

# DATA ANALYST: SQL PORTFOLIO

PREPARED BY

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# Professional Background

I have a bachelor's degree in geophysics and a post graduate diploma in Applied geophysics, I have processed and interpreted multiple geophysical data during my studies.

I worked as an intern at City Business of Computers (CBC) and presently an employee at Federal College of Fisheries and Marine Technology as an administrative officer.

I am well skilled in Microsoft word, Microsoft excel and tableau. I work effectively as a team member and also independently

I am always ready to learn and i am ready and looking forward to a new challenge and new opportunities,

# Portfolio Outline

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# Introduction

I was given a theoretical case being a data analyst for a charity organization "EDUCATION FOR ALL". The head of the fundraising team asked me to present the data on donor Insights and donation rates within the fundraising team. My objectives are to

- Increase the number of donors in your database
- Increase the donation frequency of your donors.
- Increase the value of donations in your database.

I was given a duration of 2 weeks to present insights from the donation data to my team and brief my fundraising master plan to increase donations the

I used the datasets EFO\_Donation data and EFO\_Donor data to answer the business problem

I analyzed my data using SQL Commands such as; JOIN, ORDER BY, WHERE, BETWEEN, AND, OR SUM(), COUNT(), AVG(), GROUP BY, I applied the root mean cause analysis to acknowledge the problem and ask question.

From these, I detected the insight of the dataset provided

# Root Cause Analysis

The business problem the organization is facing is; How can we bring in more donors and inspire them to donate frequently. The root cause analysis which involves an intense study of getting to the root of the problem was applied.

The root cause analysis can be in the form a 5 why approach which means asking asking questions with the word 'WHY' 5 times.

The questions asked using the root cause analysis are'

Q1: Why do we not have enough donors.

A1: There is a shortage amount of donors who can give frequently

Q2: Why do our donors lack the willingness to donate frequently

A2: There is a need to get our existing donors inspired well to give donations frequently.

Q3: Why do some of our existing donors stop giving donations anymore.

A3: The organization do not value and respect existing donors.

Q4 Why are some of our existing donor switching to other charity organizations

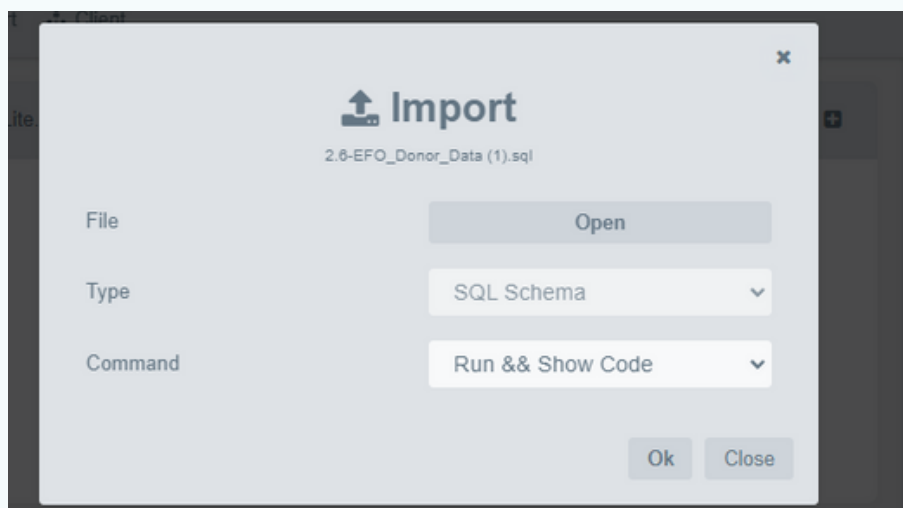
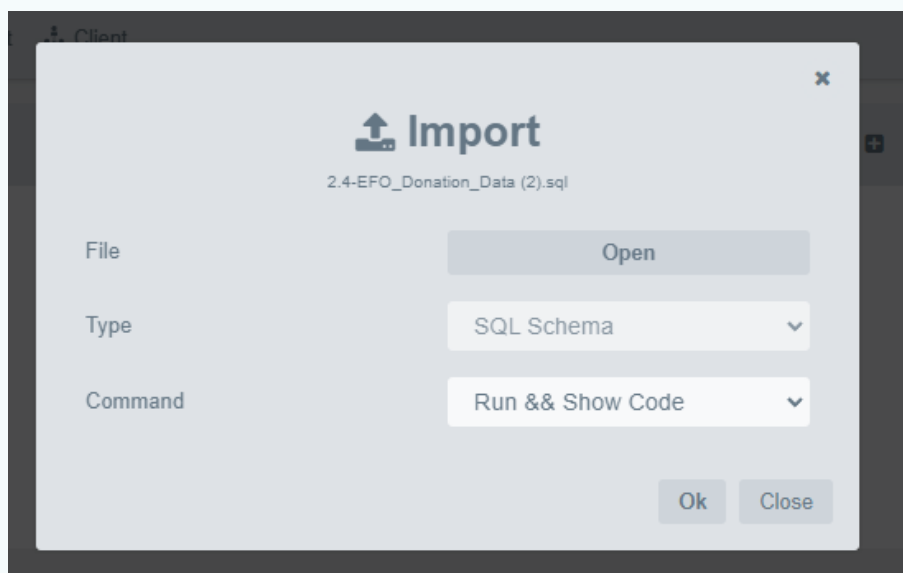
A4. They get better services and are well appreciated

Q5 why are donors not finding our organization attractive

A5 They are not satisfied with operation of the organization

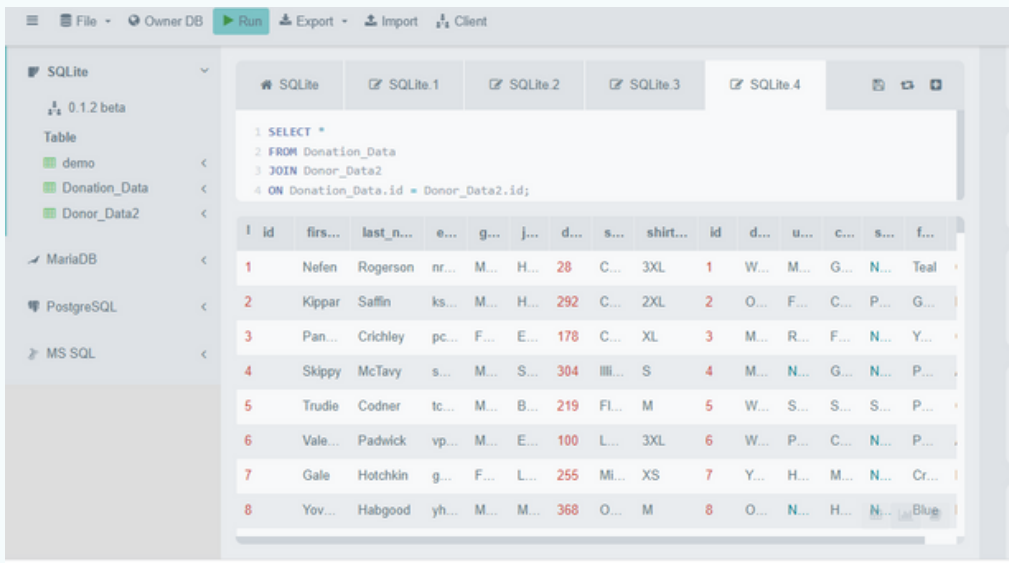
# Insights

Dataset used for this project were EFO\_Donation\_Data and EFO\_Donor\_Data, both data set were imported into an online data base management system called SQLiteonline.com



# Insights

Tables extracted from the datasets were combined using the JOIN command.



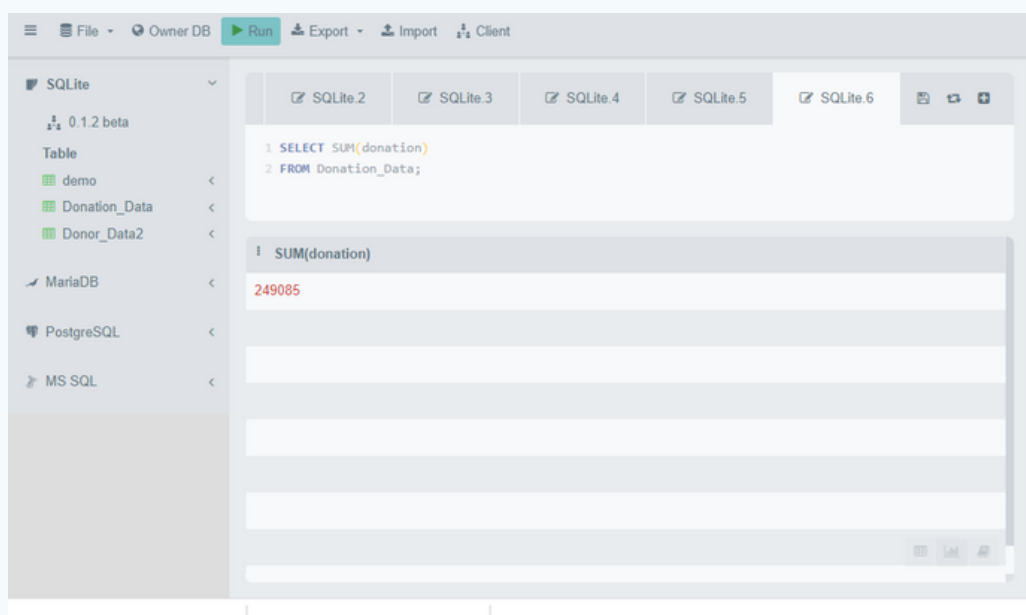
The screenshot shows a database client interface with a sidebar on the left listing databases: SQLite (0.1.2 beta), MariaDB, PostgreSQL, and MS SQL. The main window displays a SQL query in the 'SQLite' tab:

```
1 SELECT *
2 FROM Donation_Data
3 JOIN Donor_Data2
4 ON Donation_Data.id = Donor_Data2.id;
```

Below the query, a table of results is shown with 16 columns. The first 8 columns correspond to the 'Donation\_Data' table, and the next 8 columns correspond to the 'Donor\_Data2' table. The results are as follows:

I	id	firs...	last_n...	e...	g...	j...	d...	s...	shirt...	id	d...	u...	C...	S...	f...
1	1	Nefen	Rogerson	nr...	M...	H...	28	C...	3XL	1	W...	M...	G...	N...	Teal
2	2	Kippar	Saffin	ks...	M...	H...	292	C...	2XL	2	O...	F...	C...	P...	G...
3	3	Pan...	Crichley	pc...	F...	E...	178	C...	XL	3	M...	R...	F...	N...	Y...
4	4	Skippy	McTavy	s...	M...	S...	304	III...	S	4	M...	N...	G...	N...	P...
5	5	Trudie	Codner	tc...	M...	B...	219	FL...	M	5	W...	S...	S...	S...	P...
6	6	Vale...	Padwick	vp...	M...	E...	100	L...	3XL	6	W...	P...	C...	N...	P...
7	7	Gale	Hotchkin	g...	F...	L...	255	Mi...	XS	7	Y...	H...	M...	N...	Cr...
8	8	Yov...	Habgood	yh...	M...	M...	368	O...	M	8	O...	N...	H...	N...	Blue

I used the command SUM() to get the total funds donated



The screenshot shows the same database client interface. The 'SQLite' tab now displays a different SQL query:

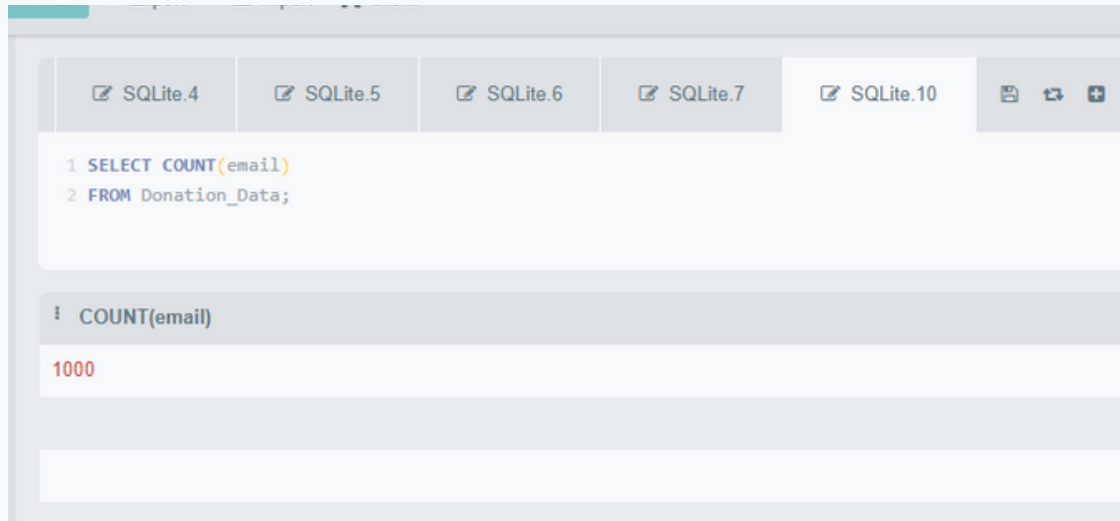
```
1 SELECT SUM(donation)
2 FROM Donation_Data;
```

Below the query, the result is shown in a single row:

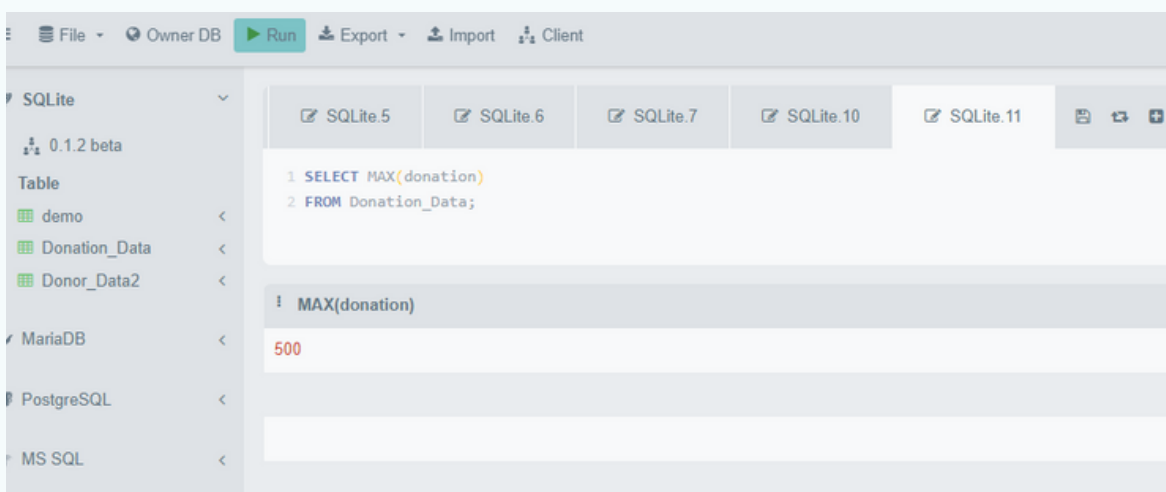
SUM(donation)
249085

# Insights

I used command COUNT() to find the number of donors we have

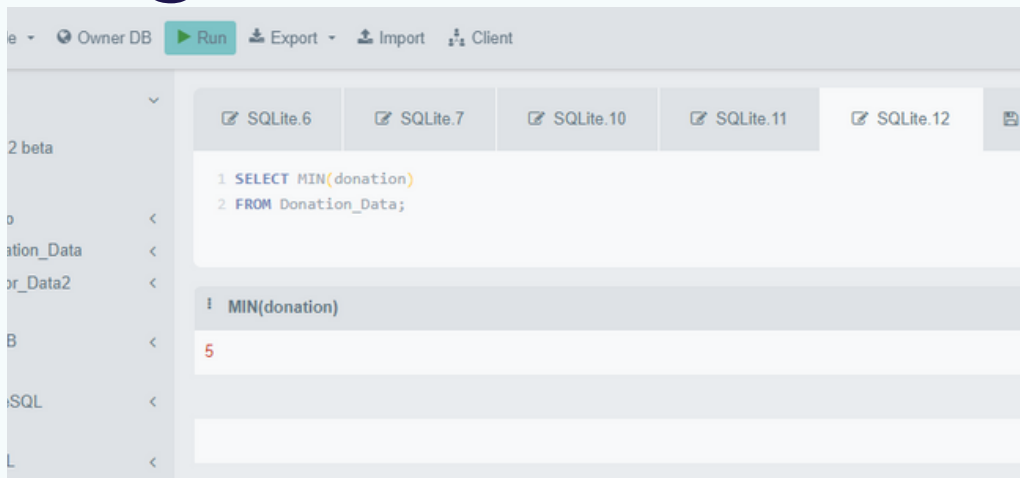


I applied the command MAX() and MIN() to the maximum and minimum donations in our organization

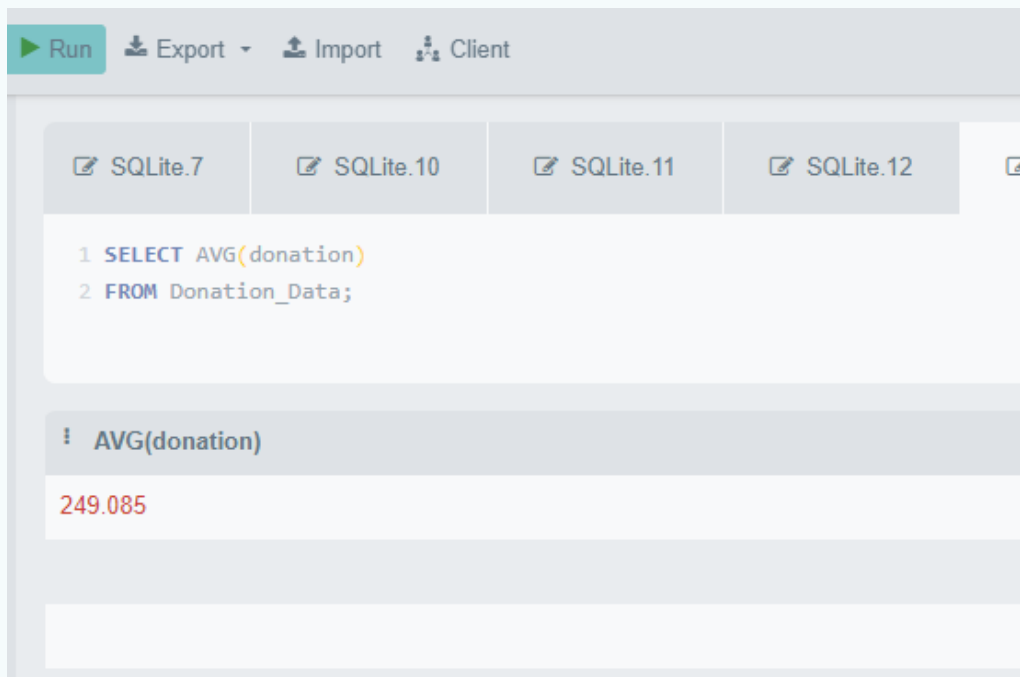




# Insights

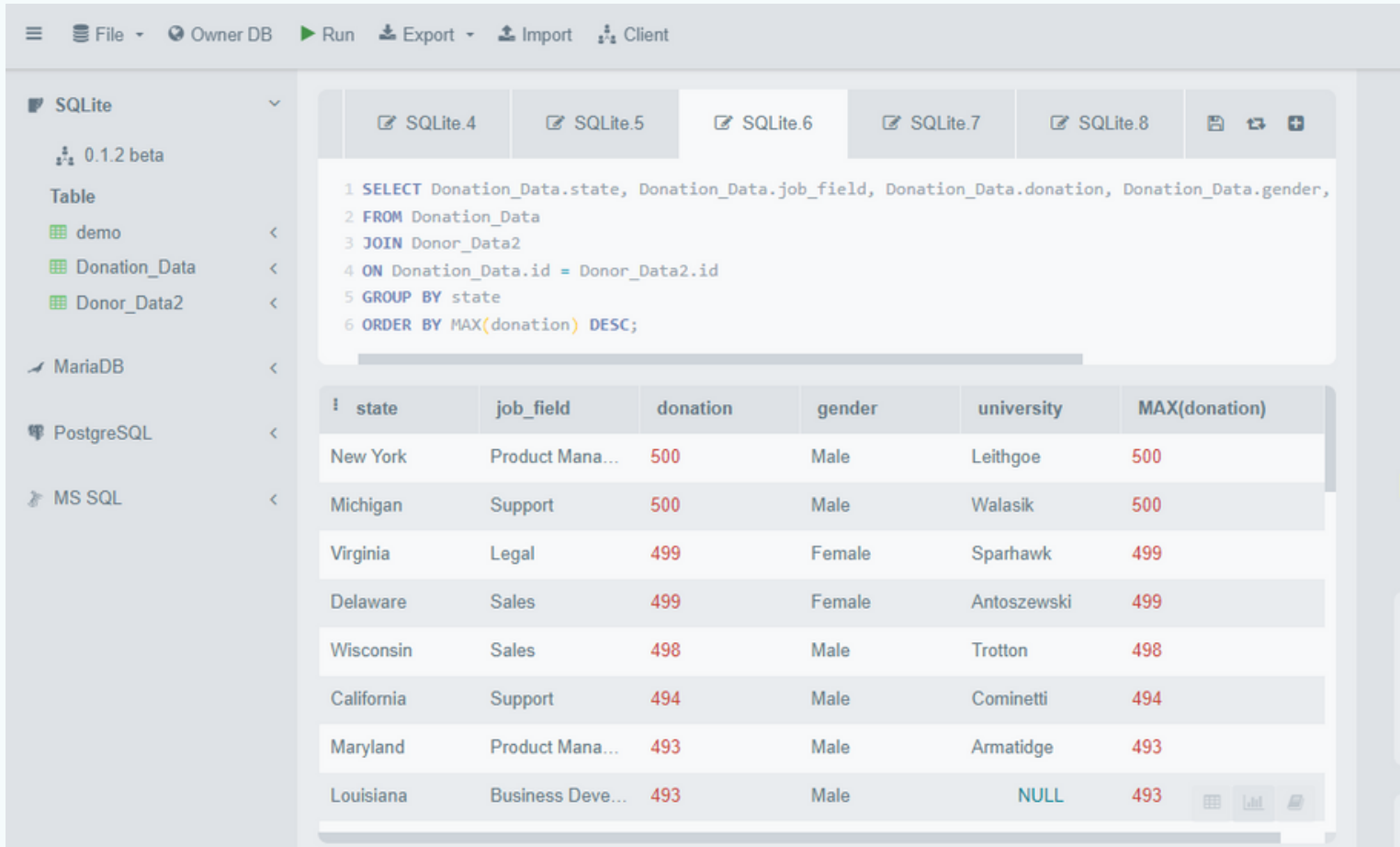


In order to determine the average donation i used the command AVG()



# Insights

The GROUP BY () and ORDER () command was used to get the top donor in the organisation, these were arranged in a descending order using DESC command.



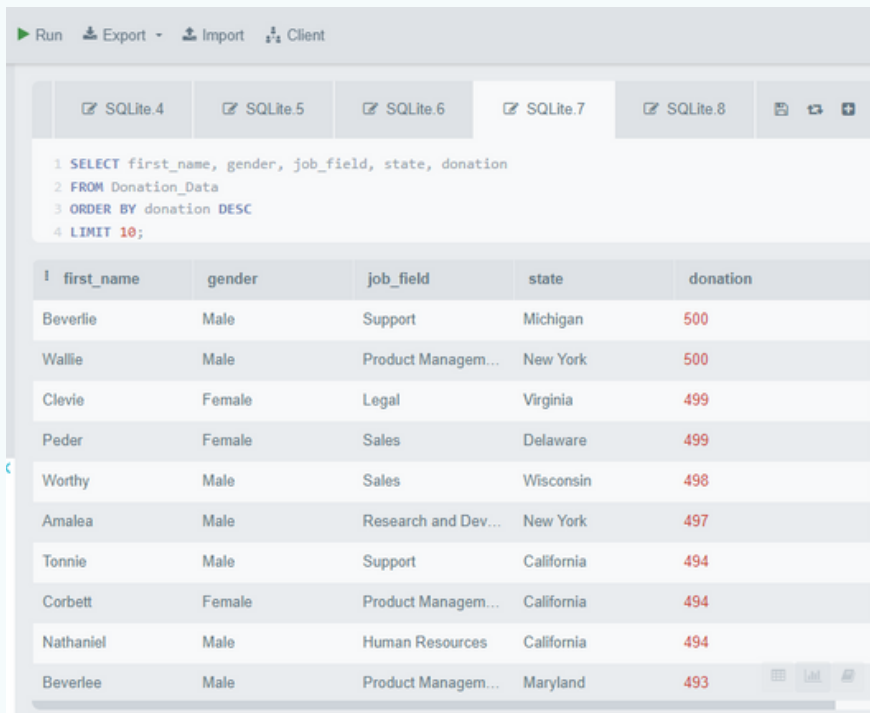
The screenshot shows a database client interface with a menu bar (File, Owner DB, Run, Export, Import, Client) and a sidebar listing databases (SQLite, MariaDB, PostgreSQL, MS SQL). The SQLite database is selected, showing a table list (demo, Donation\_Data, Donor\_Data2). The main window displays a SQL query in a text editor and its results in a table.

```
1 SELECT Donation_Data.state, Donation_Data.job_field, Donation_Data.donation, Donation_Data.gender,  
2 FROM Donation_Data  
3 JOIN Donor_Data2  
4 ON Donation_Data.id = Donor_Data2.id  
5 GROUP BY state  
6 ORDER BY MAX(donation) DESC;
```

state	job_field	donation	gender	university	MAX(donation)
New York	Product Mana...	500	Male	Leithgoe	500
Michigan	Support	500	Male	Walasik	500
Virginia	Legal	499	Female	Sparhawk	499
Delaware	Sales	499	Female	Antoszewski	499
Wisconsin	Sales	498	Male	Trotton	498
California	Support	494	Male	Cominetti	494
Maryland	Product Mana...	493	Male	Armatidge	493
Louisiana	Business Deve...	493	Male	NULL	493

# Insights

The LIMIT10 command was used to determine the top 10 donors of the organisation



The screenshot shows a database client interface with a menu bar (Run, Export, Import, Client) and a toolbar with tabs for SQLite.4 through SQLite.8. A SQL query is entered in the main text area:

```
1 SELECT first_name, gender, job_field, state, donation
2 FROM Donation_Data
3 ORDER BY donation DESC
4 LIMIT 10;
```

Below the query, a table displays the results of the top 10 donors:

first_name	gender	job_field	state	donation
Beverlie	Male	Support	Michigan	500
Wallie	Male	Product Managem...	New York	500
Clevie	Female	Legal	Virginia	499
Peder	Female	Sales	Delaware	499
Worthy	Male	Sales	Wisconsin	498
Amalea	Male	Research and Dev...	New York	497
Tonnie	Male	Support	California	494
Corbett	Female	Product Managem...	California	494
Nathaniel	Male	Human Resources	California	494
Beverlee	Male	Product Managem...	Maryland	493

The sum total of donors who donated once, weekly, monthly, yearly was determined using the command below



The screenshot shows a database client interface with a menu bar and a toolbar with tabs for SQLite.4 through SQLite.8. A SQL query is entered in the main text area:

```
1 SELECT Donation_Data.donation, Donor_Data2.donation_frequency, SUM(donation)
2 FROM Donation_Data
3 JOIN Donor_Data2
4 ON Donation_Data.id = Donor_Data2.id
5 WHERE donation_frequency = 'Once';
```

Below the query, a table displays the results of the sum total of donors who donated once:

donation	donation_frequency	SUM(donation)
292	Once	64586

# Insights

Run Export Import Client

SQLite.5 SQLite.6 SQLite.7 SQLite.8 SQLite.9

```
1 SELECT Donation_Data.donation, Donor_Data2.donation_frequency, SUM(donation)
2 FROM Donation_Data
3 JOIN Donor_Data2
4 ON Donation_Data.id = Donor_Data2.id
5 WHERE donation_frequency = 'Weekly';
```

donation	donation_frequency	SUM(donation)
28	Weekly	59152

Run Export Import Client

SQLite.6 SQLite.7 SQLite.8 SQLite.9 SQLite.10

```
1 SELECT Donation_Data.donation, Donor_Data2.donation_frequency, SUM(donation)
2 FROM Donation_Data
3 JOIN Donor_Data2
4 ON Donation_Data.id = Donor_Data2.id
5 WHERE donation_frequency = 'Monthly';
```

donation	donation_frequency	SUM(donation)
178	Monthly	59680

Run Export Import Client

SQLite.7 SQLite.8 SQLite.9 SQLite.10 SQLite.11

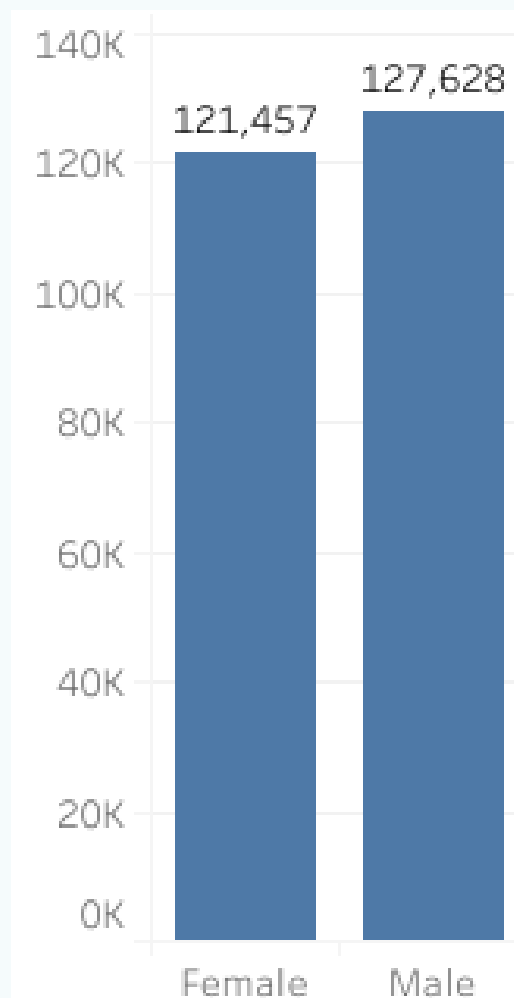
```

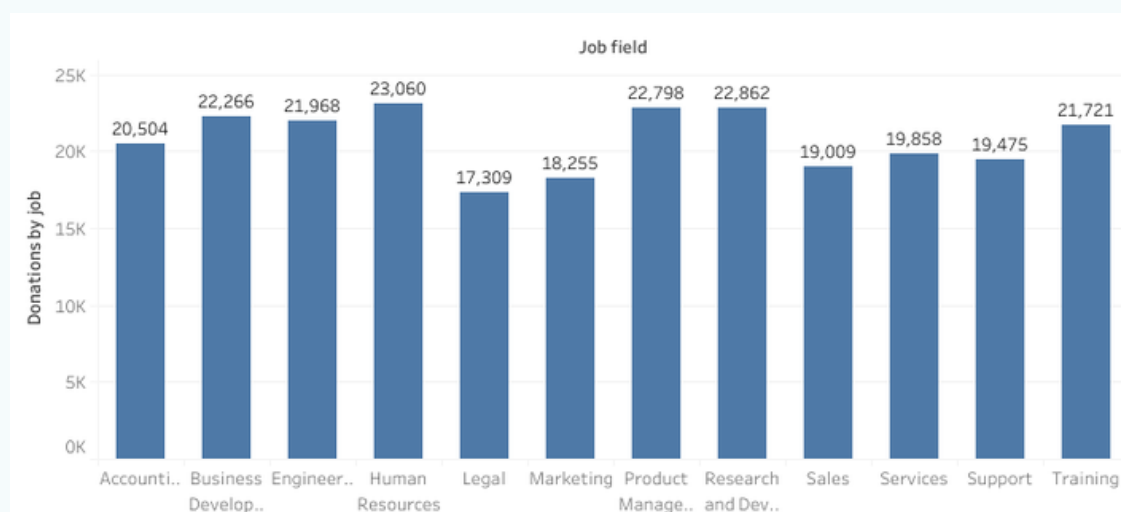
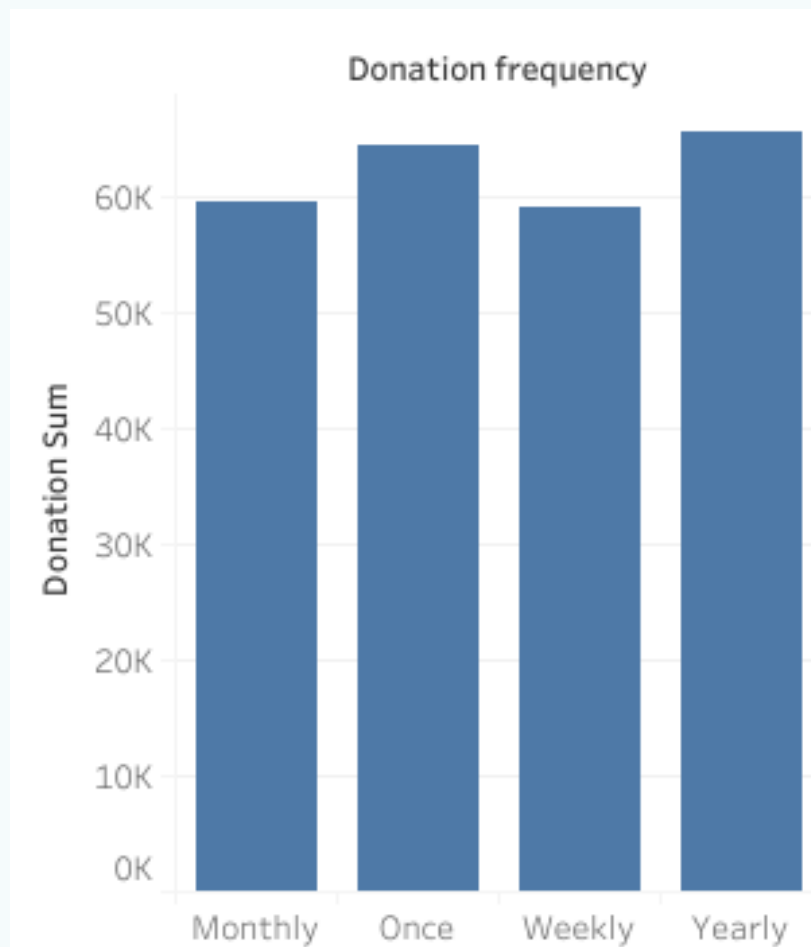
1 SELECT Donation_Data.donation, Donor_Data2.donation_frequency, SUM(donation)
2 FROM Donation_Data
3 JOIN Donor_Data2
4 ON Donation_Data.id = Donor_Data2.id
5 WHERE donation_frequency = 'Yearly';

```

donation	donation_frequency	SUM(donation)
255	Yearly	65667

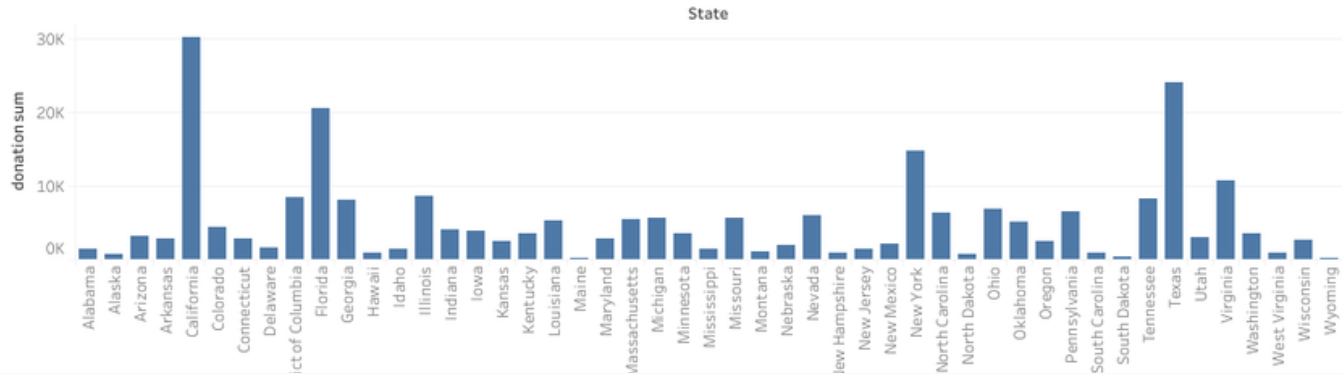
I went further by using tableau public to visualise the datasets







Sum of donations by State



# Findings and Recommendations



Total sum of donations were;\$249,085

Highest amount donated;\$500

Least amount donated;\$5

The average donation from one donor; \$249.085

The following recommendations were made in order to boost the numbers of donors, their rate of donations and the amount donated;

1. The organization needs to create more awareness on social media to get more donors
2. Quarterly reports needs to prepared and be presented to donors via e-mails or conferences for accountability as these will enable donors to donate more
3. Due to busy schedules of most donors especially for those who donated frequently
4. Donors needs to be properly appreciated as these will make the organization attractive to other philanthropist.
5. Donors should have a seamless process when donating to reduce stress

# Conclusion

There organization should more effort on creating publicity through social media to attract more donors and should pay more attention to donors who give weekly and monthly.

## Skills

I learnt how to import and data SQL datasets.

i learnt how use the JOIN, WHERE, AVG(), SUM(), LIMIT, DESC, COUNT() queries successfully.

I was able to visualize my dataset on tableau.

I learnt how to write a concise report on project given.