

Illinois Wesleyan University Digital Commons @ IWU

John Wesley Powell Student Research Conference

2011, 22nd Annual JWP Conference

Apr 9th, 9:00 AM - 10:00 AM

Green for Gold: The Real Influences of Olympic Glory

Adebola Olayinka Illinois Wesleyan University

Michael Seeborg, Faculty Advisor Illinois Wesleyan University

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.iwu.edu/jwprc



Part of the Economics Commons

Olayinka, Adebola and Seeborg, Faculty Advisor, Michael, "Green for Gold: The Real Influences of Olympic Glory" (2011). John Wesley Powell Student Research Conference. 18. https://digitalcommons.iwu.edu/jwprc/2011/posters/18

This Event is protected by copyright and/or related rights. It has been brought to you by Digital Commons @ IWU with permission from the rights-holder(s). You are free to use this material in any way that is permitted by the copyright and related rights legislation that applies to your use. For other uses you need to obtain permission from the rights-holder(s) directly, unless additional rights are indicated by a Creative Commons license in the record and/ or on the work itself. This material has been accepted for inclusion by faculty at Illinois Wesleyan University. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@iwu.edu.

©Copyright is owned by the author of this document.

Poster Presentation P37

GREEN FOR GOLD: THE REAL INFLUENCES OF OLYMPIC GLORY

Adebola Olayinka and Michael Seeborg* Economics Department, Illinois Wesleyan University

The Summer Olympics are arguably the most important international sporting competition in the world, trumping all other competition in its importance. At the 2008 Olympic Games in Beijing, 204 countries competed. However, the top 10 countries went on to win 56% of the 958 medals awarded. It is clear that the results of the Games are not based solely on individual athleticism, but what other factors play a role?

This study seeks the makings of a medal winning country by exploring inputs like population, GDP, host advantage, national health and government control of resources. Furthermore, it seeks to find whether countries recently independent of a controlling government continue to win medals at the same rate. Using multiple regression analysis and Olympic medal counts from 1992 through 2008, it looks at countries' ability to utilize their resources to in essence, produce medals. It finds that a larger GDP, a larger population, better health, and a controlling government all improve chances of gaining a larger medal share.