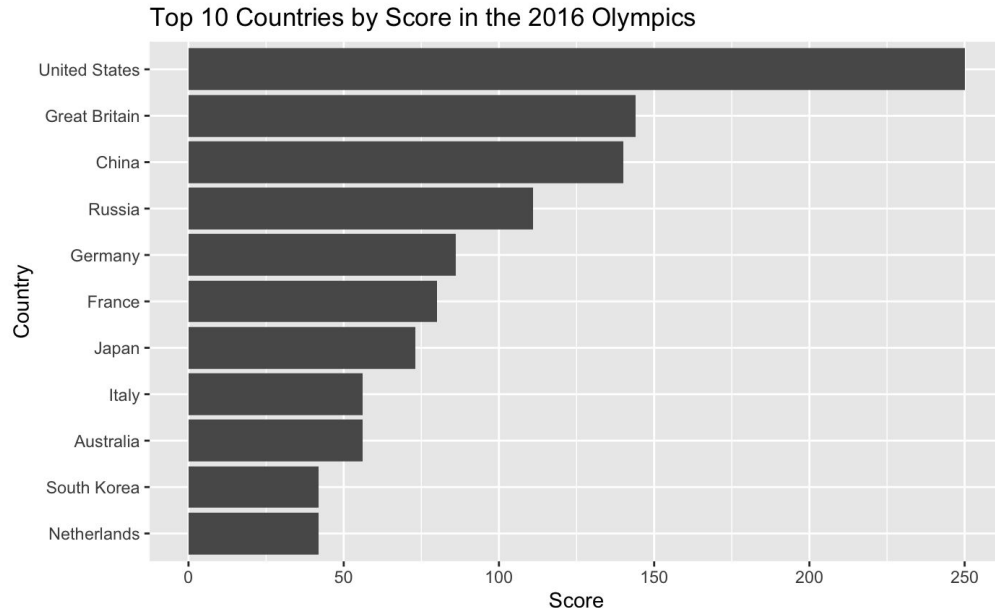


Scoring Breakdown of the 2016 Summer Olympics



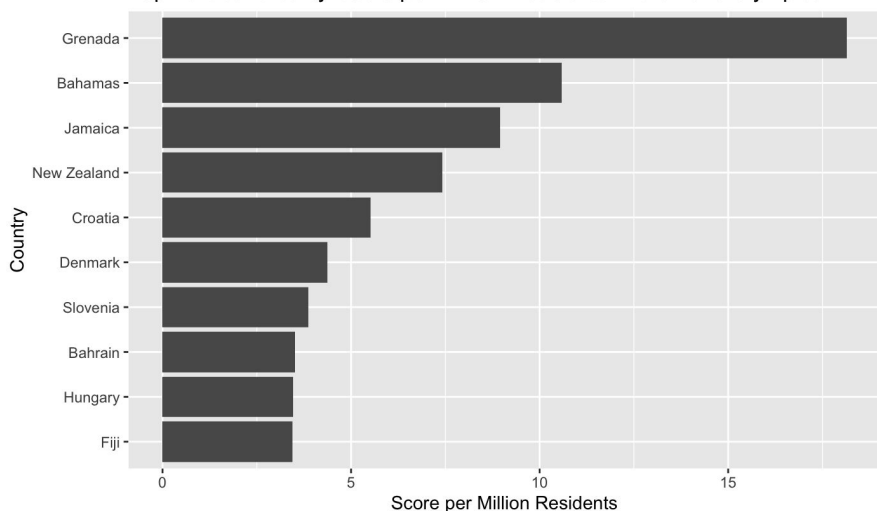
At the 2016 summer Olympics in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, the **United States** came out on top with **46** gold medals, beating out the second-highest gold earner Great Britain by **19**. If we create a scoring system that assigns 3 points to a gold medal, 2 to a silver, and 1 to a bronze, we can see that the US was even more dominant than the raw numbers suggest.



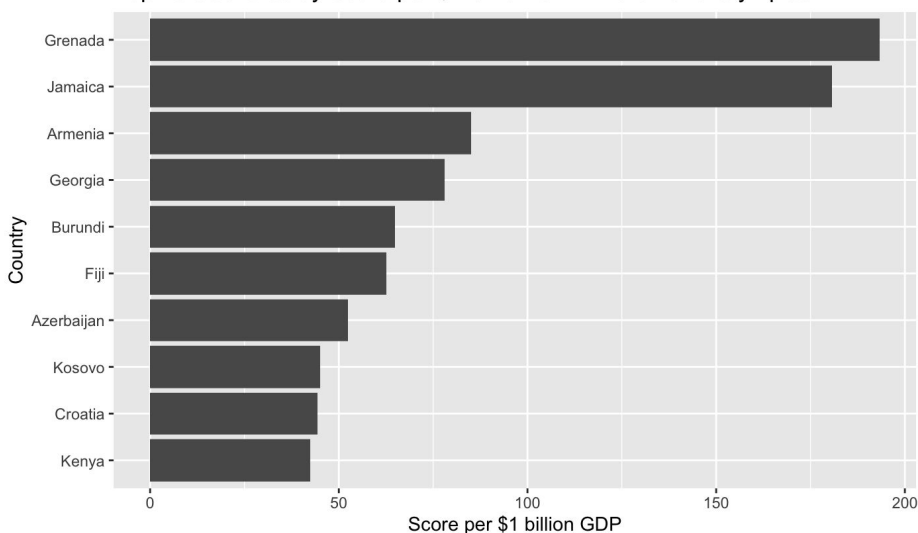
However, if we factor in metrics like economy and population, the data reveals a country that punched above its weight: **Grenada**.

Grenada had the highest score per million residents and per \$1 billion GDP. This could be attributed to the fact that although Grenada only garnered one medal — a silver in men's track — it has a population of only about 120,000 people.

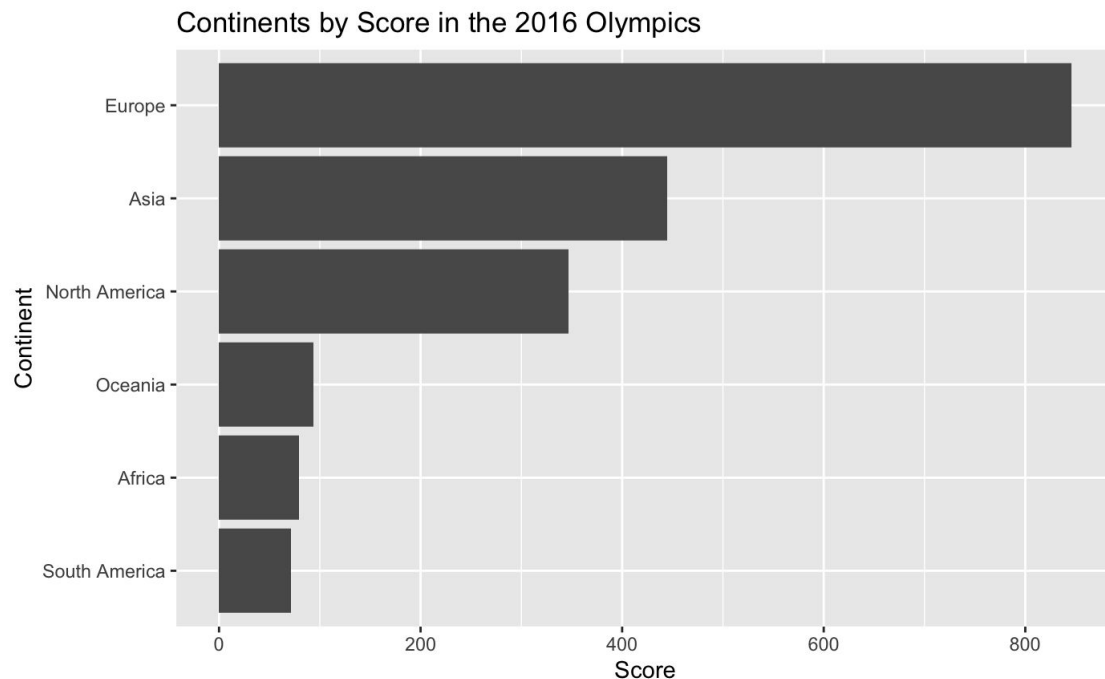
Top 10 Countries by Score per Million Residents in the 2016 Olympics



Top 10 Countries by Score per \$1 billion GDP in the 2016 Olympics



We can also break down the scores by continent. **Europe** was the most dominant continent in 2016 under our scoring system, with high-scoring nations like **Russia**, **Great Britain**, **Germany**, and **France**. The chart below compares the total scores of each continent.



If we apply the same criteria to the continent breakdown, we gain similar insights. Considering population, **Europe** stays on top, but **North America** pulls ahead of **Asia**. This makes sense — Asia has some of the most populous countries in the world, but their medals don't necessarily reflect that pattern.

In terms of GDP, **North America** takes the lead, likely due to the preeminence of the United States in addition to the disproportionate success of small island nations with tiny economies.

