0

24

26

28

30

32

34

36

38



Country of Winner

63%

Team of Winner Average Winner Height Average Winner Weight Average Winner Speed Number of Races Average Finish Time Number of Stages Number of Starters Number of Finishers All 1.78 m 68.37 kg 34.55 km/h 102 07:19:01 21 15,707 9,895 Winner Heights (m) Stage Breakdown 20 Average Distance (km) Number of Winners Number of Stages 250 600 400 200 Flat Team time trial Medium-mountain stage Half Stage Transition stage Flat cobblestone stage Mountain time trial Stage with mountains Medium mountain stage[c] Stage with mountain Intermediate stage 1.58 1.61 1.65 1.68 1.71 1.75 1.78 1.81 1.85 1.88 Winner Weights (kg) 20 Number of Winners 15 Top 10 Winners Race Results Did Not Finish 56 60 52 64 68 72 80 88 Miguel Indurain Finished Average Winner Speeds (km/h) Jacques Anguetil Eddy Merckx 20 Number of Winners Bernard Hinault 15

Chris Froome Philippe Thys

Louison Bobet Greg LeMond André Leduca

Alberto Contador

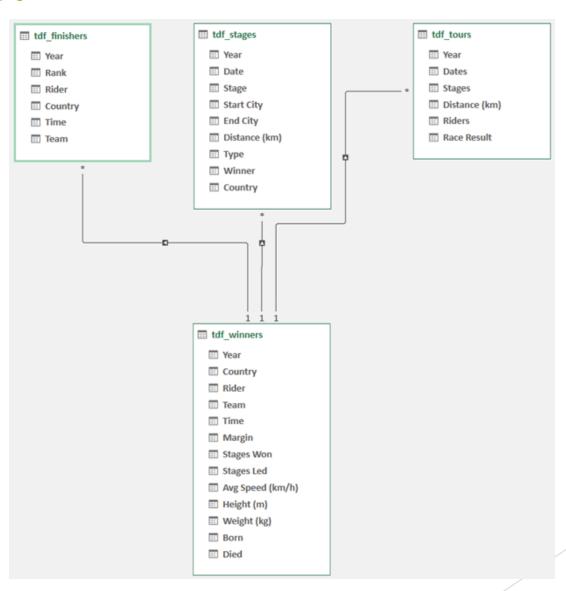
Abstract

- ▶ I assumed the role of a data visualization expert at the Amaury Sport Organization
 - ▶ This company organizes the annual Tour de France cycling race.
- My goal is to increase the race's popularity around the world by creating an infographic-style visual that will do the following:
 - Educate new viewers
 - Highlight the magnitude of the event
 - ▶ Build anticipation for this year's race
- ► To accomplish this goal, I created an exploratory dashboard that summarizes key insights into a historic dataset for every Tour de France from 1903-2022.
 - ▶ The dashboard is interactive.
 - ▶ The user can filter out the country and teams of each Tour de France winner.
- ▶ I have uploaded all the files for this project onto my <u>GitHub</u>.

Data Cleaning Strategy

- The dataset was a combination of structured and unstructured data.
 - ▶ Therefore, my data cleaning strategy was a little bit involved.
- ► This was how I cleaned the "tdf_finishers" table:
 - Split the Country and the Rider into two separate columns.
 - Changed the Time values to duration arrays.
- This was how I cleaned the "tdf_stages" table:
 - Removed the imperial values for the distances.
 - Split the Country and Winner into two separate columns.
 - Split the Starting and Ending Cities of the Courses into two separate Columns.
- This was how I cleaned the "tdf_tours" table:
 - Removed the imperial values for the distances.
 - Combined Starters and Finishers into one column.
- This was how I cleaned the "tdf_winners" table:
 - Converted Time values to duration arrays.
 - Removed the units from the Height, Weight, and Avg Speed and converted the values to numeric data types.
 - ▶ I placed the units for each metric in their corresponding column name.

Data Model



Insights

- Here are the following insights into the Tour de France Winners:
 - Most frequent winners:
 - ► Miguel Indurain (5 wins)
 - Jacques Anquetil (5 wins)
 - Eddy Merckx (5 wins)
 - Bernard Hinault (5 wins)
 - Most frequent winner height range: 1.75 1.78 m
 - Most frequent winner weight range: 68 72 kg
 - ▶ Most frequent winner average speed range: 38 40 km/h
- Here are the following insights into the Tour de France:
 - Race completion rate: 63%
 - ► Most frequent stage: Plain Stage (1,008 stages)
 - Stage with the longest average distance: Stage With Mountain (337.8 km)