# RELATIONAL DATABASE DATA ANALYSIS PROJECT

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## **INTRODUCTION**

The Project aims to analyze water supply and sanitation data across various communities and countries in Africa. The objective is to assess water availability, functionality of water points, sanitation maintenance costs, and the impact on public health. This report summarizes key insights derived from the dataset through SQL queries.

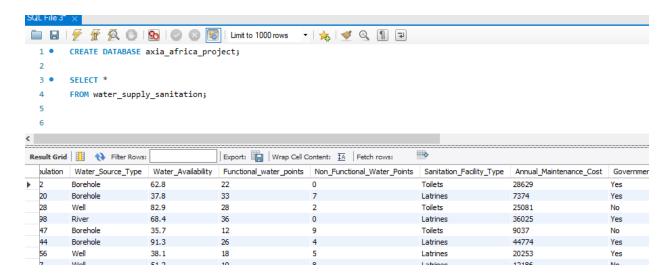
#### DATABASE AND TABLE OVERVIEW

The data used in this analysis is stored in the **axia\_africa\_project database**, which was created and structured to house water supply and sanitation records across various regions.

The primary table, water\_supply\_sanitation, was imported into the database using the *Table Data Import Wizard*.

To standardize and improve data accessibility, several columns were renamed as follows:

- Water Availability (liters per capita per day) changed to water\_availability
- Number of Functional Water Points changed to Functional water points
- Number of Non-Functional Water Points changed to Non\_Functional\_Water\_Points
- Sanitation Facility Type changed to Sanitation\_Facility\_Type
- Annual Maintenance Cost (USD) changed to Annual Maintenance Cost
- Government Support changed to Government\_Support
- NGO Support changed to NGO\_Support
- Average Distance to Water Source (km) changed to Avg Distance to Water Source
- Waterborne Diseases Incidence Rate (%) changed to Waterborne\_Disease\_Incidence\_Rate
- Community Satisfaction Rate (%) changed to Community\_Satisfaction\_Rate



Dataset imported into Mysql

### **KEY FINDINGS**

1. Write an SQL query to calculate the average water availability (liters per capita per day) for each country.

## **SQL Query**

```
-- the average water availability (liters per capita per day) for each country

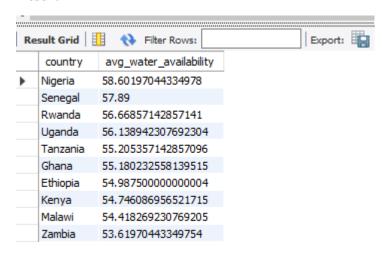
SELECT country, AVG(water_availability) AS avg_water_availability

FROM water_supply_sanitation

GROUP BY country

ORDER BY avg_water_availability DESC;
```

### Result



The above query and result shows insights on the average water availability (liters per capita per day) for each country, it is sorted in descending order. So as to know which country has the highest and which has the lowest. Nigeria has the highest at 58.60 liters per capita per day and Zambia being the lowest with 53.62 liters per capita per day.

2. Write an SQL query to retrieve details of communities where at least one water point is non-functional.

## **SQL Query**

```
-- retrieving the details of communities where at least one water point is non-functional.

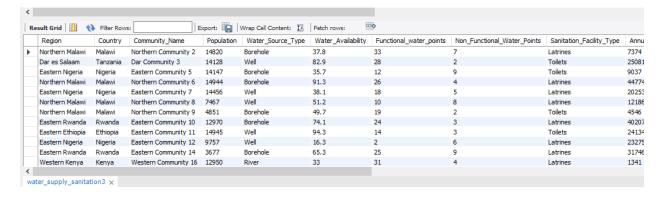
SELECT *

FROM water_supply_sanitation

WHERE Non_Functional_Water_Points >0;

16
```

#### Result



In this query, we retrieved the information where at least 1 water point is non-functional, from the result we can see communities like Northern community 2 which have 7 non-functional water points, Dar community 3 which has 2, Eastern community 5 which has 9 and so on.

3. Please retrieve the information for the top five communities with the highest annual sanitation maintenance costs

## **SQL Query**

```
-- top 5 communities with the highest annual sanitation maintenance costs.

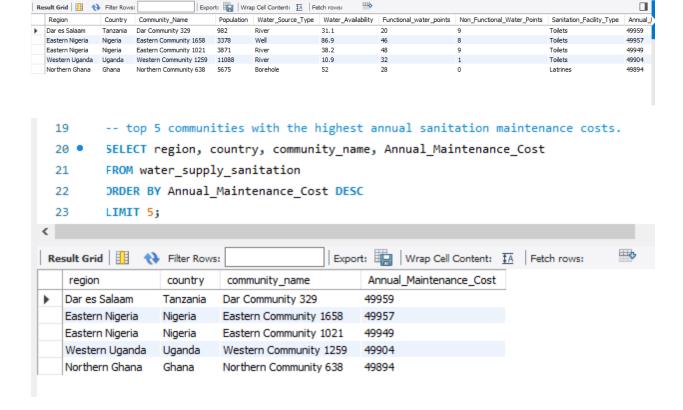
SELECT *

FROM water_supply_sanitation

ORDER BY Annual_Maintenance_Cost DESC

LIMIT 5;
```

#### Result



The query shows insights on the top 5 communities with the highest sanitation maintenance costs. The top 5 communities are shown in the above picture with Daar community 329 in Tanzania having the highest maintenance cost of \$49,959 and Northern community 638 in Ghana \$49,894.

4. Calculate the total number of functional and non-functional water points per country

## **SQL Query**

For total functional water points

```
-- total number of functional and non-functional water points per country

SELECT country,

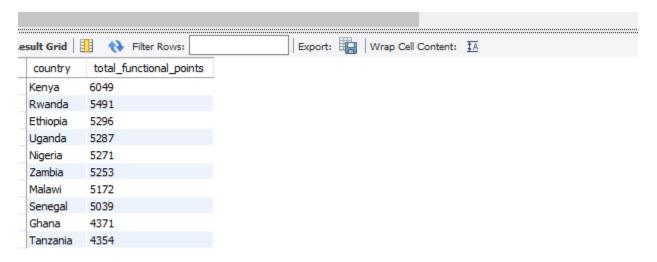
SUM(functional_water_points) AS total_functional_points

FROM water_supply_sanitation

GROUP BY country

ORDER BY total_functional_points DESC;
```

## Result

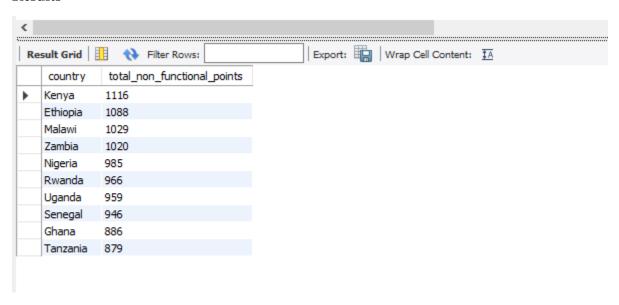


## **SQL Query**

For non-functional points

```
31 -- total number of non-functional water points per country
32 • SELECT country,
33 SUM(Non_Functional_Water_Points) AS total_non_functional_points
34 FROM water_supply_sanitation
35 GROUP BY country
36 ORDER BY total_non_functional_points DESC;
37
38
```

### **Results**



The queries and results above show the total of both functional and non-functional water points, showcasing which country had the highest water points and which had the lowest.

5. Identify communities with a high incidence of waterborne diseases (>20%)

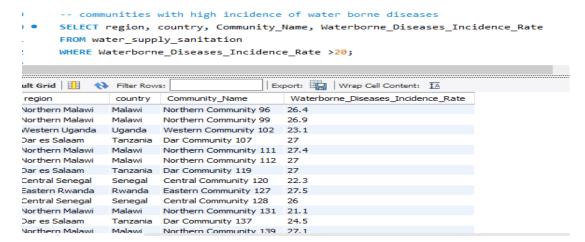
## **SQL Query**

#### **Results**



This shows the communities that waterborne diseases incidence rate is greater than 20%.

A clearer view of the diagram is shown below, selecting fewer columns



6. Find the average distance to the water source per region

## **SQL Query**

```
-- average distance to the water source per region

SELECT region,

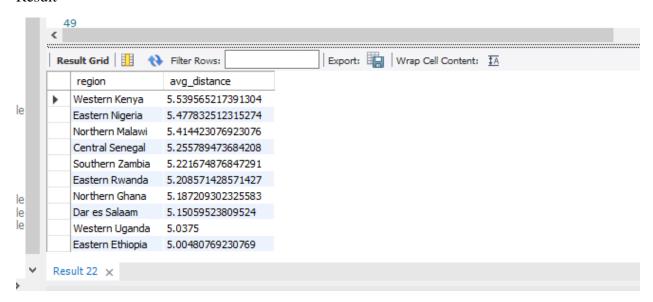
AVG(avg_distance_to_water_source) AS avg_distance

FROM water_supply_sanitation

GROUP BY region

ORDER BY avg_distance DESC;
```

## Result



7. List the communities that receive both government and NGO support

## **SQL Query**

```
-- communities that receive both government and NGO support

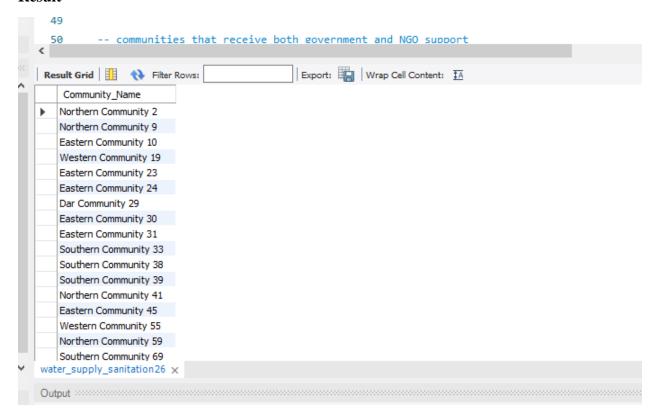
SELECT Community_Name
FROM water_supply_sanitation

WHERE Government_Support = 'yes'

AND NGO_Support='yes';

56
```

## Result



The result of this query shows the communities that has both NGO and government support

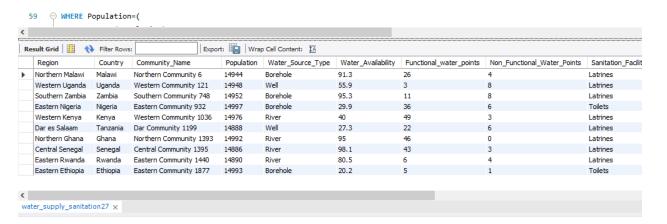
8. Identify the community with the highest population per country?

## **SQL Query**

```
-- communities with the highest population per county
56
57 •
       SELECT *
       FROM water_supply_sanitation AS WSS
58
59

→ WHERE Population=(
         SELECT MAX(Population)
60
         FROM water_supply_sanitation
61
         WHERE Country= WSS.Country
         );
63
64
```

### Result



OR

```
65
           -- communities with the highest population per county
 66
         SELECT Community Name, Country, Population
 67 •
         FROM water_supply_sanitation AS WSS
 68
      69
           SELECT MAX(Population)
 70
           FROM water_supply_sanitation
 71
           WHERE Country= WSS.Country
 72
 73
           );
                                           Export: Wrap Cell Content: IA
Community_Name
                         Country
                                  Population
  Northern Community 6
                        Malawi
                                  14944
  Western Community 121
                        Uganda
                                  14948
  Southern Community 748
                        Zambia
                                  14952
  Eastern Community 932
                        Nigeria
                                  14997
  Western Community 1036
                        Kenya
                                  14976
  Dar Community 1199
                        Tanzania
                                  14888
  Northern Community 1393
                        Ghana
                                  14992
  Central Community 1395
                        Senegal
                                  14886
  Eastern Community 1440
                        Rwanda
                                  14890
                        Ethiopia
  Eastern Community 1877
                                  14993
```

## **CONCLUSION**

The analysis of the water\_supply\_sanitation dataset provides critical insights into the status of water and sanitation infrastructure across different regions. By answering key business questions, stakeholders can make informed decisions to improve water accessibility, enhance sanitation facilities, and mitigate waterborne diseases. Continued monitoring and data-driven interventions will be crucial in achieving sustainable water and sanitation solutions in Africa.

# Link to The Query

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1b-u906Iy\_4gW-qyRlBvsG1d6KLnsbaU3/view?usp=sharing