

# Medal Count

Student Name:

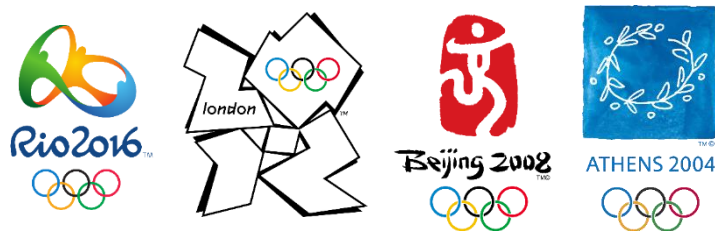
Answers

## Introduction

The Olympic Games, while postponed for 2020, are set to take place in Tokyo 2021. The first modern summer Olympic Games were in held in Athens, Greece in 1896. Since then, every 4 years (with a few breaks along the way) a summer Olympic Games has been held.

There is an abundance of data available on the Olympic Games being used by athletes, coaches, sport scientists and data analysts to make predictions and analyse results. The invention of technology has made their job a whole lot easier!

Your challenge today is to complete a data analysis on the Olympic medal counts for athletic (track and field) events, across the four most recent Olympic Games; Rio, London, Beijing and Athens. Your task is to determine if there is a difference between the amount of medals awarded to male and female track and field athletes at Olympic Games.



## Data

Click on the link below to access the excel document you will need to complete this task.

[Medal Count Spreadsheet](#)

## Before you start

The following questions will require you to think about different strategies you could use to solve the problems. These could be with or without technology.

The table function in Microsoft Excel allows you to filter each column depending on the information you are looking for. The tables have already been created for each sheet of the spreadsheet so filter away!

The link below shows a quick video tutorial on how to use the 'filter' function.

[Using Filters in Microsoft Excel](#)

# Data Analysis

- Use the excel spreadsheet data to complete the tables below, by filling in the missing information, for each of the four Olympic Games.

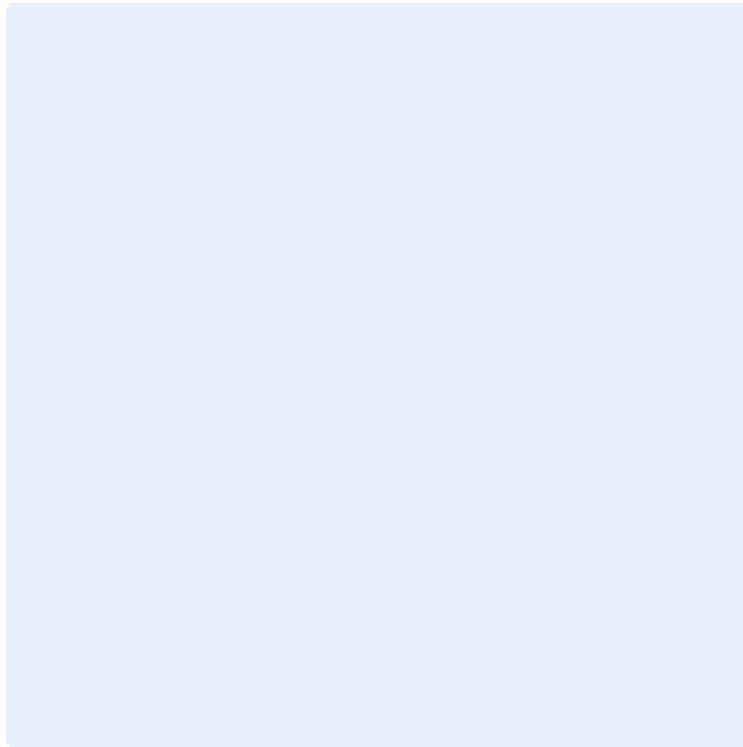
<b>Medals Awarded to Track and Field Athletes Rio de Janeiro, 2016</b>	
<b>Gold Medals</b>	66
<b>Silver Medals</b>	64
<b>Bronze Medals</b>	62
<b>Total Medals</b>	192
<b>Female Medal Winners</b>	95
<b>Male Medal Winners</b>	97

<b>Medals Awarded to Track and Field Athletes London, 2012</b>	
<b>Gold Medals</b>	64
<b>Silver Medals</b>	64
<b>Bronze Medals</b>	62
<b>Total Medals</b>	190
<b>Female Medal Winners</b>	96
<b>Male Medal Winners</b>	94

<b>Medals Awarded to Track and Field Athletes Beijing, 2008</b>	
<b>Gold Medals</b>	63
<b>Silver Medals</b>	64
<b>Bronze Medals</b>	60
<b>Total Medals</b>	187
<b>Female Medal Winners</b>	92
<b>Male Medal Winners</b>	95

<b>Medals Awarded to Track and Field Athletes Athens, 2004</b>	
<b>Gold Medals</b>	62
<b>Silver Medals</b>	60
<b>Bronze Medals</b>	58
<b>Total Medals</b>	180
<b>Female Medal Winners</b>	88
<b>Male Medal Winners</b>	92

2. **Use Microsoft Excel to display the female and male medal winners in a side by side column graph.** Take a photo or screenshot of your graph and insert below.



3. **How would you describe the trend of female versus male medal winners across the four Olympic Games? Use data in your response.**

In most Olympic Games male athletes win more medals than female athletes. This was the case in Rio (F=95, M=97), Beijing (F=92, M=95) and Athens (F=88, M=92).

In the 2012 London Olympic Games there was more medals won by females than males (F=96, M=94) which is against the trend of the data.

4. **Why do you believe you saw the trend of female versus male medal winners? Would you expect to see a bigger difference between the Olympic Games you analysed above and the earlier Modern Olympic Games (before 1950)?**

There is still not an even number of male and female events sat Olympic Games. It is much closer to 50:50 than it has ever been in history however there are still more medals awarded to male athletes.

## Extension

Do females or male win more gold, silver and bronze medals? Is there a trend across the four Olympic Games?