

# Nobel\_Prizes\_Analysis

November 19, 2025

## 1 Setup and Context

### 1.0.1 Introduction

On November 27, 1895, Alfred Nobel signed his last will in Paris. When it was opened after his death, the will caused a lot of controversy, as Nobel had left much of his wealth for the establishment of a prize.

Alfred Nobel dictates that his entire remaining estate should be used to endow “prizes to those who, during the preceding year, have conferred the greatest benefit to humankind”.

Every year the Nobel Prize is given to scientists and scholars in the categories chemistry, literature, physics, physiology or medicine, economics, and peace.

Let’s see what patterns we can find in the data of the past Nobel laureates. What can we learn about the Nobel prize and our world more generally?

### 1.0.2 Import Statements

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import plotly.express as px
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

### 1.0.3 Notebook Presentation

```
[2]: pd.options.display.float_format = '{:.2f}'.format
```

### 1.0.4 Read the Data

```
[3]: df_data = pd.read_csv('nobel_prize_data.csv')
```

### 1.0.5 Explore the DataFrame

```
[4]: df_data.shape
```

```
[4]: (962, 16)
```

```
[5]: df_data.columns
```

```
[5]: Index(['year', 'category', 'prize', 'motivation', 'prize_share',
       'laureate_type', 'full_name', 'birth_date', 'birth_city',
       'birth_country', 'birth_country_current', 'sex', 'organization_name',
       'organization_city', 'organization_country', 'ISO'],
       dtype='object')
```

```
[6]: df_data.head()
```

```
[6]:   year      category          prize  \
0  1901    Chemistry  The Nobel Prize in Chemistry 1901
1  1901  Literature  The Nobel Prize in Literature 1901
2  1901    Medicine  The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 1901
3  1901      Peace  The Nobel Peace Prize 1901
4  1901      Peace  The Nobel Peace Prize 1901

                           motivation  prize_share  \
0  "in recognition of the extraordinary services ...      1/1
1  "in special recognition of his poetic composit...      1/1
2  "for his work on serum therapy, especially its...      1/1
3                                         NaN           1/2
4                                         NaN           1/2

  laureate_type            full_name  birth_date      birth_city  \
0  Individual  Jacobus Henricus van 't Hoff  1852-08-30  Rotterdam
1  Individual          Sully Prudhomme  1839-03-16        Paris
2  Individual  Emil Adolf von Behring  1854-03-15  Hansdorf (Lawice)
3  Individual  Frédéric Passy  1822-05-20        Paris
4  Individual      Jean Henry Dunant  1828-05-08      Geneva

  birth_country  birth_country_current  sex  organization_name  \
0  Netherlands             Netherlands  Male  Berlin University
1        France                  France  Male           NaN
2  Prussia (Poland)          Poland  Male  Marburg University
3        France                  France  Male           NaN
4  Switzerland             Switzerland  Male           NaN

  organization_city  organization_country  ISO
0          Berlin              Germany  NLD
1          NaN                  NaN  FRA
2          Marburg              Germany  POL
3          NaN                  NaN  FRA
4          NaN                  NaN  CHE
```

```
[7]: df_data.tail()
```

```
[7]:   year      category          prize  \
957  2020    Medicine  The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 2020
```

```

958 2020 Peace The Nobel Peace Prize 2020
959 2020 Physics The Nobel Prize in Physics 2020
960 2020 Physics The Nobel Prize in Physics 2020
961 2020 Physics The Nobel Prize in Physics 2020

motivation prize_share \
957 "for the discovery of Hepatitis C virus" 1/3
958 "for its efforts to combat hunger, for its con..." 1/1
959 "for the discovery of a supermassive compact o..." 1/4
960 "for the discovery of a supermassive compact o..." 1/4
961 "for the discovery that black hole formation i..." 1/2

laureate_type full_name birth_date \
957 Individual Michael Houghton 1949-07-02
958 Organization World Food Programme (WFP) NaN
959 Individual Andrea Ghez 1965-06-16
960 Individual Reinhard Genzel 1952-03-24
961 Individual Roger Penrose 1931-08-08

birth_city birth_country \
957 NaN United Kingdom
958 NaN NaN
959 New York, NY United States of America
960 Bad Homburg vor der Höhe Germany
961 Colchester United Kingdom

birth_country_current sex organization_name \
957 United Kingdom Male University of Alberta
958 NaN NaN NaN
959 United States of America Female University of California
960 Germany Male University of California
961 United Kingdom Male University of Oxford

organization_city organization_country ISO
957 Edmonton Canada GBR
958 NaN NaN NaN
959 Berkeley, CA United States of America USA
960 Los Angeles, CA United States of America DEU
961 Oxford United Kingdom GBR

```

### 1.0.6 Check for Duplicates

```
[8]: df_data.duplicated().values.any()
```

```
[8]: False
```

```
[9]: print(f"There are duplicates : {df_data.duplicated().values.any()}")
```

```
There are duplicates : False
```

### 1.0.7 Check for NaN Values

```
[10]: print(f"There are NaN values : {df_data.isna().values.any()}")
```

```
There are NaN values : True
```

```
[11]: df_data.isna().sum()
```

```
[11]: year          0  
category        0  
prize           0  
motivation      88  
prize_share     0  
laureate_type   0  
full_name       0  
birth_date      28  
birth_city       31  
birth_country    28  
birth_country_current  28  
sex              28  
organization_name 255  
organization_city 255  
organization_country 254  
ISO              28  
dtype: int64
```

```
[12]: col_subset = ['year', 'category', 'laureate_type', 'birth_date', 'full_name',  
                  ↴'organization_name']
```

```
[13]: df_data.loc[df_data.birth_date.isna()][col_subset]
```

```
[13]:   year category laureate_type birth_date  \  
24  1904    Peace Organization      NaN  
60  1910    Peace Organization      NaN  
89  1917    Peace Organization      NaN  
200 1938    Peace Organization      NaN  
215 1944    Peace Organization      NaN  
237 1947    Peace Organization      NaN  
238 1947    Peace Organization      NaN  
283 1954    Peace Organization      NaN  
348 1963    Peace Organization      NaN  
349 1963    Peace Organization      NaN  
366 1965    Peace Organization      NaN  
399 1969    Peace Organization      NaN  
479 1977    Peace Organization      NaN  
523 1981    Peace Organization      NaN
```

558	1985	Peace	Organization	NaN
588	1988	Peace	Organization	NaN
659	1995	Peace	Organization	NaN
682	1997	Peace	Organization	NaN
703	1999	Peace	Organization	NaN
730	2001	Peace	Organization	NaN
778	2005	Peace	Organization	NaN
788	2006	Peace	Organization	NaN
801	2007	Peace	Organization	NaN
860	2012	Peace	Organization	NaN
873	2013	Peace	Organization	NaN
897	2015	Peace	Organization	NaN
919	2017	Peace	Organization	NaN
958	2020	Peace	Organization	NaN

			full_name	organization_name
24		Institut de droit international (Institute of ...		NaN
60		Bureau international permanent de la Paix (Per...		NaN
89		Comité international de la Croix Rouge (Intern...		NaN
200		Office international Nansen pour les Réfugiés ...		NaN
215		Comité international de la Croix Rouge (Intern...		NaN
237		American Friends Service Committee (The Quakers)		NaN
238		Friends Service Council (The Quakers)		NaN
283		Office of the United Nations High Commissioner...		NaN
348		Comité international de la Croix Rouge (Intern...		NaN
349		Ligue des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge (League o...		NaN
366		United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)		NaN
399		International Labour Organization (I.L.O.)		NaN
479		Amnesty International		NaN
523		Office of the United Nations High Commissioner...		NaN
558		International Physicians for the Prevention of...		NaN
588		United Nations Peacekeeping Forces		NaN
659		Pugwash Conferences on Science and World Affairs		NaN
682		International Campaign to Ban Landmines (ICBL)		NaN
703		Médecins Sans Frontières		NaN
730		United Nations (U.N.)		NaN
778		International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)		NaN
788		Grameen Bank		NaN
801		Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)		NaN
860		European Union (EU)		NaN
873		Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical W...		NaN
897		National Dialogue Quartet		NaN
919		International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weap...		NaN
958		World Food Programme (WFP)		NaN

[14]: df\_data.loc[df\_data.organization\_name.isna()][col\_subset]

```
[14]:      year    category laureate_type birth_date \
1    1901    Literature    Individual  1839-03-16
3    1901        Peace    Individual  1822-05-20
4    1901        Peace    Individual  1828-05-08
7    1902    Literature    Individual  1817-11-30
9    1902        Peace    Individual  1843-05-21
..     ...
932   2018        Peace    Individual  1993-07-02
942   2019    Literature    Individual  1942-12-06
946   2019        Peace    Individual  1976-08-15
954   2020    Literature    Individual  1943-04-22
958   2020        Peace  Organization       NaN

                           full_name organization_name
1                      Sully Prudhomme           NaN
3                      Frédéric Passy           NaN
4                     Jean Henry Dunant           NaN
7  Christian Matthias Theodor Mommsen           NaN
9                     Charles Albert Gobat           NaN
..                   ...
932                      Nadia Murad           NaN
942                      Peter Handke           NaN
946                      Abiy Ahmed Ali           NaN
954                      Louise Glück           NaN
958        World Food Programme (WFP)           NaN

[255 rows x 6 columns]
```

### Convert Year and Birth Date to Datetime

```
[15]: df_data.birth_date = pd.to_datetime(df_data.birth_date)
```

```
[16]: df_data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 962 entries, 0 to 961
Data columns (total 16 columns):
 #   Column            Non-Null Count  Dtype  
--- 
 0   year              962 non-null    int64  
 1   category          962 non-null    object  
 2   prize              962 non-null    object  
 3   motivation         874 non-null    object  
 4   prize_share        962 non-null    object  
 5   laureate_type      962 non-null    object  
 6   full_name          962 non-null    object  
 7   birth_date          934 non-null    datetime64[ns]
 8   birth_city          931 non-null    object  
 9   birth_country       934 non-null    object
```

```

10 birth_country_current    934 non-null      object
11 sex                      934 non-null      object
12 organization_name        707 non-null      object
13 organization_city         707 non-null      object
14 organization_country     708 non-null      object
15 ISO                      934 non-null      object
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), int64(1), object(14)
memory usage: 120.4+ KB

```

#### Add a Column with the Prize Share as a Percentage

```
[17]: separated_values = df_data.prize_share.str.split('/', expand = True)
numerator = pd.to_numeric(separated_values[0])
denominator = pd.to_numeric(separated_values[1])
df_data['share_pct'] = numerator / denominator
```

## 2 Plotly Donut Chart: Percentage of Male vs. Female Laureates

```
[19]: sex = df_data.sex.value_counts()
```

```
[20]: sex
```

```
[20]: sex
Male      876
Female    58
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[21]: fig = px.pie(labels=sex.index,
                  values=sex.values,
                  title="Percentage of Male vs. Female Winners",
                  names=sex.index,
                  hole=0.4,)

fig.update_traces(textposition='inside', textfont_size=15, textinfo='percent')

fig.show()
```

## 3 Who were the first 3 Women to Win the Nobel Prize?

```
[32]: df_data
```

```
[32]:   year   category           prize \
0    1901  Chemistry  The Nobel Prize in Chemistry 1901
1    1901  Literature  The Nobel Prize in Literature 1901
2    1901    Medicine  The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 1901
3    1901      Peace  The Nobel Peace Prize 1901
4    1901      Peace  The Nobel Peace Prize 1901
```

```

..   ..   ..
957 2020    Medicine  The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 2020
958 2020      Peace           The Nobel Peace Prize 2020
959 2020    Physics          The Nobel Prize in Physics 2020
960 2020    Physics          The Nobel Prize in Physics 2020
961 2020    Physics          The Nobel Prize in Physics 2020

                                motivation prize_share \
0   "in recognition of the extraordinary services ..."      1/1
1   "in special recognition of his poetic composit..."     1/1
2   "for his work on serum therapy, especially its..."     1/1
3                               NaN      1/2
4                               NaN      1/2
..
957      "for the discovery of Hepatitis C virus"        1/3
958 "for its efforts to combat hunger, for its con..."     1/1
959 "for the discovery of a supermassive compact o..."     1/4
960 "for the discovery of a supermassive compact o..."     1/4
961 "for the discovery that black hole formation i..."     1/2

laureate_type            full_name birth_date \
0   Individual    Jacobus Henricus van 't Hoff 1852-08-30
1   Individual      Sully Prudhomme 1839-03-16
2   Individual    Emil Adolf von Behring 1854-03-15
3   Individual      Frédéric Passy 1822-05-20
4   Individual      Jean Henry Dunant 1828-05-08
..
957   Individual      Michael Houghton 1949-07-02
958 Organization    World Food Programme (WFP)    NaT
959   Individual      Andrea Ghez 1965-06-16
960   Individual      Reinhard Genzel 1952-03-24
961   Individual      Roger Penrose 1931-08-08

birth_city            birth_country \
0                  Rotterdam      Netherlands
1                  Paris          France
2   Hansdorf (Lawice)  Prussia (Poland)
3                  Paris          France
4                  Geneva         Switzerland
..
957                 ...          United Kingdom
958                 ...          NaN
959             New York, NY  United States of America
960 Bad Homburg vor der Höhe      Germany
961          Colchester       United Kingdom

birth_country_current    sex      organization_name \

```

0	Netherlands	Male	Berlin University	
1	France	Male	NaN	
2	Poland	Male	Marburg University	
3	France	Male	NaN	
4	Switzerland	Male	NaN	
..	..	..	..	
957	United Kingdom	Male	University of Alberta	
958	NaN	NaN	NaN	
959	United States of America	Female	University of California	
960	Germany	Male	University of California	
961	United Kingdom	Male	University of Oxford	
	organization_city	organization_country	ISO	share_pct
0	Berlin	Germany	NLD	1.00
1	NaN	NaN	FRA	1.00
2	Marburg	Germany	POL	1.00
3	NaN	NaN	FRA	0.50
4	NaN	NaN	CHE	0.50
..	..	.. ..	..	..
957	Edmonton	Canada	GBR	0.33
958	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.00
959	Berkeley, CA	United States of America	USA	0.25
960	Los Angeles, CA	United States of America	DEU	0.25
961	Oxford	United Kingdom	GBR	0.50

[962 rows x 17 columns]

```
[33]: df_women.sort_values('year', ascending = True).head(3)
```

18	1903	Physics	The Nobel Prize in Physics	1903	prize	\
29	1905	Peace	The Nobel Peace Prize	1905		
51	1909	Literature	The Nobel Prize in Literature	1909		
			motivation	prize_share	\	
18	"in recognition of the extraordinary services ...			1/4		
29			NaN	1/1		
51	"in appreciation of the lofty idealism, vivid ...			1/1		
		laureate_type		full_name	\	
18	Individual		Marie Curie, née Skłodowska			
29	Individual	Baroness Bertha Sophie Felicita von Suttner, n...				
51	Individual		Selma Ottilia Lovisa Lagerlöf			
		birth_date	birth_city	birth_country	\	
18	1867-11-07	Warsaw	Russian Empire (Poland)			
29	1843-06-09	Prague	Austrian Empire (Czech Republic)			

```

51 1858-11-20 Mårbacka                               Sweden
                                                birth_country_current sex organization_name organization_city \
18                      Poland   Female                 NaN           NaN
29          Czech Republic   Female                 NaN           NaN
51                      Sweden   Female                 NaN           NaN

organization_country ISO share_pct
18                  NaN  POL      0.25
29                  NaN  CZE      1.00
51                  NaN  SWE      1.00

```

## 4 Repeat Winners

```
[26]: is_winner = df_data.duplicated(subset=['full_name'], keep=False)
```

```
[27]: multiple_winners = df_data[is_winner]
```

```
[28]: multiple_winners
```

```

[28]:    year   category            prize \
18  1903    Physics  The Nobel Prize in Physics 1903
62  1911  Chemistry  The Nobel Prize in Chemistry 1911
89  1917     Peace  The Nobel Peace Prize 1917
215 1944     Peace  The Nobel Peace Prize 1944
278 1954  Chemistry  The Nobel Prize in Chemistry 1954
283 1954     Peace  The Nobel Peace Prize 1954
297 1956    Physics  The Nobel Prize in Physics 1956
306 1958  Chemistry  The Nobel Prize in Chemistry 1958
340 1962     Peace  The Nobel Peace Prize 1962
348 1963     Peace  The Nobel Peace Prize 1963
424 1972    Physics  The Nobel Prize in Physics 1972
505 1980  Chemistry  The Nobel Prize in Chemistry 1980
523 1981     Peace  The Nobel Peace Prize 1981

                                              motivation prize_share \
18 "in recognition of the extraordinary services ...      1/4
62 "in recognition of her services to the advance...      1/1
89                                         NaN      1/1
215                                         NaN      1/1
278 "for his research into the nature of the chemi...      1/1
283                                         NaN      1/1
297 "for their researches on semiconductors and th...      1/3
306 "for his work on the structure of proteins, es...      1/1
340                                         NaN      1/1
348                                         NaN      1/2

```

424	"for their jointly developed theory of superco...	1/3
505	"for their contributions concerning the determ...	1/4
523		Nan
		1/1

	laureate_type	full_name \
18	Individual	Marie Curie, née Skłodowska
62	Individual	Marie Curie, née Skłodowska
89	Organization	Comité international de la Croix Rouge (Intern...
215	Organization	Comité international de la Croix Rouge (Intern...
278	Individual	Linus Carl Pauling
283	Organization	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner...
297	Individual	John Bardeen
306	Individual	Frederick Sanger
340	Individual	Linus Carl Pauling
348	Organization	Comité international de la Croix Rouge (Intern...
424	Individual	John Bardeen
505	Individual	Frederick Sanger
523	Organization	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner...

	birth_date	birth_city	birth_country \
18	1867-11-07	Warsaw	Russian Empire (Poland)
62	1867-11-07	Warsaw	Russian Empire (Poland)
89	NaT	NaN	Nan
215	NaT	NaN	Nan
278	1901-02-28	Portland, OR	United States of America
283	NaT	NaN	Nan
297	1908-05-23	Madison, WI	United States of America
306	1918-08-13	Rendcombe	United Kingdom
340	1901-02-28	Portland, OR	United States of America
348	NaT	NaN	Nan
424	1908-05-23	Madison, WI	United States of America
505	1918-08-13	Rendcombe	United Kingdom
523	NaT	NaN	Nan

	birth_country_current	sex \
18	Poland	Female
62	Poland	Female
89	NaN	NaN
215	NaN	NaN
278	United States of America	Male
283	NaN	NaN
297	United States of America	Male
306	United Kingdom	Male
340	United States of America	Male
348	NaN	NaN
424	United States of America	Male
505	United Kingdom	Male

523		NaN	NaN	
				organization_name organization_city \
18				NaN NaN
62		Sorbonne University		Paris
89				NaN
215				NaN
278	California Institute of Technology (Caltech)			Pasadena, CA
283				NaN
297		University of Illinois		Urbana, IL
306		University of Cambridge		Cambridge
340	California Institute of Technology (Caltech)			Pasadena, CA
348				NaN
424		University of Illinois		Urbana, IL
505	MRC Laboratory of Molecular Biology			Cambridge
523				NaN
		organization_country ISO share_pct		
18		NaN POL	0.25	
62		France POL	1.00	
89		NaN NaN	1.00	
215		NaN NaN	1.00	
278	United States of America	USA	1.00	
283		NaN NaN	1.00	
297	United States of America	USA	0.33	
306	United Kingdom	GBR	1.00	
340	United States of America	USA	1.00	
348		NaN NaN	0.50	
424	United States of America	USA	0.33	
505	United Kingdom	GBR	0.25	
523		NaN NaN	1.00	

```
[29]: col_subset = ['year', 'category', 'laureate_type', 'full_name']
multiple_winners[col_subset]
```

```
[29]: year category laureate_type \
18 1903 Physics Individual
62 1911 Chemistry Individual
89 1917 Peace Organization
215 1944 Peace Organization
278 1954 Chemistry Individual
283 1954 Peace Organization
297 1956 Physics Individual
306 1958 Chemistry Individual
340 1962 Peace Individual
348 1963 Peace Organization
424 1972 Physics Individual
```

```

505 1980 Chemistry Individual
523 1981 Peace Organization

                           full_name
18                  Marie Curie, née Skłodowska
62                  Marie Curie, née Skłodowska
89 Comité international de la Croix Rouge (Intern...
215 Comité international de la Croix Rouge (Intern...
278                      Linus Carl Pauling
283 Office of the United Nations High Commissioner...
297                      John Bardeen
306                      Frederick Sanger
340                      Linus Carl Pauling
348 Comité international de la Croix Rouge (Intern...
424                      John Bardeen
505                      Frederick Sanger
523 Office of the United Nations High Commissioner...

```

## 5 Number of Prizes per Category

```
[30]: df_data.category.nunique()
```

```
[30]: 6
```

```
[31]: df_data.category.value_counts()
```

```
[31]: category
Medicine      222
Physics       216
Chemistry     186
Peace          135
Literature    117
Economics     86
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[32]: prizes_per_category = df_data.category.value_counts()
v_bar = px.bar(x = prizes_per_category.index,
                y= prizes_per_category.values,
                color = prizes_per_category.values,
                color_continuous_scale='Aggrnyl',
                title = 'Number of Prizes Awarded per Category')
v_bar.update_layout(xaxis_title = 'Nobel Prize Category',
                    coloraxis_showscale = False,
                    yaxis_title = 'Number of Prizes Awarded')
v_bar.show()
```

### 5.0.1 When was the first prize in the field of Economics awarded?

### 5.0.2 Who did the prize go to?

```
[33]: df_data[df_data.category == 'Economics'].sort_values('year')[:3]
```

```
[33]:      year   category          prize  \
393  1969  Economics  The Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Scienc...
394  1969  Economics  The Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Scienc...
402  1970  Economics  The Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Scienc...

                                              motivation prize_share  \
393 "for having developed and applied dynamic mode..."      1/2
394 "for having developed and applied dynamic mode..."      1/2
402 "for the scientific work through which he has ..."      1/1

      laureate_type      full_name birth_date birth_city  \
393    Individual        Jan Tinbergen 1903-04-12  the Hague
394    Individual       Ragnar Frisch 1895-03-03        Oslo
402    Individual     Paul A. Samuelson 1915-05-15      Gary, IN

      birth_country      birth_country_current   sex  \
393      Netherlands            Netherlands  Male
394      Norway                  Norway  Male
402 United States of America  United States of America  Male

      organization_name organization_city  \
393      The Netherlands  School of Economics      Rotterdam
394                    University of Oslo            Oslo
402 Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)  Cambridge, MA

      organization_country   ISO  share_pct
393      Netherlands    NLD    0.50
394      Norway        NOR    0.50
402 United States of America  USA    1.00
```

```
[34]: cat_men_women = df_data.groupby(['category', 'sex'], as_index=False).
      agg({'prize': pd.Series.count})
```

```
[35]: cat_men_women
```

```
[35]:      category   sex  prize
0    Chemistry Female     7
1    Chemistry  Male   179
2    Economics Female     2
3    Economics  Male   84
4  Literature Female    16
5  Literature  Male  101
```

```
6      Medicine Female     12
7      Medicine   Male    210
8          Peace Female     17
9          Peace   Male    90
10     Physics Female      4
11     Physics   Male    212
```

```
[36]: cat_men_women.sort_values('prize', ascending=False, inplace=True)
```

```
[37]: cat_men_women
```

```
[37]:      category    sex  prize
11      Physics   Male    212
7      Medicine   Male    210
1      Chemistry   Male    179
5      Literature   Male    101
9          Peace   Male    90
3      Economics   Male    84
8          Peace Female     17
4      Literature Female     16
6      Medicine Female     12
0      Chemistry Female      7
10     Physics Female      4
2      Economics Female      2
```

```
[38]: v_bar_split = px.bar(x = cat_men_women.category,
                           y = cat_men_women.prize,
                           color = cat_men_women.sex,
                           title = 'Number of Prizes Awarded per Category split by
                           ↵Men and Women')
v_bar_split.update_layout(xaxis_title = 'Nobel Prize Category',
                         yaxis_title = 'Number of Prizes Awarded')
v_bar_split.show()
```

## 6 Number of Prizes Awarded Over Time

```
[39]: df_data.year.value_counts()
```

```
[39]: year
2001    15
2019    14
1996    13
2018    13
2000    13
..
1915     4
1924     3
```

```
1914      3  
1918      2  
1916      1  
Name: count, Length: 117, dtype: int64
```

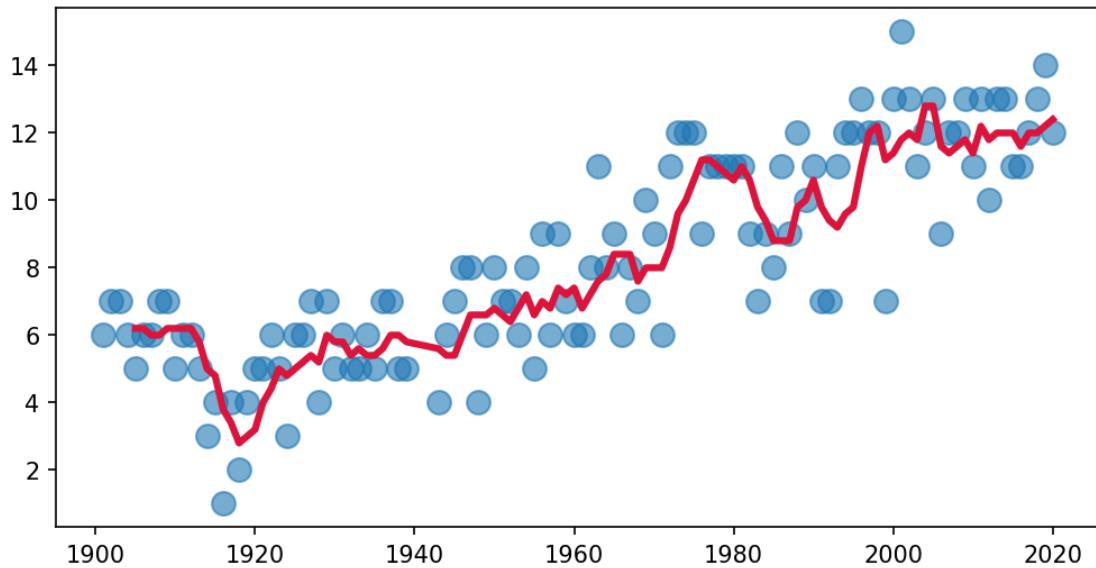
```
[40]: prizes_per_year = df_data.groupby('year').count().prize
```

```
[41]: prizes_per_year
```

```
[41]: year  
1901      6  
1902      7  
1903      7  
1904      6  
1905      5  
..  
2016     11  
2017     12  
2018     13  
2019     14  
2020     12  
Name: prize, Length: 117, dtype: int64
```

```
[42]: moving_average = prizes_per_year.rolling(window = 5).mean()
```

```
[43]: plt.figure(figsize = (8,4), dpi=150)  
  
plt.scatter(x = prizes_per_year.index,  
            y = prizes_per_year.values,  
            alpha = 0.6,  
            s = 100,)  
plt.plot(prizes_per_year.index,  
         moving_average.values,  
         color = 'crimson',  
         linewidth = 3,)  
plt.show()
```



```
[44]: plt.figure(figsize = (16,8), dpi=200)
plt.title('Number of Nobel Prizes Awarded per Year', fontsize = 20)

plt.yticks(fontsize = 15)
plt.xticks(ticks = np.arange(1900, 2021, step = 5),
           fontsize = 15,
           rotation = 45)

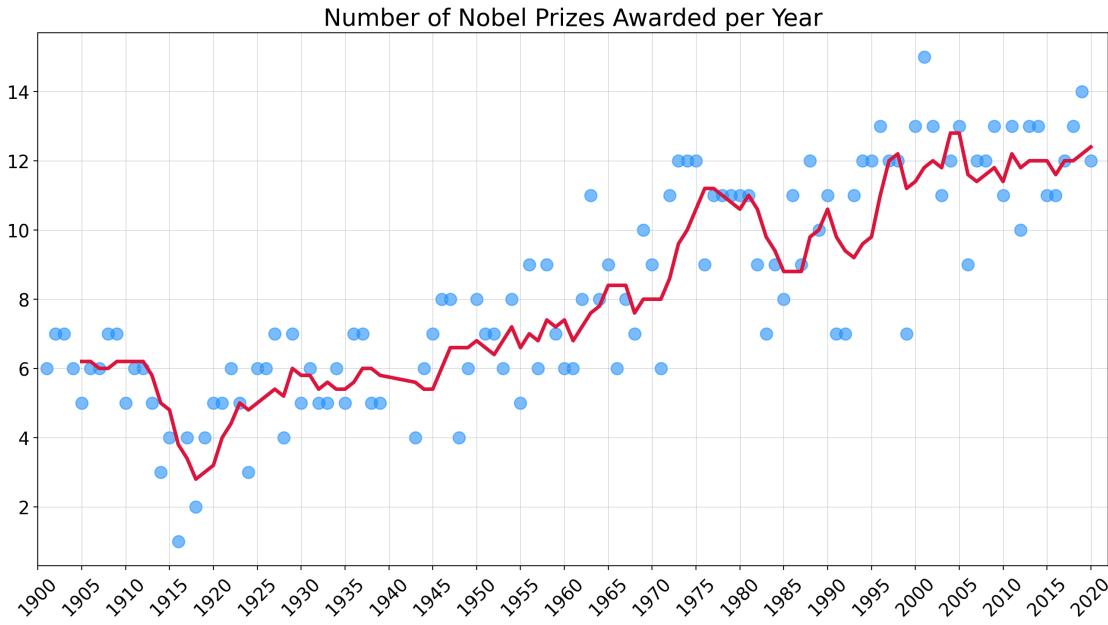
ax = plt.gca()

ax.set_xlim(1900, 2022)
ax.scatter(x = prizes_per_year.index,
           y = prizes_per_year.values,
           color = 'dodgerblue',
           alpha = 0.6,
           s = 100,)

ax.plot(prizes_per_year.index,
        moving_average.values,
        color = 'crimson',
        linewidth = 3,)

ax.grid(True, linewidth = 0.3)

plt.show()
```



## 7 Are More Prizes Shared Than Before?

```
[45]: yearly_average_share = df_data.groupby('year').agg({'share_pct':pd.Series.mean})
```

```
[46]: share_moving_average = yearly_average_share.rolling(window = 5).mean()
```

```
[47]: plt.figure(figsize = (16,8), dpi=200)
plt.title('Number of Nobel Prizes Awarded per Year', fontsize = 20)

plt.yticks(fontsize = 15)
plt.xticks(ticks = np.arange(1900, 2021, step = 5),
           fontsize = 15,
           rotation = 45)

ax1 = plt.gca()
ax2 = ax1.twinx()

ax1.set_xlim(1900, 2022)
ax1.scatter(x = prizes_per_year.index,
            y = prizes_per_year.values,
            color = 'dodgerblue',
            alpha = 0.6,
            s = 100,)
```

```
ax1.plot(prizes_per_year.index,
          moving_average.values,
```

```

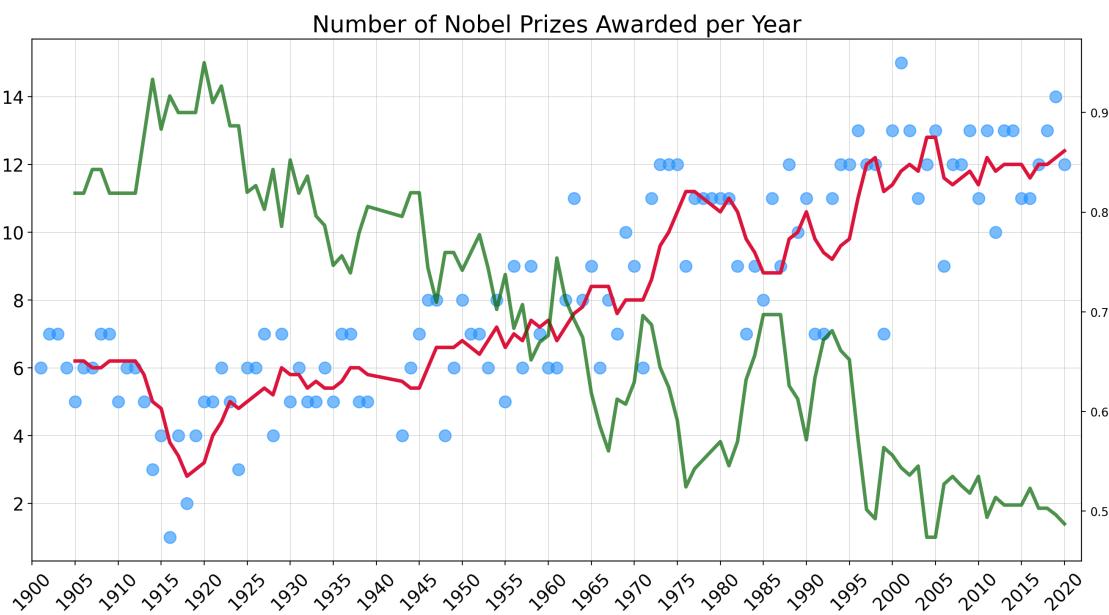
        color = 'crimson',
        linewidth = 3,)

ax2.plot(prizes_per_year.index,
         share_moving_average.values,
         color = 'darkgreen',
         linewidth = 3,
         alpha = 0.7)

ax1.grid(True, linewidth = 0.3)

plt.show()

```



There is clearly an upward trend in the number of prizes being given out as more and more prizes are shared. Also, more prizes are being awarded from 1969 onwards because of the addition of the economics category. We also see that very few prizes were awarded during the first and second world wars. Note that instead of there being a zero entry for those years, we instead see the effect of the wars as missing blue dots.

## 8 The Countries with the Most Nobel Prizes

```
[48]: top_countries = df_data.groupby(['birth_country_current'], as_index=False).
      agg({'prize': pd.Series.count})
```

```
[49]: top_countries.sort_values(by='prize', inplace=True)
top20_countries = top_countries[-20:]
```

```
[50]: top20_countries
```

```
[50]:    birth_country_current  prize
    7                  Belgium   9
   31                 Hungary   9
   33                  India    9
    2                 Australia  10
   20                 Denmark  12
   54                 Norway  12
   13                 China   12
   51                Netherlands 18
    3                 Austria  18
   39                 Italy   19
   68                Switzerland 19
   11                 Canada  20
   61                 Russia  26
   40                 Japan   27
   57                 Poland  27
   67                 Sweden  29
   25                 France  57
   26                 Germany 84
   73        United Kingdom 105
  74 United States of America 281
```

```
[51]: h_bar = px.bar(x = top20_countries.prize,
                     y = top20_countries.birth_country_current,
                     orientation='h',
                     color = top20_countries.prize,
                     color_continuous_scale = 'Rainbow',
                     title = 'Top 20 Countries by Number of Prizes')

h_bar.update_layout(xaxis_title = 'Number of Prizes',
                    yaxis_title = 'Country',
                    coloraxis.showscale = False)
h_bar.show()
```

## 9 Use a Choropleth Map to Show the Number of Prizes Won by Country

```
[52]: df_countries = df_data.groupby(['birth_country_current', 'ISO'],  
                                as_index=False).agg({'prize': pd.Series.count})
```

```
[53]: df_countries
```

```
[53]:    birth_country_current  ISO  prize
          0                  Algeria DZA     2
```

```

1          Argentina ARG      4
2          Australia AUS     10
3          Austria AUT     18
4        Azerbaijan AZE      1
...
74  United States of America USA    281
75          Venezuela VEN      1
76          Vietnam VNM      1
77          Yemen YEM      1
78        Zimbabwe ZWE      1

```

[79 rows x 3 columns]

```

[55]: world_map = px.choropleth(df_countries,
                               locations='ISO',
                               color='prize',
                               hover_name='birth_country_current',
                               color_continuous_scale=px.colors.sequential.matter)

world_map.update_layout(coloraxis_showscale=True,)

world_map.show()

```

```

[56]: cat_country = df_data.groupby(['birth_country_current', 'category'], ↴
                                as_index=False).agg({'prize': pd.Series.count})
cat_country.sort_values(by='prize', ascending=False, inplace=True)

```

[57]: cat\_country

```

[57]:   birth_country_current category prize
204  United States of America Medicine 78
206  United States of America Physics 70
201  United States of America Chemistry 55
202  United States of America Economics 49
198       United Kingdom Medicine 28
...
97           ...   ...   ...
97           Iraq   Peace   1
99           Ireland Medicine   1
100          Ireland Physics   1
102          Israel  Economics   1
210       Zimbabwe  Peace   1

```

[211 rows x 3 columns]

```

[58]: merged_df = pd.merge(cat_country, top20_countries, on='birth_country_current')

```

[59]: merged\_df

```
[59]:      birth_country_current  category  prize_x  prize_y
0    United States of America  Medicine     78     281
1    United States of America  Physics      70     281
2    United States of America  Chemistry     55     281
3    United States of America  Economics     49     281
4    United States of America       Peace      19     281
..
105           ...   ...   ...
106           India Literature     2      9
106           India Medicine      2      9
107           India Chemistry     1      9
108           India Peace        1      9
109           India Physics       1      9
```

[110 rows x 4 columns]

```
[60]: merged_df.columns = ['birth_country_current', 'category', 'cat_prize', ↴'total_prize']
merged_df.sort_values(by='total_prize', inplace=True)
```

```
[61]: merged_df
```

```
[61]:      birth_country_current  category  cat_prize  total_prize
109           India Physics      1      9
108           India Peace        1      9
88            Belgium Peace       3      9
89            Belgium Medicine     3      9
90            Belgium Chemistry     1      9
..
4    United States of America       Peace      19     281
3    United States of America  Economics     49     281
2    United States of America  Chemistry     55     281
1    United States of America  Physics      70     281
0    United States of America Medicine     78     281
```

[110 rows x 4 columns]

```
[62]: cat_country_bar = px.bar(x=merged_df.cat_prize,
                               y=merged_df.birth_country_current,
                               color=merged_df.category,
                               orientation='h',
                               title='Top 20 Countries by Number of Prizes and ↴Category')
cat_country_bar.update_layout(xaxis_title='Number of Prizes',
                               yaxis_title='Country')
cat_country_bar.show()
```

Splitting the country bar chart by category allows us to get a very granular look at the data and

answer a whole bunch of questions. For example, we see is that the US has won an incredible proportion of the prizes in the field of Economics. In comparison, Japan and Germany have won very few or no economics prize at all. Also, the US has more prizes in physics or medicine alone than all of France's prizes combined. On the chart, we also see that Germany won more prizes in physics than the UK and that France has won more prizes in peace and literature than Germany, even though Germany has been awarded a higher total number of prizes than France.

## 10 In Which Categories are the Different Countries Winning Prizes?

```
[63]: prizes_by_year = df_data.groupby(by=['birth_country_current', 'year'],
                                     as_index=False).count()
prizes_by_year = prizes_by_year.sort_values('year')[['year',
                                                     'birth_country_current', 'prize']]
```

```
[64]: prizes_by_year
```

```
[64]:   year    birth_country_current  prize
  118  1901                  France      2
  346  1901                  Poland      1
  159  1901                 Germany      1
  312  1901                Netherlands      1
  440  1901                Switzerland      1
  ..
  ..      ...
  31   2019                  Austria      1
  221  2020                 Germany      1
  622  2020  United States of America      7
  533  2020                United Kingdom      2
  158  2020                  France      1
```

[627 rows x 3 columns]

```
[65]: cumulative_prizes = prizes_by_year.groupby(by=['birth_country_current', 'year']).sum().groupby(level=[0]).cumsum()
cumulative_prizes.reset_index(inplace=True)
```

```
[66]: cumulative_prizes
```

```
[66]:   birth_country_current  year  prize
  0                  Algeria  1957      1
  1                  Algeria  1997      2
  2                 Argentina  1936      1
  3                 Argentina  1947      2
  4                 Argentina  1980      3
  ..
  ..      ...
  622  United States of America  2020     281
  623          Venezuela  1980      1
```

```

624           Vietnam  1973      1
625           Yemen   2011      1
626        Zimbabwe  1960      1

```

[627 rows x 3 columns]

```

[67]: l_chart = px.line(cumulative_prizes,
                      x='year',
                      y='prize',
                      color='birth_country_current',
                      hover_name='birth_country_current')

l_chart.update_layout(xaxis_title='Year',
                      yaxis_title='Number of Prizes')

l_chart.show()

```

What we see is that the United States really started to take off after the Second World War which decimated Europe. Prior to that, the Nobel prize was pretty much a European affair. Very few laureates were chosen from other parts of the world. This has changed dramatically in the last 40 years or so. There are many more countries represented today than in the early days. Interestingly we also see that the UK and Germany traded places in the 70s and 90s on the total number of prizes won. Sweden being 5th place pretty consistently over many decades is quite interesting too. Perhaps this reflects a little bit of home bias?

#### 10.0.1 Number of Prizes Won by Each Country Over Time

```

[68]: top20_orgs = df_data.organization_name.value_counts()[:20]
top20_orgs.sort_values(ascending=True, inplace=True)

```

```
[69]: top20_orgs
```

[69]: organization_name	
Sorbonne University	7
Harvard Medical School	7
Institut Pasteur	7
London University	7
Bell Laboratories	8
Cornell University	8
Yale University	9
MRC Laboratory of Molecular Biology	10
University of Oxford	12
Rockefeller University	13
Max-Planck-Institut	13
Princeton University	15
California Institute of Technology (Caltech)	17
Columbia University	17
University of Cambridge	18

```

University of Chicago          20
Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) 21
Stanford University          23
Harvard University           29
University of California      40
Name: count, dtype: int64

```

## 11 What are the Top Research Organisations?

```
[70]: org_bar = px.bar(x = top20_orgs.values,
                      y = top20_orgs.index,
                      orientation='h',
                      color=top20_orgs.values,
                      color_continuous_scale=px.colors.sequential.haline,
                      title='Top 20 Research Institutions by Number of Prizes')

org_bar.update_layout(xaxis_title='Number of Prizes',
                      yaxis_title='Institution',
                      coloraxis_showscale=False)
org_bar.show()
```

## 12 Which Cities Make the Most Discoveries?

```
[71]: top20_org_cities = df_data.organization_city.value_counts()[:20]
top20_org_cities.sort_values(ascending=True, inplace=True)
city_bar2 = px.bar(x = top20_org_cities.values,
                    y = top20_org_cities.index,
                    orientation='h',
                    color=top20_org_cities.values,
                    color_continuous_scale=px.colors.sequential.Plasma,
                    title='Which Cities Do the Most Research?')

city_bar2.update_layout(xaxis_title='Number of Prizes',
                       yaxis_title='City',
                       coloraxis_showscale=False)
city_bar2.show()
```

## 13 Where are Nobel Laureates Born?

```
[72]: top20_cities = df_data.birth_city.value_counts()[:20]
top20_cities.sort_values(ascending=True, inplace=True)
city_bar = px.bar(x=top20_cities.values,
                  y=top20_cities.index,
                  orientation='h',
                  color=top20_cities.values,
```

```

        color_continuous_scale=px.colors.sequential.Plasma,
        title='Where were the Nobel Laureates Born?')

city_bar.update_layout(xaxis_title='Number of Prizes',
                      yaxis_title='City of Birth',
                      coloraxis.showscale=False)
city_bar.show()

```

## 14 Plotly Sunburst Chart Combining Country, City, and Organisation

[81]:

```

country_city_org = df_data.groupby(by=['organization_country', 'organization_city', 'organization_name'],
                                   as_index=False).agg({'prize': pd.Series.
                                   count})

country_city_org = country_city_org.sort_values('prize', ascending=False)

```

[82]: country\_city\_org

	organization_country	organization_city	organization_name	prize
205	United States of America	Cambridge, MA	Harvard University	29
280	United States of America	Stanford, CA	Stanford University	23
206	United States of America	Cambridge, MA	Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)	21
209	United States of America	Chicago, IL	University of Chicago	20
195	United States of America	Berkeley, CA	University of California	19
..	..	..	..	..
110	Japan	Sapporo	Hokkaido University	1
111	Japan	Tokyo	Asahi Kasei Corporation	1
112	Japan	Tokyo	Kitasato University	1
113	Japan	Tokyo	Tokyo Institute of Technology	1
290	United States of America	Yorktown Heights, NY	IBM Thomas J. Watson Research Center	1

```
[291 rows x 4 columns]
```

```
[83]: burst = px.sunburst(country_city_org,
                           path=['organization_country', 'organization_city', 'organization_name'],
                           values='prize',
                           title='Where do Discoveries Take Place?')

burst.update_layout(xaxis_title='Number of Prizes',
                     yaxis_title='City',
                     coloraxis.showscale=False)

burst.show()
```

## 15 Patterns in the Laureate Age at the Time of the Award

How Old Are the Laureates When they Win the Prize?

```
[84]: birth_years = df_data.birth_date.dt.year
```

```
[85]: birth_years
```

```
[85]: 0      1,852.00
      1      1,839.00
      2      1,854.00
      3      1,822.00
      4      1,828.00
      ...
957     1,949.00
958       NaN
959     1,965.00
960     1,952.00
961     1,931.00
Name: birth_date, Length: 962, dtype: float64
```

```
[86]: df_data['winning_age'] = df_data.year - birth_years
```

```
[95]: df_data.winning_age
```

```
[95]: 0      49.00
      1      62.00
      2      47.00
      3      79.00
      4      73.00
      ...
957     71.00
958       NaN
```

```
959    55.00
960    68.00
961    89.00
Name: winning_age, Length: 962, dtype: float64
```

### 15.0.1 Who were the oldest and youngest winners?

```
[97]: display(df_data.nlargest(n=1, columns='winning_age'))
```

```
      year category          prize  \
937  2019  Chemistry  The Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2019

                           motivation prize_share laureate_type  \
937 "for the development of lithium-ion batteries"        1/3     Individual

      full_name birth_date birth_city birth_country  \
937 John Goodenough 1922-07-25       Jena      Germany

      birth_country_current sex organization_name organization_city  \
937           Germany   Male      University of Texas            Austin TX

      organization_country ISO share_pct winning_age
937 United States of America  DEU      0.33      97.00
```

```
[98]: display(df_data.nsmallest(n=1, columns='winning_age'))
```

```
      year category          prize  \
885  2014    Peace  The Nobel Peace Prize 2014

                           motivation prize_share  \
885 "for their struggle against the suppression of..."        1/2

      laureate_type          full_name birth_date birth_city birth_country  \
885    Individual  Malala Yousafzai 1997-07-12      Mingora      Pakistan

      birth_country_current sex organization_name organization_city  \
885           Pakistan   Female             NaN                NaN

      organization_country ISO share_pct winning_age
885           NaN    PAK      0.50      17.00
```

### 15.0.2 Descriptive Statistics for the Laureate Age at Time of Award

```
[99]: df_data.winning_age.describe()
```

```
[99]: count    934.00
      mean     59.95
      std     12.62
```

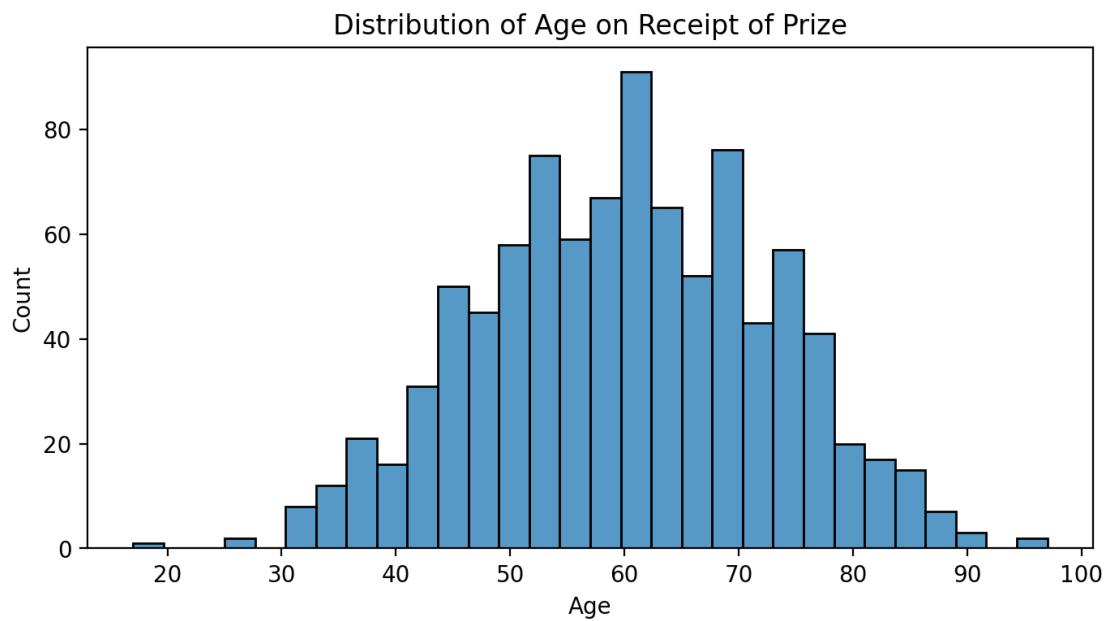
```
min      17.00
25%     51.00
50%     60.00
75%     69.00
max     97.00
Name: winning_age, dtype: float64
```

```
[105]: plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4), dpi=200)

sns.histplot(data=df_data,
              x=df_data.winning_age,
              bins=30)

plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.title('Distribution of Age on Receipt of Prize')

plt.show()
```

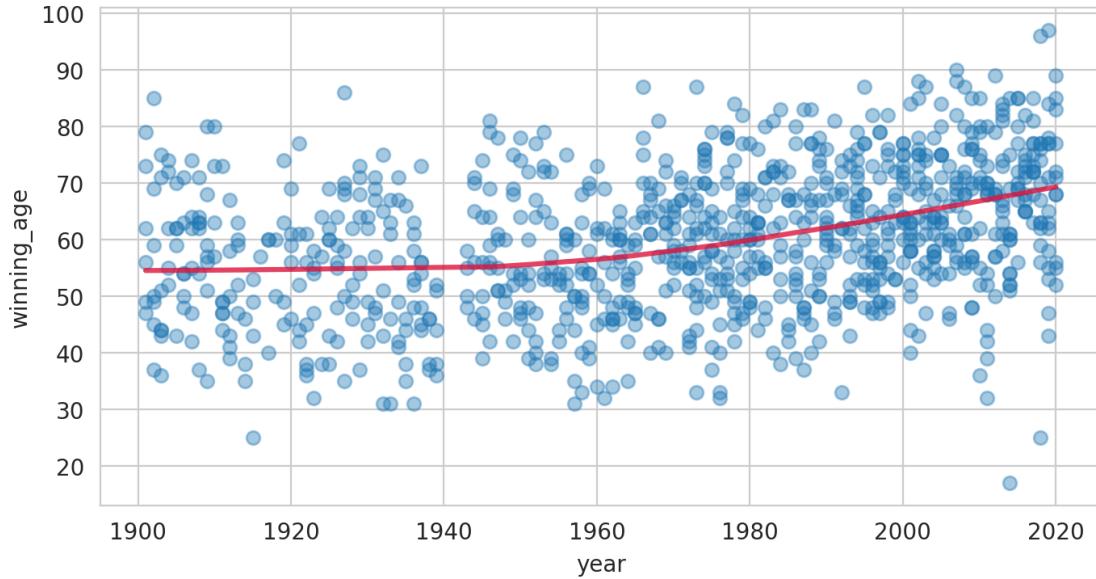


### 15.0.3 Age at Time of Award throughout History

```
[113]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,4), dpi=200)

with sns.axes_style("whitegrid"):
    sns.regplot(data=df_data,
                 x='year',
                 y='winning_age',
```

```
    lowess=True,
    scatter_kws = {'alpha': 0.4},
    line_kws={'color': 'crimson', 'alpha' : 0.8})
plt.show()
```

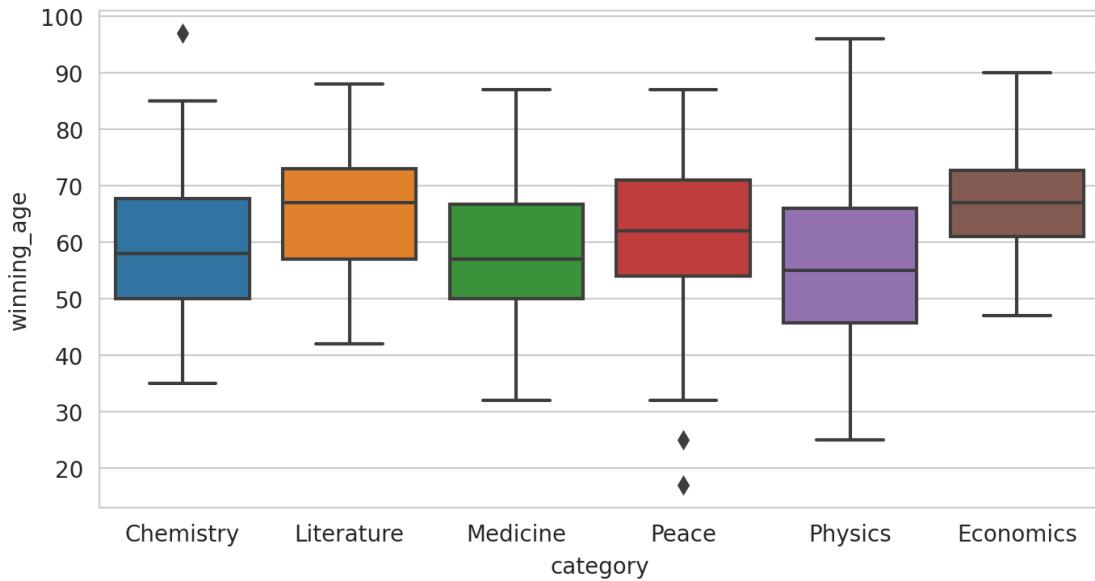


#### 15.0.4 Winning Age Across the Nobel Prize Categories

How does the age of laureates vary by category?

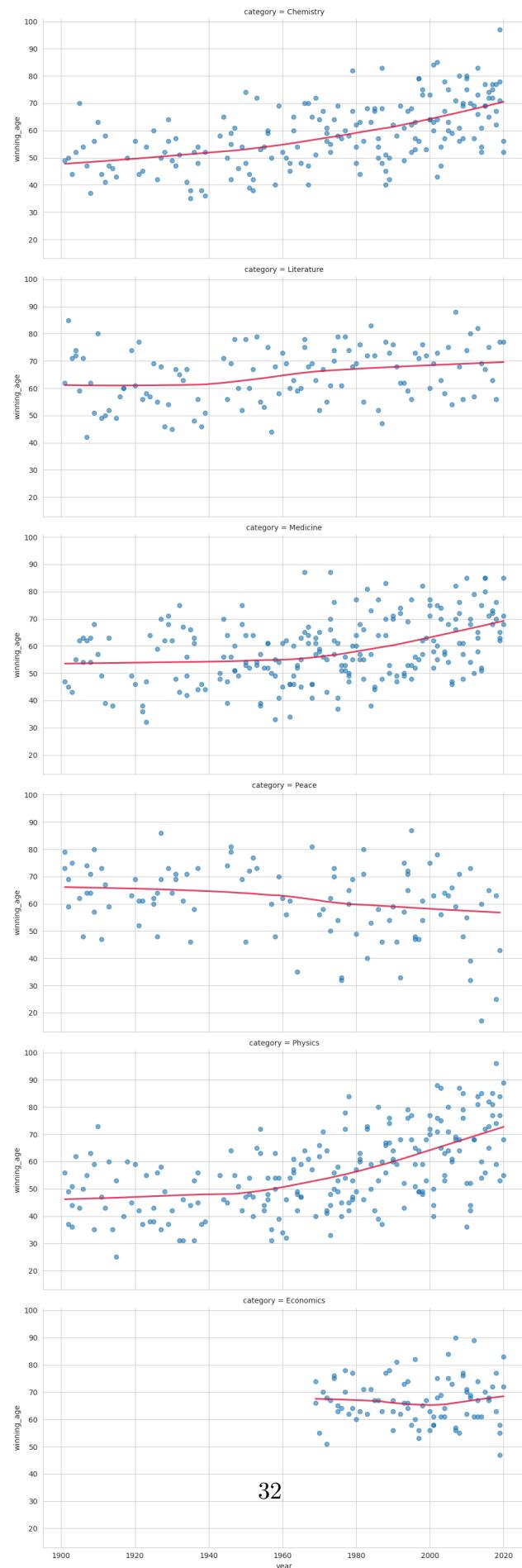
```
[115]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,4), dpi=200)

with sns.axes_style("whitegrid"):
    sns.boxplot(data=df_data,
                x='category',
                y='winning_age')
plt.show()
```



Let's create 6 separate charts for each prize category using `.lmplot()`. \* What are the winning age trends in each category? \* Which category has the age trending up and which category has the age trending down? \* Is this `.lmplot()` telling a different story from the `.boxplot()`? \* Let's create another chart with Seaborn. This time let's use `.lmplot()` to put all 6 categories on the same chart using the `hue` parameter.

```
[117]: with sns.axes_style('whitegrid'):
    sns.lmplot(data=df_data,
                x='year',
                y='winning_age',
                row = 'category',
                lowess=True,
                aspect=2,
                scatter_kws = {'alpha': 0.6},
                line_kws = {'color': 'crimson', 'alpha' : 0.8},)
    plt.show()
```



```
[123]: with sns.axes_style("whitegrid"):
    sns.lmplot(data=df_data,
                x='year',
                y='winning_age',
                hue='category',
                lowess=True,
                aspect=2,
                scatter_kws={'alpha': 0.5},
                line_kws={'linewidth': 3, 'alpha' : 0.9})

plt.show()
```

