

# Medal Migrations

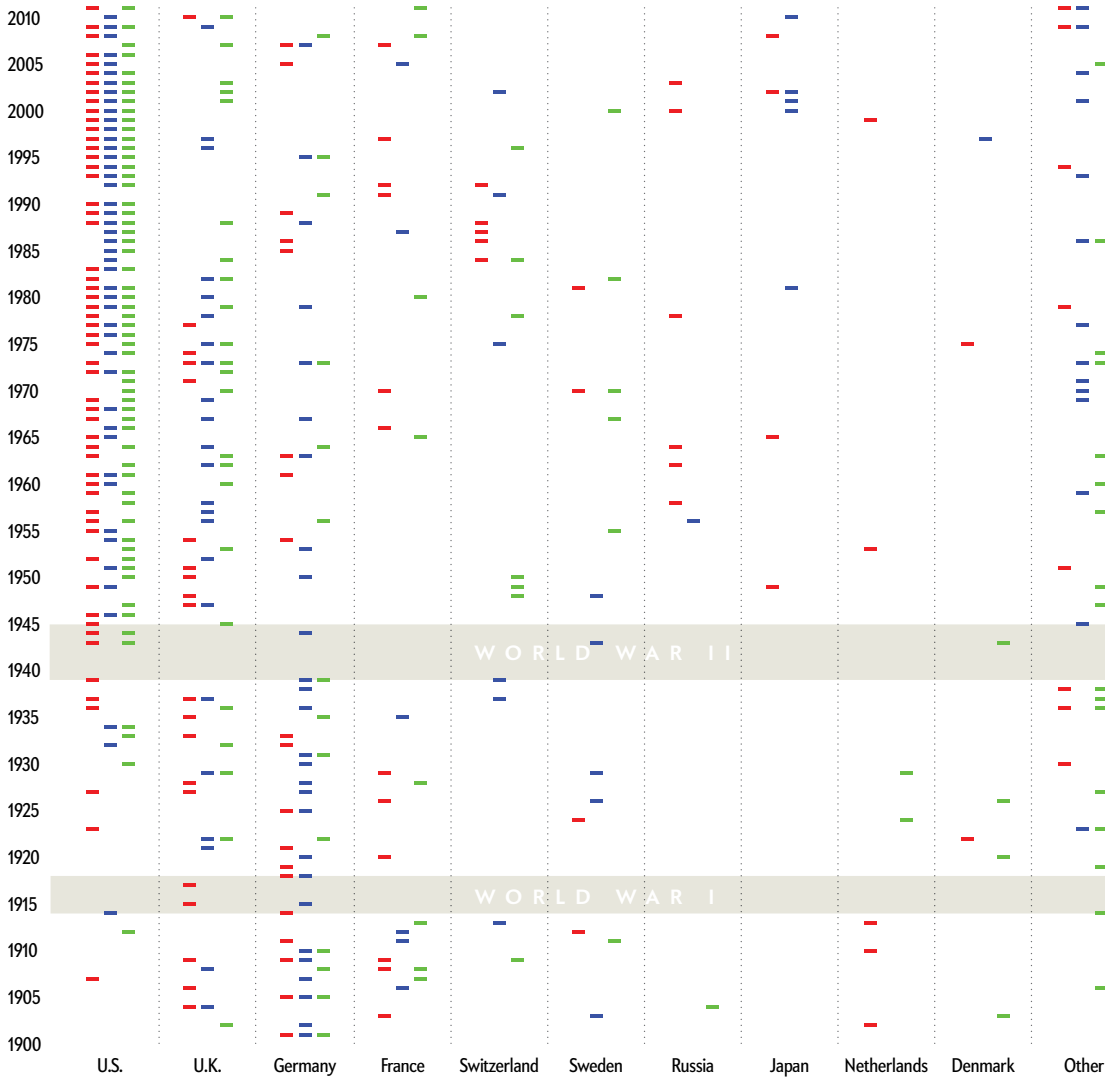
The global distribution of Nobel Prizes traces a shift from Europe to the U.S.

## Science Nobel Prizes

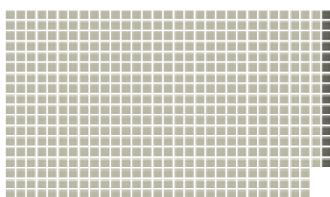
(color-coded by category and grouped by national affiliation\* at time of award)

— Physics — Chemistry — Physiology or Medicine

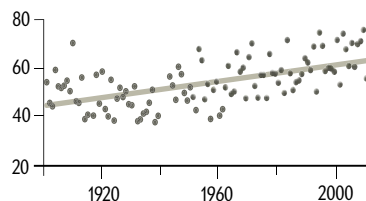
\*Each colored bar represents one or more laureates affiliated with institutions in a given country.



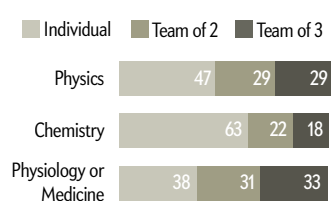
Gender of Winners: 537 men (♂), 15 women (♀)



Average Age of Winners



Winners per Award



27

Science Nobels won by researchers affiliated with Harvard University or Harvard Medical School—more than any other institution.

4

Members of the extended Curie family who have won Nobels—Marie and Pierre Curie for physics in 1903; Marie Curie for chemistry in 1911; and Irène Joliot-Curie (daughter of Marie and Pierre Curie) and her husband, Frédéric Joliot, for chemistry in 1935.

25

Age of the youngest laureate, Lawrence Bragg, who shared the 1915 Nobel Prize in Physics with his father, William Bragg. The next youngest winner was 31 years old.

103

Age of the oldest living Nobel laureate, Rita Levi-Montalcini, who shared the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 1986.

SOURCE: NOBELPRIZE.ORG

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN ONLINE More on Nobel Prize history at [ScientificAmerican.com/jul2012/graphic-science](http://ScientificAmerican.com/jul2012/graphic-science)