

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
# Load the data
```

```
file_path = 'Final Data CA+FA.csv'
```

```
data = pd.read_csv(file_path)
```

```
# Display the first few rows of the dataframe to understand its structure
```

```
data.head()
```

	WOS ID	First Name	Country	Country
Code \				
0	WOS:000174718100007	Janice	England	
GB				
1	WOS:000207062600010	Kyounggho	South Korea	
KR				
2	WOS:000207451700010	Elizabeth	United States of America	
US				
3	WOS:000207695900002	Joachim	United States of America	
US				
4	WOS:000207784200003	Beate	Germany	
DE				

	Gender	Gender Probability	Publication Year	Author Type
0	female	100.00%	2002	Corresponding
1	male	100.00%	2007	Corresponding
2	female	100.00%	2007	Corresponding
3	male	100.00%	2008	Corresponding
4	female	99.00%	2009	Corresponding

```
# Correctly splitting the data based on the 'Author Type'
```

```
first_authors = data[data['Author Type'] == 'First']
```

```
corresponding_authors= data[data['Author Type'] == 'Corresponding']
```

```
# Calculate counts for male and female First Authors and Corresponding Authors
```

```
first_authors_male = first_authors[first_authors['Gender'] == 'male']  
['Country'].value_counts()
```

```
first_authors_female = first_authors[first_authors['Gender'] ==  
'female']['Country'].value_counts()
```

```
corresponding_authors_male =  
corresponding_authors[corresponding_authors['Gender'] == 'male']  
['Country'].value_counts()  
corresponding_authors_female =  
corresponding_authors[corresponding_authors['Gender'] == 'female']  
['Country'].value_counts()
```

```
# Creating DataFrames with gender counts for top 10 countries by total authors
```

```

fa_counts = pd.DataFrame({
    'Male First Authors': first_authors_male,
    'Female First Authors': first_authors_female
}).fillna(0).astype(int)
fa_counts['Total First Authors'] = fa_counts.sum(axis=1)
top_10_fa = fa_counts.sort_values(by='Total First Authors',
ascending=False).head(10)

ca_counts = pd.DataFrame({
    'Male Corresponding Authors': corresponding_authors_male,
    'Female Corresponding Authors': corresponding_authors_female
}).fillna(0).astype(int)
ca_counts['Total Corresponding Authors'] = ca_counts.sum(axis=1)
top_10_ca = ca_counts.sort_values(by='Total Corresponding Authors',
ascending=False).head(10)

```

```
top_10_fa, top_10_ca
```

	Male First Authors	Female First Authors \
China	1195	894
United States of America	1214	860
Germany	362	278
Japan	365	134
England	222	176
Italy	136	202
Spain	107	198
Canada	160	108
South Korea	140	102
Sweden	118	119

	Total First Authors
China	2089
United States of America	2074
Germany	640
Japan	499
England	398
Italy	338
Spain	305
Canada	268
South Korea	242
Sweden	237

	Male Corresponding Authors \
China	1717
United States of America	1649
Germany	499
Japan	443
England	268
Italy	178
Canada	236
Spain	170

South Korea	223
Australia	188

Female Corresponding Authors \	
China	849
United States of America	724
Germany	206
Japan	72
England	113
Italy	173
Canada	83
Spain	147
South Korea	81
Australia	75

Total Corresponding Authors	
China	2566
United States of America	2373
Germany	705
Japan	515
England	381
Italy	351
Canada	319
Spain	317
South Korea	304
Australia	263 )

*# Calculate top countries for both First Authors and Corresponding Authors separately*

```
male_first_authors = first_authors[first_authors['Gender'] == 'male']
['Country'].value_counts()
female_first_authors = first_authors[first_authors['Gender'] ==
'female']['Country'].value_counts()
```

```
male_corresponding_authors =
corresponding_authors[corresponding_authors['Gender'] == 'male']
['Country'].value_counts()
female_corresponding_authors =
corresponding_authors[corresponding_authors['Gender'] == 'female']
['Country'].value_counts()
```

*# Create separate DataFrames for easier plotting for First Authors (FA)*

```
fa_top_countries = set(male_first_authors.index.tolist() +
female_first_authors.index.tolist())
fa_top_countries_list = sorted(list(fa_top_countries))
```

```
fa_counts = pd.DataFrame(index=fa_top_countries_list, columns=['Male
First Authors', 'Female First Authors'])
for country in fa_top_countries_list:
```

```

fa_counts.loc[country, 'Male First Authors'] =
male_first_authors.get(country, 0)
fa_counts.loc[country, 'Female First Authors'] =
female_first_authors.get(country, 0)

# Create separate DataFrames for easier plotting for Corresponding
Authors (CA)
ca_top_countries = set(male_corresponding_authors.index.tolist() +
female_corresponding_authors.index.tolist())
ca_top_countries_list = sorted(list(ca_top_countries))

ca_counts = pd.DataFrame(index=ca_top_countries_list, columns=['Male
Corresponding Authors', 'Female Corresponding Authors'])
for country in ca_top_countries_list:
    ca_counts.loc[country, 'Male Corresponding Authors'] =
male_corresponding_authors.get(country, 0)
    ca_counts.loc[country, 'Female Corresponding Authors'] =
female_corresponding_authors.get(country, 0)

# Combine and clean the DataFrames
fa_counts.fillna(0, inplace=True)
ca_counts.fillna(0, inplace=True)
fa_counts = fa_counts.astype(int)
ca_counts = ca_counts.astype(int)

```

fa\_counts, ca\_counts

(	Male First Authors	Female First Authors
Algeria	2	2
Argentina	4	8
Armenia	0	1
Australia	108	94
Austria	44	22
...	...	...
United States of America	1214	860
Uruguay	3	1
Venezuela	0	1
Vietnam	0	1
Zimbabwe	0	1

[85 rows x 2 columns],	Male Corresponding Authors	Female Corresponding Authors
Argentina	3	10
Australia	188	75
Austria	56	18
BELARUS	1	0
Bahrain	0	1
...	...	...
Uruguay	1	2
Venezuela	1	0

Vietnam	0	1
Wales	5	2
Zimbabwe	0	1

[89 rows x 2 columns])

```
# Filter the data for male and female authors separately for both
first and corresponding authors
male_first_authors = first_authors[first_authors['Gender'] == 'male']
['Country'].value_counts().head(10)
female_first_authors = first_authors[first_authors['Gender'] ==
'female']['Country'].value_counts().head(10)

male_corresponding_authors =
corresponding_authors[corresponding_authors['Gender'] == 'male']
['Country'].value_counts().head(10)
female_corresponding_authors =
corresponding_authors[corresponding_authors['Gender'] == 'female']
['Country'].value_counts().head(10)

# Create a DataFrame for easier plotting
top_countries = set(male_first_authors.index.tolist() +
female_first_authors.index.tolist() +
                    male_corresponding_authors.index.tolist() +
female_corresponding_authors.index.tolist())

top_countries_list = sorted(list(top_countries))

# Reinitialize the DataFrame with the sorted list of top countries
country_gender_counts = pd.DataFrame(index=top_countries_list,
columns=['Male First Authors', 'Female First Authors',

'Male Corresponding Authors', 'Female Corresponding Authors'])

# Fill the DataFrame with the counts for a more accurate plotting
for country in top_countries_list:
    country_gender_counts.loc[country, 'Male First Authors'] =
male_first_authors.get(country, 0)
    country_gender_counts.loc[country, 'Female First Authors'] =
female_first_authors.get(country, 0)
    country_gender_counts.loc[country, 'Male Corresponding Authors'] =
male_corresponding_authors.get(country, 0)
    country_gender_counts.loc[country, 'Female Corresponding Authors']
= female_corresponding_authors.get(country, 0)

country_gender_counts.fillna(0, inplace=True) # Ensure there are no
NaN values
country_gender_counts = country_gender_counts.astype(int) # Convert
counts to integers for plotting
```

country\_gender\_counts

	Male First Authors	Female First Authors	\
Australia	108	0	
Canada	160	0	
China	1195	894	
England	222	176	
Germany	362	278	
Italy	136	202	
Japan	365	134	
Netherlands	0	131	
Poland	0	111	
South Korea	140	0	
Spain	0	198	
Sweden	118	119	
United States of America	1214	860	

	Male Corresponding Authors	\
Australia	188	
Canada	236	
China	1717	
England	268	
Germany	499	
Italy	178	
Japan	443	
Netherlands	0	
Poland	0	
South Korea	223	
Spain	170	
Sweden	0	
United States of America	1649	

	Female Corresponding Authors
Australia	0
Canada	83
China	849
England	113
Germany	206
Italy	173
Japan	0
Netherlands	92
Poland	0
South Korea	81
Spain	147
Sweden	100
United States of America	724

*# calculate counts for male and female authors for both First and Corresponding Authors for all countries*

```

male_fa_counts = first_authors[first_authors['Gender'] ==
'male'].groupby('Country').size()
female_fa_counts = first_authors[first_authors['Gender'] ==
'female'].groupby('Country').size()

male_ca_counts = corresponding_authors[corresponding_authors['Gender']
== 'male'].groupby('Country').size()
female_ca_counts =
corresponding_authors[corresponding_authors['Gender'] ==
'female'].groupby('Country').size()

# Combine these counts into a new DataFrame for easier plotting and
analysis
combined_counts = pd.DataFrame({
    'Male FA': male_fa_counts,
    'Female FA': female_fa_counts,
    'Male CA': male_ca_counts,
    'Female CA': female_ca_counts
}).fillna(0).astype(int) # Fill missing values with 0 and ensure
counts are integers

# Sort this combined data for First Authors and Corresponding Authors
separately in descending order
sorted_fa_combined = combined_counts[['Male FA', 'Female
FA']].sum(axis=1).sort_values(ascending=False).head(15)
sorted_ca_combined = combined_counts[['Male CA', 'Female
CA']].sum(axis=1).sort_values(ascending=False).head(15)

# Now retrieve the detailed counts for top countries for FA and CA
separately
top_fa_countries = combined_counts.loc[sorted_fa_combined.index]
top_ca_countries = combined_counts.loc[sorted_ca_combined.index]

top_fa_countries, top_ca_countries

```

(	Male FA	Female FA	Male CA	Female CA
Country				
China	1195	894	1717	849
United States of America	1214	860	1649	724
Germany	362	278	499	206
Japan	365	134	443	72
England	222	176	268	113
Italy	136	202	178	173
Spain	107	198	170	147
Canada	160	108	236	83
South Korea	140	102	223	81
Sweden	118	119	148	100
Netherlands	104	131	169	92
Australia	108	94	188	75
France	106	86	141	78

India	95	68	122	40
Poland	39	111	73	81,
	Male FA	Female FA	Male CA	Female CA
Country				
China	1195	894	1717	849
United States of America	1214	860	1649	724
Germany	362	278	499	206
Japan	365	134	443	72
England	222	176	268	113
Italy	136	202	178	173
Canada	160	108	236	83
Spain	107	198	170	147
South Korea	140	102	223	81
Australia	108	94	188	75
Netherlands	104	131	169	92
Sweden	118	119	148	100
France	106	86	141	78
India	95	68	122	40
Poland	39	111	73	81)

```

import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Adjusted function to plot side-by-side bars without internal value
labels, only on top
def plot_author_type_counts_side_by_side_adjusted(data, title,
columns, ax):
    sorted_data =
data[columns].sum(axis=1).sort_values(ascending=False)
    data_sorted = data.loc[sorted_data.index]

    ind = np.arange(len(data_sorted)) # the x locations for the
groups
    width = 0.35 # width of the bars

    # Plotting the bars side by side with adjusted colors for
colorblind-friendly visualization
    ax.bar(ind - width / 2, data_sorted[columns[0]], width,
color='tab:blue', label='Male')
    ax.bar(ind + width / 2, data_sorted[columns[1]], width,
color='tab:orange', label='Female')

    ax.set_title(title)
    ax.set_xticks(ind)
    ax.set_xticklabels(data_sorted.index, rotation='vertical')
    ax.legend()

# Function to add value labels on top of each bar
def add_value_labels_on_top(ax):
    """Add value labels on top of each bar in the given axis."""

```



```

for bar in ax.patches:
    height = bar.get_height()
    ax.annotate(
        f'{height:.0f}', # Format the label as an integer
        xy=(bar.get_x() + bar.get_width() / 2, height),
        xytext=(0, 3), # Offset the text label by 3 units upward
        textcoords='offset points',
        ha='center',
        va='bottom'
    )

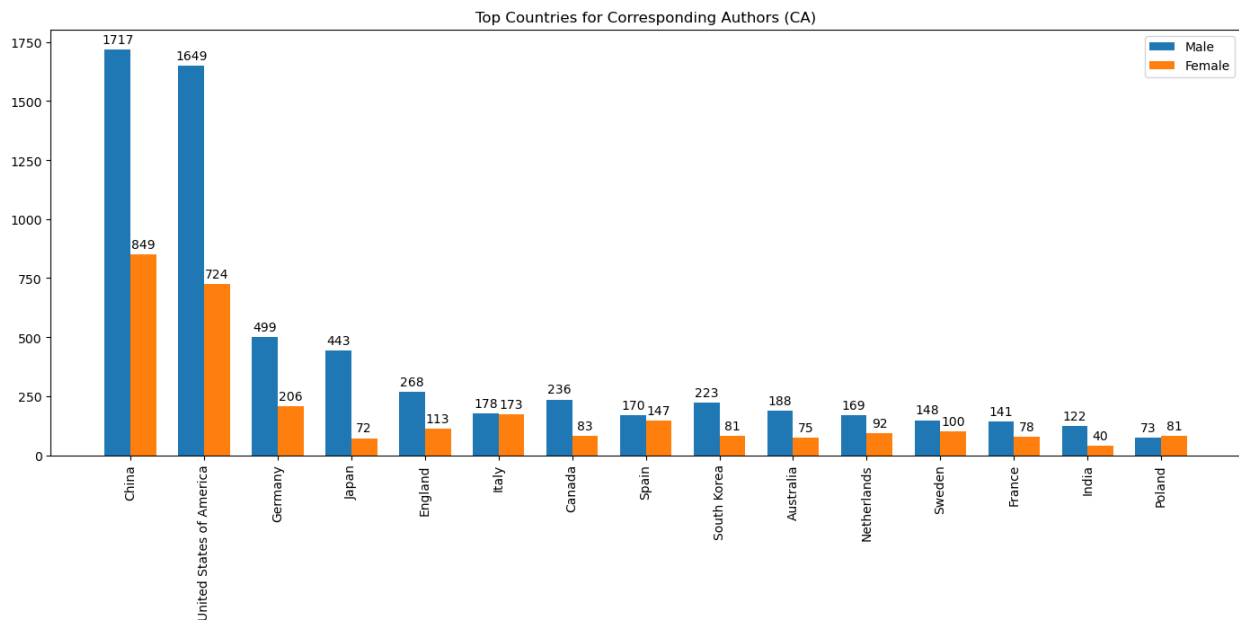
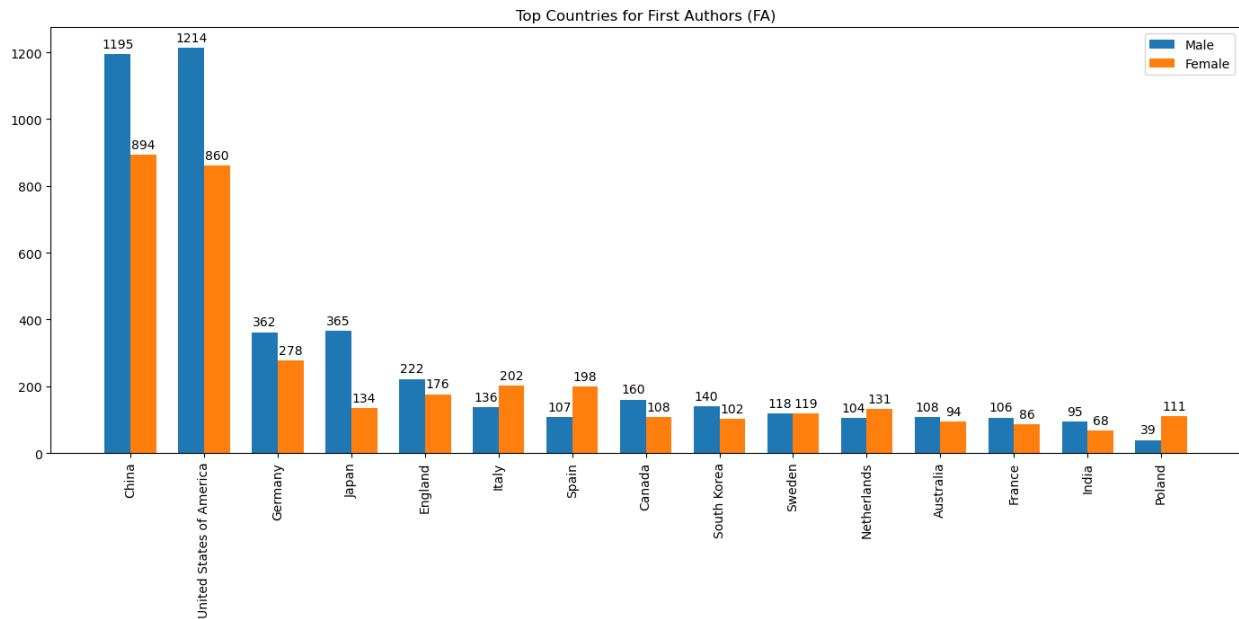
# Re-create figure and axes for the subplots
fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(2, 1, figsize=(14, 14))

# Plot for First Authors with labels only on top
plot_author_type_counts_side_by_side_adjusted(top_fa_countries, 'Top
Countries for First Authors (FA)', ['Male FA', 'Female FA'], ax1)
add_value_labels_on_top(ax1)

# Plot for Corresponding Authors with labels only on top
plot_author_type_counts_side_by_side_adjusted(top_ca_countries, 'Top
Countries for Corresponding Authors (CA)', ['Male CA', 'Female CA'],
ax2)
add_value_labels_on_top(ax2)

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



```
import pandas as pd

# Load the dataset
file_path = 'Final Data CA+FA.csv'
final_data = pd.read_csv(file_path)

# Filter data for only 'Corresponding' author type
final_data_corresponding = final_data[final_data['Author Type'] ==
'Corresponding']

# Get the top 20 countries by publication count in the final dataset
with 'Corresponding' author type
```

```

top_20_final_data_corresponding =
final_data_corresponding['Country'].value_counts().head(20).reset_index()
top_20_final_data_corresponding.columns = ['Country', 'Publication Count']

# Display the result
print(top_20_final_data_corresponding)

```

	Country	Publication Count
0	China	2839
1	United States of America	2512
2	Germany	721
3	Japan	539
4	England	410
5	Italy	353
6	South Korea	349
7	Canada	340
8	Spain	321
9	Australia	275
10	Netherlands	268
11	Sweden	259
12	France	223
13	India	189
14	Taiwan	171
15	Poland	157
16	Brazil	151
17	Switzerland	131
18	Denmark	116
19	Belgium	103

```

# Calculate the number of unique publications from each country using
the 'WOS ID' column
unique_publications_per_country = data.groupby('Country')['WOS ID'].nunique().sort_values(ascending=False)

```

```
unique_publications_per_country
```

Country	
United States of America	2462
China	2254
Germany	713
Japan	523
England	465
	...
Liberia	1
Mali	1
North Korea	1
SWITZERLAND	1

```
Zimbabwe 1
Name: WOS ID, Length: 99, dtype: int64
```

```
# Extract the top 10 countries based on the number of unique publications
```

```
top_15_unique_publications_per_country =
unique_publications_per_country.head(15)
top_15_unique_publications_per_country
```

```
Country
United States of America 2462
China 2254
Germany 713
Japan 523
England 465
Italy 350
Canada 335
Spain 317
South Korea 288
Sweden 270
Netherlands 270
Australia 262
France 218
India 185
Taiwan 154
```

```
Name: WOS ID, dtype: int64
```

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
# Load the data from a CSV file
```

```
file_path = 'Final Data CA+FA.csv'
```

```
data = pd.read_csv(file_path)
```

```
# Split the data based on the 'Author Type'
```

```
first_authors = data[data['Author Type'] == 'First']
```

```
corresponding_authors = data[data['Author Type'] == 'Corresponding']
```

```
# Calculate counts for male and female authors
```

```
first_authors_male = first_authors[first_authors['Gender'] == 'male']
['Country'].value_counts()
```

```
first_authors_female = first_authors[first_authors['Gender'] ==
'female']['Country'].value_counts()
```

```
corresponding_authors_male =
corresponding_authors[corresponding_authors['Gender'] == 'male']
['Country'].value_counts()
```

```
corresponding_authors_female =
corresponding_authors[corresponding_authors['Gender'] == 'female']
['Country'].value_counts()
```

```

# Combine the data into DataFrames for easier manipulation
fa_counts = pd.DataFrame({
    'Male First Authors': first_authors_male,
    'Female First Authors': first_authors_female
}).fillna(0).astype(int)

ca_counts = pd.DataFrame({
    'Male Corresponding Authors': corresponding_authors_male,
    'Female Corresponding Authors': corresponding_authors_female
}).fillna(0).astype(int)

# Define top countries including the Netherlands and their specific order
top_countries = [
    "United States of America", "China", "Germany", "Japan",
    "England",
    "Italy", "Canada", "Spain", "South Korea", "Netherlands", "Sweden"
]

# Filter the DataFrames to include only the specified countries
fa_gender_bifurcation = fa_counts.loc[top_countries]
ca_gender_bifurcation = ca_counts.loc[top_countries]

# Output the gender bifurcation tables for First and Corresponding Authors
print("Gender Bifurcation for First Authors (FA):")
print(fa_gender_bifurcation)
print("\nGender Bifurcation for Corresponding Authors (CA):")
print(ca_gender_bifurcation)

```

Gender Bifurcation for First Authors (FA):

	Male First Authors	Female First Authors
United States of America	1214	860
China	1195	894
Germany	362	278
Japan	365	134
England	222	176
Italy	136	202
Canada	160	108
Spain	107	198
South Korea	140	102
Netherlands	104	131
Sweden	118	119

Gender Bifurcation for Corresponding Authors (CA):

	Male Corresponding Authors \
United States of America	1649
China	1717
Germany	499
Japan	443

England	268
Italy	178
Canada	236
Spain	170
South Korea	223
Netherlands	169
Sweden	148

#### Female Corresponding Authors

United States of America	724
China	849
Germany	206
Japan	72
England	113
Italy	173
Canada	83
Spain	147
South Korea	81
Netherlands	92
Sweden	100