

Figure 11.3: Scientific publication trends in EFTA countries, 2005–2014

Growth has slowed in Iceland since 2010 and remained steady in Norway and Switzerland

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Iceland	427	458	490	575	623	753	716	810	866	864
Liechtenstein	33	36	37	46	41	50	41	55	48	52
Norway	6 090	6 700	7 057	7 543	8 110	8 499	9 327	9 451	9 947	10 070
Switzerland	16 397	17 809	18 341	19 131	20 336	21 361	22 894	23 205	25 051	25 308

2 594

Publications per million inhabitants in Iceland in 2014

1 978

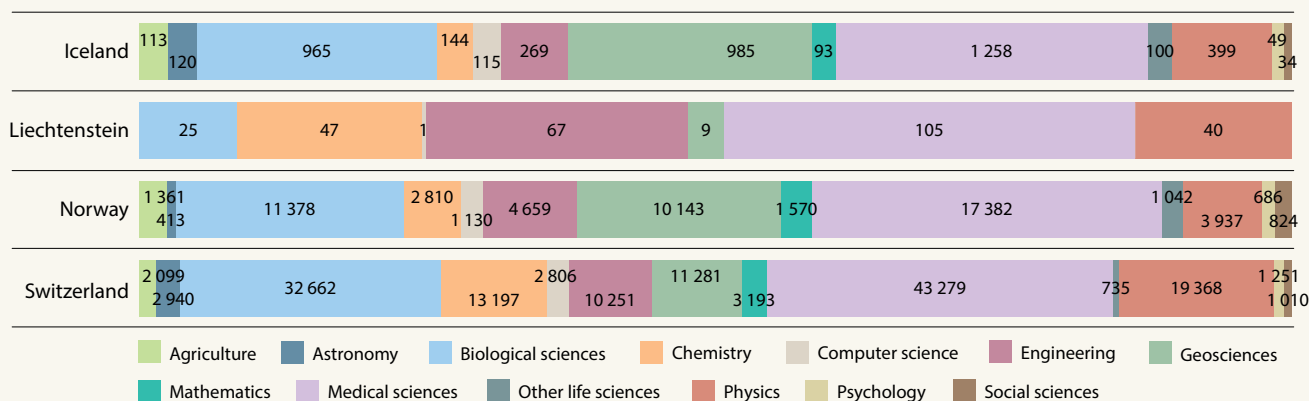
Norwegian publications per million inhabitants in 2014

3 102

Swiss publications per million inhabitants in 2014

Countries specialize in medical sciences, Switzerland stands out in physics

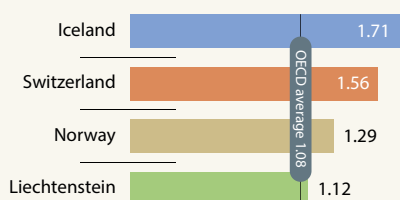
Cumulative totals by field, 2008–2014



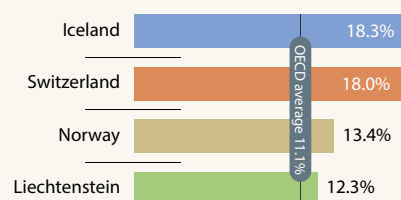
Note: The totals by field do not include unclassified publications, which are quite numerous for Switzerland (13 214), Norway (5 612) and Iceland (563). See the methodological note on p. 792.

All countries surpass the OECD average by far for key indicators

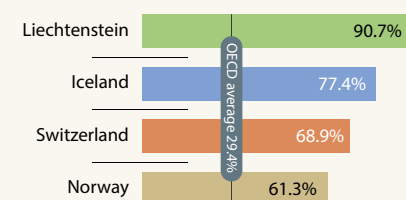
Average citation rate for publications 2008–2012



Share of papers among 10% most-cited 2008–2012



Share of papers with foreign co-authors, 2008–2014



The main partners are in Europe or the USA

Main foreign partners between 2008 and 2014 (number of papers)

	1st collaborator	2nd collaborator	3rd collaborator	4th collaborator	5th collaborator
Iceland	USA (1 514)	UK (1 095)	Sweden (1 078)	Denmark (750)	Germany (703)
Liechtenstein	Austria (121)	Germany (107)	Switzerland (100)	USA (68)	France (19)
Norway	USA (10 774)	UK (8 854)	Sweden (7 540)	Germany (7 034)	France (5 418)
Switzerland	Germany (34 164)	USA (33 638)	UK (20 732)	France (19 832)	Italy (15 618)

Source: Thomson Reuters' Web of Science, Science Citation Index Expanded; data treatment by Science-Metrix