

# NOBEL PRIZE AWARD 1901 – 2019

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# INTRODUCTION

The Nobel Laureates are five separate Laureates that, according to Alfred Nobel's will of 1895, are awarded to "those who, during the preceding year, have conferred the greatest benefit to Humankind."

Alfred Nobel was a Swedish chemist, engineer, and industrialist most famously known for the invention of dynamite. He died in 1896. In his will, he bequeathed all of his "remaining realisable assets" to be used to establish five Laureates which became known as "Nobel Laureates."

Nobel Laureates were first awarded in 1901.

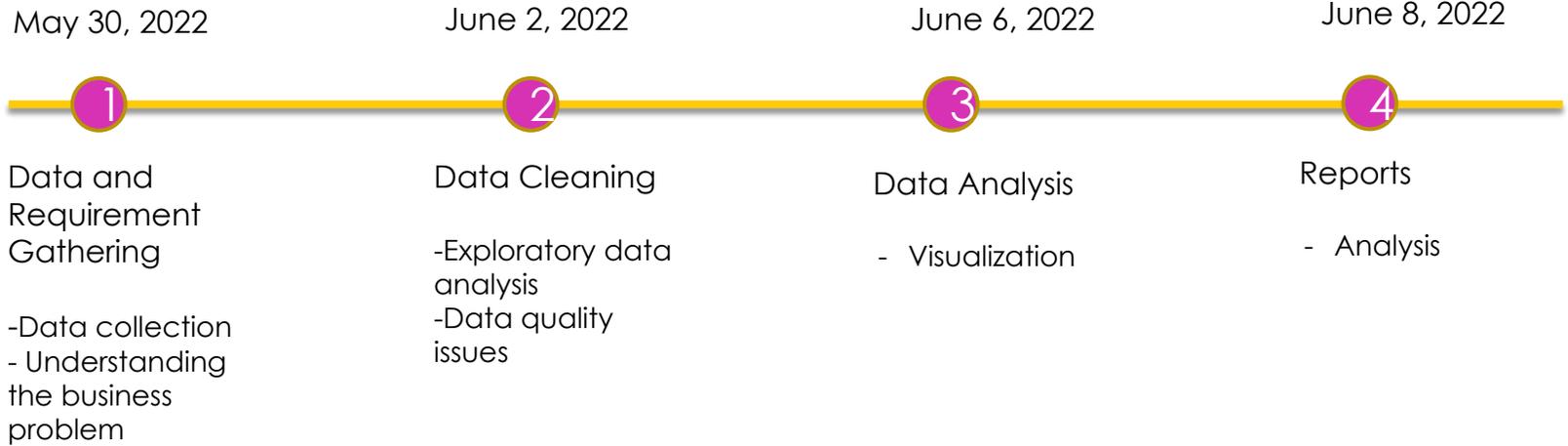
# BACKGROUND

The Nobel Prize Award is an annual international award bestowed in several categories by Swedish and Norwegian institutions in recognition of academic, cultural, or scientific advances. The Laureates in Chemistry, Literature, Peace, Physics, and Physiology or Medicine were first awarded in 1901. The Laureates are widely regarded as the most prestigious awards available in their respective fields.

The Laureates ceremonies take place annually. Each recipient (known as a "laureate") receives a gold medal, a diploma, and a monetary award. In 2021, the Nobel Laureates monetary award is 10,000,000 SEK.

# Approach and Timeline

# METHODOLOGY



# ANALYSIS

## **Data Collection.**

Octave Data Team provided the data used for this analysis on the 30<sup>th</sup> May 2022.

## **Data Cleaning.**

The following actions were performed in the process of cleaning the data:

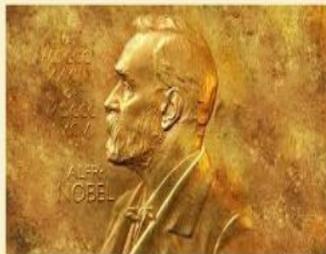
- The empty cells were replaced to Not Applicable (N/A) using replace values.
- First name column containing numeric values were changed to text value using replace values.

## **Visualization.**

The clean data was imported to Microsoft Power BI, in order to build our visualization in arriving at the analysis for the Nobel Prize Award.

The following insights were generated from our analysis:

- Laureates by gender.
- Laureates count of age by age.
- Laureates by category
- Laureates by year.
- Top 10 Laureates by country of university.
- Top 10 Laureates by names of university.
- Laureates by city of university
- Ratio of women to men Laureates by category.
- Laureates by year and gender.

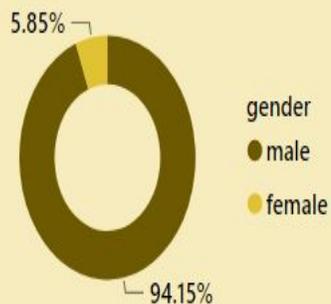


# NOBEL PRIZE AWARD DASHBOARD 1901 - 2019

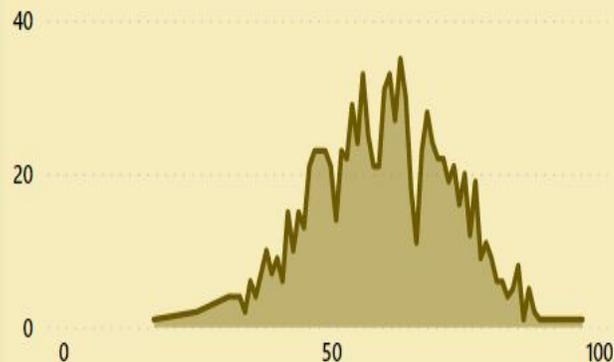
923  
Laureates

female  
54  
male  
869

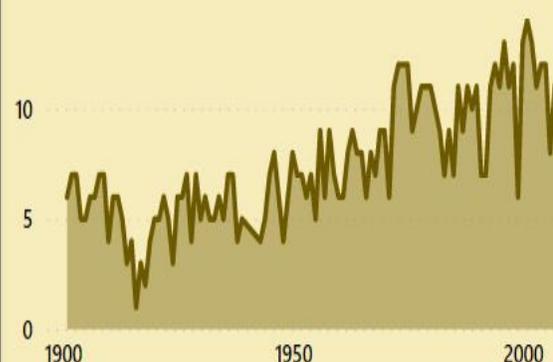
### Laureates by gender



### Count of age by age



### Laureates by year



chemistry  
184

economics  
84

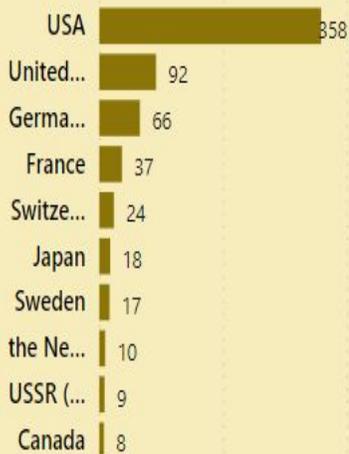
literature  
116

medicine  
219

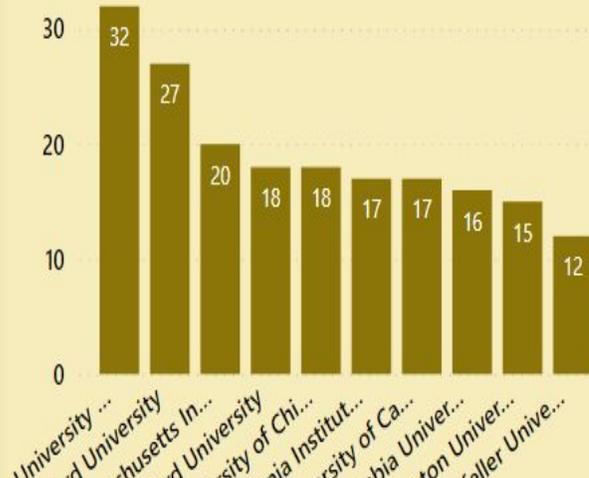
peace  
107

physics  
213

### Top 10 Laureates by country of university



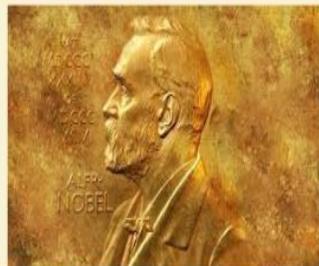
### Top 10 Laureates by name of university



### Laureates by city of university



# VISUALIZATION



# NOBEL PRIZE AWARD DASHBOARD

## 1901 - 2019

923  
Laureates

female

54

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869

chemistry

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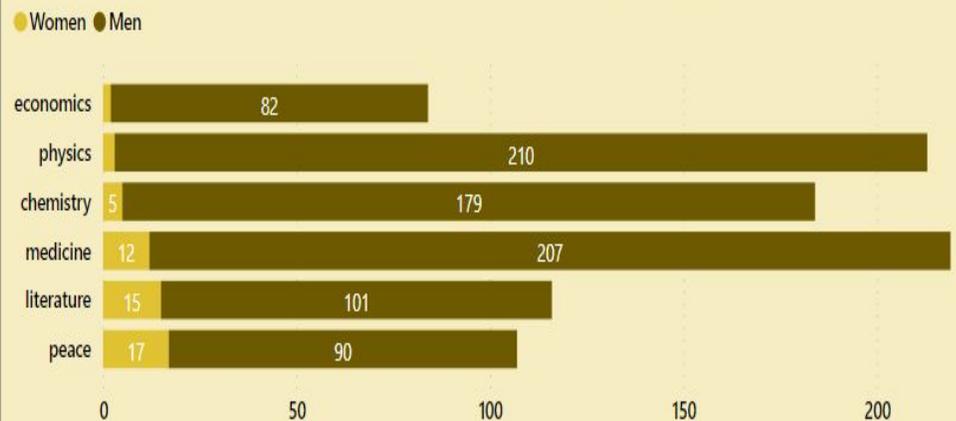
peace

107

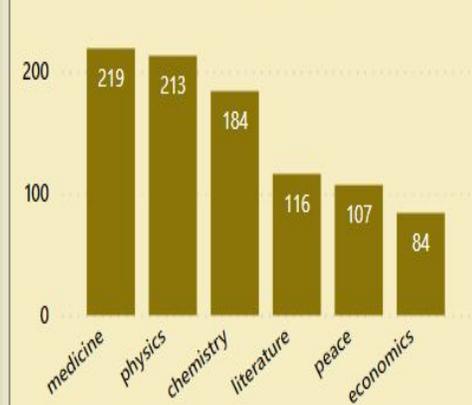
physics

213

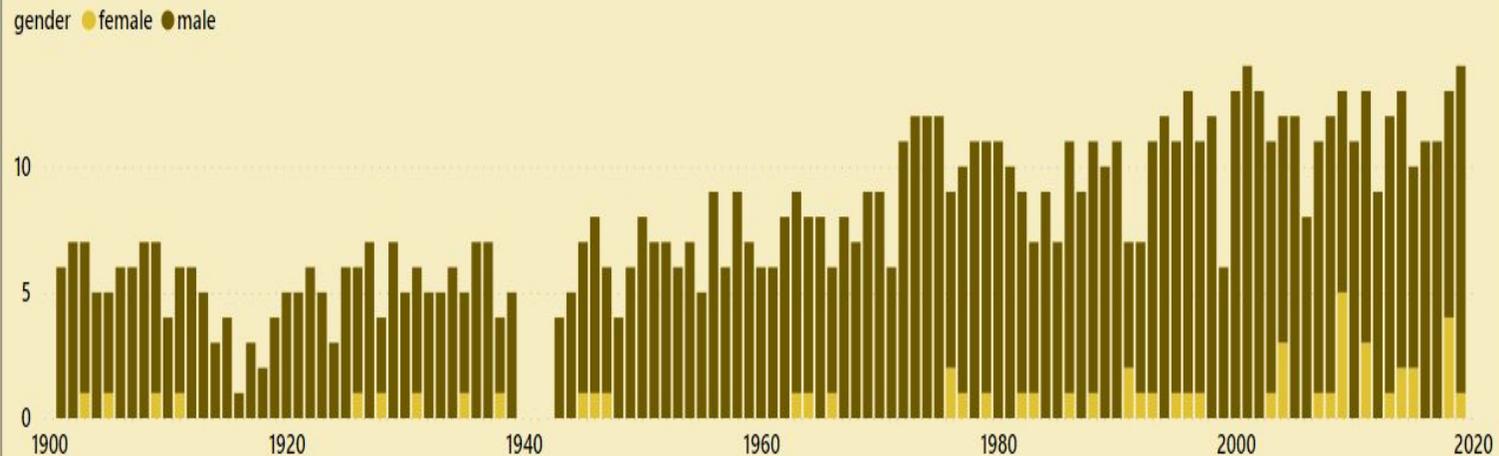
### Ratio of women to men laureates by category



### Laureates by category



### Laureates by year and gender



# VISUALIZATION

# INSIGHTS

## **Laureates by gender.**

The men have the largest proportion of 94.15% of awardees which is 869 male compared to their female awardees of 5.85% resulting to 54 female awardees.

## **Count of age by age.**

There are less awardees of the Nobel Prize award for ages below 41.

The average age to get an award is between the ages of 48 to 68.

## **Laureates by year.**

There is a significant increase in award recipients from 1972 and beyond. Many recipient received the Nobel Prizes when compared to before 1972.

## **Laureates by category.**

Medicine has the highest Nobel Prize of 219 awardees followed by Physics by 219 awardees, Economics has the least number of awardees of 84.

# INSIGHTS

## **Laureates by city of university.**

Most of the recipient of the award are from Europe. USA having the largest with over 800 awardees, followed by UK, Germany, France, and Switzerland as the top five.

## **Laureates by university.**

University of California has the highest recipient of award (32)

Harvard University has the second with 27 awardees

Massachusetts Institutes of Technology (MIT) has the third largest with 20 awardees

Stanford University and university of Chicago both has 18 awardees each

## **Ratio of Men to Women.**

For the period of 1901 - 2019, Nobel Prize award recorded the following distribution of male to female in 6 Categories: Economics, 82 male to 2 female awardees, Physics 210 male to 3 female awardees, Chemistry 179 male to 5 females, Medicine 207 males to 12 females, Literature 101 males to 15 females and Lastly Peace 90 males to 17 females. This showed great under representation of the female demography in relation to the Nobel Prize Award.

# INSIGHTS

## **Laureates by year and gender.**

The Men has dominated the Nobel Prize award over women for many years. The best performance was in 2001 where men won all the 14 medals.

The winning percentage of women increased between 1901 to 1999, they won 30 awards and between 2000 to 2019, they won 24 awards.

The best performance for women was in 2009 where 5 awards were won.

The visual representation shows that the Year 2000s produced more male awardees with a slight increase in amount of Laureates received by the female counterparts when compared to those in 1900s.

The domination of men over women could be due to the following reasons:

- Lack of women empowerment in the early half of the 20th century.
- It could be also be the case that there was bias towards recognising male talents as compared to females.

## RECOMMENDATION

For anyone that wants to stand the chance of receiving a Nobel Prize, I will recommend the University of California as it produced the highest number of Nobel Laureates recipients, followed by Harvard University and Massachusetts Institutes of Technology (MIT).



THANK YOU!