Tableau project Topic: The Olympics Presented by: • Ritika Rao (18csu177) • Saloni Yadav (18csu188) Shashwat Gupta (18csu204)

Objective to choose this topic

Women and girls are excelling in the fields of sports, education, science, politics, among others and a significant positive change for women are visible in the world. Over the year's, women have consistently proved that they are equal to men. The history of women is full of pioneers, who have broken gender barriers and worked hard for their rights and made progress in the field of politics, arts, science, law etc.



In the fields of science, we have the very famous Marie Curie. She received the Nobel Prize for her research on uncontrolled radiation.

In the areas of Civil service, we have Kiran Beedi. Kiran Bedi became the first woman officer in India. Moreover, later in 2003, Kiran Bedi was appointed as the United Nations Civil Police adviser.

These are just a handful of successful women out of the world. Still, A woman has to struggle at workplaces and in getting equal opportunities as men in our society. A global platform where this inequality could be seen is the Olympics. Countries from all over participate in the Olympics and considering the craze of sports in people. It is the best platform to break all the norms regarding women not being the same as men. From breaking out of the basic idea that females have a weaker body to proving that females can't indulge in violence. Making it utterly crucial for women to get a chance to participate.

But, as any person with a cursory interest in sports media knows, an incredibly sexist Games when it comes to news reporting. We all know the stories by now: Katie Ledecky's phenomenal world record being relegated to a sub-heading beneath Michael Phelps' silver; the "wife of a Bears player" who won bronze. A depressing indicator of the overwhelming nature of sexist perceptions and priorities the feminist side of the Olympics isn't just about women kicking ass; it's about what the world says about them when they do. And Rio has shown that we've still got a way to go before we're given our due.

So, we took this topic in the hope of highlighting opportunities women lack and results of opportunities presented to them. We undertook this topic with hopes of at least giving our classmates an insight into how women are suppressed as many think it's just a feminist thing to say and it's not like that. We aim to clear this doubt. Also, due to the recent pandemic outbreak, the Tokyo Olympics have been cancelled, which will work in our favour and build more interest in all sports enthusiasts in our visualisations. As they may not get to see the matches, but they can get an insight into what might have happened.

Dataset description

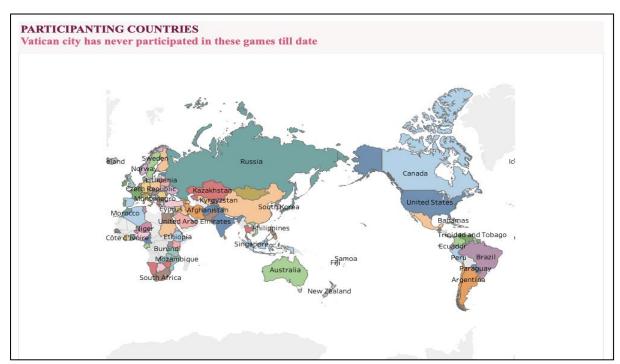
Our dataset has five tables:

- Medallists (4 Sports)
 It has taken just the top four sports according to participation and has details of all events occurring for four games. It contains names and details of all medallists for those four sports.
- 2. World Record Times (4 sports)

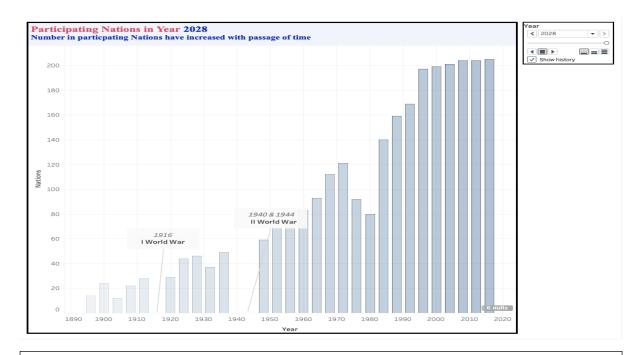
 This table contains all world records made in top 4 games and its details.
- Host cities
 This table contains all host cities to date. No of events they had and participation details.
- 4. The all-time medal won by country
 This table contains all details of country-wise participation
- Olympic sport history
 This table has features of sports included in the Olympics.

Athelete_events are the additional table used to get an idea about other sports as well. This table was used after performing join with Medallists. This table contains information about the medallists of all games rather than just four.

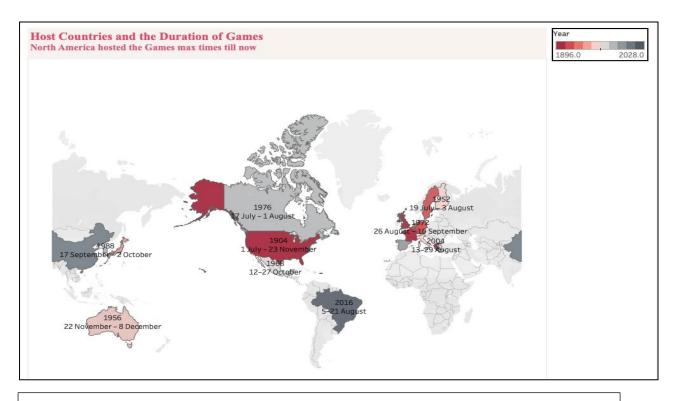
Visualisations



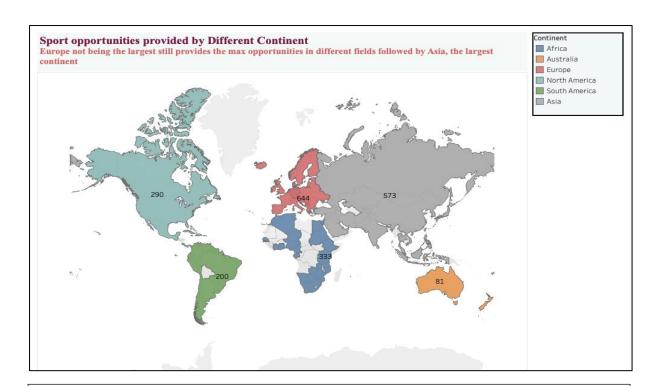
Olympics is a world-wide sports event. Yet, some countries don't participate. Infact, Vatican City has never participated in Olympics. The Olympics were introduced to bring political enemies together to promote peace and unity within the international community through the medium of sports. Vatican City should be encouraged to be part of such initiative.



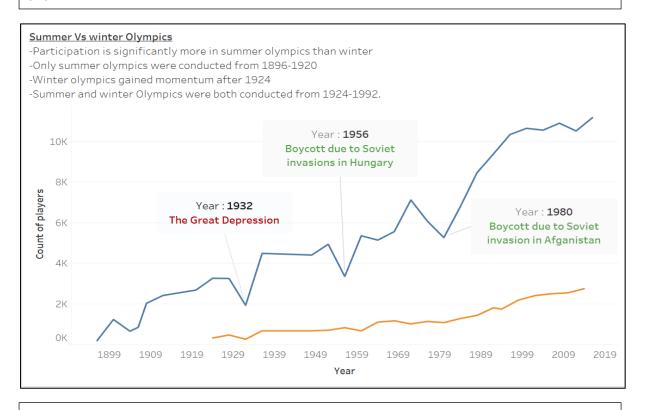
Participations of nations has increased commendably over the years which is a good thing. More and more nations promote worldwide peace and unity.



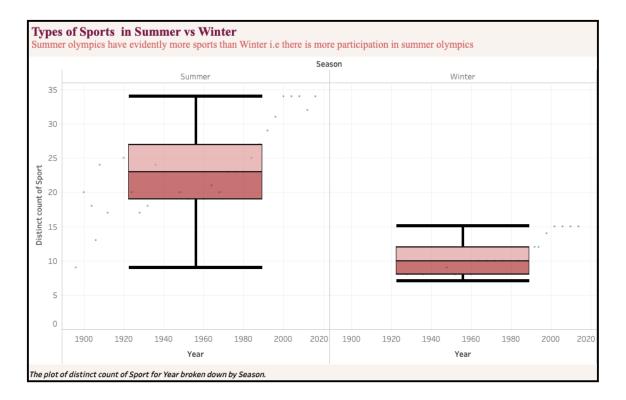
These are the countries which have had an opportunity to host Olympics. Economic growth, infrastructure legacies, and image promotion are among the top benefits of hosting the Games. Infrastructure developments can lead to technological progress and better productivity for the host city and the country's economy.



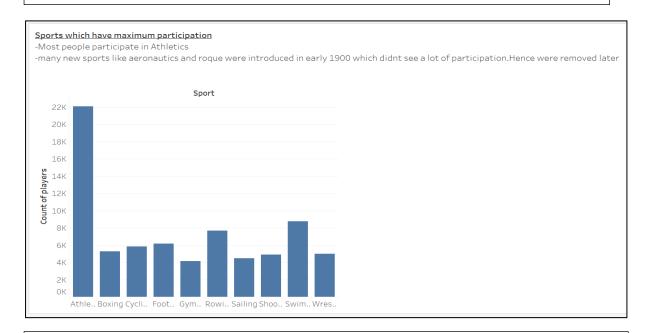
Many countries participate in Olympics but not in sync with their sizes. Asia being the largest continent and having a huge population is expected to have most participation whereas Europe being so small participate more. Asian countries need to start promoting sports in their population.



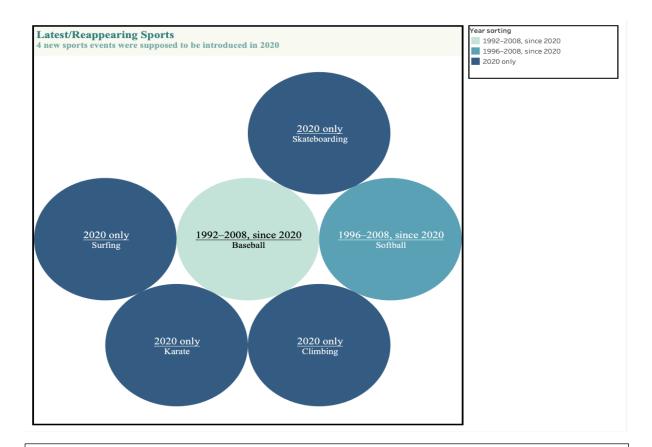
There are two seasons in Olympics one is summer and other is winter. It is seen that participation is significantly more in summer Olympics than in winter Olympics. And where participation in summer increases by huge numbers winter participation remains almost constant.



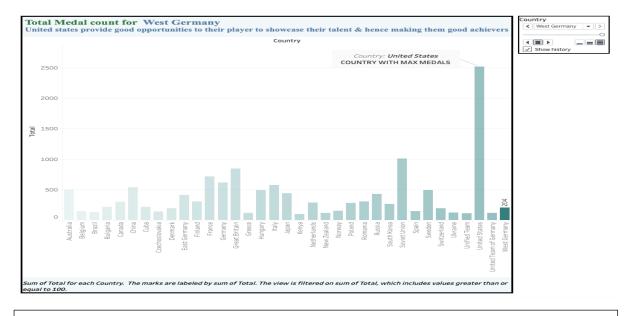
Looking at the low participation in winter Olympics we decided to find out the reason for the same.it turns out that no of sports in winter Olympics is way less than what we have in summer Olympics. So, to continue having Olympics in both seasons we need to introduce more games in winter Olympics.



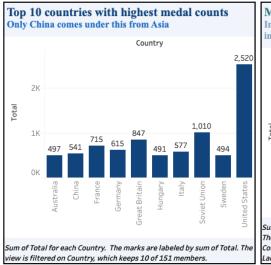
These are top 10 sports on basics of participation. Athletics has observed maximum participation. New games were introduced back in early 1900s, which didn't bear much fruits.

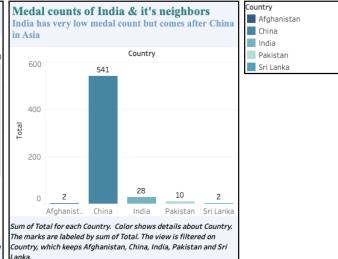


After failing to introduce new games in 1900s, again new games were introduced for 2020 Tokyo Olympics. Unfortunately, We have to wait to see the results.

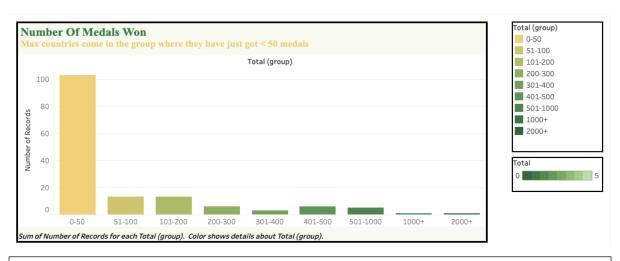


Out of all countries USA has won many maximum medals. This leads us to two very important areas to consider. One European countries participate the most, still are not winning medals even near USA. Whereas USA participates less than half no of what European countries participate still wins clearly with no one even close to it. This might be an eye opener for European countries to bring quality to their sports. Second important point to ponder over is for us (India), we don't even lie in top 10 winning countries.

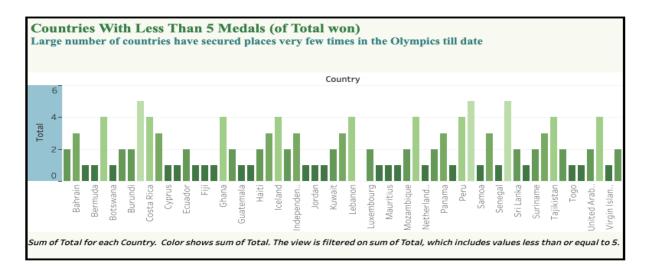




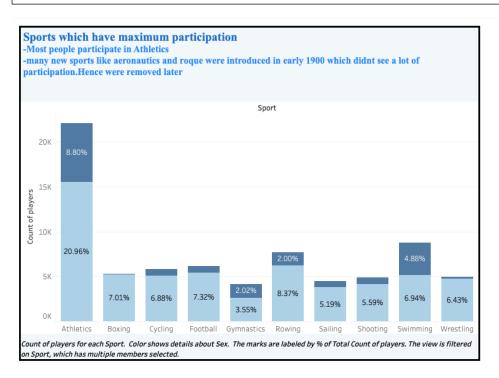
It is really an eye opener for us all. India isn't even winning more than what China wins. India needs to build a sports culture where more people take sports as their career and excel in it. Also get enough facilities for sport. Investing in sports could be really fruitful for the nation.



Maximum number of countries lie in between winning 0-50 medals over the years. This shows that Olympics can be really competitive and are not dominated by some countries.

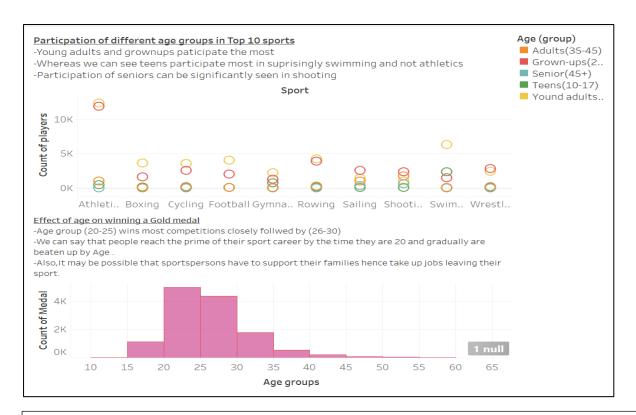


Top countries can be seen in lot of visualisations but concern should be for countries which have not won even 5 medals yet. So these countries should promote sports in their masses.

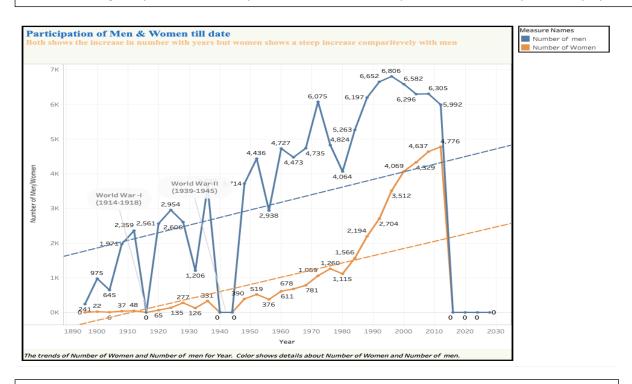




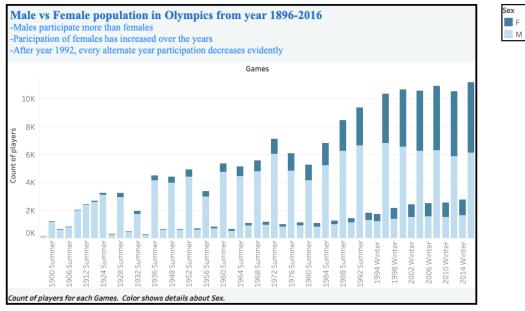
With so many sports being played in Olympics. there's an obvious question in our minds that which are most participated sports of all. So here it is. Athletics is most played sport followed by swimming. But we can see how many females participate. Athletics being played the most, only 8% women over 20% men participating participate in sports. (Percentage is out of total participation). In swimming (second most participated sport), we have a comparable percent.5% women participation over 7% men.



Here we wanted to see if age is affecting sportsperson's performance in sports. We are seeing effect of age on performance. Government needs to work on this. To provide jobs to sports persons so they don't have to give up their career in sports. And hence don't represent their country in the Olympics.



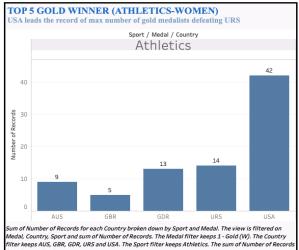
We are looking at men vs women participation over the years in Olympics. We can clearly see that female participation is much lower than men. The major drop in participation was due to the great depression and various countries boycotting the Olympics as a way of showing their anger towards soviet's invasions.



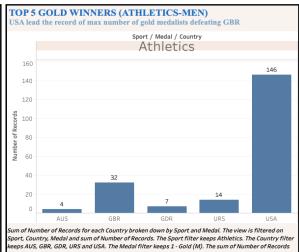


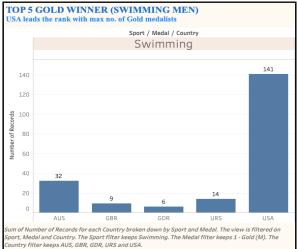
We can clearly see that female participation is much lower than men. But there's an interesting observation. Every alternate year after 1992, participation decreases with a very large amount. Analysing further reason to this is undoubtably that olympics are winter olympics. To increase these participation more games need to be incorporated like we analysed earlier.

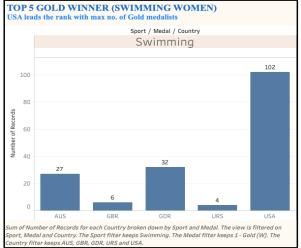
We are now looking at how women are performing compared to men in the top 4 sports.

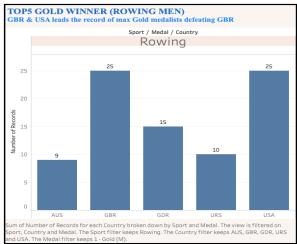


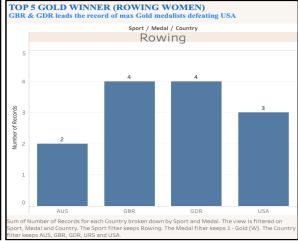
filter keeps all values.

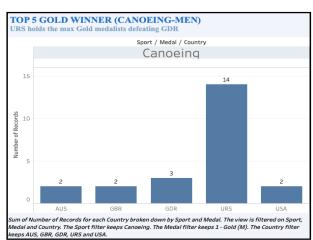


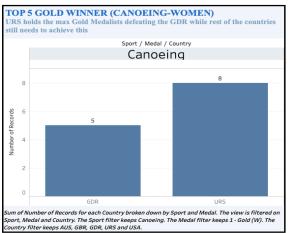












We can see that women are performing fairly well taking into consideration that not as much as half women are participating as men. And we don't even have as many women participating countries as men. This is result gets more disappointing for sports like canoeing and rowing where only 2-4 teams are participating.

Conclusion: Apart from individual visual conclusion we can conclude:

- When any country is organising winter Olympics, they should try to incorporate as many sports as much possible to keep participation at par with the previous summer Olympics.
- Asia has more amount of developing nations; hence turnout is low from Asia. But it could be increased by creating a sports culture.
- Age seems to be a factor affecting participation. So, it is a suggestion to create job opportunities for sportspersons so that they don't have to give up sports as their career and stop representing their country in the Olympics.
- If women are provided with more opportunities, they can bring high honours and laurels to their homeland.