSITY OF WINSCONSIN	16	16	16
YALE UNIVERSITY	0	0	33

In Tables 28, 29 and 30, can be seen the percentage of associate editor's institutions. The institution with the most appearances is University of California at Berkeley with 20.11% (Table 30).

Table 28, PERCENTAGE OF INSTITUTION APPEARANCES BY YEAR

INSTITUTION OF ASSOCIATE EDITOR	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
AT & T BELL LABORATORIES	7.14	7.14	7.14	7.14	7.41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BROWN UNIVERSITY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.23	5.56	5.48	5.19
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	7.14	7.14	7.14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COURANT INSTITUTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.04	5.88	8	1.82	0	0	0	0	3.90
HARVARD UNIVERSITY	7.14	7.14	7.14	7.14	14.81	16.67	14.29	9.80	8	7.27	7.14	6.45	5.56	5.48	5.19
HEBREW UNIVERSITY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.36	6.45	2.78	5.48	5.19
INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY	0	0	0	0	0	8.33	8.16	7.84	2	1.82	0	0	0	0	0
M.I.T.	0	0	0	0	7.41	8.33	10.20	13.73	16	25.45	23.21	16.13	15.28	16.44	15.58
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	21.43	21.43	21.43	21.43	22.22	8.33	6.12	1.96	2	5.45	12.50	9.68	1.39	4.11	5.19
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.45	7.14	6.45	1.39	0	0
STANFORD UNIVERSITY	0	0	0	0	7.41	8.33	10.20	13.73	16	9.09	7.14	6.45	5.56	1.37	0
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK	0	0	0	0	3.70	8.33	8.16	7.84	8	7.27	1.79	0	0	0	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA , BERKELEY	14.29	14.29	14.29	21.43	14.81	16.67	16.33	15.69	16	20	16.07	19.35	26.39	23.29	24.68
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA , LOS ANGELES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.45	3.57	0	0	0	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	7.14	7.14	7.14	7.14	7.41	8.33	8.16	7.84	8	1.82	0	0	0	0	0
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO	7.14	7.14	7.14	7.14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.23	5.56	5.48	5.19
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.17	5.48	5.19
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	7.14	7.14	7.14	7.14	7.41	8.33	8.16	7.84	8	1.82	3.57	6.45	9.72	10.96	9.09
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, AUSTIN	7.14	7.14	7.14	7.14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO	7.14	7.14	7.14	7.14	7.41	8.33	8.16	7.84	8	7.27	7.14	6.45	5.56	5.48	5.19
UNIVERSITY OF WINSCONSIN	7.14	7.14	7.14	7.14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

| YALE UNIVERSITY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5.36 | 9.68 | 11.11 | 10.96 | 10.39 |

Table 29, PERCENTAGE OF INSTITUTION APPEARANCES DURING THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

INSTITUTION OF ASSOCIATE EDITOR	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002
AT & T BELL LABORATORIES	7.19	0	0
BROWN UNIVERSITY	0	0	4.08
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	4.32	0	0
COURANT INSTITUTE	0	3.35	0.87
HARVARD UNIVERSITY	8.63	10.41	5.83
HEBREW UNIVERSITY	0	0	4.96
INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY	0	5.20	0
M.I.T.	1.44	14.13	16.91
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	21.58	4.46	6.12
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	0	1.12	2.62
STANFORD UNIVERSITY	1.44	10.78	3.79
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK	0.72	7.43	0.29
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA , BERKELEY	15.83	21.93	22.16
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA , LOS ANGELES	0	1.12	0.58
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	7.19	6.32	0
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO	5.76	0	4.08
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND	0	0	4.08
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	7.19	6.32	8.16
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, AUSTIN	5.76	0	0
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO	7.19	7.43	5.83
UNIVERSITY OF WINSCONSIN	5.76	0	0
YALE UNIVERSITY	0	0	9.62

Table 30, PERCENTAGE OF INSTITUTION APPEARANCES DURING THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

INSTITUTION OF ASSOCIATE EDITOR	1988-1992	1988-1997	1988-2002
AT & T BELL LABORATORIES	7.19	3.66	2.25
BROWN UNIVERSITY	0	0	1.57
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	4.32	2.19	1.35
COURANT INSTITUTE	0	1.65	1.35
HARVARD UNIVERSITY	8.63	9.51	8.09
HEBREW UNIVERSITY	0	0	1.91
INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY	0	2.56	1.57
M.I.T.	1.44	7.68	11.24
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	21.58	13.16	10.45
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	0	0.55	1.35
STANFORD UNIVERSITY	1.44	6.03	5.17
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK	0.72	4.02	2.58
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA , BERKELEY	15.83	18.83	20.11
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA , LOS ANGELES	0	0.55	0.56
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	7.19	6.76	4.16

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO	5.76	2.93	3.37
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND	0	0	1.57
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	7.19	6.76	7.30
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, AUSTIN	5.76	2.93	1.80
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO	7.19	7.31	6.74
UNIVERSITY OF WINSCONSIN	5.76	2.93	1.80
YALE UNIVERSITY	0	0	3.71

In Tables 31, 32 and 33 we can see the institutions of both editors and associate editors combined.

Table 31, NUMBER OF INSTITUTION APPEARANCES BY YEAR

INSTITUTIONS OF EDITORS & ASSOCIATE EDITORS	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
AT & T BELL LABORATORIES	4	4	4	5	8	4	4	4	4	4	2	0	0	0	0
BROWN UNIVERSITY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	4	4
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COURANT INSTITUTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	3
HARVARD UNIVERSITY	8	8	8	8	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	9	5	4
HEBREW UNIVERSITY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	2	4	4
INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
M.I.T.	8	8	8	8	12	4	5	7	8	14	13	10	14	16	15
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	16	16	16	14	12	8	7	5	5	7	8	8	5	7	8
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	4	1	0	0
STANFORD UNIVERSITY	0	0	0	0	4	4	5	7	8	5	4	4	4	4	4
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK	4	4	4	4	6	8	7	5	4	4	1	0	0	0	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA , BERKELEY	8	8	8	12	8	8	8	8	8	11	11	16	23	21	24
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA , LOS ANGELES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0

INSTITUTION														
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO	4	4	4	4	0	4	4	4	4	4	7	6	8	8	7
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	4
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	2	6	7	8	8
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, AUSTIN	4	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
UNIVERSITY OF WINSCONSIN	4	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
YALE UNIVERSITY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	8	8	8

Table 32, NUMBER OF INSTITUTION APPEARANCES DURING THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

INSTITUTIONS OF EDITORS & ASSOCIATE EDITORS	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002
AT & T BELL LABORATORIES	25	20	2
BROWN UNIVERSITY	0	0	14
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	12	0	0
COURANT INSTITUTE	0	9	3
HARVARD UNIVERSITY	44	60	42
HEBREW UNIVERSITY	0	0	17
INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY	0	14	0
M.I.T.	44	38	68
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	74	32	36
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	0	3	9
STANFORD UNIVERSITY	4	29	20
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK	22	28	1
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA , BERKELEY	44	43	95
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA , LOS ANGELES	0	3	2
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	20	17	0
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO	16	20	36
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND	0	0	11
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	20	17	31
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, AUSTIN	16	0	0
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO	20	20	20
UNIVERSITY OF WINSCONSIN	16	0	0
YALE UNIVERSITY	0	0	33

INSTITUTIONS OF EDITORS & ASSOCIATE EDITORS	1988-1992	1988-1997	1988-2002
AT & T BELL LABORATORIES	25	45	47
BROWN UNIVERSITY	0	0	14
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	12	12	12
COURANT INSTITUTE	0	9	12
HARVARD UNIVERSITY	44	104	146
HEBREW UNIVERSITY	0	0	17
INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY	0	14	14
M.I.T.	44	82	150
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	74	106	142
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	0	3	12
STANFORD UNIVERSITY	4	33	53
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK	22	50	51
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA , BERKELEY	44	87	182
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA , LOS ANGELES	0	3	5
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	20	37	37
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO	16	36	72
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND	0	0	11
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	20	37	68
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, AUSTIN	16	16	16
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO	20	40	60
UNIVERSITY OF WINSCONSIN	16	16	16
YALE UNIVERSITY	0	0	33

In Tables 34, 35 and 36 we can see the percentage of institutions of both editors and associate editors combined. The institution with the most appearances is University of California at Berkeley with 15.56% (Table 36).

INSTITUTIONS OF EDITORS & ASSOCIATE EDITORS	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
AT & T BELL LABORATORIES	5.26	5.26	5.26	6.67	10.81	5.88	5.80	5.63	5.71	5.33	2.63	0	0	0	0
BROWN UNIVERSITY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.44	4.35	4.30	4.12
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	5.26	5.26	5.26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COURANT INSTITUTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.45	4.23	5.71	1.33	0	0	0	0	3.09
HARVARD UNIVERSITY	10.53	10.53	10.53	10.67	16.22	17.65	17.39	16.90	17.14	16	15.79	14.63	9.78	5.38	4.12
HEBREW UNIVERSITY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.95	4.88	2.17	4.30	4.12

INSTITUTIONS														
INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY	0	0	0	0	5.88	5.80	5.63	1.43	1.33	0	0	0	0	0
M.I.T.	10.53	10.53	10.53	10.67	16.22	5.88	7.25	9.86	11.43	18.67	17.11	12.20	15.22	17.20	15.46
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	21.05	21.05	21.05	18.67	16.22	11.76	10.14	7.04	7.14	9.33	10.53	9.76	5.43	7.53	8.25
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5.26	4.88	1.09	0	0
STANFORD UNIVERSITY	0	0	0	0	5.41	5.88	7.25	9.86	11.43	6.67	5.26	4.88	4.35	4.30	4.12
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK	5.26	5.26	5.26	5.33	8.11	11.76	10.14	7.04	5.71	5.33	1.32	0	0	0	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA , BERKELEY	10.53	10.53	10.53	16	10.81	11.76	11.59	11.27	11.43	14.67	14.47	19.51	25	22.58	24.74
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA , LOS ANGELES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2.63	0	0	0	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	5.26	5.26	5.26	5.33	5.41	5.88	5.80	5.63	5.71	1.33	0	0	0	0	0
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO	5.26	5.26	5.26	5.33	0	5.88	5.80	5.63	5.71	5.33	9.21	7.32	8.70	8.60	7.22
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.26	4.30	4.12
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	5.26	5.26	5.26	5.33	5.41	5.88	5.80	5.63	5.71	1.33	2.63	7.32	7.61	8.60	8.25
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, AUSTIN	5.26	5.26	5.26	5.33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO	5.26	5.26	5.26	5.33	5.41	5.88	5.80	5.63	5.71	5.33	5.26	4.88	4.35	4.30	4.12
UNIVERSITY OF WINSCONSIN	5.26	5.26	5.26	5.33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
YALE UNIVERSITY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.95	7.32	8.70	8.60	8.25

Table 35, PERCENTAGE OF INSTITUTION APPEARANCES DURING THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

INSTITUTIONS OF EDITORS & ASSOCIATE EDITORS	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002
AT & T BELL LABORATORIES	6.63	5.67	0.45
BROWN UNIVERSITY	0	0	3.18
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	3.18	0	0
COURANT INSTITUTE	0	2.55	0.68
HARVARD UNIVERSITY	11.67	17.00	9.55
HEBREW UNIVERSITY	0	0	3.86
INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY	0	3.97	0
M.I.T.	11.67	10.76	15.45
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	19.63	9.07	8.18
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	0	0.85	2.05

STANFORD UNIVERSITY	1.06	8.22	4.55
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK	5.84	7.93	0.23
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA , BERKELEY	11.67	12.18	21.59
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA , LOS ANGELES	0	0.85	0.45
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	5.31	4.82	0
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO	4.24	5.67	8.18
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND	0	0	2.5
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	5.31	4.82	7.05
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, AUSTIN	4.24	0	0
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO	5.31	5.67	4.55
UNIVERSITY OF WINSCONSIN	4.24	0	0
YALE UNIVERSITY	0	0	7.5

Table 36, PERCENTAGE OF INSTITUTION APPEARANCES DURING THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

INSTITUTIONS OF EDITORS & ASSOCIATE EDITORS	1988-1992	1988-1997	1988-2002
AT & T BELL LABORATORIES	6.63	6.16	4.02
BROWN UNIVERSITY	0	0	1.20
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	3.18	1.64	1.03
COURANT INSTITUTE	0	1.23	1.03
HARVARD UNIVERSITY	11.67	14.25	12.48
HEBREW UNIVERSITY	0	0	1.45
INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY	0	1.92	1.20
M.I.T.	11.67	11.23	12.82
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	19.63	14.52	12.14
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	0	0.41	1.03
STANFORD UNIVERSITY	1.06	4.52	4.53
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK	5.84	6.85	4.36
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA , BERKELEY	11.67	11.92	15.56
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA , LOS ANGELES	0	0.41	0.43
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	5.31	5.07	3.16
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO	4.24	4.93	6.15
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND	0	0	0.94
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	5.31	5.07	5.81
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, AUSTIN	4.24	2.19	1.37
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO	5.31	5.48	5.13
UNIVERSITY OF WINSCONSIN	4.24	2.19	1.37
YALE UNIVERSITY	0	0	2.82

There is similar analysis of data for:

- the Journal of Librarianship and Information Science, for the period 1969-2009, by Furner J. (2009)
- the Annual Review of Information Science and Technology, for the period 1966-1987, by Heilprin L.B. (1988)
- five scholarly journals, for the years 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996 and 2001, by Uzun A. (2004)

CHAPTER 4 ARTICLE CHARACTERISTICS

We examine the published articles in the Journal of the American Mathematical Society (JAMS) during a fifteen year period (1988-2002). During the process we count 445 Articles. From these articles 442 were papers, 1 was erratum, 1 addendum & corrigendum and 1 appendix. The appendix can be found in volume 13, issue 1 and article 5 and was written by Frossard E. and Suresh V. The erratum can be found in volume 5, issue 4 and article 10 and was written by McDuff D. The addendum & corrigendum can be found in volume 12, issue 4 and article 11 and was written by Ford K.B. As MathSciNet do not count erratum and addendum & corrigendum as papers, so we do not use them during the procedure from now on. On the other hand the appendix, written by Frossard E. and Suresh V., was counted as paper by MathSciNet. There were also two more appendices, which were included in other papers. The first appendix can be found in volume 12, issue 4 and article 5 and was written by Bourgain J. The second is in volume 13, issue 1 and article 1 and was written by Kolster M. In these two occasions we count both papers, after we removed the number of pages and references of appendices. We also did not count the authors of these two appendices.

4.1 TYPE OF ARTICLES

In Table 37, 38 and 39 can be seen the types of articles found in JAMS during the period of study.

Table 37, TYPE OF ARTICLES BY YEAR

YEAR	PAPER	ERRATUM	ADDENDUM & CORRIGENDUM	APPENDIX	TOTAL
1988	25	0	0	0	25
1989	28	0	0	0	28
1990	31	0	0	0	31
1991	31	0	0	0	31
1992	28	1	0	0	29
1993	25	0	0	0	25
1994	26	0	0	0	26
1995	28	0	0	0	28
1996	35	0	0	0	35
1997	33	0	0	0	33
1998	32	0	0	0	32
1999	34	0	1	0	35
2000	33	0	0	1	34
2001	26	0	0	0	26
2002	27	0	0	0	27
TOTAL	442	1	1	1	445
%	99.33	0.22	0.22	0.22	

Table 38, TYPE OF ARTICLES DURING THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

YEAR	PAPER	ERRATUM	ADDENDUM & CORRIGENDUM	APPENDIX	TOTAL
1988-1992	143	1	0	0	144
1993-1997	147	0	0	0	147
1998-2002	152	0	1	1	154

Table 39, TYPE OF ARTICLES DURING THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

YEAR	PAPER	ERRATUM	ADDENDUM & CORRIGENDUM	APPENDIX	TOTAL
1988-1992	143	1	0	0	144
1988-1997	290	1	0	0	291
1988-2002	442	1	1	1	445

There is similar analysis of data for:

- the Malaysian Journal of Library and Information Science, for the period 2001-2006, by Bakri A. and Willet P. (2008)
- the Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment & Health, for the period 1997-2006, by Burdorf A. and Viikari-Juntura E. (2007)
- the Journal of Structure Chemistry, for the period 1960-2002, by Buznik V.M. et al. (2004)
- the American Journal of Roentgenology, for the period 1980–2002, by Chen M.Y. et al. (2003)
- the American Journal of Veterinary Research, for the period 2001-2003, by Crawley-Low J. (2006)
- the Journal of Informetrics, for the period 2007-2011, by Das P.K. (2013)
- the Family Business Review, for the period 1988–1997, by Dyer W.G. Jr. and Sanchez M. (1998)
- the Malaysian Journal of Library and Information Science, for the period 1996-2003, by Edzan N.N. (2005)
- the journal Farmacia Hospitalaria, for the period 2001-2006, by Ferriols R. et al. (2007)
- the Journal of Librarianship and Information Science, for the period 1969-2009, by Furner J. (2009)
- the Journal of the American Chemical Society, for the period 1965-1970, by Ghosh J.S. and Neufeld M.L. (1974)
- the Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment & Health, for the period 2006-2010, by O'Donoghue-Lindy L. et al. (2010)
- the Journal of Information Literacy, for the period 2007-2012, by Panda I. et al. (2013)
- the Strategic Management Journal, for the period 1980-1999, by Phelan S.E. et al. (2002)
- the Malaysian Journal of Library and Information Science, for the period 1996-2000, by Tiew W.S. et al. (2002)
- the Pakistan Journal of Library and Information Science, for the period 1995-2010, by Warraich N.F. and Ahmad S. (2011)

4.2 LENGTH OF ARTICLES

In Table 40 we can see the length and range of page length of articles published in JAMS during 1988-2002. The arithmetic mean of page length of all articles ranges from 27.25 to 39.88. Throughout the years the median values varied between 23 and 35. Where, the standard deviation ranges from 11.73 to 32.23. All the above can be seen in Figure 6, 7 and 8.

Table 40, JAMS 1988-2002: MEAN, MEDIAN AND STANDARD DEVIATION PAGE LENGTH OF ARTICLES PUBLISHED, BY YEAR

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
NO. OF ARTICLES	25	28	31	31	28	25	26	28	35	33	32	34	34	26	27
TOTAL PAGES OF ARTICLES	973	895	960	845	980	997	1015	992	1172	965	1023	1194	993	996	995
MEAN PAGE LENGTH OF ARTICLES	38.92	31.96	30.97	27.26	33.79	39.88	39.04	35.43	33.49	29.24	31.97	34.11	29.09	38.31	36.85
MEDIAN PAGE LENGTH OF ARTICLES	32	30.5	25	23	28	33	29	30.5	32	28	31.5	30	28	27.5	35
STANDARD DEVIATION PAGE LENGTH OF ARTICLES	28.44	24.50	23.71	15.55	32.24	21.33	28.19	23.82	17.06	11.74	14.90	16.79	13.87	25.33	16.97
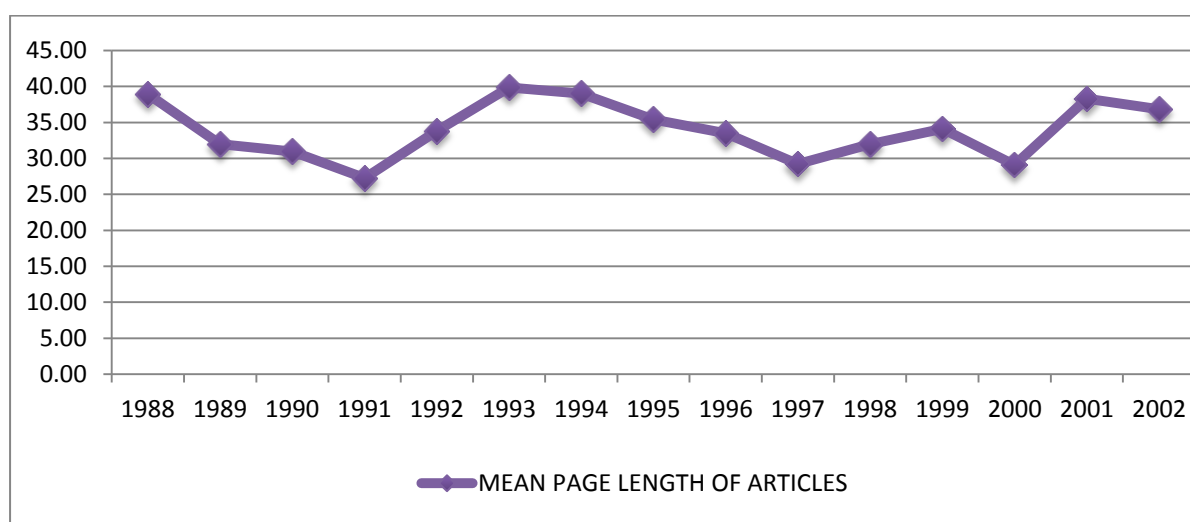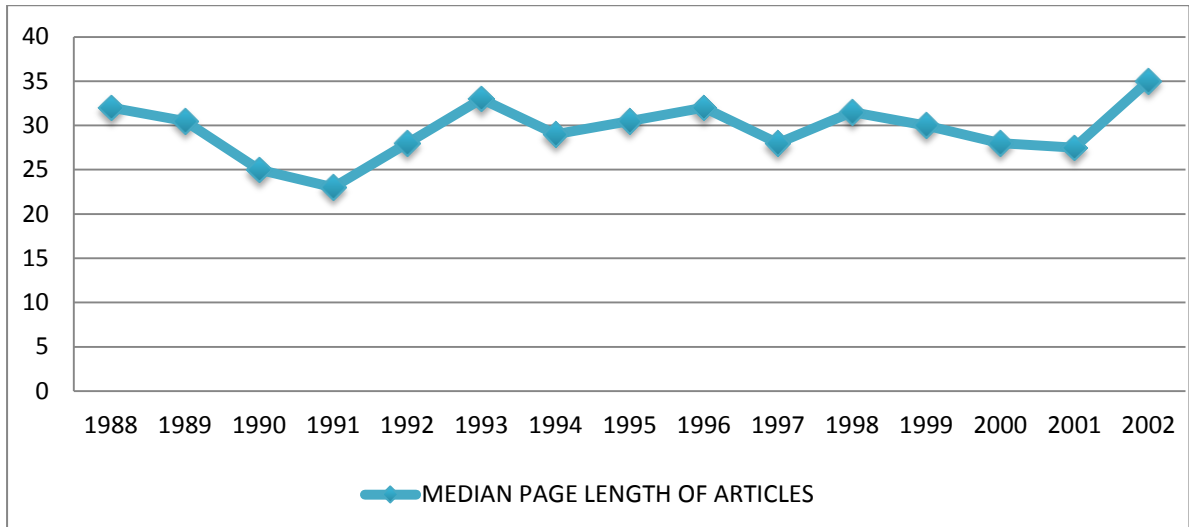
Figure 7, MEDIAN PAGE LENGTH OF ARTICLES PUBLISHED, BY YEAR
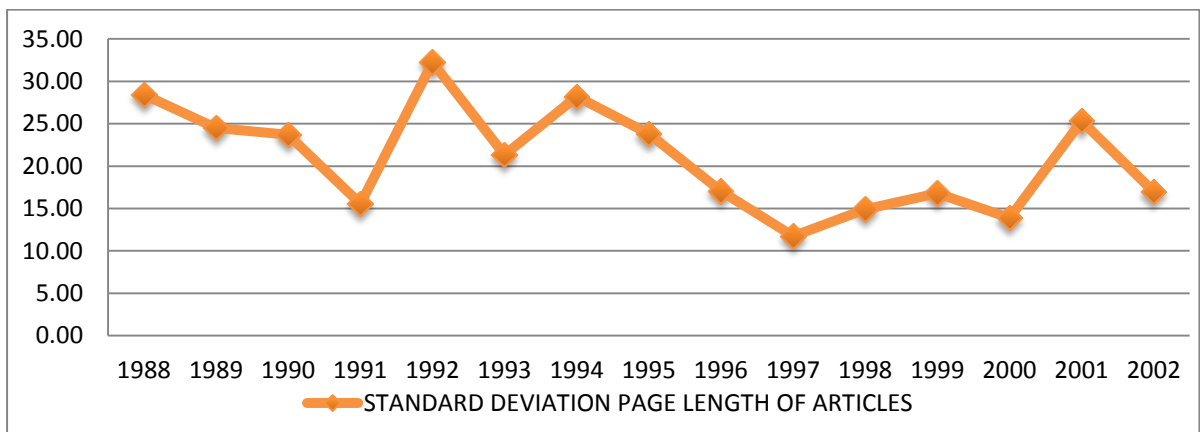
Figure 8, STANDARD DEVIATION PAGE LENGTH OF ARTICLES PUBLISHED, BY YEAR

In Table 41 we can see how arithmetic mean, median and standard deviation range during the three five-year periods, (1988-1992, 1993-1997, 1998-2002). In particular, Figure 9 shows how mean page length of articles increased from 32.31 in 1988-1992, to almost 35 in 1993-1997 and then fell back to 33.83 in 1998-2002. Whereas in Figure 10, we can see that median page length of articles from 26 in the first five years climbed to 30 during the second five-year period and then slightly increased to 30.5 in the last five years. In Figure 11, can be seen, that standard deviation followed a downward trend and from 25.2 the first five years felt to 17.57 during 1998-2002.

Table 41, MEAN, MEDIAN AND STANDARD DEVIATION PAGE LENGTH OF ARTICLES PUBLISHED, BY THREE FIVE YEAR PERIODS

	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002
NO. OF ARTICLES	143	147	153
TOTAL PAGES OF ARTICLES	4653	5141	5201
MEAN PAGE LENGTH OF ARTICLES	32.31	34.97	33.75
MEDIAN PAGE LENGTH OF ARTICLES	26	30	30
STANDARD DEVIATION PAGE LENGTH OF ARTICLES	25.20	20.71	17.71
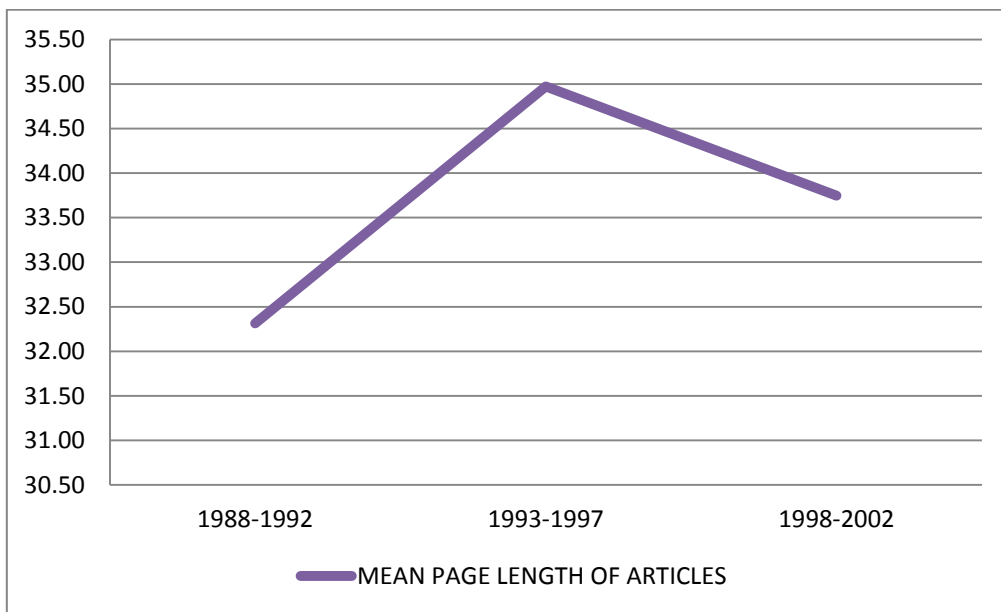
Figure 9, MEAN PAGE LENGTH OF ARTICLES PUBLISHED, BY THREE FIVE YEAR PERIODS
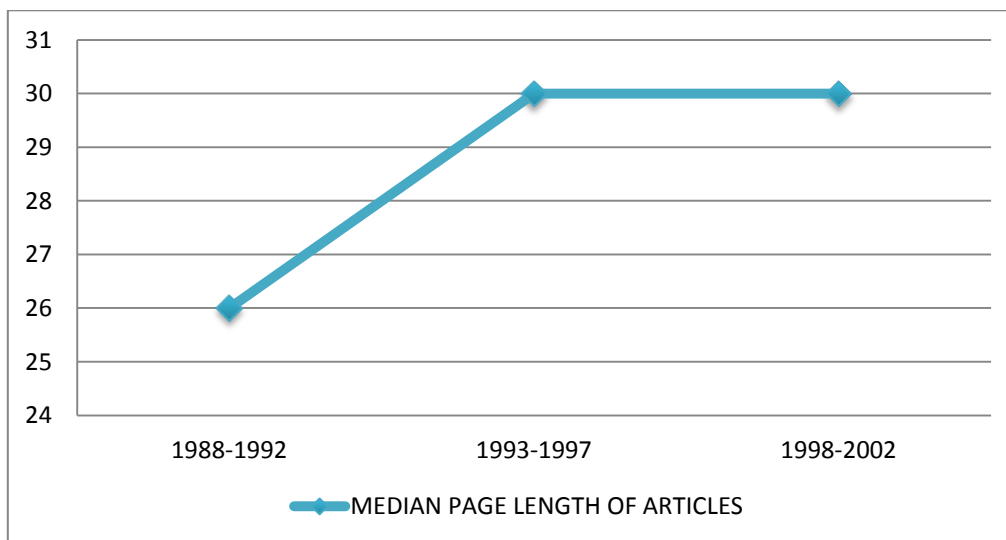
Figure 10, MEDIAN PAGE LENGTH OF ARTICLES PUBLISHED, BY THREE FIVE YEAR PERIODS
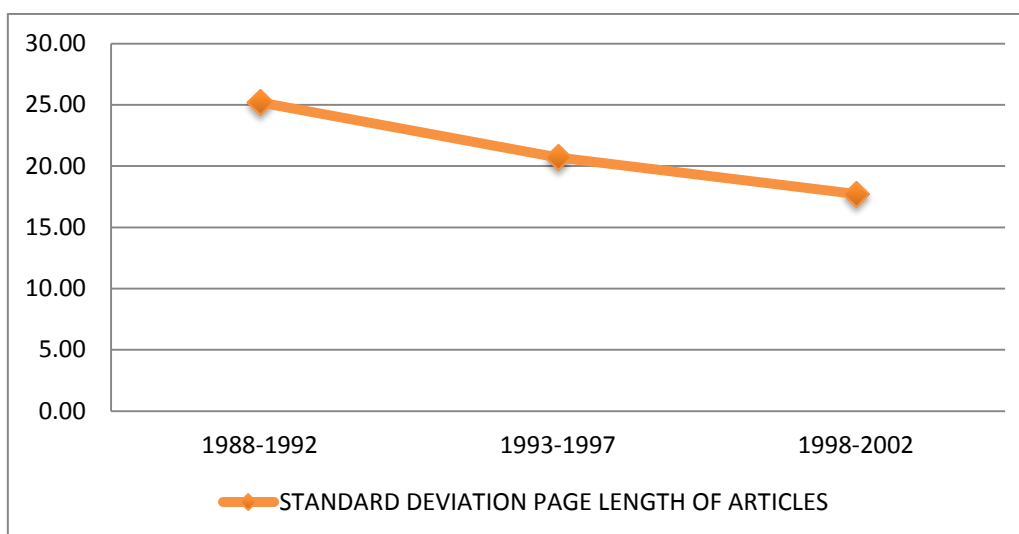
Figure 11, STANDARD DEVIATION PAGE LENGTH OF ARTICLES PUBLISHED, BY THREE FIVE YEAR PERIODS

In Table 42 we can see how arithmetic mean, median and standard deviation range during the first five, ten and fifteen years, (1988-1992, 1988-1997, 1988-2002).

Table 42, MEAN, MEDIAN AND STANDARD DEVIATION PAGE LENGTH OF ARTICLES PUBLISHED, DURING THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

	1988-1992	1988-1997	1988-2002
NO. OF ARTICLES	143	290	443
TOTAL PAGES OF ARTICLES	4653	9794	14995
MEAN PAGE LENGTH OF ARTICLES	32.31	33.66	33.69
MEDIAN PAGE LENGTH OF ARTICLES	26	29	29
STANDARD DEVIATION PAGE LENGTH OF ARTICLES	25.20	23.04	21.33

In Table 43 we can see the length and range of page length of articles published in JAMS during 1988-2002. Out of 445 articles, 195 (43.82%) had between 26 and 50 pages, 176 (39.55%) had between 1 and 25 pages, 57 (12.8%) had between 51 and 75 pages and 12 (2.69%) had between 76 and 100 pages. There were only 3 articles (0.67%) which had between 101 and 125 pages, 1 (0.22%) had between 126 and 150 and 1(0.22%) had between 151 and 175).

Table 43, JAMS 1988-2002: ARTICLES PUBLISHED, BY NUMBER OF PAGES

YEAR	1-25	26-50	51-75	76-100	101-125	126-150	151-175	TOTAL
1988	9	8	6	1	0	1	0	25
1989	13	12	1	1	1	0	0	28
1990	16	9	3	3	0	0	0	31

1991	19	8	4	0	0	0	0	31
1992	12	12	3	0	0	0	1	28
1993	7	12	4	2	0	0	0	25
1994	11	9	4	1	1	0	0	26
1995	10	14	2	1	1	0	0	28
1996	13	17	5	0	0	0	0	35
1997	12	19	2	0	0	0	0	33
1998	11	17	4	0	0	0	0	32
1999	9	18	7	0	0	0	0	34
2000	13	18	3	0	0	0	0	34
2001	12	8	3	3	0	0	0	26
2002	7	15	5	0	0	0	0	27
TOTAL	174	196	56	12	3	1	1	443
%	39.28	44.24	12.64	2.71	0.68	0.23	0.23	

In Table 44 we can see the length and range of page length of articles published in JAMS during three five-year periods, (1988-1992, 1993-1997, 1998-2002).

Table 44, ARTICLES PUBLISHED, BY NUMBER OF PAGES DURING THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

YEAR	1-25	26-50	51-75	76-100	101-125	126-150	151-175	TOTAL
1988-1992	69	49	17	5	1	1	1	143
1993-1997	53	71	17	4	2	0	0	147
1998-2002	52	76	22	3	0	0	0	153
TOTAL	174	196	56	12	3	1	1	443
%	39.28	44.24	12.64	2.71	0.68	0.23	0.23	

In Table 45 we can see the length and range of page length of articles published in JAMS during the first five, ten and fifteen years, (1988-1992, 1988-1997 and 1988-2002).

Table 45, ARTICLES PUBLISHED, BY NUMBER OF PAGES DURING THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

YEAR	1-25	26-50	51-75	76-100	101-125	126-150	151-175	TOTAL
1988-1992	69	49	17	5	1	1	1	143
1988-1997	122	120	34	9	3	1	1	290
1988-2002	174	196	56	12	3	1	1	443

In Table 46 we can see the percentage of the articles by page length towards the total number of articles of the year, during 1988-2002. In Figure 12, it is shown the fluctuations followed from all the article categories (articles with 1-25, 26-50, 51-75, 76-100, 101-125, 126-150 and 151-175 pages).

YEAR	1-25	26-50	51-75	76-100	101-125	126-150	151-175	TOTAL
1988	36	32	24	4	0	4	0	100
1989	46.43	42.86	3.57	3.57	3.57	0	0	100
1990	51.61	29.03	9.68	9.68	0	0	0	100
1991	61.29	25.81	12.90	0	0	0	0	100
1992	42.86	42.86	10.71	0	0	0	3.57	100
1993	28	48	16	8	0	0	0	100
1994	42.31	34.62	15.38	3.85	3.85	0	0	100
1995	35.71	50	7.14	3.57	3.57	0	0	100
1996	37.14	48.57	14.29	0	0	0	0	100
1997	36.36	57.58	6.06	0	0	0	0	100
1998	34.38	53.13	12.5	0	0	0	0	100
1999	26.47	52.94	20.588	0	0	0	0	100
2000	38.24	52.941	8.82	0	0	0	0	100
2001	46.15	30.77	11.54	11.54	0	0	0	100
2002	25.93	55.56	18.52	0	0	0	0	100
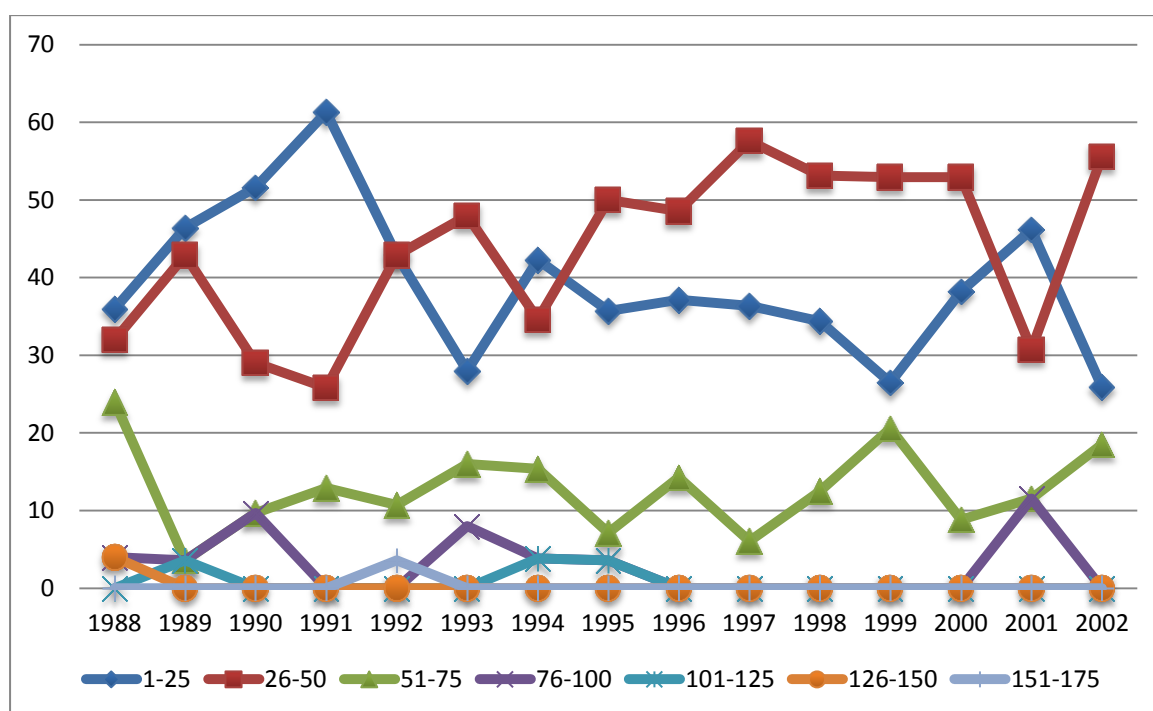
Figure 12, JAMS, 1988-2002: PERCENTAGE OFARTICLES PUBLISHED, BY NUMBER OF PAGES

In Table 47 we can see the percentage of the articles by page length towards the total number of articles of the year, during three five-year periods, (1988-1992, 1993-1997 and 1998-2002). In addition to Figure 12, in Figure 13 it can be seen clearly the trend that was followed by each category. In particular, papers with pages between 26 and 50, from 34% during the period 1988-1992, soared to more than

48% during 1993-1997 and remained almost constant until 1998-2002. On the other hand, papers with pages between 1 and 25 from 48.6% during the first five years decreased to 36% during 1993-1997, and continued to decline to 34.4% during the last five years. And last but not least, articles with page length from 51 to 75, remained stable the first ten years at about 12% and then the last five years increased to almost 15%.

Table 47 PERCENTAGE OF ARTICLES PUBLISHED, BY NUMBER OF PAGES DURING THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

YEAR	1-25	26-50	51-75	76-100	101-125	126-150	151-175	TOTAL
1988-1992	48.25	34.27	11.89	3.50	0.70	0.70	0.70	100
1993-1997	36.05	48.30	11.56	2.72	1.36	0	0	100
1998-2002	33.99	49.67	14.38	1.96	0	0	0	100
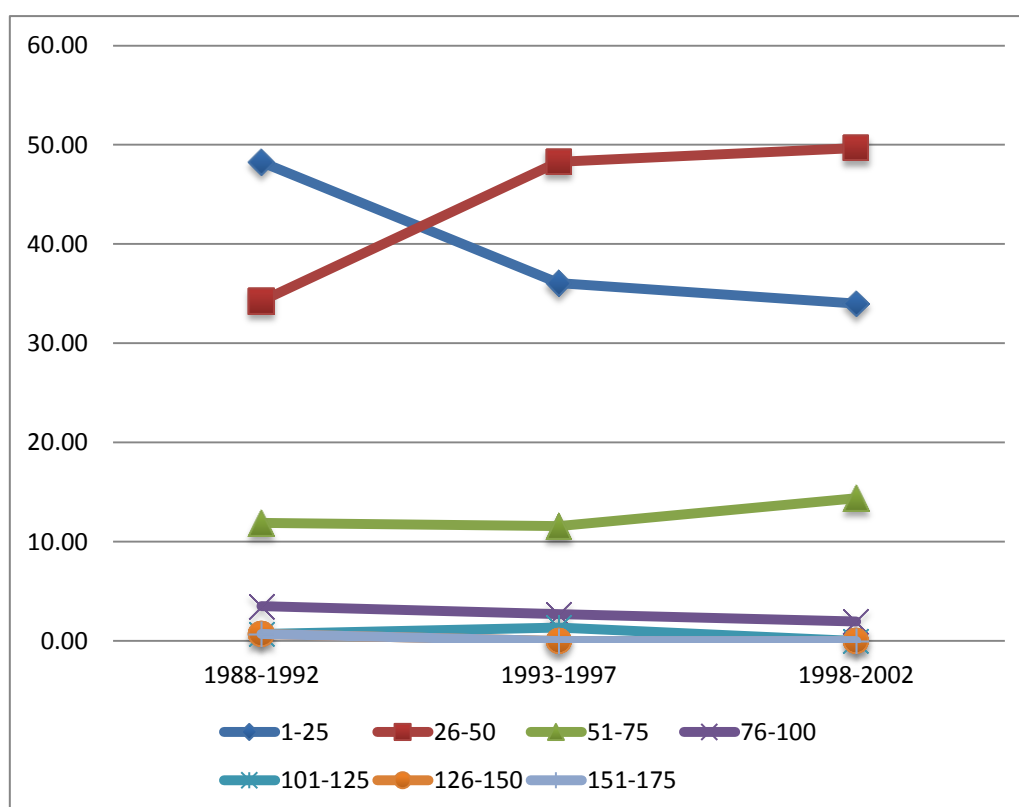
Figure 13, PERCENTAGE OF ARTICLES PUBLISHED, BY NUMBER OF PAGES DURING THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

In Table 48 we can see the percentage of the articles by page length towards the total number of articles of the year during the first five, ten and fifteen years, (1988-1992, 1988-1997 and 1988-2002). As can be seen clearly in Figure 14, papers with 1 to 25 pages from being first at 48.61% during the first five years came second at 39.55% during the first fifteen years. Whereas papers with 26 to 50 pages after fifteen years came first at 43.82%.

Table 48, PERCENTAGE OF ARTICLES PUBLISHED, BY NUMBER OF PAGES DURING THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

YEAR	1-25	26-50	51-75	76-100	101-125	126-150	151-175	TOTAL
1988-1992	48.25	34.27	11.89	3.50	0.70	0.70	0.70	100
1988-1997	42.07	41.38	11.72	3.10	1.03	0.34	0.34	100
1988-2002	39.28	44.24	12.64	2.71	0.68	0.23	0.23	100
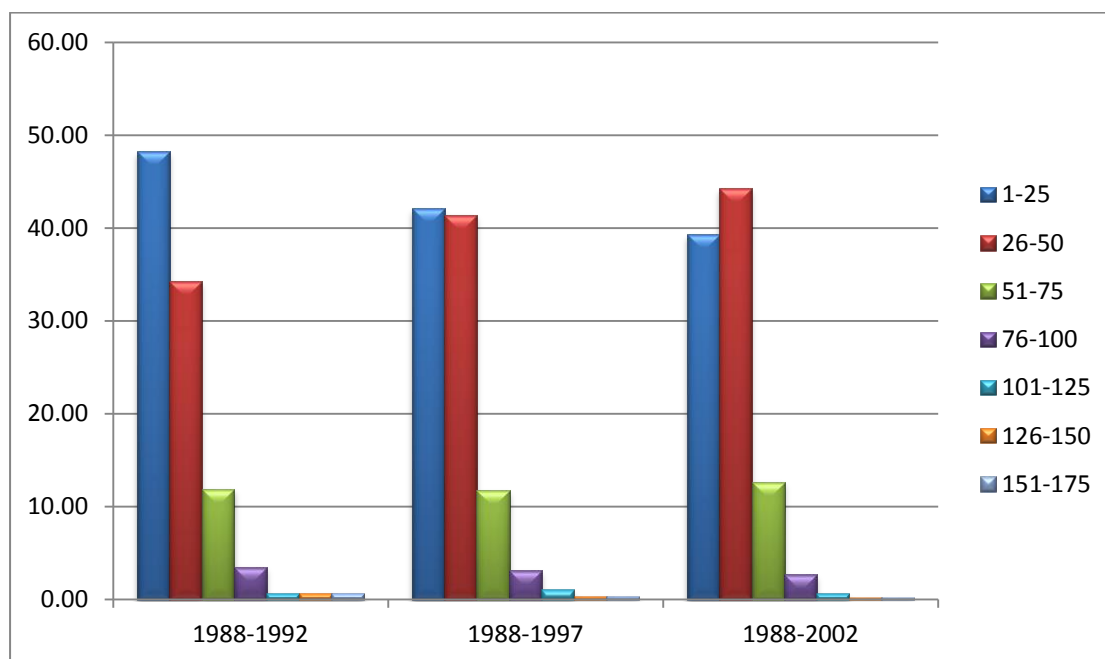
Figure 14, PERCENTAGE OF ARTICLES PUBLISHED, BY NUMBER OF PAGES DURING THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

There is similar analysis of data for:

- the Chinese Librarianship: an International Electronic Journal, for the period 2006-2010, by Akhtar H. (2011)
- the Economic Botany, for the period 1994-2003, by Biswas B.C. et al. (2007)
- the College and Research Libraries, for the period 1939-1979, by Cline G.S. (1982)
- the Ethnobotany Journal, for the period 1989-1998, by Dhiman A.K. (2000)
- the Library and Information Science Research Electronic Journal, for the period 2004-2010, by Isiakpona C.D. (2012)
- the Annals of Library and Information Studies, for the period 2002–2010, by Jena K.L. et al. (2012)
- the American Documentation and the Journal of the American Society for Information Science, for the period 1950-1999, by Koehler W. et al. (2000)
- the Indian Journal of Experimental Biology, for the period 2000-2004, by Kushwah U.S. and Sharma H. (2012)
- the American Economic Review: A Century's Explosion of Economics Research, for the period 1911-2010, by Margo R.A. (2011)
- the Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology, for the period 2000-2007, by Mukherjee B. (2009)

- the Journal of Information Literacy, for the period 2007-2012, by Panda I. et al. (2013)
- the Journal of Indian Coffee, for the period 1989-1998, by Sivasubramanian V. (2000)
- the Library Herald Journal, for the period 2006-2010, by Thanuskodi S. (2011)
- the Journal of Malaysian Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, for the period 1987-1996, by Tiew W.S. (1998)
- the Malaysian Journal of Library and Information Science, for the period 1996-2000, by Tiew W.S. et al. (2002)
- the Annals of Library and Information Studies, for the period 1999-2005, by Verma N. et al. (2007)

4.3 TITLE CHARACTERISTICS

The titles that authors choose for their papers may provide some information about the authors. This study examined the length (word count) of titles of JAMS papers and the number of symbols in these titles. In Table 49 we can see the arithmetic mean and median of both title words and symbols, during 1988-2002. Both mean and median words per title ranged between 7 and 9, during the first fifteen years of JAMS, whereas mean symbols per title ranged between 0.04 and 0.39 and median symbols per title staid steady at 0 symbols. According to B.M. Lipetz "*Increased title lengths and title content are probably to be expected in a new or rapidly developing discipline, because more words may be needed to establish the uniqueness of new studies or to express the complexities of newly modified concepts. However, the need for longer titles might be lessened at the same time through the introduction of new words or terms that replace longer word groups*". The balance of these two processes may be responsible for the slow growth of title length, such as that observed in JAMS.

Table 49, MEAN AND MEDIAN TITLE WORDS AND TITLE SYMBOLS 1988-2002

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
MEAN WORDS/TITLE	7.76	8.04	7.23	7.94	7.48	7.72	8.38	8.00	8.00	7.67	8.38	8.40	7.88	6.65	8.56
MEDIAN WORDS/TITLE	7	7	7	8	7	7	9	7.5	8	7	8	8	8	6.5	8
MEAN SYMBOLS/TITLE	0.04	0.11	0.39	0.16	0.17	0.32	0.19	0.21	0.26	0.30	0.28	0.37	0.41	0.19	0.19
MEDIAN SYMBOLS/TITLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
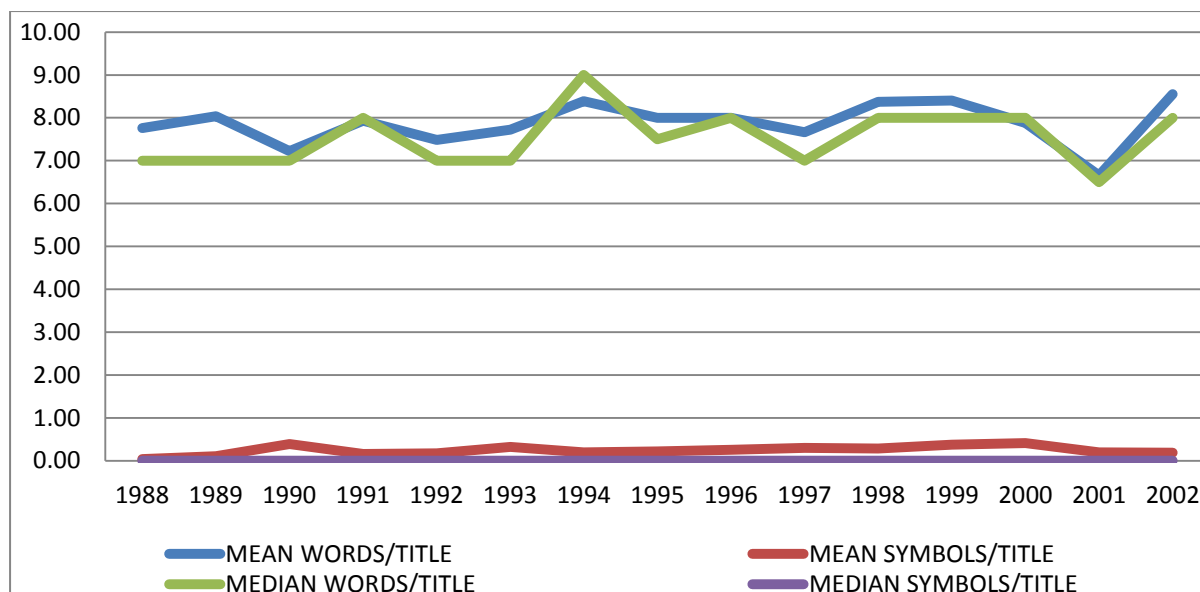
Figure 15, MEAN AND MEDIAN TITLE WORDS AND TITLE SYMBOLS 1988-2002

In Table 50 we can see the arithmetic mean and median of both title words and symbols, during three five-year periods, (1988-1992, 1993-1997and 1998-2002).

Table 50, MEAN AND MEDIAN TITLE WORDS AND TITLE SYMBOLS DURING THREE FIVE YEAR PERIODS

	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002
MEAN WORDS/TITLE	7.68	7.95	8.01
MEDIAN WORDS/TITLE	7	8	8
MEAN SYMBOLS/TITLE	0.18	0.26	0.30
MEDIAN SYMBOLS/TITLE	0	0	0

In Table 51 we can see the arithmetic mean and median of both title words and symbols, during the first five, ten and fifteen years, (1988-1992, 1988-1997, 1988-2002).

Table 51, MEAN AND MEDIAN TITLE WORDS AND TITLE SYMBOLS DURING THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

	1988-1992	1988-1997	1988-2002
MEAN WORDS/TITLE	7.68	7.81	7.88
MEDIAN WORDS/TITLE	7	8	8
MEAN SYMBOLS/TITLE	0.18	0.22	0.25
MEDIAN SYMBOLS/TITLE	0	0	0

There is similar analysis of data for:

- the American Documentation and the Journal of the American Society for Information Science, for the period 1950-1999, by Koehler W. et al. (2000)
- the Journal of the American Society for Information Science, for the period 1950-1999, Lipetz B.-A. (1999)
- the Journal of Malaysian Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, for the period 1987-1996, by Tiew W.S. (1998)

4.4 CLASSIFICATION CHARACTERISTICS

According to American Mathematical Society (2009) "*The main purpose of the classification of items in the mathematical literature is to help users find the items of present or potential interest to them as readily as possible – in products derived from the Mathematical Reviews Database (MRDB) such as MathSciNet, in Zentralblatt MATH (ZMATH), or anywhere else where this classification sheme is used ... The item may be something which falls squarely within one clear area of the Mathematics Subject Classification (MSC), or it may involve several areas ... Every item in the MRDB or ZMATH receives precisely one primary classification, which is simply the MSC code that describes its principal contribution. When an item contains several principal contributions to different areas, the primary classification should cover the most important among them ... For example, a paper whose main overall content is the solution of a problem in graph theory, which arose in computer science and whose solution is (perhaps) at present only of interest to computer scientists , would have a primary classification in 05C (Graph Theory) with one or more secondary classifications in 68 (Computer Science); conversely, a paper whose overall content lies mainly in computer science should receive a primary classification in 68, even if it makes heavy use of graph theory and proves several new graph-theoretic results along the way*".

By looking at the MSC codes, we can understand the area of mathematics that a paper refered to, without reading its title. The MSC code is a hierarchical sheme, with three levels of structure. The first level is represented by a two digit number, the second by a letter and the third by another two digit number. For example, the primary MSC code with the most appearances in JAMS, during 1988-2002, was 22E40, with 8 appearances. In this occasion, 22 is the classification for Topological Groups, Lie Groups. 22E is the classification for Lie Groups, and 22E40 is the classification for discrete subgroups of Lie groups.

In Table 52 we can see the number of appearances of the first 2 digits of the primary MSC and the corresponding subject in the first fifteen years of JAMS. With 113 appearances, the subject of mathematics with the most publications was algebraic geometry.

Table 52, TWO FIRST DIGITS OF PRIMARY MSC DURING 1988-2002

JOURNAL MSC PRIMARY	SUBJECT	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
03	MATHEMATICAL LOGIC AND FOUNDATIONS	19
04	MATHEMATICAL LOGIC AND FOUNDATIONS	3
05	COMBINATORICS	27
06	ORDER, LATTICES, ORDERED ALGEBRAIC STRUCTURES	1
11	NUMBER THEORY	75
12	FIELD THEORY AND POLYNOMIALS	6
13	COMMUTATIVE RINGS AND ALGEBRAS	6
14	ALGEBRAIC GEOMETRY	113
15	LINEAR AND MULTILINEAR ALGEBRA; MATRIX THEORY	6
16	ASSOCIATIVE RINGS AND ALGEBRAS	12
17	NONASSOCIATIVE RINGS AND ALGEBRAS	30
18	CATEGORY THEORY; HOMOLOGICAL ALGEBRA	4
19	K-THEORY	4
20	GROUP THEORY AND GENERALIZATIONS	26
22	TOPOLOGICAL GROUPS, LIE GROUPS	32
26	REAL FUNCTIONS	2
28	MEASURE AND INTEGRATION	9
30	FUNCTIONS OF A COMPLEX VARIABLE	5
32	SEVERAL COMPLEX VARIABLES AND ANALYTIC SPACES	37
33	SPECIAL FUNCTIONS	1
34	ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS	2
35	PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS	46
37	DYNAMICAL SYSTEMS AND ERGODIC THEORY	6
41	APPROXIMATIONS AND EXPANSIONS	1
42	FOURIER ANALYSIS	14
43	ABSTRACT HARMONIC ANALYSIS	1
44	INTEGRAL TRANSFORMS, OPERATIONAL CALCULUS	1
45	INTEGRAL EQUATIONS	1
46	FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS	17
47	OPERATOR THEORY	13
49	CALCULUS OF VARIATIONS AND OPTIMAL CONTROL; OPTIMIZATION	5
52	CONVEX AND DISCRETE GEOMETRY	11
53	DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY	29
54	GENERAL TOPOLOGY	7
55	ALGEBRAIC TOPOLOGY	8
57	MANIFOLDS AND CELL COMPLEXES	24
58	GLOBAL ANALYSIS, ANALYSIS ON MANIFOLDS	38
60	PROBABILITY THEORY AND STOCHASTIC PROCESSES	6
65	NUMERICAL ANALYSIS	7
68	COMPUTER SCIENCE	3
76	FLUID MECHANICS	5
81	QUANTUM THEORY	8

82	STATISTICAL MECHANICS, STRUCTURE OF MATTER	4
93	SYSTEMS THEORY; CONTROL	1

In Table 53 we can see the number of appearances of the first 2 digits of the secondary MSC and the corresponding subject in the first fifteen years of Jams. With 90 appearances, as well as in the primary MSC, the subject of mathematics with the most publications was algebraic geometry.

Table 53, TWO FIRST DIGITS OF SECONDARY MSC DURING 1988-2002

JOURNAL MSC SECONDARY	SUBJECT	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
03	MATHEMATICAL LOGIC AND FOUNDATIONS	19
04	MATHEMATICAL LOGIC AND FOUNDATIONS	1
05	COMBINATORICS	34
06	ORDER, LATTICES, ORDERED ALGEBRAIC STRUCTURES	2
11	NUMBER THEORY	59
12	FIELD THEORY AND POLYNOMIALS	4
13	COMMUTATIVE RINGS AND ALGEBRAS	8
14	ALGEBRAIC GEOMETRY	90
15	LINEAR AND MULTILINEAR ALGEBRA; MATRIX THEORY	11
16	ASSOCIATIVE RINGS AND ALGEBRAS	11
17	NONASSOCIATIVE RINGS AND ALGEBRAS	12
18	CATEGORY THEORY; HOMOLOGICAL ALGEBRA	4
19	K-THEORY	6
20	GROUP THEORY AND GENERALIZATIONS	28
22	TOPOLOGICAL GROUPS, LIE GROUPS	16
26	REAL FUNCTIONS	5
28	MEASURE AND INTEGRATION	8
30	FUNCTIONS OF A COMPLEX VARIABLE	17
32	SEVERAL COMPLEX VARIABLES AND ANALYTIC SPACES	41
33	SPECIAL FUNCTIONS	6
34	ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS	2
35	PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS	32
37	DYNAMICAL SYSTEMS AND ERGODIC THEORY	6
39	DIFFERENCE AND FUNCTIONAL EQUATIONS	1
42	FOURIER ANALYSIS	8
43	ABSTRACT HARMONIC ANALYSIS	2
44	INTEGRAL TRANSFORMS, OPERATIONAL CALCULUS	1
45	INTEGRAL EQUATIONS	1
46	FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS	12
47	OPERATOR THEORY	12
49	CALCULUS OF VARIATIONS AND OPTIMAL CONTROL; OPTIMIZATION	8
51	GEOMETRY	1
52	CONVEX AND DISCRETE GEOMETRY	6
53	DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY	26

54	GENERAL TOPOLOGY	3
55	ALGEBRAIC TOPOLOGY	18
57	MANIFOLDS AND CELL COMPLEXES	40
58	GLOBAL ANALYSIS, ANALYSIS ON MANIFOLDS	54
60	PROBABILITY THEORY AND STOCHASTIC PROCESSES	7
62	STATISTICS	1
65	NUMERICAL ANALYSIS	2
68	COMPUTER SCIENCE	11
70	MECHANICS OF PARTICLES AND SYSTEMS	1
76	FLUID MECHANICS	12
81	QUANTUM THEORY	2
90	OPERATIONS RESEARCH, MATHEMATICAL PROGRAMMING	1

It is worth mentioning that three subjects from primary MSC there are not in secondary MSC. These subjects are the approximations and expansions, the statiscal mechanics, structure of matter and the systems theory; control (MSC: 41, 82 and 93). On the other hand, there are five subjects from secondary MSC that there are not in primary MSC and these are the difference and functional equations, the geometry, the statistics, the mechanics of particles and systems and the operations research, mathematical programming.

We examined both primary and secondary MSC codes of the articles published in JAMS during 1988-2002. All the results are in Appendix C, which contains tables with the number of MSC code appearances during 1988-1992, 1993-1997, 1998-2002, 1988-1997 and 1988-2002. The results are also divided into three categories (first five digits "22E40", first three digits "22E" and first two digits "22").

All the categories of MSC can be found in the site of American Mathematical Society (http://www.ams.org/msc/msc.html). Every few years there are some changes to MSC code at the two digit level and these changes can be also found in the site of AMS (http://www.ams.org/mathscinet/help/field_help.html#mscp). In our data there are only one occasion where the MSC code had changed. This is the MSC code 04, which incorporated in 03 in 2000 and that is the reason why these two codes have the same subject (mathematical logic and foundations). During the procedure we count the MSC codes by looking both the paper's PDF and the site of American Mathematical Society in order to be sure that our data are correct.

There is similar analysis of data for:

- the Chinese Librarianship: an International Electronic Journal, for the period 2006-2010, by Akhtar H. (2011)
- the African Journal of Library, Archives and Information Science, for the period 1990–1995, by Alemna A.A. (1996)
- the Indian Journal of Library and Information Science, for the period 2007-2010, by Alimohammadi D. (2011)
- the journal Nature, for the period 1869-1998, by Arkhipov D.B. (1999)
- the Malaysian Journal of Library and Information Science, for the period 2001-2006, by Bakri A. and Willet P. (2008)

- the Economic Botany, for the period 1994-2003, by Biswas B.C. et al. (2007)
- the Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment & Health, for the period 1997-2006, by Burdorf A. and Viikari-Juntura E. (2007)
- sixteen library periodicals, for the period 1987-1989, by Buttlar L. (1991)
- the College and Research Libraries, for the period 1939-1979, by Cline G.S. (1982)
- the Journal of Structure Chemistry, for the period 1960-2002, by Buznik V.M. et al. (2004)
- the Annals of Library and Information Studies, for the period 2002-2006, by Chaurasia K.K. (2008)
- the Journal of Education for Library and Information Science, for the period 1984-2004, by Coleman A. (2007)
- 56 LIS journals, for the period 2000-2004, by Davarpanah M.R. (2008)
- the Journal of the Indian Society for Cotton Improvement, for the period 1995-2004, by Dixit S. and Katare V.V. (2007)
- the journal Scientometrics, for the period 1978-2001, by Dutt B. et al. (2003)
- the Family Business Review, for the period 1988–1997, by Dyer W.G. Jr. and Sanchez M. (1998)
- the American Journal of Roentgenology, for the period 1980-1992, by Elster A.D. and Chen M.Y. (1994)
- the journal Farmacia Hospitalaria, for the period 2001-2006, by Ferriols R. et al. (2007)
- the Tropical Medicine and International Health, for the period 1996-2003, by Glover S.W. and Bowen S.L. (2004)
- the journal Indian Forester, for the period 1991-2000, by Hazarika T. et al. (2003)
- the Journal of the American Society for Information Science, for the period 1972-1990, by Harter S.P. and Hooten P.A. (1992)
- the Library and Information Science Research Electronic Journal, for the period 2004-2010, by Isiakpona C.D. (2012)
- the Indian Journal of Fibre and Textile Research, for the period 1996-2004, by Jena K.L. (2006)
- the Journal of Financial Crime, for the period 2006-2010, by Jena K.L. et al. (2012)
- the Malayan Law Journal, for the period 1957-1959, 1970-1975, 1985-1990 and 2000-2002, by Kaur H. (2005)
- the Malayan Law Journal Articles, for the period 1957-1959, 1970-1975, 1985-1990 and 2000-2002, by Kaur H. (2006)
- the Journal of the American Society for Information Science, for the year 1978, by Meadow C.T. and Zaborowski (1979)
- 17 LIS journals, for the period 2000-2004, by Mukherjee B. (2009)
- the Ife Psychologia, for the period 1993-2002, by Omotayo B.O. (2004)
- the D-Lib Magazine, for the period 1995-2008, by Park T.K. (2010)
- five international library and information journals, for the period 1989-1990, by Raptis P. (1992)
- the Journal of Documentation, for the period 2005-2010, by Roy S.B. and Basak M. (2013)
- the Scientometrics, for the years 1980, 1989 and 1997, by Schoepflin U. and Glanzel W. (2001)
- the Scientometrics, for the period 1978-2001, by Schubert A. (2002)
- the Journal of Indian Coffee, for the period 1989-1998, by Sivasubramanian V. (2000)
- the Library Herald Journal, for the period 2006-2010, by Thanuskodi S. (2011)

- the Malaysian Journal of Library and Information Science, for the period 1996-2000, by Tiew W.S. et al. (2002)
- the Journal of Malaysian Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, for the period 1987-1996, by Tiew W.S. (1998)
- the American Economic Review, for the period 1911-2010, by Torgler B. and Piatti M. (2011)
- the Journal of Ayub Medical College, for the period 1997-2006, by Ullah M. et al. (2008)
- the Malaysian Journal of computer Science, for the period 1985-2007, by Zainab A.N. et al. (2009)

4.5 DATE CHARACTERISTICS

During the collection of the data, for each paper published we had the date of publication and the date on which it was received from JAMS. Some papers had one or more revision dates and from issue 1 of volume 13 all papers had a posted date. For example, the paper 7 of issue 1 of volume 14, had received from JAMS in 8/6/1999 (Received Date), then it send for revision and received in revised form in 16/3/2000 (First Revision) for the first time, then it send back for revision and received in revised form for the second time in 25/7/2000 (Second Revision). After the paper's revision, posted online in 25/9/2000 (Posted Date) and published in JAMS in 1/1/2001 (Published Date).

In Table 54 we can see the minimum, maximum, mean, median and standard deviation of time length between the day a paper had been posted, until the day it had been published. Since, papers had been posted from 1/1/2000, we count only the last three volumes (volume 13, 14 and 15). We can see that shortest length between these two dates is 62 days, while the longest is 166 days. For the period 2000-2002, the mean time length is about 107 days, the median is 103 days and the standard deviation is 25.29 days.

Table 54, TIME SPAN BETWEEN POSTED DATE AND PUBLISHED DATE

YEAR	2000	2001	2002	2000-2002
MIN	62	75	75	62
MAX	164	166	166	166
MEAN	96.68	114.08	112.81	106.89
MEDIAN	97	105	104	103
STANDARD DEVIATION	26.68	22.01	22.86	25.29

In Table 55 we can see the number of papers and the day groups they belong to.

Table 55, NUMBER OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO

YEAR	61-90	91-120	121-150	151-180	TOTAL
2000	13	16	3	2	34
2001	1	15	7	3	26
2002	4	15	5	3	27
2000-2002	18	46	15	8	87

In Table 56 we can see the percent of papers and the day groups they belong to. It is more than clear that for the period 2000-2002, the 52.87% of papers, after they posted they published within 91 to 120 days.

Table 56, PERCENTAGE OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO

YEAR	61-90	91-120	121-150	151-180	TOTAL
2000	38.24	47.06	8.82	5.88	100
2001	3.85	57.69	26.92	11.54	100
2002	14.81	55.56	18.52	11.11	100
2000-2002	20.69	52.87	17.24	9.20	100

In Tables 57, 58 and 59 we can see the minimum, maximum, mean, median and standard deviation of time length between the day a paper had been received, until the day it had been published.

Table 57, TIME SPAN BETWEEN RECEIVED DATE AND PUBLISHED DATE BY YEAR

YEAR	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
MIN	143	109	70	33	169	361	289	304	332	181	225	255	201	325	207
MAX	548	495	737	1047	792	979	2247	1309	2330	2343	1281	2518	898	1058	902
MEAN	346.4	287.89	326.87	328.35	438.32	563.16	599.77	674.39	844.20	496.24	421.47	635.38	503.12	554.38	586.59
MEDIAN	337	254.5	270	301	454	515	473.5	657.5	713	358	393.5	468.5	472.5	543.5	578
STANDARD DEVIATION	114.53	113.97	167.41	205.18	140.34	173.11	391.88	231.56	413.54	411.54	191.77	450.97	172.65	184.15	175.25

Table 58, TIME SPAN BETWEEN RECEIVED DATE AND PUBLISHED DATE DURING THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

YEAR	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002
MIN	33	181	201
MAX	1047	2343	2518
MEAN	344.80	642.71	538.88
MEDIAN	321	542	473
STANDARD DEVIATION	160.44	366.43	273.26

YEAR	1988-1992	1988-1997	1988-2002
MIN	33	33	33
MAX	1047	2343	2518
MEAN	344.80	495.81	510.68
MEDIAN	321	433	446
STANDARD DEVIATION	160.44	320.53	305.41

In Tables 60, 61 and 62 we can see the number of papers and the day groups they belong to. Especialy in Tables 61 and 62, we can notice that by the years more and more papers need more days in order to get published.

Table 60, NUMBER OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO BY YEAR

YEAR	1-100	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-600	601-700	701-800	801-1000	1001-1500	1501-2000	2001<	TOTAL
1988	0	3	6	6	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
1989	0	6	11	3	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
1990	1	4	13	5	4	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	31
1991	2	7	6	9	2	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	31
1992	0	1	4	6	9	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	28
1993	0	0	0	4	8	4	4	1	4	0	0	0	25
1994	0	0	2	4	9	3	4	0	1	2	0	1	26
1995	0	0	0	1	6	5	3	9	1	3	0	0	28
1996	0	0	0	3	2	5	4	7	4	6	3	1	35
1997	0	1	8	11	6	1	0	0	3	2	0	1	33
1998	0	0	6	10	12	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	32
1999	0	0	2	7	10	2	4	1	5	1	1	1	34
2000	0	0	2	10	6	8	2	4	2	0	0	0	34
2001	0	0	0	6	5	8	3	1	2	1	0	0	26
2002	0	0	1	3	6	7	3	2	5	0	0	0	27
TOTAL	3	22	61	88	102	54	32	29	27	17	4	4	443
%	0.68	4.97	13.77	19.86	23.02	12.19	7.22	6.55	6.09	3.84	0.90	0.90	

Table 61, NUMBER OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO DURING THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

YEAR	1-100	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-600	601-700	701-800	801-1000	1001-1500	1501-2000	2001<	TOTAL
1988-1992	3	21	40	29	32	9	5	3	0	1	0	0	143
1993-1997	0	1	10	23	31	18	15	17	13	13	3	3	147
1998-2002	0	0	11	36	39	27	12	9	14	3	1	1	153
TOTAL	3	22	61	88	102	54	32	29	27	17	4	4	443

YEAR	1-100	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-600	601-700	701-800	801-1000	1001-1500	1501-2000	2001<	TOTAL
1988-1992	3	21	40	29	32	9	5	3	0	1	0	0	143
1988-1997	3	22	50	52	63	27	20	20	13	14	3	3	290
1988-2002	3	22	61	88	102	54	32	29	27	17	4	4	443

In Tables 63, 64 and 65 we can see the percent of papers and the day groups they belong to. It is more than clear that for the period 1988-2002, the percent of the first day groops (1-100, 101-200 and 200-301) was decreasd while other day groups from 401 days to 1500 days were all increased. That confirms the hypothesis that year by year, it take longer for received papers to get published.

Table 63, PERCENTAGE OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO BY YEAR

YEAR	0-101	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-600	601-700	701-800	801-1000	1001-1500	1501-2000	2001<	TOTAL
1988	0	12	24	24	36	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
1989	0	21.43	39.29	10.71	28.57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
1990	3.23	12.90	41.94	16.13	12.90	3.23	6.45	3.23	0	0	0	0	100
1991	6.45	22.58	19.35	29.03	6.45	6.45	3.23	3.23	0	3.23	0	0	100
1992	0	3.57	14.29	21.43	32.14	17.86	7.14	3.57	0	0	0	0	100
1993	0	0	0	16	32	16	16	4	16	0	0	0	100
1994	0	0	7.69	15.38	34.62	11.54	15.38	0	3.85	7.69	0	3.85	100
1995	0	0	0	3.57	21.43	17.86	10.71	32.14	3.57	10.71	0	0	100
1996	0	0	0	8.57	5.71	14.29	11.43	20	11.43	17.14	8.57	2.86	100
1997	0	3.03	24.24	33.33	18.18	3.03	0	0	9.09	6.06	0	3.03	100
1998	0	0	18.75	31.25	37.5	6.25	0	3.13	0	3.13	0	0	100
1999	0	0	5.88	20.59	29.41	5.88	11.76	2.94	14.71	2.94	2.94	2.94	100
2000	0	0	5.88	29.41	17.65	23.53	5.88	11.76	5.88	0	0	0	100
2001	0	0	0	23.08	19.23	30.77	11.54	3.85	7.69	3.85	0	0	100
2002	0	0	3.70	11.11	22.22	25.93	11.11	7.41	18.52	0	0	0	100

Table 64, PERCENTAGE OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO DURING THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

YEAR	0-101	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-600	601-700	701-800	801-1000	1001-1500	1501-2000	2001<	TOTAL
1988-1992	2.10	14.69	27.97	20.28	22.38	6.29	3.50	2.10	0	0.70	0	0	100
1993-1997	0	0.68	6.80	15.65	21.09	12.24	10.20	11.56	8.84	8.84	2.04	2.04	100
1998-2002	0	0	7.19	23.53	25.49	17.65	7.84	5.88	9.15	1.96	0.65	0.65	100

YEAR	0-101	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-600	601-700	701-800	801-1000	1001-1500	1501-2000	2001<	TOTAL
1988-1992	2.10	14.69	27.97	20.28	22.38	6.29	3.50	2.10	0	0.70	0	0	100
1988-1997	1.03	7.59	17.24	17.93	21.72	9.31	6.90	6.90	4.48	4.83	1.03	1.03	100
1988-2002	0.68	4.97	13.77	19.86	23.02	12.19	7.22	6.55	6.09	3.84	0.90	0.90	100

In Table 66 we can see the minimum, maximum, mean, median and standard deviation of time length between the day a paper had been received, until the day it had been posted.

. Table 66, TIME SPAN BETWEEN RECEIVED DATE AND POSTED DATE

YEAR	2000	2001	2002	2000-2002
MIN	108	215	106	106
MAX	788	984	798	984
MEAN	407.21	440.81	474.48	438.13
MEDIAN	376	430	472	428
STANDARD DEVIATION	175.36	185.92	171.00	177.44

In Table 67 we can see the number of papers and the day groups they belong to.

Table 67, NUMBER OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO

YEAR	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-600	601-700	701-800	801-900	901-1000	TOTAL
2000	2	10	7	6	3	4	2	0	0	34
2001	0	8	3	8	4	1	0	1	1	26
2002	1	3	5	10	1	3	4	0	0	27
2000-2002	3	21	15	24	8	8	6	1	1	87

In Table 68 we can see the percentage of papers and the day groups they belong to. We can notice that for the period 2000-2002 the majority of papers with 27.59% from the time they received until the day they get posted, they needed between 401 to 500 days.

Table 68, PERCENTAGE OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO

YEAR	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-600	601-700	701-800	801-900	901-1000	TOTAL
2000	5.88	29.41	20.59	17.65	8.82	11.76	5.88	0	0	100
2001	0	30.77	11.54	30.77	15.38	3.85	0	3.85	3.85	100
2002	3.70	11.11	18.52	37.04	3.70	11.11	14.81	0	0	100
2000-2002	3.45	24.14	17.24	27.59	9.20	9.20	6.90	1.15	1.15	100

In Tables 69-80 we examine all the papers wich did not revised. In Tables 69, 70 and 71 we can see the minimum, maximum, mean, median and standard deviation of time length between the day a paper had been received until the day it had been published.

Table 69, TIME SPAN BETWEEN RECEIVED DATE AND PUBLISHED DATE, BY YEAR

YEAR	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
MIN	143	109	70	33	169	361	289	304	332	231	225	255	201	552	207
MAX	548	438	737	570	792	979	2247	760	1177	460	515	673	536	700	778
MEAN	350.50	269.95	333.81	270.26	441.16	514.88	608.15	532.53	732.63	320.33	379.60	416.30	369.33	615.33	512.14
MEDIAN	344	240.5	270	242	468	457.5	480.5	529	725.5	303	387.5	377.5	352	594	484
STANDARD DEVIATION	115.10	100.89	178.35	134.02	147.70	172.92	425.26	128.66	256.60	75.85	96.89	142.29	123.66	76.27	147.85

Table 70, TIME SPAN BETWEEN RECEIVED DATE AND PUBLISHED DATE DURING THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

YEAR	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002
MIN	33	231	201
MAX	792	2247	778
MEAN	335.61	556.49	446.30
MEDIAN	312	483	433
STANDARD DEVIATION	151.14	287.19	144.29

Table 71, TIME SPAN BETWEEN RECEIVED DATE AND PUBLISHED DATE DURING THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

YEAR	1988-1992	1988-1997	1988-2002
MIN	33	33	33
MAX	792	2247	2247
MEAN	335.61	412.80	419.09
MEDIAN	312	396	411
STANDARD DEVIATION	151.14	233.45	219.61

In Tables 72, 73 and 74 we can see the number of papers and the day groups they belong to. Especialy in Tables 73 and 74, we can notice that by the years more and more papers need more days in order to get published.

Table 72, NUMBER OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO BY YEAR

YEAR	0-101	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-600	601-700	701-800	801-1000	1001-1500	1501-2000	2001<	TOTAL
1988	0	3	5	6	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
1989	0	5	9	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
1990	1	4	10	4	4	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	27
1991	2	6	5	7	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
1992	0	1	4	5	7	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	25
1993	0	0	0	4	7	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	16
1994	0	0	2	2	7	3	3	0	1	1	0	1	20
1995	0	0	0	1	6	4	1	3	0	0	0	0	15
1996	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	2	1	0	0	8
1997	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
1998	0	0	2	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
1999	0	0	2	3	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	10
2000	0	0	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
2001	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
2002	0	0	1	2	5	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	14
TOTAL	3	19	44	46	60	26	15	8	5	2	0	1	229
%	1.31	8.30	19.21	20.09	26.20	11.35	6.55	3.49	2.18	0.87	0	0.44	

Table 73, NUMBER OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO DURING THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

YEAR	0-101	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-600	601-700	701-800	801-1000	1001-1500	1501-2000	2001<	TOTAL
1988-1992	3	19	33	25	26	9	4	2	0	0	0	0	121
1993-1997	0	0	4	11	21	10	7	4	5	2	0	1	65
1998-2002	0	0	7	10	13	7	4	2	0	0	0	0	43
TOTAL	3	19	44	46	60	26	15	8	5	2	0	1	229

Table 74, NUMBER OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO DURING THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

YEAR	0-101	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-600	601-700	701-800	801-1000	1001-1500	1501-2000	2001<	TOTAL
1988-1992	3	19	33	25	26	9	4	2	0	0	0	0	121
1988-1997	3	19	37	36	47	19	11	6	5	2	0	1	186
1988-2002	3	19	44	46	60	26	15	8	5	2	0	1	229

In Tables 75, 76 and 77 we can see the percent of papers and the day groups they belong to. It is more than clear that for the period 1988-2002, the percent of the

first day groops (1-100 and 101-200) was decreasd while other day groups from 301 days to 800 days were all increased.

Table 75, PERCENTAGE OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO BY YEAR

YEAR	0-101	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-600	601-700	701-800	801-1000	1001-1500	1501-2000	2001<	TOTAL
1988	0	12.5	20.83	25	37.5	4.17	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
1989	0	22.73	40.91	13.64	22.73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
1990	3.70	14.81	37.04	14.81	14.81	3.70	7.41	3.70	0	0	0	0	100
1991	8.70	26.09	21.74	30.43	4.35	8.70	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
1992	0	4	16	20	28	20	8	4	0	0	0	0	100
1993	0	0	0	25	43.75	12.5	6.25	0	12.5	0	0	0	100
1994	0	0	10	10	35	15	15	0	5	5	0	5	100
1995	0	0	0	6.67	40	26.67	6.67	20	0	0	0	0	100
1996	0	0	0	12.5	0	12.5	25	12.5	25	12.5	0	0	100
1997	0	0	33.33	50	16.67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
1998	0	0	20	30	40	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
1999	0	0	20	30	30	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	100
2000	0	0	33.33	33.33	16.67	16.67	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
2001	0	0	0	0	0	66.67	33.33	0	0	0	0	0	100
2002	0	0	7.14	14.29	35.71	21.43	7.14	14.29	0	0	0	0	100

Table 76, PERCENTAGE OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO DURING THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

YEAR	0-101	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-600	601-700	701-800	801-1000	1001-1500	1501-2000	2001<	TOTAL
1988-1992	2.48	15.70	27.27	20.66	21.49	7.44	3.31	1.65	0	0	0	0	100
1993-1997	0	0	6.15	16.92	32.31	15.38	10.77	6.15	7.69	3.08	0	1.54	100
1998-2002	0	0	16.28	23.26	30.23	16.28	9.30	4.65	0	0	0	0	100

Table 77, PERCENTAGE OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO DURING THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

YEAR	0-101	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-600	601-700	701-800	801-1000	1001-1500	1501-2000	2001<	TOTAL
1988-1992	2.48	15.70	27.27	20.66	21.49	7.44	3.31	1.65	0	0	0	0	100
1988-1997	1.61	10.22	19.89	19.35	25.27	10.22	5.91	3.23	2.69	1.08	0	0.54	100
1988-2002	1.31	8.30	19.21	20.09	26.20	11.35	6.55	3.49	2.18	0.87	0	0.44	100

In Table 78 we can see the minimum, maximum, mean, median and standard deviation of time length between the day a paper had been received, until the day it had been posted.

YEAR	2000	2001	2002	2000-2002
MIN	108	451	106	106
MAX	406	577	677	677
MEAN	269.83	499.67	401.21	379.78
MEDIAN	254.5	471	383	385
STANDARD DEVIATION	111.84	67.72	145.86	146.22

In Table 79 we can see the number of papers and the day groups they belong to, while in Table 80 we ca see their percentsge and we can notice that the majority of papers with 30.43% needed 401 to 500 days from the day they received until the day they posted

Table 79, NUMBER OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO

YEAR	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-600	601-700	TOTAL
2000	1	3	1	1	0	0	6
2001	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
2002	1	2	4	4	1	2	14
2000-2002	2	5	5	7	2	2	23

Table 80, PERCENTAGE OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO

YEAR	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-600	601-700	TOTAL
2000	16.67	50	16.67	16.67	0	0	100
2001	0	0	0	66.67	33.33	0	100
2002	7.14	14.29	28.57	28.57	7.14	14.29	100
2000-2002	8.70	21.74	21.74	30.43	8.70	8.70	100

In Tables 81-113 we examine all the papers which revised for the first time. In Tables 81, 82 and 83 we can see the minimum, maximum, mean, median and standard deviation of time length between the day a paper had been received until the day it had been published.

Table 81, TIME SPAN BETWEEN RECEIVED DATE AND PUBLISHED DATE, BY YEAR

YEAR	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
MIN	248	172	246	196	358	448	368	562	354	181	233	322	333	325	353
MAX	248	495	322	1047	470	897	1116	1309	2330	2343	1281	2518	898	1058	902
MEAN	248	353.67	280	495.38	414.67	649	571.83	838.08	877.26	535.33	440.5	726.67	531.79	546.43	666.77
MEDIAN	248	371	276	388	416	660	469.5	775	713	386	393.5	538.5	513	535	609
STANDARD DEVIATION		144.17	35.00	284.62	56.01	144.51	281.82	217.14	448.26	445.67	221.47	504.29	169.62	193.48	171.57

Table 82, TIME SPAN BETWEEN RECEIVED DATE AND PUBLISHED DATE DURING THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

YEAR	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002
MIN	172	354	233
MAX	1047	2343	2518
MEAN	395.32	711.06	575.06
MEDIAN	360	643.5	495
STANDARD DEVIATION	200.89	407.62	302.34

Table 83, TIME SPAN BETWEEN RECEIVED DATE AND PUBLISHED DATE DURING THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

YEAR	1988-1992	1988-1997	1988-2002
MIN	172	172	172
MAX	1047	2343	2518
MEAN	395.32	644.27	608.70
MEDIAN	360	544	516
STANDARD DEVIATION	200.89	394.57	351.09

In Tables 84, 85 and 86 we can see the number of papers and the day groups they belong to.

Table 84, NUMBER OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO BY YEAR

YEAR	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-600	601-700	701-800	801-1000	1001-1500	1501-2000	2001<	TOTAL
1988	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1989	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
1990	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
1991	1	1	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	8
1992	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
1993	0	0	0	1	2	3	1	2	0	0	0	9
1994	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	6
1995	0	0	0	0	1	2	6	1	3	0	0	13
1996	0	0	2	2	4	2	6	2	5	3	1	27
1997	1	6	8	5	1	0	0	3	2	0	1	27
1998	0	4	7	8	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	22
1999	0	0	4	8	1	2	1	5	1	1	1	24
2000	0	0	8	5	7	2	4	2	0	0	0	28
2001	0	0	6	5	6	2	1	2	1	0	0	23
2002	0	0	1	1	4	2	0	5	0	0	0	13
TOTAL	3	17	42	43	27	17	21	22	15	4	3	214
%	1.40	7.94	19.63	20.09	12.62	7.94	9.81	10.28	7.01	1.87	1.40	

NUMBER OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO DURING THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

YEAR	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-600	601-700	701-800	801-1000	1001-1500	1501-2000	2001<	TOTAL
1988-1992	2	7	4	6	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	22
1993-1997	1	6	12	10	8	8	13	8	11	3	2	82
1998-2002	0	4	26	27	19	8	7	14	3	1	1	110
TOTAL	3	17	42	43	27	17	21	22	15	4	3	214

Table 86, NUMBER OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO DURING THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

YEAR	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-600	601-700	701-800	801-1000	1001-1500	1501-2000	2001<	TOTAL
1988-1992	2	7	4	6	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	22
1988-1997	3	13	16	16	8	9	14	8	12	3	2	104
1988-2002	3	17	42	43	27	17	21	22	15	4	3	214

In Tables 87, 88 and 89 we can see the percent of papers and the day groups they belong to. It is more than clear that for the period 1988-2002, the percent of the first day groops (1-100 and 101-200) was decreasd while other day groups from 301 days to 600 days were all increased.

Table 87, PERCENTAGE OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO BY YEAR

YEAR	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-600	601-700	701-800	801-1000	1001-1500	1501-2000	2001<	TOTAL
1988	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
1989	16.67	33.33	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
1990	0	75	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
1991	12.5	12.5	25	12.5	0	12.5	12.5	0	12.5	0	0	100
1992	0	0	33.33	66.67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
1993	0	0	0	11.11	22.22	33.33	11.11	22.22	0	0	0	100
1994	0	0	33.33	33.33	0	16.67	0	0	16.67	0	0	100
1995	0	0	0	0	7.69	15.38	46.15	7.69	23.08	0	0	100
1996	0	0	7.41	7.41	14.81	7.41	22.22	7.41	18.52	11.11	3.70	100
1997	3.70	22.22	29.63	18.52	3.70	0	0	11.11	7.41	0	3.70	100
1998	0	18.18	31.82	36.36	4.55	0	4.55	0	4.55	0	0	100
1999	0	0	16.67	33.33	4.17	8.33	4.17	20.83	4.17	4.17	4.17	100
2000	0	0	28.57	17.86	25	7.14	14.29	7.14	0	0	0	100
2001	0	0	26.09	21.74	26.09	8.70	4.35	8.70	4.35	0	0	100
2002	0	0	7.69	7.69	30.77	15.38	0	38.46	0	0	0	100

Table 88, PERCENTAGE OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO DURING THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

YEAR	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-600	601-700	701-800	801-1000	1001-1500	1501-2000	2001<	TOTAL
1988-1992	9.09	31.82	18.18	27.27	0	4.55	4.55	0	4.55	0	0	100
1993-1997	1.22	7.32	14.63	12.20	9.76	9.76	15.85	9.76	13.41	3.66	2.44	100
1998-2002	0	3.64	23.64	24.55	17.27	7.27	6.36	12.73	2.73	0.91	0.91	100

Table 89, PERCENTAGE OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO DURING THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

YEAR	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-600	601-700	701-800	801-1000	1001-1500	1501-2000	2001<	TOTAL
1988-1992	9.09	31.82	18.18	27.27	0	4.55	4.55	0	4.55	0	0	100
1988-1997	2.88	12.5	15.38	15.38	7.69	8.65	13.46	7.69	11.54	2.88	1.92	100
1988-2002	1.40	7.94	19.63	20.09	12.62	7.94	9.81	10.28	7.01	1.87	1.40	100

In Table 90 we can see the minimum, maximum, mean, median and standard deviation of time length between the day a paper had been received, until the day it had been posted.

Table 90, TIME SPAN BETWEEN RECEIVED DATE AND POSTED DATE

YEAR	2000	2001	2002	2000-2002
MIN	179	215	259	179
MAX	788	984	798	984
MEAN	436.64	433.13	553.38	459.09
MEDIAN	410.5	418	491	444.5
STANDARD DEVIATION	173.71	195.78	165.23	183.91

In Table 91 we can see the number of papers and the day groups they belong to, while in Table 92 we can see their percentage and we can notice that the majority of papers with 26.56% needed 401 to 500 days from the day they received until the day they posted.

Table 91, NUMBER OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO

YEAR	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-600	601-700	701-800	801-900	901-1000	TOTAL
2000	1	7	6	5	3	4	2	0	0	28
2001	0	8	3	6	3	1	0	1	1	23
2002	0	1	1	6	0	1	4	0	0	13
2000-2002	1	16	10	17	6	6	6	1	1	64

Table 92, PERCENTAGE OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO

YEAR	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-600	601-700	701-800	801-900	901-1000	TOTAL
2000	3.57	25	21.43	17.86	10.71	14.29	7.14	0	0	100
2001	0	34.78	13.04	26.09	13.04	4.35	0	4.35	4.35	100
2002	0	7.69	7.69	46.15	0	7.69	30.77	0	0	100
2000-2002	1.56	25	15.63	26.56	9.38	9.38	9.38	1.56	1.56	100

In Tables 93, 94 and 95 we can see the minimum, maximum, mean, median and standard deviation of time length between the day a paper had been received until the day it had been revised for the first time.

Table 93, TIME SPAN BETWEEN RECEIVED DATE AND REVISED DATE, BY YEAR

YEAR	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
MIN	163	104	41	85	186	136	57	63	12	14	16	67	68	98	79
MAX	163	321	184	552	399	558	832	972	1190	1582	592	2268	714	885	548
MEAN	163	193.17	111.5	267.63	277.67	318.67	288	380.31	390.33	313.93	233.73	468.92	347.68	327.13	349.85
MEDIAN	163	167	110.5	260	248	260	214.5	278	313	191	227	253.5	304	282	329
STANDARD DEVIATION		99.70	62.86	157.39	109.56	130.06	281.93	380.31	333.49	327.73	113.18	500.70	170.30	200.62	152.49

Table 94, TIME SPAN BETWEEN RECEIVED DATE AND REVISED DATE DURING THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

YEAR	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002
MIN	41	12	16
MAX	552	1582	2268
MEAN	215.55	345.74	347.30
MEDIAN	185	260	270.5
STANDARD DEVIATION	127.49	292.24	281.39

Table 95, TIME SPAN BETWEEN RECEIVED DATE AND REVISED DATE DURING THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

YEAR	1988-1992	1988-1997	1988-2002
MIN	41	12	12
MAX	552	1582	2268
MEAN	215.55	320.16	334.11
MEDIAN	185	250.5	257
STANDARD DEVIATION	127.49	274.87	277.92

In Tables 96, 97 and 98 we can see the number of papers and the day groups they belong to.

Table 96, NUMBER OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO BY YEAR

YEAR	1-100	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-600	601-700	701-800	801-1000	1001-1500	1501-2000	2001<	TOTAL
1988	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1989	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
1990	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
1991	1	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
1992	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
1993	0	1	4	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
1994	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6
1995	1	0	6	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	13
1996	4	5	3	6	2	1	2	0	1	3	0	0	27
1997	4	11	4	3	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	27
1998	1	8	8	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
1999	1	5	7	2	2	2	0	1	2	0	1	1	24
2000	1	4	9	4	4	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	28
2001	1	7	5	4	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	23
2002	1	2	2	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
TOTAL	18	54	55	35	12	15	8	4	7	3	2	1	214
%	8.41	25.23	25.70	16.36	5.61	7.01	3.74	1.87	3.27	1.40	0.93	0.47	

Table 97, NUMBER OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO DURING THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

YEAR	1-100	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-600	601-700	701-800	801-1000	1001-1500	1501-2000	2001<	TOTAL
1988-1992	3	9	5	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
1993-1997	10	19	19	13	4	2	6	1	4	3	1	0	82
1998-2002	5	26	31	18	8	12	2	3	3	0	1	1	110
TOTAL	18	54	55	35	12	15	8	4	7	3	2	1	214

Table 98, NUMBER OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO DURING THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

YEAR	1-100	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-600	601-700	701-800	801-1000	1001-1500	1501-2000	2001<	TOTAL
1988-1992	3	9	5	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
1988-1997	13	28	24	17	4	3	6	1	4	3	1	0	104
1988-2002	18	54	55	35	12	15	8	4	7	3	2	1	214

In Tables 99, 100 and 101 we can see the percent of papers and the day groups they belong to. It is more than clear that for the period 1988-2002, the percent of the first day groops (1-100 and 101-200) was decreasd while other day groups from 301 days to 600 days were all increased.

Table 99, PERCENTAGE OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO BY YEAR

YEAR	1-100	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-600	601-700	701-800	801-1000	1001-1500	1501-2000	2001<	TOTAL
1988	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
1989	0	50	33.33	16.67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
1990	50	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
1991	12.5	25	25	25	0	12.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
1992	0	33.33	33.33	33.33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
1993	0	11.11	44.44	11.11	22.22	11.11	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
1994	16.67	33.33	33.33	0	0	0	0	0	16.67	0	0	0	100
1995	7.69	0	46.15	23.08	0	0	7.69	7.69	7.69	0	0	0	100
1996	14.81	18.52	11.11	22.22	7.41	3.70	7.41	0	3.70	11.11	0	0	100
1997	14.81	40.74	14.81	11.11	0	0	11.11	0	3.70	0	3.70	0	100
1998	4.55	36.36	36.36	18.18	0	4.55	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
1999	4.17	20.83	29.17	8.33	8.33	8.33	0	4.17	8.33	0	4.17	4.17	100
2000	3.57	14.29	32.14	14.29	14.29	10.71	7.14	3.57	0	0	0	0	100
2001	4.35	30.43	21.74	17.39	8.70	8.70	0	4.35	4.35	0	0	0	100
2002	7.69	15.38	15.38	30.77	0	30.77	0	0	0	0	0	0	100

Table 100, PERCENTAGE OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO DURING THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

YEAR	1-100	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-600	601-700	701-800	801-1000	1001-1500	1501-2000	2001<	TOTAL
1988-1992	13.64	40.91	22.73	18.18	0	4.55	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
1993-1997	12.20	23.17	23.17	15.85	4.88	2.44	7.32	1.22	4.88	3.66	1.22	0.00	100
1998-2002	4.55	23.64	28.18	16.36	7.27	10.91	1.82	2.73	2.73	0	0.91	0.91	100

Table 101, PERCENTAGE OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO DURING THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

YEAR	1-100	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-600	601-700	701-800	801-1000	1001-1500	1501-2000	2001<	TOTAL
1988-1992	13.64	40.91	22.73	18.18	0	4.55	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
1988-1997	12.50	26.92	23.08	16.35	3.85	2.88	5.77	0.96	3.85	2.88	0.96	0	100
1988-2002	8.41	25.23	25.70	16.36	5.61	7.01	3.74	1.87	3.27	1.40	0.93	0.47	100

In Tables 102, 103 and 104 we can see the minimum, maximum, mean, median and standard deviation of time length between the day a paper had been revised for the first time until the day it had been published.

Table 102, TIME SPAN BETWEEN REVISED DATE AND PUBLISHED DATE, BY YEAR

YEAR	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
MIN	86	66	107	26	71	108	171	338	278	103	107	122	108	144	158
MAX	86	251	216	495	173	483	415	550	1469	761	1266	510	353	392	761
MEAN	86	161.17	168.5	228.25	137.67	330.44	284	458.08	487.70	221.78	207.50	258.21	184.61	220.00	317.62
MEDIAN	86	162	175.5	211.5	169	312	277	457	433	173	155	218.5	174	206	306
STANDARD DEVIATION		63.57	54.62	164.90	57.77	113.51	89.68	458.08	227.82	160.32	238.83	112.58	59.90	53.48	145.46

Table 103, TIME SPAN BETWEEN REVISED DATE AND PUBLISHED DATE DURING THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

YEAR	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002
MIN	26	103	107
MAX	495	1469	1266
MEAN	180.27	355.32	228.36
MEDIAN	162	353	193
STANDARD DEVIATION	111.63	203.65	138.56

Table 104, TIME SPAN BETWEEN REVISED DATE AND PUBLISHED DATE DURING THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

YEAR	1988-1992	1988-1997	1988-2002
MIN	26	26	26
MAX	495	1469	1469
MEAN	180.27	324.57	275.12
MEDIAN	162	305	220
STANDARD DEVIATION	111.63	201.27	178.15

In Tables 105, 106 and 107 we can see the number of papers and the day groups they belong to. Especialy in Tables 75 and 76, we can notice that by the years more and more papers need less days in order to get published.

Table 105, NUMBER OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO BY YEAR

YEAR	1-100	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-600	601-700	701-800	801-1000	1001-1500	TOTAL
1988	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1989	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
1990	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
1991	3	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	8
1992	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
1993	0	1	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	9
1994	0	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
1995	0	0	0	2	8	3	0	0	0	0	13
1996	0	0	1	8	10	5	1	0	1	1	27
1997	0	19	5	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	27

1998	0	19	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	22
1999	0	9	9	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	24
2000	0	20	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
2001	0	10	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
2002	0	2	4	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	13
TOTAL	6	89	51	26	26	9	2	2	1	2	214
%	2.80	41.59	23.83	12.15	12.15	4.21	0.93	0.93	0.47	0.93	

Table 106, NUMBER OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO DURING THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

YEAR	1-100	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-600	601-700	701-800	801-1000	1001-1500	TOTAL
1988-1992	6	8	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	22
1993-1997	0	21	12	14	22	8	2	1	1	1	82
1998-2002	0	60	34	10	3	1	0	1	0	1	110
TOTAL	6	89	51	26	26	9	2	2	1	2	214

Table 107, NUMBER OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO DURING THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

YEAR	1-100	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-600	601-700	701-800	801-1000	1001-1500	TOTAL
1988-1992	6	8	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	22
1988-1997	6	29	17	16	23	8	2	1	1	1	104
1988-2002	6	89	51	26	26	9	2	2	1	2	214

In Tables 108, 109 and 110 we can see the percent of papers and the day groups they belong to. It is more than clear that for the period 1988-2002, the percent of the first day groops (101-200 and 201-300) was increasd while all the other day groups from were increased.

Table 108, PERCENTAGE OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO BY YEAR

YEAR	1-100	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-600	601-700	701-800	801-1000	1001-1500	TOTAL
1988	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
1989	16.67	50	33.33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
1990	0	50	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
1991	37.5	12.5	12.5	25	12.5	0	0	0	0	0	100
1992	33.33	66.67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
1993	0	11.11	33.33	33.33	22.22	0	0	0	0	0	100
1994	0	16.67	50	16.67	16.67	0	0	0	0	0	100
1995	0	0	0	15.38	61.54	23.08	0	0	0	0	100
1996	0	0	3.70	29.63	37.04	18.52	3.70	0	3.70	3.70	100
1997	0	70.37	18.52	0	3.70	0	3.70	3.70	0	0	100
1998	0	86.36	9.09	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.55	100

1999	0	37.5	37.5	8.33	12.5	4.17	0	0	0	0	100
2000	0	71.43	25	3.57	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
2001	0	43.48	52.17	4.35	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
2002	0	15.38	30.77	46.15	0	0	0	7.69	0	0	100

Table 109, PERCENTAGE OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO DURING THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

YEAR	1-100	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-600	601-700	701-800	801-1000	1001-1500	TOTAL
1988-1992	27.27	36.36	22.73	9.09	4.55	0	0	0	0	0	100
1993-1997	0	25.61	14.63	17.07	26.83	9.76	2.44	1.22	1.22	1.22	100
1998-2002	0	54.55	30.91	9.09	2.73	0.91	0	0.91	0	0.91	100

Table 110, PERCENTAGE OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO DURING THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

YEAR	1-100	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-600	601-700	701-800	801-1000	1001-1500	TOTAL
1988-1992	27.27	36.36	22.73	9.09	4.55	0	0	0	0	0	100
1988-1997	5.77	27.88	16.35	15.38	22.12	7.69	1.92	0.96	0.96	0.96	100
1988-2002	2.80	41.59	23.83	12.15	12.15	4.21	0.93	0.93	0.47	0.93	100

In Table 111 we can see the minimum, maximum, mean, median and standard deviation of time length between the day a paper had been revised for the first time, until the day it had been posted.

Table 111, TIME SPAN BETWEEN RECEIVED DATE AND POSTED DATE

YEAR	2000	2001	2002	2000-2002
MIN	24	43	63	24
MAX	282	266	674	674
MEAN	89.32	106.65	204.23	118.89
MEDIAN	73.5	96	174	95
STANDARD DEVIATION	62.47	51.88	150.24	94.11

In Table 112 we can see the number of papers and the day groups they belong to, while in Table 113 we ca see their percentage and we can notice that the majority of papers with 56.25% needed 100 days ro less, from the day they received until the day they posted.

Table 112, NUMBER OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO

YEAR	1-100	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-600	601-700	TOTAL
2000	21	4	3	0	0	0	0	28
2001	13	9	1	0	0	0	0	23
2002	2	8	2	0	0	0	1	13
2000-2002	36	21	6	0	0	0	1	64

Table 113, PERCENTAGE OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO

YEAR	1-100	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-600	601-700	TOTAL
2000	75	14.29	10.71	0	0	0	0	100
2001	56.52	39.13	4.35	0	0	0	0	100
2002	15.38	61.54	15.38	0	0	0	7.69	100
2000-2002	56.25	32.8125	9.38	0	0	0	1.56	100

In Tables 114-140 we examine all the papers which revised for the second time. There were only five papers with second revesion, and in particular, the first was in issue 3_2, the second in issue 4_4, the third and forth in issue 9_2 and the fifth in issue 14_1. In Tables 116, 117 and 118 we can see the minimum, maximum, mean, median and standard deviation of time length between the day a paper had been received until the day it had been published.

Table 114, TIME SPAN BETWEEN RECEIVED DATE AND PUBLISHED DATE, BY YEAR

YEAR	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
MIN			257	370					1028					571	
MAX			257	370					2330					571	
MEAN			257	370					1679					571	
MEDIAN			257	370					1679					571	
STANDARD DEVIATION									920.65						

Table 115, TIME SPAN BETWEEN RECEIVED DATE AND PUBLISHED DATE DURING THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

YEAR	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002
MIN	257	1028	571
MAX	370	2330	571
MEAN	313.5	1679	571
MEDIAN	313.5	1679	571
STANDARD DEVIATION	79.90	920.65	

YEAR	1988-1992	1988-1997	1988-2002
MIN	257	257	257
MAX	370	2330	2330
MEAN	313.5	996.25	911.2
MEDIAN	313.5	699	571
STANDARD DEVIATION	79.90	951.94	846.06

In Tables 117, 118 and 119 we can see the number of papers and the day groups they belong to.

Table 117, NUMBER OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO BY YEAR

YEAR	257	370	571	1028	2330	TOTAL
1988	0	0	0	0	0	0
1989	0	0	0	0	0	0
1990	1	0	0	0	0	1
1991	0	1	0	0	0	1
1992	0	0	0	0	0	0
1993	0	0	0	0	0	0
1994	0	0	0	0	0	0
1995	0	0	0	0	0	0
1996	0	0	0	1	1	2
1997	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001	0	0	1	0	0	1
2002	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1	1	1	1	1	5
%	20	20	20	20	20	

Table 118, NUMBER OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO DURING THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

YEAR	257	370	571	1028	2330	TOTAL
1988-1992	1	1	0	0	0	2
1993-1997	0	0	0	1	1	2
1998-2002	0	0	1	0	0	1
TOTAL	1	1	1	1	1	5

YEAR	257	370	571	1028	2330	TOTAL
1988-1992	1	1	0	0	0	2
1988-1997	1	1	0	1	1	4
1988-2002	1	1	1	1	1	5

In Tables 120, 121 and 121 we can see the percent of papers and the day groups they belong to.

Table 120, PERCENTAGE OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO BY YEAR

YEAR	257	370	571	1028	2330	TOTAL
1988	0	0	0	0	0	0
1989	0	0	0	0	0	0
1990	100	0	0	0	0	100
1991	0	100	0	0	0	100
1992	0	0	0	0	0	0
1993	0	0	0	0	0	0
1994	0	0	0	0	0	0
1995	0	0	0	0	0	0
1996	0	0	0	50	50	100
1997	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001	0	0	100	0	0	100
2002	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 121, PERCENTAGE OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO DURING
THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

YEAR	257	370	571	1028	2330	TOTAL
1988-1992	50	50	0	0	0	100
1993-1997	0	0	0	50	50	100
1998-2002	0	0	100	0	0	100

Table 122, PERCENTAGE OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO DURING
THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

YEAR	257	370	571	1028	2330	TOTAL
1988-1992	50	50	0	0	0	100
1988-1997	25	25	0	25	25	100
1988-2002	20	20	20	20	20	100

From the five papers, which revised for second time, only one was posted. The paper from issue 14_1 was posted 474 days after it was received and 61 days after it's second revision.

In Tables 123, 124 and 125 we can see the minimum, maximum, mean, median and standard deviation of time length between the day a paper had been received until the day it had been revised for second time.

Table 123, TIME SPAN BETWEEN RECEIVED DATE AND REVISED DATE, BY YEAR

YEAR	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
MIN			190	309					633					413	
MAX			190	309					1584					413	
MEAN			190	309					1108.5					413	
MEDIAN			190	309					1108.5					413	
STANDARD DEVIATION									672.46						

Table 124, TIME SPAN BETWEEN RECEIVED DATE AND REVISED DATE DURING THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

YEAR	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002
MIN	190	633	413
MAX	309	1584	413
MEAN	249.5	1108.5	413
MEDIAN	249.5	1108.5	413
STANDARD DEVIATION	84.15	672.46	

Table 125, TIME SPAN BETWEEN RECEIVED DATE AND REVISED DATE DURING THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

YEAR	1988-1992	1988-1997	1988-2002
MIN	190	190	190
MAX	309	1584	1584
MEAN	249.5	679	625.8
MEDIAN	249.5	471	413
STANDARD DEVIATION	84.15	631.71	559.86

In Tables 126, 127 and 128 we can see the number of papers and the day groups they belong to.

Table 126, NUMBER OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO BY YEAR

YEAR	190	309	413	633	1584	TOTAL
1988	0	0	0	0	0	0
1989	0	0	0	0	0	0
1990	1	0	0	0	0	1
1991	0	1	0	0	0	1

1992	0	0	0	0	0	0
1993	0	0	0	0	0	0
1994	0	0	0	0	0	0
1995	0	0	0	0	0	0
1996	0	0	0	1	1	2
1997	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001	0	0	1	0	0	1
2002	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1	1	1	1	1	5
%	20	20	20	20	20	

Table 127, NUMBER OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO DURING THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

YEAR	190	309	413	633	1584	TOTAL
1988-1992	1	1	0	0	0	2
1993-1997	0	0	0	1	1	2
1998-2002	0	0	1	0	0	1
TOTAL	1	1	1	1	1	5

Table 128, NUMBER OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO DURING THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

YEAR	190	309	413	633	1584	TOTAL
1988-1992	1	1	0	0	0	2
1988-1997	1	1	0	1	1	4
1988-2002	1	1	1	1	1	5

In Tables 129, 130 and 131 we can see the percent of papers and the day groups they belong to.

Table 129, PERCENTAGE OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO BY YEAR

YEAR	190	309	413	633	1584	TOTAL
1988	0	0	0	0	0	0
1989	0	0	0	0	0	0
1990	100	0	0	0	0	100
1991	0	100	0	0	0	100
1992	0	0	0	0	0	0
1993	0	0	0	0	0	0
1994	0	0	0	0	0	0
1995	0	0	0	0	0	0
1996	0	0	0	50	50	100

1997	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001	0	0	100	0	0	100
2002	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 130, PERCENTAGE OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO DURING THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

YEAR	190	309	413	633	1584	TOTAL
1988-1992	50	50	0	0	0	100
1993-1997	0	0	0	50	50	100
1998-2002	0	0	100	0	0	100

Table 131, PERCENTAGE OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO DURING THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

YEAR	190	309	413	633	1584	TOTAL
1988-1992	50	50	0	0	0	100
1988-1997	25	25	0	25	25	100
1988-2002	20	20	20	20	20	100

In Tables 132, 133 and 134 we can see the minimum, maximum, mean, median and standard deviation of time length between the day a paper had been revised for second time until the day it had been published.

Table 132, TIME SPAN BETWEEN REVISED DATE AND PUBLISHED DATE, BY YEAR

YEAR	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
MIN			67	61					395					159	
MAX			67	61					747					159	
MEAN			67	61					571					159	
MEDIAN			67	61					571					159	
STANDARD DEVIATION									248.90						

Table 133, TIME SPAN BETWEEN REVISED DATE AND PUBLISHED DATE DURING THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

YEAR	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002
MIN	61	395	159
MAX	67	747	159
MEAN	64	571	159
MEDIAN	64	571	159
STANDARD DEVIATION	4.24	248.90	

Table 134, TIME SPAN BETWEEN REVISED DATE AND PUBLISHED DATE DURING THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

YEAR	1988-1992	1988-1997	1988-2002
MIN	61	61	61
MAX	67	747	747
MEAN	64	317.5	285.8
MEDIAN	64	231	159
STANDARD DEVIATION	4.24	326.10	291.17

In Tables 135, 136 and 137 we can see the number of papers and the day groups they belong to.

Table 135, NUMBER OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO BY YEAR

YEAR	61	67	159	395	747	TOTAL
1988	0	0	0	0	0	0
1989	0	0	0	0	0	0
1990	0	1	0	0	0	1
1991	1	0	0	0	0	1
1992	0	0	0	0	0	0
1993	0	0	0	0	0	0
1994	0	0	0	0	0	0
1995	0	0	0	0	0	0
1996	0	0	0	1	1	2
1997	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001	0	0	1	0	0	1
2002	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1	1	1	1	1	5
%	20	20	20	20	20	

Table 136, NUMBER OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO DURING THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

YEAR	61	67	159	395	747	TOTAL
1988-1992	1	1	0	0	0	2
1993-1997	0	0	0	1	1	2
1998-2002	0	0	1	0	0	1
TOTAL	1	1	1	1	1	5

Table 137, NUMBER OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO DURING THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

YEAR	61	67	159	395	747	TOTAL
1988-1992	1	1	0	0	0	2
1988-1997	1	1	0	1	1	4
1988-2002	1	1	1	1	1	5

In Tables 138, 139 and 140 we can see the percent of papers and the day groups they belong to.

Table 138, PERCENTAGE OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO BY YEAR

YEAR	61	67	159	395	747	TOTAL
1988	0	0	0	0	0	0
1989	0	0	0	0	0	0
1990	0	100	0	0	0	100
1991	100	0	0	0	0	100
1992	0	0	0	0	0	0
1993	0	0	0	0	0	0
1994	0	0	0	0	0	0
1995	0	0	0	0	0	0
1996	0	0	0	50	50	100
1997	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001	0	0	100	0	0	100
2002	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 139, PERCENTAGE OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO DURING THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

YEAR	61	67	159	395	747	TOTAL
1988-1992	50	50	0	0	0	100
1993-1997	0	0	0	50	50	100
1998-2002	0	0	100	0	0	100

Table 140, PERCENTAGE OF PAPERS AND THE GROUP OF DAYS THEY BELONG TO DURING THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

YEAR	61	67	159	395	747	TOTAL
1988-1992	50	50	0	0	0	100
1988-1997	25	25	0	25	25	100
1988-2002	20	20	20	20	20	100

There was only one paper with third revision, and that was article 9 in issue 9_2. It needed 2330 days from the day Jams received it, until the day it was published.From the day it was received, until the time it was revised for the third time, passed 2010 days and from the day of it's last revision until the day it was published, passed 321 days.

In Table 141 we can see the time length between revisions.

Table 141, TIME SPAN BETWEEN REVISIONS

ISSUE (ARTICLE)	REVISION 1 - REVISION 2	REVISION 2 - REVISION 3	REVISION 1 - REVISION 3
3_2 (4)	150		
4_4 (3)	225		
9_2 (7)	102		
9_2 (9)	722	426	1148
14_1 (7)	131		

In Tables 142, 143 and 144 we can see the number of papers with 1, 2, 3 or non revisions, and we can also see the total number of published papers. It is obvious that papers with no revision decreased during the years, wheares revised papers increased their number.

Table 142, NUMBER OF PAPERS WITH OR WITHOUT REVISION BY YEAR

YEAR	NO REVISION	ONE REVISON	TWO REVISIONS	THREE REVISIONS	PUBLISHED
1988	24	1	0	0	25
1989	22	6	0	0	28
1990	27	3	1	0	31
1991	23	7	1	0	31
1992	25	3	0	0	28
1993	16	9	0	0	25
1994	20	6	0	0	26
1995	15	13	0	0	28
1996	8	25	1	1	35
1997	6	27	0	0	33
1998	10	22	0	0	32
1999	10	24	0	0	34
2000	6	28	0	0	34
2001	3	22	1	0	26
2002	14	13	0	0	27
TOTAL	229	209	4	1	443

Table 143, NUMBER OF PAPERS WITH OR WITHOUT REVISION DURING THREE FIVE YEAR PERIODS

YEAR	NO REVISION	ONE REVISON	TWO REVISIONS	THREE REVISIONS	PUBLISHED
1988-1992	121	20	2	0	143
1993-1997	65	80	1	1	147
1998-2002	43	109	1	0	153
TOTAL	229	209	4	1	443

Table 144, NUMBER OF PAPERS WITH OR WITHOUT REVISION DURING THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

YEAR	NO REVISION	ONE REVISON	TWO REVISIONS	THREE REVISIONS	PUBLISHED
1988-1992	121	20	2	0	143
1988-1997	186	100	3	1	290
1988-2002	229	209	4	1	443

In tables 145, 146 and 147 we can see the percentage of papers with or without revision. It is very interesting the fact that through the years the number of papers with at least one revision have been increased dramatically in adition to papers with no revision. In particular in Table 148, we can see that non revised papers from 84.62% in 1988-1992 droped to 28.1% in 1998-2002, while papers with one revision icreased from almost 14% in 1988-1992 to 71.24% in 1998-2002.

Table 145, NUMBER OF PAPERS WITH OR WITHOUT REVISION BY YEAR

YEAR	NO REVISION	ONE REVISON	TWO REVISIONS	THREE REVISIONS	TOTAL
1988	96	4	0	0	100
1989	78.57	21.43	0	0	100
1990	87.10	9.68	3.23	0	100
1991	74.19	22.58	3.23	0	100
1992	89.29	10.71	0	0	100
1993	64	36	0	0	100
1994	76.92	23.08	0	0	100
1995	53.57	46.43	0	0	100
1996	22.86	71.43	2.86	2.86	100
1997	18.18	81.82	0	0	100
1998	31.25	68.75	0	0	100
1999	29.41	70.59	0	0	100
2000	17.65	82.35	0	0	100
2001	11.54	84.62	3.85	0	100
2002	51.85	48.15	0	0	100

Table 146, NUMBER OF PAPERS WITH OR WITHOUT REVISION DURING THREE FIVE YEAR PERIODS

YEAR	NO REVISION	ONE REVISON	TWO REVISIONS	THREE REVISIONS	PUBLISHED
1988-1992	84.62	13.99	1.40	0	100
1993-1997	44.22	54.42	0.68	0.68	100
1998-2002	28.10	71.24	0.65	0	100

Table 147, NUMBER OF PAPERS WITH OR WITHOUT REVISION DURING THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

YEAR	NO REVISION	ONE REVISON	TWO REVISIONS	THREE REVISIONS	PUBLISHED
1988-1992	84.62	13.99	1.40	0	100
1988-1997	64.14	34.48	1.03	0.34	100
1988-2002	51.69	47.18	0.90	0.23	100

There is similar analysis of data for:

- the Journal of Informetrics, for the period 2007-2011, by Das P.K. (2013)
- the Journal of Librarianship and Information Science, for the period 1969-2009, by Furner J. (2009)
- the Indian Journal of Fibre and Textile Research, for the period 1996-2004, by Jena K.L. (2006)
- the Journal of the American Society for Information Science, for the year 1978, by Meadow C.T. and Zaborowski (1979)
- the Strategic Management Journal, for the period 1980-1999, by Phelan S.E. et al. (2002)

4.6 LANGUAGE CHARACTERISTICS

Allthough JAMS is an American journal, there were some papers which were not written in English. In Table 148, 149 and 150 we can see the language of papers.

Table 148, NUMBER OF PAPERS WRITTEN IN ENGLISH, FRENCH OR GERMAN BY YEAR

YEAR	ENGLISH	FRENCH	GERMAN	TOTAL
1988	25	0	0	25
1989	28	0	0	28
1990	30	0	1	31
1991	29	2	0	31
1992	26	2	0	28
1993	24	1	0	25
1994	26	0	0	26
1995	28	0	0	28
1996	35	0	0	35
1997	32	1	0	33

1998	31	1	0	32
1999	33	1	0	34
2000	31	3	0	34
2001	26	0	0	26
2002	27	0	0	27

Table 149, NUMBER OF PAPERS WRITTEN IN ENGLISH, FRENCH OR GERMAN DURING THREE FIVE YEAR PERIODS

YEAR	ENGLISH	FRENCH	GERMAN	TOTAL
1988-1992	138	4	1	143
1993-1997	145	2	0	147
1998-2002	148	5	0	153

Table 150, NUMBER OF PAPERS WRITTEN IN ENGLISH, FRENCH OR GERMAN DURING THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

YEAR	ENGLISH	FRENCH	GERMAN	TOTAL
1988-1992	138	4	1	143
1988-1997	283	6	1	290
1988-2002	431	11	1	443

In Tables 151, 152 and 153 we can see the percent of paper's language and is clearly that most papers were written in English with 97.29%, whereas French were the 2.48% of papers and German was only one paper during 1988-2002 (Table 153).

Table 151, PERCENT OF PAPERS WRITTEN IN ENGLISH, FRENCH OR GERMAN BY YEAR

YEAR	ENGLISH	FRENCH	GERMAN	TOTAL
1988	100	0	0	100
1989	100	0	0	100
1990	96.77	0	3.23	100
1991	93.55	6.45	0	100
1992	92.86	7.14	0	100
1993	96	4	0	100
1994	100	0	0	100
1995	100	0	0	100
1996	100	0	0	100
1997	96.97	3.03	0	100
1998	96.88	3.13	0	100
1999	97.06	2.94	0	100
2000	91.18	8.82	0	100
2001	100	0	0	100
2002	100	0	0	100

YEAR	ENGLISH	FRENCH	GERMAN	TOTAL
1988-1992	96.50	2.80	0.70	100
1993-1997	98.64	1.36	0	100
1998-2002	96.73	3.27	0	100

YEAR	ENGLISH	FRENCH	GERMAN	TOTAL
1988-1992	96.50	2.80	0.70	100
1988-1997	97.59	2.07	0.34	100
1988-2002	97.29	2.48	0.23	100

In Table 154 we can see from which country were the authors who wrote the paper in german or French. The german paper wa written from author who was from germany, while three French papers had authors from USA, Belgium and India.

Table 154, LANGUAGE OF PAPER AND COUNTRY OF AUTHOR

ISSUE	ARTICLE	LANGUAGE	COUNTRY OF FIRST AUTHOR	COUNTRY OF SECOND AUTHOR	COUNTRY OF THIRD AUTHOR
3_2	6	GERMAN	GERMANY		
4_1	7	FRENCH	USA		
4_3	8	FRENCH	FRANCE		
5_1	2	FRENCH	FRANCE	FRANCE	FRANCE
5_4	1	FRENCH	BELGIUM	FRANCE	
6_2	3	FRENCH	FRANCE	FRANCE	
10_1	3	FRENCH	FRANCE		
11_4	7	FRENCH	FRANCE		
12_1	8	FRENCH	FRANCE	FRANCE	
13_1	4	FRENCH	FRANCE		
13_1	5	FRENCH	FRANCE	INDIA	
13_3	4	FRENCH	FRANCE		

There is similar analysis of data for:

- the College and Research Libraries, for the period 1939-1979, by Cline G.S. (1982)
- for 56 LIS journals, for the period 2000-2004, by Davarpanah M.R. (2008)
- the journal Knowledge Organization, for the period 1993-2001, by Haridasan S. and Kulshrestha V.K. (2007)
- for the journal Sekitar Perpustakaan, for the period 1994-2003, by Tiew W.S. (2006)
- the Pakistan Journal of Library and Information Science, for the period 1995-2010, by Warraich N.F. and Ahmad S. (2011)

CHAPTER 5 AUTHORSHIP CHARACTERISTICS

5.1 AUTHOR PRODUCTIVITY

In order to count author's productivity we used two methods. The total author counting and the fractional counting. According to L. Egghe et al. (2000) "*Total Author Counting: Here, each of the A authors receives one credit. This counting method is also called normal or standard counting. Fractional Counting (Price, 1981) Here, each of the A authors receives a score equal to 1/A. This counting method is sometimes called adjusted counting. Fractional counting has been studied previously (Burrell & Rousseau, 1995; Egghe, 1996; Van Hooydonk, 1997).*"

Examining the number of times an author contributed to JAMS led to some interesting findings. In Table 155 it can be seen the number of authors who wrote 1 or 2 articles in a year using the total author counting method, during 1988-2002. It is clear that no author published more than two articles during a year. We, also, can notice that in 2001 no one published 2 articles.

Table 155, NUMBER OF AUTHORS WROTE N ARTICLES, BY YEAR

NUMBER OF ARTICLES AN AUTHOR WROTE	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
1	33	39	47	48	43	38	38	49	54	50	56	57	64	50	54
2	2	2	1	2	5	2	2	2	1	5	1	1	2	0	2

According to W. Glanzel (2010) "*In 1926, Alfred J. Lotka published his pioneering study on the frequency distribution of scientific productivity determined from a decennial index (1907-1916) of Chemical Abstracts. He concluded that "the number (of authors) making n contributions is about $1/n^2$ of those making one; and the proportion of all contributors, that makes a single contribution, is about 60 per cent." Lotka, J. Washington Acad . Sci, 1926*". Moreover, Lotka's computation included derivation of the percentage of the total number of contributors making n contributions. The formula to determine the percentage (f) is: $f = 600/\pi^2 n^2$, according to Budd J.M. and Seavey C.A. (1990). A question that arises with regard to this group of data is whether or not it confirms to Alfred Lotka's law.

In Table 156 we can see the number of authors who wrote N articles, during the three five-year periods, (1988-1992, 1993-1997, 1998-2002).

Table 156, NUMBER OF AUTHORS WROTE N ARTICLES, DURING THREE FIVE YEAR PERIODS

NUMBER OF ARTICLES AN AUTHOR WROTE	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002
6	1	0	0
4	0	2	0
3	1	0	2

2	29	19	20
1	166	207	246

In Table 157 we can see the number of authors who wrote N articles, during the first five, ten and fifteen years, (1988-1992, 1988-1997, 1988-2002). It is more than clear that majority of authors had only one article published in JAMS during 1988-2002.

Table 157, NUMBER OF AUTHORS WROTE N ARTICLES, DURING THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

NUMBER OF ARTICLES AN AUTHOR WROTE	1988-1992	1988-1997	1988-2002
10	0	1	1
6	1	0	0
5	0	0	1
4	0	3	5
3	1	10	26
2	39	64	93
1	166	306	479

In Table 158 we can see the number of authors who wrote N articles, while we use the fractional method in order to count the number of articles, during the three five-year periods, (1988-1992, 1993-1997 and 1998-2002).

Table 158, NUMBER OF AUTHORS WROTE N ARTICLES (FRACTIONAL), DURING THREE FIVE YEAR PERIODS

FRACTIONAL NUMBER OF ARTICLES AN AUTHOR WROTE	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002
0.25	3	0	12
0.33	30	42	90
0.5	85	115	99
0.58	1	0	5
0.66	3	3	0
0.75	0	0	2
0.83	9	2	1
1	52	56	49
1.08	0	0	1
1.16	0	0	1
1.33	1	4	0
1.5	6	3	4
2	6	3	4
5.33	1	0	0

In Table 159 we can see the number of authors who wrote N articles, while we use the fractional method in order to count the number of articles, during the first five, ten and fifteen years, (1988-1992, 1988-1997, 1988-2002).

Table 159, NUMBER OF AUTHORS WROTE N ARTICLES (FRACTIONAL), DURING THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

FRACTIONAL NUMBER OF ARTICLES AN AUTHOR WROTE	1988-1992	1988-1997	1988-2002
0.25	3	3	13
0.33	30	55	127
0.5	85	164	230
0.58	1	1	4
0.66	3	9	10
0.75	0	0	2
0.83	9	14	16
1	52	100	132
1.08	0	0	3
1.16	0	1	5
1.33	1	8	12
1.5	6	12	25
1.75	0	0	1
1.83	0	3	2
2	6	10	12
2.25	0	0	1
2.33	0	0	1
2.5	0	2	3
2.83	0	0	2
3	0	1	2
3.5	0	0	1
5.33	1	0	0
7.33	0	1	1

In Table 160 we can see the percentage of authors towards the number of articles they wrote, during the three five-year periods, (1988-1992, 1993-1997, 1998-2002). As can be seen clearly in Figure 16, authors who published one article followed an upward trend, and from 84.26% during the first five years, they increased to about 91.79% the last five years. On the other hand, authors with 2 papers, from 14.72% at first five years dropped at less than 7.5% during 1998-2002.

Table 160, PERCENTAGE OF AUTHORS WROTE N ARTICLES, DURING THREE FIVE YEAR PERIODS

NUMBER OF ARTICLES AN AUTHOR WROTE	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002
6	0.51	0	0
4	0	0.88	0
3	0.51	0	0.75

2	14.72	8.33	7.46
1	84.26	90.79	91.79
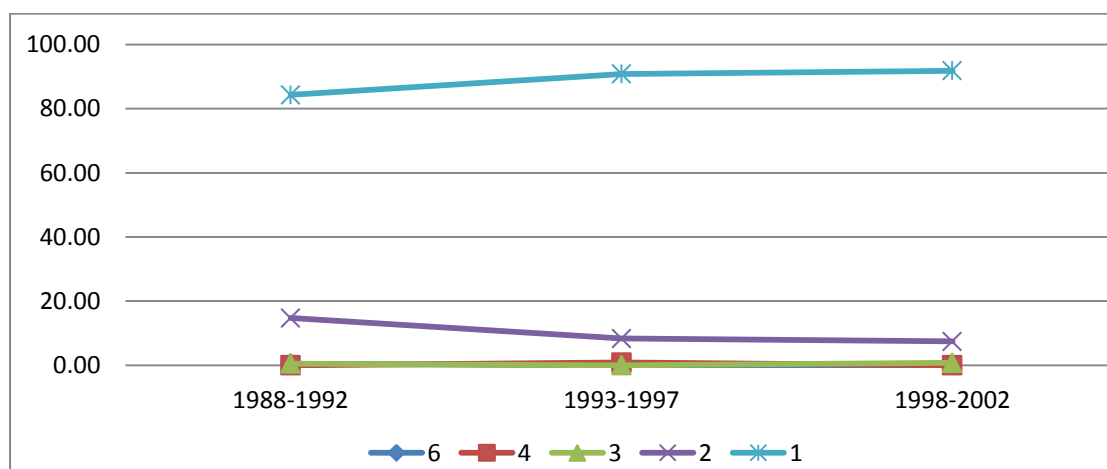
In Table 161 we can see the percentage of authors towards the number of articles they wrote, during the first five, ten and fifteen years, (1988-1992, 1988-1997 and 1988-2002). All the above can be seen in Figures 17, 18 and 19.

Table 161, PERCENTAGE OF AUTHORS WROTE N ARTICLES, DURING THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

NUMBER OF ARTICLES AN AUTHOR WROTE	1988-1992	1988-1997	1988-2002
10	0	0.26	0.17
6	0.51	0	0
5	0	0	0
4	0	0.78	1
3	0.51	2.60	4
2	14.72	16.67	15
1	84.26	79.69	79

1988-1992

84%

15%

1% 0% 0% 0%
0%

Legend: 10, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1
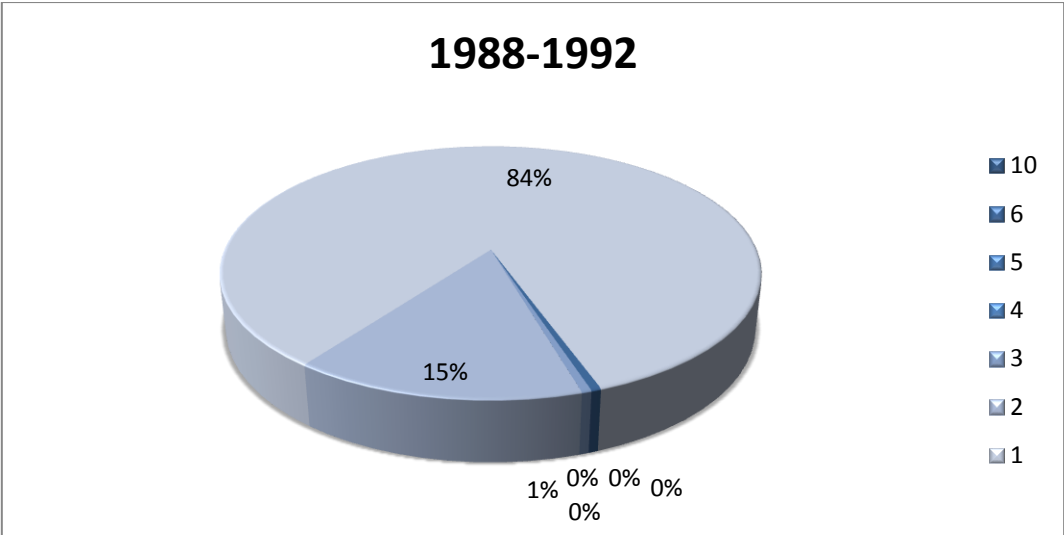
Figure 17, PERCENTAGE OF AUTHORS WHO WROTE N ARTICLES, DURING 1988-1992

1988-1997

80%

17%

2% 1% 0%
0% 0%

Legend: 10, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1
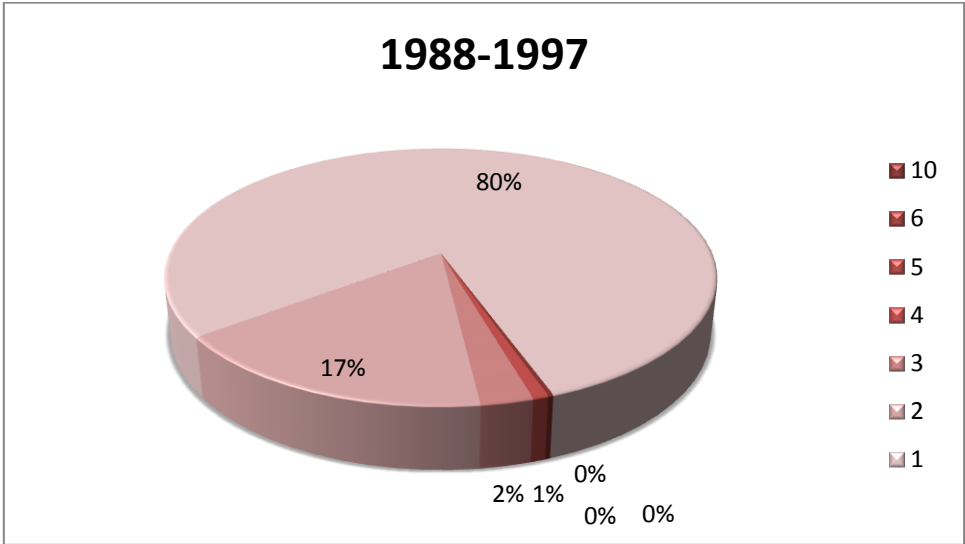
Figure 18, PERCENTAGE OF AUTHORS WHO WROTE N ARTICLES, DURING 1988-1997

1988-2002

79%

16% 4%

1% 0% 0%
0%

Legend: 10, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1
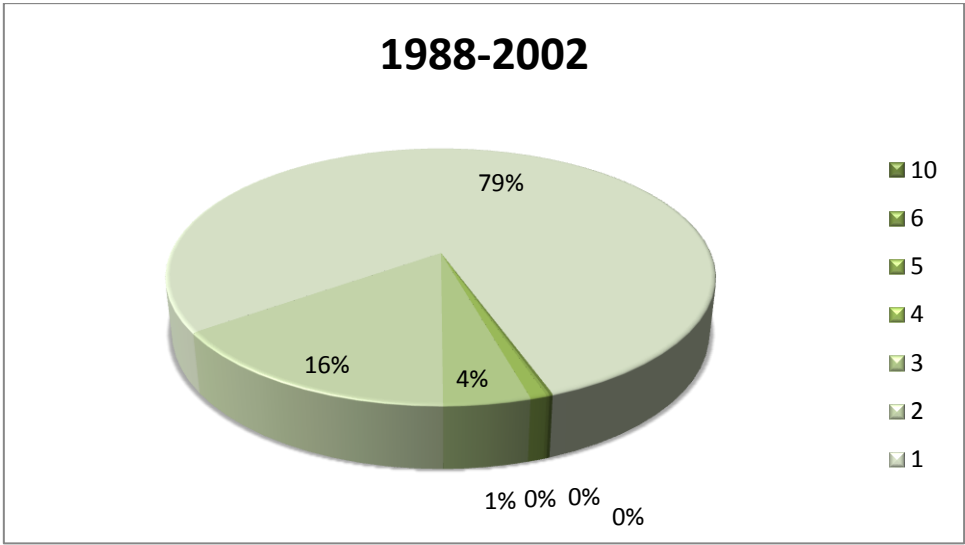
Figure 19, PERCENTAGE OF AUTHORS WHO WROTE N ARTICLES, DURING 1988-2002

In Table 162 we can see the percentage of authors towards the fractional number of articles they wrote, during the three five-year periods, (1988-1992, 1993-1997, 1998-2002).

Table 162, PERCENTAGE OF AUTHORS WROTE N ARTICLES (FRACTIONAL), DURING THREE FIVE YEAR PERIODS

NUMBER OF ARTICLES AN AUTHOR WROTE	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002
0.25	1.52	0	4.48
0.33	15.23	18.42	33.58
0.5	43.15	50.44	36.94
0.58	0.51	0	1.87
0.66	1.52	1.32	0
0.75	0	0	0.75
0.83	4.57	0.88	0.37
1	26.40	24.56	18.28
1.08	0	0	0.37
1.16	0	0	0.37
1.33	0.51	1.75	0
1.5	3.05	1.32	1.49
2	3.05	1.32	0
5.33	0.51	0	0

In Table 163 we can see the percentage of authors towards the fractional number of articles they wrote, during the first five, ten and fifteen years, (1988-1992, 1988-1997 and 1988-2002).

Table 163, PERCENTAGE OF AUTHORS WROTE N ARTICLES (FRACTIONAL), DURING THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

NUMBER OF ARTICLES AN AUTHOR WROTE	1988-1992	1988-1997	1988-2002
0.25	1.52	0.78	2.15
0.33	15.23	14.32	20.99
0.5	43.15	42.71	38.02
0.58	0.51	0.26	0.66
0.66	1.52	2.34	1.65
0.75	0	0	0.33
0.83	4.57	3.65	2.64
1	26.40	26.04	21.82
1.08	0	0	0.50
1.16	0	0.26	0.83
1.33	0.51	2.08	1.98
1.5	3.05	3.13	4.13
1.75	0	0	0.17
1.83	0	0.78	0.33
2	3.05	2.60	1.98

	0	0	0.17
2.25	0	0	0.17
2.33	0	0	0.17
2.5	0	0.52	0.50
2.83	0	0	0.33
3	0	0.26	0.33
3.5	0	0	0.17
5.33	0.51	0	0
7.33	0	0.26	0.17

In Table 164 we can see how we calculate the fractional number of papers and we also can see the number of authors who wrote these papers, during the three five-year periods, (1988-1992, 1993-1997 and 1998-2002).

Table 164, CALCULATION OF FRACTIONAL NUMBER OF PAPERS AND NUMBER OF AUTHORS WHO WROTE THEM, DURING THREE FIVE YEAR PERIODS

FRACTIONAL NUMBER OF ARTICLES AN AUTHOR WROTE	OCCASION	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002
0.25	1 PAPER WITH 3 CO-AUTHORS	3	0	12
0.33	1 PAPER WITH 2 CO-AUTHORS	30	42	90
0.5	1 PAPER WITH 1 CO-AUTHOR	85	115	99
0.58	1 PAPER WITH 3 CO-AUTHORS & 1 PAPER WITH 2 CO-AUTHORS	1	0	5
0.66	2 PAPERS WITH 2 CO-AUTHORS	3	3	0
0.75	1 PAPER WITH 1 CO-AUTHOR & 1 PAPER WITH 3 CO-AUTHORS	0	0	2
0.83	1 PAPER WITH 1 CO-AUTHOR & 1 PAPER WITH 2 CO-AUTHORS	9	2	1
1	1 PAPER WITH NO CO-AUTHOR	48	50	45
	2 PAPERS WITH 1 CO-AUTHOR	4	6	4

1.08	1 PAPER WITH 3 CO-AUTHORS & 1 PAPER WITH 2 CO-AUTHORS & 1 PAPER WITH 1 CO-AUTHOR	0	0	1
1.16	2 PAPERS WITH 2 CO-AUTHORS & 1 PAPER WITH 1 CO-AUTHOR	0	0	1
1.33	1 PAPER WITH NO CO-AUTHOR & 1 PAPER WITH 2 CO-AUTHORS	1	4	0
1.5	1 PAPER WITH NO CO-AUTHOR & 1 PAPER WITH 1 CO-AUTHOR	5	3	4
	1 PAPER WITH NO CO-AUTHOR & 2 PAPERS WITH 1 CO-AUTHOR	1	0	0
2	2 PAPERS WITH NO CO-AUTHOR	6	1	4
	4 PAPERS WITH 1 C0-AUTHOR	0	2	0
5.33	5 PAPERS WITH NO CO-AUTHOR & 1 PAPER WITH 2 CO-AUTHORS	1	0	0
	TOTAL	197	228	270

In Table 165 we can see how we calculate the fractional number of papers and we also can see the number of authors who wrote these papers, during the first five, ten and fifteen years, (1988-1992, 1988-1997 and 1988-2002).

Table 165, CALCULATION OF FRACTIONAL NUMBER OF PAPERS AND NUMBER OF AUTHORS WHO WROTE THEM, DURING THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

FRACTIONAL NUMBER OF ARTICLES AN AUTHOR WROTE	OCCASION	1988-1992	1988-1997	1988-2002
0.25	1 PAPER WITH 3 CO-AUTHORS	3	3	13
0.33	1 PAPER WITH 2 CO-AUTHORS	30	55	127
0.5	1 PAPER WITH 1 CO-AUTHOR	85	164	230
0.58	1 PAPER WITH 3 CO-AUTHORS & 1 PAPER WITH 2 CO-AUTHORS	1	1	4

0.66	2 PAPERS WITH 2 CO-AUTHORS	3	9	10
0.75	1 PAPER WITH 1 CO-AUTHOR & 1 PAPER WITH 3 CO-AUTHORS	0	0	2
0.83	1 PAPER WITH 1 CO-AUTHOR & 1 PAPER WITH 2 CO-AUTHORS	9	14	16
1	1 PAPER WITH NO CO-AUTHOR	48	84	109
	2 PAPERS WITH 1 CO-AUTHOR	4	16	22
	3 PAPERS WITH 2 CO-AUTHORS	0	0	1
1.08	1 PAPER WITH 3 CO-AUTHORS & 1 PAPER WITH 2 CO-AUTHORS & 1 PAPER WITH 1 CO-AUTHOR	0	0	3
1.16	2 PAPERS WITH 2 CO-AUTHORS & 1 PAPER WITH 1 CO-AUTHOR	0	1	5
1.33	1 PAPER WITH NO CO-AUTHOR & 1 PAPER WITH 2 CO-AUTHORS	1	7	9
	2 PAPERS WITH 1 CO-AUTHOR & 1 PAPER WITH 2 CO-AUTHOS	0	1	3
1.5	1 PAPER WITH NO CO-AUTHOR & 1 PAPER WITH 1 CO-AUTHOR	6	9	20
	3 PAPERS WITH 1 CO-AUTHOR	0	3	5
1.75	1 PAPER WITH NO CO-AUTHOR & 1 PAPER WITH 1 CO-AUTHOR & 1 PAPER WITH 3 CO-AUTHORS	0	0	1
1.83	1 PAPER WITH NO CO-AUTHOR & 1 PAPER WITH 1 CO-AUTHOR & 1 PAPER WITH 2 CO-AUTHORS	0	2	1

	3 PAPERS WITH 1 CO-AUTHOR & 1 PAPER WITH 2 CO-AUTHORS	0	1	1
2	1 PAPER WITH NO CO-AUTHOR & 2 PAPERS WITH 1 CO-AUTHOR	1	1	2
	2 PAPERS WITH NO CO-AUTHOR	5	9	10
	4 PAPERS WITH 1 CO-AUTHOR	0	1	0
2.25	4 PAPERS WITH 1 CO-AUTHOR & 1 PAPER WITH 3 CO-AUTHORS	0	0	1
2.33	2 PAPERS WITH NO CO-AUTHOR & 1 PAPER WITH 2 CO-AUTHORS	0	0	1
2.5	2 PAPERS WITH NO CO-AUTHOR & 1 PAPER WITH 1 CO-AUTHOR	0	1	2
	1 PAPER WITH NO CO-AUTHOR & 3 PAPERS WITH 1 CO-AUTHOR	0	1	1
2.83	2 PAPERS WITH NO CO-AUTHOR & 1 PAPER WITH 1 CO-AUTHOR & 1 PAPER WITH 2 CO-AUTHORS	0	0	2
3	3 PAPERS WITH NO CO-AUTHOR	0	1	2
3.5	3 PAPERS WITH NO CO-AUTHOR & 1 PAPER WITH 1 CO-AUTHOR	0	0	1
5.33	5 PAPERS WITH NO CO-AUTHOR & 1 PAPER WITH 2 CO-AUTHORS	1	0	0
7.33	5 PAPERS WITH NO CO-AUTHOR & 4 PAPERS WITH 1 CO-AUTHOR & 1 PAPER WITH 2 CO-AUTHORS	0	1	1
	TOTAL	197	384	605

In Table 166 is shown the authors who published two articles during 1988-2002, the dates they published and the time period between them.

Table 166, AUTHORS WHO PUBLISHED TWO ARTICLES AND TIME PERIOD BETWEEN THEM

AUTHORS WITH 2 ARTICLES	1	2	TIME PERIOD BETWEEN ARTICLES (YEARS)
Abramovich Dan	1/1/2002	7/1/2002	0.5
Andrews George E.	7/1/1990	7/1/1999	9
Angenent Sigurd B.	7/1/1998	10/1/2001	3.25
Arthur James	4/1/1988	7/1/1988	0.25
Baouendi M. S.	10/1/1995	10/1/2000	5
Barbasch Dan	7/1/1993	7/1/2000	7
Bedford Eric	7/1/1991	10/1/1991	0.25
Bendel Christopher P.	7/1/1997	7/1/1997	0
Bertram Aaron	7/1/1991	4/1/1996	4.75
Björner Anders	1/1/1992	7/1/1994	2.5
Block Jonathan	10/1/1992	10/1/1992	0
Brion Michel	4/1/1997	10/1/1997	0.5
Brylinski Ranee Kathryn	7/1/1989	4/1/1994	4.75
Burns Daniel M.	10/1/1990	7/1/1994	3.75
Caffarelli Luis A.	1/1/1992	1/1/2002	10
Caporaso Lucia	7/1/1994	1/1/1997	2.5
Carbery Anthony	1/1/1995	10/1/1999	4.75
Cheeger Jeff	1/1/1989	4/1/1992	3.25
Chung Fan R. K.	4/1/1989	1/1/1991	1.75
Colliot-Thélène Jean-Louis	1/1/2000	1/1/2000	0
Conrad Brian	4/1/1999	10/1/2001	2.5
Constantin Peter	4/1/1988	4/1/2001	13
Cuntz Joachim	4/1/1995	4/1/1995	0
De Concini Corrado	1/1/1988	1/1/1992	4
de Jong Aise Johan	1/1/1998	1/1/2000	2
Deligne Pierre	1/1/1991	4/1/1995	4.25
Denef Jan	10/1/1992	4/1/2001	8.5
Diamond Fred	4/1/1999	10/1/2001	2.5
Eskin Alex	7/1/1997	4/1/1998	0.75
Faltings Gerd	1/1/1988	1/1/1999	11
Fefferman Charles	4/1/1990	7/1/2002	12.25
Friedlander Eric M.	7/1/1997	7/1/1997	0
Friedlander John B.	4/1/1989	1/1/1991	1.75
Gabai David	1/1/1994	1/1/1997	3
Gaitsgory D.	4/1/1998	4/1/2002	4
Goodman Jacob E.	4/1/1988	7/1/1990	2.25
Gorelik Maria	1/1/2002	1/1/2002	0
Granville Andrew	1/1/1991	4/1/2001	10.25
Gromov Mikhael	10/1/1989	4/1/1992	2.5

Grove Karsten	7/1/1990	1/1/1995	4.5
Harrington Leo A.	10/1/1990	7/1/1996	5.75
Harris Michael	7/1/1993	10/1/1996	3.25
Hrushovski Ehud	1/1/1996	7/1/1996	0.5
Kac Victor G.	1/1/1992	4/1/1996	4.25
Kahn Jeff	1/1/1994	1/1/1995	1
Kapranov Mikhail M.	1/1/2001	10/1/2002	1.75
Kashiwara Masaki	10/1/1997	4/1/2000	2.5
Katz Nicholas M.	4/1/1989	1/1/1993	3.75
Kirwan Frances	4/1/1988	10/1/1992	4.5
Kostant Bertram	4/1/1994	1/1/1995	0.75
LeBrun Claude	4/1/1992	4/1/1992	0
Li Jun	1/1/1996	1/1/1998	2
Loeser François	10/1/1992	4/1/2001	8.5
Louveau Alain	10/1/1990	1/1/1997	6.25
Lubotzky Alexander	10/1/1990	4/1/2001	10.5
Martin Donald A.	1/1/1989	1/1/1994	5
Mazur Barry C.	1/1/1991	1/1/1997	6
McDuff Dusa	7/1/1990	10/1/2000	10.25
Meeks William H. III	10/1/1989	7/1/1997	7.75
Merle Frank	7/1/2001	7/1/2002	1
Mori Shigefumi	1/1/1988	7/1/1992	4.5
Moy Allen	7/1/1993	7/1/2000	7
Pommersheim James E.	7/1/1996	1/1/2001	4.5
Ponce Gustavo	4/1/1991	4/1/1996	5
Procesi Claudio	1/1/1988	1/1/1992	4
Quillen Daniel	4/1/1995	4/1/1995	0
Rockmore Daniel N.	4/1/1990	1/1/1997	6.75
Rödl Vojtěch	1/1/1990	10/1/1995	5.75
Rothschild Linda Preiss	10/1/1995	10/1/2000	5
Schramm Oded	1/1/1991	4/1/2001	10.25
Segev Yoav	1/1/1992	10/1/2002	10.75
Sell George R.	10/1/1988	7/1/1993	4.75
Semmes Stephen	7/1/1989	7/1/1992	3
Shub Michael	4/1/1993	1/1/1994	0.75
Simpson Carlos T.	10/1/1988	7/1/1990	1.75
Soergel Wolfgang	4/1/1990	4/1/1996	6
Stanley Richard P.	10/1/1988	10/1/1992	4
Steel John R.	1/1/1989	1/1/1994	5
Stewart Cameron L.	10/1/1991	10/1/1995	4
Sturmfels Bernd	7/1/1990	4/1/1998	7.75
Suslin Andrei	7/1/1997	7/1/1997	0
Talagrand Michel	1/1/1990	4/1/1994	4.25
Tataru Daniel	1/1/1999	4/1/2002	3.25
Taubes Clifford H.	1/1/1989	7/1/1996	7.5

Teitelbaum Jeremy T.	7/1/1991	4/1/2002		10.75	
Van den Bergh Michel	10/1/1989	4/1/2002		12.5	
Vergne Michèle	4/1/1997	10/1/1997		0.5	
Volberg A.	4/1/1997	10/1/1999		2.5	
Weinberger Shmuel	10/1/1992	10/1/1992		0	
White Brian	7/1/1998	7/1/2000		2	
Wright James	1/1/1995	10/1/1999		4.75	
Yau Shing-Tung	7/1/1990	4/1/1997		6.75	
Zelevinsky Andrei	4/1/1999	4/1/2002		3	

In Table 167 is shown the authors who published three articles during 1988-2002, the dates they published and the time period between them.

Table 167 AUTHORS WHO PUBLISHED THREE ARTICLES AND TIME PERIOD BETWEEN THEM

AUTHORS WITH 3 ARTICLES	1	2	3	1-2	2-3
Bismut Jean-Michel	1/1/1989	1/1/1990	4/1/1995	1	5.25
Bryant Robert L.	1/1/1989	7/1/1995	7/1/2001	6.5	6
Ein Lawrence	7/1/1991	10/1/1993	1/1/1997	2.25	3.25
Farrell F. Thomas	4/1/1989	10/1/1989	4/1/1993	0.5	3.5
Fomin Sergey	7/1/1997	4/1/1999	4/1/2002	1.75	3
Frenkel Edward	7/1/1995	4/1/1998	4/1/2002	2.75	4
Ginzburg Viktor L.	7/1/1991	4/1/1992	4/1/1996	0.75	4
Haiman Mark	7/1/1993	4/1/1995	10/1/2001	1.75	6.5
Jerison David	1/1/1988	1/1/1998	10/1/2000	10	2.75
Jones Lowell Edwin	4/1/1989	10/1/1989	4/1/1993	0.5	3.5
Kechris Alexander S.	10/1/1990	1/1/1997	10/1/2000	6.25	3.75
Kenig Carlos E.	4/1/1988	4/1/1991	4/1/1996	3	5
Kim Ki Hang	1/1/1992	1/1/1992	10/1/2000	0	8.75
Lempert László	10/1/1992	7/1/1998	7/1/1999	5.75	1
Pollack Richard	4/1/1988	7/1/1990	1/1/2000	2.25	9.5
Poonen Bjorn	7/1/1996	1/1/2000	10/1/2002	3.5	2.75
Roush Fred William	1/1/1992	1/1/1992	10/1/2000	0	8.75
Seeger Andreas	1/1/1993	1/1/1996	10/1/1998	3	2.75
Spencer Joel	1/1/1988	7/1/1991	1/1/1996	3.5	4.5
Tao Terence	10/1/1998	10/1/1999	4/1/2002	1	2.5
Taylor Richard	4/1/1997	4/1/1999	10/1/2001	2	2.5
Tian Gang	7/1/1990	10/1/1995	1/1/1998	5.25	2.25
Vega Luis	4/1/1991	4/1/1996	10/1/1998	5	2.5
Vilonen Kari	4/1/1998	10/1/1998	4/1/2002	0.5	3.5
Wan Daqing	7/1/1996	10/1/2000	10/1/2000	4.25	0
Zimmer Robert J.	1/1/1988	4/1/1989	1/1/1994	1.25	4.75

In Table 168 is shown the authors who published four or more articles during 1988-2002, the dates they published and the time period between them.

Table 168 AUTHORS WHO PUBLISHED FOUR OR MORE ARTICLES AND TIME PERIOD BETWEEN THEM

AUTHORS WITH 4 OR MORE ARTICLES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
Christ Michael	7/1/1988	10/1/1996	10/1/1998	10/1/1999							8.25	2	1						
Kollár János	10/1/1988	7/1/1992	1/1/1995	1/1/1999							3.75	2.5	4						
Lazarsfeld Robert	1/1/1991	4/1/1991	10/1/1993	1/1/1997							0.25	2.5	3.25						
Shelah Saharon	1/1/1988	7/1/1988	10/1/1991	10/1/1994							0.5	3.25	3						
Sogge Christopher D.	7/1/1989	1/1/1993	10/1/1995	1/1/1999							3.5	2.75	3.25						
Kazhdan David A.	10/1/1993	10/1/1993	4/1/1994	4/1/1994	4/1/1998						0	0.5	0	4					
Lusztig George	1/1/1988	7/1/1989	1/1/1990	4/1/1990	4/1/1991	10/1/1992	10/1/1993	10/1/1993	4/1/1994	4/1/1994	1.5	0.5	0.25	1	1.5	1	0	0.5	0

In Appendix D is shown the authors who published two or more articles during 1988-2002, the dates they published and the time period between them.

In Table 169 is shown the authors who published two articles and the time period between them, separated in fifteen time periods. Time period between two articles ranged from 0 (two articles published in the same issue) to 13 years (the second article published 52 issues later the first one).

Table 169, NUMBER OF AUTHORS WHO PUBLISHED TWO ARTICLES, BY TIME PERIOD BETWEEN THEM

TIME PERIOD BETWEEN 2 PAPERS (YEARS)	NUMBER OF AUTHORS
0-0.75	19
1-1.75	6
2-2.75	11
3-3.75	9
4-4.75	17
5-5.75	7
6-6.75	5
7-7.75	5
8-8.75	2
9-9.75	1
10-10.75	7
11-11.75	1
12-12.75	2
13-13.75	1
14-14.75	0
TOTAL	93

In Table 170 is shown the authors who published three articles and the time period between them, separated in fifteen time periods. Time period between two articles ranged from 0 (two articles published in the same issue) to 10 years (one article published 40 issues later the other one).

Table 170, NUMBER OF AUTHORS WHO PUBLISHED THREE ARTICLES, BY TIME PERIOD BETWEEN THEM

TIME PERIOD BETWEEN 3 PAPERS (YEARS)	NUMBER OF AUTHORS
0-0.75	7
1-1.75	6
2-2.75	11
3-3.75	10
4-4.75	5
5-5.75	5
6-6.75	4
7-7.75	0
8-8.75	2
9-9.75	1
10-10.75	1
11-11.75	0
12-12.75	0
13-13.75	0
14-14.75	0
TOTAL	52

In Table 171 is shown the authors who published four or more articles and the time period between them, separated in fifteen time periods. Time period between two articles ranged from 0 (two articles published in the same issue) to 8.25 (one article published 33 issues later the other one).

Table 171, NUMBER OF AUTHORS WHO PUBLISHED FOUR OR MORE ARTICLES, BY TIME PERIOD BETWEEN THEM

TIME PERIOD BETWEEN 4 OR MORE PAPERS (YEARS)	NUMBER OF AUTHORS
0-0.75	10
1-1.75	5
2-2.75	4
3-3.75	6
4-4.75	2
5-5.75	0
6-6.75	0
7-7.75	0

8-8.75	1
9-9.75	0
10-10.75	0
11-11.75	0
12-12.75	0
13-13.75	0
14-14.75	0
TOTAL	28

In Table 172 is shown the authors who published two or more articles and the time period between them, separated in fifteen time periods. Time period between two articles ranged from 0 (two articles published in the same issue) to 13 (the first article published 52 issues earlier than the last one).

Table 172, NUMBER OF AUTHORS WHO PUBLISHED TWO OR MORE ARTICLES, BY TIME PERIOD BETWEEN THEM

TIME PERIOD BETWEEN 2 OR MORE PAPERS (YEARS)	NUMBER OF AUTHORS
0-0.75	35
1-1.75	17
2-2.75	26
3-3.75	25
4-4.75	24
5-5.75	12
6-6.75	9
7-7.75	5
8-8.75	5
9-9.75	2
10-10.75	8
11-11.75	1
12-12.75	2
13-13.75	1
14-14.75	0
TOTAL	173

In Table 173 we can see both the mean and median time period between articles during the first fifteen years of JAMS.

Table 173, MEAN AND MEDIAN TIME PERIODE BETWEEN ARTICLES

	2 PAPERS	3 PAPERS	4< PAPERS	2< PAPERS
MEAN TIME PERIOD BETWEEN ARTICLES	4.26	3.48	1.95	3.65
MEDIAN TIME PERIOD BETWEEN ARTICLES	4.00	3	1.5	3.25

In table 174 is shown the name of authors and the time period between their first and last publication in Jams, during 1988-2002. Time period between the first and the last article of an author, published in JAMS during the period of study ranged from 0 (two articles published in the same issue) to 13 (one article published 52 issues later the other one).

Table 174, TIME PERIOD BETWEEN FIRST AND LAST VOLUME AN AUTHOR PUBLISHED

AUTHORS WITH 2 OR MORE ARTICLES	FIRST VOLUME	LAST VOLUME	TIME PERIOD BETWEEN FIRST AND LAST VOLUME
Abramovich Dan	1/1/2002	7/1/2002	0.5
Andrews George E.	7/1/1990	7/1/1999	9
Angenent Sigurd B.	7/1/1998	10/1/2001	3.25
Arthur James	4/1/1988	7/1/1988	0.25
Baouendi M. S.	10/1/1995	10/1/2000	5
Barbasch Dan	7/1/1993	7/1/2000	7
Bedford Eric	7/1/1991	10/1/1991	0.25
Bendel Christopher P.	7/1/1997	7/1/1997	0
Bertram Aaron	7/1/1991	4/1/1996	4.75
Bismut Jean-Michel	1/1/1989	4/1/1995	6.25
Björner Anders	1/1/1992	7/1/1994	2.5
Block Jonathan	10/1/1992	10/1/1992	0
Brion Michel	4/1/1997	10/1/1997	0.5
Bryant Robert L.	1/1/1989	7/1/2001	12.5
Brylinski Ranee Kathryn	7/1/1989	4/1/1994	4.75
Burns Daniel M.	10/1/1990	7/1/1994	3.75
Caffarelli Luis A.	1/1/1992	1/1/2002	10
Caporaso Lucia	7/1/1994	1/1/1997	2.5
Carbery Anthony	1/1/1995	10/1/1999	4.75
Cheeger Jeff	1/1/1989	4/1/1992	3.25
Christ Michael	7/1/1988	10/1/1999	11.25
Chung Fan R. K.	4/1/1989	1/1/1991	1.75
Colliot-Thélène Jean-Louis	1/1/2000	1/1/2000	0
Conrad Brian	4/1/1999	10/1/2001	2.5
Constantin Peter	4/1/1988	4/1/2001	13
Cuntz Joachim	4/1/1995	4/1/1995	0
De Concini Corrado	1/1/1988	1/1/1992	4
de Jong Aise Johan	1/1/1998	1/1/2000	2
Deligne Pierre	1/1/1991	4/1/1995	4.25
Denef Jan	10/1/1992	4/1/2001	8.5
Diamond Fred	4/1/1999	10/1/2001	2.5
Ein Lawrence	7/1/1991	1/1/1997	5.5
Eskin Alex	7/1/1997	4/1/1998	0.75
Faltings Gerd	1/1/1988	1/1/1999	11
Farrell F. Thomas	4/1/1989	4/1/1993	4
Fefferman Charles	4/1/1990	7/1/2002	12.25

Fomin Sergey	7/1/1997	4/1/2002	4.75
Frenkel Edward	7/1/1995	4/1/2002	6.75
Friedlander Eric M.	7/1/1997	7/1/1997	0
Friedlander John B.	4/1/1989	1/1/1991	1.75
Gabai David	1/1/1994	1/1/1997	3
Gaitsgory D.	4/1/1998	4/1/2002	4
Ginzburg Viktor L.	7/1/1991	4/1/1996	4.75
Goodman Jacob E.	4/1/1988	7/1/1990	2.25
Gorelik Maria	1/1/2002	1/1/2002	0
Granville Andrew	1/1/1991	4/1/2001	10.25
Gromov Mikhael	10/1/1989	4/1/1992	2.5
Grove Karsten	7/1/1990	1/1/1995	4.5
Haiman Mark	7/1/1993	10/1/2001	8.25
Harrington Leo A.	10/1/1990	7/1/1996	5.75
Harris Michael	7/1/1993	10/1/1996	3.25
Hrushovski Ehud	1/1/1996	7/1/1996	0.5
Jerison David	1/1/1988	10/1/2000	12.75
Jones Lowell Edwin	4/1/1989	4/1/1993	4
Kac Victor G.	1/1/1992	4/1/1996	4.25
Kahn Jeff	1/1/1994	1/1/1995	1
Kapranov Mikhail M.	1/1/2001	10/1/2002	1.75
Kashiwara Masaki	10/1/1997	4/1/2000	2.5
Katz Nicholas M.	4/1/1989	1/1/1993	3.75
Kazhdan David A.	10/1/1993	4/1/1998	4.5
Kechris Alexander S.	10/1/1990	10/1/2000	10
Kenig Carlos E.	4/1/1988	4/1/1996	8
Kim Ki Hang	1/1/1992	10/1/2000	8.75
Kirwan Frances	4/1/1988	10/1/1992	4.5
Kollár János	10/1/1988	1/1/1999	10.25
Kostant Bertram	4/1/1994	1/1/1995	0.75
Lazarsfeld Robert	1/1/1991	1/1/1997	6
LeBrun Claude	4/1/1992	4/1/1992	0
Lempert László	10/1/1992	7/1/1999	6.75
Li Jun	1/1/1996	1/1/1998	2
Loeser François	10/1/1992	4/1/2001	8.5
Louveau Alain	10/1/1990	1/1/1997	6.25
Lubotzky Alexander	10/1/1990	4/1/2001	10.5
Lusztig George	1/1/1988	4/1/1994	6.25
Martin Donald A.	1/1/1989	1/1/1994	5
Mazur Barry C.	1/1/1991	1/1/1997	6
McDuff Dusa	7/1/1990	10/1/2000	10.25
Meeks William H. III	10/1/1989	7/1/1997	7.75
Merle Frank	7/1/2001	7/1/2002	1
Mori Shigefumi	1/1/1988	7/1/1992	4.5
Moy Allen	7/1/1993	7/1/2000	7

Pollack Richard	4/1/1988	1/1/2000	11.75
Pommersheim James E.	7/1/1996	1/1/2001	4.5
Ponce Gustavo	4/1/1991	4/1/1996	5
Poonen Bjorn	7/1/1996	10/1/2002	6.25
Procesi Claudio	1/1/1988	1/1/1992	4
Quillen Daniel	4/1/1995	4/1/1995	0
Rockmore Daniel N.	4/1/1990	1/1/1997	6.75
Rödl Vojtěch	1/1/1990	10/1/1995	5.75
Rothschild Linda Preiss	10/1/1995	10/1/2000	5
Roush Fred William	1/1/1992	10/1/2000	8.75
Schramm Oded	1/1/1991	4/1/2001	10.25
Seeger Andreas	1/1/1993	10/1/1998	5.75
Segev Yoav	1/1/1992	10/1/2002	10.75
Sell George R.	10/1/1988	7/1/1993	4.75
Semmes Stephen	7/1/1989	7/1/1992	3
Shelah Saharon	1/1/1988	10/1/1994	6.75
Shub Michael	4/1/1993	1/1/1994	0.75
Simpson Carlos T.	10/1/1988	7/1/1990	1.75
Soergel Wolfgang	4/1/1990	4/1/1996	6
Sogge Christopher D.	7/1/1989	1/1/1999	9.5
Spencer Joel	1/1/1988	1/1/1996	8
Stanley Richard P.	10/1/1988	10/1/1992	4
Steel John R.	1/1/1989	1/1/1994	5
Stewart Cameron L.	10/1/1991	10/1/1995	4
Sturmfels Bernd	7/1/1990	4/1/1998	7.75
Suslin Andrei	7/1/1997	7/1/1997	0
Talagrand Michel	1/1/1990	4/1/1994	4.25
Tao Terence	10/1/1998	4/1/2002	3.5
Tataru Daniel	1/1/1999	4/1/2002	3.25
Taubes Clifford H.	1/1/1989	7/1/1996	7.5
Taylor Richard	4/1/1997	10/1/2001	4.5
Teitelbaum Jeremy T.	7/1/1991	4/1/2002	10.75
Tian Gang	7/1/1990	1/1/1998	7.5
Van den Bergh Michel	10/1/1989	4/1/2002	12.5
Vega Luis	4/1/1991	10/1/1998	7.5
Vergne Michèle	4/1/1997	10/1/1997	0.5
Vilonen Kari	4/1/1998	4/1/2002	4
Volberg A.	4/1/1997	10/1/1999	2.5
Wan Daqing	7/1/1996	10/1/2000	4.25
Weinberger Shmuel	10/1/1992	10/1/1992	0
White Brian	7/1/1998	7/1/2000	2
Wright James	1/1/1995	10/1/1999	4.75
Yau Shing-Tung	7/1/1990	4/1/1997	6.75
Zelevinsky Andrei	4/1/1999	4/1/2002	3
Zimmer Robert J.	1/1/1988	1/1/1994	6

In Table 175 is shown the number of articles published by an author who had published N times (1=<N<=10). As indicated by table 38, almost 70.5% of all articles were written by authors who were published only once in JAMS between the years 1988 and 1992, while 96.1% of all articles were by authors whose writing appeared once or twice. A 1.2% of all articles written by only one author who wrote three articles and a 2.5% of all articles written by only one author as well who wrote 6 articles.

Table 175, NUMBER OF ARTICLES PRODUCED BY AUTHORS APPEARING N TIMES, DURING 1988-1992

TOTAL NUMBER (N) OF TIMES AN AUTHOR APPEARS	TOTAL NUMBER OF ARTICLES BY AUTHORS APPEARING N TIME(S)	AS A % OF ALL ARTICLES
10	0	0
9	0	0
8	0	0
7	0	0
6	6	2.58
5	0	0
4	0	0
3	3	1.29
2	58	24.89
1	166	71.24

In Table 176 is shown the number of articles published by an author who had published N times (1=<N<=10), during the years 1993-1997.

Table 176, NUMBER OF ARTICLES PRODUCED BY AUTHORS APPEARING N TIMES, DURING 1993-1997

TOTAL NUMBER (N) OF TIMES AN AUTHOR APPEARS	TOTAL NUMBER OF ARTICLES BY AUTHORS APPEARING N TIME(S)	AS A % OF ALL ARTICLES
10	0	0
9	0	0
8	0	0
7	0	0
6	0	0
5	0	0
4	8	3.16
3	0	0
2	38	15.02
1	207	81.82

In Table 177 is shown the number of articles published by an author who had published N times (1=<N<=10), during the years 1998-2002.

TOTAL NUMBER (N) OF TIMES AN AUTHOR APPEARS	TOTAL NUMBER OF ARTICLES BY AUTHORS APPEARING N TIME(S)	AS A % OF ALL ARTICLES
10	0	0
9	0	0
8	0	0
7	0	0
6	0	0
5	0	0
4	0	0
3	6	2.05
2	40	13.70
1	246	84.25

All the above can be seen in Figure 20.
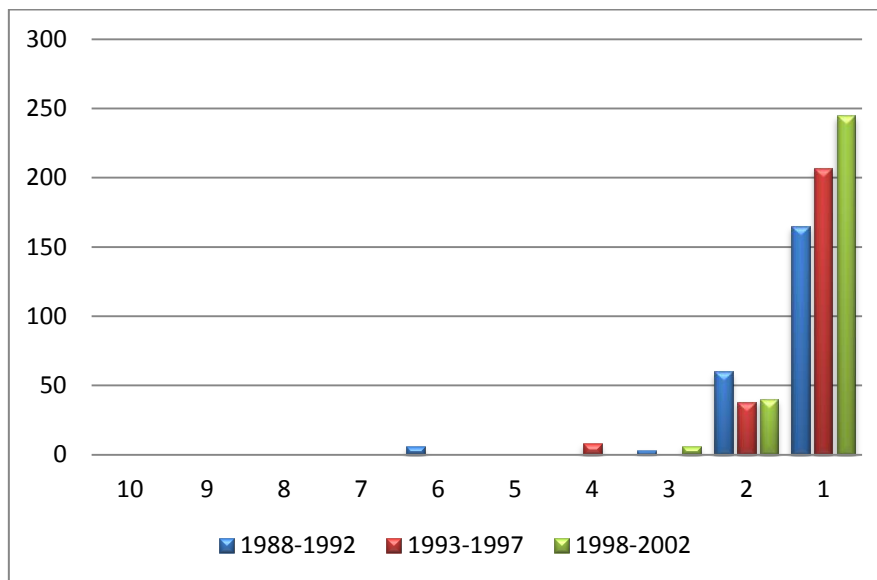
Figure 20, NUMBER OF ARTICLES PRODUCED BY AUTHORS APPEARING N TIMES, DURING 1988-1992, 1993-1997 AND 1998-2002

In Table 178 is shown the number of articles published by an author who had published N times (1=<N<=10), during the first five, ten and fifteen years, (1988-1992, 1988-1997, 1988-2002). We can notice that percentage of multi authored articles increased through the years, while percentage of one authored articles decreased. All the above can be seen in Figure 21, 22, 23.

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Table 178, NUMBER OF ARTICLES PRODUCED BY AUTHORS APPEARING N TIMES, DURING THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

TOTAL NUMBER (N) OF TIMES AN AUTHOR APPEARS	1988-1992		1988-1997		1988-2002	
	TOTAL NUMBER OF ARTICLES BY AUTHORS APPEARING N TIME(S)	AS A % OF ALL ARTICLES	TOTAL NUMBER OF ARTICLES BY AUTHORS APPEARING N TIME(S)	AS A % OF ALL ARTICLES	TOTAL NUMBER OF ARTICLES BY AUTHORS APPEARING N TIME(S)	AS A % OF ALL ARTICLES
10	0	0	10	2.06	10	1.29
9	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	6	2.58	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	5	0.64
4	0	0	12	2.47	20	2.57
3	3	1.29	30	6.17	78	10.03
2	58	24.89	128	26.34	186	23.91
1	166	71.24	306	62.96	479	61.57
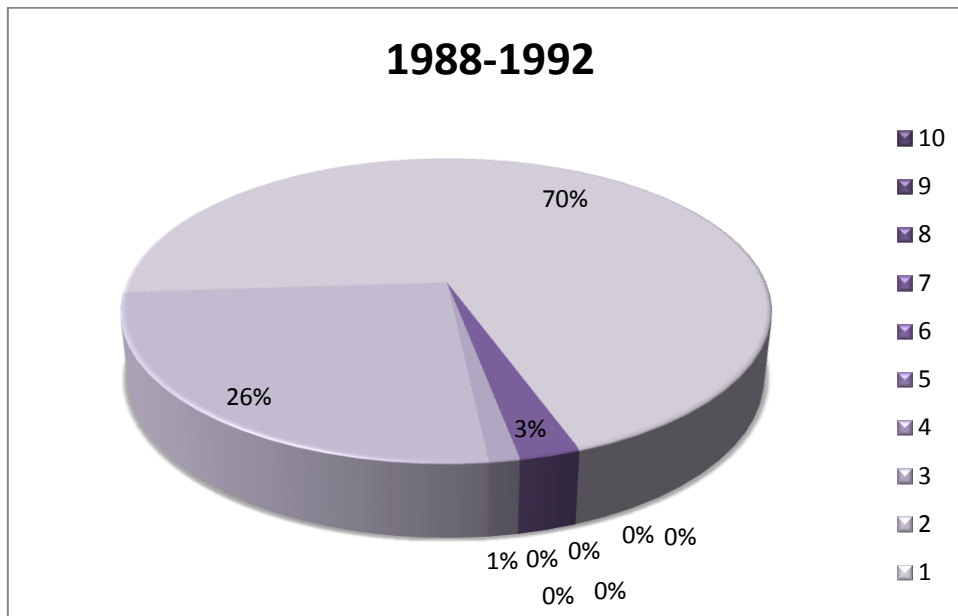
Figure 21, PERCENTAGE OF ARTICLES PRODUCED BY AUTHORS APPEARING N TIMES, DURING 1988-1992
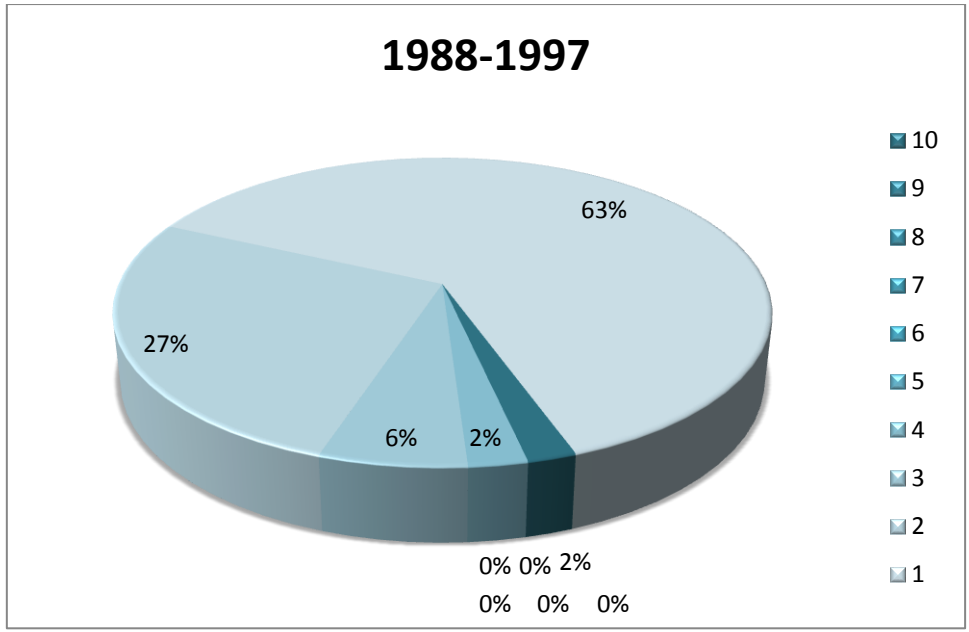
Figure 22, PERCENTAGE OF ARTICLES PRODUCED BY AUTHORS APPEARING N TIMES, DURING 1988-1997
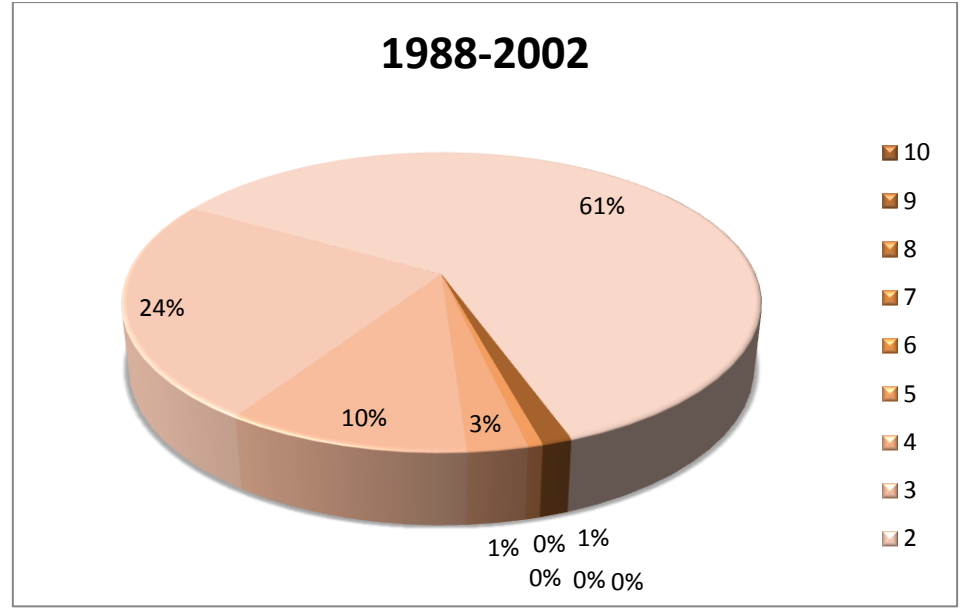
Figure 23, PERCENTAGE OF ARTICLES PRODUCED BY AUTHORS APPEARING N TIMES, DURING 1988-2002

In Table 179 is shown the number of articles published by an author who had published N times, where was used the fractional method for counting the times he published, during 1988-1992.

TOTAL NUMBER (N) OF TIMES AN AUTHOR APPEARS (FRACTIONAL)	TOTAL NUMBER OF ARTICLES BY AUTHORS APPEARING N TIME(S)	AS A % OF ALL ARTICLES
0.25	0.75	0.52
0.33	9.9	6.92
0.5	42.5	29.72
0.58	0.58	0.41
0.66	1.98	1.38
0.75	0	0
0.83	7.47	5.22
1	52	36.36
1.08	0	0
1.16	0	0
1.33	1.33	0.93
1.5	9	6.29
1.75	0	0
1.83	0	0
2	12	8.39
2.25	0	0
2.33	0	0
2.5	0	0
2.83	0	0
3	0	0
3.5	0	0
5.33	5.33	3.73
7.33	0	0

In Table 180 is shown the number of articles published by an author who had published N times, where was used the fractional method for counting the times he published, during 1993-1997.

Table 180, NUMBER OF TIMES AN AUTHOR PUBLISHED A FRACTIONAL N NUMBER OF ARTICLES, DURING 1993-1997

TOTAL NUMBER (N) OF TIMES AN AUTHOR APPEARS (FRACTIONAL)	TOTAL NUMBER OF ARTICLES BY AUTHORS APPEARING N TIME(S)	AS A % OF ALL ARTICLES
0.25	0	0
0.33	13.86	9.43
0.5	57.5	39.12
0.58	0	0
0.66	1.98	1.35
0.75	0	0
0.83	1.66	1.13
1	56	38.10

1.08	0	0
1.16	0	0
1.33	5.32	3.62
1.5	4.5	3.06
1.75	0	0
1.83	0	0
2	6	4.08
2.25	0	0
2.33	0	0
2.5	0	0
2.83	0	0
3	0	0
3.5	0	0
5.33	0	0
7.33	0	0

In Table 181 is shown the number of articles published by an author who had published N times, where was used the fractional method for counting the times he published, during 1998-2002.

Table 181, NUMBER OF TIMES AN AUTHOR PUBLISHED A FRACTIONAL N NUMBER OF ARTICLES, DURING 1998-2002

TOTAL NUMBER (N) OF TIMES AN AUTHOR APPEARS (FRACTIONAL)	TOTAL NUMBER OF ARTICLES BY AUTHORS APPEARING N TIME(S)	AS A % OF ALL ARTICLES
0.25	3	1.96
0.33	29.7	19.41
0.5	49.5	32.35
0.58	2.9	1.90
0.66	0	0
0.75	1.5	0.98
0.83	0.83	0.54
1	49	32.03
1.08	1.08	0.71
1.16	1.16	0.76
1.33	0	0
1.5	6	3.92
1.75	0	0
1.83	0	0
2	8	5.23
2.25	0	0
2.33	0	0
2.5	0	0
2.83	0	0

	0	0
3	0	0
3.5	0	0
5.33	0	0
7.33	0	0

In Table 182 is shown the number of articles published by an author who had published N times, where was used the fractional method for counting the times he published, during the first five, ten and fifteen years, (1988-1992, 1988-1997, 1988-2002).

TOTAL NUMBER (N) OF TIMES AN AUTHOR APPEARS (FRACTIONAL)	1988-1992		1988-1997		1988-2002	
	TOTAL NUMBER OF ARTICLES BY AUTHORS APPEARING N TIME(S)	AS A % OF ALL ARTICLES	TOTAL NUMBER OF ARTICLES BY AUTHORS APPEARING N TIME(S)	AS A % OF ALL ARTICLES	TOTAL NUMBER OF ARTICLES BY AUTHORS APPEARING N TIME(S)	AS A % OF ALL ARTICLES
0.25	0.75	0.52	0.75	0.26	3.25	0.73
0.33	9.9	6.92	18.15	6.26	41.91	9.46
0.5	42.5	29.72	82	28.28	115	25.96
0.58	0.58	0.41	0.58	0.20	2.32	0.52
0.66	1.98	1.38	5.94	2.05	6.6	1.49
0.75	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.34
0.83	7.47	5.22	11.62	4.01	13.28	3.00
1	52	36.36	100	34.48	132	29.80
1.08	0	0	0	0	3.24	0.73
1.16	0	0	1.16	0.40	5.8	1.31
1.33	1.33	0.93	10.64	3.67	15.96	3.60
1.5	9	6.29	18	6.21	37.5	8.47
1.75	0	0	0	0	1.75	0.40
1.83	0	0	5.49	1.89	3.66	0.83
2	12	8.39	20	6.90	24	5.42
2.25	0	0	0	0	2.25	0.51
2.33	0	0	0	0	2.33	0.53
2.5	0	0	5	1.72	7.5	1.69
2.83	0	0	0	0	5.66	1.28
3	0	0	3	1.03	6	1.35
3.5	0	0	0	0	3.5	0.79
5.33	5.33	3.73	0	0	0	0
7.33	0	0	7.33	2.53	7.33	1.65

In Table 183 is shown the fractional number of articles published by an author who had published N times (1=<N<=10), during 1988-1992.

TOTAL NUMBER (N) OF TIMES AN AUTHOR APPEARS	TOTAL NUMBER OF ARTICLES BY AUTHORS APPEARING N TIME(S) (FRACTIONAL)	AS A % OF ALL ARTICLES
10	0	0
9	0	0
8	0	0
7	0	0
6	5.33	3.73
5	0	0
4	0	0
3	2	1.40
2	34.36	24.05
1	101.15	70.81

In Table 184 is shown the fractional number of articles published by an author who had published N times (1=<N<=10), during 1993-1997.

Table 184, FRACTIONAL NUMBER OF TIMES AN AUTHOR PUBLISHED N NUMBER OF ARTICLES, DURING 1993-1997

TOTAL NUMBER (N) OF TIMES AN AUTHOR APPEARS	TOTAL NUMBER OF ARTICLES BY AUTHORS APPEARING N TIME(S) (FRACTIONAL)	AS A % OF ALL ARTICLES
10	0	0
9	0	0
8	0	0
7	0	0
6	0	0
5	0	0
4	4	2.72
3	0	0
2	21.46	14.62
1	121.36	82.66

In Table 185 is shown the fractional number of articles published by an author who had published N times (1=<N<=10), during 1998-2002.

Table 185, FRACTIONAL NUMBER OF TIMES AN AUTHOR PUBLISHED N NUMBER OF ARTICLES, DURING 1998-2002

TOTAL NUMBER (N) OF TIMES AN AUTHOR APPEARS	TOTAL NUMBER OF ARTICLES BY AUTHORS APPEARING N TIME(S) (FRACTIONAL)	AS A % OF ALL ARTICLES
10	0	0
9	0	0
8	0	0

7	0	0
6	0	0
5	0	0
4	0	0
3	2.24	1.47
2	23.23	15.22
1	127.2	83.32

In Table 186 is shown the fractional number of articles published by an author who had published N times (1=<N<=10), during the first five, ten and fifteen years.

TOTAL NUMBER (N) OF TIMES AN AUTHOR APPEARS	1988-1992		1988-1997		1988-2002	
	TOTAL NUMBER OF ARTICLES BY AUTHORS APPEARING N TIME(S) (FRACTIONAL)	AS A % OF ALL ARTICLES	TOTAL NUMBER OF ARTICLES BY AUTHORS APPEARING N TIME(S) (FRACTIONAL)	AS A % OF ALL ARTICLES	TOTAL NUMBER OF ARTICLES BY AUTHORS APPEARING N TIME(S) (FRACTIONAL)	AS A % OF ALL ARTICLES
10	0	0	7.33	2.53	7.33	1.66
9	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	5.33	3.73	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	2.25	0.51
4	0	0	6.33	2.19	13.49	3.05
3	2	1.40	18.15	6.27	42.43	9.59
2	34.36	24.05	72.95	25.18	107.67	24.34
1	101.15	70.81	184.9	63.83	269.16	60.85

In Tables 187, 188 and 189 is shown the authors who appeared two or more times during 1988-1992, 1993-1997 and 1998-2002.

AUTHOR	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
Lusztig George	6
Shelah Saharon	3
Arthur James	2
Bedford Eric	2
Bismut Jean-Michel	2
Block Jonathan	2
Cheeger Jeff	2
Chung Fan R. K.	2
De Concini Corrado	2

Farrell F. Thomas	2
Friedlander John B.	2
Ginzburg Viktor L.	2
Goodman Jacob E.	2
Gromov Mikhael	2
Jones Lowell Edwin	2
Kenig Carlos E.	2
Kim Ki Hang	2
Kirwan Frances	2
Kollár János	2
Lazarsfeld Robert	2
LeBrun Claude	2
Mori Shigefumi	2
Pollack Richard	2
Procesi Claudio	2
Roush Fred William	2
Semmes Stephen	2
Simpson Carlos T.	2
Spencer Joel	2
Stanley Richard P.	2
Weinberger Shmuel	2
Zimmer Robert J.	2

Table 188, AUTHOR'S NUMBER OF APPEARENCES DURING 1993-1997

AUTHOR	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
Kazhdan David A.	4
Lusztig George	4
Bendel Christopher P.	2
Brion Michel	2
Caporaso Lucia	2
Cuntz Joachim	2
Ein Lawrence	2
Friedlander Eric M.	2
Gabai David	2
Haiman Mark	2
Harris Michael	2
Hrushovski Ehud	2
Kahn Jeff	2
Kostant Bertram	2
Lazarsfeld Robert	2
Quillen Daniel	2
Seeger Andreas	2
Shub Michael	2

AUTHOR	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
Sogge Christopher D.	2
Suslin Andrei	2
Vergne Michèle	2

AUTHOR	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
Tao Terence	3
Vilonen Kari	3
Abramovich Dan	2
Christ Michael	2
Colliot-Thélène Jean-Louis	2
Conrad Brian	2
de Jong Aise Johan	2
Diamond Fred	2
Fomin Sergey	2
Frenkel E.	2
Gaitsgory D.	2
Gorelik Maria	2
Jerison David	2
Kapranov Mikhail M.	2
Lempert László	2
Merle Frank	2
Poonen Bjorn	2
Tataru Daniel	2
Taylor Richard	2
Wan Daqing	2
White Brian	2
Zelevinsky Andrei	2

In Tables 190 and 191 is shown the authors who appeared three or more times during the first ten and fifteen years.

Table 190, AUTHOR'S NUMBER OF APPEARENCES DURING 1988-1997

AUTHOR	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
Lusztig George	10
Kazhdan David A.	4
Lazarsfeld Robert	4
Shelah Saharon	4
Bismut Jean-Michel	3
Ein Lawrence	3
Farrell F. Thomas	3
Ginzburg Viktor L.	3

Jones Lowell Edwin	3
Kenig Carlos E.	3
Kollár János	3
Sogge Christopher D.	3
Spencer Joel	3
Zimmer Robert J.	3

Table 191, AUTHOR'S NUMBER OF APPEARENCES DURING 1988-2002

AUTHOR	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
Lusztig George	10
Kazhdan David A.	5
Christ Michael	4
Kollár János	4
Lazarsfeld Robert	4
Sogge Christopher D.	4
Shelah Saharon	4
Bismut Jean-Michel	3
Bryant Robert L.	3
Ein Lawrence	3
Farrell F. Thomas	3
Fomin Sergey	3
Frenkel Edward	3
Ginzburg Viktor L.	3
Haiman Mark	3
Jerison David	3
Jones Lowell Edwin	3
Kechris Alexander S.	3
Kenig Carlos E.	3
Kim Ki Hang	3
Lempert László	3
Pollack Richard	3
Poonen Bjorn	3
Roush Fred William	3
Seeger Andreas	3
Spencer Joel	3
Tao Terence	3
Taylor Richard	3
Tian Gang	3
Vega Luis	3
Vilonen Kari	3
Wan Daqing	3
Zimmer Robert J.	3

In Tables 192, 193 and 194 is shown the authors who had had more than one fractional appearance during 1988-1992, 1993-1997 and 1998-2002.

Table 192, AUTHOR'S NUMBER OF FRACTIONAL APPEARENCES DURING 1988-1992

AUTHOR	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES (FRACTIONAL)
Lusztig George	5.33
Shelah Saharon	2
Arthur James	2
Kirwan Frances	2
Simpson Carlos T.	2
Stanley Richard P.	2
Zimmer Robert J.	2
Bismut Jean-Michel	1.5
Chung Fan R. K.	1.5
Ginzburg Viktor L.	1.5
Kollár János	1.5
LeBrun Claude	1.5
Mori Shigefumi	1.5
Gromov Mikhael	1.33

Table 193, AUTHOR'S NUMBER OF FRACTIONAL APPEARENCES DURING 1993-1997

AUTHOR	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES (FRACTIONAL)
Kazhdan David A.	2
Lusztig George	2
Gabai David	2
Haiman Mark	1.5
Hrushovski Ehud	1.5
Kostant Bertram	1.5
Caporaso Lucia	1.33
Harris Michael	1.33
Kahn Jeff	1.33
Seeger Andreas	1.33

Table 194, AUTHOR'S NUMBER OF FRACTIONAL APPEARENCES DURING 1998-2002

AUTHOR	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES (FRACTIONAL)
Gorelik Maria	2
Lempert László	2
Wan Daqing	2
White Brian	2
Colliot-Thélène Jean-Louis	1.5
Kapranov Mikhail M.	1.5

AUTHOR	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES (FRACTIONAL)
Merle Frank	1.5
Tataru Daniel	1.5
Tao Terence	1.16
Vilonen Kari	1.08

In Tables 195 and 196 is shown the authors who had had more than one fractional appearance during 1993-1997 and 1998-2002.

Table 195, AUTHOR'S NUMBER OF FRACTIONAL APPEARENCES DURING 1988-1997

AUTHOR	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES (FRACTIONAL)
Lusztig George	7.33
Zimmer Robert J.	3
Shelah Saharon	2.5
Kollár János	2.5
Kazhdan David A.	2
Bismut Jean-Michel	2
Arthur James	2
Christ Michael	2
Gabai David	2
Katz Nicholas M.	2
Kirwan Frances	2
Simpson Carlos T.	2
Stanley Richard P.	2
Talagrand Michel	2
Lazarsfeld Robert	1.83
Ginzburg Viktor L.	1.83
Sogge Christopher D.	1.83
Farrell F. Thomas	1.5
Jones Lowell Edwin	1.5
Spencer Joel	1.5
Brylinski Ranee Kathryn	1.5
Chung Fan R. K.	1.5
Haiman Mark	1.5
Hrushovski Ehud	1.5
Kostant Bertram	1.5
LeBrun Claude	1.5
Mori Shigefumi	1.5
Stewart Cameron L.	1.5
Taubes Clifford H.	1.5
Ein Lawrence	1.33
Caporaso Lucia	1.33
Deligne Pierre	1.33
Gromov Mikhael	1.33

Harris Michael	1.33
Kahn Jeff	1.33
Seeger Andreas	1.33
Soergel Wolfgang	1.33
Kenig Carlos E.	1.16

Table 196, AUTHOR'S NUMBER OF FRACTIONAL APPEARENCES DURING 1988-2002

AUTHOR	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES (FRACTIONAL)
Lusztig George	7.33
Kollár János	3.5
Lempert László	3
Zimmer Robert J.	3
Christ Michael	2.83
Sogge Christopher D.	2.83
Shelah Saharon	2.5
Haiman Mark	2.5
Wan Daqing	2.5
Seeger Andreas	2.33
Kazhdan David A.	2.25
Bismut Jean-Michel	2
Bryant Robert L.	2
Arthur James	2
Faltings Gerd	2
Gabai David	2
Gorelik Maria	2
Katz Nicholas M.	2
Kirwan Frances	2
Simpson Carlos T.	2
Stanley Richard P.	2
Talagrand Michel	2
White Brian	2
Lazarsfeld Robert	1.83
Ginzburg Viktor L.	1.83
Poonen Bjorn	1.75
Farrell F. Thomas	1.5
Jerison David	1.5
Jones Lowell Edwin	1.5
Spencer Joel	1.5
Tian Gang	1.5
Brylinski Ranee Kathryn	1.5
Chung Fan R. K.	1.5
Colliot-Thélène Jean-Louis	1.5
Constantin Peter	1.5

Eskin Alex	1.5
Hrushovski Ehud	1.5
Kapranov Mikhail M.	1.5
Kostant Bertram	1.5
LeBrun Claude	1.5
Lubotzky Alexander	1.5
Merle Frank	1.5
Mori Shigefumi	1.5
Pommersheim James E.	1.5
Schramm Oded	1.5
Stewart Cameron L.	1.5
Tataru Daniel	1.5
Taubes Clifford H.	1.5
Teitelbaum Jeremy T.	1.5
Van den Bergh Michel	1.5
Ein Lawrence	1.33
Fomin Sergey	1.33
Kechris Alexander S.	1.33
Andrews George E.	1.33
Caffarelli Luis A.	1.33
Caporaso Lucia	1.33
Deligne Pierre	1.33
Gromov Mikhael	1.33
Harris Michael	1.33
Kahn Jeff	1.33
Soergel Wolfgang	1.33
Volberg A.	1.33
Kenig Carlos E.	1.16
Pollack Richard	1.16
Tao Terence	1.16
Kim Ki Hang	1.16
Roush Fred William	1.16
Frenkel Edward	1.08
Taylor Richard	1.08
Vilonen Kari	1.08

After noticing both Tables 191 and 196, it can be seen the differences between these two methods of counting. For example, while M. Christ was on rank 3 in Table 52 with 4 appearances, in Table 57 he came fifth with 2.83 fractional appearances and L. Lempert from being eighth in Table 52 with 3 appearances, he came third with 3 fractional appearances.

There is similar analysis of data for:

- the Chinese Librarianship: an International Electronic Journal, for the period 2006-2010, by Akhtar H. (2011)

- the Journal of the American Society for Information Science, for the period 1970-1996, by Al-Ghamdi A. et al. (1998)
- the Malaysian Journal of Library and Information Science, for the period 2001-2006, by Bakri A. and Willet P. (2008)
- thirty six library and information science journals, for the period 1983-1987, by Budd J.M. and Seavey C.A. (1990)
- the Journal of Structure Chemistry, for the period 1960-2002, by Buznik V.M. et al. (2004)
- the College and Research Libraries, for the period 1939-1979, by Cline G.S. (1982)
- the Journal of Informetrics, for the period 2007-2011, by Das P.K. (2013)
- 56 LIS journals, for the period 2000-2004, by Davarpanah M.R. (2008)
- the journal Farmacia Hospitalaria, for the period 2001-2006, by Ferriols R. et al. (2007)
- the Industrial Marketing Management, for the period 1971-1998, by Ford J.B. et al. (2001)
- the Journal of Librarianship and Information Science, for the period 1969-2009, by Furner J. (2009)
- the Journal of Research in Music Education, for the period 1953-1992, by Humphreys J.T. and Stauffer S.L. (2000)
- the Indian Journal of Fibre and Textile Research, for the period 1996-2004, by Jena K.L. (2006)
- the Annals of Library and Information Studies, for the period 2002–2010, by Jena K.L. et al. (2012)
- the Journal of Financial Crime, for the period 2006-2010, by Jena K.L. et al. (2012)
- the Malayan Law Journal, for the period 1957-1959, 1970-1975, 1985-1990 and 2000-2002, by Kaur H. (2005)
- the Malayan Law Journal Articles, for the period 1957-1959, 1970-1975, 1985-1990 and 2000-2002, by Kaur H. (2006)
- the American Documentation and the Journal of the American Society for Information Science, for the period 1950-1999, by Koehler W. et al. (2000)
- the Indian Journal of Experimental Biology, for the period 2000-2004, by Kushwah U.S. and Sharma H. (2012)
- the Journal of the American Society for Information Science, for the period 1950-1999, Lipetz B.-A. (1999)
- 17 LIS journals, for the period 2000-2004, by Mukherjee B. (2009)
- the Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology, for the period 2000-2007, by Mukherjee B. (2009)
- the Indian Journal of Pure and Applied Mathematics, for the period 1970 and 1998-2002, by Narang A. (2004)
- the top twenty journals in library and information science, for the period 1967-2005, by Park T.K. (2008)
- the D-Lib Magazine, for the period 1995-2008, by Park T.K. (2010)
- the Strategic Management Journal, for the period 1980-1999, by Phelan S.E. et al. (2002)
- the Journal of Documentation, for the period 2005-2010, by Roy S.B. and Basak M. (2013)
- the Scientometrics, for the period 1978-2001, by Schubert A. (2002)
- the Journal of Intellectual Property Rights, for the period 2002-2010, by Swain D.K. and Panda K.C. (2012)
- the Malaysian Journal of Library and Information Science, for the period 1996-2000, by Tiew W.S. et al. (2002)

- the journal Sekitar Perpustakaan, for the period 1994-2003, by Tiew W.S. (2006)
- the Journal of Malaysian Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, for the period 1987-1996, by Tiew W.S. (1998)
- the Journal of Natural Rubber Research, for the period 1987-1996, by Tiew W.S. (1998)
- the American Economic Review, for the period 1911-2010, by Torgler B. and Piatti M. (2011)
- the Journal of Ayub Medical College, for the period 1997-2006, by Ullah M. et al. (2008)
- the Journal of Documentary Reproduction, for the period 1938– 1942, by Walker T.D. (1997)
- the Pakistan Journal of Library and Information Science, for the period 1995-2010, by Warraich N.F. and Ahmad S. (2011)
- the Journal of Molecular Graphics and Modelling, for the period 1983-2006, by Willet P. (2007)
- the Malaysian Journal of computer Science, for the period 1985-2007, by Zainab A.N. et al. (2009)

5.2 AUTHOR AFFILIATION

We use four measurement methods, the whole appearances, the fractional appearances, the institution counting and the fractional institution counting, in order to calculate the productivity of each institution.

In Appendix E we can see the productivity of all institutions, appeared in JAMS during the period of study.

In Tables 197, 198 and 199 we can see the top ten most productive institutions, by number of appearances, who published in JAMS during three time periods (1988-1992, 1993-1997, 1998-2002).

Table 197, INSTITUTION PRODUCTIVITY, DURING 1988-1992

INSTITUTION	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES (WEIGHTED)	INSTITUTION COUNTING	INSTITUTION COUNTING (WEIGHTED)
M.I.T.	16	12.66	16	13.66
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	15	9.66	13	10.5
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO	12	8.49	11	8.33
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK	10	8.33	10	6.83
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	10	5.83	7	5.83
HARVARD UNIVERSITY	9	5.33	8	5.33
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	8	4.16	8	4.33
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY	7	2.99	7	2.99
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO	6	4.5	5	3.16
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY	5	3.5	5	2.5

Table 198, INSTITUTION PRODUCTIVITY, DURING 1993-1997

INSTITUTION	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES (WEIGHTED)	INSTITUTION COUNTING	INSTITUTION COUNTING (WEIGHTED)
M.I.T.	16	9.82	15	9.66
HARVARD UNIVERSITY	13	7.33	11	7.33
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	10	5.16	7	5
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO	9	5.49	8	5.5
MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT FUR MATHEMATIK	7	4.83	7	4.83
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	7	4.16	5	4
NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY	6	2	2	2
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	6	4.5	6	4.5
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	6	4	4	4
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY	5	2.5	3	2.5

Table 199, INSTITUTION PRODUCTIVITY, DURING 1998-2002

INSTITUTION	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES (WEIGHTED)	INSTITUTION COUNTING	INSTITUTION COUNTING (WEIGHTED)
HARVARD UNIVERSITY	11	3.4	8	3.07
M.I.T.	10	4.5	9	4.33
UNIVERSITE PARIS XI	9	5.91	9	5.99
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA	9	3.66	6	3.5
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	8	4.41	8	4.41
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO	8	4.49	7	4.33
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	7	4.5	6	4.5
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	7	3.49	7	3.49
WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE	7	4.16	6	4.16
PURDUE UNIVERSITY	6	3.41	5	3.25

In Tables 200 and 201 it can be seen the top ten most productive institutions, by number of appearances, who published in JAMS during the first ten and fifteen years (1988-1997 and 1988-2002).

INSTITUTION	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES (WEIGHTED)	INSTITUTION COUNTING	INSTITUTION COUNTING (WEIGHTED)
M.I.T.	32	22.48	31	23.32
HARVARD UNIVERSITY	22	12.66	19	12.66
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO	21	13.98	19	13.83
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	20	13.49	18	14.5
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	20	10.99	14	10.83
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK	15	11.83	14	10.33
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	14	8.66	14	8.83
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS	10	5.91	9	6.16
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY	9	3.99	9	3.99
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	9	6.16	7	5.33

Table 201, INSTITUTION PRODUCTIVITY, DURING 1988-2002

INSTITUTION	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES (WEIGHTED)	INSTITUTION COUNTING	INSTITUTION COUNTING (WEIGHTED)
M.I.T.	42	26.98	40	27.65
HARVARD UNIVERSITY	33	16.06	27	15.73
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO	29	18.47	26	18.16
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	27	17.99	24	19
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	25	13.65	19	13.49
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	22	13.07	22	13.24
UNIVERSITE PARIS XI	17	11.41	16	10.99
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK	16	12.33	15	10.83
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	14	7.49	14	7.49
THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY	13	7.83	12	7.83

Author's affiliation divided into four categories. Universities separated in department of mathematics and other academic. Then there were research institutes and corporate.

In Table 202 can be seen how the number of department of mathematics, other academic, research institute and corporate fluctuate from 1988 to 2002. The majority of authors were in a University when their articles published and in particular in mathematic department. The department of mathematics from 34 in 1988, increased to 52 in 1992, followed by a fall to 36 in 1994, and then rose up to 66 in 2000, in 2001 fell to 41, and climbed to 54 in 2002. Both other academic and corporate range from 0 to 3 whereas, research institutes from 0 to 7. The fluctuations of the affiliation's categories can be seen in Figure 24.

AFFILIATION	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
DEPARTEMENT OF MATHEMATICS	34	36	46	48	50	37	36	45	54	57	53	55	66	41	54
OTHER ACADEMIC	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	3	1
RESEARCH INSTITUTE	0	3	1	2	2	3	3	7	2	3	2	3	4	5	2
CORPORATE	0	3	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
SUM	36	43	49	52	53	42	42	53	56	60	57	60	70	50	57
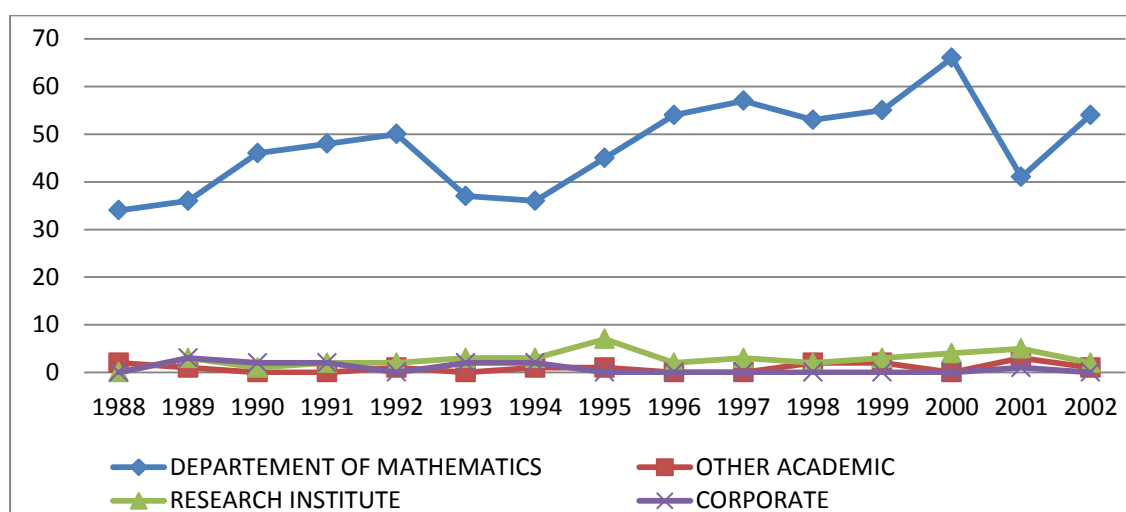
Figure 24, NUMBER OF AFFILIATION TYPE, BY YEAR

In Table 203 can be seen the number of each affiliation type during three five year periods (1988-1992, 1993-1997 and 1998-2002). All the above can also be seen in Figure 25.

Table 203, NUMBER OF AFFILIATION TYPE, DURING THREE FIVE YEAR PERIODS

AFFILIATION	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002
DEPARTEMENT OF MATHEMATICS	214	229	269
OTHER ACADEMIC	4	2	8
RESEARCH INSTITUTE	8	18	16
CORPORATE	7	4	1
SUM	233	253	294
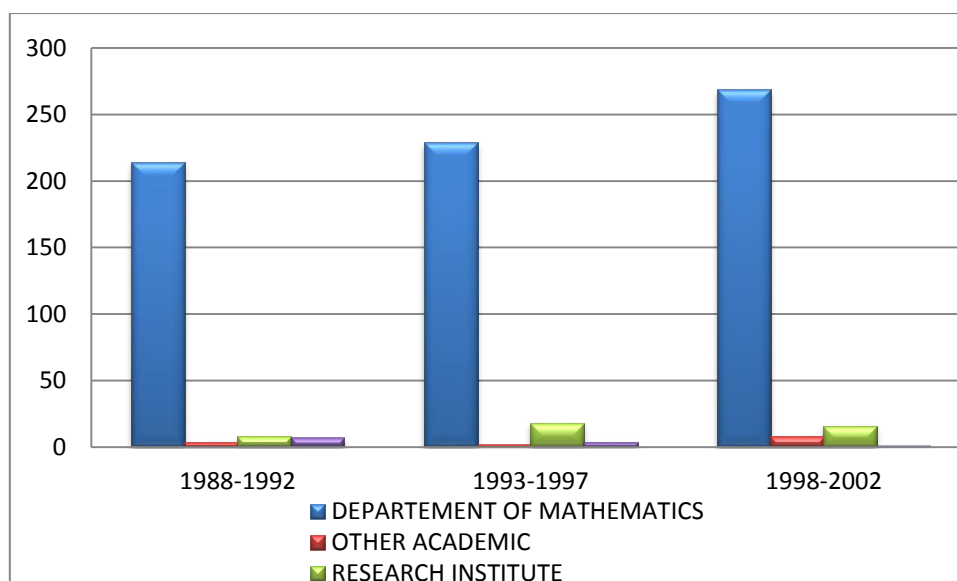
Figure 25, NUMBER OF AFFILIATION TYPE, DURING THREE FIVE YEAR PERIODS

In Table 204 can be seen the number of each affiliation type during the first five, ten and fifteen years. (1988-1992, 1988-1997 and 1988-2002).

Table 204, NUMBER OF AFFILIATION TYPE, DURING THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

AFFILIATION	1988-1992	1988-1997	1988-2002
DEPARTEMENT OF MATHEMATICS	214	443	712
OTHER ACADEMIC	4	6	14
RESEARCH INSTITUTE	8	26	42
CORPORATE	7	11	12
SUM	233	486	780

In Table 205 can be seen the percentage of each affiliation type during the first five, ten and fifteen years. (1988-1992, 1988-1997 and 1988-2002). All the above can also be seen in Figure 26.

Table 205, PERCENTAGE OF AFFILIATION TYPE, DURING THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

AFFILIATION	1988-1992	1988-1997	1988-2002
DEPARTEMENT OF MATHEMATICS	91.45	90.97	91.28
OTHER ACADEMIC	1.71	1.23	1.79
RESEARCH INSTITUTE	3.42	5.34	5.38
CORPORATE	2.99	2.26	1.54
SUM	99.57	99.79	100

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During the procedure, there were some authors who had multiple affiliations. There were 27 occasions of multiple affiliations, the 24 had two institutions and 3 had three institutions. For our study we choose the affiliation that was used by MathScinet. All the above can be seen in Table 206. In columns Institution 1, 2 and 3 there are the institutions as we found them in the paper's PDF, whereas in column Institution there are the institutions that were in MathSciNet.

Table 206, MULTIPLE AFFILIATIONS (INSTITUTIONS)

AUTHOR	INSTITUTION	INSTITUTION 1	INSTITUTION 2	INSTITUTION 3
Dahlberg B.E.J.	CHALMERS UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY	CHALMERS UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY	UNIVERSITY OF GOTEBORG	
Saut J.-C.	UNIVERSITE PARIS XII	UNIVERSITE PARIS XII	UNIVERSITE PARIS XI	
James A.	UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO	UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO	MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT FUR MATHEMATIK	
Tarjan R.E.	PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	AT&T BELL LABORATORIES	
Shelah S.	HEBREW UNIVERSITY	HEBREW UNIVERSITY	RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	AT&T BELL LABORATORIES
Bierstone E.	UNIVERSITE DE PARIS VI	UNIVERSITE DE PARIS VI	INSTITUT DES HAUTES ETUDES SCIENTIFIQUES	
Talagrand M.	UNIVERSITE PARIS VI	UNIVERSITE PARIS VI	OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY	
Chang S.-Y.A.	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, Los ANGELES	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES
Yang P.C.-P.	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, Los ANGELES	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES
Alon N.	TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY	TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY	BELLCORE	

Jech T.	PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY	PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY	MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES RESEARCH INSTITUTE, BERKELEY	
Shelah S.	HEBREW UNIVERSITY	HEBREW UNIVERSITY	MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES RESEARCH INSTITUTE, BERKELEY	
Mori S.	KYOTO UNIVERSITY	KYOTO UNIVERSITY	UNIVERSITY OF UTAH	
Loeser F.	ECOLE POLYTECHNIQUE	UNIVERSITE PARIS VI	ECOLE POLYTECHNIQUE	
Talagrand M.	UNIVERSITE PARIS VI	UNIVERSITE PARIS VI	OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY	
Komlós J.	RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	HUNGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES	
Szemerédi E.	HUNGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES	RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	HUNGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES	
Minicozzi W.P.	STANFORD UNIVERSITY	STANFORD UNIVERSITY	COURANT INSTITUTE OF MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES	
Skora R.K.	STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK	STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK	COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY	
Pisier G.	TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY	TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY	UNIVERSITE PARIS VI	
Schmidt K.	UNIVERSITY OF VIENNA	UNIVERSITY OF VIENNA	ERWIN SCHRODINGER INSTITUTE FOR MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS	
Borodin A.	UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	DOBRUSHIN MATHEMATICS LABORATORY	
Kim K.H.	ALABAMA STATE UNIVERSITY	ALABAMA STATE UNIVERSITY	KOREAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	
Joseph A.	WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE	WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE	UNIVERSITE PARIS VI	
Yoccoz J.-C.	COLLEGE DE FRANCE	COLLEGE DE FRANCE	UNIVERSITE PARIS XI	
Seidel P.	ECOLE POLYTECHNIQUE	ECOLE POLYTECHNIQUE	INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY	
Mustaţă M.	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	INSTITUTE OF MATHEMATICS OF THE ROMANIAN ACADEMY	
Merle F.	UNIVERSITE DE CERGY-PONTOISE	UNIVERSITE DE CERGY-PONTOISE	INSTITUT UNIVERSITAIRE DE FRANCE	

There is similar analysis of data for:

- the Chinese Librarianship: an International Electronic Journal, for the period 2006-2010, by Akhtar H. (2011)
- the Malaysian Journal of Library and Information Science, for the period 2001-2006, by Bakri A. and Willet P. (2008)
- the Economic Botany, for the period 1994-2003, by Biswas B.C. et al. (2007)

- thirty six library and information science journals, for the period 1983-1987, by Budd J.M. and Seavey C.A. (1990)
- sixteen library periodicals, for the period 1987-1989, by Buttlar L. (1991)
- the Journal of Structure Chemistry, for the period 1960-2002, by Buznik V.M. et al. (2004)
- the Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology, for the period 1981-2005, by Chang H.-W. (2009)
- the Annals of Library and Information Studies, for the period 2002-2006, by Chaurasia K.K. (2008)
- the College and Research Libraries, for the period 1939-1979, by Cline G.S. (1982)
- the Journal of Informetrics, for the period 2007-2011, by Das P.K. (2013)
- 56 LIS journals, for the period 2000-2004, by Davarpanah M.R. (2008)
- the Ethnobotany Journal, for the period 1989-1998, by Dhiman A.K. (2000)
- the Journal of the Indian Society for Cotton Improvement, for the period 1995-2004, by Dixit S. and Katare V.V. (2007)
- the Nigerian Journal of Horticultural Science, for the period 1990-2005, by Fagbola B.O. (2012)
- the Industrial Marketing Management, for the period 1971-1998, by Ford J.B. et al. (2001)
- the Journal of Librarianship and Information Science, for the period 1969-2009, by Furner J. (2009)
- the Archivos de Bronconeumologia, for the period 1970-2000, by Granda-Orive J.I. et al. (2002)
- the Journal of the American Society for Information Science, for the period 1972-1990, by Harter S.P. and Hooten P.A. (1992)
- the journal Indian Forester, for the period 1991-2000, by Hazarika T. et al. (2003)
- the Libraries & Culture, for the period 1966-1988, by Herubel J.-P. V.M. (1992)
- the Journal of Research in Music Education, for the period 1953-1992, by Humphreys J.T. and Stauffer S.L. (2000)
- the Library and Information Science Research Electronic Journal, for the period 2004-2010, by Isiakpona C.D. (2012)
- the American Documentation and the Journal of the American Society for Information Science, for the period 1950-1999, by Koehler W. et al. (2000)
- the Indian Journal of Experimental Biology, for the period 2000-2004, by Kushwah U.S. and Sharma H. (2012)
- the Journal of the American Society for Information Science, for the period 1950-1999, Lipetz B.-A. (1999)
- the College & Research Libraries, for the period 1939-1988, by Metz P. (1989)
- 17 LIS journals, for the period 2000-2004, by Mukherjee B. (2009)
- the Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology, for the period 2000-2007, by Mukherjee B. (2009)
- the Indian Journal of Pure and Applied Mathematics, for the period 1970 and 1998-2002, by Narang A. (2004)
- five library periodicals, for the period 1968-1977, by Olsgaard J.N. and Olsgaard J.K. (1980)
- the Journal of Information Literacy, for the period 2007-2012, by Panda I. et al. (2013)
- the D-Lib Magazine, for the period 1995-2008, by Park T.K. (2010)

- five international library and information journals, for the period 1989-1990, by Raptis P. (1992)
- the College & Research Libraries, for the period 1939-1994, by Terry J.L. (1996)
- the Library Herald Journal, for the period 2006-2010, by Thanuskodi S. (2011)
- the Malaysian Journal of Library and Information Science, for the period 1996-2000, by Tiew W.S. et al. (2002)
- the journal Sekitar Perpustakaan, for the period 1994-2003, by Tiew W.S. (2006)
- the American Economic Review, for the period 1911-2010, by Torgler B. and Piatti M. (2011)
- the Journal of Ayub Medical College, for the period 1997-2006, by Ullah M. et al. (2008)
- the Annals of Library and Information Studies, for the period 1999-2005, by Verma N. et al. (2007)
- the Journal of Documentary Reproduction, for the period 1938– 1942, by Walker T.D. (1997)
- the Pakistan Journal of Library and Information Science, for the period 1995-2010, by Warraich N.F. and Ahmad S. (2011)
- the Journal of Molecular Graphics and Modelling, for the period 1983-2006, by Willet P. (2007)

5.3 AUTHORS ORIGIN

We use four measurement methods in order to count country contribution, the whole appearances (total count), the fractional appearances (fractional count), the country counting and the fractional country counting. According to L. Egghe et al. (2000) "Total Author Counting: Here, each of the A authors receives one credit. This counting method is also called normal or standard counting. Fractional Counting (Price, 1981) Here, each of the A authors receives a score equal to 1/A. This counting method is sometimes called adjusted counting. Fractional counting has been studied previously (Burrell & Rousseau, 1995; Egghe, 1996; Van Hooydonk, 1997). A Variation of Total Counting Could Be Termed "Absolute Country Counting" (our terminology) Using this method, a country receives at most one credit (depending on whether or not one of the authors works in this country). In Nederhof and Moed (1993) this method was called the online fractionation approach".

For example, we have a paper with three authors and they are from USA, Italy and USA respectively. With the first method we count 2 for USA and 1 for Italy, with the second method we count 0.66 (0.33+0.33) for USA and 0.33 for Italy (0.66+0.33=1). With the third method we count 1 for USA and 1 for Italy, while with the forth and last method we count 0.5 for USA and 0.5 for Italy (0.5+0.5=1).

In Tables 207, 208 and 209 it can be seen the productivity of countries who published in JAMS. We can notice that all the five years periods USA was the most productive country by far, and at second place was France. Using four different methods in order to count productivity we can see some interesting results. During 1992-1997, France appeared 19 times while Germany 15. However the fractional

numbers of appearances of these two countries were 9.82 for France and 9.33 for Germany. That means that although France appeared 4 times more than Germany, only produced half a paper more. Continuing to the third method we can see why their fractional appearances were so close. With the country counting method the number of appearances of France was 14 and for Germany 13 and finally the fractional number of the country counting method was 9.5 for both France and Germany.

Table 207, COUNTRY APPEARANCES DURING 1988-1992

COUNTRY	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES (WEIGHTED)	COUNTRY COUNTING	COUNTRY COUNTING (FRACTIONAL)
AUSTRALIA	2	0.66	1	0.5
BELGIUM	2	1.5	2	1.5
CANADA	9	5.49	8	5.5
DENMARK	1	1	1	1
FRANCE	18	11.66	16	11.83
GERMANY	3	2	3	2
ISRAEL	6	3.83	6	4
ITALY	4	1.32	2	1
JAPAN	3	1.83	3	1.83
POLAND	1	0.5	1	0.5
SWEDEN	2	1	2	1
UNITED KINGDOM	2	2	2	2
USA	183	110.13	121	110.33

Table 208, COUNTRY APPEARANCES DURING 1993-1997

COUNTRY	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES (WEIGHTED)	COUNTRY COUNTING	COUNTRY COUNTING (FRACTIONAL)
AUSTRALIA	2	1.5	2	1.5
CANADA	6	3	5	3
CZECH REPUBLIC	1	0.5	1	0.5
DENMARK	1	0.5	1	0.5
FRANCE	19	9.82	14	9.5
GERMANY	15	9.33	13	9.5
HONG KONG	1	1	1	1
HUNGARY	2	0.83	2	1
INDIA	1	1	1	1
ISRAEL	10	5.33	8	5.5
JAPAN	6	2.83	5	3
NORWAY	2	1	1	1
RUSSIA	2	1.5	2	1.5
SPAIN	1	0.33	1	0.5

SWEDEN	2	1	2	1
SWITZERLAND	1	0.5	1	0.5
THE NETHERLANDS	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNITED KINGDOM	11	6.5	8	6.5
USA	167	99.97	110	91.5

Table 209, COUNTRY APPEARANCES DURING 1998-2002

COUNTRY	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES (WEIGHTED)	COUNTRY COUNTING	COUNTRY COUNTING (FRACTIONAL)
AUSTRALIA	3	1.66	3	1.83
AUSTRIA	1	0.5	1	0.5
BELGIUM	2	1	2	1
BRAZIL	2	1	1	1
CANADA	5	3.83	5	4
CROATIA	2	1	2	1
DENMARK	1	1	1	1
FRANCE	28	15.98	24	16.49
GERMANY	9	4	7	3.66
GREECE	2	1	1	1
HONG KONG	2	1	2	1
HUNGARY	1	0.33	1	0.5
INDIA	2	0.83	2	0.83
ISRAEL	15	7.74	12	7.83
ITALY	8	4.49	7	4.5
JAPAN	4	3.33	4	3.33
KOREA	1	0.33	1	0.33
NORWAY	4	2	3	2
POLAND	1	0.25	1	0.5
PORTUGAL	1	0.5	1	0.5
RUSSIA	1	0.33	1	0.5
SOUTH AFRICA	1	0.5	1	0.5
SPAIN	5	2.49	4	2.5
SWEDEN	2	0.66	2	1
THE NETHERLANDS	3	1.16	2	1
UNITED KINGDOM	10	4.99	8	5.16
USA	176	90.94	112	89.49

In Tables 210 and 211, we can see the productivity of countries who published in JAMS during the first ten and fifteen years (1988-1997, 1988-2002).

Table 210, COUNTRY APPEARANCES DURING 1988-1997

COUNTRY	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES (WEIGHTED)	COUNTRY COUNTING	COUNTRY COUNTING (FRACTIONAL)
AUSTRALIA	4	2.16	3	2
BELGIUM	2	1.5	2	1.5
CANADA	15	8.49	13	8.5
CZECH REPUBLIC	1	0.5	1	0.5
DENMARK	2	1.5	2	1.5
FRANCE	37	21.48	30	21.33
GERMANY	18	11.33	16	11.5
HONG KONG	1	1	1	1
HUNGARY	2	0.83	2	1
INDIA	1	1	1	1
ISRAEL	16	9.16	14	9.5
ITALY	4	1.32	2	1
JAPAN	9	4.66	8	4.83
NORWAY	2	1	1	1
POLAND	1	0.5	1	0.5
RUSSIA	2	1.5	2	1.5
SPAIN	1	0.33	1	0.5
SWEDEN	4	2	4	2
SWITZERLAND	1	0.5	1	0.5
THE NETHERLANDS	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNITED KINGDOM	13	8.5	10	8.5
USA	350	210.1	231	201.83

Table 211, COUNTRY APPEARANCES DURING 1988-2002

COUNTRY	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES (WEIGHTED)	COUNTRY COUNTING	COUNTRY COUNTING (FRACTIONAL)
AUSTRALIA	7	3.83	6	3.83
AUSTRIA	1	0.5	1	0.5
BELGIUM	4	2.5	4	2.5
BRAZIL	2	1	1	1
CANADA	20	12.32	18	12.5
CROATIA	2	1	2	1
CZECH REPUBLIC	1	0.5	1	0.5
DENMARK	3	2.5	3	2.5
FRANCE	65	37.46	54	37.82
GERMANY	27	15.33	23	15.16
GREECE	2	1	1	1
HONG KONG	3	2	3	2

HUNGARY	3	1.16	3	1.5
INDIA	3	1.83	3	1.83
ISRAEL	31	16.9	26	17.33
ITALY	12	5.81	9	5.5
JAPAN	13	7.99	12	8.16
KOREA	1	0.33	1	0.33
NORWAY	6	3	4	3
POLAND	2	0.75	2	1
PORTUGAL	1	0.5	1	0.5
RUSSIA	3	1.83	3	2
SOUTH AFRICA	1	0.5	1	0.5
SPAIN	6	2.82	5	3
SWEDEN	6	2.66	6	3
SWITZERLAND	1	0.5	1	0.5
THE NETHERLANDS	4	1.66	3	1.5
UNITED KINGDOM	23	13.49	18	13.66
USA	526	301.04	343	291.32

In Tables 212, 213 and 214 can be seen continent contribution in articles published in JAMS during three five year periods (1988-1992, 1993-1997 and 1998-2002). For instance in Table 214, continent contributions indicated that 81.36% of the authors came from North America, followed by Europe (13.98%), Asia (3.81%) and finally Oceania with 0.85%.

Table 212, CONTINENT CONTRIBUTION, DURING 1988-1992

REGION	COUNTRY AFFILIATION	NUMBER	PERCENT (%)
AFRICA		0	0
ASIA	ISRAEL(6), JAPAN(3)	9	3.81
EUROPE	BELGIUM(2), DENMARK(1), FRANCE(18), GERMANY(3), ITALY(4), POLAND(1), SWEDEN(2), UNITED KINGDOM(2)	33	13.98
NORTH AMERICA	CANADA(9), USA(183)	192	81.36
OCEANIA	AUSTRALIA(2)	2	0.85
SOUTH AMERICA		0	0
GRAND TOTAL		236	100

REGION	COUNTRY AFFILIATION	NUMBER	PERCENT (%)
AFRICA		0	0
ASIA	HONG KONG(1), INDIA(1), ISRAEL(10), JAPAN(6)	18	7.17
EUROPE	CZECH REPUBLIC(1), DENMARK(1), France(19), Germany(15), HUNGARY(2), NORAY(2), RUSSIA(2), SPAIN(1), SWEDEN(2), SWITZERLAND(1), THE NETHERLANDS(1), UNITED KINGDOM(11)	58	23.11
NORTH AMERICA	CANADA(6), USA(167)	173	68.92
OCEANIA	AUSTRALIA(2)	2	0.80
SOUTH AMERICA		0	0
GRAND TOTAL		251	100

Table 214, CONTINENT CONTRIBUTION, DURING 1998-2002

REGION	COUNTRY AFFILIATION	NUMBER	PERCENT (%)
AFRICA	SOUTH AFRICA(1)	1	0.34
ASIA	HONG KONG(2), INDIA(2), ISRAEL(15), JAPAN(4), KOREA(1)	24	8.22
EUROPE	AUSTRIA(1),BELGIUM(2), CROATIA(2), DENMARK(1), FRANCE(28), GERMANY(9), GREECE(2), HUNGARY(1), ITALY(8), NORWAY(4), POLAND(1), PORTUGAL(1), RUSSIA(1), SPAIN(5), SWEDEN(2), THE NEDERLANDS(3), UNITED KINGDOM(10)	81	27.74
NORTH AMERICA	CANADA(5), USA(176)	181	61.99
OCEANIA	AUSTRALIA(3)	3	1.03
SOUTH AMERICA	BRAZIL(2)	2	0.68
GRAND TOTAL		292	100

In Tables 215 and 216 can be seen continent contribution in articles published in JAMS during the first ten and fifteen years (1988-1997 and 1988-2002). For instance in Table 218, continent contributions indicated that 70.09% of the authors came from North America, followed by Europe (22.08%), Asia (6.55%), Oceania (0.9%), South America (0.26%) and Africa (0.13%).

Table 215, CONTINENT CONTRIBUTION, DURING 1988-1997

REGION	COUNTRY AFFILIATION	NUMBER	PERCENT (%)
AFRICA		0	0
ASIA	HONG KONG(1), INDIA(1), ISRAEL(16), JAPAN(9)	27	5.54
EUROPE	BELGIUM(2), CZECH REPUBLIC(1), DENMARK(2), FRANCE(37), GERMANY(18), HUNGARY(2), ITALY(4), NORWAY(2), POLAND(1), RUSSIA(2), SPAIN(1), SWEDEN(4), SWITZERLAND(1), THE NETHERLANDS(1), UNITED KINGDOM(13)	91	18.69
NORTH AMERICA	CANADA(15), USA (350)	365	74.95
OCEANIA	AUSTRALIA(4)	4	0.82

SOUTH AMERICA		0	0
GRAND TOTAL		487	100

Table 216, CONTINENT CONTRIBUTION, DURING 1988-2002

REGION	COUNTRY AFFILIATION	NUMBER	PERCENT (%)
AFRICA	SOUTH AFRICA(1)	1	0.13
ASIA	HONG KONG(3), INDIA(3), ISRAEL(31), JAPAN(13), KOREA(1)	51	6.55
EUROPE	AUSTRIA(1),BELGIUM(4), CROATIA(2), CZECH REPUBLIC(1), DENMARK(3), FRANCE(65), GERMANY(27), GREECE(2), HUNGARY(3), ITALY(12), NORWAY(6), POLAND(2), PORTUGAL(1), RUSSIA(3), SPAIN(6), SWEDEN(6), SWITZERLAND(1), THE NEDERLANDS(4), UNITED KINGDOM(23)	172	22.08
NORTH AMERICA	CANADA(20), USA(526)	546	70.09
OCEANIA	AUSTRALIA(7)	7	0.90
SOUTH AMERICA	BRAZIL(2)	2	0.26
GRAND TOTAL		779	100

As we have seen in chapter 5.2, there were some authors with multiple affiliations. Apart from multiple institutions they had multiple countries as well. Just like before, we chose the country, which there were in MathSciNet. All the above can be seen in Table 217. In columns Country 1,2 and 3 there are the countries we found in paper's PDF, whereas in column Country we can see the countries from MathSciNet.

Table 217, MULTIPLE AFFILIATION (COUNTRIES)

AUTHOR	COUNTRY	COUNTRY 1	COUNTRY 2	COUNTRY 3
Dahlberg B.E.J.	SWEDEN	SWEDEN	SWEDEN	
Saut J.-C.	FRANCE	FRANCE	FRANCE	
James A.	CANADA	CANADA	GERMANY	
Tarjan R.E.	USA	USA	USA	
Shelah S.	ISRAEL	ISRAEL	USA	USA
Bierstone E.	FRANCE	FRANCE	FRANCE	
Talagrand M.	FRANCE	FRANCE	USA	
Chang S.-Y.A.	USA	USA	USA	USA
Yang P.C.-P.	USA	USA	USA	USA
Alon N.	ISRAEL	ISRAEL	USA	
Jech T.	USA	USA	USA	
Shelah S.	ISRAEL	ISRAEL	USA	
Mori S.	JAPAN	JAPAN	USA	
Loeser F.	FRANCE	FRANCE	FRANCE	
Talagrand M.	FRANCE	FRANCE	USA	
Komlós J.	USA	USA	HUNGARY	

Szemerédi E.	HUNGARY	USA	HUNGARY	
Minicozzi W.P.	USA	USA	USA	
Skora R.K.	USA	USA	USA	
Pisier G.	USA	USA	FRANCE	
Schmidt K.	AUSTRIA	AUSTRIA	AUSTRIA	
Borodin A.	USA	USA	RUSSIA	
Kim K.H.	USA	USA	KOREA	
Joseph A.	ISRAEL	ISRAEL	FRANCE	
Yoccoz J.-C.	FRANCE	FRANCE	FRANCE	
Seidel P.	FRANCE	FRANCE	USA	
Mustaţă M.	USA	USA	ROMANIA	
Merle F.	FRANCE	FRANCE	FRANCE	

There is similar analysis of data for:

- the Chinese Librarianship: an International Electronic Journal, for the period 2006-2010, by Akhtar H. (2011)
- the African Journal of Library, Archives and Information Science, for the period 1990–1995, by Alemna A.A. (1996)
- the Indian Journal of Library and Information Science, for the period 2007-2010, by Alimohammadi D. (2011)
- the Malaysian Journal of Library and Information Science, for the period 2001-2006, by Bakri A. and Willet P. (2008)
- the Economic Botany, for the period 1994-2003, by Biswas B.C. et al. (2007)
- the Journal of Information Science, for the period 1979-2000, by Bonnevie E. (2003)
- the Psychotherapy Research, for the period 1997-2001, by Borkenhagen A. et al. (2010)
- sixteen library periodicals, for the period 1987-1989, by Buttlar L. (1991)
- the Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology, for the period 1981-2005, by Chang H.-W. (2009)
- the Annals of Library and Information Studies, for the period 2002-2006, by Chaurasia K.K. (2008)
- the American Journal of Roentgenology, for the period 1980–2002, by Chen M.Y. et al. (2003)
- the Nutrición Hospitalaria, for the period 1979-2008, by Culebras J.M. and Garcia de Lorenzo A. (2009)
- the Journal of Informetrics, for the period 2007-2011, by Das P.K. (2013)
- 56 LIS journals, for the period 2000-2004, by Davarpanah M.R. (2008)
- the Ethnobotany Journal, for the period 1989-1998, by Dhiman A.K. (2000)
- the journal Scientometrics, for the period 1978-2001, by Dutt B. et al. (2003)
- the Malaysian Journal of Library and Information Science, for the period 1996-2003, by Edzan N.N. (2005)
- the American Journal of Roentgenology, for the period 1980-1992, by Elster A.D. and Chen M.Y. (1994)
- the Industrial Marketing Management, for the period 1971-1998, by Ford J.B. et al. (2001)
- the Journal of Librarianship and Information Science, for the period 1969-2009, by Furner J. (2009)

- the Tropical Medicine and International Health, for the period 1996-2003, by Glover S.W. and Bowen S.L. (2004)
- the Archivos de Bronconeumologia, for the period 1970-2000, by Granda-Orive J.I. et al. (2002)
- the journal Indian Forester, for the period 1991-2000, by Hazarika T. et al. (2003)
- the Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology and the Journal of Documentation, for the period 1950-1999, by He S. and Spink A. (2002)
- the Indian Journal of Fibre and Textile Research, for the period 1996-2004, by Jena K.L. (2006)
- the Annals of Library and Information Studies, for the period 2002–2010, by Jena K.L. et al. (2012)
- the Journal of Financial Crime, for the period 2006-2010, by Jena K.L. et al. (2012)
- the Malayan Law Journal, for the period 1957-1959, 1970-1975, 1985-1990 and 2000-2002, by Kaur H. (2005)
- the Malayan Law Journal Articles, for the period 1957-1959, 1970-1975, 1985-1990 and 2000-2002, by Kaur H. (2006)
- the American Documentation and the Journal of the American Society for Information Science, for the period 1950-1999, by Koehler W. et al. (2000)
- the Journal of the American Society for Information Science, for the period 1950-1999, by Koehler W. (2001)
- the Journal of the American Society for Information Science, for the year 1978, by Meadow C.T. and Zaborowski (1979)
- the College & Research Libraries, for the period 1939-1988, by Metz P. (1989)
- 17 LIS journals, for the period 2000-2004, by Mukherjee B. (2009)
- the Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology, for the period 2000-2007, by Mukherjee B. (2009)
- the Indian Journal of Pure and Applied Mathematics, for the period 1970 and 1998-2002, by Narang A. (2004)
- the Ife Psychologia, for the period 1993-2002, by Omotayo B.O. (2004)
- the Journal of Information Literacy, for the period 2007-2012, by Panda I. et al. (2013)
- the top twenty journals in library and information science, for the period 1967-2005, by Park T.K. (2008)
- the D-Lib Magazine, for the period 1995-2008, by Park T.K. (2010)
- five international library and information journals, for the period 1989-1990, by Raptis P. (1992)
- the Journal of Documentation, for the period 2005-2010, by Roy S.B. and Basak M. (2013)
- the Scientometrics, for the period 1978-2001, by Schubert A. (2002)
- 20 LIS journals, for the period 1981-2003, by Sin S.-C. J. (2005)
- the Journal of Intellectual Property Rights, for the period 2002-2010, by Swain D.K. and Panda K.C. (2012)
- the Malaysian Journal of Library and Information Science, for the period 1996-2000, by Tiew W.S. et al. (2002)
- the Journal of Malaysian Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, for the period 1987-1996, by Tiew W.S. (1998)
- the American Economic Review, for the period 1911-2010, by Torgler B. and Piatti M. (2011)

- the Journal of Ayub Medical College, for the period 1997-2006, by Ullah M. et al. (2008)
- the Annals of Library and Information Studies, for the period 1999-2005, by Verma N. et al. (2007)
- the Journal of Food Science and Technology, for the period 2000-2004, by Vijay K.R. and Raghavan I. (2007)
- the Journal of Documentary Reproduction, for the period 1938– 1942, by Walker T.D. (1997)
- the Pakistan Journal of Library and Information Science, for the period 1995-2010, by Warraich N.F. and Ahmad S. (2011)
- the Journal of Molecular Graphics and Modelling, for the period 1983-2006, by Willet P. (2007)
- the Malaysian Journal of computer Science, for the period 1985-2007, by Zainab A.N. et al. (2009)
- the Bulletin of the Malaysian Mathematical Sciences Society and the Malaysian Journal of Computer Science, for the period 2000-2007, by Zainab A.N. (2008)

5.4 AUTHORS GENDER

A trend toward greater participation by female authors has been observed in the Journal of the American Mathematical Society, during 1988-2002.

In Tables 218, 219 and 220 can be seen the number of female authors compared to number of male authors. It can be noticed that there is an upward trend for women in JAMS.

Table 218, NUMBER OF FEMALE AUTHORS, BY YEAR

YEAR	FEMALE AUTHORS	MALE AUTHORS
1988	1	34
1989	1	40
1990	2	46
1991	2	48
1992	1	47
1993	1	39
1994	2	38
1995	3	48
1996	2	53
1997	2	53
1998	4	53
1999	2	57
2000	6	58
2001	1	49
2002	3	52

Table 219, NUMBER OF FEMALE AUTHORS, BY THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

TIME PERIOD	FEMALE AUTHORS	MALE AUTHORS
1988-1992	6	191
1993-1997	9	219
1998-2002	16	251

Table 220, NUMBER OF FEMALE AUTHORS, BY THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

TIME PERIOD	FEMALE AUTHORS	MALE AUTHORS
1988-1992	6	191
1988-1997	14	370
1988-2002	28	575

In tables 221, 222 and 223 can be seen the percentage of female authors towards male authors and although the differences between them is tremendous, can be noticed an increase in female authors.

Table 221, PERCENTAGE OF FEMALE AUTHORS, BY YEAR

YEAR	FEMALE AUTHORS (%)	MALE AUTHORS (%)
1988	2.86	97.14
1989	2.44	97.56
1990	4.17	95.83
1991	4	96
1992	2.08	97.92
1993	2.5	97.5
1994	5	95
1995	5.88	94.12
1996	3.64	96.36
1997	3.64	96.36
1998	7.02	92.98
1999	3.39	96.61
2000	9.38	90.63
2001	2	98
2002	5.45	94.55

Table 222, PERCENTAGE OF FEMALE AUTHORS, BY THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

TIME PERIOD	FEMALE AUTHORS (%)	MALE AUTHORS (%)
1988-1992	3.05	96.95
1993-1997	3.95	96.05
1998-2002	5.99	94.01

TIME PERIOD	FEMALE AUTHORS (%)	MALE AUTHORS (%)
1988-1992	3.05	96.95
1988-1997	3.65	96.35
1988-2002	4.64	95.36

In tables 224, 225 and 226 can be seen the number of female appearances in JAMS during the period of study. There some difference with the tables with the number of female authors, and that has to do with the fact that some authors published more than one article. But generally the trend is the same.

Table 224, NUMBER OF FEMALE, BY YEAR

YEAR	FEMALE	MALE
1988	1	36
1989	1	42
1990	2	47
1991	2	50
1992	1	52
1993	1	41
1994	2	40
1995	3	50
1996	2	54
1997	3	57
1998	4	54
1999	2	58
2000	6	60
2001	1	49
2002	4	54

Table 225, NUMBER OF FEMALE, BY THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

TIME PERIOD	FEMALE	MALE
1988-1992	7	227
1993-1997	11	242
1998-2002	17	275

Table 226, NUMBER OF FEMALE, BY THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

TIME PERIOD	FEMALE	MALE
1988-1992	7	227
1988-1997	18	469
1988-2002	35	744

In tables 227, 228 and 229 can be seen the percentage of female appearances in JAMS during the period of study.

Table 227, PERCENTAGE OF FEMALE, BY YEAR

YEAR	FEMALE (%)	MALE (%)
1988	2.70	97.30
1989	2.33	97.67
1990	4.08	95.92
1991	3.85	96.15
1992	1.89	98.11
1993	2.38	97.62
1994	4.76	95.24
1995	5.66	94.34
1996	3.57	96.43
1997	5	95
1998	6.90	93.10
1999	3.33	96.67
2000	9.09	90.91
2001	2	98
2002	6.90	93.10

Table 228, PERCENTAGE OF FEMALE, BY THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

TIME PERIOD	FEMALE (%)	MALE (%)
1988-1992	2.99	97.01
1993-1997	4.35	95.65
1998-2002	5.82	94.18

Table 229, PERCENTAGE OF FEMALE, BY THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

TIME PERIOD	FEMALE (%)	MALE (%)
1988-1992	2.99	97.01
1988-1997	3.70	96.30
1988-2002	4.49	95.51

In Tables 230, 231 and 232 can be seen the number and the percentage of articles published with at least one author being a woman.

Table 230, NUMBER OF ARTICLES WITH FEMALE AUTHORS, BY YEAR

YEAR	FEMALE AUTHOR	FEMALE +MALE	FEMALE AUTHOR (%)
1988	1	25	4
1989	1	28	3.57
1990	2	31	6.45
1991	2	31	6.45
1992	1	29	3.45
1993	1	25	4
1994	2	26	7.69
1995	3	28	10.71

1996	2	35	5.71
1997	3	33	9.09
1998	4	32	12.5
1999	2	35	5.71
2000	6	33	18.18
2001	1	26	3.85
2002	4	27	14.81

Table 231, NUMBER OF ARTICLES WITH FEMALE AUTHORS, BY THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

TIME PERIOD	FEMALE AUTHOR	FEMALE +MALE	FEMALE AUTHOR (%)
1988-1992	7	144	4.86
1993-1997	11	147	7.48
1998-2002	17	153	11.11

Table 232, NUMBER OF ARTICLES WITH FEMALE AUTHORS, BY THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

TIME PERIOD	FEMALE AUTHOR	FEMALE +MALE	FEMALE AUTHOR (%)
1988-1992	7	144	4.86
1988-1997	18	291	6.19
1988-2002	35	444	7.88

In Tables 233, 234 and 235 can be seen the number of appearances of institutions, for which female authors worked. The institution with the more appearances was University of California at San Diego (3 appearances).

Table 233, NUMBER OF INSTITUTION APPEARANCES, BY YEAR

INSTITUTION	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
ECOLE NORMALE SUPERIEURE, PARIS										2					
HARVARD UNIVERSITY							1			1					
M.I.T.				1							1				
NORWEGIAN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY															1
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY								1							
PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY		1					1								
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY									1						
PURDUE UNIVERSITY													1		

INSTITUTION														
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK		1										1		
TATA INSTITUTE OF FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH										1				
UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA DE MADRID										1				
UNIVERSITAT ESSEN										1				
UNIVERSITE DE RENNES											1			
UNIVERSITE PARIS XI					1						1			
UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM										1				
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY		1												
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO							2				1			
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA CRUZ			1											
UNIVERSITY OF IOWA										1				
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN													1	1
UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD	1			1										
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS								1						
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN											1			
WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE														2

Table 234, NUMBER OF INSTITUTION APPEARANCES, BY THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

INSTITUTION	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002
ECOLE NORMALE SUPERIEURE, PARIS	0	2	0
HARVARD UNIVERSITY	0	2	0
M.I.T.	1	0	1
NORWEGIAN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	0	0	1
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY	0	1	0

PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY	1	1	0
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	0	1	0
PURDUE UNIVERSITY	0	0	1
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK	1	0	1
TATA INSTITUTE OF FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH	0	0	1
UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA DE MADRID	0	0	1
UNIVERSITAT ESSEN	0	0	1
UNIVERSITE DE RENNES	0	0	1
UNIVERSITE PARIS XI	0	1	1
UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM	0	0	1
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	1	0	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	0	2	1
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA CRUZ	1	0	0
UNIVERSITY OF IOWA	0	0	1
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	0	0	2
UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD	2	0	0
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS	0	1	0
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN	0	0	1
WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE	0	0	2

Table 235, NUMBER OF INSTITUTION APPEARANCES, BY THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

INSTITUTION	1988-1992	1988-1997	1988-2002
ECOLE NORMALE SUPERIEURE, PARIS	0	2	2
HARVARD UNIVERSITY	0	2	2
M.I.T.	1	1	2
NORWEGIAN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	0	0	1
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY	0	1	1
PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY	1	2	2
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	0	1	1
PURDUE UNIVERSITY	0	0	1
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK	1	1	2
TATA INSTITUTE OF FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH	0	0	1

INSTITUTION			
UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA DE MADRID	0	0	1
UNIVERSITAT ESSEN	0	0	1
UNIVERSITE DE RENNES	0	0	1
UNIVERSITE PARIS XI	0	1	2
UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM	0	0	1
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	1	1	1
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	0	2	3
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA CRUZ	1	1	1
UNIVERSITY OF IOWA	0	0	1
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	0	0	2
UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD	2	2	2
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS	0	1	1
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN	0	0	1
WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE	0	0	2

In Tables 236 and 237 can be seen the percentage of appearances of institutions, for which female authors worked. The institution with the more appearances was University of California at San Diego (8.33%).

Table 236, PERCENTAGE OF INSTITUTION APPEARANCES, BY THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

INSTITUTION	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002
ECOLE NORMALE SUPERIEURE, PARIS	0	18.18	0
HARVARD UNIVERSITY	0	18.18	0
M.I.T.	12.5	0	5.88
NORWEGIAN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	0	0	5.88
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY	0	9.09	0
PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY	12.5	9.09	0
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	0	9.09	0
PURDUE UNIVERSITY	0	0	5.88
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK	12.5	0	5.88
TATA INSTITUTE OF FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH	0	0	5.88
UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA DE MADRID	0	0	5.88
UNIVERSITAT ESSEN	0	0	5.88
UNIVERSITE DE RENNES	0	0	5.88

UNIVERSITE PARIS XI	0	9.09	5.88
UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM	0	0	5.88
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	12.5	0	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	0	18.18	5.88
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA CRUZ	12.5	0	0
UNIVERSITY OF IOWA	0	0	5.88
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	0	0	11.76
UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD	25	0	0
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS	0	9.09	0
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN	0	0	5.88
WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE	0	0	11.76

Table 237, PERCENTAGE OF INSTITUTION APPEARANCES, BY THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

INSTITUTION	1988-1992	1988-1997	1988-2002
ECOLE NORMALE SUPERIEURE, PARIS	0	10.53	5.56
HARVARD UNIVERSITY	0	10.53	5.56
M.I.T.	12.5	5.26	5.56
NORWEGIAN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	0	0	2.78
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY	0	5.26	2.78
PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY	12.5	10.53	5.56
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	0	5.26	2.78
PURDUE UNIVERSITY	0	0	2.78
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK	12.5	5.26	5.56
TATA INSTITUTE OF FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH	0	0	2.78
UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA DE MADRID	0	0	2.78
UNIVERSITAT ESSEN	0	0	2.78
UNIVERSITE DE RENNES	0	0	2.78
UNIVERSITE PARIS XI	0	5.26	5.56
UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM	0	0	2.78
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	12.5	5.26	2.78
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	0	10.53	8.33

	12.5	5.26	2.78
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA CRUZ	12.5	5.26	2.78
UNIVERSITY OF IOWA	0	0	2.78
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	0	0	5.56
UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD	25	10.53	5.56
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS	0	5.26	2.78
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN	0	0	2.78
WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE	0	0	5.56

In Tables 238 and 239 can be seen the percentage of female authors towards male authors from the institution they worked for. The institutions with the biggest female/male proportion were Universidad Autonoma de Madrid and Universite de Rennes (100%).

Table 238, PERCENTAGE OF FEMALE APPEARANCES IN AN INSTITUTION, BY THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

INSTITUTION	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002
ECOLE NORMALE SUPERIEURE, PARIS	0	100	0
HARVARD UNIVERSITY	0	15.38	0
M.I.T.	6.25	0	10
NORWEGIAN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	0	0	33.33
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY	0	20	0
PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY	20	100	0
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	0	20	0
PURDUE UNIVERSITY	0	0	16.67
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK	9.09	0	100
TATA INSTITUTE OF FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH	0	0	100
UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA DE MADRID	0	0	100
UNIVERSITAT ESSEN	0	0	50
UNIVERSITE DE RENNES	0	0	100
UNIVERSITE PARIS XI	0	25	11.11
UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM	0	0	50
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	12.5	0	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	0	33.33	16.67
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA CRUZ	50	0	0
UNIVERSITY OF IOWA	0	0	50

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	0	0	28.57
UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD	100	0	0
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS	0	33.33	0
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN	0	0	16.67
WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE	0	0	28.57

Table 239, PERCENTAGE OF FEMALE APPEARANCES IN AN INSTITUTION, BY THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

INSTITUTION	1988-1992	1988-1997	1988-2002
ECOLE NORMALE SUPERIEURE, PARIS	0	66.67	40
HARVARD UNIVERSITY	0	9.09	6.06
M.I.T.	6.25	3.13	4.76
NORWEGIAN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	0	0	33.33
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY	0	20	14.29
PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY	20	33.33	20
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	0	5	3.70
PURDUE UNIVERSITY	0	0	9.09
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK	9.09	6.25	11.76
TATA INSTITUTE OF FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH	0	0	50
UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA DE MADRID	0	0	100
UNIVERSITAT ESSEN	0	0	50
UNIVERSITE DE RENNES	0	0	100
UNIVERSITE PARIS XI	0	12.5	11.76
UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM	0	0	50
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	12.5	7.14	4.55
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	0	28.57	23.08
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA CRUZ	50	50	50
UNIVERSITY OF IOWA	0	0	33.33
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	0	0	14.29
UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD	100	33.33	25
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS	0	20	11.11
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN	0	0	11.11

WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE	0	0	25	

In Tables 240, 241 and 242 can be seen the number of fractional appearances of institutions, for wich female authors worked.

Table 240, NUMBER OF INSTITUTION APPEARANCES (FRACTIONAL), BY YEAR

INSTITUTION	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
ECOLE NORMALE SUPERIEURE, PARIS										1					
HARVARD UNIVERSITY							1				0.33				
M.I.T.				0.5								0.5			
NORWEGIAN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY															0.5
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY								0.5							
PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY		1					0.5								
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY									1						
PURDUE UNIVERSITY													0.33		
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK			1										0.5		
TATA INSTITUTE OF FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH											0.33				
UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA DE MADRID											0.33				
UNIVERSITAT ESSEN											0.25				
UNIVERSITE DE RENNES													0.33		
UNIVERSITE PARIS XI						0.5								1	
UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM												0.33			
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY			0.5												
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO								1					0.33		

INSTITUTION													
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA CRUZ				1									
UNIVERSITY OF IOWA											1		
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN													0.5	0.33
UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD	1			1									
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS								0.33					
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN											0.33		
WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE														2

Table 241, NUMBER OF INSTITUTION APPEARANCES (FRACTIONAL), BY THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

INSTITUTION	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002
ECOLE NORMALE SUPERIEURE, PARIS	0	1	0
HARVARD UNIVERSITY	0	1.33	0
M.I.T.	0.5	0	0.5
NORWEGIAN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	0	0	0.5
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY	0	0.5	0
PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	0
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	0	1	0
PURDUE UNIVERSITY	0	0	0.33
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK	1	0	0.5
TATA INSTITUTE OF FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH	0	0	0.33
UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA DE MADRID	0	0	0.33
UNIVERSITAT ESSEN	0	0	0.25
UNIVERSITE DE RENNES	0	0	0.33
UNIVERSITE PARIS XI	0	0.5	1
UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM	0	0	0.33
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	0.5	0	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	0	1	0.33
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA CRUZ	1	0	0
UNIVERSITY OF IOWA	0	0	1

INSTITUTION			
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	0	0	0.83
UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD	2	0	0
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS	0	0.33	0
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN	0	0	0.33
WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE	0	0	2

Table 242, NUMBER OF INSTITUTION APPEARANCES (FRACTIONAL), BY THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

INSTITUTION	1988-1992	1988-1997	1988-2002
ECOLE NORMALE SUPERIEURE, PARIS	0	1	1
HARVARD UNIVERSITY	0	1.33	1.33
M.I.T.	0.5	0.5	1
NORWEGIAN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	0	0	0.5
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY	0	0.5	0.5
PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY	1	1.5	1.5
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	0	1	1
PURDUE UNIVERSITY	0	0	0.33
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK	1	1	1.5
TATA INSTITUTE OF FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH	0	0	0.33
UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA DE MADRID	0	0	0.33
UNIVERSITAT ESSEN	0	0	0.25
UNIVERSITE DE RENNES	0	0	0.33
UNIVERSITE PARIS XI	0	0.5	1.5
UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM	0	0	0.33
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	0.5	0.5	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	0	1	1.33
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA CRUZ	1	1	1
UNIVERSITY OF IOWA	0	0	1
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	0	0	0.83
UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD	2	2	2
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS	0	0.33	0.33
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN	0	0	0.33
WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE	0	0	2

In Tables 243, 244 and 245 can be seen the number of appearances of institutions, for wich female authors worked, using the country counting method.

INSTITUTION	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
ECOLE NORMALE SUPERIEURE, PARIS										2					
HARVARD UNIVERSITY							1			1					
M.I.T.				1							1				
NORWEGIAN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY															1
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY								1							
PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY		1					1								
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY									1						
PURDUE UNIVERSITY													1		
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK			1										1		
TATA INSTITUTE OF FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH											1				
UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA DE MADRID											1				
UNIVERSITAT ESSEN											1				
UNIVERSITE DE RENNES													1		
UNIVERSITE PARIS XI						1							1		
UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM												1			
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY			1												
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO								2					1		
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA CRUZ				1											

INSTITUTION																	
UNIVERSITY OF IOWA													1				
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN																1	1
UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD	1				1												
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS										1							
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN												1					
WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE																	2

Table 244, NUMBER OF INSTITUTION APPEARANCES (COUNTRY COUNTING), BY THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

INSTITUTION	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002
ECOLE NORMALE SUPERIEURE, PARIS	0	2	0
HARVARD UNIVERSITY	0	2	0
M.I.T.	1	0	1
NORWEGIAN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	0	0	1
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY	0	1	0
PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY	1	1	0
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	0	1	0
PURDUE UNIVERSITY	0	0	1
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK	1	0	1
TATA INSTITUTE OF FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH	0	0	1
UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA DE MADRID	0	0	1
UNIVERSITAT ESSEN	0	0	1
UNIVERSITE DE RENNES	0	0	1
UNIVERSITE PARIS XI	0	1	1
UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM	0	0	1
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	1	0	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	0	2	1
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA CRUZ	1	0	0
UNIVERSITY OF IOWA	0	0	1
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	0	0	2
UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD	2	0	0

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS	0	1	0
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN	0	0	1
WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE	0	0	2

Table 245, NUMBER OF INSTITUTION APPEARANCES (COUNTRY COUNTING), BY THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

INSTITUTION	1988-1992	1988-1997	1988-2002
ECOLE NORMALE SUPERIEURE, PARIS	0	2	2
HARVARD UNIVERSITY	0	2	2
M.I.T.	1	1	2
NORWEGIAN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	0	0	1
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY	0	1	1
PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY	1	2	2
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	0	1	1
PURDUE UNIVERSITY	0	0	1
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK	1	1	2
TATA INSTITUTE OF FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH	0	0	1
UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA DE MADRID	0	0	1
UNIVERSITAT ESSEN	0	0	1
UNIVERSITE DE RENNES	0	0	1
UNIVERSITE PARIS XI	0	1	2
UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM	0	0	1
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	1	1	1
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	0	2	3
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA CRUZ	1	1	1
UNIVERSITY OF IOWA	0	0	1
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	0	0	2
UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD	2	2	2
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS	0	1	1
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN	0	0	1
WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE	0	0	2

In Tables 246, 247 and 248 can be seen the number of appearances of institutions, for wich female authors worked, using the fractional country counting method.

Table 246, NUMBER OF INSTITUTION APPEARANCES (FRACTIONAL COUNTRY COUNTING), BY YEAR

INSTITUTION	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
ECOLE NORMALE SUPERIEURE, PARIS										1					
HARVARD UNIVERSITY							1				1				
M.I.T.				0.5							0.5				
NORWEGIAN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY															0.5
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY								1							
PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY		1					0.5								
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY									1						
PURDUE UNIVERSITY													0.5		
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK			1										0.5		
TATA INSTITUTE OF FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH											0.33				
UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA DE MADRID											0.33				
UNIVERSITAT ESSEN											0.33				
UNIVERSITE DE RENNES													0.33		
UNIVERSITE PARIS XI						0.5							1		
UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM												0.5			
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY			0.5												
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO								2					0.5		
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA CRUZ				1											

INSTITUTION														
UNIVERSITY OF IOWA												1		
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN													0.5	0.33
UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD	1				1									
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS									0.33					
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN													0.33	
WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE														2

Table 247, NUMBER OF INSTITUTION APPEARANCES (FRACTIONAL COUNTRY COUNTING), BY THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

INSTITUTION	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002
ECOLE NORMALE SUPERIEURE, PARIS	0	1	0
HARVARD UNIVERSITY	0	2	0
M.I.T.	0.5	0	0.5
NORWEGIAN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	0	0	0.5
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY	0	1	0
PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	0
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	0	1	0
PURDUE UNIVERSITY	0	0	0.5
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK	1	0	0.5
TATA INSTITUTE OF FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH	0	0	0.33
UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA DE MADRID	0	0	0.33
UNIVERSITAT ESSEN	0	0	0.33
UNIVERSITE DE RENNES	0	0	0.33
UNIVERSITE PARIS XI	0	0.5	1
UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM	0	0	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	0.5	0	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	0	2	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA CRUZ	1	0	0
UNIVERSITY OF IOWA	0	0	1
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	0	0	0.83
UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD	2	0	0

INSTITUTION			
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS	0	0.33	0
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN	0	0	0.33
WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE	0	0	2

Table 248, NUMBER OF INSTITUTION APPEARANCES (FRACTIONAL COUNTRY COUNTING), BY THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

INSTITUTION	1988-1992	1988-1997	1988-2002
ECOLE NORMALE SUPERIEURE, PARIS	0	1	1
HARVARD UNIVERSITY	0	2	2
M.I.T.	0.5	0.5	1
NORWEGIAN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	0	0	0.5
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY	0	1	1
PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY	1	1.5	1.5
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	0	1	1
PURDUE UNIVERSITY	0	0	0.5
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK	1	1	1.5
TATA INSTITUTE OF FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH	0	0	0.33
UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA DE MADRID	0	0	0.33
UNIVERSITAT ESSEN	0	0	0.33
UNIVERSITE DE RENNES	0	0	0.33
UNIVERSITE PARIS XI	0	0.5	1.5
UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM	0	0	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	0.5	0.5	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	0	2	2.5
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA CRUZ	1	1	1
UNIVERSITY OF IOWA	0	0	1
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	0	0	0.83
UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD	2	2	2
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS	0	0.33	0.33
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN	0	0	0.33
WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE	0	0	2

In Tables 249, 250 and 251 can be seen four affiliation categories for female authors. It is more than clear that the majority, with 32 female appearances were

from department of mathematics, with 3 from research institute, one from other academic and no one from corporate.

Table 249, NUMBER OF AFFILIATION CATEGORIES, BY YEAR

AFFILIATION	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
DEPARTEMENT OF MATHEMATICS	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	3	2	3	3	1	6	1	2
OTHER ACADEMIC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
RESEARCH INSTITUTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
CORPORATE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUM	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	3	2	3	4	2	6	1	4

Table 250, NUMBER OF AFFILIATION CATEGORIES, BY THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

AFFILIATION	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002
DEPARTEMENT OF MATHEMATICS	7	11	13
OTHER ACADEMIC	0	0	1
RESEARCH INSTITUTE	0	0	3
CORPORATE	0	0	0
SUM	7	11	17

Table 251, NUMBER OF AFFILIATION CATEGORIES, BY THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

AFFILIATION	1988-1992	1988-1997	1988-2002
DEPARTEMENT OF MATHEMATICS	7	18	31
OTHER ACADEMIC	0	0	1
RESEARCH INSTITUTE	0	0	3
CORPORATE	0	0	0
SUM	7	18	35

In Tables 252, 253 and 254 can be seen the number of country appearances, from wich female authors affiliation oriented. It can be seen that most female authors came from USA and after that from France.

Table 252, NUMBER OF COUNTRY APPEARANCES, BY YEAR

COUNTRY	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
FRANCE						1				2			2		
GERMANY											1				
INDIA											1				
ISRAEL															2
NORWAY															1
SPAIN											1				
THE NETHERLANDS												1			

UNITED KINGDOM	1				1									
USA		1	2	2			2	3	2	1	1	1	4	1	1

Table 253, NUMBER OF COUNTRY APPEARANCES, BY THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

COUNTRY	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002
FRANCE	0	3	2
GERMANY	0	0	1
INDIA	0	0	1
ISRAEL	0	0	2
NORWAY	0	0	1
SPAIN	0	0	1
THE NETHERLANDS	0	0	1
UNITED KINGDOM	2	0	0
USA	5	8	8

Table 254, NUMBER OF COUNTRY APPEARANCES, BY THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

COUNTRY	1988-1992	1988-1997	1988-2002
FRANCE	0	3	5
GERMANY	0	0	1
INDIA	0	0	1
ISRAEL	0	0	2
NORWAY	0	0	1
SPAIN	0	0	1
THE NETHERLANDS	0	0	1
UNITED KINGDOM	2	2	2
USA	5	13	21

In Tables 255 and 256 can be seen the percentage of country appearances, from wich female authors affiliation oriented.

Table 255, PERCENTAGE OF COUNTRY APPEARANCES, BY THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

COUNTRY	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002
FRANCE	0	27.27	11.76
GERMANY	0	0	5.88
INDIA	0	0	5.88
ISRAEL	0	0	11.76
NORWAY	0	0	5.88
SPAIN	0	0	5.88
THE NETHERLANDS	0	0	5.88
UNITED KINGDOM	25	0	0
USA	62.5	72.73	47.06

COUNTRY	1988-1992	1988-1997	1988-2002
FRANCE	0	15.79	13.89
GERMANY	0	0	2.78
INDIA	0	0	2.78
ISRAEL	0	0	5.56
NORWAY	0	0	2.78
SPAIN	0	0	2.78
THE NETHERLANDS	0	0	2.78
UNITED KINGDOM	25	10.53	5.56
USA	62.5	68.42	58.33

In Tables 257 and 258 can be seen the percentage of female authors towards male authors from the country their affiliation oriented. For instance, in Table 258 female authors from USA had 58.33% and France had 13.89%. In Table 260 can be seen that the percentage of female authors from France was biger than the percentage from USA, with 7.81% and 3.98% respectively. Finally, although USA was the country with the most female authors, Norway and Spain were the countries with the biggest proportion between female and male authors (16.67%).

Table 257, PERCENTAGE OF FEMALE APPEARANCES IN A COUNTRY, BY THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

COUNTRY	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002
FRANCE	0	15.79	7.41
GERMANY	0	0	11.11
INDIA	0	0	100
ISRAEL	0	0	13.33
NORWAY	0	0	25
SPAIN	0	0	20
THE NETHERLANDS	0	0	33.33
UNITED KINGDOM	100	0	0
USA	2.72	4.79	4.52

Table 258, PERCENTAGE OF FEMALE APPEARANCES IN A COUNTRY, BY THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

COUNTRY	1988-1992	1988-1997	1988-2002
FRANCE	0	8.11	7.81
GERMANY	0	0	3.70
INDIA	0	0	50
ISRAEL	0	0	6.45
NORWAY	0	0	16.67
SPAIN	0	0	16.67
THE NETHERLANDS	0	0	25
UNITED KINGDOM	100	15.38	8.70
USA	2.72	3.70	3.98

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In Tables 259, 260 and 261 can be seen the number of fractional country appearances, from wich female authors affiliation oriented. The most productive country was USA with France in second place.

Table 259, FRACTIONAL NUMBER OF COUNTRY APPEARANCES, BY YEAR

COUNTRY	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
FRANCE						0.5				1			1.33		
GERMANY											0.25				
INDIA											0.33				
ISRAEL															2
NORWAY															0.5
SPAIN											0.33				
THE NETHERLANDS												0.33			
UNITED KINGDOM	1				1										
USA		1	1.5	1.5			1.5	1.5	1.33	0.33	0.5	1	1.5	0.5	0.33

Table 260, FRACTIONAL NUMBER OF COUNTRY APPEARANCES, BY THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

COUNTRY	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002
FRANCE	0	1.5	1.33
GERMANY	0	0	0.25
INDIA	0	0	0.33
ISRAEL	0	0	2
NORWAY	0	0	0.5
SPAIN	0	0	0.33
THE NETHERLANDS	0	0	0.33
UNITED KINGDOM	2	0	0
USA	4	4.66	3.83

Table 261, FRACTIONAL NUMBER OF COUNTRY APPEARANCES, BY THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

COUNTRY	1988-1992	1988-1997	1988-2002
FRANCE	0	1.5	2.83
GERMANY	0	0	0.25
INDIA	0	0	0.33
ISRAEL	0	0	2
NORWAY	0	0	0.5
SPAIN	0	0	0.33
THE NETHERLANDS	0	0	0.33
UNITED KINGDOM	2	2	2
USA	4	8.66	12.49

In Tables 262, 263 and 264 can be seen the number of country appearances, from wich female authors affiliation oriented, using the country counting method.

Table 262, NUMBER OF COUNTRY APPEARANCES (COUNTRY COUNTING), BY YEAR

COUNTRY	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
FRANCE						1				2			2		
GERMANY											1				
INDIA											1				
ISRAEL															2
NORWAY															1
SPAIN											1				
THE NETHERLANDS												1			
UNITED KINGDOM	1			1											
USA		1	2	2			2	3	2	1	1	1	4	1	1

Table 263, NUMBER OF COUNTRY APPEARANCES (COUNTRY COUNTING), BY THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

COUNTRY	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002
FRANCE	0	3	2
GERMANY	0	0	1
INDIA	0	0	1
ISRAEL	0	0	2
NORWAY	0	0	1
SPAIN	0	0	1
THE NETHERLANDS	0	0	1
UNITED KINGDOM	2	0	0
USA	5	8	8

Table 264, NUMBER OF COUNTRY APPEARANCES (COUNTRY COUNTING), BY THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

COUNTRY	1988-1992	1988-1997	1988-2002
FRANCE	0	3	5
GERMANY	0	0	1
INDIA	0	0	1
ISRAEL	0	0	2
NORWAY	0	0	1
SPAIN	0	0	1
THE NETHERLANDS	0	0	1
UNITED KINGDOM	2	2	2
USA	5	13	21

In Tables 265, 266 and 267 can be seen the number of country appearances, from wich female authors affiliation oriented, using the fractional country counting method.

Table 265, NUMBER OF COUNTRY APPEARANCES (FRACTIONAL COUNTRY COUNTING), BY YEAR

COUNTRY	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
FRANCE						0.5				2			1.5		
GERMANY											0.33				
INDIA											0.33				
ISRAEL															2
NORWAY															0.5
SPAIN											0.5				
THE NETHERLANDS												0.5			
UNITED KINGDOM	1				1										
USA		1	2	2			2	3	2	1	1	1	2.33	1	1

Table 266, NUMBER OF COUNTRY APPEARANCES (FRACTIONAL COUNTRY COUNTING), BY THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

COUNTRY	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002
FRANCE	0	2.5	1.5
GERMANY	0	0	0.33
INDIA	0	0	0.33
ISRAEL	0	0	2
NORWAY	0	0	0.5
SPAIN	0	0	0.5
THE NETHERLANDS	0	0	0.5
UNITED KINGDOM	2	0	0
USA	5	8	6.33

Table 267, NUMBER OF COUNTRY APPEARANCES (FRACTIONAL COUNTRY COUNTING), BY THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

COUNTRY	1988-1992	1988-1997	1988-2002
FRANCE	0	2.5	4
GERMANY	0	0	0.33
INDIA	0	0	0.33
ISRAEL	0	0	2
NORWAY	0	0	0.5
SPAIN	0	0	0.5
THE NETHERLANDS	0	0	0.5
UNITED KINGDOM	2	2	2
USA	5	13	19.33

There is similar analysis of data for:

- the Journal of the American Society for Information Science, for the period 1970-1996, by Al-Ghamdi A. et al. (1998)
- the African Journal of Library, Archives and Information Science, for the period 1990–1995, by Alemna A.A. (1996)
- sixteen library periodicals, for the period 1987-1989, by Buttlar L. (1991)
- the College and Research Libraries, for the period 1939-1979, by Cline G.S. (1982)
- five information systems journals, for the period 1989-1995, by Cunningham S.J. and Dillon S.M. (1997)
- the Libraries & Culture, for the period 1966-1988, by Herubel J.-P. V.M. (1992)
- the Journal of Research in Music Education, for the period 1953-1992, by Humphreys J.T. and Stauffer S.L. (2000)
- the American Documentation and the Journal of the American Society for Information Science, for the period 1950-1999, by Koehler W. et al. (2000)
- the Journal of the American Society for Information Science, for the period 1950-1999, Lipetz B.-A. (1999)
- 17 LIS journals, for the period 2000-2004, by Mukherjee B. (2009)
- the Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology, for the period 2000-2007, by Mukherjee B. (2009)
- five library periodicals, for the period 1968-1977, by Olsgaard J.N. and Olsgaard J.K. (1980)
- five international library and information journals, for the period 1989-1990, by Raptis P. (1992)
- the LIBRES and Information Research, for the period 1995-2007, by Reece-Evans L. (2010)
- five geography journals, for the period 1995-2009, by Rigg L.S. et al. (2011)
- the College & Research Libraries, for the period 1939-1994, by Terry J.L. (1996)
- the journal Sekitar Perpustakaan, for the period 1994-2003, by Tiew W.S. (2006)
- the Journal of Malaysian Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, for the period 1987-1996, by Tiew W.S. (1998)
- the American Economic Review, for the period 1911-2010, by Torgler B. and Piatti M. (2011)

CHAPTER 6 COLLABORATION CHARACTERISTICS

6.1 CO-AUTHORSHIP CHARACTERISTICS

According to C.H. Liao and H.R. Yen (2012) "*According to the discussion of collaborative measures by Rousseau (2011) and Egghe (1991), the equations of four measures are as follows.*

f_j= the number of papers having j authors in the collection,

q= the maximal number of authors in a single paper,

N= the total number of papers and

n= the total number of authors in the collection.

Collaborative index (CI) =$\frac{\sum_{j=1}^{q} jf_j}{N}$

Degree of collaboration (DC) = 1 -$\frac{f_1}{N}$

Collaborative coefficient (CC) = $1 - \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{q}(\frac{1}{j})f_j}{N}$

Revised collaborative coefficient (RCC) =$\frac{n}{n-1}\{\frac{\sum_{j=1}^{q}(\frac{1}{j})f_j}{N}\}$

The CI is used to measure the average number of authors per paper (Lawani, 1980). Although it is easily computable, it is not easily interpretable as a degree because it has no upper limit. Moreover, it gives a non-zero weight to single-authored papers that involve no collaboration. The DC is a measure of the proportion of multiple-authored papers (Subramanyam, 1983). It is easy to calculate, easily interpretable as a degree (for it lies between zero). However, the DC does not differentiate among levels of multiple-authorships. The CC was designed to remove the shortcomings of the CI and DC (Ajiferuke, Burrell & Tague, 1988); it vanishes for a collection of single-authored papers and distinguishes between papers of different numbers of authors. The CC lies between 0 and 1, with 0 corresponding to single-authored papers. However, the CC fails to yield 1 for maximal collaboration, except when the number of authors is infinite. The RCC not only keeps the benefits of the CC, but it also yields 1 when the collaboration is maximal (Egghe, 1991). More detailed, Egghe (1991) formulated eight natural principles that good collaborative measures should satisfy. The RCC satisfies most of natural principles."

In Table 268 can be seen the degree of collaboration by year (1988-2002), which varied from 0.36 to 0.81. It has increased from 1988 to 1993, then followed by some fluctuations from 1994 to 2001 and finally reached his higher number in 2002. All the above can be seen in Figure 27.

Table 268, DEGREE OF COLLABORATION, BY YEAR

YEAR	SINGLE AUTHOR	MULTI AUTHORS	DEGREE OF COLABORATION
1988	16	9	0.36
1989	15	13	0.46
1990	16	15	0.48
1991	14	17	0.55
1992	11	17	0.61
1993	9	16	0.64
1994	13	13	0.5
1995	6	22	0.79
1996	19	16	0.46
1997	12	21	0.64
1998	16	16	0.5
1999	17	17	0.50
2000	10	24	0.71
2001	9	17	0.65
2002	5	22	0.81
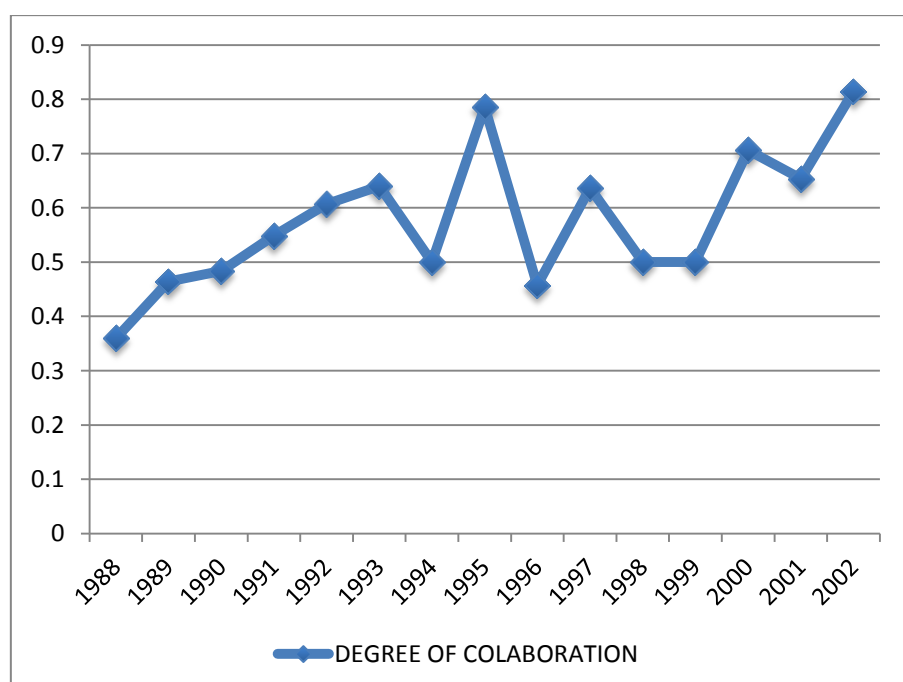
Figure 27, DEGREE OF COLLABORATION, BY YEAR

In Table 269 can be seen the degree of collaboration during 1988, 1988-1989,…, 1988-2002, which varied from 0.36 to 0.57. In Figure 28 it is shown clearly that degree of collaboration follows an upward trend.

Table 269, DEGREE OF COLLABORATION

TIME PERIOD	SINGLE AUTHOR	MULTI AUTHORS	DEGREE OF COLABORATION
1988	16	9	0.36
1988-1989	31	22	0.42
1988-1990	47	37	0.44
1988-1991	61	54	0.47
1988-1992	72	71	0.50
1988-1993	81	87	0.52
1988-1994	94	100	0.52
1988-1995	100	122	0.55
1988-1996	119	138	0.54
1988-1997	131	159	0.55
1988-1998	147	175	0.54
1988-1999	164	192	0.54
1988-2000	174	216	0.55
1988-2001	183	233	0.56
1988-2002	188	255	0.58
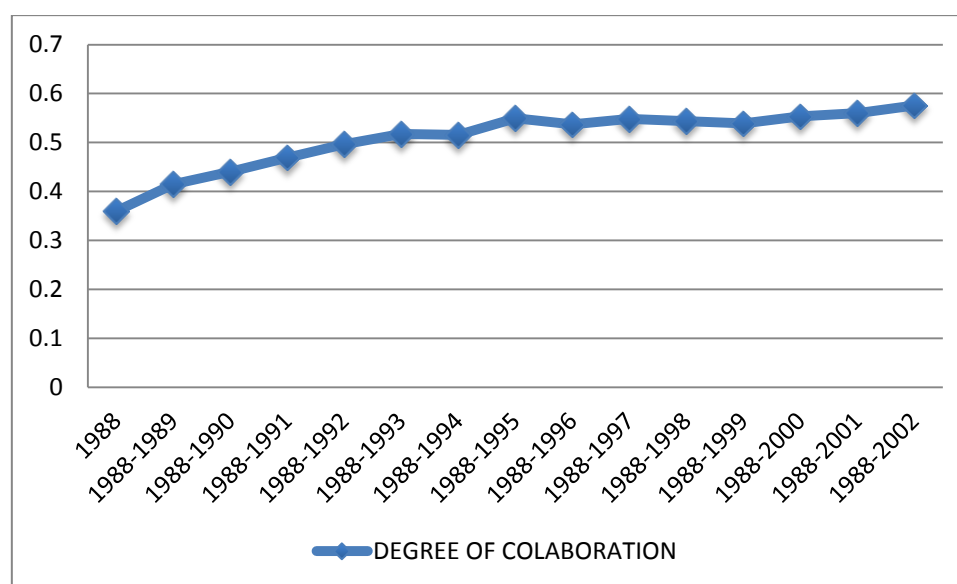
Figure 28, DEGREE OF COLLABORATION

The upward trend which the degree of collaboration follows can be seen even better in Table 270 and Figure 29.

Table 270, DEGREE OF COLLABORATION, DURING THREE FIVE YEAR PERIODS

TIME PERIOD	SINGLE AUTHOR	MULTI AUTHORS	DEGREE OF COLABORATION
1988-1992	72	71	0.50
1993-1997	59	88	0.60
1998-2002	57	96	0.63
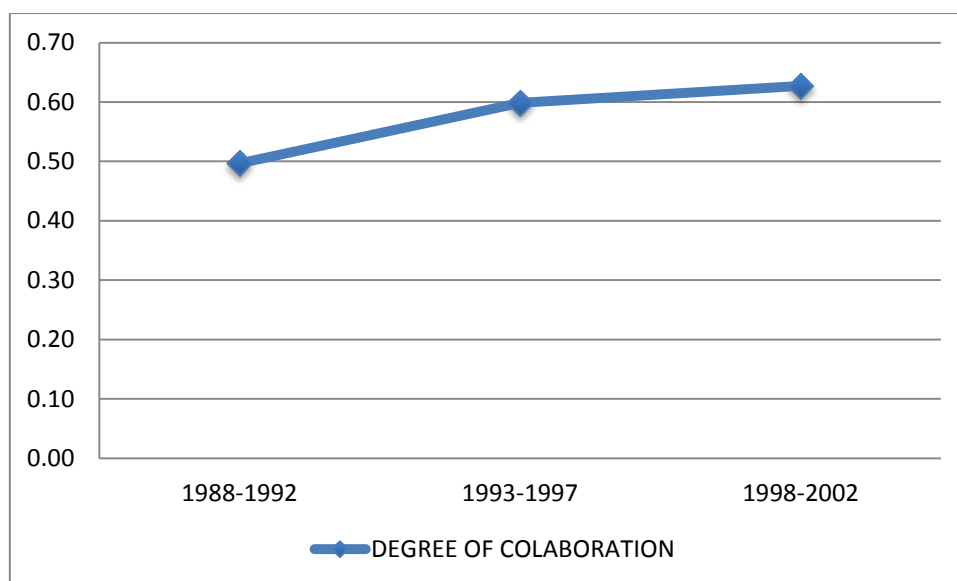
Figure 29, DEGREE OF COLLABORATION, DURING THREE FIVE YEAR PERIODS

In Table 271 can be seen the number of papers with one, two, three or four authors in every volume from 1988 to 2002. Papers with one author varied from 19 to 5, papers with two varied from 19 to 7, and papers with 3 authors varied between 1 and 10. As for papers with 4 authors, there were only 6 during a fifteen years period, one in 1991 and 2001 and two in 1998 and 2002.

In Table 271 it also can be seen the collaborative index, the degree of collaboration, the collaborative coefficient and the revised collaborative coefficient. Their fluctuations can be seen in Figure 30.

Table 271, CI, DC, CC AND RCC, BY YEAR

NUMBER OF AUTHORS	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
1	16	15	16	14	11	9	13	6	19	12	16	17	10	9	5
2	7	11	12	14	10	15	10	19	11	15	9	9	14	11	15
3	2	2	3	2	7	1	3	3	5	6	5	8	10	5	5
4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	2
CI	1.44	1.54	1.58	1.68	1.86	1.68	1.62	1.89	1.6	1.82	1.78	1.74	2	1.92	2.15
DC	0.36	0.46	0.48	0.55	0.61	0.64	0.5	0.79	0.46	0.64	0.5	0.50	0.71	0.65	0.81
CC	0.19	0.24	0.26	0.29	0.35	0.33	0.27	0.41	0.25	0.35	0.29	0.29	0.40	0.37	0.46
RCC	0.20	0.25	0.26	0.30	0.35	0.33	0.28	0.42	0.26	0.35	0.30	0.29	0.41	0.38	0.46
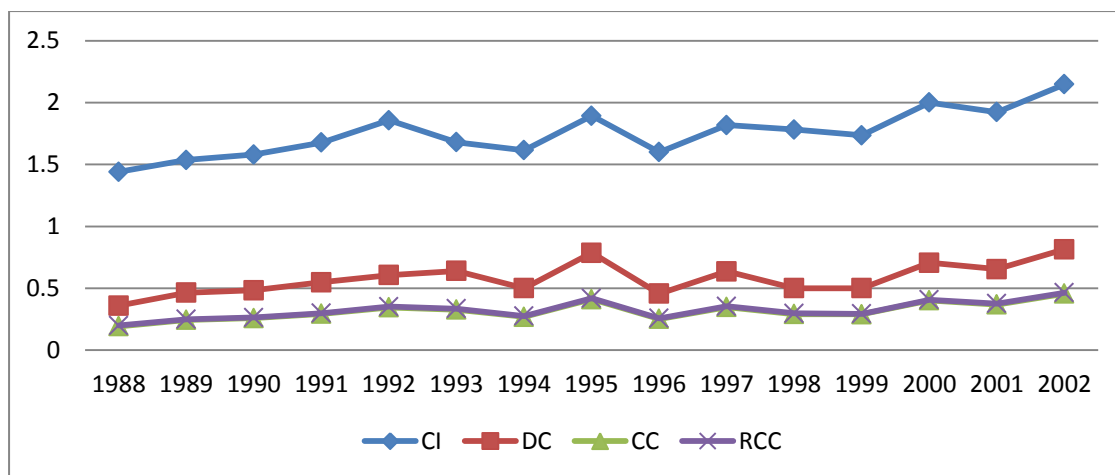
Figure 30, CI, DC, CC AND RCC, BY YEAR

In Table 272 and especially in Figure 31 we can see how collaboration increased during the years, through the upwards trends, which the four collaborative methods followed.

Table 272, CI, DC, CC AND RCC

NUMBER OF AUTHORS	1988	1988-1989	1988-1990	1988-1991	1988-1992	1988-1993	1988-1994	1988-1995	1988-1996	1988-1997	1988-1998	1988-1999	1988-2000	1988-2001	1988-2002
1	16	31	47	61	72	81	94	100	119	131	147	164	174	183	188
2	7	18	30	44	54	69	79	98	109	124	133	142	156	167	182
3	2	4	7	9	16	17	20	23	28	34	39	47	57	62	67
4	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	4	6
CI	1.44	1.49	1.52	1.57	1.62	1.63	1.63	1.66	1.65	1.67	1.68	1.69	1.72	1.73	1.75
DC	0.36	0.42	0.44	0.47	0.50	0.52	0.52	0.55	0.54	0.55	0.54	0.54	0.55	0.56	0.58
CC	0.19	0.22	0.23	0.25	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.32
RCC	0.20	0.22	0.24	0.25	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.32
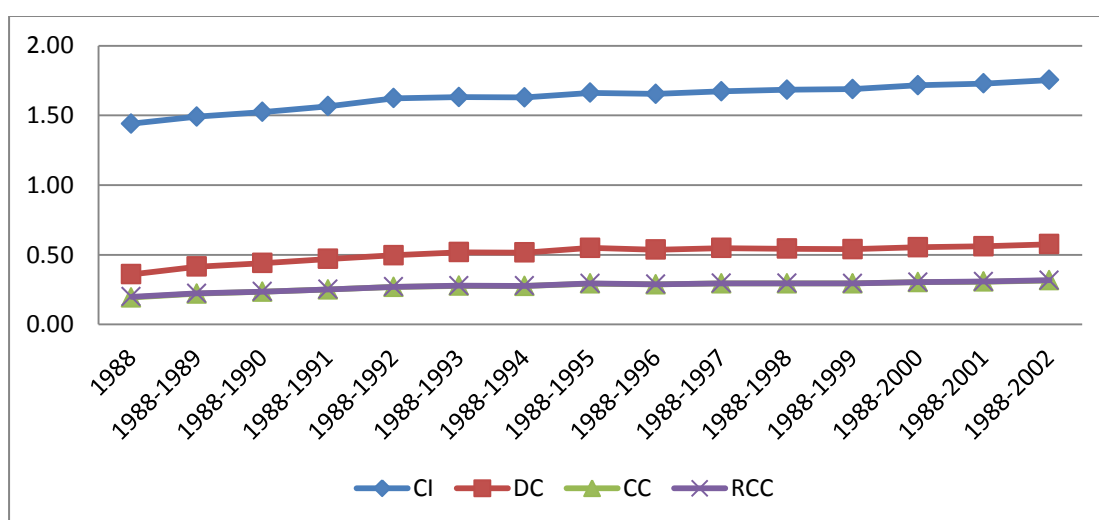
Figure 31, CI, DC, CC AND RCC, BY YEAR

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In Table 273 and especially in Figure 32 we can see how collaboration increased during the years, through the upwards trends, which the four collaborative methods followed.

Table 273, CI, DC, CC AND RCC, DURING THREE FIVE YEAR PERIODS

NUMBER OF AUTHORS	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002
1	72	59	57
2	54	70	58
3	16	18	33
4	1	0	5
CI	1.62	1.72	1.91
DC	0.50	0.60	0.63
CC	0.27	0.32	0.36
RCC	0.27	0.32	0.36
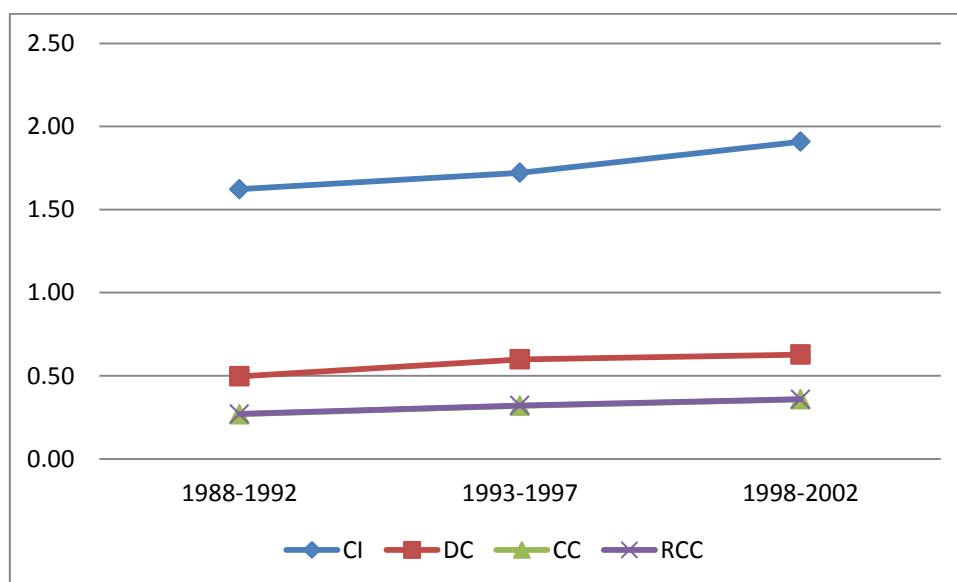
Figure 32, CI, DC, CC AND RCC, DURING THREE FIVE YEAR PERIODS

In Tables 274, 275 and 276 we can see how the percentage of papers with one, two, three and four authors varied in the three five years periods (1988-1992, 1993-1997, 1998-2002).

Table 274, PERCENTAGE OF ARTICLES WITH N AUTHORS, DURING 1988-1992

NUMBER OF AUTHORS	NUMBER OF ARTICLES	PERCENTAGE (%)
1	72	50.35
2	54	37.76
3	16	11.19
4	1	0.70
TOTAL	143	100

NUMBER OF AUTHORS	NUMBER OF ARTICLES	PERCENTAGE (%)
1	59	40.14
2	70	47.62
3	18	12.24
4	0	0
TOTAL	147	100

Table 276, PERCENTAGE OF ARTICLES WITH N AUTHORS, DURING 1998-2002

NUMBER OF AUTHORS	NUMBER OF ARTICLES	PERCENTAGE (%)
1	57	37.25
2	58	37.91
3	33	21.57
4	5	3.27
TOTAL	153	100

In Figures 33, 34, and 35 we can notice that papers with one author from 50% during 1988-1992, dropped to 37% during 1998-2002. Papers with two authors from 38% during the first five years increased to 48% during 1993-1997 and then returned to 38% the last five years. Papers with three authors doubled their percentage the last five years from 11% to 22% and last but not least, papers with four authors had 1% during 1988-1992, 0% during 1993-1997 and 3% during 1998-2002.
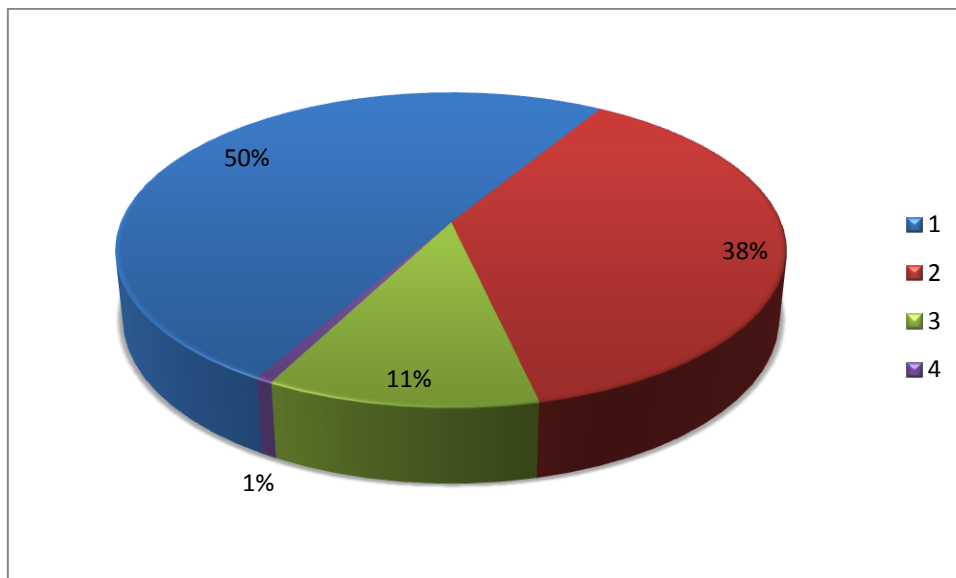
Figure 33, PERCENTAGE OF ARTICLES WITH N AUTHORS, DURING 1988-1992
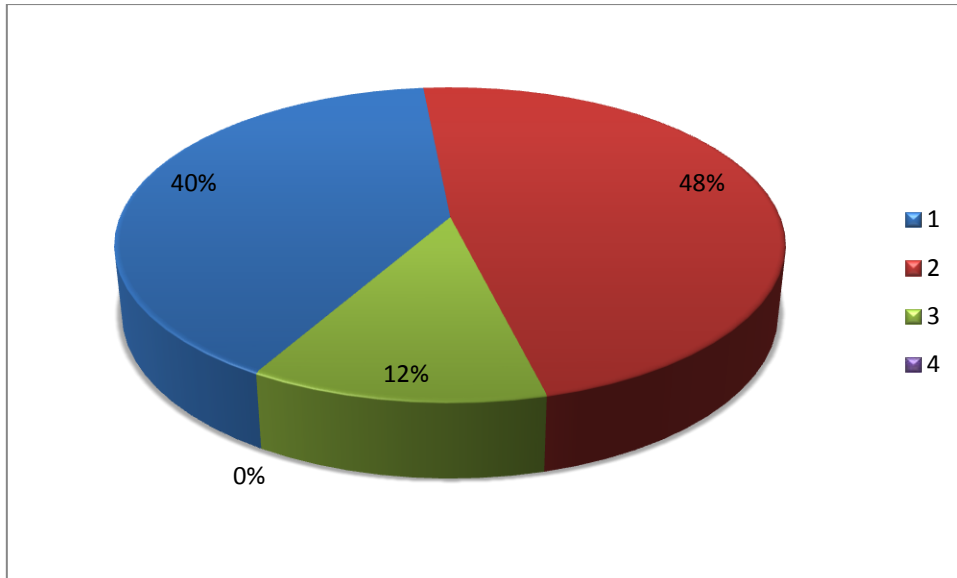
Figure 34, PERCENTAGE OF ARTICLES WITH N AUTHORS, DURING 1993-1997
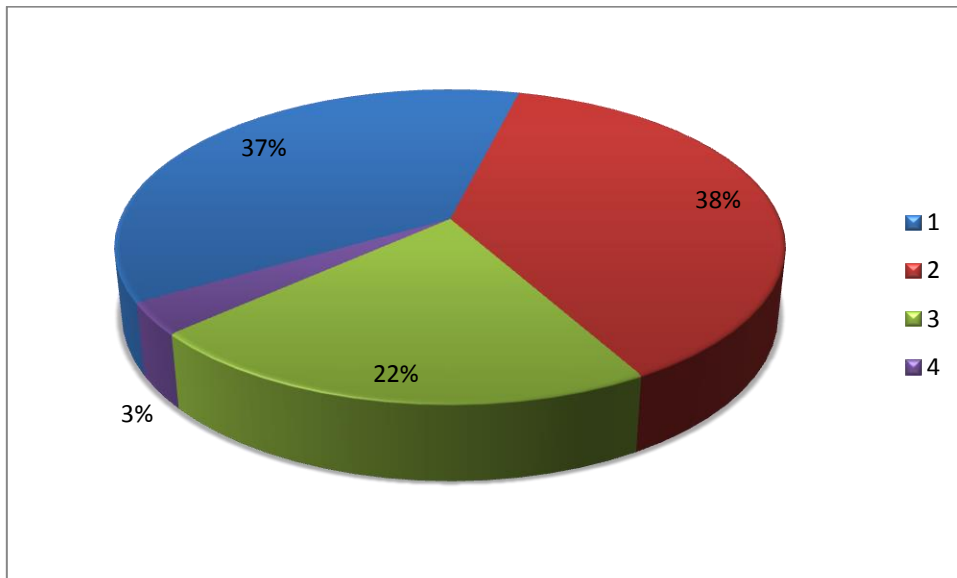
Figure 35, PERCENTAGE OF ARTICLES WITH N AUTHORS, DURING 1998-2002

In Tables 277 and 278 we can see how the percentage of papers with one, two, three and four authors varied in the first ten and fifteen years of JAMS.

Table 277, PERCENTAGE OF ARTICLES WITH N AUTHORS, DURING 1988-1997

NUMBER OF AUTHORS	NUMBER OF ARTICLES	PERCENTAGE (%)
1	131	45.17
2	124	42.76
3	34	11.72
4	1	0.34
TOTAL	290	100

NUMBER OF AUTHORS	NUMBER OF ARTICLES	PERCENTAGE (%)
1	188	42.44
2	182	41.08
3	67	15.12
4	6	1.35
TOTAL	443	100

In Figures 33, 36 and 37 we can notice that papers with one author from 50% during 1988-1992, dropped to 43% during 1988-2002. Papers with two authors fluctuated from 38% to 43% and back to 41% during 1988-2002. Papers with three authors increased from 11% during 1988-1992 to 15% during 1988-2002, where papers with 4 authors from 1% felt to almost 0% and back to almost 1%.
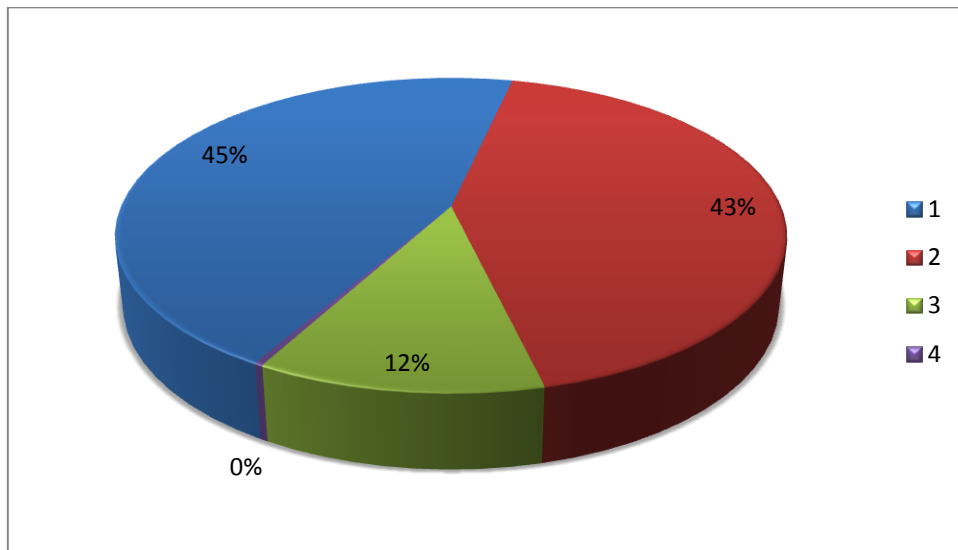
Figure 36, PERCENTAGE OF ARTICLES WITH N AUTHORS, DURING 1988-1997
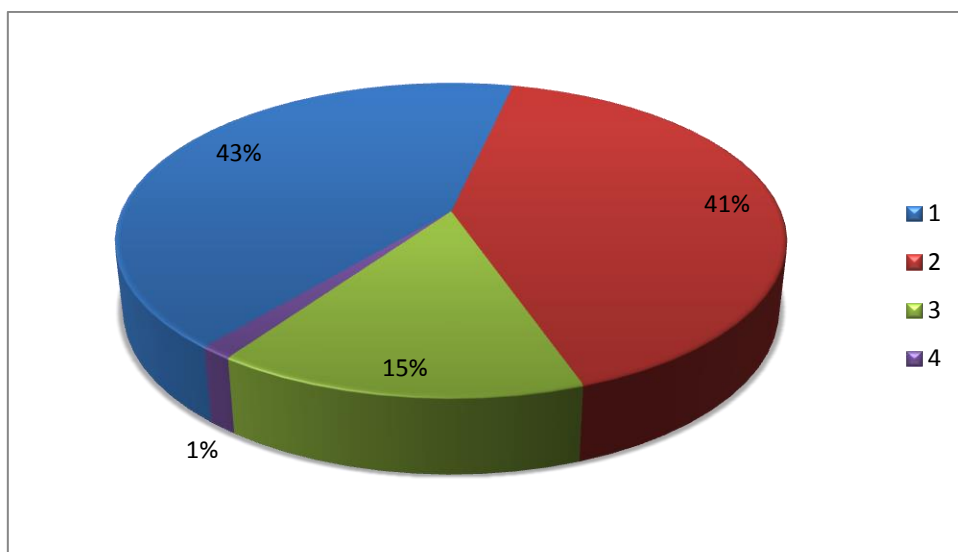
Figure 37, PERCENTAGE OF ARTICLES WITH N AUTHORS, DURING 1988-2002

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There is similar analysis of data for:

- the Chinese Librarianship: an International Electronic Journal, for the period 2006-2010, by Akhtar H. (2011)
- the Indian Journal of Library and Information Science, for the period 2007-2010, by Alimohammadi D. (2011)
- the Malaysian Journal of Library and Information Science, for the period 2001-2006, by Bakri A. and Willet P. (2008)
- the Indian Journal of Environmental Protection, for the years 1994, 1999 and 2004, by Biradar B.S. (2006)
- the Economic Botany, for the period 1994-2003, by Biswas B.C. et al. (2007)
- sixteen library periodicals, for the period 1987-1989, by Buttlar L. (1991)
- the Annals of Library and Information Studies, for the period 2002-2006, by Chaurasia K.K. (2008)
- the College and Research Libraries, for the period 1939-1979, by Cline G.S. (1982)
- five information systems journals, for the period 1989-1995, by Cunningham S.J. and Dillon S.M. (1997)
- the Journal of Informetrics, for the period 2007-2011, by Das P.K. (2013)
- the Ethnobotany Journal, for the period 1989-1998, by Dhiman A.K. (2000)
- the Journal of the Indian Society for Cotton Improvement, for the period 1995-2004, by Dixit S. and Katare V.V. (2007)
- the journal Scientometrics, for the period 1978-2001, by Dutt B. et al. (2003)
- the Journal of Chemistry Section A, for the period January to March 2000, by Dutta B. and Sen B.K. (2001)
- the Family Business Review, for the period 1988–1997, by Dyer W.G. Jr. and Sanchez M. (1998)
- the Malaysian Journal of Library and Information Science, for the period 1996-2003, by Edzan N.N. (2005)
- the Nigerian Journal of Horticultural Science, for the period 1990-2005, by Fagbola B.O. (2012)
- the journal Indian Forester, for the period 1991-2000, by Hazarika T. et al. (2003)
- the Library and Information Science Research Electronic Journal, for the period 2004-2010, by Isiakpona C.D. (2012)
- the Indian Journal of Fibre and Textile Research, for the period 1996-2004, by Jena K.L. (2006)
- the Annals of Library and Information Studies, for the period 2002–2010, by Jena K.L. et al. (2012)
- the Journal of Financial Crime, for the period 2006-2010, by Jena K.L. et al. (2012)
- the Malayan Law Journal, for the period 1957-1959, 1970-1975, 1985-1990 and 2000-2002, by Kaur H. (2005)
- the Malayan Law Journal Articles, for the period 1957-1959, 1970-1975, 1985-1990 and 2000-2002, by Kaur H. (2006)
- the Indian Journal of Experimental Biology, for the period 2000-2004, by Kushwah U.S. and Sharma H. (2012)
- the Journal of the American Society for Information Science, for the period 1950-1999, Lipetz B.-A. (1999)
- the College & Research Libraries, for the period 1939-1988, by Metz P. (1989)
- 17 LIS journals, for the period 2000-2004, by Mukherjee B. (2009)

- the Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology, for the period 2000-2007, by Mukherjee B. (2009)
- the Indian Journal of Pure and Applied Mathematics, for the period 1970 and 1998-2002, by Narang A. (2004)
- the Journal of Documentation, for the period 1996-2010, by Neeraj K.S. et al. (2011)
- the Journal of Information Literacy, for the period 2007-2012, by Panda I. et al. (2013)
- the top twenty journals in library and information science, for the period 1967-2005, by Park T.K. (2008)
- five international library and information journals, for the period 1989-1990, by Raptis P. (1992)
- the Journal of Documentation, for the period 2005-2010, by Roy S.B. and Basak M. (2013)
- the Scientometrics, for the period 1978-2001, by Schubert A. (2002)
- the Journal of Indian Coffee, for the period 1989-1998, by Sivasubramanian V. (2000)
- the Journal of Intellectual Property Rights, for the period 2002-2010, by Swain D.K. and Panda K.C. (2012)
- the College & Research Libraries, for the period 1939-1994, by Terry J.L. (1996)
- the Library Herald Journal, for the period 2006-2010, by Thanuskodi S. (2011)
- the Malaysian Journal of Library and Information Science, for the period 1996-2000, by Tiew W.S. et al. (2002)
- the journal Sekitar Perpustakaan, for the period 1994-2003, by Tiew W.S. (2006)
- the Journal of Malaysian Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, for the period 1987-1996, by Tiew W.S. (1998)
- the Journal of Natural Rubber Research, for the period 1987-1996, by Tiew W.S. (1998)
- the American Economic Review, for the period 1911-2010, by Torgler B. and Piatti M. (2011)
- the Journal of Ayub Medical College, for the period 1997-2006, by Ullah M. et al. (2008)
- the Annals of Library and Information Studies, for the period 1999-2005, by Verma N. et al. (2007)
- the Journal of Food Science and Technology, for the period 2000-2004, by Vijay K.R. and Raghavan I. (2007)
- the Pakistan Journal of Library and Information Science, for the period 1995-2010, by Warraich N.F. and Ahmad S. (2011)
- the Scientometrics, for the period 1978-1992, by Wouters P. and Leydesdorff L. (1994)
- the Malaysian Journal of computer Science, for the period 1985-2007, by Zainab A.N. et al. (2009)

6.2 COUNTRY CHARACTERISTICS

In Tables 279, 280 and 281 can be seen the collaboration among authors from different countries and authors from the same country, during 1988-1992, 1993-1997 and 1998-2002. For example, in Table 279, authors from USA collaborated 65 times and there were 31 more collaborations between authors from USA and other countries, in particular, one time USA collaborated with Germany, Poland and Sweden. Two times collaborated with Australia and Japan, four times with Italy and five times with Israel. Finaly, USA collaborated seven times with France and eight times with Canada. Only eleven collaboration did not include USA and seven from them were between authors from the same country. In particular, there were one collaboration between authors from Australia and one between authors from Canada. Moreover there were two collaborations between authors from Italyand three between authors from France.Last but not least, there were one collaboration between Belgium and France, Canada and France, France and Japan and finally there were one collaboration between authors from Germany and Sweden.

Table 279, COUNTRY COLLABORATION DURING 1988-1992

COUNTRY	AUSTRALIA	BELGIUM	CANADA	DENMARK	FRANCE	GERMANY	ISRAEL	ITALY	JAPAN	POLAND	SWEDEN	UNITED KINGDOM	USA
AUSTRALIA	1												2
BELGIUM					1								
CANADA			1		1								8
DENMARK													
FRANCE		1	1		3				1				7
GERMANY											1		1
ISRAEL													5
ITALY								2					4
JAPAN					1								2
POLAND													1
SWEDEN							1						1
UNITED KINGDOM													
USA	2		8		7	1	5	4	2	1	1		65

Table 280, COUNTRY COLLABORATION DURING 1993-1998

COUNTRY	AUSTRALIA	CANADA	CZECH REPUBLIC	DENMARK	FRANCE	GERMANY	HONG KONG	HUNGARY	INDIA	ISRAEL	JAPAN	NORWAY	RUSSIA	SPAIN	SWEDEN	SWITZERLAND	THE NETHERLANDS	UNITED KINGDOM	USA
AUSTRALIA						1													
CANADA		1				1												1	2
CZECH REPUBLIC																			1
DENMARK																			1
FRANCE					4					1	1				1			1	7
GERMANY	1	1				2												2	3
HONG KONG																			
HUNGARY															1				2
INDIA																			
ISRAEL					1					2			1			1			3
JAPAN					1						1								4
NORWAY												1							
RUSSIA													1						
SPAIN																			2
SWEDEN					1		1												
SWITZERLAND										1									
THE NETHERLANDS		1																	
UNITED KINGDOM				1	2													4	
USA		2	1	1	7	3		2		3	4			2					71

Table 281, COUNTRY COLLABORATION DURING 1998-2002

COUNTRY	AUSTRALIA	AUSTRIA	BELGIUM	BRAZIL	CANADA	CROATIA	DENMARK	FRANCE	GERMANY	GREECE	HONG KONG	HUNGARY	INDIA	ISRAEL	ITALY	JAPAN	KOREA	NORWAY	POLAND	PORTUGAL	RUSSIA	SOUTH AFRICA	SPAIN	SWEDEN	THE NETHERLANDS	UNITED KINGDOM	USA
AUSTRALIA																										1	3
AUSTRIA																											1
BELGIUM								1										1									
BRAZIL			1																								
CANADA						1																					3
CROATIA								1			1																
DENMARK																											
FRANCE								4	2				1	1	2							1				1	13
GERMANY									2	1			1														8
GREECE																											
HONG KONG																											1
HUNGARY																											2
INDIA																											1
ISRAEL														3	1											1	13
ITALY															1	1							3				2
JAPAN																	1										1
KOREA																											1
NORWAY																			1								1
POLAND																											3
PORTUGAL																											1
RUSSIA																											2
SOUTH AFRICA																							1				
SPAIN																											2
SWEDEN																									1		4
THE NETHERLANDS																										3	3
UNITED KINGDOM																											6
USA																											78

In Tables 282 and 283 can be seen the collaboration among authors from different countries and authors from the same country during the first ten and fifteen years.

Table 282 (1988-1997) COUNTRY COLLABORATION DURING 1988-1997

COUNTRY	AUSTRALIA	BELGIUM	CANADA	CZECH REPUBLIC	DENMARK	FRANCE	GERMANY	HONG KONG	HUNGARY	INDIA	ISRAEL	ITALY	JAPAN	NORWAY	POLAND	RUSSIA	SPAIN	SWEDEN	SWITZERLAND	THE NETHERLANDS	UNITED KINGDOM	USA
AUSTRALIA	1																					2
BELGIUM						1	1															
CANADA			2			1	1													1		10
CZECH REPUBLIC																						1
DENMARK						7							2									1
FRANCE						7					7							1		1	1	14
GERMANY							2	2										1		2	2	4
HONG KONG																						
HUNGARY																		1				2
INDIA																						
ISRAEL											3	2				1			1			8
ITALY													1									4
JAPAN																						6
NORWAY															1							
POLAND																						1
RUSSIA																						
SPAIN																						2
SWEDEN																						1
SWITZERLAND																						
THE NETHERLANDS																					4	
UNITED KINGDOM																						
USA	2		10	1	1	14	4		2		8	4	6		1		2	1				136

Table 283 (1988-2002) COUNTRY COLLABORATION DURING 1988-2002

COUNTRY	AUSTRALIA	AUSTRIA	BELGIUM	BRAZIL	CANADA	CROATIA	CZECH REPUBLIC	DENMARK	FRANCE	GERMANY	GREECE	HONG KONG	HUNGARY	INDIA	ISRAEL	ITALY	JAPAN	KOREA	NORWAY	POLAND	PORTUGAL	RUSSIA	SOUTH AFRICA	SPAIN	SWEDEN	SWITZERLAND	THE NETHERLANDS	UNITED KINGDOM	USA
AUSTRALIA	1																											1	5
AUSTRIA																													1
BELGIUM				1					2										1										
BRAZIL			1																										
CANADA						2			1	1																1	1		13
CROATIA					2				1			1																	
CZECH REPUBLIC																													1
DENMARK										1																			1
FRANCE			2		1	1			11	2				1	2	2	2						1	1	1			2	27
GERMANY					1			1	2	4				1											1			2	12
GREECE											1																		
HONG KONG						1																							1
HUNGARY														1											1				4
INDIA									1	1			1																1
ISRAEL									2						5							1				1		1	21
ITALY									2							3	1							3					6
JAPAN									2							1	1	1											7
KOREA																	1												1
NORWAY			1																	2									1
POLAND																			2										4
PORTUGAL																													1
RUSSIA															1														2
SOUTH AFRICA									1																				
SPAIN									1							3								1					4
SWEDEN									1	1			1																5
SWITZERLAND					1										1												1		
THE NETHERLANDS					1																					1	1		3
UNITED KINGDOM	1								2	2					1													7	6
USA	5	1			13		1	1	27	12		1	4	1	21	6	7	1	1	4	1	2		4	5		3	6	214

There is similar analysis of data for:

- the Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology, for the period 1981-2005, by Chang H.-W. (2009)
- 17 LIS journals, for the period 2000-2004, by Mukherjee B. (2009)
- the top twenty journals in library and information science, for the period 1967-2005, by Park T.K. (2008)
- the Journal of Natural Rubber Research, for the period 1987-1996, by Tiew W.S. (1998)

6.3 GENDER CHARACTERISTICS

In Tables 284, 285 and 286, it is shown the number of coauthors in articles with at least one female author.

Table 284, NUMBER OF CO-AUTHORS, BY YEAR

NUMBER OF CO-AUTHORS	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
NONE	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	2
1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	3	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	4	0	1
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

Table 285, NUMBER OF CO-AUTHORS, BY THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

NUMBER OF CO-AUTHORS	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002
NONE	5	2	4
1	2	6	4
2	0	3	8
3	0	0	1

Table 286, NUMBER OF CO-AUTHORS, BY THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

NUMBER OF CO-AUTHORS	1988-1992	1988-1997	1988-2002
NONE	5	7	11
1	2	8	12
2	0	3	11
3	0	0	1

In Tables 287, 288 and 289 can be seen the gender of co-authors in articles with at least one female author. It is very interesting that there was no female co-author, during 1988-2002.

Table 287, GENDER OF CO-AUTHORS, BY YEAR

SEX OF CO-AUTHORS	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
FEMALE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MALE	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	3	1	3	4	1	5	1	2

Table 288, GENDER OF CO-AUTHORS, BY THREE FIVE YEARS PERIODS

SEX OF CO-AUTHORS	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002
FEMALE	0	0	0
MALE	2	9	13

Table 289, GENDER OF CO-AUTHORS, BY THE FIRST FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS

SEX OF CO-AUTHORS	1988-1992	1988-1997	1988-2002
FEMALE	0	0	0
MALE	2	11	24

There is similar analysis of data for:

- five information systems journals, for the period 1989-1995, by Cunningham S.J. and Dillon S.M. (1997)
- the Journal of the American Society for Information Science, for the period 1950-1999, Lipetz B.-A. (1999)
- the American Political Science Review, for the years 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2008, by McDermott R. and Hatemi P.K.
- five geography journals, for the period 1995-2009, by Rigg L.S. et al. (2011)
- the College & Research Libraries, for the period 1939-1994, by Terry J.L. (1996)

CONCLUSION / PROPOSALS

From the observations made in study, it can be concluded that:

- The number of articles per volume, did not follow any specific pattern, in addition to the number of pages, which was almost steady from 1988 to 2002.
- The editorial board ranged from 18 to 27 members, with the number of editors being steady at 5 people. Moreover, all the members of the editorial board were from USA, apart from two associate editors, one from Canada and one from Israel and the institution with the most appearances was the University of California at Berkeley.
- Articles with less than 25 pages were decreased while articles from 26 to 75 pages followed an upward trend.
- The subject with the more appearances was Algebraic Geometry in both primary and secondary MSC codes.
- The number of articles with no revision decreased during the years, while the articles with revision increased from 20 the first five years to 109 during 1998-2002 and the average time span between the day the articles were received until the day, they published was 511 days.
- The 97% of the articles were written in English, 3% were written in French and only one paper was written in German.
- The 79% of authors wrote only one article. And the most productive author was Lusztig George with 10 articles.
- With 27.65%, M.I.T. was the most productive institution.
- Allthough USA had the most appearances, it is very interesting that Israel was third in front of countries like Germany and United Kingdom.
- Allthough the number of female authors was increased during the years, they were only the 5% of the total number of authors during 1988-2002 and the country with best ratio between femal/male authors was India with 50%.
- The degree of collaboration was 0.58% and there was no collaboration between female authors.

In this study we tried to cover as many issues as possible, but we could not cover them all. In a future study we could work on the JAMS citations. Another possible study is the bibliometric analysis of the JAMS from 2003 until 2012.

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APPENDIX A

Table 290, DATA COLLECTION SHEET 1

NUMBER	TITLE	LANGUAGE	AUTHOR 1 SURNAME	AUTHOR 1 NAME, MIDDLE NAME	GENDER	AUTHOR 1 AFFILIATION			RECEIVED	REVISED	POSTED	PUBLISHED	PAGES	JOURNAL MSC			
						INSTITUTION	COUNTRY	CITY/STATE						MSC PRIMARY 1	MSC PRIMARY 2	MSC SECONDARY 1	MSC SECONDARY 2

Table 291, DATA COLLECTION SHEET 2

NUMBER	TYPE	SURNAME	NAME, MIDDLE NAME	GENDER	AFFILIATION		
					INSTITUTION	COUNTRY	CITY-STATE

APPENDIX B

Table 292, NUMBER OF EDITORS AND ASSOCIATE EDITORS BY ISSUE

YEAR	MONTH	NUMBER OF EDITORS	MALE	FEMALE	NUMBER OF ASSOCIATE EDITORS	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	TOTAL
1988	JANUARY	5	5	0	14	13	1	18	1	19
	APRIL	5	5	0	14	13	1	18	1	19
	JULY	5	5	0	14	13	1	18	1	19
	OCTOBER	5	5	0	14	13	1	18	1	19
1989	JANUARY	5	5	0	14	13	1	18	1	19
	APRIL	5	5	0	14	13	1	18	1	19
	JULY	5	5	0	14	13	1	18	1	19
	OCTOBER	5	5	0	14	13	1	18	1	19
1990	JANUARY	5	5	0	14	13	1	18	1	19
	APRIL	5	5	0	14	13	1	18	1	19
	JULY	5	5	0	14	13	1	18	1	19
	OCTOBER	5	5	0	14	13	1	18	1	19
1991	JANUARY	5	5	0	14	13	1	18	1	19
	APRIL	5	5	0	14	13	1	18	1	19
	JULY	4	4	0	14	13	1	17	1	18
	OCTOBER	5	5	0	14	13	1	18	1	19
1992	JANUARY	5	5	0	13	12	1	17	1	18
	APRIL	5	5	0	13	12	1	17	1	18
	JULY	5	5	0	14	12	2	17	2	19
	OCTOBER	5	5	0	14	12	2	17	2	19
1993	JANUARY	5	5	0	12	10	2	15	2	17
	APRIL	5	5	0	12	10	2	15	2	17
	JULY	5	5	0	12	10	2	15	2	17
	OCTOBER	5	5	0	12	10	2	15	2	17
1994	JANUARY	5	5	0	13	11	2	16	2	18
	APRIL	5	5	0	12	10	2	15	2	17
	JULY	5	5	0	12	10	2	15	2	17
	OCTOBER	5	5	0	12	10	2	15	2	17
1995	JANUARY	5	5	0	13	11	2	16	2	18
	APRIL	5	5	0	12	10	2	15	2	17
	JULY	5	5	0	13	11	2	16	2	18
	OCTOBER	5	5	0	13	11	2	16	2	18
1996	JANUARY	5	5	0	13	11	2	16	2	18
	APRIL	5	5	0	13	11	2	16	2	18
	JULY	5	5	0	12	10	2	15	2	17
	OCTOBER	5	5	0	12	10	2	15	2	17
1997	JANUARY	5	5	0	13	11	2	16	2	18
	APRIL	5	5	0	14	12	2	17	2	19
	JULY	5	5	0	14	12	2	17	2	19
	OCTOBER	5	5	0	14	12	2	17	2	19
1998	JANUARY	5	5	0	14	12	2	17	2	19
	APRIL	5	5	0	14	12	2	17	2	19
	JULY	5	5	0	14	12	2	17	2	19
	OCTOBER	5	5	0	14	12	2	17	2	19
1999	JANUARY	5	5	0	14	12	2	17	2	19
	APRIL	5	5	0	14	12	2	17	2	19
	JULY	5	4	1	17	16	1	20	2	22
	OCTOBER	5	4	1	17	16	1	20	2	22
2000	JANUARY	5	4	1	17	16	1	20	2	22
	APRIL	5	4	1	18	16	2	20	3	23
	JULY	5	4	1	18	16	2	20	3	23
	OCTOBER	5	4	1	19	17	2	21	3	24
2001	JANUARY	5	4	1	19	17	2	21	3	24
	APRIL	5	4	1	18	17	1	21	2	23
	JULY	5	4	1	18	17	1	21	2	23
	OCTOBER	5	4	1	18	17	1	21	2	23
2002	JANUARY	5	4	1	18	17	1	21	2	23
	APRIL	5	4	1	20	19	1	23	2	25
	JULY	5	4	1	20	19	1	23	2	25
	OCTOBER	5	4	1	19	18	1	22	2	24

APPENDIX C

In Tables 293, 294 and 295 we can see the all the five digits of the Primary MSC during three five years periods.

Table 293, ALL 5 DIGITS OF PRIMARY MSC, 1988-1992

JOURNAL MSC PRIMARY	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
03E05	1
03E15	1
03E45	1
05A10	1
05A17	1
05A19	1
05C20	1
05C40	1
05C50	1
05C65	1
05C80	2
06A10	1
11D72	1
11F72	1
11G09	1
11G18	1
11G30	1
11G40	1
11H55	1
11J85	1
11L15	1
11N13	2
11S40	1
11Y05	1
11Y40	1
12E99	1
13C05	1
14C25	1
14D20	1
14F17	1
14F30	1
14F32	1
14J17	1
14J30	1
14J45	1
14L30	3
14E30	1

16A24	1
16A64	1
17B10	1
17B35	3
17B37	3
17B56	1
20C40	1
20D08	1
20F05	1
20F32	1
20G40	1
20E08	1
22E40	4
22E45	2
22E50	1
22E55	2
28E15	1
32D10	1
32F40	2
32F99	1
32G08	1
32G15	1
32H50	1
32J25	1
32J27	2
32S45	1
32E10	1
35B60	1
35B65	1
35J15	1
35K60	1
35P25	1
35Q10	1
35Q20	1
35Q30	1
35Q53	1
42A50	1
42B20	1
46L10	1
46E30	1
47B35	1
49F20	2
52A20	1
52A37	1
52B20	1

52B30	1
52B35	1
52C15	1
53A10	1
53C15	1
53C20	3
53C21	2
53C23	2
53C40	1
53C55	1
54H20	2
57M25	2
57M50	1
57N15	1
57N37	1
57R45	1
57R67	1
58D05	1
58F05	3
58F12	1
58F13	1
58F17	1
58F23	1
58G10	3
58G12	1
58G25	3
58E05	1
58E15	1
58E20	1
65M10	1
68P05	1
68Q25	1
76C05	1

Table 294, ALL 5 DIGITS OF PRIMARY MSC, 1993-1997

JOURNAL MSC PRIMARY	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
03C10	1
03C45	1
03C68	1
03D25	1
03E15	1
03E35	1
03E55	1
04A15	2

05B40	1
05C38	1
05C55	1
05E05	1
05E15	1
05E35	1
05E99	1
11B25	1
11B83	1
11F11	1
11F27	1
11F41	1
11F67	1
11F72	1
11F75	1
11G05	1
11G10	2
11G40	2
11L15	1
11N37	1
11P05	1
11P21	1
11R39	1
11R42	1
13J05	1
14A99	1
14C17	3
14C25	1
14C30	1
14D07	1
14D20	4
14D22	1
14D25	1
14F05	1
14F10	1
14F20	2
14F99	1
14G05	2
14G15	1
14G35	1
14G40	2
14H10	2
14H52	1
14J10	1
14J27	1

14J30	1
14J60	1
14J99	1
14K25	1
14L15	2
14L30	3
14M15	1
14M17	1
14M25	1
14N10	2
14Q99	1
14E05	1
14E30	1
15A15	2
15A18	1
15A52	1
16G30	1
17B10	2
17B37	1
17B40	1
17B65	1
17B67	5
18D10	1
19D55	2
19E08	1
20C15	1
20C20	2
20F32	1
20G10	2
20E08	1
20E50	1
22D40	2
22E40	3
22E46	1
22E47	1
22E50	1
22E55	1
28D05	1
28D20	1
30D05	1
30H05	1
32C25	1
32C30	1
32C38	1
32F20	1

32G13	1
32G20	1
32H02	2
32J27	1
32M10	1
32P05	1
32S30	1
32S45	1
34K05	1
35A07	1
35F05	1
35L05	1
35L65	1
35L70	1
35N15	1
35Q30	2
35Q53	1
41A17	1
42A50	1
42B20	2
42B25	1
43A80	1
44A10	1
46B99	1
46BXX	1
46E15	1
47A20	1
47B35	2
47B38	1
47B47	1
47D25	1
52B20	2
52B30	1
52B55	1
53A10	1
53A55	1
53C07	1
53C15	2
53C20	1
53C21	1
53C23	1
54H20	2
55P35	1
55P42	1
55P60	1

57M25	1
57M50	5
57M99	1
57N10	1
57N12	1
57N37	1
57R55	2
57R65	1
58D27	1
58F05	1
58F08	1
58F12	1
58F32	1
58G07	1
58G11	1
58G15	2
58G26	2
58H10	1
58E12	1
60C05	1
60F99	1
65H20	1
81R50	2
81T40	1
81T60	1
81U10	1

Table 295, ALL 5 DIGITS OF PRIMARY MSC, 1998-2002

JOURNAL MSC PRIMARY	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
03A15	1
03C10	1
03C45	1
03C98	1
03E05	1
03E15	4
04A20	1
05A05	1
05A16	1
05A19	1
05A30	1
05B10	1
05B35	1
05C80	1
05D10	1

05E10	2
05E15	1
11A55	1
11F11	1
11F27	2
11F37	1
11F55	1
11F70	6
11F72	1
11F80	1
11F85	1
11G05	1
11G09	1
11G10	1
11G25	1
11G35	1
11G40	3
11GXX	1
11L40	1
11M06	1
11R23	1
11R34	1
11R39	2
11R42	1
11R58	1
11S20	1
11S40	2
11S80	1
11SXX	1
11E04	2
11E10	1
11E25	1
11E81	1
12D15	1
12G05	1
12L12	1
12E05	1
12E30	1
13A50	1
13B40	1
13C10	1
13D02	1
14_XX	1
14A22	1
14B05	3

14B07	1
14B12	1
14C05	1
14C15	3
14C20	1
14C25	1
14D20	2
14F17	2
14F30	1
14G15	2
14G20	2
14G27	1
14G35	1
14H10	3
14H60	1
14J26	1
14J28	1
14J30	1
14J50	1
14K05	1
14L05	2
14L27	1
14L30	1
14M15	2
14M30	1
14M99	1
14N35	2
14P10	2
14P25	1
14P99	1
14E05	2
14E15	1
14E20	1
14E30	2
14E40	1
14E99	1
15A18	1
15A52	1
16G10	1
16G20	1
16G30	1
16G70	1
16K20	1
16P90	1
16S38	1

16U60	1
16W50	1
17B10	3
17B20	2
17B35	2
17B37	3
17B65	1
17B67	1
18G10	1
18G20	1
18E10	1
19D50	1
20C08	1
20D06	1
20F05	1
20F10	1
20F32	3
20F36	2
20F55	1
20G05	1
20G15	1
22A05	1
22D40	1
22E35	2
22E40	1
22E46	3
22E47	1
22E50	4
22EXX	1
26A21	2
28A05	1
28A12	1
28A20	1
28A35	1
28A75	1
28A78	1
30DXX	1
30F10	1
30F40	1
32A40	1
32C10	2
32C17	1
32D05	1
32F05	1
32F20	1

32F25	1
32G15	2
32H02	1
32L20	1
33D45	1
34L40	1
35B05	1
35B35	1
35B40	1
35B45	1
35B65	4
35J25	2
35J60	1
35JXX	1
35K22	1
35K65	1
35L10	1
35L15	1
35L60	1
35L65	2
35L67	1
35L70	1
35Q30	2
35Q40	1
35Q53	2
35Q55	1
35S30	1
37D35	1
37F10	1
37F25	1
37F50	1
37G99	1
37K65	1
42A45	1
42A50	1
42B10	2
42B20	2
42B25	2
45E05	1
46B03	1
46B20	1
46B25	1
46B45	2
46B70	1
46G20	1

46L05	1
46L37	1
46E22	2
46EXX	1
47A58	1
47B35	2
47H60	1
47N10	1
47N40	1
49J27	1
49M20	1
49Q20	1
52B11	1
53A15	1
53B35	1
53C05	1
53C12	1
53C15	1
53C23	1
53C44	1
53D20	1
53D40	1
53D45	1
54H05	1
54H15	1
54H20	1
55_XX	1
55N22	1
55P42	1
55U10	1
55U35	1
57M25	1
57R17	1
57R30	1
57S05	1
58B12	1
58F15	2
58F18	1
58G11	1
58J40	1
58E15	1
60B15	1
60C05	1
60F99	1
60G99	1

65F10	1
65H20	1
65J05	1
65N22	1
65N55	1
68Q25	1
76B03	2
76B15	1
76L05	1
81Q05	1
81R50	2
82B20	1
82B23	1
82B30	1
82B43	1
93B55	1

In Tables 296 and 297 we can see all the five digits of the Primary MSC during the first ten and fifteen years.

Table 296, ALL 5 DIGITS OF PRIMARY MSC, 1988-1997

JOURNAL MSC PRIMARY	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
03C10	1
03C45	1
03C68	1
03D25	1
03E05	1
03E15	2
03E35	1
03E45	1
03E55	1
04A15	2
05A10	1
05A17	1
05A19	1
05B40	1
05C20	1
05C38	1
05C40	1
05C50	1
05C55	1
05C65	1
05C80	2
05E05	1

05E15	1
05E35	1
05E99	1
06A10	1
11B25	1
11B83	1
11D72	1
11F11	1
11F27	1
11F41	1
11F67	1
11F72	2
11F75	1
11G05	1
11G09	1
11G10	2
11G18	1
11G30	1
11G40	3
11H55	1
11J85	1
11L15	2
11N13	2
11N37	1
11P05	1
11P21	1
11R39	1
11R42	1
11S40	1
11Y05	1
11Y40	1
12E99	1
13C05	1
13J05	1
14A99	1
14C17	3
14C25	2
14C30	1
14D07	1
14D20	5
14D22	1
14D25	1
14F05	1
14F10	1
14F17	1

14F20	2
14F30	1
14F32	1
14F99	1
14G05	2
14G15	1
14G35	1
14G40	2
14H10	2
14H52	1
14J10	1
14J17	1
14J27	1
14J30	2
14J45	1
14J60	1
14J99	1
14K25	1
14L15	2
14L30	6
14M15	1
14M17	1
14M25	1
14N10	2
14Q99	1
14E05	1
14E30	2
15A15	2
15A18	1
15A52	1
16A24	1
16A64	1
16G30	1
17B10	3
17B35	3
17B37	4
17B40	1
17B56	1
17B65	1
17B67	5
18D10	1
19D55	2
19E08	1
20C15	1
20C20	2

20C40	1
20D08	1
20F05	1
20F32	2
20G10	2
20G40	1
20E08	2
20E50	1
22D40	2
22E40	7
22E45	2
22E46	1
22E47	1
22E50	2
22E55	3
28D05	1
28D20	1
28E15	1
30D05	1
30H05	1
32C25	1
32C30	1
32C38	1
32D10	1
32F20	1
32F40	2
32F99	1
32G08	1
32G13	1
32G15	1
32G20	1
32H02	2
32H50	1
32J25	1
32J27	3
32M10	1
32P05	1
32S30	1
32S45	2
32E10	1
34K05	1
35A07	1
35B60	1
35B65	1
35F05	1

35J15	1
35K60	1
35L05	1
35L65	1
35L70	1
35N15	1
35P25	1
35Q10	1
35Q20	1
35Q30	3
35Q53	2
41A17	1
42A50	2
42B20	3
42B25	1
43A80	1
44A10	1
46B99	1
46BXX	1
46L10	1
46E15	1
46E30	1
47A20	1
47B35	3
47B38	1
47B47	1
47D25	1
49F20	2
52A20	1
52A37	1
52B20	3
52B30	2
52B35	1
52B55	1
52C15	1
53A10	2
53A55	1
53C07	1
53C15	3
53C20	4
53C21	3
53C23	3
53C40	1
53C55	1
54H20	4

55P35	1
55P42	1
55P60	1
57M25	3
57M50	6
57M99	1
57N10	1
57N12	1
57N15	1
57N37	2
57R45	1
57R55	2
57R65	1
57R67	1
58D05	1
58D27	1
58F05	4
58F08	1
58F12	2
58F13	1
58F17	1
58F23	1
58F32	1
58G07	1
58G10	3
58G11	1
58G12	1
58G15	2
58G25	3
58G26	2
58H10	1
58E05	1
58E12	1
58E15	1
58E20	1
60C05	1
60F99	1
65H20	1
65M10	1
68P05	1
68Q25	1
76C05	1
81R50	2
81T40	1
81T60	1

JOURNAL MSC PRIMARY	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
81U10	1

Table 297, ALL 5 DIGITS OF PRIMARY MSC, 1988-2002

JOURNAL MSC PRIMARY	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
03A15	1
03C10	2
03C45	2
03C68	1
03C98	1
03D25	1
03E05	2
03E15	6
03E35	1
03E45	1
03E55	1
04A15	2
04A20	1
05A05	1
05A10	1
05A16	1
05A17	1
05A19	2
05A30	1
05B10	1
05B35	1
05B40	1
05C20	1
05C38	1
05C40	1
05C50	1
05C55	1
05C65	1
05C80	3
05D10	1
05E05	1
05E10	2
05E15	2
05E35	1
05E99	1
06A10	1
11A55	1
11B25	1
11B83	1
11D72	1

11F11	2
11F27	3
11F37	1
11F41	1
11F55	1
11F67	1
11F70	6
11F72	3
11F75	1
11F80	1
11F85	1
11G05	2
11G09	2
11G10	3
11G18	1
11G25	1
11G30	1
11G35	1
11G40	6
11GXX	1
11H55	1
11J85	1
11L15	2
11L40	1
11M06	1
11N13	2
11N37	1
11P05	1
11P21	1
11R23	1
11R34	1
11R39	3
11R42	2
11R58	1
11S20	1
11S40	3
11S80	1
11SXX	1
11Y05	1
11Y40	1
11E04	2
11E10	1
11E25	1
11E81	1
12D15	1

12G05	1
12L12	1
12E05	1
12E30	1
12E99	1
13A50	1
13B40	1
13C05	1
13C10	1
13D02	1
13J05	1
14_XX	1
14A22	1
14A99	1
14B05	3
14B07	1
14B12	1
14C05	1
14C15	3
14C17	3
14C20	1
14C25	3
14C30	1
14D07	1
14D20	7
14D22	1
14D25	1
14F05	1
14F10	1
14F17	3
14F20	2
14F30	2
14F32	1
14F99	1
14G05	2
14G15	3
14G20	2
14G27	1
14G35	2
14G40	2
14H10	5
14H52	1
14H60	1
14J10	1
14J17	1

14J26	1
14J27	1
14J28	1
14J30	3
14J45	1
14J50	1
14J60	1
14J99	1
14K05	1
14K25	1
14L05	2
14L15	2
14L27	1
14L30	7
14M15	3
14M17	1
14M25	1
14M30	1
14M99	1
14N10	2
14N35	2
14P10	2
14P25	1
14P99	1
14Q99	1
14E05	3
14E15	1
14E20	1
14E30	4
14E40	1
14E99	1
15A15	2
15A18	2
15A52	2
16A24	1
16A64	1
16G10	1
16G20	1
16G30	2
16G70	1
16K20	1
16P90	1
16S38	1
16U60	1
16W50	1

17B10	6
17B20	2
17B35	5
17B37	7
17B40	1
17B56	1
17B65	2
17B67	6
18D10	1
18G10	1
18G20	1
18E10	1
19D50	1
19D55	2
19E08	1
20C08	1
20C15	1
20C20	2
20C40	1
20D06	1
20D08	1
20F05	2
20F10	1
20F32	5
20F36	2
20F55	1
20G05	1
20G10	2
20G15	1
20G40	1
20E08	2
20E50	1
22A05	1
22D40	3
22E35	2
22E40	8
22E45	2
22E46	4
22E47	2
22E50	6
22E55	3
22EXX	1
26A21	2
28A05	1
28A12	1

28A20	1
28A35	1
28A75	1
28A78	1
28D05	1
28D20	1
28E15	1
30D05	1
30DXX	1
30F10	1
30F40	1
30H05	1
32A40	1
32C10	2
32C17	1
32C25	1
32C30	1
32C38	1
32D05	1
32D10	1
32F05	1
32F20	2
32F25	1
32F40	2
32F99	1
32G08	1
32G13	1
32G15	3
32G20	1
32H02	3
32H50	1
32J25	1
32J27	3
32L20	1
32M10	1
32P05	1
32S30	1
32S45	2
32E10	1
33D45	1
34K05	1
34L40	1
35A07	1
35B05	1
35B35	1

35B40	1
35B45	1
35B60	1
35B65	5
35F05	1
35J15	1
35J25	2
35J60	1
35JXX	1
35K22	1
35K60	1
35K65	1
35L05	1
35L10	1
35L15	1
35L60	1
35L65	3
35L67	1
35L70	2
35N15	1
35P25	1
35Q10	1
35Q20	1
35Q30	5
35Q40	1
35Q53	4
35Q55	1
35S30	1
37D35	1
37F10	1
37F25	1
37F50	1
37G99	1
37K65	1
41A17	1
42A45	1
42A50	3
42B10	2
42B20	5
42B25	3
43A80	1
44A10	1
45E05	1
46B03	1
46B20	1

46B25	1
46B45	2
46B70	1
46B99	1
46BXX	1
46G20	1
46L05	1
46L10	1
46L37	1
46E15	1
46E22	2
46E30	1
46EXX	1
47A20	1
47A58	1
47B35	5
47B38	1
47B47	1
47D25	1
47H60	1
47N10	1
47N40	1
49F20	2
49J27	1
49M20	1
49Q20	1
52A20	1
52A37	1
52B11	1
52B20	3
52B30	2
52B35	1
52B55	1
52C15	1
53A10	2
53A15	1
53A55	1
53B35	1
53C05	1
53C07	1
53C12	1
53C15	4
53C20	4
53C21	3
53C23	4

53C40	1
53C44	1
53C55	1
53D20	1
53D40	1
53D45	1
54H05	1
54H15	1
54H20	5
55_XX	1
55N22	1
55P35	1
55P42	2
55P60	1
55U10	1
55U35	1
57M25	4
57M50	6
57M99	1
57N10	1
57N12	1
57N15	1
57N37	2
57R17	1
57R30	1
57R45	1
57R55	2
57R65	1
57R67	1
57S05	1
58B12	1
58D05	1
58D27	1
58F05	4
58F08	1
58F12	2
58F13	1
58F15	2
58F17	1
58F18	1
58F23	1
58F32	1
58G07	1
58G10	3
58G11	2

58G12	1
58G15	2
58G25	3
58G26	2
58H10	1
58J40	1
58E05	1
58E12	1
58E15	2
58E20	1
60B15	1
60C05	2
60F99	2
60G99	1
65F10	1
65H20	2
65J05	1
65M10	1
65N22	1
65N55	1
68P05	1
68Q25	2
76B03	2
76B15	1
76C05	1
76L05	1
81Q05	1
81R50	4
81T40	1
81T60	1
81U10	1
82B20	1
82B23	1
82B30	1
82B43	1
93B55	1

In Tables 298, 299 and 300 we can see the first three digits of the Primary MSC during three five years periods.

Table 298, FIRST 3 DIGITS OF PRIMARY MSC, 1988-1992

JOURNAL MSC PRIMARY	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
03E	3
05A	3

05C	6
06A	1
11D	1
11F	1
11G	4
11H	1
11J	1
11L	1
11N	2
11S	1
11Y	2
12E	1
13C	1
14C	1
14D	1
14F	3
14J	3
14L	3
14E	1
16A	2
17B	8
20C	1
20D	1
20F	2
20G	1
20E	1
22E	9
28E	1
32D	1
32F	3
32G	2
32H	1
32J	3
32S	1
32E	1
35B	2
35J	1
35K	1
35P	1
35Q	4
42A	1
42B	1
46L	1
46E	1
47B	1

49F	2
52A	2
52B	3
52C	1
53A	1
53C	10
54H	2
57M	3
57N	2
57R	2
58D	1
58F	7
58G	7
58E	3
65M	1
68P	1
68Q	1
76C	1

Table 299, FIRST 3 DIGITS OF PRIMARY MSC, 1993-1997

JOURNAL MSC PRIMARY	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
03C	3
03D	1
03E	3
04A	2
05B	1
05C	2
05E	4
11B	2
11F	6
11G	5
11L	1
11N	1
11P	2
11R	2
13J	1
14A	1
14C	5
14D	7
14F	5
14G	6
14H	3
14J	5
14K	1

14L	5
14M	3
14N	2
14Q	1
14E	2
15A	4
16G	1
17B	10
18D	1
19D	2
19E	1
20C	3
20F	1
20G	2
20E	2
22D	2
22E	7
28D	2
30D	1
30H	1
32C	3
32F	1
32G	2
32H	2
32J	1
32M	1
32P	1
32S	2
34K	1
35A	1
35F	1
35L	3
35N	1
35Q	3
41A	1
42A	1
42B	3
43A	1
44A	1
46B	2
46E	1
47A	1
47B	4
47D	1
52B	4

53A	2
53C	6
54H	2
55P	3
57M	7
57N	3
57R	3
58D	1
58F	4
58G	6
58H	1
58E	1
60C	1
60F	1
65H	1
81R	2
81T	2
81U	1

Table 300, FIRST 3 DIGITS OF PRIMARY MSC, 1998-2002

JOURNAL MSC PRIMARY	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
03A	1
03C	3
03E	5
04A	1
05A	4
05B	2
05C	1
05D	1
05E	3
11A	1
11F	14
11G	9
11L	1
11M	1
11R	6
11S	5
11E	5
12D	1
12G	1
12L	1
12E	2
13A	1
13B	1

13C	1
13D	1
14_	1
14A	1
14B	5
14C	6
14D	2
14F	3
14G	6
14H	4
14J	4
14K	1
14L	4
14M	4
14N	2
14P	4
14E	8
15A	2
16G	4
16K	1
16P	1
16S	1
16U	1
16W	1
17B	12
18G	2
18E	1
19D	1
20C	1
20D	1
20F	8
20G	2
22A	1
22D	1
22E	12
26A	2
28A	6
30D	1
30F	2
32A	1
32C	3
32D	1
32F	3
32G	2
32H	1

32L	1
33D	1
34L	1
35B	8
35J	4
35K	2
35L	7
35Q	6
35S	1
37D	1
37F	3
37G	1
37K	1
42A	2
42B	6
45E	1
46B	6
46G	1
46L	2
46E	3
47A	1
47B	2
47H	1
47N	2
49J	1
49M	1
49Q	1
52B	1
53A	1
53B	1
53C	5
53D	3
54H	3
55_	1
55N	1
55P	1
55U	2
57M	1
57R	2
57S	1
58B	1
58F	3
58G	1
58J	1
58E	1

60B	1
60C	1
60F	1
60G	1
65F	1
65H	1
65J	1
65N	2
68Q	1
76B	3
76L	1
81Q	1
81R	2
82B	4
93B	1

In Tables 301 and 302 we can see the first three digits of the Primary MSC during the first ten and fifteen years.

Table 301, FIRST 3 DIGITS OF PRIMARY MSC, 1988-1997

JOURNAL MSC PRIMARY	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
03C	3
03D	1
03E	6
04A	2
05A	3
05B	1
05C	8
05E	4
06A	1
11B	2
11D	1
11F	7
11G	9
11H	1
11J	1
11L	2
11N	3
11P	2
11R	2
11S	1
11Y	2
12E	1
13C	1

13J	1
14A	1
14C	6
14D	8
14F	8
14G	6
14H	3
14J	8
14K	1
14L	8
14M	3
14N	2
14Q	1
14E	3
15A	4
16A	2
16G	1
17B	18
18D	1
19D	2
19E	1
20C	4
20D	1
20F	3
20G	3
20E	3
22D	2
22E	16
28D	2
28E	1
30D	1
30H	1
32C	3
32D	1
32F	4
32G	4
32H	3
32J	4
32M	1
32P	1
32S	3
32E	1
34K	1
35A	1
35B	2

35F	1
35J	1
35K	1
35L	3
35N	1
35P	1
35Q	7
41A	1
42A	2
42B	4
43A	1
44A	1
46B	2
46L	1
46E	2
47A	1
47B	5
47D	1
49F	2
52A	2
52B	7
52C	1
53A	3
53C	16
54H	4
55P	3
57M	10
57N	5
57R	5
58D	2
58F	11
58G	13
58H	1
58E	4
60C	1
60F	1
65H	1
65M	1
68P	1
68Q	1
76C	1
81R	2
81T	2
81U	1

Table 302, FIRST 3 DIGITS OF PRIMARY MSC, 1988-2002

JOURNAL MSC PRIMARY	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
03A	1
03C	6
03D	1
03E	11
04A	3
05A	7
05B	3
05C	9
05D	1
05E	7
06A	1
11A	1
11B	2
11D	1
11F	21
11G	18
11H	1
11J	1
11L	3
11M	1
11N	3
11P	2
11R	8
11S	6
11Y	2
11E	5
12D	1
12G	1
12L	1
12E	3
13A	1
13B	1
13C	2
13D	1
13J	1
14_	1
14A	2
14B	5
14C	12
14D	10
14F	11
14G	12

14H	7
14J	12
14K	2
14L	12
14M	7
14N	4
14P	4
14Q	1
14E	11
15A	6
16A	2
16G	5
16K	1
16P	1
16S	1
16U	1
16W	1
17B	30
18D	1
18G	2
18E	1
19D	3
19E	1
20C	5
20D	2
20F	11
20G	5
20E	3
22A	1
22D	3
22E	28
26A	2
28A	6
28D	2
28E	1
30D	2
30F	2
30H	1
32A	1
32C	6
32D	2
32F	7
32G	6
32H	4
32J	4

32L	1
32M	1
32P	1
32S	3
32E	1
33D	1
34K	1
34L	1
35A	1
35B	10
35F	1
35J	5
35K	3
35L	10
35N	1
35P	1
35Q	13
35S	1
37D	1
37F	3
37G	1
37K	1
41A	1
42A	4
42B	10
43A	1
44A	1
45E	1
46B	8
46G	1
46L	3
46E	5
47A	2
47B	7
47D	1
47H	1
47N	2
49F	2
49J	1
49M	1
49Q	1
52A	2
52B	8
52C	1
53A	4

53B	1
53C	21
53D	3
54H	7
55_	1
55N	1
55P	4
55U	2
57M	11
57N	5
57R	7
57S	1
58B	1
58D	2
58F	14
58G	14
58H	1
58J	1
58E	5
60B	1
60C	2
60F	2
60G	1
65F	1
65H	2
65J	1
65M	1
65N	2
68P	1
68Q	2
76B	3
76C	1
76L	1
81Q	1
81R	4
81T	2
81U	1
82B	4
93B	1

In Tables 303, 304 and 305 we can see the first two digits of the Primary MSC during three five years periods.

Table 303, FIRST 2 DIGITS OF PRIMARY MSC, 1988-1992

JOURNAL MSC PRIMARY	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
03	3
05	9
06	1
11	14
12	1
13	1
14	12
16	2
17	8
20	6
22	9
28	1
32	12
35	9
42	2
46	2
47	1
49	2
52	6
53	11
54	2
57	7
58	18
65	1
68	2
76	1

Table 304, FIRST 2 DIGITS OF PRIMARY MSC, 1993-1997

JOURNAL MSC PRIMARY	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
03	7
04	2
05	7
11	19
13	1
14	46
15	4
16	1
17	10
18	1
19	3
20	8
22	9
28	2

30	2
32	13
34	1
35	9
41	1
42	4
43	1
44	1
46	3
47	6
52	4
53	8
54	2
55	3
57	13
58	13
60	2
65	1
81	5

Table 305, FIRST 2 DIGITS OF PRIMARY MSC, 1998-2002

JOURNAL MSC PRIMARY	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
03	9
04	1
05	11
11	42
12	5
13	4
14	55
15	2
16	9
17	12
18	3
19	1
20	12
22	14
26	2
28	6
30	3
32	12
33	1
34	1
35	28
37	6

42	8
45	1
46	12
47	6
49	3
52	1
53	10
54	3
55	5
57	4
58	7
60	4
65	5
68	1
76	4
81	3
82	4
93	1

In Tables 306 we can see the first two digits of the Primary MSC during the first ten and fifteen years.

<p style="text-align:center">Table 306, FIRST 2 DIGITS OF PRIMARY MSC, 1988-1997</p>

JOURNAL MSC PRIMARY	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
03	10
04	2
05	16
06	1
11	33
12	1
13	2
14	58
15	4
16	3
17	18
18	1
19	3
20	14
22	18
28	3
30	2
32	25
34	1
35	18

41	1
42	6
43	1
44	1
46	5
47	7
49	2
52	10
53	19
54	4
55	3
57	20
58	31
60	2
65	2
68	2
76	1
81	5

In Tables 307, 308 and 309 we can see the all the five digits of the Secondary MSC during three five years periods.

Table 307, ALL 5 DIGITS OF SECONDARY MSC, 1988-1992

JOURNAL MSC SECONDARY	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
03C13	3
03C65	1
03D20	1
03E35	1
03E55	1
03E60	1
04A20	1
05A17	1
05A30	1
05A99	1
05B25	1
05B35	1
05C05	1
05C35	1
05C38	2
05C80	1
05D10	1
05E99	1
06A07	1
11B65	1

11C08	1
11F70	1
11F72	2
11F85	1
11G05	1
11G09	1
11G25	1
11J25	2
11J99	1
11L40	1
11M41	1
11N25	1
11N35	1
11R29	1
11R58	1
11S40	1
11T21	1
11Y35	1
11Y40	1
11E41	1
12E20	1
13A15	1
13A50	1
13B25	1
13B99	1
13D02	1
13D40	1
13F20	1
14A20	1
14B07	1
14C30	2
14F25	1
14F99	1
14G10	1
14G20	1
14G35	1
14G40	1
14H25	1
14H60	2
14J30	1
14J99	1
14K30	1
14L30	1
14M05	1
14M17	1

14M99	1
14N05	1
14E05	1
14E15	3
14E35	2
15A36	1
16A64	1
16W30	2
17B10	1
17B30	1
17B50	1
17B67	1
19B28	1
20B40	1
20C15	1
20C30	1
20F28	1
20G05	3
20G10	1
20G40	1
20H15	1
20E05	1
22D25	1
22D40	1
22E10	1
22E25	1
22E40	1
22E45	1
22E47	2
22E50	1
22E60	1
28D15	1
28D20	1
28D99	1
30C65	1
30D05	1
30F35	1
30F40	1
30F60	1
30G35	1
30E99	1
32C10	2
32C16	1
32C30	1
32F20	1

32F25	2
32G05	2
32G07	1
32G20	1
32J17	2
32J25	1
32L05	1
32L10	1
32L15	1
32L25	2
32M05	2
32M10	1
32S45	1
32S60	2
32E15	1
32E20	1
33C05	1
34C37	1
35A30	1
35B20	1
35B40	1
35D10	1
35J25	1
35J60	1
35K57	1
35P05	2
35P99	1
35Q10	1
35Q30	1
42B20	1
46B20	1
46E30	1
47B35	1
47B38	1
47G10	1
47H20	1
49A50	1
49F10	2
49F22	1
49H05	1
51M10	1
52A35	1
52B55	1
52C07	1
53C15	2

53C20	2
53C21	1
53C23	1
53C25	4
53C40	1
53C55	3
53C55	1
54H20	1
55N25	1
55N33	1
55P10	1
55P15	1
55T10	1
55U10	1
57M40	2
57N10	1
57N80	2
57R10	1
57R15	1
57R19	1
57R20	2
57R50	1
57R52	1
57R55	1
57R67	2
57R80	1
57R91	1
57R99	1
57S05	1
57S17	2
57S20	1
57S25	1
58C10	1
58C50	1
58D17	1
58D19	1
58D25	1
58F03	1
58F05	2
58F06	1
58F08	1
58F11	1
58F15	2
58F17	1
58F23	1

58G05	1
58G11	2
58G12	1
58G20	1
58G25	3
58G30	3
58E12	1
58E15	1
58E30	1
60F20	1
65M15	1
68P05	1
68P10	1
68Q25	1
68Q40	1
68R10	1
68U05	1
70H05	1
76_08	1
76A02	1
76C05	2
76C99	1
76D05	2
76S05	1
81R50	1

Table 308, ALL 5 DIGITS OF SECONDARY MSC, 1993-1997

JOURNAL MSC SECONDARY	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
03C60	1
03C65	1
03E15	1
03E35	1
03E45	1
03E55	1
03E75	1
05A15	1
05A17	1
05C05	1
05C35	1
05C65	1
05C80	1
05D10	2
05E15	1
06A09	1

11F11	1
11F20	1
11F27	1
11F41	1
11F70	1
11G09	1
11G35	2
11G99	1
11K99	1
11N36	1
11P05	1
11P21	1
11R27	1
11R33	1
11R39	1
11R70	1
12H05	1
14C05	1
14C17	1
14C20	1
14C30	1
14C40	1
14D07	1
14D20	4
14D25	1
14F05	1
14F32	1
14G05	2
14G15	1
14H10	1
14H40	1
14J15	1
14J45	1
14J60	2
14J70	1
14L30	3
14M10	1
14M15	3
14N10	1
14E10	1
14E15	1
14E35	1
15A18	2
15A21	1
15A45	1

15A48	1
15A60	1
16A03	1
16D70	1
16S32	2
16E40	2
17B10	1
17B35	2
17B37	2
17B50	2
18G40	1
18G60	1
19D55	1
19F27	1
20C15	1
20C30	2
20F55	3
20F99	1
20G05	1
20K27	1
22E20	1
22E47	1
22E60	1
26A18	1
26D15	1
28D15	1
28D20	2
30B10	1
30C62	1
30D05	1
30F40	2
32C16	1
32F25	1
32G13	1
32G20	2
32G81	1
32H15	1
32J17	1
32J25	1
32M05	1
32S20	1
32S60	1
33B10	1
33C55	1
34D45	1

35A27	1
35B40	1
35B65	1
35D99	1
35G25	1
35J60	1
35K65	1
35L05	1
35S15	1
35S30	1
39B12	1
42B20	1
42B25	2
42B30	1
43A80	1
46B15	1
46B25	1
46L87	1
46E30	1
47A40	1
47A56	1
47B35	2
47G30	1
47N50	1
49Q05	1
52B20	1
53A20	1
53C20	1
53C21	1
53C23	1
53C30	2
53C42	1
54G99	1
54H99	1
55N15	1
55N20	1
55N22	1
55N45	1
55P20	1
55P99	1
55Q05	1
55U10	1
57M10	1
57M25	1
57M60	1

57M99	2
57N10	1
57N13	1
57Q10	1
57R20	2
57R55	1
58A15	1
58A17	1
58B30	1
58D27	1
58D29	1
58F03	1
58F06	1
58F14	1
58F39	1
58G03	1
58G07	1
58G10	1
58G11	2
58G16	1
58G20	1
58G25	2
60C05	1
60D05	1
60J10	1
62H99	1
65T10	1
68Q25	1
76C05	1
76D05	1

Table 309, ALL 5 DIGITS OF SECONDARY MSC, 1998-2002

JOURNAL MSC SECONDARY	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
03C10	1
03C15	1
03C60	1
03E05	1
05B20	1
05C25	2
05C62	1
05C80	1
05D10	1
05D40	1
05D99	2

05E05	1
05E15	1
05E99	2
11F20	1
11F70	1
11F80	1
11G18	1
11G25	3
11G30	1
11G35	1
11H31	1
11M41	2
11N25	1
11P82	1
11R70	1
11S37	1
11S40	1
11S70	1
11Y16	1
12D10	1
12L10	1
13C10	1
14B10	1
14C25	2
14C35	1
14D15	1
14D20	1
14D21	1
14F05	1
14F20	2
14G05	1
14G10	1
14G25	1
14G40	1
14H40	1
14H60	2
14J20	2
14J27	1
14L24	2
14L30	2
14M05	1
14M20	1
14M25	1
14E22	1
14E30	1

15A03	1
15A23	1
15A36	1
15A42	1
16G20	2
17B99	1
18G50	1
18E30	1
19F27	1
19FXX	1
19L47	1
20C15	1
20F36	1
20G05	1
20G15	1
20G25	2
20G99	1
20P05	1
22D10	1
22E55	2
26B10	1
26C10	1
26D10	1
28A50	1
28D15	1
30D05	1
30F10	1
30F40	1
30F60	1
30E05	1
32F40	1
32G15	1
33D15	1
33D80	1
33D90	1
35A05	1
35B05	1
35J05	2
35K55	1
35L65	1
35L99	1
35Q35	1
35Q51	1
35R35	1
37A20	1

37F25	1
37F40	1
37F45	1
37F50	1
37E10	1
42A99	1
42B25	2
43A75	1
44A12	1
45P05	1
46B03	1
46B45	1
46F15	1
46J99	1
46L80	1
46M20	1
47B38	1
47G10	1
49Q20	1
49Q99	1
52A07	1
52B20	1
53C22	1
53C43	1
53C55	1
53D35	1
55N34	1
55N91	1
55R35	1
55R40	1
57_XX	1
57M07	1
57M50	1
57M99	1
57N10	1
57R85	1
58F03	1
58F05	1
58F20	1
58F22	1
58F25	1
58E10	1
58E17	1
60D05	1
60J10	1

60K35	1
68Q05	1
68Q40	1
68R05	1
68W40	1
76S05	1
76W05	1
81Q15	1
90B06	1

In Tables 310 and 311 we can see all the five digits of the Primary MSC during the first ten and fifteen years.

JOURNAL MSC SECONDARY	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
03C13	3
03C60	1
03C65	2
03D20	1
03E15	1
03E35	2
03E45	1
03E55	2
03E60	1
03E75	1
04A20	1
05A15	1
05A17	2
05A30	1
05A99	1
05B25	1
05B35	1
05C05	2
05C35	2
05C38	2
05C65	1
05C80	2
05D10	3
05E15	1
05E99	1
06A07	1
06A09	1
11B65	1
11C08	1

11F11	1
11F20	1
11F27	1
11F41	1
11F70	2
11F72	2
11F85	1
11G05	1
11G09	2
11G25	1
11G35	2
11G99	1
11J25	2
11J99	1
11K99	1
11L40	1
11M41	1
11N25	1
11N35	1
11N36	1
11P05	1
11P21	1
11R27	1
11R29	1
11R33	1
11R39	1
11R58	1
11R70	1
11S40	1
11T21	1
11Y35	1
11Y40	1
11E41	1
12H05	1
12E20	1
13A15	1
13A50	1
13B25	1
13B99	1
13D02	1
13D40	1
13F20	1
14A20	1
14B07	1
14C05	1

14C17	1
14C20	1
14C30	3
14C40	1
14D07	1
14D20	4
14D25	1
14F05	1
14F25	1
14F32	1
14F99	1
14G05	2
14G10	1
14G15	1
14G20	1
14G35	1
14G40	1
14H10	1
14H25	1
14H40	1
14H60	2
14J15	1
14J30	1
14J45	1
14J60	2
14J70	1
14J99	1
14K30	1
14L30	4
14M05	1
14M10	1
14M15	3
14M17	1
14M99	1
14N05	1
14N10	1
14E05	1
14E10	1
14E15	4
14E35	3
15A18	2
15A21	1
15A36	1
15A45	1
15A48	1

15A60	1
16A03	1
16A64	1
16D70	1
16S32	2
16W30	2
16E40	2
17B10	2
17B30	1
17B35	2
17B37	2
17B50	3
17B67	1
18G40	1
18G60	1
19B28	1
19D55	1
19F27	1
20B40	1
20C15	2
20C30	3
20F28	1
20F55	3
20F99	1
20G05	4
20G10	1
20G40	1
20H15	1
20K27	1
20E05	1
22D25	1
22D40	1
22E10	1
22E20	1
22E25	1
22E40	1
22E45	1
22E47	3
22E50	1
22E60	2
26A18	1
26D15	1
28D15	2
28D20	3
28D99	1

30B10	1
30C62	1
30C65	1
30D05	2
30F35	1
30F40	3
30F60	1
30G35	1
30E99	1
32C10	2
32C16	2
32C30	1
32F20	1
32F25	3
32G05	2
32G07	1
32G13	1
32G20	3
32G81	1
32H15	1
32J17	3
32J25	2
32L05	1
32L10	1
32L15	1
32L25	2
32M05	3
32M10	1
32S20	1
32S45	1
32S60	3
32E15	1
32E20	1
33B10	1
33C05	1
33C55	1
34C37	1
34D45	1
35A27	1
35A30	1
35B20	1
35B40	2
35B65	1
35D10	1
35D99	1

35G25	1
35J25	1
35J60	2
35K57	1
35K65	1
35L05	1
35P05	2
35P99	1
35Q10	1
35Q30	1
35S15	1
35S30	1
39B12	1
42B20	2
42B25	2
42B30	1
43A80	1
46B15	1
46B20	1
46B25	1
46L87	1
46E30	2
47A40	1
47A56	1
47B35	3
47B38	1
47G10	1
47G30	1
47H20	1
47N50	1
49A50	1
49F10	2
49F22	1
49H05	1
49Q05	1
51M10	1
52A35	1
52B20	1
52B55	1
52C07	1
53A20	1
53C15	2
53C20	3
53C21	2
53C23	2

53C25	4
53C30	2
53C40	1
53C42	1
53C55	3
53C55	1
54G99	1
54H20	1
54H99	1
55N15	1
55N20	1
55N22	1
55N25	1
55N33	1
55N45	1
55P10	1
55P15	1
55P20	1
55P99	1
55Q05	1
55T10	1
55U10	2
57M10	1
57M25	1
57M40	2
57M60	1
57M99	2
57N10	2
57N13	1
57N80	2
57Q10	1
57R10	1
57R15	1
57R19	1
57R20	4
57R50	1
57R52	1
57R55	2
57R67	2
57R80	1
57R91	1
57R99	1
57S05	1
57S17	2
57S20	1

57S25	1
58A15	1
58A17	1
58B30	1
58C10	1
58C50	1
58D17	1
58D19	1
58D25	1
58D27	1
58D29	1
58F03	2
58F05	2
58F06	2
58F08	1
58F11	1
58F14	1
58F15	2
58F17	1
58F23	1
58F39	1
58G03	1
58G05	1
58G07	1
58G10	1
58G11	4
58G12	1
58G16	1
58G20	1
58G20	1
58G25	5
58G30	3
58E12	1
58E15	1
58E30	1
60C05	1
60D05	1
60F20	1
60J10	1
62H99	1
65M15	1
65T10	1
68P05	1
68P10	1
68Q25	2

68Q40	1
68R10	1
68U05	1
70H05	1
76_08	1
76A02	1
76C05	3
76C99	1
76D05	3
76S05	1
81R50	1

Table 311, ALL 5 DIGITS OF SECONDARY MSC, 1988-2002

JOURNAL MSC SECONDARY	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
03C10	1
03C13	3
03C15	1
03C60	2
03C65	2
03D20	1
03E05	1
03E15	1
03E35	2
03E45	1
03E55	2
03E60	1
03E75	1
04A20	1
05A15	1
05A17	2
05A30	1
05A99	1
05B20	1
05B25	1
05B35	1
05C05	2
05C25	2
05C35	2
05C38	2
05C62	1
05C65	1
05C80	3
05D10	4
05D40	1

05D99	2
05E05	1
05E15	2
05E99	3
06A07	1
06A09	1
11B65	1
11C08	1
11F11	1
11F20	2
11F27	1
11F41	1
11F70	3
11F72	2
11F80	1
11F85	1
11G05	1
11G09	2
11G18	1
11G25	4
11G30	1
11G35	3
11G99	1
11H31	1
11J25	2
11J99	1
11K99	1
11L40	1
11M41	3
11N25	2
11N35	1
11N36	1
11P05	1
11P21	1
11P82	1
11R27	1
11R29	1
11R33	1
11R39	1
11R58	1
11R70	2
11S37	1
11S40	2
11S70	1
11T21	1

11Y16	1
11Y35	1
11Y40	1
11E41	1
12D10	1
12H05	1
12L10	1
12E20	1
13A15	1
13A50	1
13B25	1
13B99	1
13C10	1
13D02	1
13D40	1
13F20	1
14A20	1
14B07	1
14B10	1
14C05	1
14C17	1
14C20	1
14C25	2
14C30	3
14C35	1
14C40	1
14D07	1
14D15	1
14D20	5
14D21	1
14D25	1
14F05	2
14F20	2
14F25	1
14F32	1
14F99	1
14G05	3
14G10	2
14G15	1
14G20	1
14G25	1
14G35	1
14G40	2
14H10	1
14H25	1

14H40	2
14H60	4
14J15	1
14J20	2
14J27	1
14J30	1
14J45	1
14J60	2
14J70	1
14J99	1
14K30	1
14L24	2
14L30	6
14M05	2
14M10	1
14M15	3
14M17	1
14M20	1
14M25	1
14M99	1
14N05	1
14N10	1
14E05	1
14E10	1
14E15	4
14E22	1
14E30	1
14E35	3
15A03	1
15A18	2
15A21	1
15A23	1
15A36	2
15A42	1
15A45	1
15A48	1
15A60	1
16A03	1
16A64	1
16D70	1
16G20	2
16S32	2
16W30	2
16E40	2
17B10	2

17B30	1
17B35	2
17B37	2
17B50	3
17B67	1
17B99	1
18G40	1
18G50	1
18G60	1
18E30	1
19B28	1
19D55	1
19F27	2
19FXX	1
19L47	1
20B40	1
20C15	3
20C30	3
20F28	1
20F36	1
20F55	3
20F99	1
20G05	5
20G10	1
20G15	1
20G25	2
20G40	1
20G99	1
20H15	1
20K27	1
20P05	1
20E05	1
22D10	1
22D25	1
22D40	1
22E10	1
22E20	1
22E25	1
22E40	1
22E45	1
22E47	3
22E50	1
22E55	2
22E60	2
26A18	1

26B10	1
26C10	1
26D10	1
26D15	1
28A50	1
28D15	3
28D20	3
28D99	1
30B10	1
30C62	1
30C65	1
30D05	3
30F10	1
30F35	1
30F40	4
30F60	2
30G35	1
30E05	1
30E99	1
32C10	2
32C16	2
32C30	1
32F20	1
32F25	3
32F40	1
32G05	2
32G07	1
32G13	1
32G15	1
32G20	3
32G81	1
32H15	1
32J17	3
32J25	2
32L05	1
32L10	1
32L15	1
32L25	2
32M05	3
32M10	1
32S20	1
32S45	1
32S60	3
32E15	1
32E20	1

33B10	1
33C05	1
33C55	1
33D15	1
33D80	1
33D90	1
34C37	1
34D45	1
35A05	1
35A27	1
35A30	1
35B05	1
35B20	1
35B40	2
35B65	1
35D10	1
35D99	1
35G25	1
35J05	2
35J25	1
35J60	2
35K55	1
35K57	1
35K65	1
35L05	1
35L65	1
35L99	1
35P05	2
35P99	1
35Q10	1
35Q30	1
35Q35	1
35Q51	1
35R35	1
35S15	1
35S30	1
37A20	1
37F25	1
37F40	1
37F45	1
37F50	1
37E10	1
39B12	1
42A99	1
42B20	2

42B25	4
42B30	1
43A75	1
43A80	1
44A12	1
45P05	1
46B03	1
46B15	1
46B20	1
46B25	1
46B45	1
46F15	1
46J99	1
46L80	1
46L87	1
46M20	1
46E30	2
47A40	1
47A56	1
47B35	3
47B38	1
47B38	1
47G10	2
47G30	1
47H20	1
47N50	1
49A50	1
49F10	2
49F22	1
49H05	1
49Q05	1
49Q20	1
49Q99	1
51M10	1
52A07	1
52A35	1
52B20	2
52B55	1
52C07	1
53A20	1
53C15	2
53C20	3
53C21	2
53C22	1
53C23	2

53C25	4
53C30	2
53C40	1
53C42	1
53C43	1
53C55	4
53C55	1
53D35	1
54G99	1
54H20	1
54H99	1
55N15	1
55N20	1
55N22	1
55N25	1
55N33	1
55N34	1
55N45	1
55N91	1
55P10	1
55P15	1
55P20	1
55P99	1
55Q05	1
55R35	1
55R40	1
55T10	1
55U10	2
57_XX	1
57M07	1
57M10	1
57M25	1
57M40	2
57M50	1
57M60	1
57M99	3
57N10	3
57N13	1
57N80	2
57Q10	1
57R10	1
57R15	1
57R19	1
57R20	4
57R50	1

57R52	1
57R55	2
57R67	2
57R80	1
57R85	1
57R91	1
57R99	1
57S05	1
57S17	2
57S20	1
57S25	1
58A15	1
58A17	1
58B30	1
58C10	1
58C50	1
58D17	1
58D19	1
58D25	1
58D27	1
58D29	1
58F03	3
58F05	3
58F06	2
58F08	1
58F11	1
58F14	1
58F15	2
58F17	1
58F20	1
58F22	1
58F23	1
58F25	1
58F39	1
58G03	1
58G05	1
58G07	1
58G10	1
58G11	4
58G12	1
58G16	1
58G20	1
58G20	1
58G25	5
58G30	3

58E10	1
58E12	1
58E15	1
58E17	1
58E30	1
60C05	1
60D05	2
60F20	1
60J10	2
60K35	1
62H99	1
65M15	1
65T10	1
68P05	1
68P10	1
68Q05	1
68Q25	2
68Q40	2
68R05	1
68R10	1
68U05	1
68W40	1
70H05	1
76_08	1
76A02	1
76C05	3
76C99	1
76D05	3
76S05	2
76W05	1
81Q15	1
81R50	1
90B06	1

In Tables 312, 313 and 314 we can see the first three digits of the Primary MSC during three five years periods.

Table 312, FIRST 3 DIGITS OF SECONDARY MSC, 1988-1992

JOURNAL MSC SECONDARY	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
03C	4
03D	1
03E	3
04A	1
05A	3

05B	2
05C	5
05D	1
05E	1
06A	1
11B	1
11C	1
11F	4
11G	3
11J	3
11L	1
11M	1
11N	2
11R	2
11S	1
11T	1
11Y	2
11E	1
12E	1
13A	2
13B	2
13D	2
13F	1
14A	1
14B	1
14C	2
14F	2
14G	4
14H	3
14J	2
14K	1
14L	1
14M	3
14N	1
14E	6
15A	1
16A	1
16W	2
17B	4
19B	1
20B	1
20C	2
20F	1
20G	5
20H	1

20E	1
22D	2
22E	8
28D	3
30C	1
30D	1
30F	3
30G	1
30E	1
32C	4
32F	3
32G	4
32J	3
32L	5
32M	3
32S	3
32E	2
33C	1
34C	1
35A	1
35B	2
35D	1
35J	2
35K	1
35P	3
35Q	2
42B	1
46B	1
46E	1
47B	2
47G	1
47H	1
49A	1
49F	3
49H	1
51M	1
52A	1
52B	1
52C	1
53C	15
54H	1
55N	2
55P	2
55T	1
55U	1

57M	2
57N	3
57R	13
57S	5
58C	2
58D	3
58F	10
58G	11
58E	3
60F	1
65M	1
68P	2
68Q	2
68R	1
68U	1
70H	1
76_	1
76A	1
76C	3
76D	2
76S	1
81R	1

Table 313, FIRST 3 DIGITS OF SECONDARY MSC, 1993-1997

JOURNAL MSC SECONDARY	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
03C	2
03E	5
05A	2
05C	4
05D	2
05E	1
06A	1
11F	5
11G	4
11K	1
11N	1
11P	2
11R	4
12H	1
14C	5
14D	6
14F	2
14G	3
14H	2

14J	5
14L	3
14M	4
14N	1
14E	3
15A	6
16A	1
16D	1
16S	2
16E	2
17B	7
18G	2
19D	1
19F	1
20C	3
20F	4
20G	1
20K	1
22E	3
26A	1
26D	1
28D	3
30B	1
30C	1
30D	1
30F	2
32C	1
32F	1
32G	4
32H	1
32J	2
32M	1
32S	2
33B	1
33C	1
34D	1
35A	1
35B	2
35D	1
35G	1
35J	1
35K	1
35L	1
35S	2
39B	1

42B	4
43A	1
46B	2
46L	1
46E	1
47A	2
47B	2
47G	1
47N	1
49Q	1
52B	1
53A	1
53C	6
54G	1
54H	1
55N	4
55P	2
55Q	1
55U	1
57M	5
57N	2
57Q	1
57R	3
58A	2
58B	1
58D	2
58F	4
58G	9
60C	1
60D	1
60J	1
62H	1
65T	1
68Q	1
76C	1
76D	1

Table 314, FIRST 3 DIGITS OF SECONDARY MSC, 1998-2002

JOURNAL MSC SECONDARY	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
03C	3
03E	1
05B	1
05C	4
05D	4

05E	4
11F	3
11G	6
11H	1
11M	2
11N	1
11P	1
11R	1
11S	3
11Y	1
12D	1
12L	1
13C	1
14B	1
14C	3
14D	3
14F	3
14G	4
14H	3
14J	3
14L	4
14M	3
14E	2
15A	4
16G	2
17B	1
18G	1
18E	1
19F	2
19L	1
20C	1
20F	1
20G	5
20P	1
22D	1
22E	2
26B	1
26C	1
26D	1
28A	1
28D	1
30D	1
30F	3
30E	1
32F	1

32G	1
33D	3
35A	1
35B	1
35J	2
35K	1
35L	2
35Q	2
35R	1
37A	1
37F	4
37E	1
42A	1
42B	2
43A	1
44A	1
45P	1
46B	2
46F	1
46J	1
46L	1
46M	1
47B	1
47G	1
49Q	2
52A	1
52B	1
53C	3
53D	1
55N	2
55R	2
57_	1
57M	3
57N	1
57R	1
58F	5
58E	2
60D	1
60J	1
60K	1
68Q	2
68R	1
68W	1
76S	1
76W	1

JOURNAL MSC SECONDARY	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
81Q	1
90B	1

In Tables 315 and 316 we can see the first three digits of the Primary MSC during the first ten and fifteen years.

Table 315, FIRST 3 DIGITS OF SECONDARY MSC, 1988-1997

JOURNAL MSC SECONDARY	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
03C	6
03D	1
03E	8
04A	1
05A	5
05B	2
05C	9
05D	3
05E	2
06A	2
11B	1
11C	1
11F	9
11G	7
11J	3
11K	1
11L	1
11M	1
11N	3
11P	2
11R	6
11S	1
11T	1
11Y	2
11E	1
12H	1
12E	1
13A	2
13B	2
13D	2
13F	1
14A	1
14B	1
14C	7
14D	6
14F	4

14G	7
14H	5
14J	7
14K	1
14L	4
14M	7
14N	2
14E	9
15A	7
16A	2
16D	1
16S	2
16W	2
16E	2
17B	11
18G	2
19B	1
19D	1
19F	1
20B	1
20C	5
20F	5
20G	6
20H	1
20K	1
20E	1
22D	2
22E	11
26A	1
26D	1
28D	6
30B	1
30C	2
30D	2
30F	5
30G	1
30E	1
32C	5
32F	4
32G	8
32H	1
32J	5
32L	5
32M	4
32S	5

32E	2
33B	1
33C	2
34C	1
34D	1
35A	2
35B	4
35D	2
35G	1
35J	3
35K	2
35L	1
35P	3
35Q	2
35S	2
39B	1
42B	5
43A	1
46B	3
46L	1
46E	2
47A	2
47B	4
47G	2
47H	1
47N	1
49A	1
49F	3
49H	1
49Q	1
51M	1
52A	1
52B	2
52C	1
53A	1
53C	21
54G	1
54H	2
55N	6
55P	4
55Q	1
55T	1
55U	2
57M	7
57N	5

57Q	1
57R	16
57S	5
58A	2
58B	1
58C	2
58D	5
58F	14
58G	20
58E	3
60C	1
60D	1
60F	1
60J	1
62H	1
65M	1
65T	1
68P	2
68Q	3
68R	1
68U	1
70H	1
76_	1
76A	1
76C	4
76D	3
76S	1
81R	1

Table 316, FIRST 3 DIGITS OF SECONDARY MSC, 1988-2002

JOURNAL MSC SECONDARY	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
03C	9
03D	1
03E	9
04A	1
05A	5
05B	3
05C	13
05D	7
05E	6
06A	2
11B	1
11C	1
11F	12

11G	13
11H	1
11J	3
11K	1
11L	1
11M	3
11N	4
11P	3
11R	7
11S	4
11T	1
11Y	3
11E	1
12D	1
12H	1
12L	1
12E	1
13A	2
13B	2
13C	1
13D	2
13F	1
14A	1
14B	2
14C	10
14D	9
14F	7
14G	11
14H	8
14J	10
14K	1
14L	8
14M	10
14N	2
14E	11
15A	11
16A	2
16D	1
16G	2
16S	2
16W	2
16E	2
17B	12
18G	3
18E	1

19B	1
19D	1
19F	3
19L	1
20B	1
20C	6
20F	6
20G	11
20H	1
20K	1
20P	1
20E	1
22D	3
22E	13
26A	1
26B	1
26C	1
26D	2
28A	1
28D	7
30B	1
30C	2
30D	3
30F	8
30G	1
30E	2
32C	5
32F	5
32G	9
32H	1
32J	5
32L	5
32M	4
32S	5
32E	2
33B	1
33C	2
33D	3
34C	1
34D	1
35A	3
35B	5
35D	2
35G	1
35J	5

35K	3
35L	3
35P	3
35Q	4
35R	1
35S	2
37A	1
37F	4
37E	1
39B	1
42A	1
42B	7
43A	2
44A	1
45P	1
46B	5
46F	1
46J	1
46L	2
46M	1
46E	2
47A	2
47B	5
47G	3
47H	1
47N	1
49A	1
49F	3
49H	1
49Q	3
51M	1
52A	2
52B	3
52C	1
53A	1
53C	24
53D	1
54G	1
54H	2
55N	8
55P	4
55Q	1
55R	2
55T	1
55U	2

57_	1
57M	10
57N	6
57Q	1
57R	17
57S	5
58A	2
58B	1
58C	2
58D	5
58F	19
58G	20
58E	5
60C	1
60D	2
60F	1
60J	2
60K	1
62H	1
65M	1
65T	1
68P	2
68Q	5
68R	2
68U	1
68W	1
70H	1
76_	1
76A	1
76C	4
76D	3
76S	2
76W	1
81Q	1
81R	1
90B	1

In Tables 317, 318 and 319 we can see the first two digits of the Primary MSC during three five years periods.

Table 317, FIRST 2 DIGITS OF SECONDARY MSC, 1988-1992

JOURNAL MSC SECONDARY	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
03	8
04	1

05	12
06	1
11	23
12	1
13	7
14	27
15	1
16	3
17	4
19	1
20	11
22	10
28	3
30	7
32	27
33	1
34	1
35	12
42	1
46	2
47	4
49	5
51	1
52	3
53	15
54	1
55	6
57	23
58	29
60	1
65	1
68	6
70	1
76	8
81	1

Table 318, FIRST 2 DIGITS OF SECONDARY MSC, 1993-1997

JOURNAL MSC SECONDARY	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
03	7
05	9
06	1
11	17
12	1
14	34

15	6
16	6
17	7
18	2
19	2
20	9
22	3
26	2
28	3
30	5
32	12
33	2
34	1
35	10
39	1
42	4
43	1
46	4
47	6
49	1
52	1
53	7
54	2
55	8
57	11
58	18
60	3
62	1
65	1
68	1
76	2

Table 319, FIRST 2 DIGITS OF SECONDARY MSC, 1998-2002

JOURNAL MSC SECONDARY	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
03	4
05	13
11	19
12	2
13	1
14	29
15	4
16	2
17	1
18	2

19	3
20	8
22	3
26	3
28	2
30	5
32	2
33	3
35	10
37	6
42	3
43	1
44	1
45	1
46	6
47	2
49	2
52	2
53	4
55	4
57	6
58	7
60	3
68	4
76	2
81	1
90	1

In Tables 320 we can see the first two digits of the Primary MSC during the first ten and fifteen years.

Table 320, FIRST 2 DIGITS OF SECONDARY MSC, 1988-1997

JOURNAL MSC SECONDARY	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
03	15
04	1
05	21
06	2
11	40
12	2
13	7
14	61
15	7
16	9
17	11

18	2
19	3
20	20
22	13
26	2
28	6
30	12
32	39
33	3
34	2
35	22
39	1
42	5
43	1
46	6
47	10
49	6
51	1
52	4
53	22
54	3
55	14
57	34
58	47
60	4
62	1
65	2
68	7
70	1
76	10
81	1

APPENDIX D

Table 321, AUTHORS WITH MORE THAN TWO PUBLISHED ARTICLES (DATES)

AUTHORS WITH 2 OR MORE ARTICLES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
Lusztig George	1/1/1988	7/1/1989	1/1/1990	4/1/1990	4/1/1991	10/1/1992	10/1/1993	10/1/1993	4/1/1994	4/1/1994	1.5	0.5	0.25	1	1.5	1	0	0.5	0
Kazhdan David A.	10/1/1993	10/1/1993	4/1/1994	4/1/1994	4/1/1998						0	0.5	0	4					
Christ Michael	7/1/1988	10/1/1996	10/1/1998	10/1/1999							8.25	2	1						
Kollár János	10/1/1988	7/1/1992	1/1/1995	1/1/1999							3.75	2.5	4						
Lazarsfeld Robert	1/1/1991	4/1/1991	10/1/1993	1/1/1997							0.25	2.5	3.25						
Shelah Saharon	1/1/1988	7/1/1988	10/1/1991	10/1/1994							0.5	3.25	3						
Sogge Christopher D.	7/1/1989	1/1/1993	10/1/1995	1/1/1999							3.5	2.75	3.25						
Bismut Jean-Michel	1/1/1989	1/1/1990	4/1/1995								1	5.25							
Bryant Robert L.	1/1/1989	7/1/1995	7/1/2001								6.5	6							
Ein Lawrence	7/1/1991	10/1/1993	1/1/1997								2.25	3.25							
Farrell F. Thomas	4/1/1989	10/1/1989	4/1/1993								0.5	3.5							
Fomin Sergey	7/1/1997	4/1/1999	4/1/2002								1.75	3							
Frenkel Edward	7/1/1995	4/1/1998	4/1/2002								2.75	4							
Ginzburg Viktor L.	7/1/1991	4/1/1992	4/1/1996								0.75	4							
Haiman Mark	7/1/1993	4/1/1995	10/1/2001								1.75	6.5							
Jerison David	1/1/1988	1/1/1998	10/1/2000								10	2.75							
Jones Lowell Edwin	4/1/1989	10/1/1989	4/1/1993								0.5	3.5							
Kechris Alexander S.	10/1/1990	1/1/1997	10/1/2000								6.25	3.75							
Kenig Carlos E.	4/1/1988	4/1/1991	4/1/1996								3	5							
Kim Ki Hang	1/1/1992	1/1/1992	10/1/2000								0	8.75							
Lempert László	10/1/1992	7/1/1998	7/1/1999								5.75	1							
Pollack Richard	4/1/1988	7/1/1990	1/1/2000								2.25	9.5							
Poonen Bjorn	7/1/1996	1/1/2000	10/1/2002								3.5	2.75							
Roush Fred William	1/1/1992	1/1/1992	10/1/2000								0	8.75							
Seeger Andreas	1/1/1993	1/1/1996	10/1/1998								3	2.75							
Spencer Joel	1/1/1988	7/1/1991	1/1/1996								3.5	4.5							
Tao Terence	10/1/1998	10/1/1999	4/1/2002								1	2.5							
Taylor Richard	4/1/1997	4/1/1999	10/1/2001								2	2.5							
Tian Gang	7/1/1990	10/1/1995	1/1/1998								5.25	2.25							
Vega Luis	4/1/1991	4/1/1996	10/1/1998								5	2.5							
Vilonen Kari	4/1/1998	10/1/1998	4/1/2002								0.5	3.5							
Wan Daqing	7/1/1996	10/1/2000	10/1/2000								4.25	0							
Zimmer Robert J.	1/1/1988	4/1/1989	1/1/1994								1.25	4.75							
Abramovich Dan	1/1/2002	7/1/2002									0.5								
Andrews George E.	7/1/1990	7/1/1999									9								
Angenent Sigurd B.	7/1/1998	10/1/2001									3.25								
Arthur James	4/1/1988	7/1/1988									0.25								
Baouendi M. S.	10/1/1995	10/1/2000									5								
Barbasch Dan	7/1/1993	7/1/2000									7								
Bedford Eric	7/1/1991	10/1/1991									0.25								

Name																			
Bendel Christopher P.	7/1/1997	7/1/1997									0								
Bertram Aaron	7/1/1991	4/1/1996									4.75								
Björner Anders	1/1/1992	7/1/1994									2.5								
Block Jonathan	10/1/1992	10/1/1992									0								
Brion Michel	4/1/1997	10/1/1997									0.5								
Brylinski Ranee Kathryn	7/1/1989	4/1/1994									4.75								
Burns Daniel M.	10/1/1990	7/1/1994									3.75								
Caffarelli Luis A.	1/1/1992	1/1/2002									10								
Caporaso Lucia	7/1/1994	1/1/1997									2.5								
Carbery Anthony	1/1/1995	10/1/1999									4.75								
Cheeger Jeff	1/1/1989	4/1/1992									3.25								
Chung Fan R. K.	4/1/1989	1/1/1991									1.75								
Colliot-Thélène Jean-Louis	1/1/2000	1/1/2000									0								
Conrad Brian	4/1/1999	10/1/2001									2.5								
Constantin Peter	4/1/1988	4/1/2001									13								
Cuntz Joachim	4/1/1995	4/1/1995									0								
De Concini Corrado	1/1/1988	1/1/1992									4								
de Jong Aise Johan	1/1/1998	1/1/2000									2								
Deligne Pierre	1/1/1991	4/1/1995									4.25								
Denef Jan	10/1/1992	4/1/2001									8.5								
Diamond Fred	4/1/1999	10/1/2001									2.5								
Eskin Alex	7/1/1997	4/1/1998									0.75								
Faltings Gerd	1/1/1988	1/1/1999									11								
Fefferman Charles	4/1/1990	7/1/2002									12.25								
Friedlander Eric M.	7/1/1997	7/1/1997									0								
Friedlander John B.	4/1/1989	1/1/1991									1.75								
Gabai David	1/1/1994	1/1/1997									3								
Gaitsgory D.	4/1/1998	4/1/2002									4								
Goodman Jacob E.	4/1/1988	7/1/1990									2.25								
Gorelik Maria	1/1/2002	1/1/2002									0								
Granville Andrew	1/1/1991	4/1/2001									10.25								
Gromov Mikhael	10/1/1989	4/1/1992									2.5								
Grove Karsten	7/1/1990	1/1/1995									4.5								
Harrington Leo A.	10/1/1990	7/1/1996									5.75								
Harris Michael	7/1/1993	10/1/1996									3.25								
Hrushovski Ehud	1/1/1996	7/1/1996									0.5								
Kac Victor G.	1/1/1992	4/1/1996									4.25								
Kahn Jeff	1/1/1994	1/1/1995									1								
Kapranov Mikhail M.	1/1/2001	10/1/2002									1.75								
Kashiwara Masaki	10/1/1997	4/1/2000									2.5								
Katz Nicholas M.	4/1/1989	1/1/1993									3.75								
Kirwan Frances	4/1/1988	10/1/1992									4.5								
Kostant Bertram	4/1/1994	1/1/1995									0.75								
LeBrun Claude	4/1/1992	4/1/1992									0								
Li Jun	1/1/1996	1/1/1998									2								
Loeser François	10/1/1992	4/1/2001									8.5								

Name																				
Louveau Alain	10/1/1990	1/1/1997								6.25										
Lubotzky Alexander	10/1/1990	4/1/2001								10.5										
Martin Donald A.	1/1/1989	1/1/1994								5										
Mazur Barry C.	1/1/1991	1/1/1997								6										
McDuff Dusa	7/1/1990	10/1/2000								10.25										
Meeks William H. III	10/1/1989	7/1/1997								7.75										
Merle Frank	7/1/2001	7/1/2002								1										
Mori Shigefumi	1/1/1988	7/1/1992								4.5										
Moy Allen	7/1/1993	7/1/2000								7										
Pommersheim James E.	7/1/1996	1/1/2001								4.5										
Ponce Gustavo	4/1/1991	4/1/1996								5										
Procesi Claudio	1/1/1988	1/1/1992								4										
Quillen Daniel	4/1/1995	4/1/1995								0										
Rockmore Daniel N.	4/1/1990	1/1/1997								6.75										
Rödl Vojtěch	1/1/1990	10/1/1995								5.75										
Rothschild Linda Preiss	10/1/1995	10/1/2000								5										
Schramm Oded	1/1/1991	4/1/2001								10.25										
Segev Yoav	1/1/1992	10/1/2002								10.75										
Sell George R.	10/1/1988	7/1/1993								4.75										
Semmes Stephen	7/1/1989	7/1/1992								3										
Shub Michael	4/1/1993	1/1/1994								0.75										
Simpson Carlos T.	10/1/1988	7/1/1990								1.75										
Soergel Wolfgang	4/1/1990	4/1/1996								6										
Stanley Richard P.	10/1/1988	10/1/1992								4										
Steel John R.	1/1/1989	1/1/1994								5										
Stewart Cameron L.	10/1/1991	10/1/1995								4										
Sturmfels Bernd	7/1/1990	4/1/1998								7.75										
Suslin Andrei	7/1/1997	7/1/1997								0										
Talagrand Michel	1/1/1990	4/1/1994								4.25										
Tataru Daniel	1/1/1999	4/1/2002								3.25										
Taubes Clifford H.	1/1/1989	7/1/1996								7.5										
Teitelbaum Jeremy T.	7/1/1991	4/1/2002								10.75										
Van den Bergh Michel	10/1/1989	4/1/2002								12.5										
Vergne Michèle	4/1/1997	10/1/1997								0.5										
Volberg A.	4/1/1997	10/1/1999								2.5										
Weinberger Shmuel	10/1/1992	10/1/1992								0										
White Brian	7/1/1998	7/1/2000								2										
Wright James	1/1/1995	10/1/1999								4.75										
Yau Shing-Tung	7/1/1990	4/1/1997								6.75										
Zelevinsky Andrei	4/1/1999	4/1/2002								3										

APPENDIX E

In Tables 322, 323 and 324 we can see the number of appearances of authors affiliation during three five years periods.

Table 322, AUTHORS AFFILIATION 1988-1992

INSTITUTION	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES (WEIGHTED)	INSTITUTION COUNTING	INSTITUTION COUNTING (WEIGHTED)
M.I.T.	16	12.66	16	13.66
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	15	9.66	13	10.5
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO	12	8.49	11	8.33
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK	10	8.33	10	6.83
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	10	5.83	7	5.83
HARVARD UNIVERSITY	9	5.33	8	5.33
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	8	4.16	8	4.33
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY	7	2.99	7	2.99
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO	6	4.5	5	3.16
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY	5	3.5	5	2.5
PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY	5	3.83	5	4
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS	5	2.58	4	2.66
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	5	2.33	5	2.33
YALE UNIVERSITY	5	2	3	3
ALABAMA STATE UNIVERSITY	4	1.66	2	1.5
CORNELL UNIVERSITY	4	2.16	4	2.16
PURDUE UNIVERSITY	4	2.5	4	2.5
THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY	4	3	4	3
UNIVERSITE PARIS VI	4	2.83	4	2.33
UNIVERSITE PARIS XI	4	3.5	4	3
BELL COMMUNICATIONS RESEARCH	3	1.83	3	1.83
CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK	3	1.33	3	1.33
DUKE UNIVERSITY	3	2	2	1.5
ECOLE POLYTECHNIQUE	3	1.16	2	1
INDIANA UNIVERSITY	3	2	3	2
INSTITUTE DES HAUTES ETUDES SCIENTIFIQUES	3	2.33	3	2.33
INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY, PRINCETON	3	3	3	2.33
RICE UNIVERSITY	3	1.83	3	1.5
UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA	3	1.25	3	1.33
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	2	0.83	2	0.83
IBM, ALMADEN RESEARCH CENTER	2	1	1	1
MACQUARIE UNIVERSITY	2	0.66	1	0.5
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	2	2	2	1.33
STANFORD UNIVERSITY	2	1.5	2	1.5
UNIVERSITA DI ROMA "SAPIENZA"	2	0.66	2	0.66

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA CRUZ	2	1.5	2	1.5
UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS	2	1	1	1
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	2	1	2	1
UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD	2	2	2	2
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS	2	1	1	1
UNIVERSITY OF UTAH	2	1.5	2	1.5
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN	2	1	1	1
ADAM MICKIEWICZ UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
AMERICAN TELEPHON AND TELEGRAPH BELL LABORATORIES	1	0.5	1	0.5
AWARE INCORPORATED, CAMBRIDGE MASS.	1	1	1	1
BEN GURION UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
BROWN UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY	1	0.33	1	0.5
CHALMERS UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY	1	0.5	1	0.5
DREXEL UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
ECOLE NORMALE SUPERIEURE, PARIS	1	1	1	1
EMORY UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	1	0.33	1	0.33
INSTITUT NATIONAL DE RECHERCHE EN INFORMATIQUE ET EN AUTOMATIQUE, INRIA, PARIS	1	1	1	1
KTH ROYAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	1	0.5	1	0.5
KYOTO UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT FUR MATHEMATIK	1	1	1	1
McMASTER UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
NAGOYA UNIVERSITY	1	1	1	1
QUEENS UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
SCUOLA NORMALE SUPERIORE DI PISA	1	0.33	1	0.33
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, BINGHAMTON	1	0.5	1	0.5
TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF DENMARK	1	1	1	1
TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY	1	0.33	1	0.33
UNIVERSITA DI ROMA "TOR VERGATA"	1	0.33	1	0.33
UNIVERSITAIRE INSTELLING ANTWERPEN	1	1	1	1
UNIVERSITAT AUGSBURG	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITE PARIS VII	1	0.33	1	0.5
UNIVERSITE PARIS XII	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	1	0.33	1	0.33
UNIVERSITY OF LEUVEN	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF MERYLAND	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA	1	1	1	1
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO	1	0.33	1	0.33
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO	1	1	1	1

INSTITUTION	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES (WEIGHTED)	INSTITUTION COUNTING	INSTITUTION COUNTING (WEIGHTED)
VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE AND STATE UNIVERISTY	1	1	1	1
WESTFALISCHE WILHELMS-UNIVERSITAT MUNSTER	1	0.5	1	0.5

Table 323, AUTHORS AFFILIATION 1993-1997

INSTITUTION	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES (WEIGHTED)	INSTITUTION COUNTING	INSTITUTION COUNTING (WEIGHTED)
M.I.T.	16	9.82	15	9.66
HARVARD UNIVERSITY	13	7.33	11	7.33
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	10	5.16	7	5
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO	9	5.49	8	5.5
MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT FUR MATHEMATIK	7	4.83	7	4.83
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	7	4.16	5	4
NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY	6	2	2	2
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	6	4.5	6	4.5
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	6	4	4	4
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY	5	2.5	3	2.5
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	5	3.83	5	4
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK	5	3.5	4	3.5
THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY	5	2.5	4	2.5
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS	5	3.33	5	3.5
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	5	3	5	3
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	4	3.5	4	3.5
UNIVERSITE PARIS XI	4	2	3	2
UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD	4	3	4	3
BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY	3	1.66	3	1.66
DUKE UNIVERSITY	3	2.5	3	2.5
INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY, PRINCETON	3	1.83	3	2
INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES, ICMS	3	1	1	1
MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY	3	2	3	2
STANFORD UNIVERSITY	3	2.33	3	2.33
TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY	3	1.33	3	1.33
UNIVERSITE PARIS VI	3	2	3	2
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	3	1.33	3	1.33
UNIVERSITY OF HEIDELBERG	3	1.5	3	1.5
UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS	3	1.16	2	1
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS	3	1.66	3	1.83
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON	3	1.5	3	1.5
CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY	2	1	1	1
ECOLE NORMALE SUPERIEURE, PARIS	2	1	2	1
EMORY UNIVERSITY	2	1	1	1
IBM, T. J. WATSON RESEARCH CENTER	2	0.83	2	0.83

INSTITUT DES HAUTES ETUDES SCIENTIFIQUE	2	0.66	1	0.5
KATHOLISCHE UNIVERSITAT EICHSTATT	2	1	1	1
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY	2	1	2	1
TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY	2	1.5	2	1.5
UNIVERSITE DU QUEBEC, MONTREAL	2	1	1	1
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	2	0.99	2	0.83
UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE	2	1.5	2	1.5
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND	2	0.83	2	0.83
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME	2	1	2	1
UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO	2	1	1	1
UNIVERSITY OF UTAH	2	1.33	2	1.33
AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY, PROVIDENCE	1	0.33	1	0.5
AMERICAN TELEPHON AND TELEGRAPH BELL LABORATORIES	1	1	1	1
BROWN UNIVERSITY	1	0.33	1	0.33
CHARLES UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
COLLEGE DE FRANCE	1	1	1	1
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY	1	1	1	1
CORNELL UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
DARTMOUTH COLLEGE	1	0.5	1	0.5
ECOLE NORMALE SUPERIEURE, LYON	1	0.5	1	0.5
EOTVOS LORAND UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY	1	0.33	1	0.33
GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	1	0.5	1	0.5
HONG KONG UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	1	1	1	1
HUNGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES	1	0.33	1	0.5
IBM, ALMADEN RESEARCH CENTER	1	0.5	1	0.5
INDIANA UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
INSTITUT FOURIER	1	0.5	1	0.5
KAPI'OLANI COMMUNITY COLLEGE	1	0.33	1	0.33
KEMEROVO UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
KTH ROYAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	1	0.5	1	0.5
KYOTO UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
LUND UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
OSAKA CITY UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
PURDUE UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, BINGHAMTON	1	0.5	1	0.5
STEKLOV MATHEMATICAL INSTITUTE	1	1	1	1
TATA INSTITUTE OF FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH	1	1	1	1

INSTITUTION				
TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF DENMARK	1	0.5	1	0.5
TECHNION-ISRAEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	1	0.5	1	0.5
TOKYO METROPOLITAN UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
TOYAMA UNIVERSITY	1	0.33	1	0.33
UNIVERSIDAD DEL PAIS VASCO	1	0.33	1	0.33
UNIVERSITAT AUGSBURG	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITE DE POITIERS	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITE D'ORLEANS	1	0.33	1	0.33
UNIVERSITE DE LAUSANNE	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITE PARIS VII	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITE PARIS-DAUPHINE	1	0.33	1	0.33
UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE	1	1	1	1
UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF BERGEN	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF BORDEAUX	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF GRONINGEN	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA-CHAMPAIGN	1	1	1	1
UNIVERSITY OF IOWA	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF OSLO	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA	1	1	1	1
UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN	1	1	1	1
WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE	1	1	1	1
WESTFALISCHE WILHELMS-UNIVERSITAT MUNSTER	1	1	1	1
YALE UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5

Table 324, AUTHORS AFFILIATION 1998-2002

INSTITUTION	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES (WEIGHTED)	INSTITUTION COUNTING	INSTITUTION COUNTING (WEIGHTED)
HARVARD UNIVERSITY	11	3.4	8	3.07
M.I.T.	10	4.5	9	4.33
UNIVERSITE PARIS XI	9	5.91	9	5.99
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA	9	3.66	6	3.5
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	8	4.41	8	4.41
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO	8	4.49	7	4.33
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	7	4.5	6	4.5

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	7	3.49	7	3.49
WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE	7	4.16	6	4.16
PURDUE UNIVERSITY	6	3.41	5	3.25
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	6	3.66	5	3.5
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN	6	3.32	6	3.49
STANFORD UNIVERSITY	5	3.25	5	3.25
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	5	2.66	5	2.66
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO	5	3.83	5	3.83
BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY	4	1.5	4	1.66
NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY	4	1.75	4	1.83
PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY	4	2.33	3	2.5
THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY	4	2.33	4	2.33
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS	4	1.5	4	1.66
CORNELL UNIVERSITY	3	1.5	2	1.5
KYOTO UNIVERSITY	3	2.33	3	2.33
MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY	3	1	1	1
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY	3	0.99	2	0.83
NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY	3	2.33	3	2.33
NORWEGIAN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	3	1.5	2	1.5
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	3	1.83	3	2
UNIVERSITE DE CERGY-PONTOISE	3	2	2	2
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	3	2.5	3	2.5
ALABAMA STATE UNIVERSITY	2	0.66	1	0.5
BOSTON UNIVERSITY	2	0.75	2	0.75
BROWN UNIVERSITY	2	1.33	2	1.33
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	2	1.5	2	1.5
DUKE UNIVERSITY	2	2	2	2
ECOLE NORMALE SUPERIEURE, PARIS	2	1	2	1
INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY, PRINCETON	2	1.25	2	1.33
KTH ROYAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	2	0.66	2	1
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY	2	0.66	2	0.83
TATA INSTITUTE OF FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH	2	0.83	2	0.83
TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY	2	0.66	1	0.5
UNIVERSITA DI PISA	2	0.66	1	0.5
UNIVERSITAT ESSEN	2	0.5	1	0.33
UNIVERSITE DE CAEN	2	0.83	2	0.83
UNIVERSITE PARIS VI	2	1	2	1
UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM	2	0.66	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS	2	1	1	1
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	2	1	2	1
UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH	2	0.66	2	0.66
UNIVERSITY OF IOWA	2	1.33	2	1.33
UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES	2	0.66	2	0.66

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS	2	1	1	1
UNIVERSITY OF OREGON	2	0.58	2	0.58
UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD	2	1.33	2	1.33
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	2	0.83	2	0.83
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA	2	1.5	2	1.5
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA	2	0.66	2	0.66
UNIVERSITY OF ZAGREB	2	1	2	1
AARHUS UNIVERSITY	1	1	1	1
AMERICAN TELEPHON AND TELEGRAPH BELL LABORATORIES	1	0.5	1	0.5
BEN-GURION UNIVERSITY	1	0.33	1	0.33
BERGISCHE UNIVERSITAT	1	0.33	1	0.33
CITY UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG	1	0.5	1	0.5
COLLEGE DE FRANCE	1	0.33	1	0.33
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY	1	0.33	1	0.33
ECOLE POLYTECHNIQUE	1	0.5	1	0.5
FORDHAM UNIVERSITY	1	0.33	1	0.33
GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	1	0.5	1	0.5
HEINRICH-HEINE-UNIVERSITAT, DUSSELDORF	1	0.33	1	0.33
HONG KONG UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	1	0.5	1	0.5
HUMBOLDT UNIVERSITAT, BERLIN	1	0.5	1	0.5
HUNGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES	1	0.33	1	0.5
IMPERIAL COLLEGE	1	0.5	1	0.5
INDIANA UNIVERSITY	1	1	1	1
INSTITUT DES HAUTES ETUDES SCIENTIFIQUES	1	0.5	1	0.5
INSTITUTO NATIONAL DE MATEMATICA PURA E APLICADA, IMPA	1	0.5	1	0.5
JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY	1	1	1	1
KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY	1	1	1	1
KING'S COLLEGE LONDON	1	0.33	1	0.33
LEHIGH UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
LIMBURGS UNIVERSITAIR CENTRUM	1	0.5	1	0.5
MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT FUR MATHEMATIK	1	1	1	1
POMONA COLLEGE	1	0.5	1	0.5
RICE UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
RUSSIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES	1	0.33	1	0.33
SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
SCUOLA NORMALE SUPERIORE DI PISA	1	0.5	1	0.5
SEOUL NATIONAL UNIVERSITY	1	0.33	1	0.33
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, BUFFALO	1	0.5	1	0.5
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK	1	0.5	1	0.5
TECHNION-ISRAEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	1	0.25	1	0.25

TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
TULANE UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERISTE LIBRE DE BRUXELLES	1	0.33	1	0.33
UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA DE MADRID	1	0.33	1	0.33
UNIVERSIDAD COMPLUTENSE DE MADRID	1	0.33	1	0.5
UNIVERSIDAD DE CANTABRIA	1	1	1	1
UNIVERSIDAD DEL PAIS VASCO	1	0.33	1	0.33
UNIVERSIDADE DE SAO PAULO	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSIDADE TECNICA DE LISBOA	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITA DI BOLOGNA	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITA DI ROMA "SAPIENZA"	1	1	1	1
UNIVERSITA DI ROMA "TOR VERGATA"	1	1	1	1
UNIVERSITA DI TORINO	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITA DI UDINE	1	0.33	1	0.33
UNIVERSITAT BIELEFELD	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITAT POLITECNICA DE CATALUNYA	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITAT REGENSBURG	1	0.33	1	0.33
UNIVERSITE DE FRANCHE-COMTE	1	1	1	1
UNIVERSITE DE RENNES	1	0.33	1	0.33
UNIVERSITE LOUIS PASTEUR, STRASBOURG	1	1	1	1
UNIVERSITE PARIS	1	0.25	1	0.33
UNIVERSITE PARIS VII	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITEIT UTRECHT	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF BATH	1	0.33	1	0.33
UNIVERSITY OF BORDEAUX	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA-CHAMPAIGN	1	0.33	1	0.33
UNIVERSITY OF LEUVEN	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE	1	1	1	1
UNIVERSITY OF NEWCASTLE	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME	1	0.33	1	0.33
UNIVERSITY OF OSLO	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER	1	0.33	1	0.33
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHAMPTON	1	1	1	1
UNIVERSITY OF STELLENBOSCH	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO	1	1	1	1
UNIVERSITY OF UTAH	1	1	1	1
UNIVERSITY OF VIENNE	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK	1	0.33	1	0.33
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSYTET WROCLAWSKI	1	0.25	1	0.25

INSTITUTION	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES (WEIGHTED)	INSTITUTION COUNTING	INSTITUTION COUNTING (WEIGHTED)
VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE AND STATE UNIVERISTY	1	0.33	1	0.33
WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY	1	0.33	1	0.5
WESTFALISCHE WILHELMS-UNIVERSITAT MUNSTER	1	0.5	1	0.5
YALE UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5

In Tables 325 and 326 we can see the number of appearances of authors affiliation during the first ten and fifteen years.

<p style="text-align:center">Table 325, AUTHORS AFFILIATION 1988-1997</p>

INSTITUTION	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES (WEIGHTED)	INSTITUTION COUNTING	INSTITUTION COUNTING (WEIGHTED)
M.I.T.	32	22.48	31	23.32
HARVARD UNIVERSITY	22	12.66	19	12.66
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO	21	13.98	19	13.83
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	20	13.49	18	14.5
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	20	10.99	14	10.83
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK	15	11.83	14	10.33
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	14	8.66	14	8.83
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS	10	5.91	9	6.16
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY	9	3.99	9	3.99
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	9	6.16	7	5.33
THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY	9	5.5	8	5.5
MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT FUR MATHEMATIK	8	5.83	8	5.83
UNIVERSITE PARIS XI	8	5.5	7	5
UNIVERSITE PARIS VI	7	4.83	7	4.33
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	7	4.33	5	4.33
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	7	4	7	4
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO	7	5	6	3.66
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	6	4.33	6	4.33
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY	6	4.5	6	3.5
DUKE UNIVERSITY	6	4.5	5	4
INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY, PRINCETON	6	4.83	6	4.33
NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY	6	2	2	2
PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY	6	4.33	6	4.5
UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD	6	5	6	5
YALE UNIVERSITY	6	2.5	4	3.5
CORNELL UNIVERSITY	5	2.66	5	2.66
INSTITUTE DES HAUTES ETUDES SCIENTIFIQUES	5	2.99	4	2.83
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY	5	2.5	3	2.5
PURDUE UNIVERSITY	5	3	5	3
STANFORD UNIVERSITY	5	3.83	5	3.83
UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS	5	2.16	3	2
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	5	2.33	5	2.33

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS	5	2.66	4	2.83
ALABAMA STATE UNIVERSITY	4	1.66	2	1.5
INDIANA UNIVERSITY	4	2.5	4	2.5
TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY	4	1.66	4	1.66
UNIVERSITY OF UTAH	4	2.83	4	2.83
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON	4	2	4	2
BELL COMMUNICATIONS RESEARCH	3	1.83	3	1.83
BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY	3	1.66	3	1.66
CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK	3	1.33	3	1.33
ECOLE POLYTECHNIQUE	3	1.16	2	1
ECOLE NORMALE SUPERIEURE, PARIS	3	2	3	2
EMORY UNIVERSITY	3	1.5	2	1.5
IBM, ALMADEN RESEARCH CENTER	3	1.5	2	1.5
INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES, ICMS	3	1	1	1
MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY	3	2	3	2
RICE UNIVERSITY	3	1.83	3	1.5
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	3	1.33	3	1.33
UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA	3	1.25	3	1.33
UNIVERSITY OF HEIDELBERG	3	1.5	3	1.5
UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO	3	1.33	2	1.33
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN	3	2	2	2
AMERICAN TELEPHON AND TELEGRAPH BELL LABORATORIES	2	1.5	2	1.5
BROWN UNIVERSITY	2	0.83	2	0.83
CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY	2	1	1	1
GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	2	0.83	2	0.83
IBM, T. J. WATSON RESEARCH CENTER	2	0.83	2	0.83
KATHOLISCHE UNIVERSITAT EICHSTATT	2	1	1	1
KTH ROYAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	2	1	2	1
KYOTO UNIVERSITY	2	1	2	1
MACQUARIE UNIVERSITY	2	0.66	1	0.5
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, BINGHAMTON	2	1	2	1
TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF DENMARK	2	1.5	2	1.5
TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY	2	1.5	2	1.5
UNIVERSITA DI ROMA "SAPIENZA"	2	0.66	2	0.66
UNIVERSITAT AUGSBURG	2	1	2	1
UNIVERSITE DU QUEBEC, MONTREAL	2	1	1	1
UNIVERSITE PARIS VII	2	0.83	2	1
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	2	0.99	2	0.83
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA CRUZ	2	1.5	2	1.5
UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE	2	1.5	2	1.5
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND	2	0.83	2	0.83
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA	2	1	2	1
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME	2	1	2	1

UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO	2	1.5	2	1.5
WESTFALISCHE WILHELMS-UNIVERSITAT MUNSTER	2	1.5	2	1.5
ADAM MICKIEWICZ UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY, PROVIDENCE	1	0.33	1	0.5
AWARE INCORPORATED, CAMBRIDGE MASS.	1	1	1	1
BEN GURION UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY	1	0.33	1	0.5
CHALMERS UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY	1	0.5	1	0.5
CHARLES UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
COLLEGE DE FRANCE	1	1	1	1
DARTMOUTH COLLEGE	1	0.5	1	0.5
DREXEL UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
ECOLE NORMALE SUPERIEURE, LYON	1	0.5	1	0.5
EOTVOS LORAND UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY	1	0.33	1	0.33
HONG KONG UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	1	1	1	1
HUNGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES	1	0.33	1	0.5
INSTITUT FOURIER	1	0.5	1	0.5
INSTITUT NATIONAL DE RECHERCHE EN INFORMATIQUE ET EN AUTOMATIQUE, INRIA, PARIS	1	1	1	1
KAPI'OLANI COMMUNITY COLLEGE	1	0.33	1	0.33
KEMEROVO UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
LUND UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
McMASTER UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
NAGOYA UNIVERSITY	1	1	1	1
OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
OSAKA CITY UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
QUEENS UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
SCUOLA NORMALE SUPERIORE DI PISA	1	0.33	1	0.33
SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
STEKLOV MATHEMATICAL INSTITUTE	1	1	1	1
TATA INSTITUTE OF FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH	1	1	1	1
TECHNION-ISRAEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	1	0.5	1	0.5
TOKYO METROPOLITAN UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
TOYAMA UNIVERSITY	1	0.33	1	0.33
UNIVERSIDAD DEL PAIS VASCO	1	0.33	1	0.33
UNIVERSITA DI ROMA "TOR VERGATA"	1	0.33	1	0.33
UNIVERSITAIRE INSTELLING ANTWERPEN	1	1	1	1
UNIVERSITE DE POITIERS	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITE D'ORLEANS	1	0.33	1	0.33
UNIVERSITE DE LAUSANNE	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITE PARIS XII	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITE PARIS-DAUPHINE	1	0.33	1	0.33
UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE	1	1	1	1

INSTITUTION	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES (WEIGHTED)	INSTITUTION COUNTING	INSTITUTION COUNTING (WEIGHTED)
UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF BERGEN	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF BORDEAUX	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF GRONINGEN	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA-CHAMPAIGN	1	1	1	1
UNIVERSITY OF IOWA	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF LEUVEN	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF MERYLAND	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA	1	1	1	1
UNIVERSITY OF OSLO	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA	1	1	1	1
VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE AND STATE UNIVERISTY	1	1	1	1
WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE	1	1	1	1

Table 326, AUTHORS AFFILIATION 1988-2002

INSTITUTION	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES (WEIGHTED)	INSTITUTION COUNTING	INSTITUTION COUNTING (WEIGHTED)
M.I.T.	42	26.98	40	27.65
HARVARD UNIVERSITY	33	16.06	27	15.73
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO	29	18.47	26	18.16
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	27	17.99	24	19
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	25	13.65	19	13.49
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	22	13.07	22	13.24
UNIVERSITE PARIS XI	17	11.41	16	10.99
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STONY BROOK	16	12.33	15	10.83
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	14	7.49	14	7.49
THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY	13	7.83	12	7.83
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	13	7.99	10	7.83
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY	12	4.98	11	4.82
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	12	7.99	10	7.33
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO	12	8.83	11	7.49
PURDUE UNIVERSITY	11	6.41	10	6.25
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS	11	6.41	10	6.66
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA	11	4.66	8	4.5
PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY	10	6.66	9	7
STANFORD UNIVERSITY	10	7.08	10	7.08
MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT FUR MATHEMATIK	9	6.83	9	6.83
NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY	9	4.33	5	4.33

UNIVERSITE PARIS VI	9	5.83	9	5.33
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS	9	4.16	8	4.49
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN	9	5.32	8	5.49
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	8	5.83	8	5.83
CORNELL UNIVERSITY	8	4.16	7	4.16
DUKE UNIVERSITY	8	6.5	7	6
INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY, PRINCETON	8	6.08	8	5.66
UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD	8	6.33	8	6.33
WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE	8	5.16	7	5.16
BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY	7	3.16	7	3.32
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY	7	4.83	7	3.83
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY	7	3.16	5	3.33
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	7	3.16	7	3.16
YALE UNIVERSITY	7	3	5	4
ALABAMA STATE UNIVERSITY	6	2.32	3	2
INSTITUT DES HAUTES ETUDES SCIENTIFIQUES	6	3.49	5	3.33
MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY	6	3	4	3
TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY	6	2.32	5	2.16
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	6	3.83	6	3.83
ECOLE NORMALE SUPERIEURE, PARIS	5	3	5	3
INDIANA UNIVERSITY	5	3.5	5	3.5
KYOTO UNIVERSITY	5	3.33	5	3.33
UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS	5	2.16	3	2
UNIVERSITY OF UTAH	5	3.83	5	3.83
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON	5	2.5	5	2.5
BROWN UNIVERSITY	4	2.16	4	2.16
ECOLE POLYTECHNIQUE	4	1.66	3	1.5
KTH ROYAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	4	1.66	4	2
NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY	4	1.75	4	1.83
RICE UNIVERSITY	4	2.33	4	2
UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA	4	1.75	4	1.83
UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO	4	2.33	3	2.33
AMERICAN TELEPHON AND TELEGRAPH BELL LABORATORIES	3	2	3	2
BELL COMMUNICATIONS RESEARCH	3	1.83	3	1.83
CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK	3	1.33	3	1.33
EMORY UNIVERSITY	3	1.5	2	1.5
GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	3	1.33	3	1.33
IBM, ALMADEN RESEARCH CENTER	3	1.5	2	1.5
INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES, ICMS	3	1	1	1
NORWEGIAN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	3	1.5	2	1.5
TATA INSTITUTE OF FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH	3	1.83	3	1.83
TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY	3	2	3	2
UNIVERSITA DI ROMA "SAPIENZA"	3	1.66	3	1.66

UNIVERSITE DE CERGY-PONTOISE	3	2	2	2
UNIVERSITE PARIS VII	3	1.33	3	1.5
UNIVERSITY OF HEIDELBERG	3	1.5	3	1.5
UNIVERSITY OF IOWA	3	1.83	3	1.83
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME	3	1.33	3	1.33
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA	3	1.66	3	1.66
WESTFALISCHE WILHELMS-UNIVERSITAT MUNSTER	3	2	3	2
BEN-GURION UNIVERSITY	2	0.83	2	0.83
BOSTON UNIVERSITY	2	0.75	2	0.75
CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY	2	1	1	1
COLLEGE DE FRANCE	2	1.33	2	1.33
HONG KONG UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	2	1.5	2	1.5
HUNGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES	2	0.66	2	1
IBM, T. J. WATSON RESEARCH CENTER	2	0.83	2	0.83
KATHOLISCHE UNIVERSITAT EICHSTATT	2	1	1	1
MACQUARIE UNIVERSITY	2	0.66	1	0.5
SCUOLA NORMALE SUPERIORE DI PISA	2	0.83	2	0.83
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, BINGHAMTON	2	1	2	1
TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF DENMARK	2	1.5	2	1.5
TECHNION-ISRAEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	2	0.75	2	0.75
UNIVERSIDAD DEL PAIS VASCO	2	0.66	2	0.66
UNIVERSITA DI PISA	2	0.66	1	0.5
UNIVERSITA DI ROMA "TOR VERGATA"	2	1.33	2	1.33
UNIVERSITAT AUGSBURG	2	1	2	1
UNIVERSITAT ESSEN	2	0.5	1	0.33
UNIVERSITE DE CAEN	2	0.83	2	0.83
UNIVERSITE DU QUEBEC, MONTREAL	2	1	1	1
UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM	2	0.66	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS	2	1	1	1
UNIVERSITY OF BORDEAUX	2	1	2	1
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	2	1	2	1
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	2	0.99	2	0.83
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA CRUZ	2	1.5	2	1.5
UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE	2	1.5	2	1.5
UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH	2	0.66	2	0.66
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA-CHAMPAIGN	2	1.33	2	1.33
UNIVERSITY OF LEUVEN	2	1	2	1
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND	2	0.83	2	0.83
UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES	2	0.66	2	0.66
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS	2	1	1	1
UNIVERSITY OF OREGON	2	0.58	2	0.58
UNIVERSITY OF OSLO	2	1	2	1
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA	2	1.5	2	1.5

UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO	2	1.5	2	1.5
UNIVERSITY OF ZAGREB	2	1	2	1
VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE AND STATE UNIVERISTY	2	1.33	2	1.33
AARHUS UNIVERSITY	1	1	1	1
ADAM MICKIEWICZ UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY, PROVIDENCE	1	0.33	1	0.5
AWARE INCORPORATED, CAMBRIDGE MASS.	1	1	1	1
BERGISCHE UNIVERSITAT	1	0.33	1	0.33
CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY	1	0.33	1	0.5
CHALMERS UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY	1	0.5	1	0.5
CHARLES UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
CITY UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG	1	0.5	1	0.5
DARTMOUTH COLLEGE	1	0.5	1	0.5
DREXEL UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
ECOLE NORMALE SUPERIEURE, LYON	1	0.5	1	0.5
EOTVOS LORAND UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY	1	0.33	1	0.33
FORDHAM UNIVERSITY	1	0.33	1	0.33
HEINRICH-HEINE-UNIVERSITAT, DUSSELDORF	1	0.33	1	0.33
HUMBOLDT UNIVERSITAT, BERLIN	1	0.5	1	0.5
IMPERIAL COLLEGE	1	0.5	1	0.5
INSTITUT FOURIER	1	0.5	1	0.5
INSTITUT NATIONAL DE RECHERCHE EN INFORMATIQUE ET EN AUTOMATIQUE, INRIA, PARIS	1	1	1	1
INSTITUTO NATIONAL DE MATEMATICA PURA E APLICADA, IMPA	1	0.5	1	0.5
JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY	1	1	1	1
KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY	1	1	1	1
KAPI'OLANI COMMUNITY COLLEGE	1	0.33	1	0.33
KEMEROVO UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
KING'S COLLEGE LONDON	1	0.33	1	0.33
LEHIGH UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
LIMBURGS UNIVERSITAIR CENTRUM	1	0.5	1	0.5
LUND UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
McMASTER UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
NAGOYA UNIVERSITY	1	1	1	1
OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
OSAKA CITY UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
POMONA COLLEGE	1	0.5	1	0.5
QUEENS UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
RUSSIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES	1	0.33	1	0.33
SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
SEOUL NATIONAL UNIVERSITY	1	0.33	1	0.33
SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, BUFFALO	1	0.5	1	0.5

STEKLOV MATHEMATICAL INSTITUTE	1	1	1	1
TOKYO METROPOLITAN UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
TOYAMA UNIVERSITY	1	0.33	1	0.33
TULANE UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERISTE LIBRE DE BRUXELLES	1	0.33	1	0.33
UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA DE MADRID	1	0.33	1	0.33
UNIVERSIDAD COMPLUTENSE DE MADRID	1	0.33	1	0.5
UNIVERSIDAD DE CANTABRIA	1	1	1	1
UNIVERSIDADE DE SAO PAULO	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSIDADE TECNICA DE LISBOA	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITA DI BOLOGNA	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITA DI TORINO	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITA DI UDINE	1	0.33	1	0.33
UNIVERSITAIRE INSTELLING ANTWERPEN	1	1	1	1
UNIVERSITAT BIELEFELD	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITAT POLITECNICA DE CATALUNYA	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITAT REGENSBURG	1	0.33	1	0.33
UNIVERSITE DE POITIERS	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITE D'ORLEANS	1	0.33	1	0.33
UNIVERSITE DE FRANCHE-COMTE	1	1	1	1
UNIVERSITE DE LAUSANNE	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITE DE RENNES	1	0.33	1	0.33
UNIVERSITE LOUIS PASTEUR, STRASBOURG	1	1	1	1
UNIVERSITE PARIS	1	0.25	1	0.33
UNIVERSITE PARIS XII	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITE PARIS-DAUPHINE	1	0.33	1	0.33
UNIVERSITEIT UTRECHT	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE	1	1	1	1
UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF BATH	1	0.33	1	0.33
UNIVERSITY OF BERGEN	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF GRONINGEN	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE	1	1	1	1
UNIVERSITY OF MERYLAND	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF NEWCASTLE	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA	1	1	1	1
UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER	1	0.33	1	0.33
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHAMPTON	1	1	1	1
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF STELLENBOSCH	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF VIENNE	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK	1	0.33	1	0.33

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON	1	0.5	1	0.5
UNIVERSYTET WROCLAWSKI	1	0.25	1	0.25
WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY	1	0.5	1	0.5
WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY	1	0.33	1	0.5