

Podium Power: Olympic Analysis Using Tableau

The Olympic Games unite athletes from around the world, fostering a spirit of competition and unity. The International Olympics Committee meticulously records athlete data, event details, and medal distributions to facilitate future Games and improve the overall experience.

As an Analyst working for the International Olympics Committee, you are assigned the crucial task of exploring the extensive dataset covering the Summer and Winter Olympics held between 1896 and 2016. Your goal is to provide comprehensive insights into the performance of athletes, medals, and sports during this significant period. Using Tableau, you will analyze the dimensions of athletes, countries, medals, and sports to uncover patterns and trends.



You have been provided with two datasets, each consisting of a table that can be connected via a common column. The first table, named "**Olympic Athletes Data**," contains detailed information about the athletes who have participated in the Olympic Games. It includes columns such as:

ID: A unique identifier assigned to each athlete.

Name: The name of the athlete.

Sex: The gender of the athlete (M for male, F for female).

Age: The age of the athlete at the time of participation.

Height: The height of the athlete in centimeters.

Weight: The weight of the athlete in kilograms.

Team: The team representing the athlete.

NOC: The National Olympic Committee code assigned to the athlete's country.

Games: The name of the Olympic Games.

Year: The year in which the athlete participated.

Season: The season of the Olympic Games (Summer or Winter).

City: The host city of the Olympic Games.

Sport: The sport in which the athlete competed.

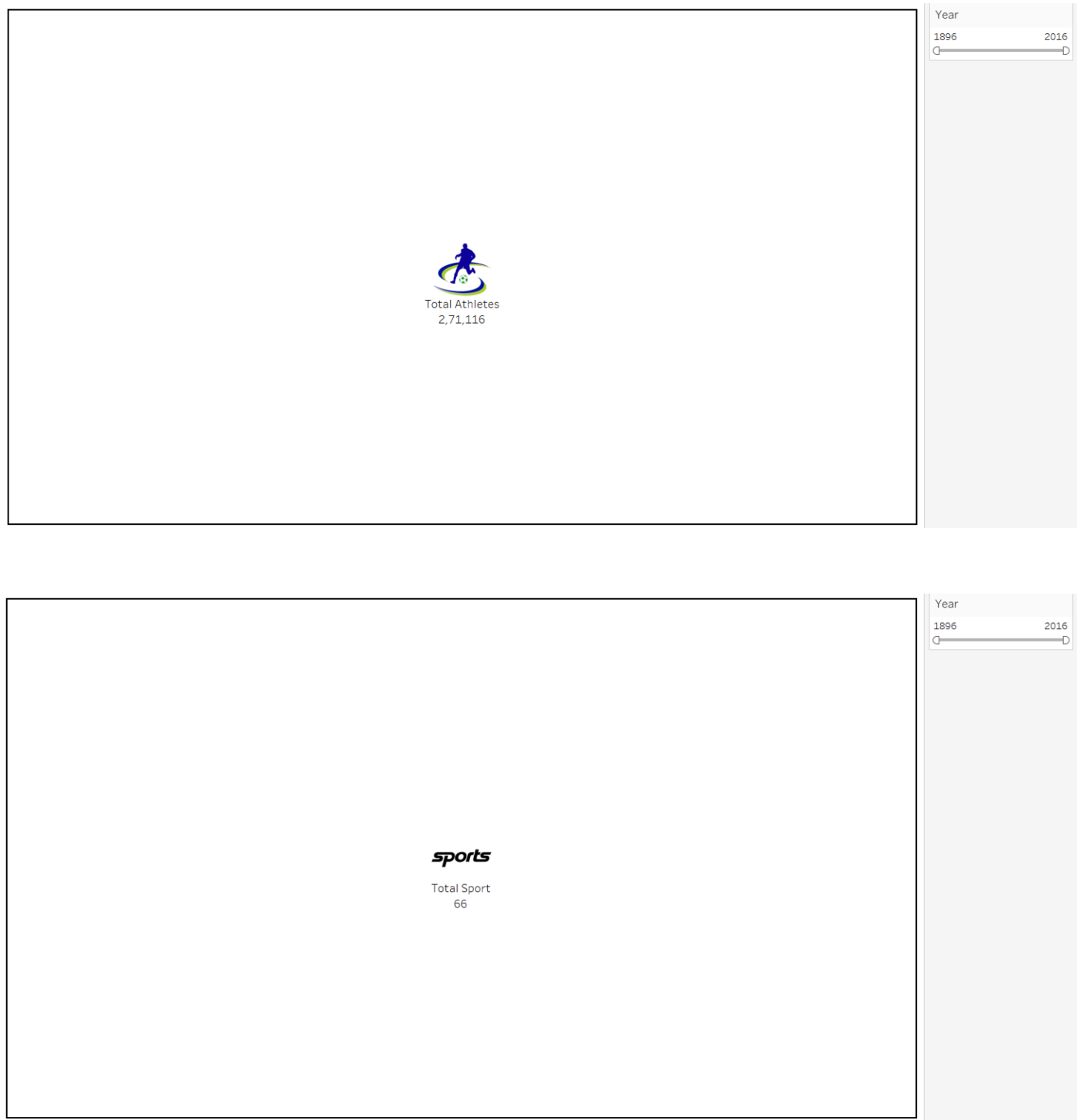
Event: The specific event within the sport.

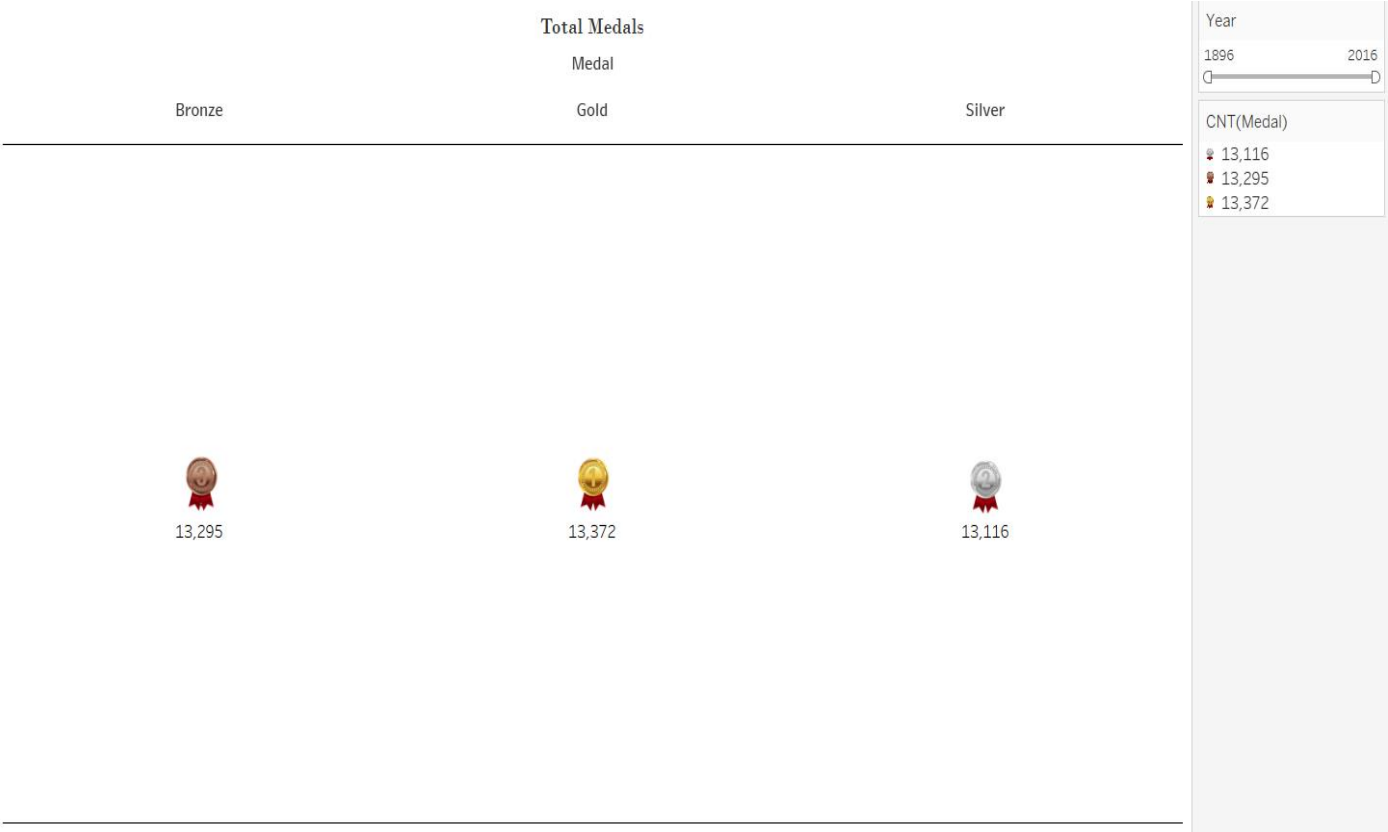
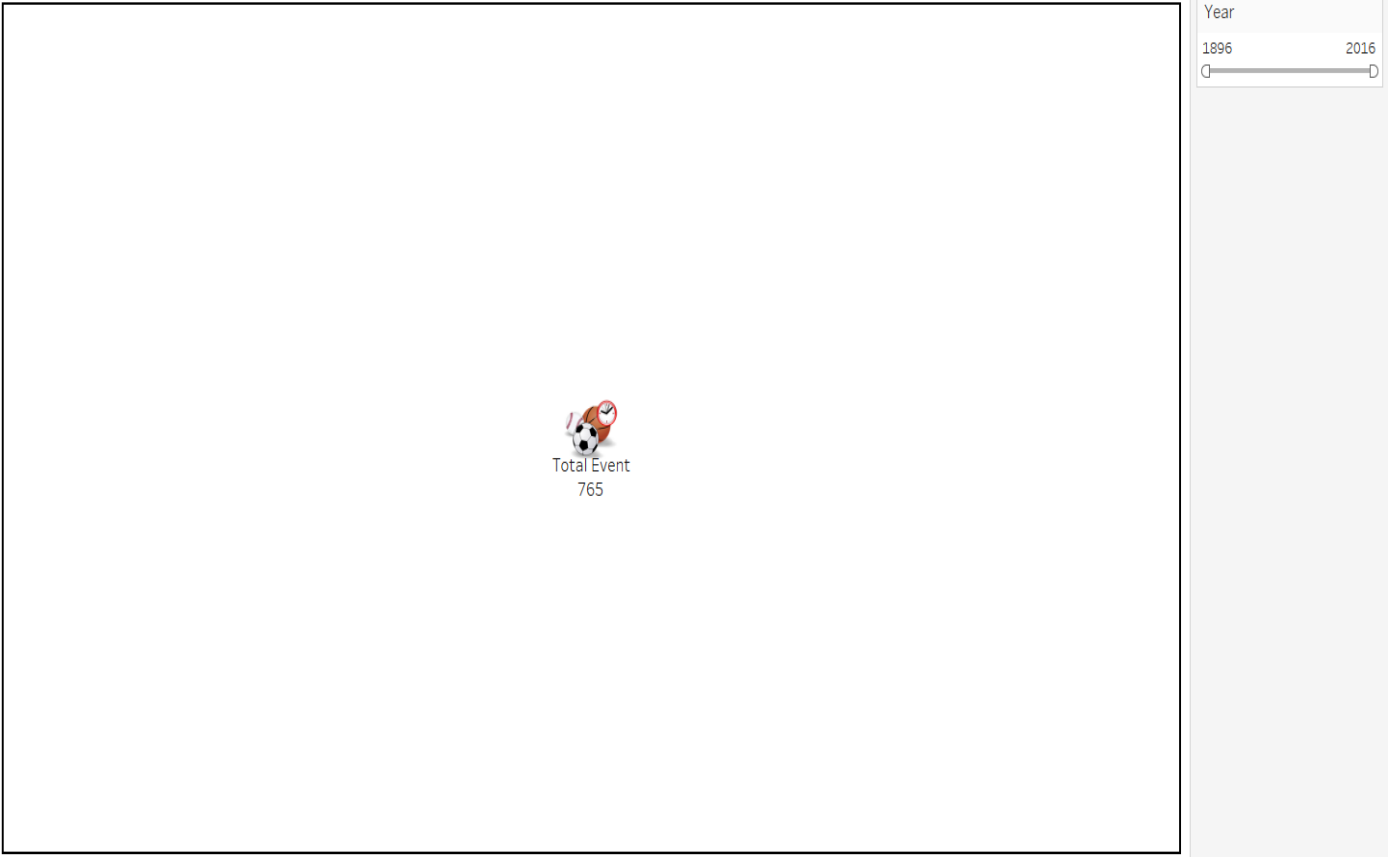
Medal: The medal status of the athlete, indicated by Gold, Silver, Bronze, or NA if no medal was won.

The second table, named "**Olympic Countries Data**," contains information about the countries participating in the Olympics. It includes columns such as NOC (**National Olympic Committee**) and **Region**. Here is a description of each column:

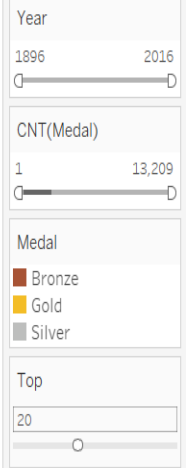
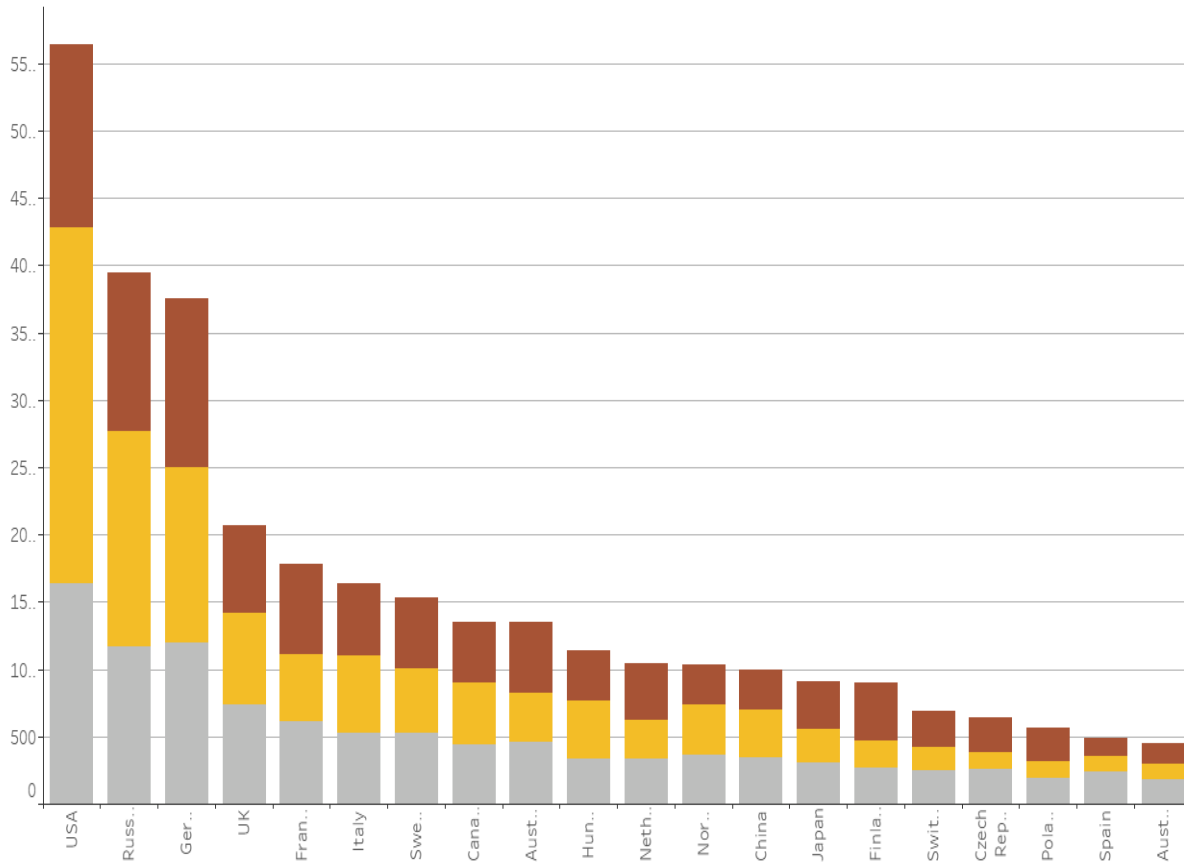
NOC: The National Olympic Committee code assigned to each country.
Region: The region to which the country belongs.

By connecting these two tables using the common column "NOC," you can establish a relationship between athlete data and their respective countries, enabling analysis and insights into athletes' performances based on their countries of origin.

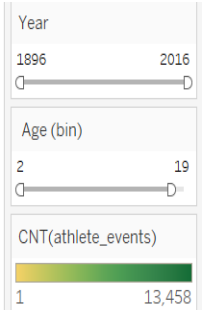
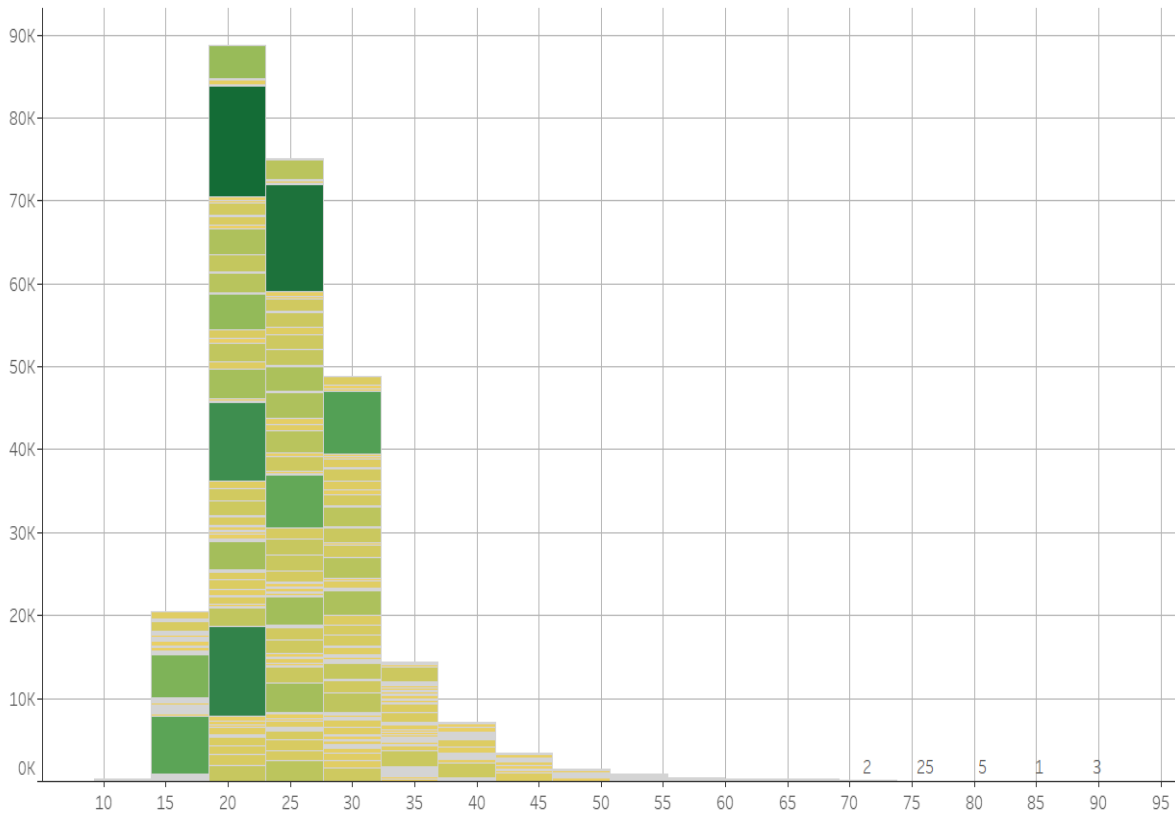




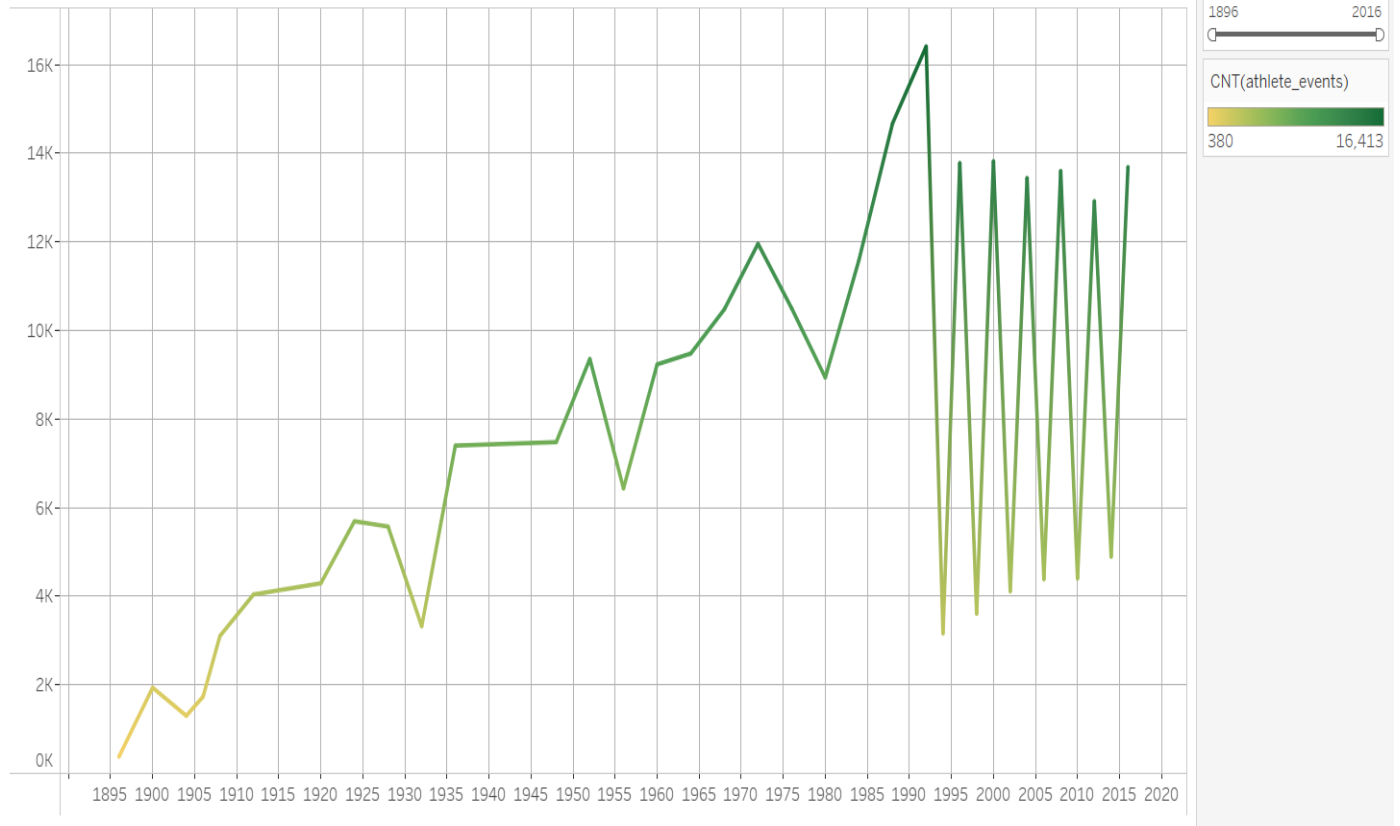
Top Countries by Medal Distribution



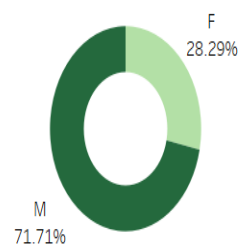
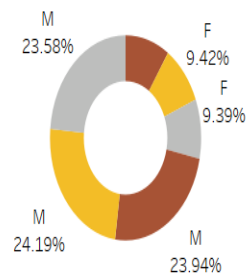
Age Distribution of Athletes across Sports



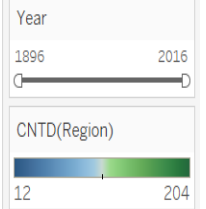
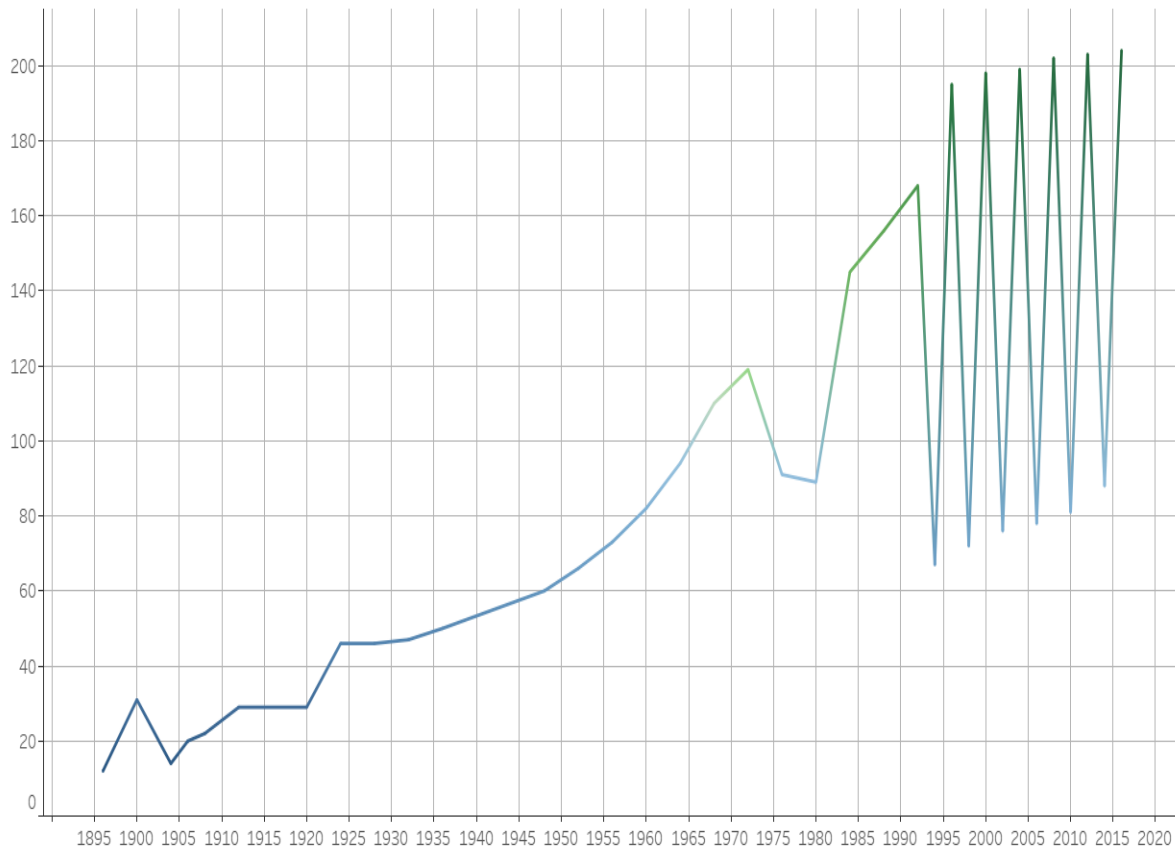
Trend of Participating Athlete Over the Years



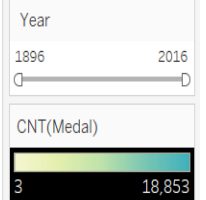
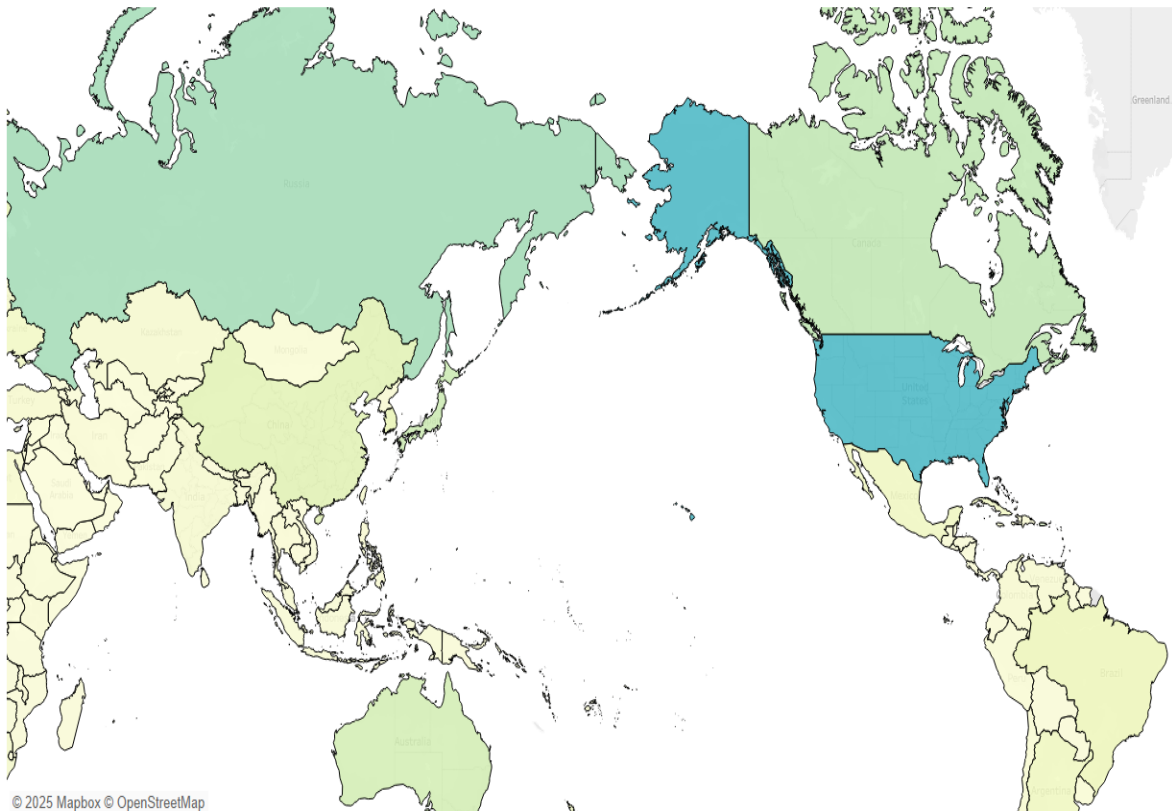
Gender by Medals



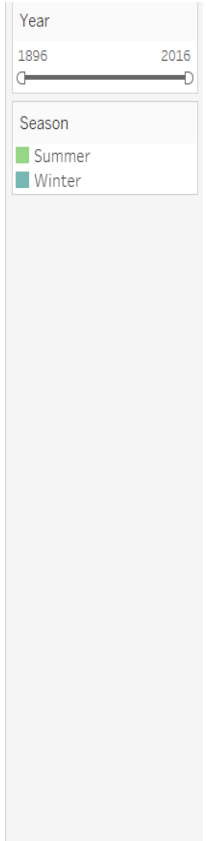
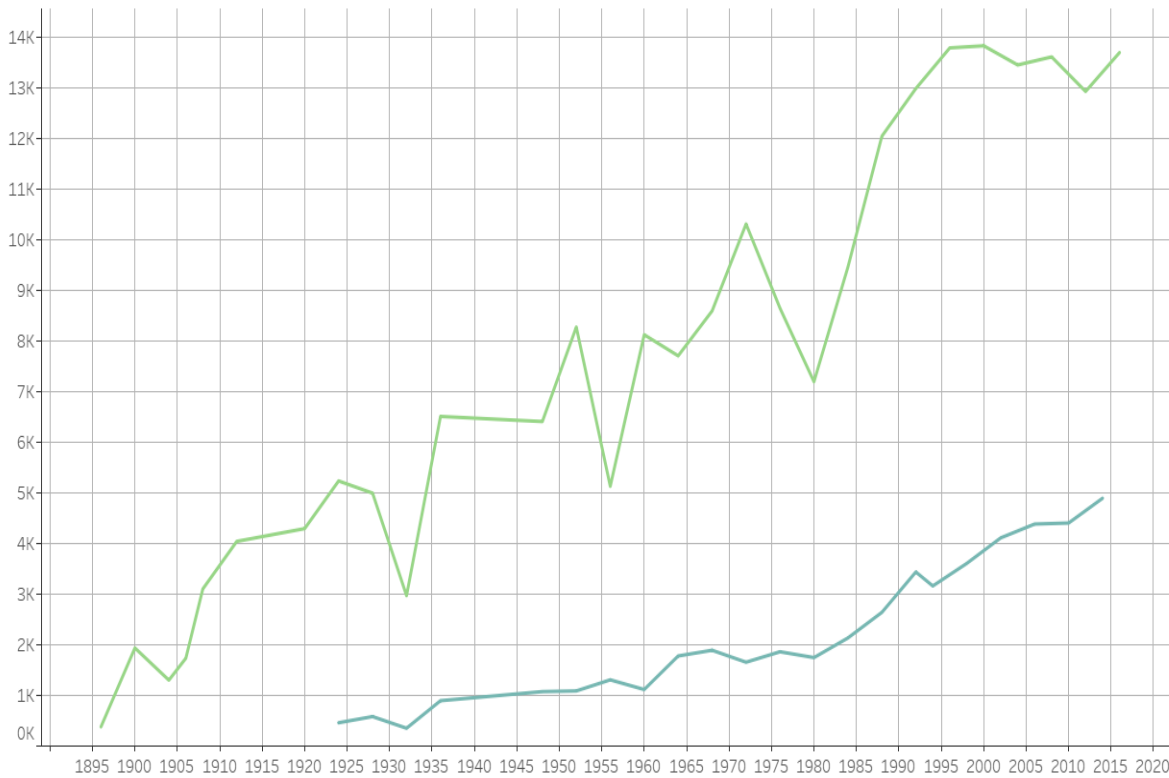
Trend of Participating Countries Over the Years



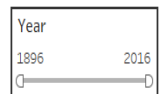
Total number of Medals by each Country



Summer vs. Winter Olympic Teams



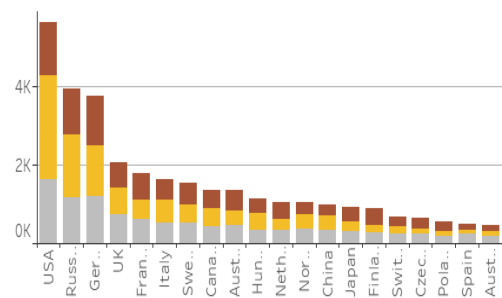
Olympic Dashboard



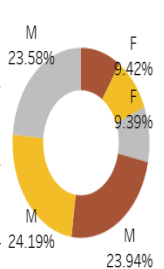
Total Medals



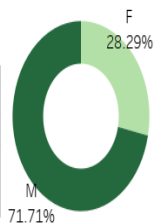
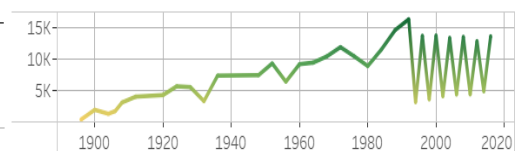
Top Countries by Medal Distribution



Gender by Medals



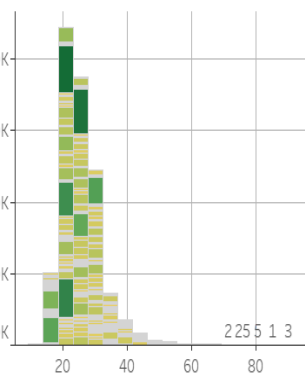
Trend of Participating Athlete Over the Years



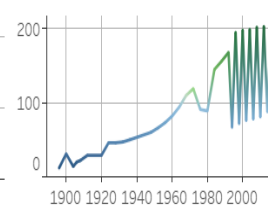
Total number of Medals by each Country



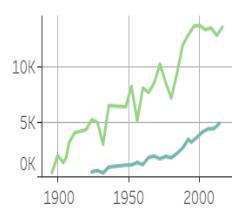
Age Distribution of Athletes across Sports



Trend of Participating Countries Over the Years



Summer vs. Winter Olympic Teams



Top Sports by Medal

