

EGU Awards and Medals statistics, 2014-2021

- [Early Career Scientist awards](#)
- [Division and Union awards and medals](#)
- [Geographic location of nominees](#)

In this document we present some statistics about the EGU awards from 2014-2021. More details on the awards can be found [here](#).

Early Career Scientist awards

Early Career Scientists awards target [Early Career Scientist](#) up to seven years after obtaining their highest degree (BSc, MSc, or PhD). Generally, those are division awards ([Division Outstanding Early Career Scientist Awards](#)), however the highest awards are given at the union level ([Arne Richter Awards for Outstanding Early Career Scientists](#)). Figure 1 shows the yearly total number of nominations together with the number of awards handed out, including the Arne Richter Awards for Outstanding Early Career Scientists. Nominations are exclusively received from EGU members. Details can be found [here](#).

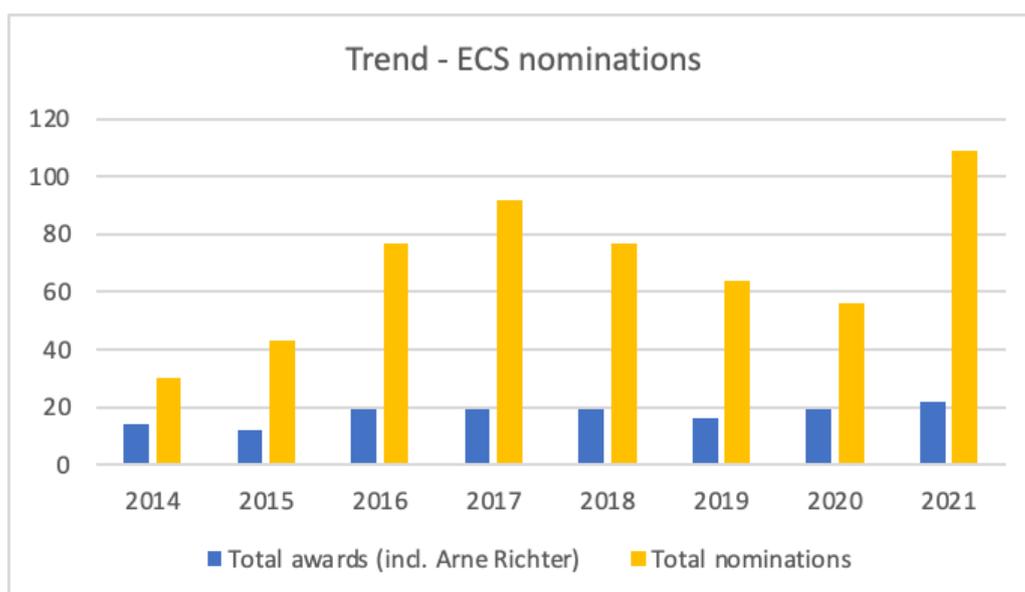


Figure 1: Total yearly number of nominations together with the number of awards handed out, including the Arne Richter Awards for Outstanding Early Career Scientists (see table 1).

Those awards are received for scientific achievements. Any bias due to e.g. gender, ethnic group, or nationality is unintended. EGU encourages consideration of gender, geographical and cultural balance when nominating outstanding Earth, planetary and space scientists at various career stages to increase diversity in the group of EGU awardees and medalists. EGU aims to improve equality of opportunity and diversity amongst EGU nominees and awardees and therefore monitors the diversity of nominees, medalists and awardees over several years. Here we present the data on the number of female nominees and awardees recognized as being early career stage.

Figure 2 shows the %-age of nominations and awards that were presented to female scientists. Female early career scientists account for about 40% of EGU members. For the last couple of years, the rate of nominations matches the proportion of female ECS members. The awards even exceeds it in recent years.

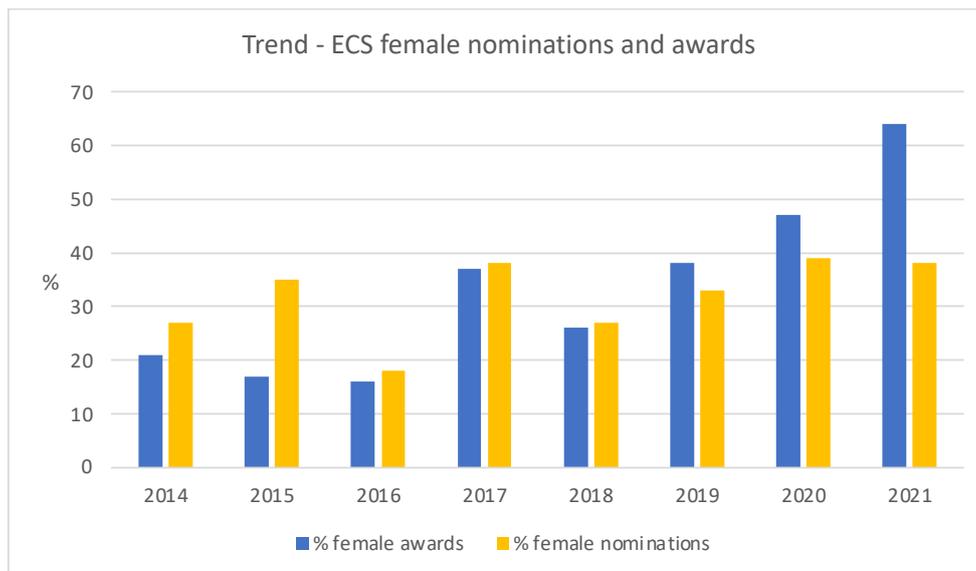


Figure 2: %-age of female nominations and awards for Early Career Scientists Awards including Arne Richter awards (see table 1).

Figure 3 shows the gender specific success rate of nominations (number of male or female awardees divided by the number of male or female nominations).

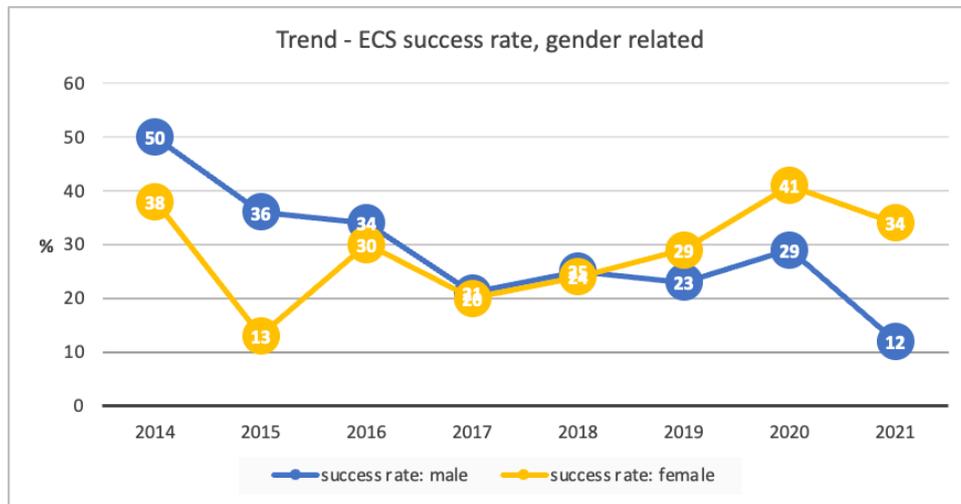


Figure 3: Success rate of nominations for male and female candidates for EGU Early Career Awards including the Arne Richter awards (see table 1).

Division and Union awards and medals

Most division and union awards and medals are received for scientific achievements. Exceptions are the Angela Croome Award for Earth, space and planetary sciences journalism, the Katia and Maurice Krafft Award for Geoscience outreach and engagement, and the Union Service Award for outstanding services for the Union. Figure 4 shows the yearly total number of nominations together with the number of awardees. Nominations for all awards and medals are exclusively received from EGU members with the exception of the Angela Croome Award. Details can be found [here](#).

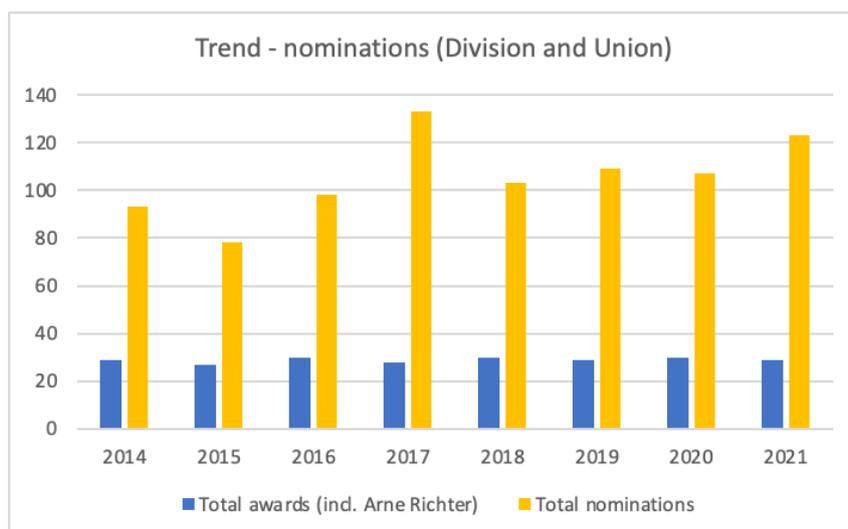


Figure 4: Total yearly number of nominations together with the number of awards and medals handed out on Division and Union level (table 2).

Figure 5 shows the %-age of female nominees and the number of awards and medals that were handed out to female scientists. Non-ECS female scientists make up less than 30% of EGU members. While the number of nominations of female candidates has been low it has reached a %-age proportional to the rate of female EGU members in the last 3 years. Figure 6 shows the gender specific success rate (number of male or female awardees divided by the number of male or female nominations). Generally, women have a slightly higher success rate than men.

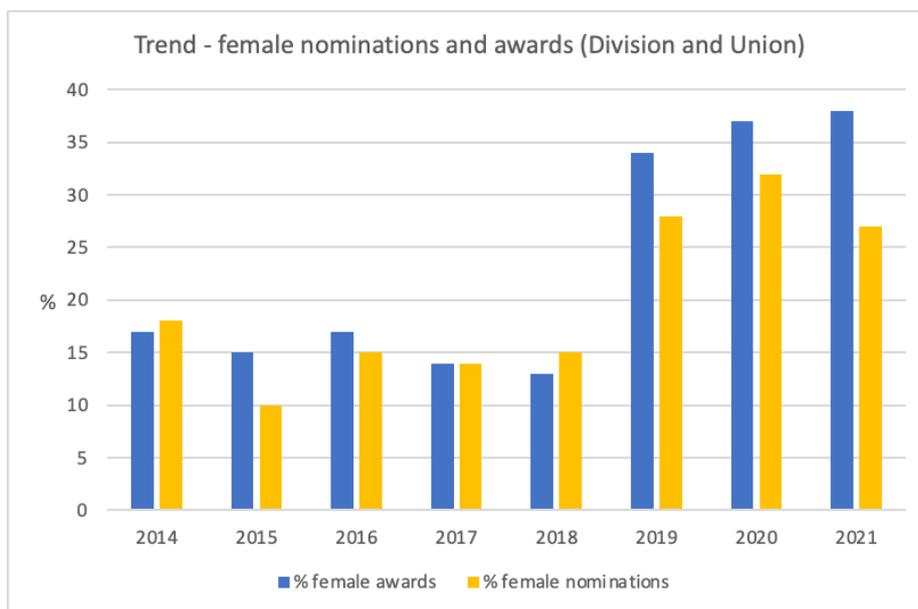


Figure 5: %-age of female nominations and awards for EGU Division and Union awards and medals (table 2).

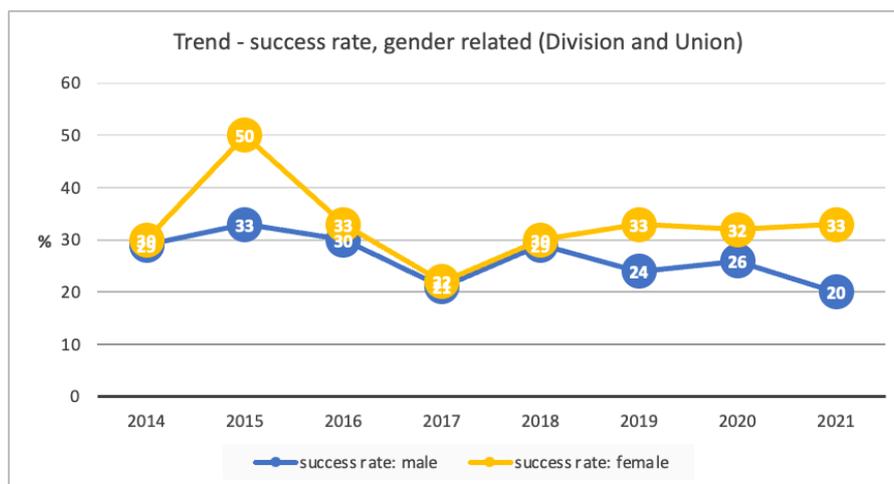


Figure 6: Success rate of nominations for male and female candidates for EGU Division and Union awards and medals (table 2).

Geographic location of nominees

EGU has a bottom up structure and that is also true for the award nominations. Over the past 5 years EGU has received a total of 195 nominations per year from members for all awards and medals. Given the member structure, it is natural that the vast majority of nominations are for scientists located in Europe; over the last 5 years over 70% (figure 7 and table 1). North America is the second largest group with about 16% followed by Asia with roughly 5%. Nominations for Early Career Scientists are even higher for researchers in Europe, 78%.

Nominations and awards to scientists from European countries are detailed in figure 8.

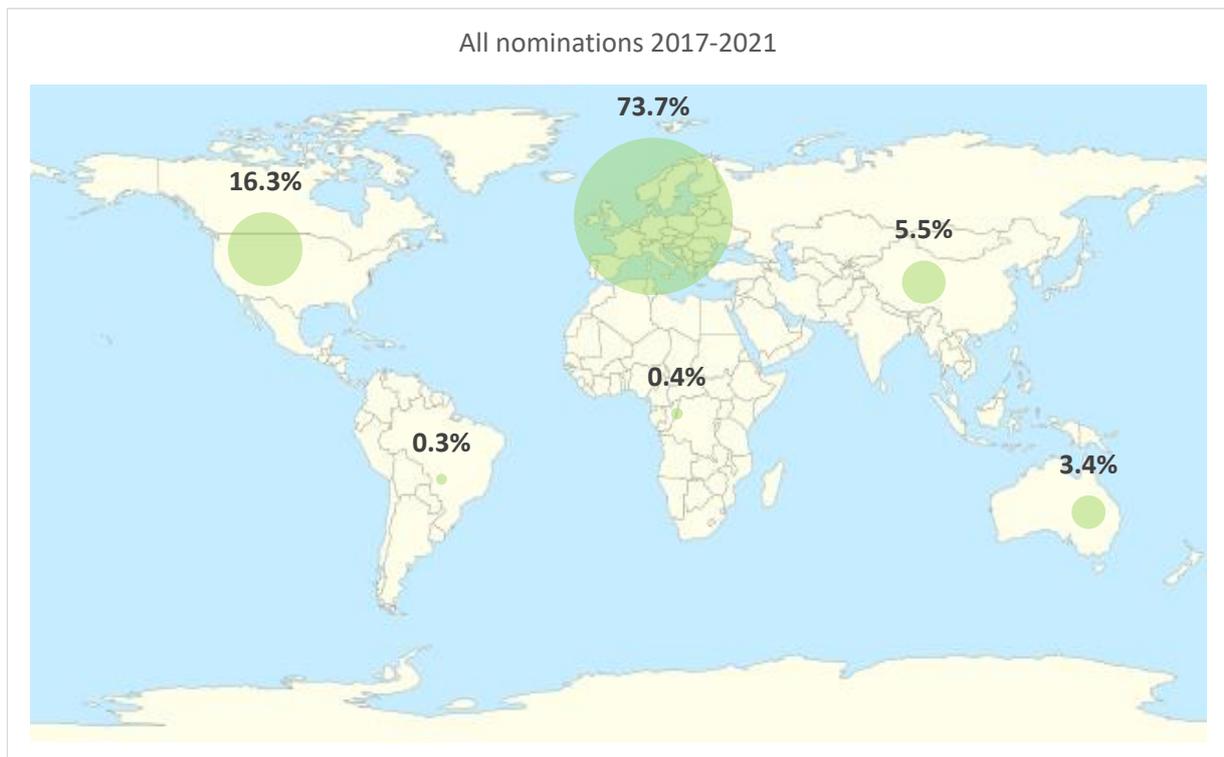


Figure 7: Nominations 2017-2021 grouped after continents (see table 3).

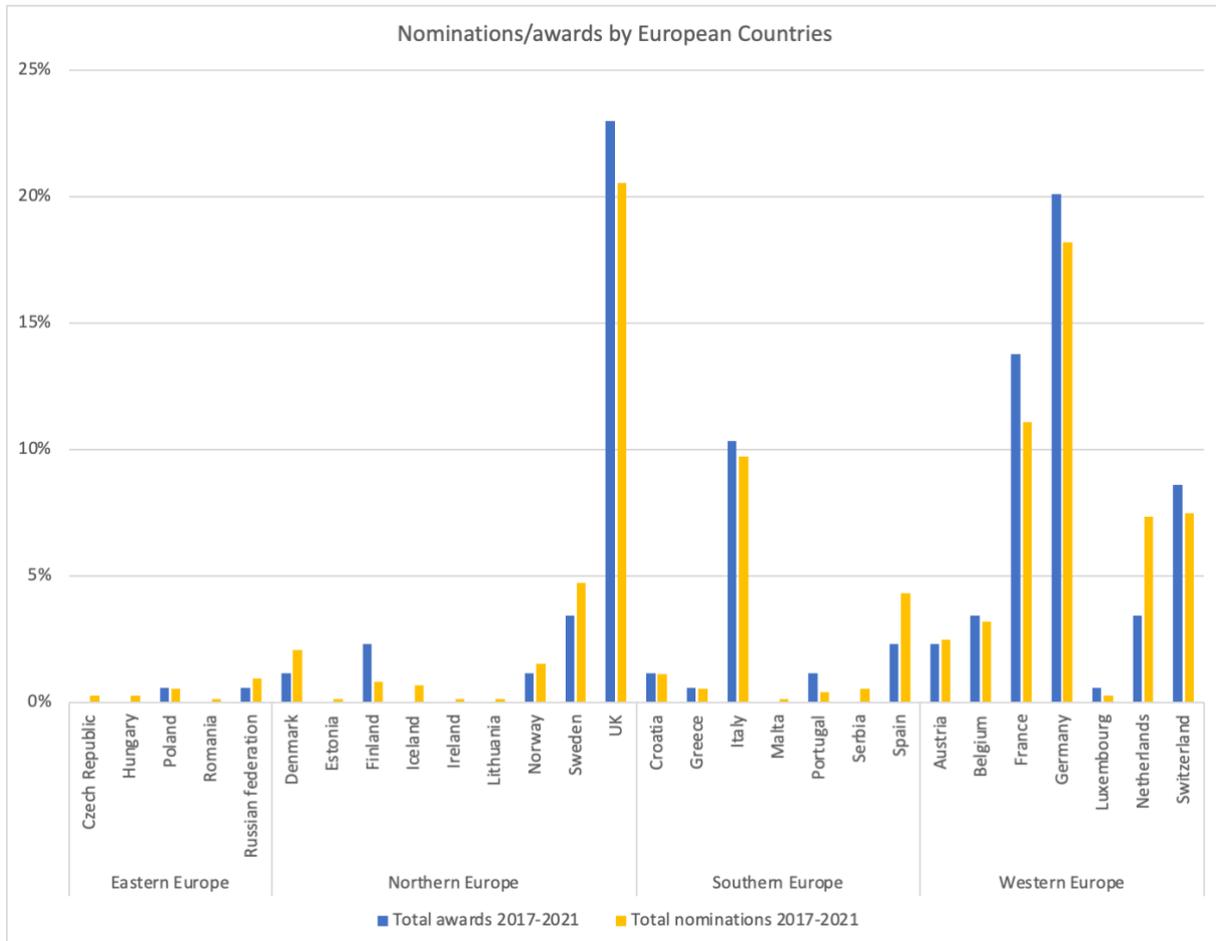


Figure 8: Total of nominations for and awards to scientists located in Europe (see table 4)

Appendix

Tables 1: Data on Outstanding Early Career Science awards

Year of Award	Outstanding Early Career Awards incl Arne Richter Award								Gender related suces rate*		
	Male nominee	Female nominee	Male awardee	Female awardee	Total nom.	Total awards	% Female nominations	% Female awardees	Male	Female	All
2014	22	8	11	3	30	14	27%	21%	50%	38%	47%
2015	28	15	10	2	43	12	35%	17%	36%	13%	28%
2016	47	10	16	3	57	19	18%	16%	34%	30%	33%
2017	57	35	12	7	92	19	38%	37%	21%	20%	21%
2018	56	21	14	5	77	19	27%	26%	25%	24%	25%
2019	44	24	10	6	68	16	35%	38%	23%	25%	24%
2020	34	22	10	9	56	19	39%	47%	29%	41%	34%
2021	68	41	8	14	109	22	38%	64%	12%	34%	20%

* the chance to be awarded once nominated. (%age of awards per nomination)

Table 2: Data on Union and Division awards

Year of Award	Division and Union Awards								Gender related suces rate*		
	Male nominee	Female nominee	Male awardee	Female awardee	Total nom.	Total awards	% Female nominations	% Female awardees	Male	Female	All
2014	76	17	24	5	93	29	18%	17%	32%	29%	31%
2015	70	8	23	4	78	27	10%	15%	33%	50%	35%
2016	83	15	25	5	98	30	15%	17%	30%	33%	31%
2017	115	18	24	4	133	28	14%	14%	21%	22%	21%
2018	88	15	26	4	103	30	15%	13%	30%	27%	29%
2019	79	30	19	10	109	29	28%	34%	24%	33%	27%
2020	73	34	19	11	107	30	32%	37%	26%	32%	28%
2021	90	33	18	11	123	29	27%	38%	20%	33%	24%

* the chance to be awarded once nominated. (%age of awards per nomination)

Table 3: Distribution of nominations 2017-2021 grouped after main geographical areas (United Nations publication "Standard Country or Area Codes for Statistical Use").

	Nomination ECS awards	Nomination Division awards	Nomination Union awards	All nominations
Africa	0.50%	0.00%	2.13%	0.41%
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.50%	0.00%	2.13%	0.41%
Americas	11.19%	23.08%	10.64%	16.99%
Latin America and the Caribbean	1.24%	0.42%	0.00%	0.72%
Northern America	9.95%	22.66%	10.64%	16.27%
Asia	5.22%	4.99%	9.57%	5.53%
Eastern Asia	2.74%	2.70%	4.26%	2.87%
South-eastern Asia	0.25%	0.42%	0.00%	0.31%
Southern Asia	0.75%	0.00%	3.19%	0.61%
Western Asia	1.49%	1.87%	2.13%	1.74%
Europe	78.61%	68.81%	77.66%	73.69%
Eastern Europe	1.74%	1.66%	1.06%	1.64%
Northern Europe	22.89%	21.62%	27.66%	22.72%
Southern Europe	12.94%	12.27%	10.64%	12.38%
Western Europe	41.04%	33.26%	38.30%	36.95%
Oceania	4.48%	3.12%	0.00%	3.38%
Australia and New Zealand	4.48%	3.12%	0.00%	3.38%
Grand Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Table 4 Total of nominations for and awards to scientists located in Europe

Row Labels	Total nominations 2017-2021	Total awards 2017-2021
Eastern Europe	2.22%	1.15%
Czech Republic	0.28%	0.00%
Hungary	0.28%	0.00%
Poland	0.56%	0.57%
Romania	0.14%	0.00%
Russian federation	0.97%	0.57%
Northern Europe	30.83%	31.03%
Denmark	2.08%	1.15%
Estonia	0.14%	0.00%
Finland	0.83%	2.30%
Iceland	0.69%	0.00%
Ireland	0.14%	0.00%
Lithuania	0.14%	0.00%
Norway	1.53%	1.15%
Sweden	4.72%	3.45%
UK	20.56%	22.99%
Southern Europe	16.81%	15.52%
Croatia	1.11%	1.15%
Greece	0.56%	0.57%
Italy	9.72%	10.34%
Malta	0.14%	0.00%
Portugal	0.42%	1.15%
Serbia	0.56%	0.00%
Spain	4.31%	2.30%
Western Europe	50.14%	52.30%
Austria	2.50%	2.30%
Belgium	3.19%	3.45%
France	11.11%	13.79%
Germany	18.19%	20.11%
Luxembourg	0.28%	0.57%
Netherlands	7.36%	3.45%
Switzerland	7.50%	8.62%
Grand Total	100.00%	100.00%