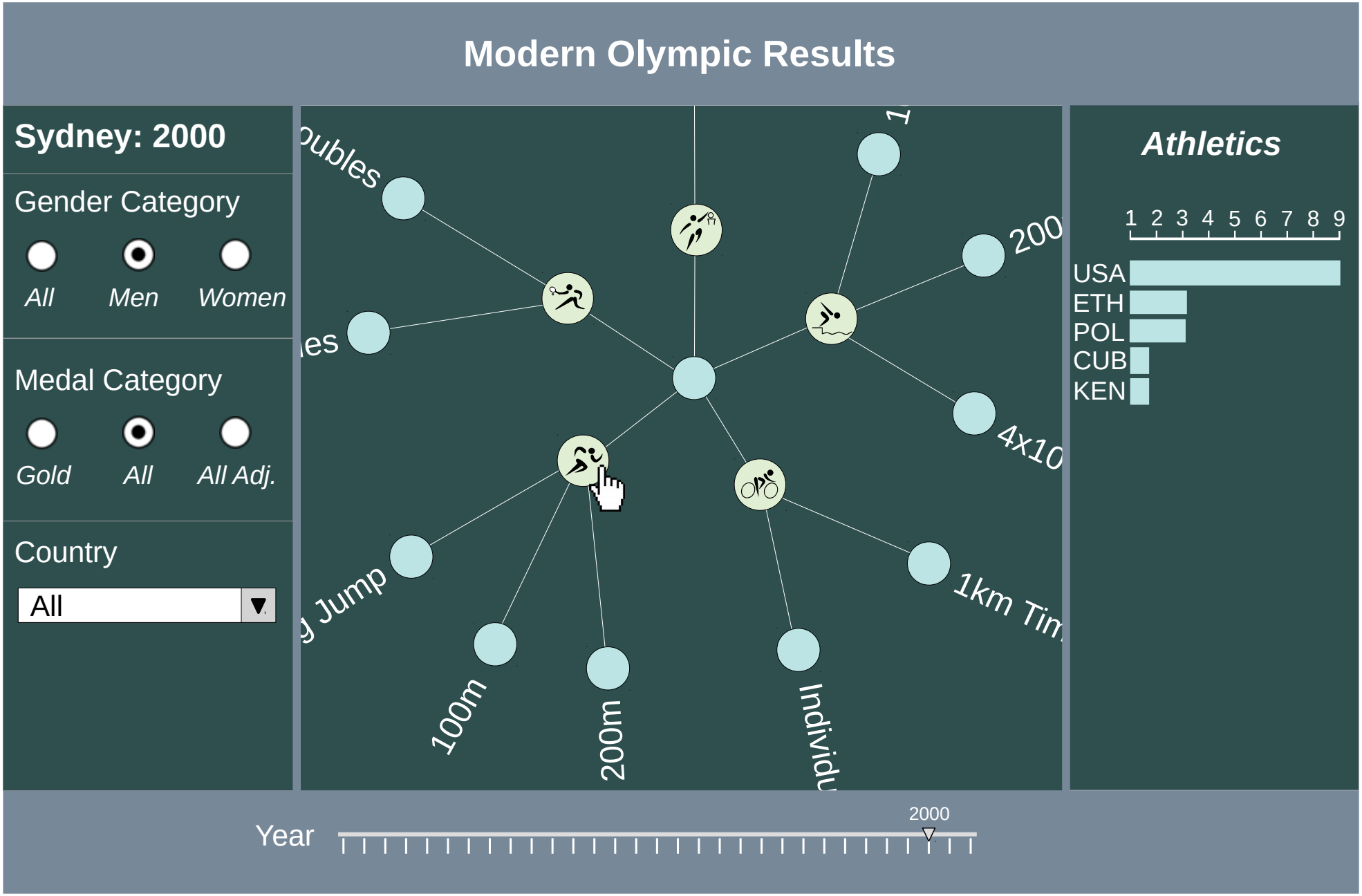
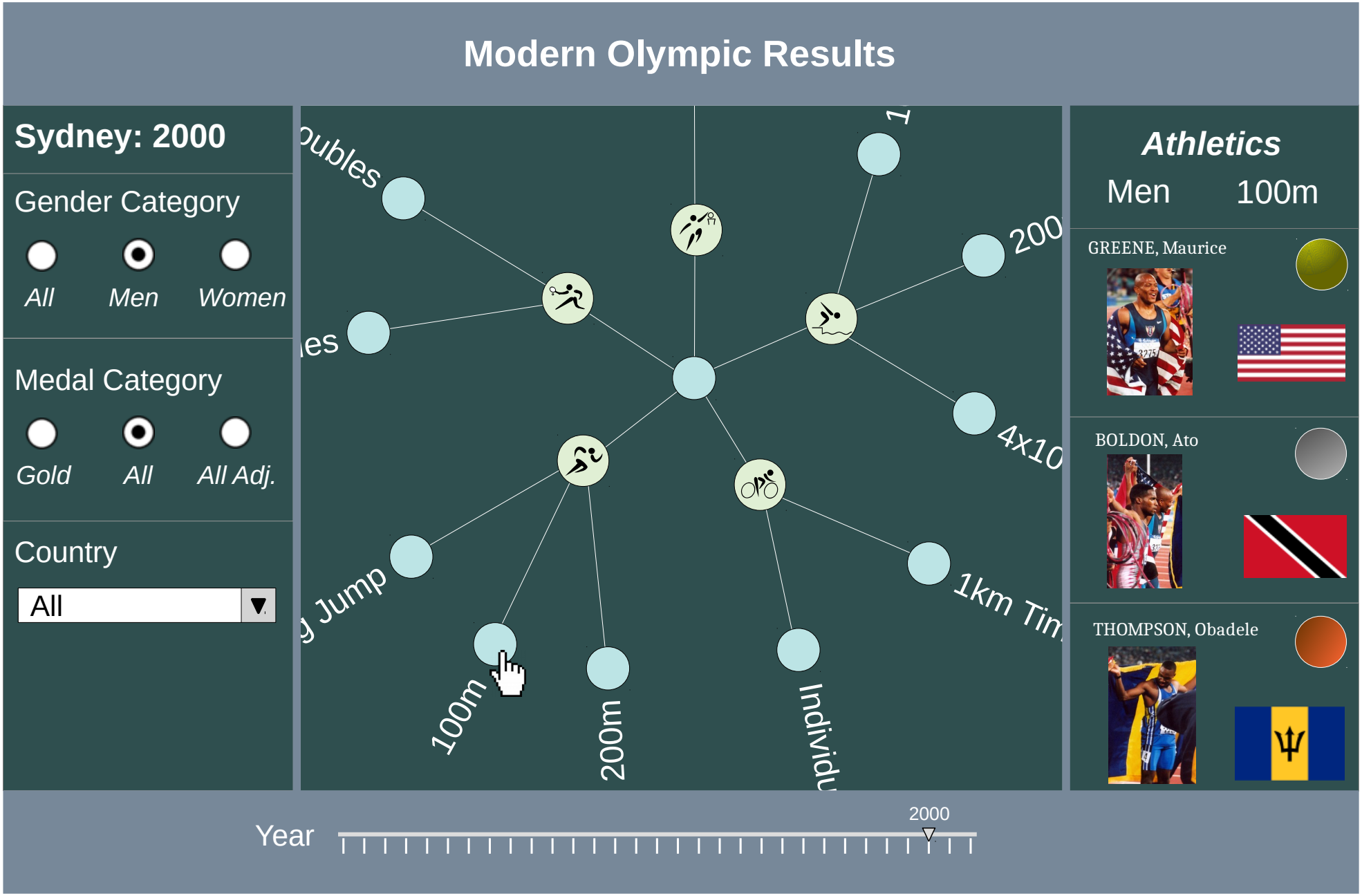


View 1: Clicking on a green sport node shows a summary bar chart in the right sidebar.



View 2: Clicking on a blue event node shows the individual medalists in the right sidebar.

Three questions that can be answered with this visualization:

1. Which country won the most gold medals in Rowing in 1972?

This question can be answered by first selecting *All* for the **Gender Category** and *Gold* for the **Medal Category**. The user then must move the **Year** slider situated at the bottom of the page to *1972*. Finally, the user must click on the *Rowing* event within the tree. A bar chart will appear in the right sidebar, showing the counts for each country that won at least one gold medal in rowing. The country with the largest bar has won the most golds. (In this case, the answer is the German Democratic Republic).

2. Who won second place in the Decathlon in 1936?

This question can be answered by adjusting the **Year** slider to *1936* and clicking on the *Decathlon* event (a descendent of the *Athletics* node). The right sidebar will display the medalists for the decathlon. (In this case, the answer is Robert Hyatt Clark of the USA).

3. How has the number of events open to women changed over the years?

This question is not answered precisely by the visualization, but the user can get a good sense of the change by selecting *Women* for the **Gender Category** and adjusting the **Year** slider. The tree will only show event nodes for which there were medalists, so the sparsity of the tree gives the user a sense of the proportion of events that are open to each gender. (In this case, we can see that in 1896 there were no events open to women. The number of events open to women has increased at each subsequent Olympiad. In 2008, most events under each discipline were open to women, with the exception of boxing.)

The webpage is hosted on Github: https://eandvaag.github.io/CMPT_384/olympic.html