## Olympics, Year Three: Training for Gold

Williams, Brandon

The purpose of this project is to learn where most medal winning Olympians are training. Using a computer with internet access, search for official Olympic data medal counts by athlete for the 2008 and 2012 Summer Games and the 2010 and 2014 Winter Games. Only the most recent games are chosen to model current training trends. Medals are not adjusted for teams. Create a spreadsheet containing all medal winning athletes for each of these Olympiads. Create columns that read Olympiad, Sport, Gender, Event, Rank, Athlete Name, Age, Country, Medal Type, Affiliation (training organization name), Affiliation Country (country of training), Affiliation type and 1 for medal. Affiliation data is not available from any one source. Using the data entered into the spreadsheet, create multiple pivot tables organizing the data by: Country/ Affiliation Country/Sport, Affiliation Country/Affiliation/Country - filtered by sport, Affiliation/Affiliation Country/Sport, Affiliation Country/Affiliation Type and Affiliation only. Scatter charts, pivot charts and tables are created to visually show training patterns by affiliations and countries. My results show that the most used training country in the world to produce medal winning athletes is the United States in the 2008 and 2012 Summer Games and the 2010 and 2014 Winter Games. In 2012 of those affiliations who had 7+ medals, 10 out of 28 (36\%) are universities in the United States. In all Olympiads there are more women who train in the collegiate system than there are men and men train more by professional teams than women. The university system in the United States produces medals and attracts athletes from around the world.

