



**The plan of the report is the following :**

### **I) Countries**

1. Which countries have won the most Gold medals ?
2. Where do Olympic athletes come from ?
3. How many countries are participating in the Olympic Games ?

### **II) Olympic Games**

4. How long does the Winter games last ?
5. What country has hosted the most Olympic games ?
6. Is there more discipline in the winter or summer game ?

### **III) Athletes**

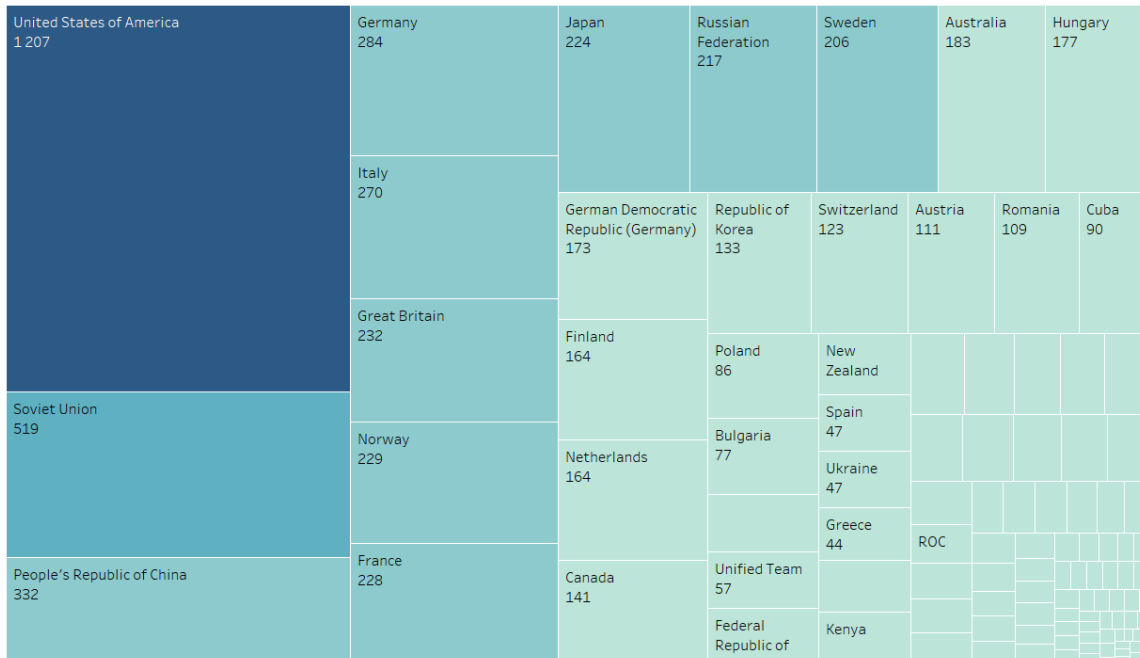
7. How is gender parity during the Olympiades in summer ?
8. Is it true that the French rower Pierre Brunet is the athlete who participated in the most games ?
9. During the games of Beijing in 2022, which country was the most ranked at the mixed double curling ?

Context : For this analysis we used the dataset `olympic_games` from the European Data institution. This dataset cover all summer and winter games since the first "New" Olympic Games at Athens in Greece in 1896 to those in Beijing in China in 2022. We can't disclose the Paris 2024 results yet.



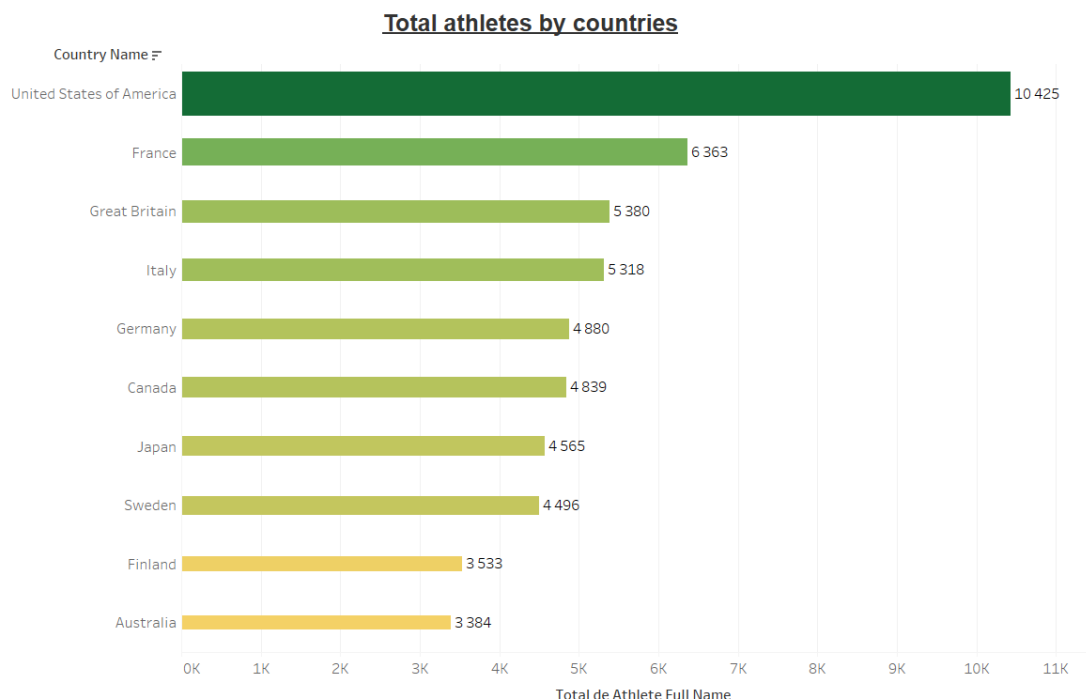
## 1. Which countries have won the most Gold medals ?

The country which won the most Gold medals are the United States of America with a total of 1207 followed by the Soviet Union which is still the second country which won the most gold medals, then it's China which come third with 332 gold medals, less than 3 times the USA total.



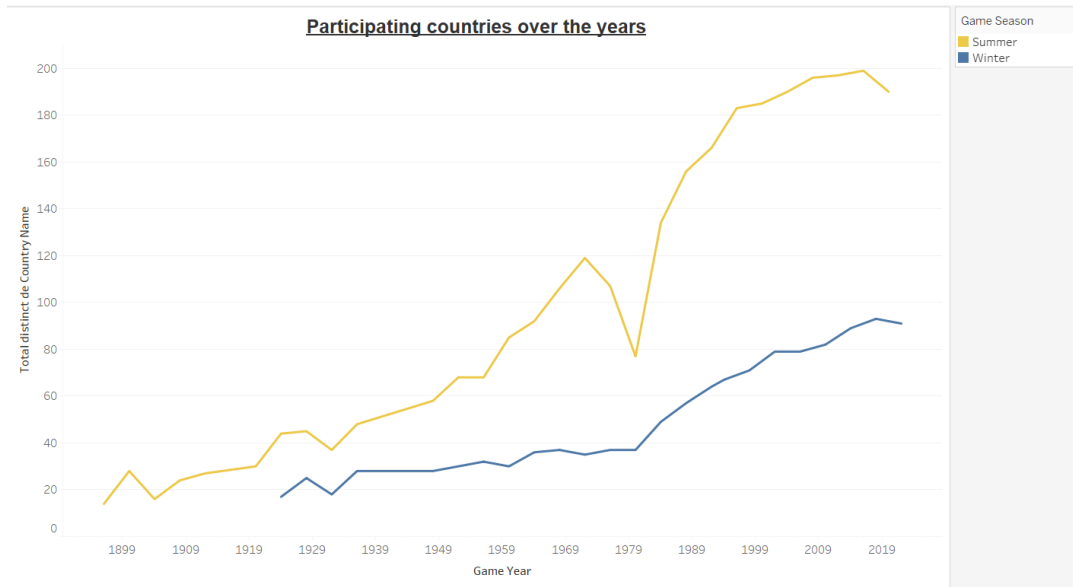
## 2. Where do Olympic athletes come from ?

As for the gold medals, the top country with the most athletes is the USA with a total of 10 425 unique participating athletes, followed by France with 6363 athletes sent to the games.



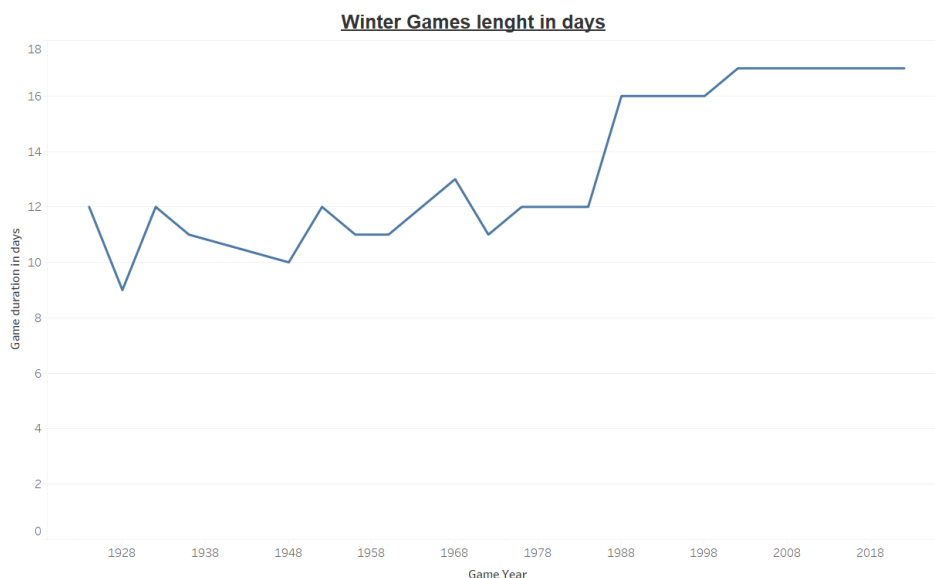
### 3. How many countries are participating in the Olympic Games ?

Since 1896, the number of countries participating in the games has varied a lot. At the beginning very few countries were participating, mostly western countries. Then it is slowly increasing except in 1980 because of the games taking place in Moscow in USSR followed by an international boycott. Also we can assume that the increase of participating countries after 1991 can be due to the split of USSR into 15 countries and so potential participant to the summer and winter games. Also, we can notice that summer games are far more popular, in fact the number of participants is more or less double from winter games.



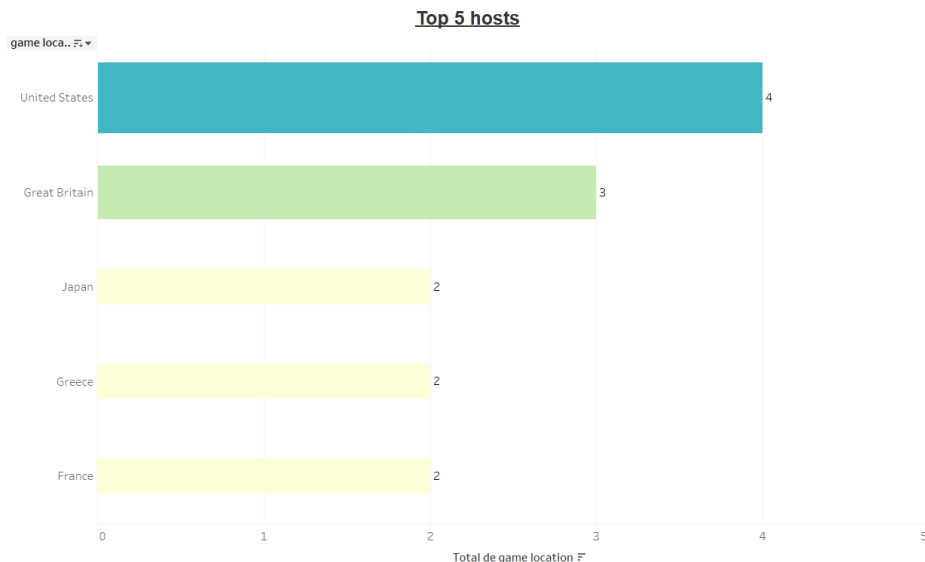
### 4. How long does the Winter games last ?

For this question we are looking at games from 1928 because before this, summer and winter games were not separated events. Also some editions could take several months as for example at Paris in 1900, the games lasted more than 5 months, thus comparing it to modern games is not relevant. From 1928 to 1988, the length varied a lot but since 1988, the International Olympic Committee decided to keep it between 16-19 days, which explains the flat curve.



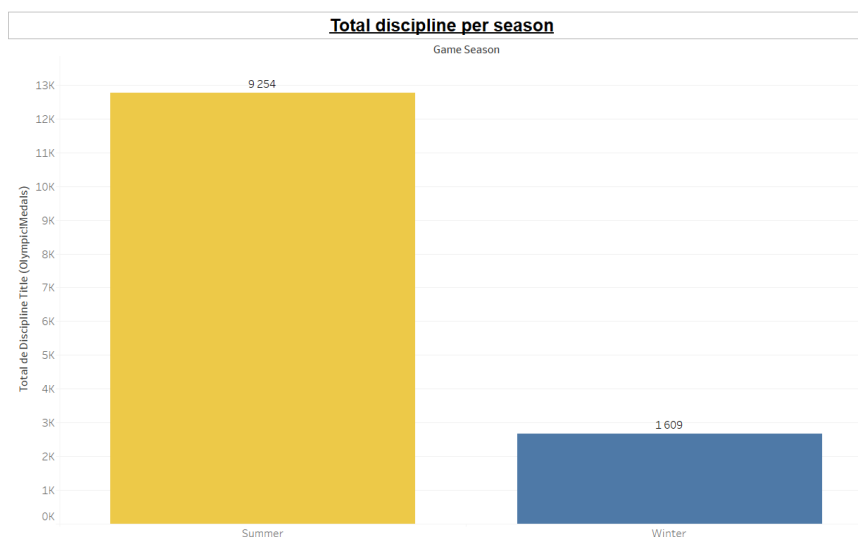
## 5. What country has hosted the most Olympic games ?

As we could expect, the country which has hosted the OG the most times is the USA. The first one in 1904 at St. Louis, Missouri, then in 1932 in Los Angeles and 1984 in the same city and the last time was in 1996 in Atlanta. The second host is Great-Britain with 3 OG organized which will be soon equalized with France.



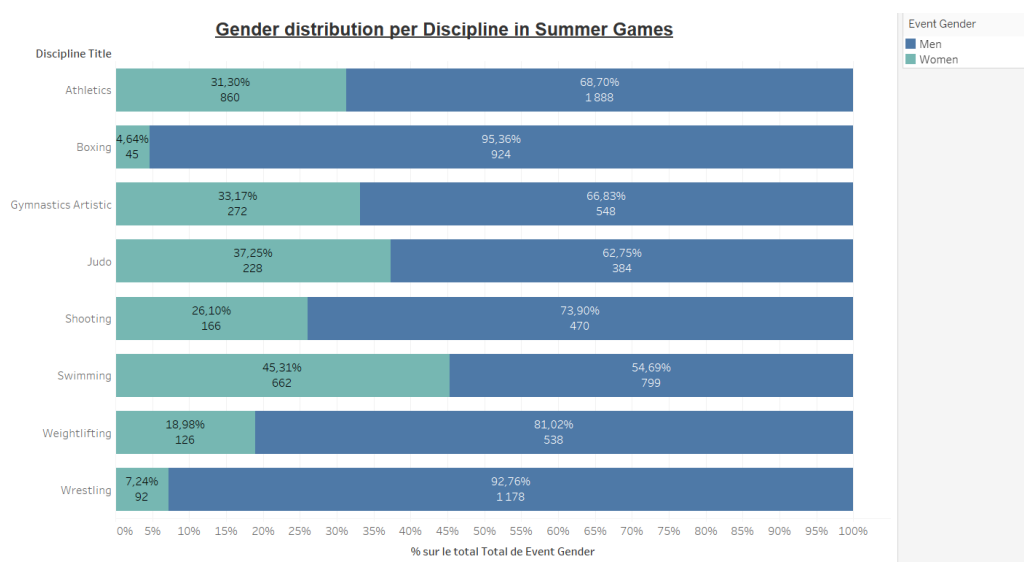
## 6. Is there more discipline in the winter or summer game ?

It's summer games that are definitely more popular with almost 6 times more disciplines than winter games. The Winter Olympics (since 1924) are dedicated to snow and ice sports, while the Summer Olympics (since 1896), the most prominent, encompass all other disciplines. The number and nature of disciplines have varied over time. Some have disappeared (such as polo or rugby union), events have been removed from retained sports (such as standing long jump in athletics); many disciplines have been introduced (for example, taekwondo and triathlon in 2000 in Sydney, Australia, snowboarding in 1998 in Nagano, Japan). After the successful introduction of BMX freestyle and 3x3 basketball at the Tokyo 2020 Olympics, Paris 2024 confirms this urban trend by selecting sport climbing, surfing, and skateboarding, which were already Olympic events in Tokyo, and adding a completely new discipline for these Summer Olympics: breaking.



## 7. How is gender parity during the Olympiades in summer ?

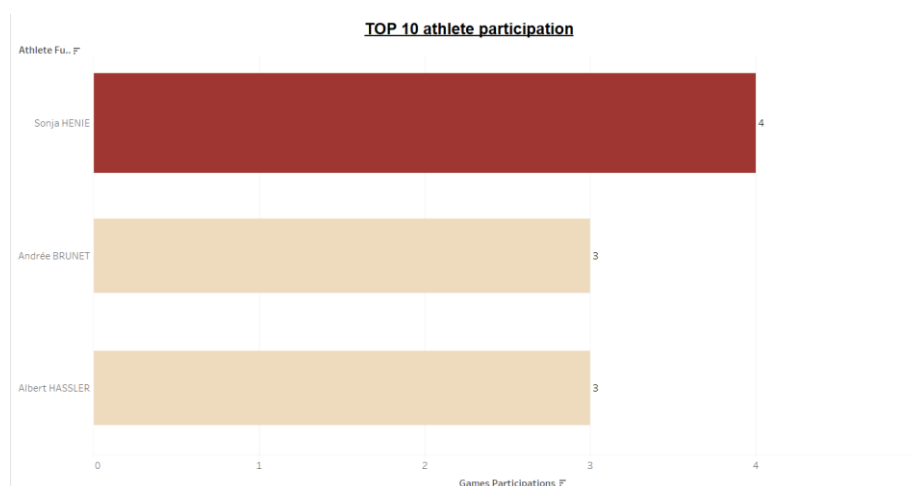
As we can see on the graph below, during summer games in the top10 of the discipline with the most athletes, the gender distribution is very uneven. Effectively in all disciplines, mens are more present than women, in particular for Wrestling and boxing where we have 7.24% and 4.64% of women.



The Paris 2024 Games aim to be the first strictly gender-equal Games: among the 10,500 athletes, there will be an equal number of women and men. This goal is light-years away from the situation in 1924 when women's participation was negligible.

## 8. Is it true that the French rower Pierre Brunet is the athlete who participated in the most games ?

Unfortunately, the athlete who participated the most is not French, it is the Norwegian Sonja Henie with four participations in 1924, 1928, 1932 and 1936, all winter games, she is a figure skater. Sonja Henie made her Olympic debut at the first Winter Olympics in Chamonix in 1924, she was only 11 years old at that time. At the 1928 St. Moritz Winter Olympics, Sonja Henie won the gold medal, with six out of seven judges awarding her first place. Sonja Henie repeated this feat in 1932, this time with a unanimous decision from the judges. At the 1936 Winter Olympics in Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Sonja Henie, at the age of 23, won her third gold medal.



**9. During the games of Beijing in 2022, which country was the most ranked at the mixed double curling ?**

At the Beijing Winter Games in 2022, the country ranked first at the mixed double curling is Italy followed on the podium by Norway and Sweden. The duo of Stefania Constantini and Amos Mosaner won the Olympic gold medal in the mixed doubles curling tournament, defeating Norway 8-5. This marks Italy's very first Olympic curling medal.

