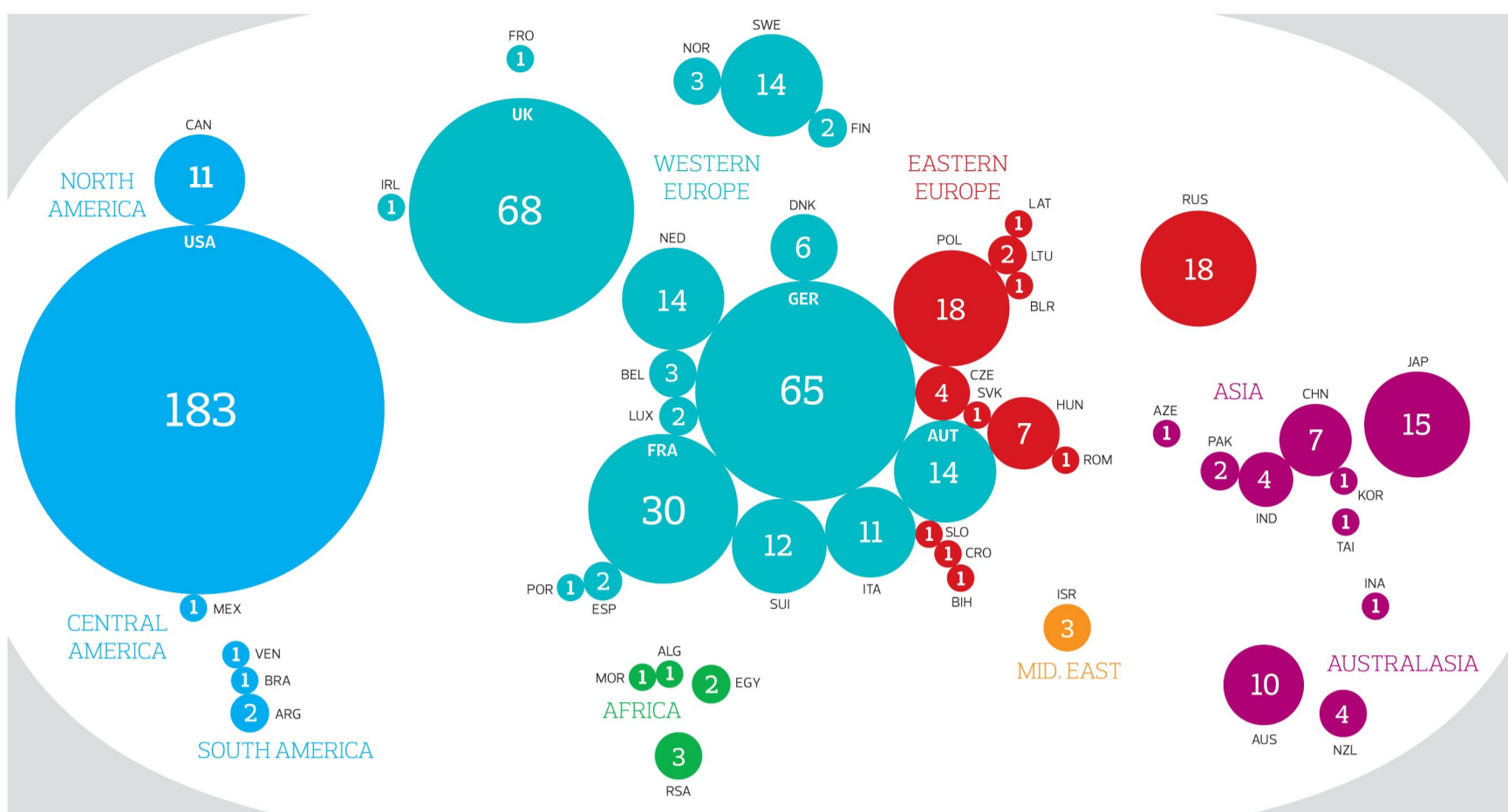


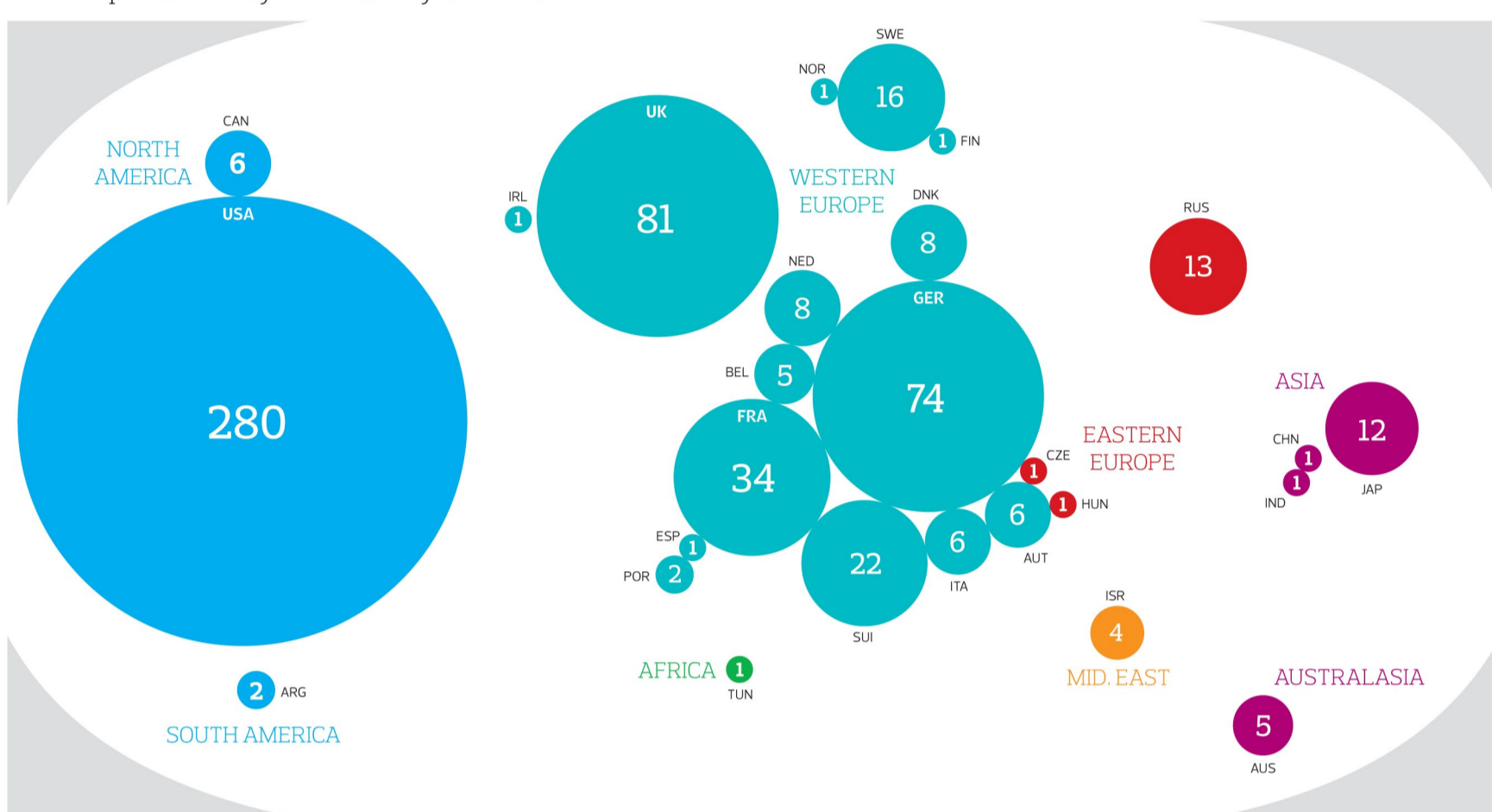
Nobel science prizes – which countries win most?

Science prizes won by country of laureate's birth

(Mapped across modern-day borders)

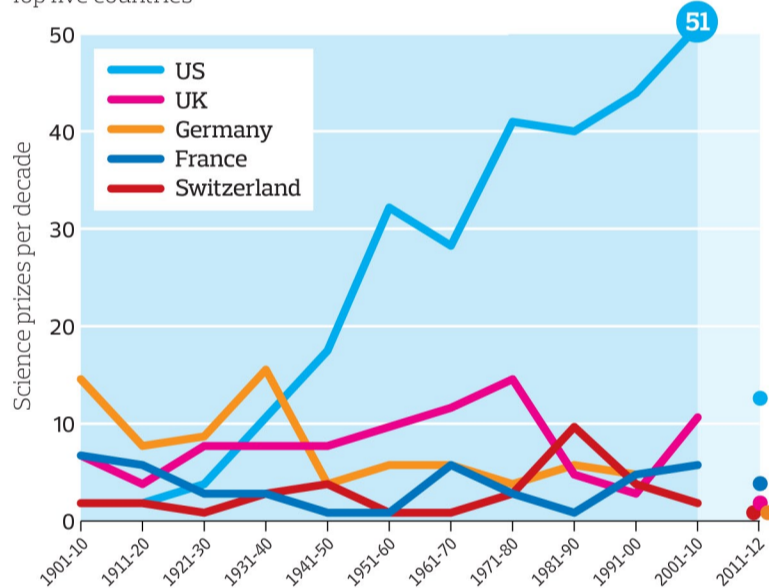


Science prizes won by host country of research

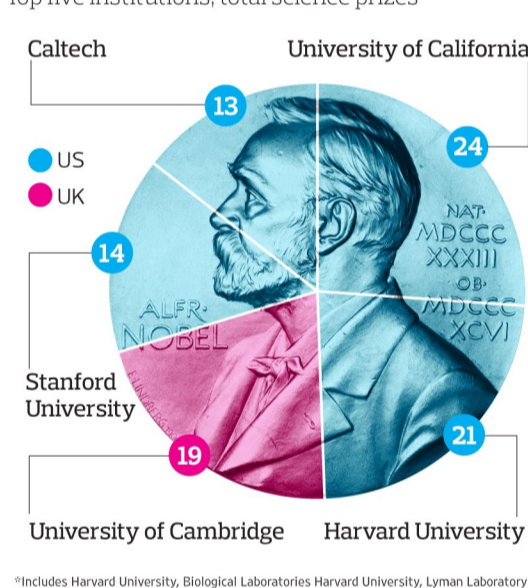


How the US dominates

Top five countries

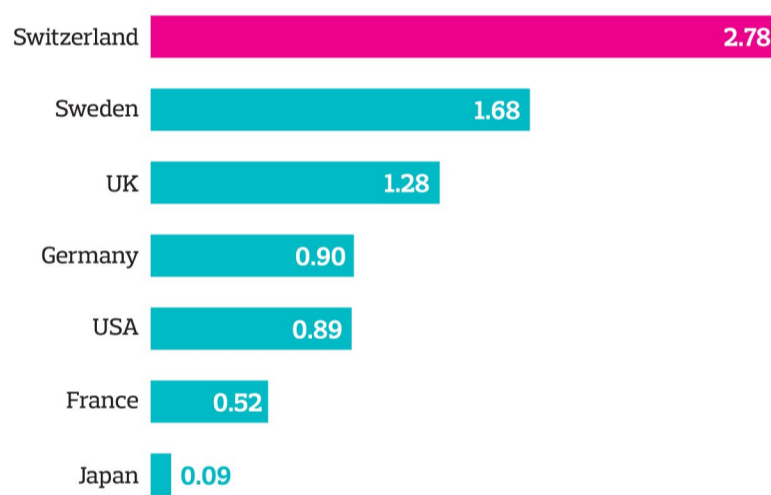


Top five institutions, total science prizes



Awards by population

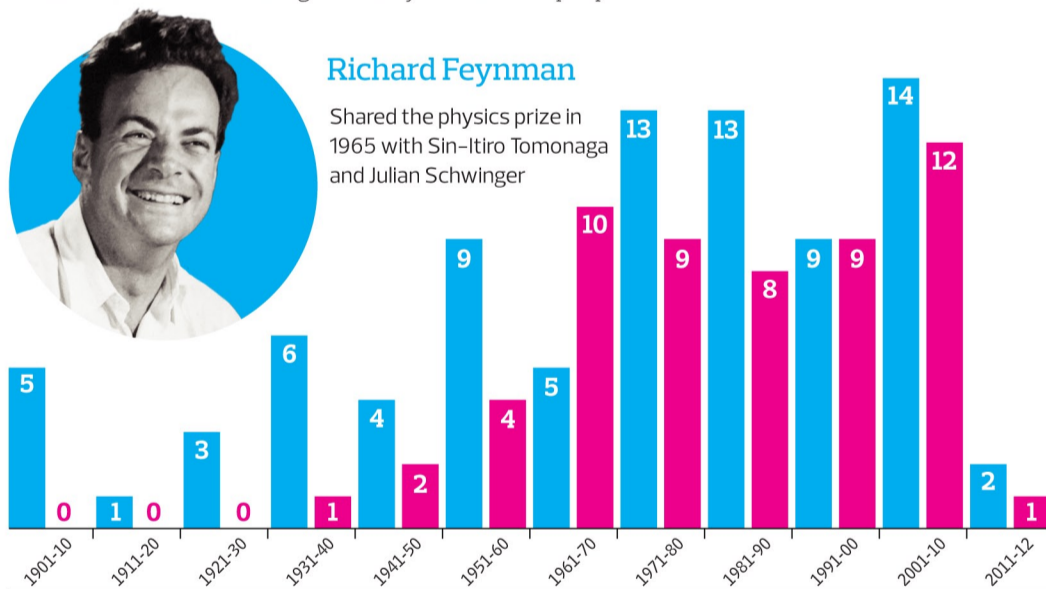
Ranking each country's achievements by prizes per million people in the general population, a different picture emerges



Collaboration is increasing

shared by two (blue), shared by three (pink)

Instances of the award being shared by two or three people

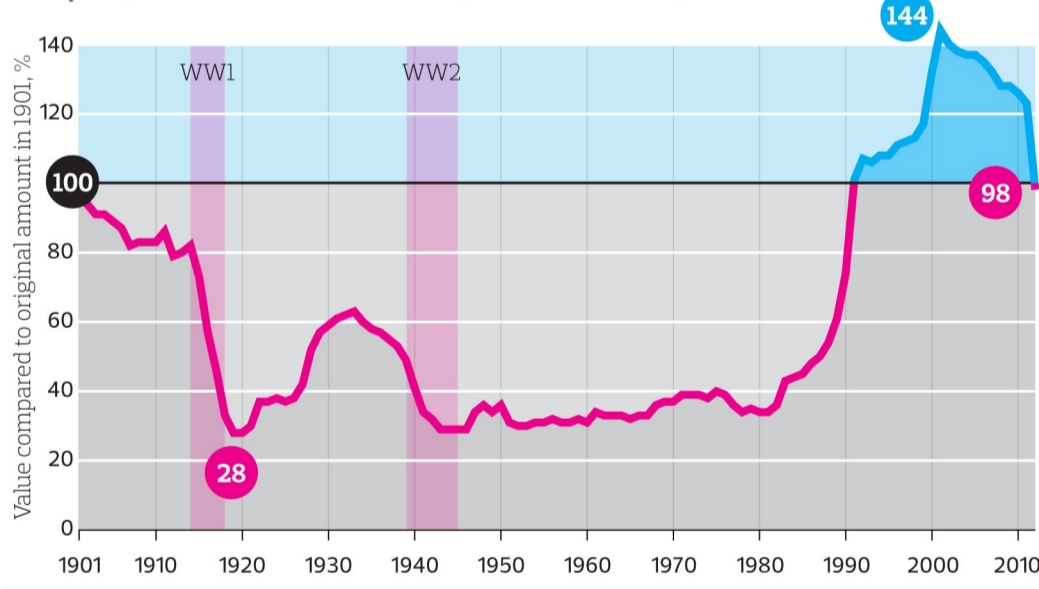


Richard Feynman

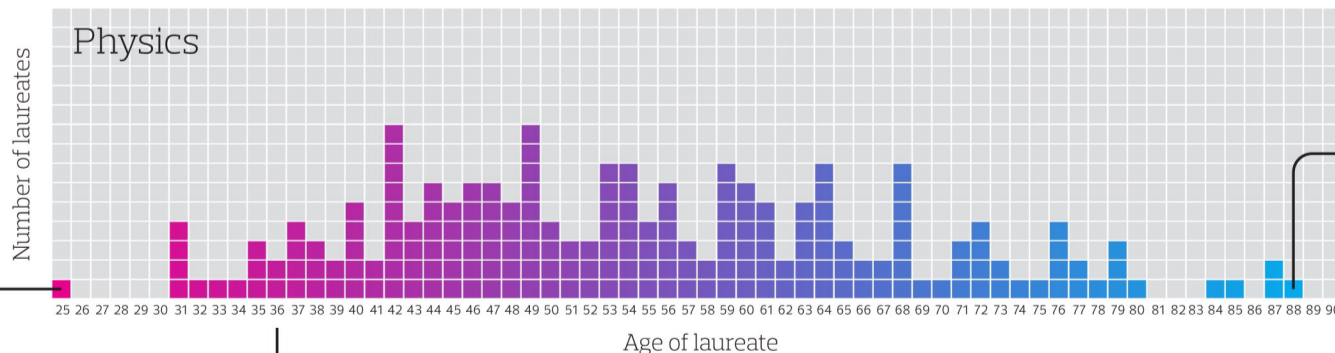
Shared the physics prize in 1965 with Sin-Itiro Tomonaga and Julian Schwinger

Award value

The ups and down of the Nobel Prize: a result of tax and investments



Ages of science prize winners



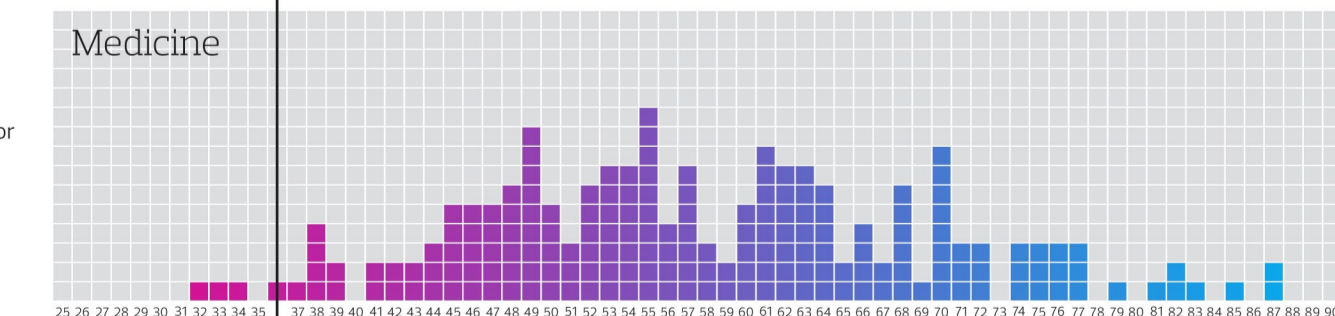
Youngest Nobel laureate: **Lawrence Bragg, 25**

Along with his father, Sir William Bragg, for their services in the analysis of crystal structure by means of X-rays



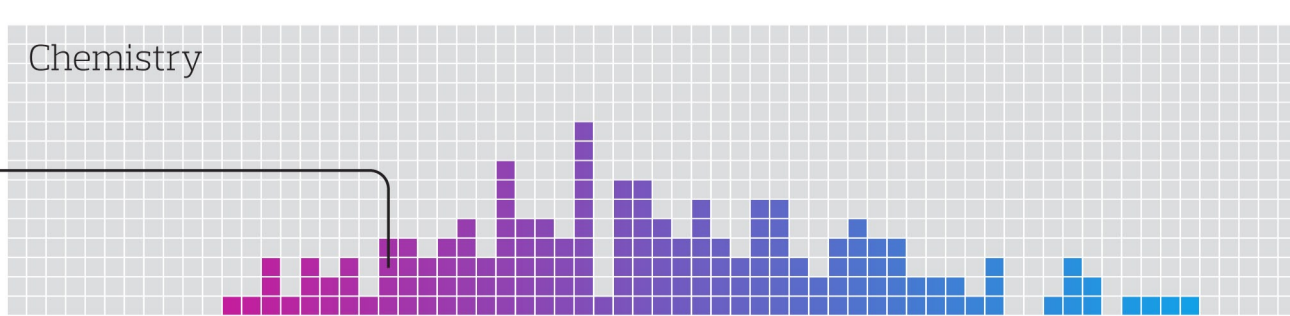
Oldest scientist to win the prize: **Raymond Davis Jr., 88**

Along with Masatoshi Koshiba for their contributions to astrophysics, in particular for the detection of cosmic neutrinos



First female Nobel laureate: **Marie Curie, 36 & 44**

As well as being the first female laureate, Marie Curie also had the rare distinction of winning prizes in more than one field. For physics in 1903, along with husband Pierre for their research into radiation, and for chemistry in 1911 for the discovery of the elements radium and polonium and the isolation and further study of the nature and compounds of radium

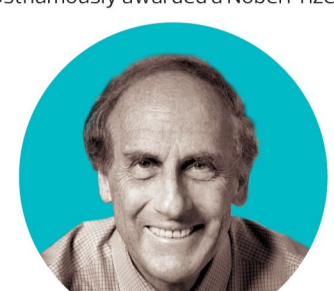


Nobel in numbers

In 2013 the prize is set at **8 million** Swedish kronor (SEK) per full Nobel Prize, just under £775,000



Number of scientists to have been posthumously awarded a Nobel Prize: **1**



Ralph Steinman
Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 2011

The 2012 table setting at the Stockholm City Hall consisted of around

470 metres of linen

7,000 porcelain pieces

5,400 glasses

10,000 pieces of cutlery

And a total of some **17,000** flowers and leaves were used in decorations

Nobel Prizes in the sciences have been awarded only **16** times to women

3,000 Physics

10 Medicine

3,000 Chemistry