**NORWEGIAN OLYMPICS ANALYSIS REPORT.**

**Part a: Data Preparation**

* I cleaned up the dataset to fix mistakes and inconsistencies using Power Query Editor.
* I adjusted data types, renamed columns, and removed irrelevant ones for my analysis.

**Part b: Relevance to the Case**

As a data analyst at the Norwegian National Olympic Sports Organization (Olympiatoppen), My task is to create a data dashboard to track past performances of Norwegian Olympic athletes and compare them with athletes from other countries.

The aim is to provide insights and recommendations for future investments in Winter and Summer Olympic events.

**Analysis and Insights**

* From 1900 to 2016, Norway had 2,216 competitors.
* They won a total of 1,033 medals, with 803 (77.63%) by male athletes and 230 (22.35%) by female athletes.
* Cross Country Skiing and Sailing won the most medals, while Art Competition, Fencing, Tennis, and Weightlifting won the fewest.
* The top athlete, "Ole Einar Bjrndalen," won 13 medals.

Norway's medal count increased steadily from 1900 to 1920, with 1920 being the most successful year.

* Most gold medals were won in the summer, while most silver medals were won in the winter.

**Recommendations for Norway**

**1. Investment in Cross Country Skiing and Sailing:** Since these sports have consistently yielded the most medals for Norway, it would be wise to continue investing resources, training, and support into these disciplines.

**2. Support Female Athletes**: While male athletes have historically dominated the medal count, supporting and investing in female athletes could help diversify Norway's success and potentially increase overall medal counts.

**3. Recognition and Support for Outstanding Athletes:** Recognize and support exceptional athletes like Ole Einar Bjrndalen, who have demonstrated outstanding performance and contributed significantly to Norway's medal tally. Investing in the development and training of such athletes can lead to continued success in future Olympics.

**4. Periodic Review of Performance Trends:** Given the fluctuation in medal counts over the years, it's important for Norway to periodically review performance trends, identify factors influencing these fluctuations, and adapt strategies accordingly. This could involve analyzing training methods, coaching techniques, and changes in international competition standards.

**5. Balanced Focus on Summer and Winter Events:** While Norway has historically performed well in both summer and winter events, it's essential to maintain a balanced focus on training and support for athletes participating in both seasons. This includes ensuring adequate resources and infrastructure for training in winter sports, as well as maintaining competitiveness in summer disciplines.

By following these recommendations, Norway can continue to build on its Olympic success and maintain its position as a competitive force in both summer and winter events.