

## INTRODUCTION

This index covers the years 2004–2006, during which time the APT published Volumes 41–43 of the *Journal of Applied Probability* (JAP) and Volumes 36–38 of *Advances in Applied Probability* (AAP). These six volumes included a total of 456 papers (including Letters), occupying 7282 pages.

We have chosen to largely continue the tabulations of the previous index. Table 1, which gives percentages of papers originating in groups of countries, shows stable percentages, the most significant influences being the increasing number of papers by Chinese authors and the decline in the percentage of papers from Western Europe.

TABLE 1: Percentages of papers originating in each group of countries.

	1992–1994	1995–1997	1998–2000	2001–2003	2004–2006
USA and Canada	38	31	25	25	25
UK	13	10	8	8	10
Western Europe	24	32	40	40	36
Eastern Europe	4	5	4	7	5
Japan	3	2	2	3	3
Australia and NZ	7	7	8	6	6
Middle East, Africa, Asia	10	11	10	11	13
South and Central America	1	2	2	1	2

TABLE 2: Number of papers published in JAP and AAP by selected subject (figures in brackets are percentages).

	1989–1991	1992–1994	1995–1997	1998–2000	2001–2003	2004–2006
Branching	17 (4)	18 (4)	20 (4)	33 (7)	20 (5)	24 (5)
Finance and insurance	–	–	20 (4)	26 (5)	22 (5)	35 (8)
Queueing	123 (25)	103 (22)	82 (18)	78 (16)	58 (14)	52 (11)
Stochastic geometry	30 (6)	33 (7)	53 (11)	63 (13)	60 (15)	40 (9)
Total papers	484	473	463	490	413	456

The largest subject area in terms of papers published by the AP journals, had always been queueing (and networks), but this had been overtaken by stochastic geometry in the 2001–2003 period. However, queueing and stochastic geometry numbers have both declined in the present period and a substantial rise has taken place in the finance and insurance area. The AP journals are concentrating more on queueing issues of some generality as the area is now a well-established autonomous subject with its own identity and specialist journals.

Columbia University, New York, and  
The Australian National University, Canberra  
August 2007

C. C. HEYDE