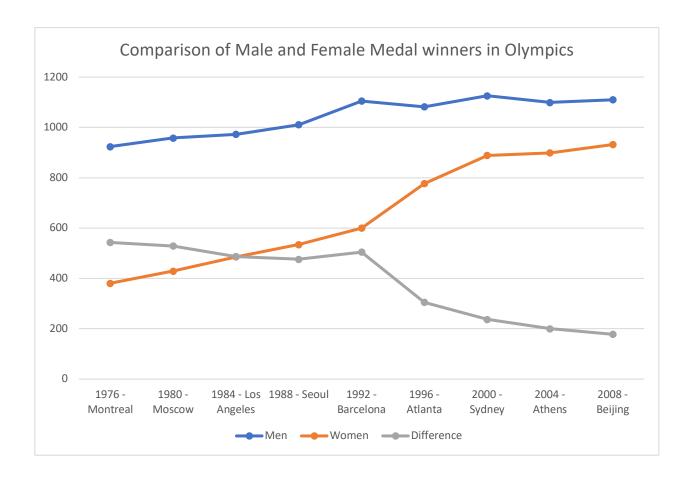
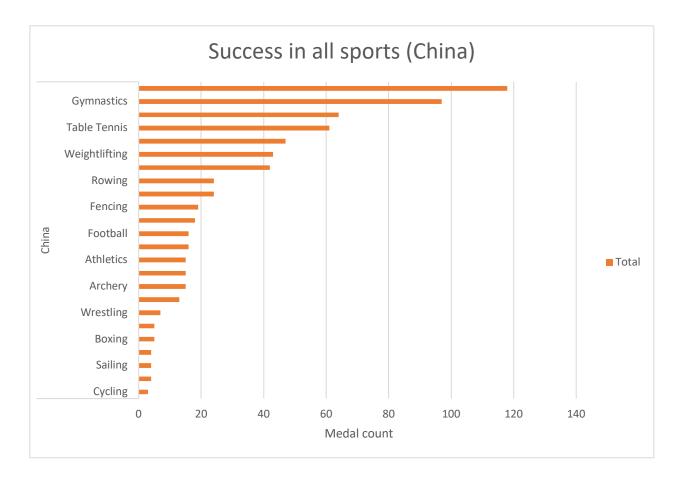
Aim: How has the participation of male and female athletes over time



Humans have a long and regrettable history of being sexist in various ways, and sexism toward women Olympians is no exception to this trend. This visualization allows us to see whether or not there has been a rise in diversity and inclusion at this worldwide gathering. It's evident that more women are taking part in competitive events, but men are still clearly in the lead. The gender gap is much less now than it was in the past. The gender gap in Olympic medals won by men and women narrows until 1988, then rises to 505 in 1992 before narrowing again. In 2008, the gap had narrowed to 178. Several factors, including the evolving nature of the Olympic Games itself, rising standards of training, and a more widely held belief in gender equality, will contribute to the gradual increase of medals awarded to women who compete in these games.

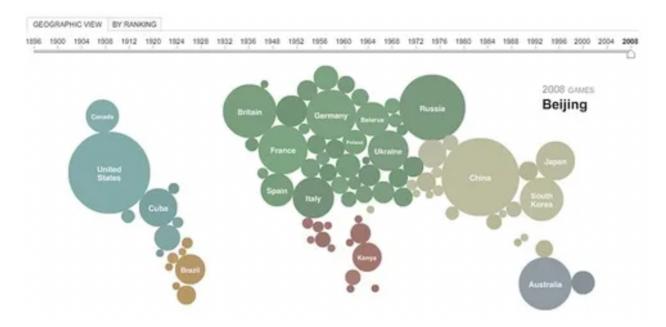
Aim: What should the "Winning Strategy" be?



The above graphic depicts China's medals in all sports. It is typical for host countries to raise their sports budget in anticipation of the Olympic Games. It is also typical for host countries to adjust their sport development plans to increase their medal score. For example, prior to the 2008 Summer Olympics in Beijing, the Chinese government understood that there were a large number of gold medals available in Aquatics (Track and Field, Swimming, Rowing, Canoe/Kayak, and Sailing). To 'win' the Olympics, China concentrated its sport development initiatives (and financing) on those specific sports. The tactic appeared to work, as China ended with more gold medals than any other country. The United Kingdom also established medal ambitions for 2012 as part of their Mission 2012 plan.

Aim: Which nations took home the most medals

The following data visualization was created with the purpose of showcasing the countries who brought home the most medals during a specific year. The size of the bubble represents the total number of medals that the country has taken home.



Aim: Do host countries do well at Olympics

The number of times a country has played host to the Olympic Games is shown in Figure 2. The United States of America has played host to the event the most, with a total of five times, followed by the United Kingdom, Australia, France, Germany, and a number of other countries. The cumulative medal results of Olympic host nations are depicted in Figure 3, which reveals that the United States of America has won the most medals, followed by Germany and Australia. Germany has won the most medals overall. It would appear from this that the countries who have staged the most Olympic competitions have also been the most successful in terms of medal haul. The home-field advantage, the crowd support, and the simpler qualification procedures that come from higher participation all contribute to the fact that the host nations win more medals overall.

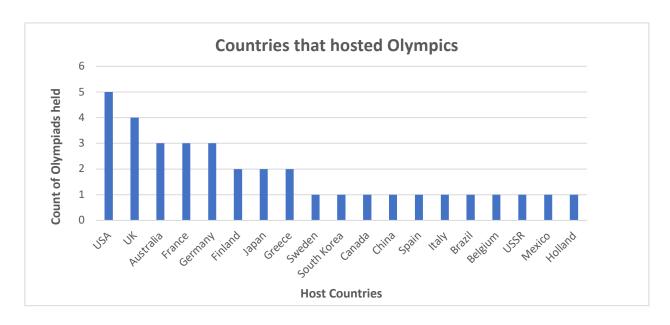


Figure 2

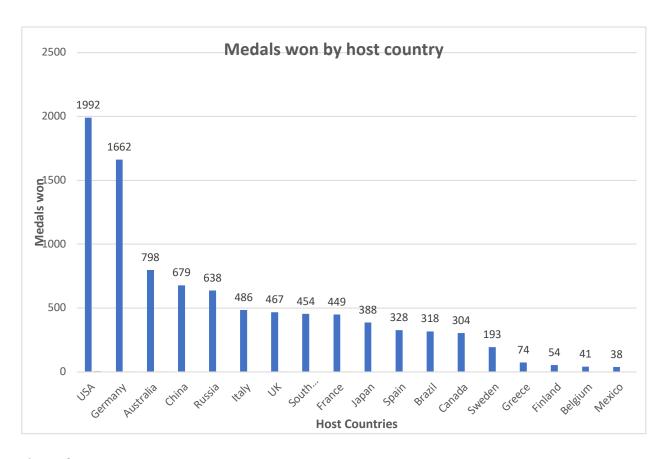
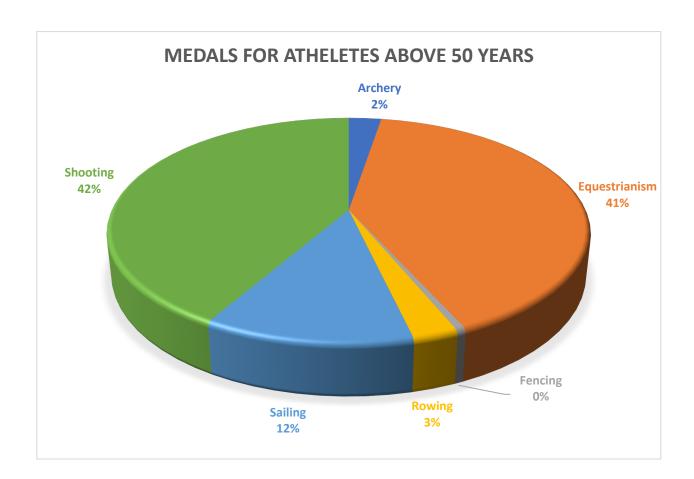


Figure 3

Aim: Are atheletes aged above 50 years able to compete in Olympics?



The information shown in the preceding infographic demonstrates that athletes with ages 50 and beyond have a good chance of competing well in the Olympics and bringing home gold for their respective countries. Equestrianism, shooting, sailing, art contests, and archery are some of the activities that people over the age of 50 have been participating in. It appears that these sports involve more mental strength than physical strength on the participant's part.

Aim: Participants with more weight are able to perform?

Wrestling, weightlifting, and judo are three sports that tend to favor those who have higher weights (such more than 150 pounds).

