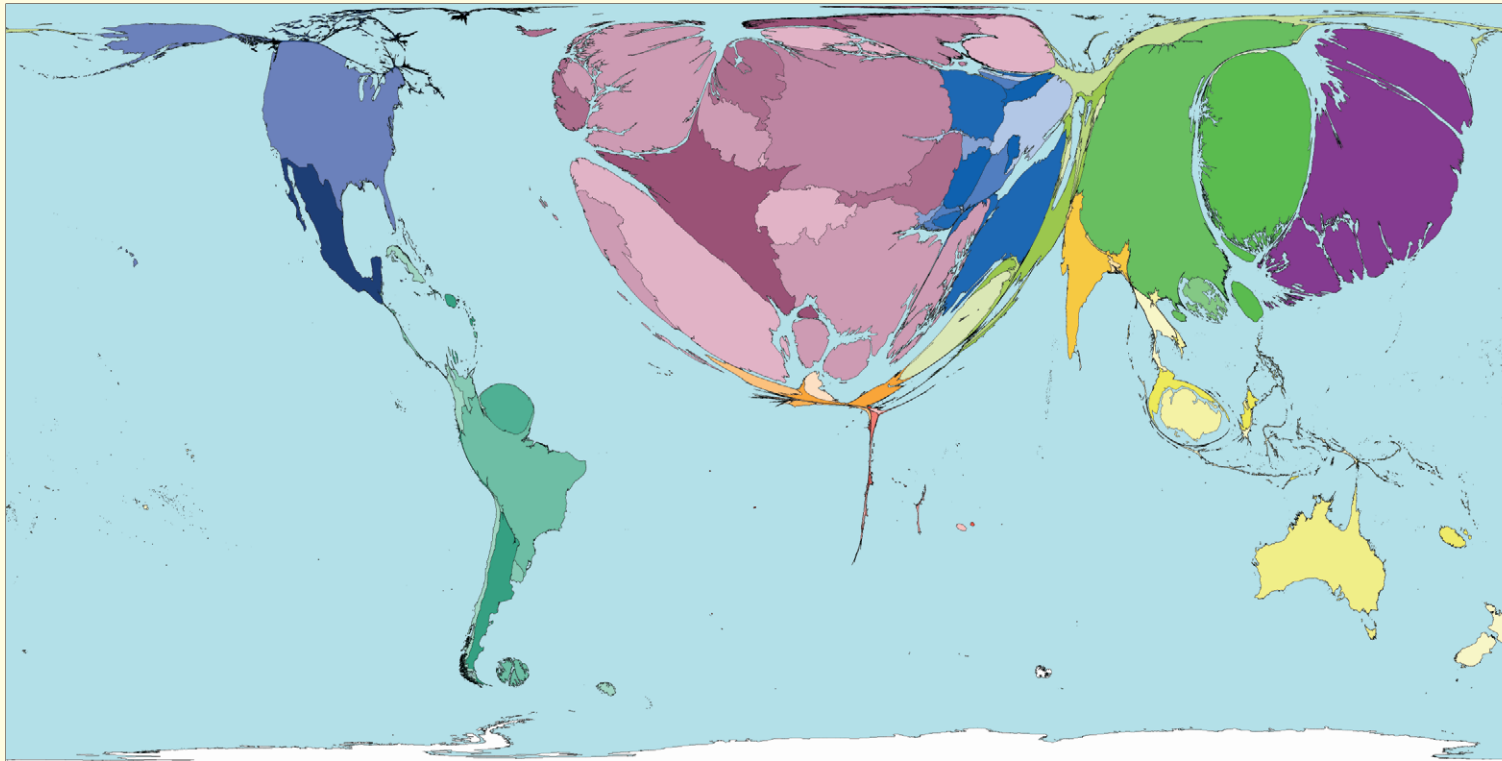


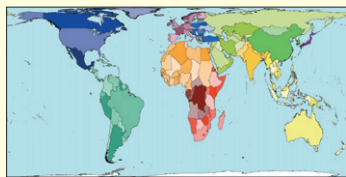
Science Growth



This map shows the growth in scientific research of territories between 1990 and 2001. If there was no increase in scientific publications that territory has no area on the map.

In 1990, 80 scientific papers were published per million people living in the world, this increased to 106 per million by 2001. This increase was experienced primarily in territories with strong existing scientific research. However, the United States, with the highest total publications in 2001, experienced a smaller increase since 1990 than that in Japan, China, Germany and the Republic of Korea. Singapore had the greatest per person increase in scientific publications.

Territory size shows the proportion of the number of extra scientific papers that were published in 2001 compared with 1990, whose authors work there.



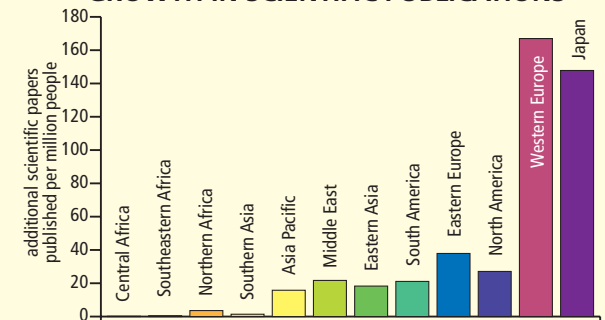
Land area

GREATEST INCREASES IN SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Singapore	484	11	Republic of Korea	208
2	Finland	390	12	Ireland	196
3	Switzerland	306	13	Norway	184
4	Iceland	283	14	Belgium	183
5	Israel	241	15	New Zealand	178
6	Sweden	241	16	Greece	176
7	Denmark	236	24	Italy	161
8	Austria	227	25	Portugal	156
9	Spain	213	26	Netherlands	151
10	Australia	211	27	Japan	148

additional science papers published per million people in 2001 compared with 1990*

GROWTH IN SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS



Technical notes

- Data are from the World Bank's 2005 World Development Indicators.
- *Territories for which data has been estimated using a regional average are not included in the table.
- See website for further information.

“Singapore is engaging robustly in the materials science research, as we position ourselves for the global, knowledge-driven economy, and for our next phase of development as a society.”

Tharman Shanmugaratnam, 2003