Data-Driven insights on Olympic Sports Participation and Performance

S.Sutheesh, K.Surya, M.Sowmiya, P.Saravanan

Abstract: Olympic Games are one of the main international event and also a matter of prestige for countries and therefore each country tries to give their best performance during the event. Despite a lot of hard work, many countries/player are unable to perform well during the events and grab medals whereas there are many countries which performs very well in the event and secures many medals. An Analysis need to be done by each country to evaluate the previous statistics which will detect the mistakes which they have done previously and will also help them in future development. An analysis can also be done by the host country to find out the mistakes in the arrangements of the Event which will help them in overcoming these mistakes and host the event accurately. The primary objective of this Research paper is to analyze the large Olympic dataset using Exploratory Data Analysis to evaluate the evolution of Olympic Games over the years. This analysis will provide detailed and accurate information regarding various factors which leads to the evolution of Olympic Games and improvement of Countries/Players over the time in visual format. Visualization of the data over various factors will provide us with the statistical view of the various factors which leads to the evolution of the Olympic Games and Improvement in performance of various Countries/Players over the time.

Introduction: Olympics games are considered as one of the most prime event which provides a valid and common platform for players across different countries to show their talent and skills. Modern Olympic Games were originated by taking inspiration from Ancient Olympic Games held in Olympia, Greece from the 8th Century BC to the 4th Century AD. The following timeline outlines the main events in the history of Modern Olympic Games. The Olympics consists of various games (Approximately 45) in which players from various countries (Approx 205) participate to win a medal for their country. Olympics has a great history of evolution. From 13 participating nations in 1st Olympics (1896) to 207 participating nations in 2016 Rio Olympics, the Olympics have come across a long

way. There are various scenarios which comes in our mind when we look into Evolution of Olympic Games over the years. These scenarios are: Increase in number of participating nations, Increase in number of participating Athletes, Increase/Decrease in number of events, Increase in the expenditure cost of the event, improvement in performance of particular country, improvement in performance of a particular player, Increase in women participation, Participation Ratio of Men to Women, improvement in medication facilities during competition, the effect of pandemic (if any) on the performance of the players. Analysis over these scenarios would depict the evolution of the Olympics over the years. This analysis would help in the future prediction.

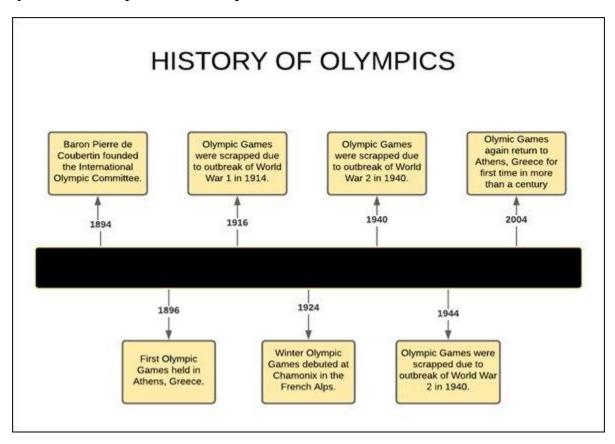


Figure 1: This figure depicts the detailed history of Olympic Games since 1896 till now. It explains the main events which have occurred in the Olympics till now. the number of participating countries, players; winners of various games; Women participation and many more. These type of Analysis can also serve as a performance indicator of a particular country or Player. The main objective of this study is to analyze the various factors mentioned above which plays a vital role in the evolution of Olympic Games over the years. The Analysis will include the

visualization and explanation of the change in trends of the various factors over the years which will help to predict the information of future Olympic Games. As Olympic Games are one of the most important sporting event across the world, each country and each player tries to give their best performance in the event. In order to improve their performance, every country should perform such Analysis which would help them in the improvement of their policies and strategies by providing current statistics to them.

2. Related Work:

Data interpretation and Analysis is one of the main and primary task in the field of big data analytics. There has been a lot of analysis on the Olympic Games like statistics visualization, performance analysis of players, improvement in the performance of various countries and many more. The type of analysis which is quite popular and suitable while analyzing the evolution of the Olympics is Exploratory Data Analysis. In Exploratory Data Analysis, we examine large data and elucidate its various characteristics basically in the visual format (Graphs, Charts, and many more). EDA is an approach which provides deeper understanding of the dataset. There has been a research paper which analyze the outbreak of Novel Corona Virus. Exploratory Data Analysis technique is used to analyze the data and find out the number of cases reported(positive, dead, discharged) inside China and Outside China. This paper took data from different datasets and apply EDA technique to analyze various factors like the number of cases recovered during January and February inside and outside China, the number of cases confirmed in the different provinces of China and outside China till 16 February 2020. There has been another research paper, which depicts the application of Exploratory Data Analysis. This paper used EDA technique to find out the origin and distribution of naturally occurring contaminants like Fluorine, Barium, Manganese, Arsenic and many more in the groundwater from Southern Quebec (Canada). For the purpose of study, they used a Groundwater Chemistry database in compilation with 16 regional projects after which the final dataset includes the information regarding the supply framework, geological settings, hydrological conditions and inorganic water chemistry. The results disclosed the sources of these contaminants i.e., these contaminants are obtained from natural sources. There has been a research paper which analyze 2016 Rio Olympics to find out the various legacies on which these games depends and which are the main

reason to explain the hosting of Olympic Games. This paper used a methodology which uses a performance indicator used in public sector assessment and with the help of it, they find out approximately 32 legacies which plays a major role in the smooth functioning of Olympic Games.

There is another research paper which analyze the evolution of volunteering activities in Olympic Games. Volunteers are the ones who offers to take part in the event, arrangement, social activities or works for an organization without being paid. This paper detailed analyzed official reports of each Olympic Games (Winter as well as Summer) and a survey of Olympic Bibliography. They also made an effort and tried to achieve the direct corroboration from the volunteers who had participated in the respective Olympic Game. There has been an another research paper which analyze the practices and strategies of Ambush Marketing by Social Media during 2014, 2016, and 2018 Olympic Games. They used an methodology of Observational Nentography for the purpose of Analysis. Data from various industry competitors were collected and the results show that in spite of strict Social Media Guidelines from IOC, Ambush marketing by Social Media was noticeable during each of the given Olympic Games. The main incentive behind this research paper came from a research paper named as - Performance Analysis in Olympic Games using Exploratory Data Analysis Techniques, 2018 (Yamunathangam.D, Kirthicka.G, Shahanas Parveen). In this Research Paper, the same technique i.e., Exploratory Data Analysis has been used to analyze the data. This paper precisely examined Olympic Dataset to make a comparison between whole performance of participating countries and contribution of each country in Olympic Games. The main aim of this analysis was to find out the growth in the performance of a country in the Olympics over the years. With the Help of such Analysis, any player can check their progress record and can also have a look on its opponent's progress. There has been analysis on various factors like Total number of Gold, Silver and Bronze medal won by different countries, Performance Analysis of particular country, Comparison between various countries and participants.

3. Proposed Approach:

An Approach is referred as a systematic path to reach a solution. Every problem, whether technical or non technical, requires a proper approach so that we can get a

proper path on which we have to proceed to get the required result. This Research Paper aims to analyze the vast history of Olympic Games and determine the evolution of Olympic Games over the Time. There are various factors which contributes in the evolution of the Olympics. To determine these factors and perform a comparative study on these factors, we need to follow an Approach which will take us to our destination. Given below is the flowchart (See Figure. 2) of the proposed approach for the problem. We will discuss each step thoroughly.

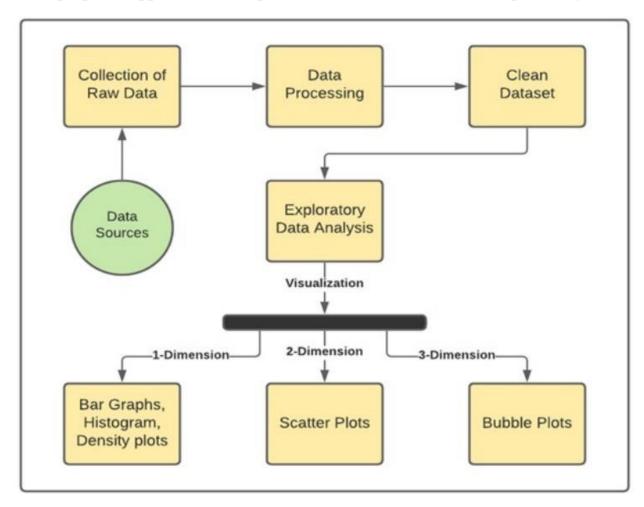


Figure 2: This Figure depicts the steps of the Analysis. These are the steps in which the whole process has been executed.

3.1. Data Collection:

The very first step of any type of Analysis, whether it is technical or non-technical, is Data Collection. In order to perform analysis on a certain problem, we require a large amount of Data on which we apply various techniques and

algorithms to reach to a particular conclusion and get our desired result. It is advised to take the data in abundance because larger the volume of data for analysis, the greater would be the accuracy in the result and also the greater would be the confidence in decision making based on these results. We have used data from various data sources for analysis on Evolution of the Olympics over the time. We have taken three datasets which provide us with large volume and a large variety of data for Analysis. 1st dataset consists the information about the players and their entire details like their Gender, Height, Weight, Country for which they play, Medals won (Gold, Silver and Bronze) and many more. This data can be used to analyze the performance of the particular player and can also help in the comparative study between two or more players. 2nd dataset consists the information of the countries which have participated in the Olympics so far and the list of the total number of medals (Gold, Silver and Bronze) won by them. This data can be used to perform a comparative study on the performance of the countries. 3rd dataset consists of the list of countries along with their country code which is the identification of these countries. This data can be used to find out the total number of countries which have participated in the Olympics so far. These datasets provide us with high volume and a variety of accurate data on which we can apply various techniques like EDA to reach to a conclusion.

3.2. Data Pre-Processing:

The next step after collecting Data is Data Processing. Data directly obtained from a data source such as dataset is known as Raw data. We can't apply various techniques or Machine Learning Algorithms like Linear Regression, Decision Tree, SVM etc directly to the Raw Data. This Data need to be processed and converted into useful data. Data Pre-Processing is the process of translating the Raw data into Useful data by conscientiously checking for errors and eliminating redundant, incomplete, or incorrect data. The Dataset consists of various fields like Age, Gender, etc which consists of some null values which produces errors in the end result which is the Visualization of data in graphical format. These null values are needed to be omitted or replaced with some valid value which solves the error and generates accurate result. We have used a technique known as Deterministic Imputation to complete this task. Deterministic Imputation is a situation where the null values (NA or NaN) are determined with the help of the other values in the same column in the dataset. For this purpose, there are various models such as

Basic Numeric Imputation Model in which the null value is replaced by Mean or Median of other values of the same column of the dataset. There is another model known as Hot Deck Imputation in which the null value is replaced by similar record in the dataset, i.e., some other value in the same column. Hot Deck Imputation can be applied to both Numerical as well as the Categorical value, but only if it contains enough values in the same column.

3.3. Exploratory Data Analysis:

The next step after data pre-processing is data analysis. In this step, analysis is done on data using various Techniques like Text Analysis, Diagnostic Analysis, Exploratory Data Analysis, etc and Machine learning Algorithms like Linear Regression, Logistic Regression, SVM, Decision Tree etc to reach to a particular conclusion. As our field of Research is visualization and comparative study of various factors which leads to the Evolution of Olympic games over the time, We are using the Exploratory Data Analysis technique to complete this task. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) is an approach to analyze data thoroughly and encapsulate its primary attributes basically in visual format. [8] Exploratory Data Analysis is mainly used to see what the data represents apart from applying various algorithms. With the help of EDA, we can understand the structure and content of the dataset by various types of graphs and plots which can be drawn with the help of EDA. There are various types of plots which used in EDA. Some of them are mentioned below:

- Histogram
- Bar Graph
- Box Plot
- Scatter Plot

and many more. We can View the data in the visual format and can explain the analysis on that basis and also perform a Comparative Study between different plots.

4. Experimental Setup And Result Analysis:

4.1. Experimental Setup

Analysis on any type of data cannot be done without the help of Programming Language and a platform on which we can perform the Analysis with the help of Programming language. A Programming Language is a conventional language which consists of the various set of instructions by which one can produce a specific output by taking data from the system or by providing custom input. There are various programming languages which are used for the purpose of Data Analysis. Some of the widely used programming languages for Data Analysis are -Python, JavaScript, Scala, R, SQL, Julia and many more. With the help of any of these Programming, one can perform Analysis over data by applying various techniques. For our Project we have chosen R as the programming language and RStudio as the platform where we have analyzed the data using R language. R is a programming language used for Analytical Computation and Graphical Representations. It consists more than 10000 inbuilt packages.R provides various analytical techniques like linear and nonlinear modeling, Time Series Analysis, Clustering, Classification, etc and various Graphical Techniques, which makes it an ideal language for our task which is visualization of various factors which contributes in the evolution of Olympic Games over the years. Launched in 2011. RStudio is an open source IDE for R programming language written in C++, Java, JavaScript. It includes various R packages like Tidyverse, TensorFlow, Reticulate and many more.

For our purpose, we have used various packages of R Language and imported them in RStudio to work with them. Some of them are:

- Tidyverse Tidyverse is a dictatorial collection of various R packages which are used in the field of Data Analysis. The Packages included in Tidyverse are ggplot2, dplyr, tidyr, readr, purrr, tibble, stringr, and forcats.
- ggplot2 Released in 2005, ggplot2 is a package used to visualize almost all type of data in any format into graphs. It is one of the most popular packages of R Language.

- readr readr package is used to read Rectangular Data like csv (Comma Separated Values), tsv (Tab Separated Values), and fwf files.
- dplyr dplyr package is used to make Data Manipulation easier. It provides various methods which helps to manipulate data. Some functions in the dplyr package are mutate(), select(), filter(), summarize(), arrange() and many more.
- readxl readxl package is used to import data from the excel file. Data in xlsx, xls can be imported using readxl.

4.2. Result Analysis:

The main objective of this research work is to analyze and represent the various factors which have contributed in the Evolution of the Olympics over the time in Graphical Format and perform a comparative study between the various factors. For this purpose we have used R programming Language which consists of which consists of various Packages which make it easier to analyze and visualize the data. We have analyzed many factors (fields) present in the dataset and plotted various graphs which clearly depicts the change in the trends of Olympic Games over the years. Some of the findings of our research are given below.

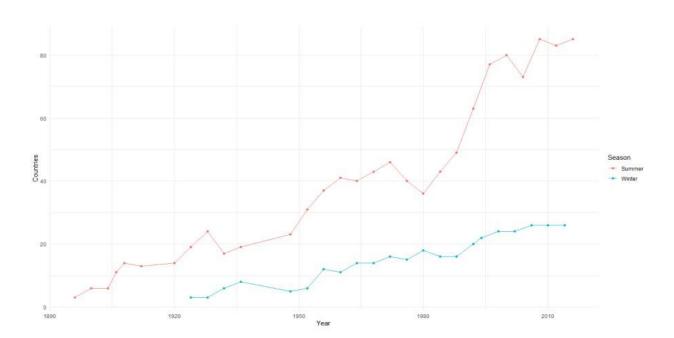
4.2.1. To Find out the number of Participating Countries in Olympic Games Over the Time

In this Analysis, we have find out Change (Increment or Decrements) in the number of participating countries in Olympic Games (Both Summer and Winter) over the time. We have plotted a line graph where lines represent Summer and Winter Olympics and Points represent the exact number of countries (See Figure 3). We can see from the above graph that initially, only Summer Olympics were used to held till 1924. The number of participating countries have increased over the time, but there is a certain period of time in both Summer and Winter Olympics where the count of Participating Countries have decreased. We can also see that the number of Participating countries are always greater in Summer Olympics in comparison with Winter Olympics.

Figure 3: This Graph explains the number of Participating Countries in Olympics Games, both Summer and Winter, over the Time since 1896.

4.2.2. To Find the Density of Players in Olympic Games on the Basis of Age

In this Analysis, we have find out the density of the Players among all the nations who have participated in Olympic Games on the Basis of Age. For this we have plotted a Density Graph where intercept shows the Age of which, maximum players have participated in Olympic Games (See Figure 4). Initially, the graph grows exponentially till 23-27 years of age which means that there are less players whose age is less than 18 years and the maximum number of players belongs to the age group of 23-27 years.



After this age group, the graph falls exponentially which indicates that as the age increases, the number of players belonging to that age group decreases. We can also see that there is no player after the age of approximately 45 years.

4.2.3. To Find out the Total number of Medals won by various countries in Olympic Games

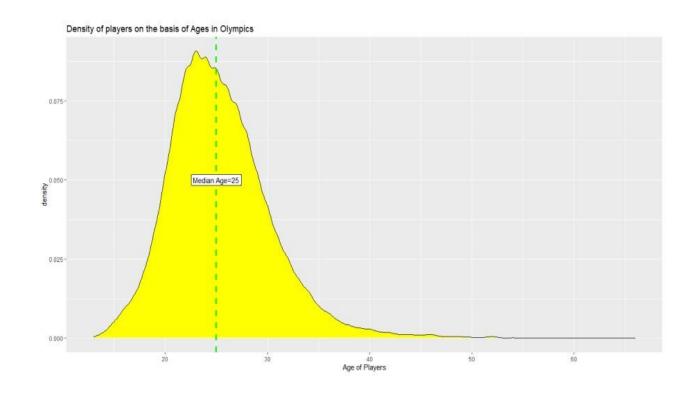
In this Analysis, we have find out the total number of Medals (Gold, Silver and Bronze) won by various countries in Olympic Games. For this purpose we have plotted a Horizontal Bar Graph in which X-Axis shows the number of Medals and Y-Axis shows the List of some Participating countries(See Figure 5). From this

graph we can see that the USA has won the maximum number of medal (4383), which is far greater than the Medal count of Russia (3610) which is on 2ND Position. We can also observe from this graph that as we move down, the difference between Medal count decreases.

4.2.4. To Find the number of Male and Female Participants In Olympic Games in different years

In this Analysis, we have find out the total number of Male and Female Participants in different seasons of Olympic Games. For this purpose we have plotted a Line Graph where lines represent Gender and points on that line represent the count of the Male and Female participants (See Figure 6). From the above plot, we can clearly see that initially there were no female participants in the Olympics till the 1920s. Only men used to take part in the event. After the 1920s female start taking part in the event. We can also see that the number of male and female players started increasing rapidly after the 1950s, but the number of Male Players

Figure 4: This Graph Explains the Density of Players in Olympic Games on the Basis of Age.



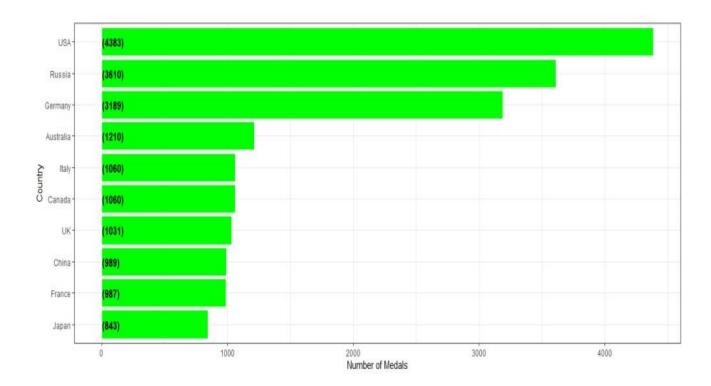


Figure 5: This Graph Explains the Total number of medals won by various countries in Olympic Games over the Time. are always less than Female Players. This graph also depicts that as the time increases, female participation in Olympic Games also increases.

4.2.5. To Find Height of the players who have won the maximum number of Medals

In this Analysis, we have find out the median height of the players who have won the maximum number of Medals (Gold, Silver and Bronze). For this purpose we have plotted a Scatter plot in which scatter points represent the Median height of the players corresponding to the number of Medals and the Black line represent the line of Linear Regression as the Best fitting line(See Figure 7). From this graph we can see that the Players with very less median height as well as the Players with very high median height did not won a large number of medals. The Maximum number of Medals has been won by the Players having the Median height between the range.

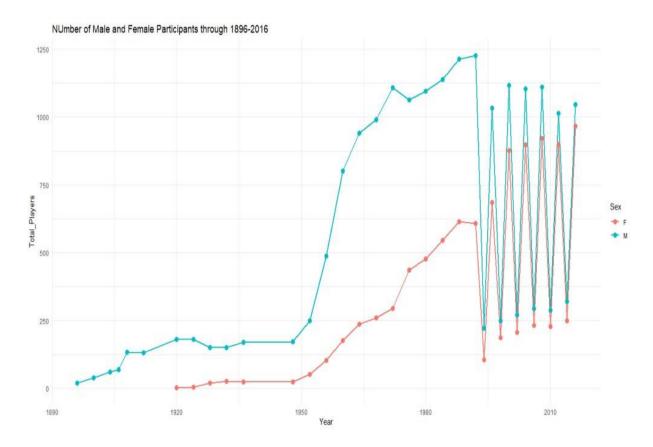


Figure 6: This Graph Explains the Total number of Male and Female Participants in Olympic Games over the time.

165cm-190cm

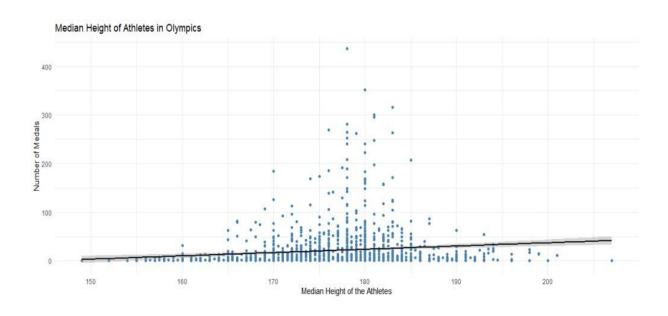


Figure 7: This Graph explains the Median Height of Athletes in Olympics Games who have won maximum number of Medals.

4.2.6. To Find Weight of the players who have won the maximum number of Medals

In this Analysis, we have find out the median Weight of the players who have won the maximum number of Medals (Gold, Silver and Bronze). For this purpose we have plotted a Scatter plot in which scatter points represent Median Weight of the players corresponding to the number of Medals and the Black line represent the line of Linear Regression as the Best fitting line(See Figure 8). From this graph we can clearly see that the Players with very less median Weight as well as the Players with very high median Weight did not won a large number of Medals. The Maximum numbers of Medals have been won by the Players having Median Weight between the range of 60 Kg - 85 Kg. These are some of the main Factors which we have Analyzed using Exploratory

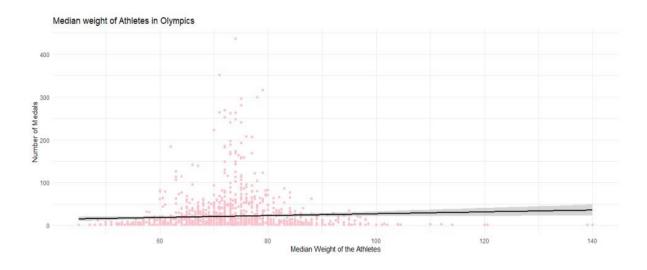


Figure 8: This Graph explains the Median Weight of Athletes in Olympics Games who have won maximum number of Medals. Data Analysis and obtained the Results mentioned above.

5. Conclusion:

The main Objective of this study was to Analyze and visualize the various factors which have contributed in the Evolution of Olympic Games over the years. These

type of Analysis are very helpful as this type of Analysis can be performed by any Country or Player which can help them in analyzing their performance so that they can improve their performance by changing their strategies. We have used a technique named as Exploratory Data Analysis which enables you to encapsulate the primary factors of a dataset into visual format. We selected R language to implement our work because It is one of the best language suitable for Data Analysis and RStudio as the platform where we have preformed this Analysis. As the result of Analysis, we can conclude that It is true that Olympic Games have evolved considerably over the time since 1896 Olympic Games till 2016 Rio Olympics. There are various factors which provides the valid evidence that the Olympics have changed a lot. some of these factors are launch of Winter Olympic Games apart from Summer Olympic Games in 1924, Increase in the number of participating countries in both Summer and Winter Olympics, the Average age of players in Olympic Games, the increase in the participation of the females in both Summer and Winter Olympics over the time, the Total number of medals won by various participating countries over the years, Average height and the weight of Players who contributes to victory of Games in the event. Apart from these there are many more factors which depicts the Evolution of Olympic Games over the time. Visualization of these factors has been done to explain and validate the Analysis in various Graphical formats like a Line graph, Scatter Plots, Bar Graphs, Density Plots etc. 6. Future Scope We all know that any Analysis is not perfect and it consists of some limitations which defines the Future scope of the Research Work. This project work also contains some limitations which we are considering as Future Scope of the Project. These are:

- We have visualized our data only in Graphical format. We can also describe the data in other formats like Geographical format where we can depict the countries on the World map.
- Till now we have only performed Data Analysis using Exploratory Data Analysis. We can also apply various Machine Learning Algorithms on the data set after Analysis and can create a Predictive Model which can predict the statistics of Future Olympic Games.
- We can also perform Correlation Analysis on the data set and analyze the relation between two continuous variables.

References:

- 1. Wikipedia contributors: https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Olympic Games, last accessed 2020/11/02.
- 2. Dey S K, Rahman M M, Siddiqi U R and Howlader A 2020 Analyzing the epidemiological outbreak of COVID-19: A visual exploratory data analysis approach J. Med. Virol. 92 632–8
- 3. Bondu R, Cloutier V, Rosa E and Roy M 2020 An exploratory data analysis approach for assessing the sources and distribution of naturally occurring contaminants (F, Ba, Mn, As) in groundwater from southern Quebec (Canada) Appl. Geochem. 114 104500
- 4. Cutait, M: Management performance of the Rio 2016 Summer Olympic Games. Research Paper submitted and approved to obtain the Master's degree in Sports Administration at AISTS in Lausanne, Switzerland.
- 5. Moreno A, Moragas M and Paningua R 1999 The evolution of volunteers at the Olympic Games Proceedings of Symposium on Volunteers (Lausanne, Switzerland: Global Society and the Olympic Movement) pp 1–18
- 6. Abeza G, Braunstein-Minkove J R, S'eguin B, O'Reilly N, Kim A and Abdourazakou Y 2020 Ambush marketing via social media: The case of the three most recent Olympic Games Int. J. Sport Communication 1–25
- 7. Yamunathangam D, Kirthicka G and Shahanas P 2018 Performance Analysis in Olympic Games using Exploratory Data Analysis Techniques International Journal of Recent Technology and Engineering (IJRTE) 7 251–3
- 8.wikipedia contributors: Exploratory data analysis https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Exploratory_data_analysis, last accessed 2020/11/11
- 9. Ramachandran K. M. and Tsokos C P 2020 Mathematical statistics with applications in R (Academic Press)
- 10. Lange D Summer Olympics: number of participating countries 1896-2016 Statista.com