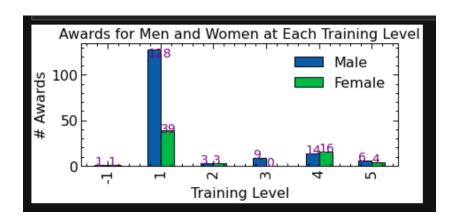
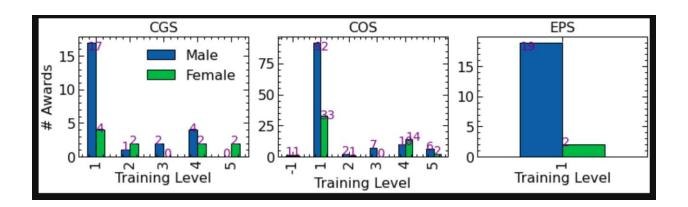
#### Here is what I need:

-The exact number of Female and Male awards recipients in each training level.

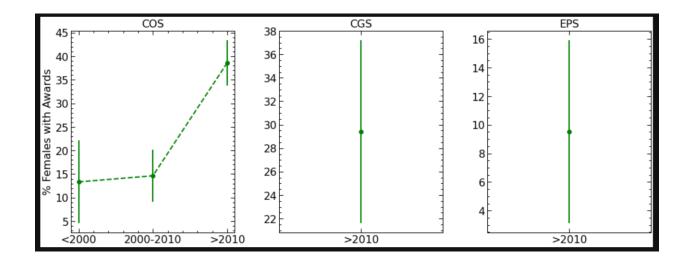


# Also in each training level within each society

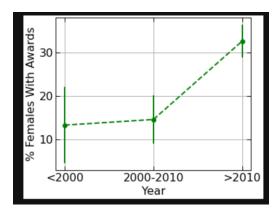


Break down category years into individual years for each society to investigate percentage of women increase

Not enough data for this: some societies data was only collected after 2010. There is also not enough data to do this on a year by year basis. Here is what the plots look like. Notice the large error bars (from not enough data)



#### Across all societies is a little bit better:



Proportions and errors (errors represent estimate of standard deviation: i.e. if you were to re-run the experiment many many times, the percentage you would obtain would very approximately 67% of the time within the interval (proportion-error, proportion+error) given a good estimate of the proportion. These errors thus represent statistical uncertainties

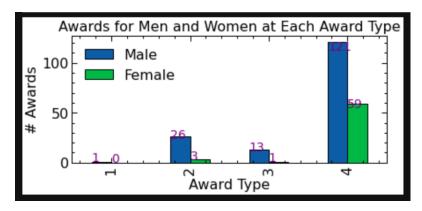
Years: '<2000','2000-2010','>2010'

Proportions: 0.13333333, 0.14634146, 0.32692308 Errors: 0.08777075, 0.05519934, 0.03755717

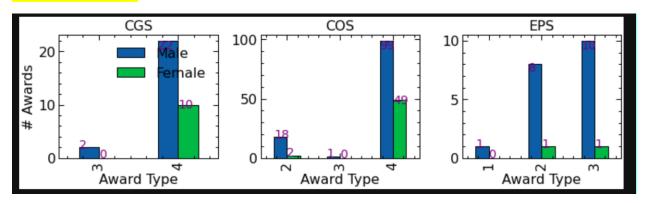
#### Number of women and men award recipients per award

I don't have access to individual award names, only the award type and society. What I would say is that we may not have enough statistics to do any meaningful analysis on a per award basis. Rather, it would make more sense to do this based on award type

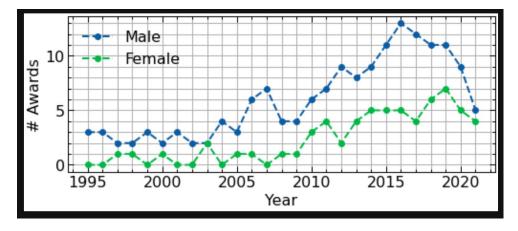
# All societies



## In different societies:



## Total award winners per year; Male number; Female number



(Should be able to extract numerical values from grid). Note: It looks like more and more awards were given out but this is based on the publicly available data that you extracted