# Olympic Athletes Through the Ages: A Data Analysis

Keon Augustine • 04-24-2025

#### **Overview**

#### Introduction

This dataset contains information on over 270,000 Olympic athletes from 1896 to 2016. Key features include athlete age, gender, height, weight, team, sport, and medal status. The analysis explores demographic and performance trends across this period.

#### **Objective & Goal**

The goal is to understand physical and demographic patterns among Olympic athletes and identify correlations between attributes like height, weight, and medal performance.

#### df.isnull().sum()

ID Name Sex Age 9474 Height 60171 Weight 62875 Team NOC Games Year Season City Sport Event Medal 231333 dtype: int64

#### Cleaning the Data

Significant missing data was found in Age, Height, and Weight. These records were dropped to ensure analytical accuracy, resulting in a cleaned file: athlete\_events\_cleaned.csv

#### Mean, Mode, Medal count

Mean Age: 25.055508937016466

Mode Age: 23.0

Mean Height: 175.3719496519778 Mean Weight: 70.68833701161691

Medal

Gold 10167

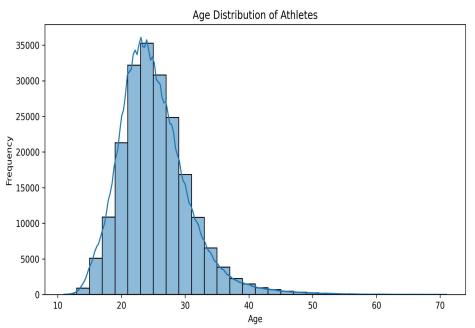
Bronze 10148

Silver 9866

Name: count, dtype: int64

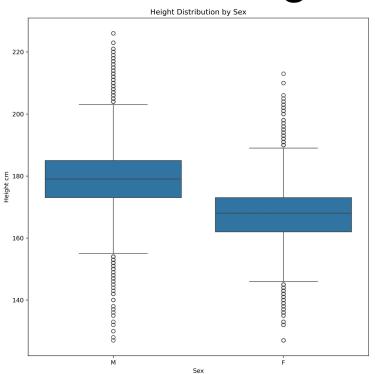
To further understand the data and create a starting point, I took a look at the Mean and Mode of the ages of athletes, as well as the Mean of both height and weight. Moreover, I wanted to see the amount of Medals won in each ranking.

## **Age Distribution**



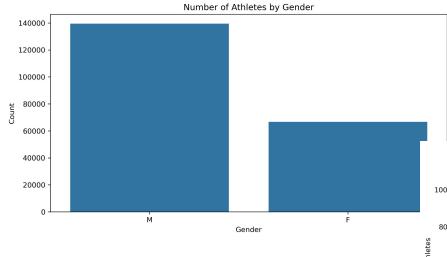
Most Olympic athletes are between 20 and 30 years old, with a sharp decline after age 35, indicating peak athletic performance years.

## **Height Distribution by Gender**

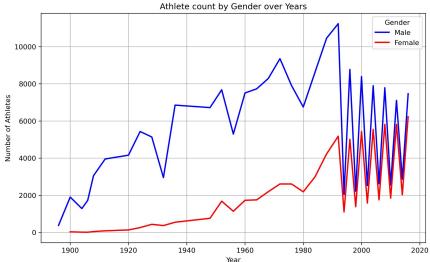


Males are taller on average, though both genders show a broad range of heights, depending on sport type.

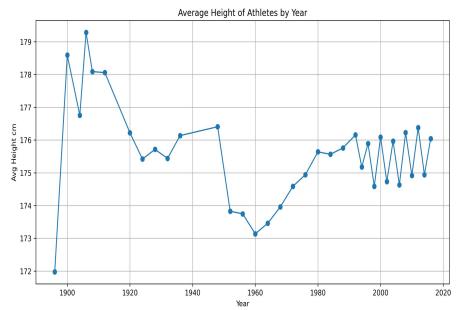
#### **Gender Representation**



While male athletes have historically dominated, recent decades show a near-equal gender split, reflecting improvements in representation.



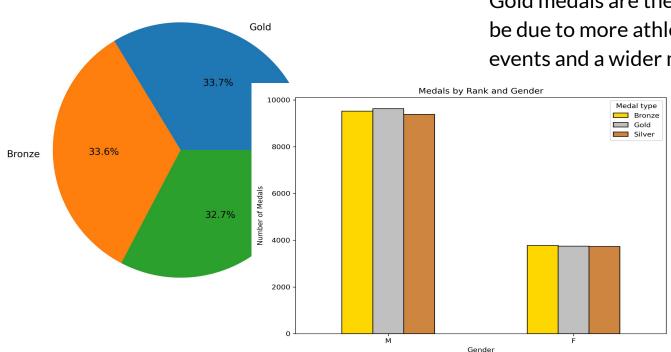
# **Trends in Height Over Time**



A steady increase in average athlete height is seen over time, possibly due to training improvements and changing selection standards.

#### **Medal Distribution**

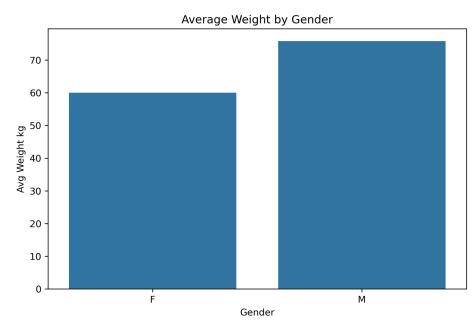
Medal Distribution



Gold medals are the most common. This could be due to more athletes receiving Gold in team events and a wider medal spread.

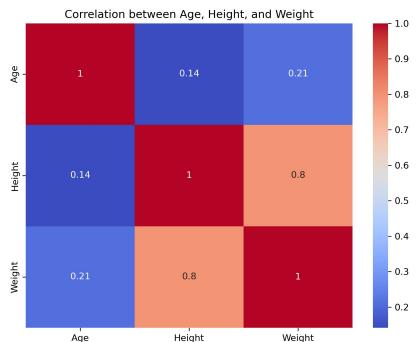
However stepping down into the data, we see that Males have won more medals overall the Females, this could also be due to more female participants in recent years

# **Average Weight by Gender**



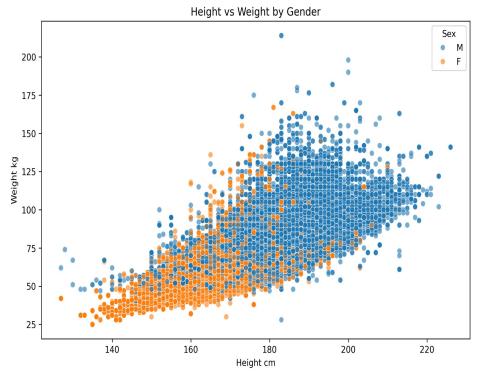
Male athletes weigh more on average, aligned with natural physiological differences and differing sports disciplines.

#### **Correlation Heatmap**



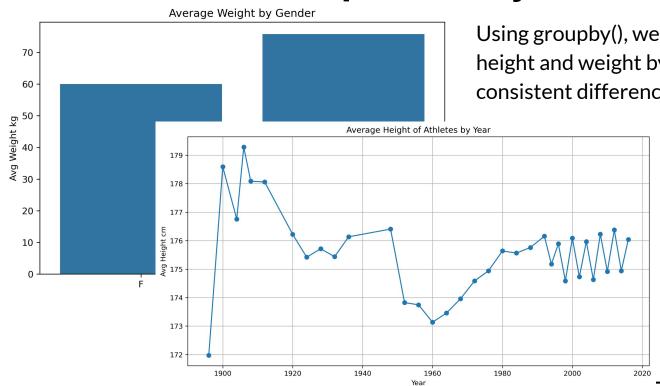
Height and weight show a strong positive correlation. Age is moderately correlated with weight, less so with height.

# **Height vs Weight Scatter Plot**



A near-linear relationship exists between height and weight. Gender clusters are distinct, reflecting different body compositions and sports.

# Grouped Analysis with .groupby()



Using groupby(), we compared average height and weight by gender, revealing consistent differences across groups.

> As well as height by year which allows us better understanding.

### **Challenges and Interpretation**

Missing values in key numeric columns posed a challenge. Interpretation required assumptions about training regimes, biological norms, and event-specific needs.

#### Conclusion

This analysis highlighted trends in age, height, gender, and performance. Future work could include longitudinal tracking of individual athletes or comparing different nations' training trends.

#### Acknowledgements

- Data sourced from a provided olympic dataset.
- Visualizations created using Python, pandas, seaborn, and matplotlib.