

# Medal Count

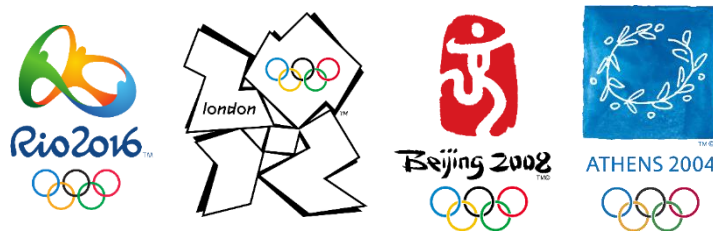
**Student Name:**

## 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

Use this QR code to access the excel document you will need to complete this task. You can also use this link: [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!



This QR code shows a quick video tutorial on how to use the 'filter' function. You can also use this link: [Using Filters in Microsoft Excel](#)

# Data Analysis

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

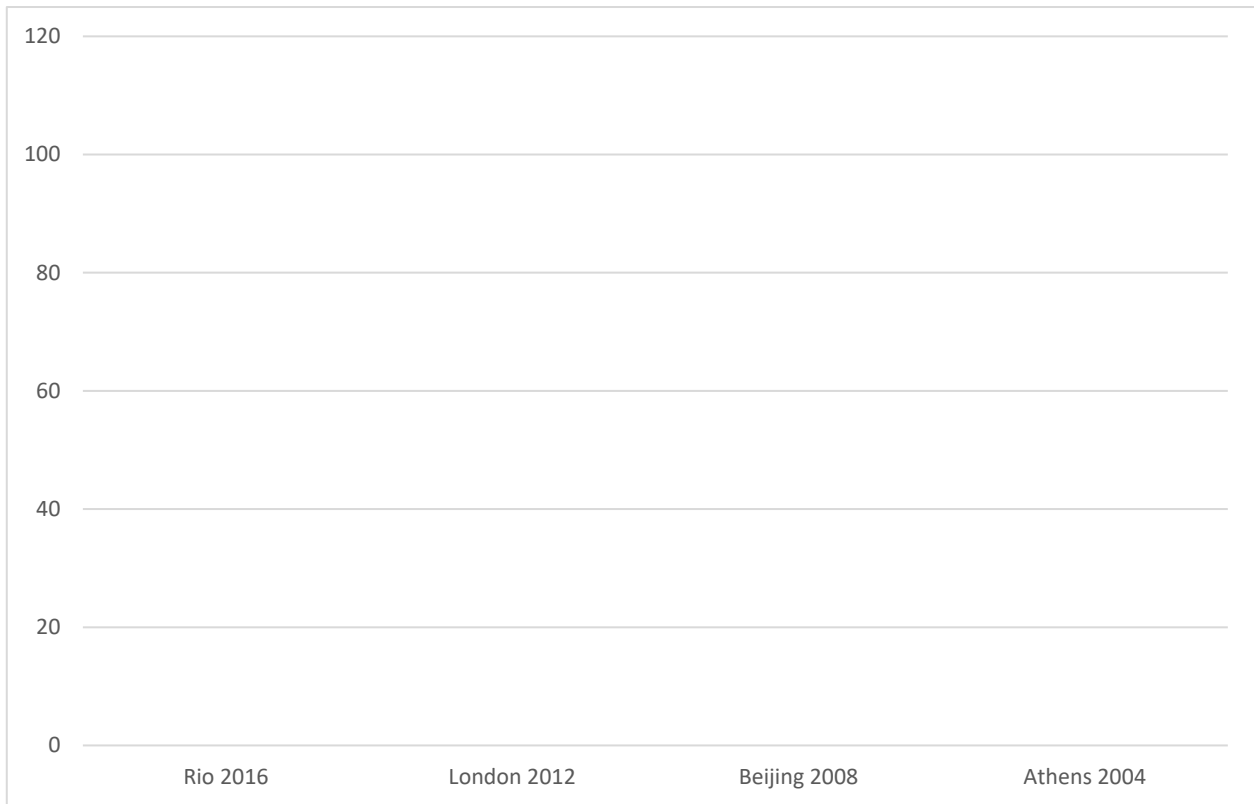
<b>Medals Awarded to Track and Field Athletes Rio de Janeiro, 2016</b>	
<b>Gold Medals</b>	66
<b>Silver Medals</b>	
<b>Bronze Medals</b>	
<b>Total Medals</b>	192
<b>Female Medal Winners</b>	
<b>Male Medal Winners</b>	97

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

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

<b>Medals Awarded to Track and Field Athletes Athens, 2004</b>	
<b>Gold Medals</b>	
<b>Silver Medals</b>	
<b>Bronze Medals</b>	
<b>Total Medals</b>	
<b>Female Medal Winners</b>	
<b>Male Medal Winners</b>	

**2. Display the female and male medal winners in a side by side column graph.** *Don't forget to name your graph, create a key and label the axis.*



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

**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)?**

## Extension

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