

# PROJECT WORKFLOW OVERVIEW

In this project, I followed a structured workflow to ensure data accuracy and meaningful insights. Starting with data cleaning in Excel, I prepared the dataset by removing duplicates and correcting errors. Then, using MySQL, I conducted an in-depth analysis with SQL queries to uncover trends. Finally, I visualized key insights through an interactive Power BI dashboard, bringing the data story to life.



### DATA CLEANING (EXCEL)

- Ensured data accuracy and consistency before analysis.
- Removed duplicates, handled missing values, standardized formats, and corrected anomalies.



## DATA ANALYSIS (MYSQL)

- Analyzed trends and segmented data to gain insights.
- Used SQL queries to explore member demographics, popular lessons, and attendance patterns.



### DATA VISUALIZATION (POWER BI)

- Built a comprehensive dashboard to visualize findings and trends.
- Visualized metrics like gender distribution, attendance by day, and popular group lessons.

# DATA CLEANING PROCESS

#### **PURPOSE OF DATA CLEANING**

To ensure data accuracy and consistency, making it reliable for analysis.

#### DATA CLEANING STEPS

- Removed Duplicates: Avoided duplicate member records.
- Handled Null Values: Filled or removed missing data.
- Standardized Formats: Ensured consistent formatting (e.g., dates, text).
- Corrected Data Anomalies:
   Standardized entries to reduce discrepancies.



# SQL QUERIES AND ANALYSIS

## **OBJECTIVE OF SQL ANALYSIS**

To explore trends in member demographics, group lesson preferences, and attendance patterns.

## KEY QUERIES AND RESULTS

- Gender Distribution: SQL query to see male/female distribution.
- Subscription Type Breakdown: Counts by standard and premium memberships.
- Popular Group Lessons: Top choices for group lessons.
- Attendance by Day: Weekly breakdown to identify peak days.



```
SELECT

subscription_type, COUNT(*) AS number_of_members

FROM

gym_membership

GROUP BY subscription_type

ORDER BY number_of_members DESC;
```

subscription_type	number_of_members
Standard	507
Premium	493

```
SELECT
      day,
      COUNT(*) AS number_of_members
⊕ FROM (
      SELECT days_per_week_1 AS day FROM gym_membership WHERE days_per_week_1 <> 'No Preference'
      UNION ALL
      SELECT days_per_week_2 AS day FROM gym_membership WHERE days_per_week_2 <> 'No Preference'
      UNION ALL
      SELECT days_per_week_3 AS day FROM gym_membership WHERE days_per_week_3 <> 'No Preference'
      UNION ALL
      SELECT days_per_week_4 AS day FROM gym_membership WHERE days_per_week_4 <> 'No Preference'
      UNION ALL
      SELECT days_per_week_5 AS day FROM gym_membership WHERE days_per_week_5 <> 'No Preference'
    AS daily_visits
  GROUP BY day
```

ORDER BY number\_of\_members DESC;

day	number_of_members
Monday	403
Tuesday	394
Saturday	387
Wednesday	381
Friday	379
Sunday	379
Thursday	359

```
SELECT lesson, COUNT(*) AS number_of_members
FROM (
      SELECT fav_group_lesson_1 AS lesson
      FROM gym_membership
      WHERE attended_group_lesson = TRUE
      UNION ALL
      SELECT fav_group_lesson_2 AS lesson
      FROM gym_membership
      WHERE attended_group_lesson = TRUE
      UNION ALL
      SELECT fav_group_lesson_3 AS lesson
      FROM gym_membership
      WHERE attended_group_lesson = TRUE
  ) AS lessons
  WHERE lesson IS NOT NULL AND lesson <> 'No Preference'
  GROUP BY lesson
  ORDER BY number_of_members DESC;
```

lesson	number_of_members
BodyPump	118
XCore	107
Yoga	106
Spinning	92
kickboxing	91
Pilates	91
HIIT	91
LesMiles	90
BodyBalance	88
Running	84
Zumba	82

# SQL ANALYSIS & VISUALIZATION PROCESS

I utilized MySQL to perform detailed analysis using SQL queries, with the full SQL code available on GitHub. Finally, I connected MySQL to Power BI to create an interactive dashboard that visualizes the data story effectively.



## POWER BI VISUALIZATIONS

#### **OBJECTIVE**

To visually represent key membership and attendance metrics, providing clear insights at a glance.

#### KEY COMPONENTS OF THE DASHBOARD

- Gender Distribution: Pie chart showing the percentage of male and female members.
- Subscription Type Breakdown: Stacked column chart displaying counts for each subscription type.
- Popular Group Lessons: Stacked bar chart visualizing top lesson choices.
- Attendance by Day: Stacked bar chart illustrating the weekly attendance patterns.
- Weekly Attendance Trend: Line chart showing day-by-day attendance variation.



#### **Fitness Membership Analytics**

Age
< 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 >

Visit Frequency

1 2 3 4 5

Total Members

30.56

101.60

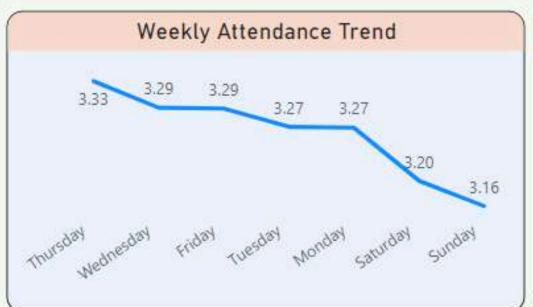
2.68

Gender
Female Male

Subscription

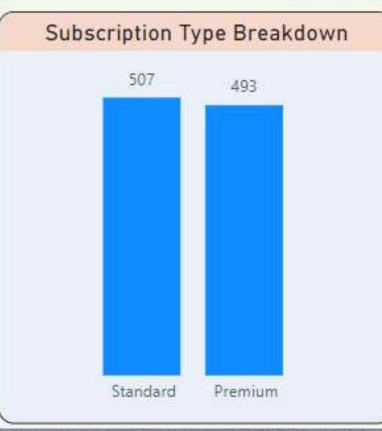
Premium Standard



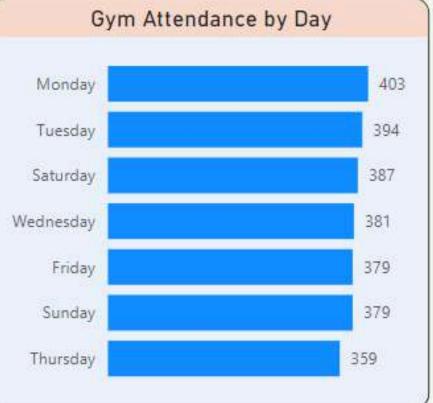












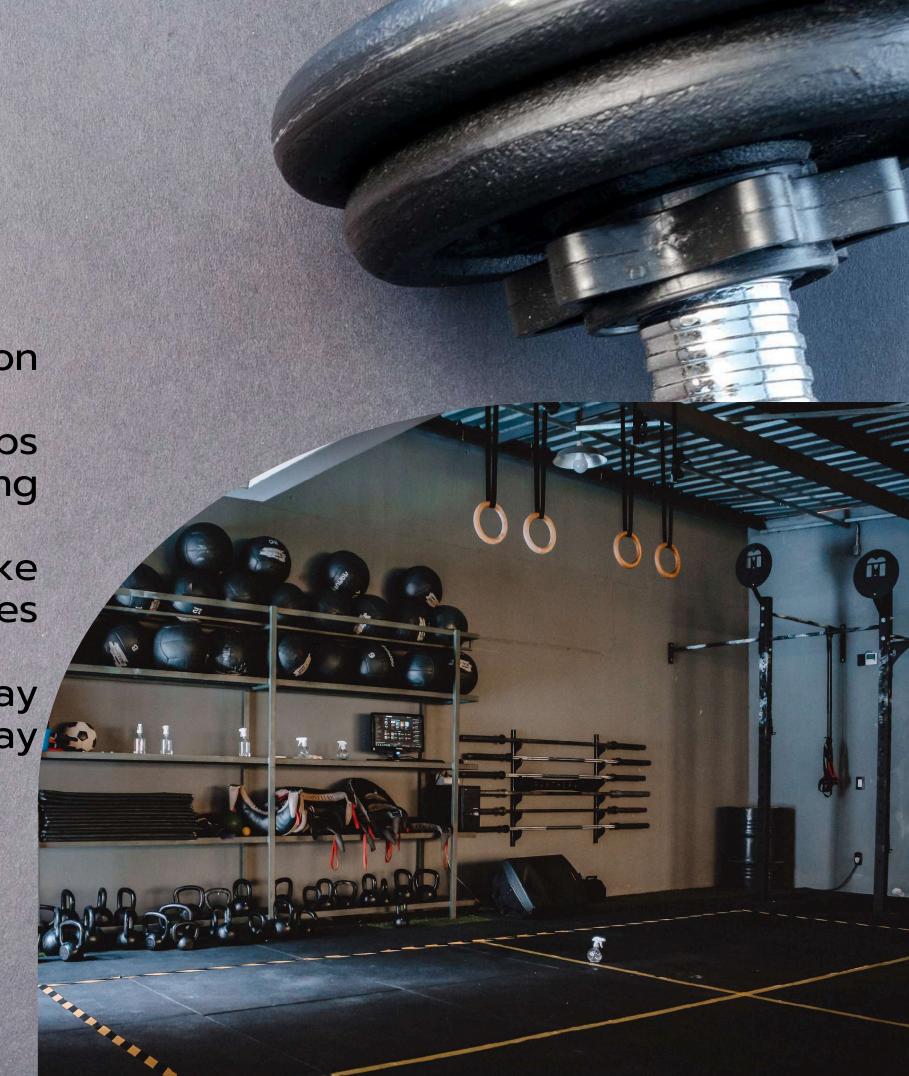
# SUMMARY OF INSIGHTS

• Gender Distribution: Near equal distribution with a slight female majority (50.3%).

• Subscription Types: Standard memberships slightly outnumber premium ones, indicating room to promote premium benefits.

 Group Lessons: Popular choices like BodyPump and Yoga suggest preferences for high-energy, diverse workouts.

• Attendance by Day: Monday and Tuesday see the highest attendance, with Thursday having the lowest.



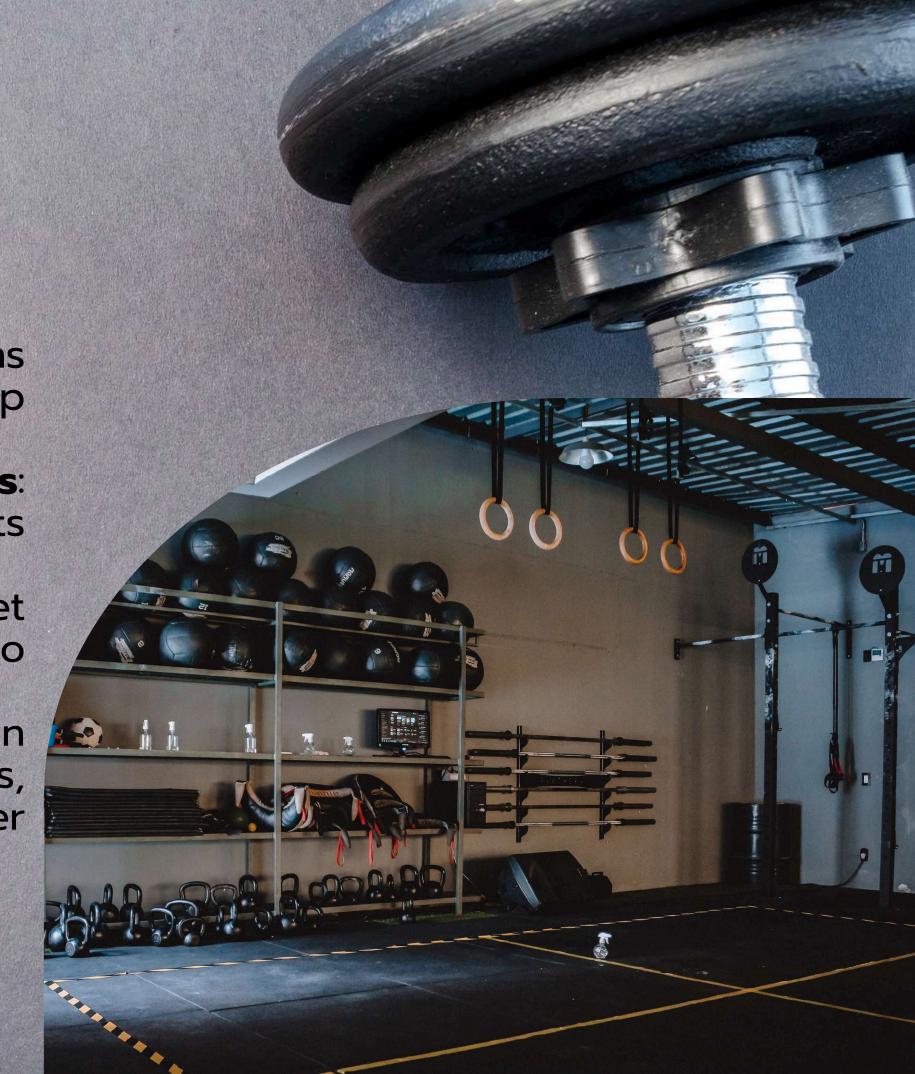
# RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT

• Increase Group Classes: Offer more sessions for high-demand classes such as BodyPump and Yoga to meet member interest.

• Engagement on Low Attendance Days: Introduce promotional events or discounts on lower attendance days like Thursday.

 Promote Premium Memberships: Target Standard members with exclusive perks to increase Premium sign-ups.

 Enhance Member Retention: Use data-driven insights to tailor workout plans, incentives, or feedback loops for better member satisfaction.



# CONCLUSION

Through this project, I successfully applied data analytics to uncover actionable insights in gymmembership behavior and preferences. The findings enable better decision-making for gymmanagement to boost member satisfaction and optimize resource allocation.

