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# Student Performance and Financial Habit Analysis
**Tools Used:** Excel | SQL | Python | Power BI
## 2 Project Overview
This project explores the relationship between **students' financial habits** and their **academic
performance** using three datasets — `student_financial_data`, `academic_data`, and
`demographics_data`.
The goal was to discover whether financial discipline and spending behavior influence academic
success.
Using **Excel, SQL, Python, and Power BI**, I built a full analytical workflow — from data cleaning
and merging to exploration and visualization.
## 2 Data Preparation (Excel)
- Explored three datasets and checked for missing values, duplicates, and inconsistencies.
- Merged all data using **XLOOKUP** into one master dataset.
- Added calculated fields:
- `Total_Expenses`
- `Savings`
- `Expense_to_Income_Ratio`
- Used **PivotTables** for preliminary charts (bar and pie charts).
## 🖬 Data Exploration (SQL)
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Key insights from SQL analysis:

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| Metric | Value |
|-----|
| **Average Income** | <del>N</del>75,995.21 |
| **Average Expense** | ₩38,569.51 |
| **Average Savings** | ₩37,425.70 |
| **Expense-to-Income Ratio** | 53% |
**By Academic Level:**
- 200 Level students earned the most (₦77,294.18) and saved the most (₦38,257.08).
- 500 Level students had the highest expense-to-income ratio (0.53).
**By Gender:**
- Females earned more (₩76,529.29) and saved more (₩38,192.57).
- Males spent more (₩38,918.70).
**By Month:**
- June recorded the highest average income (₦77,241.30), expenses (₦39,705.80), and savings
(<del>N</del>39,708.80).
**By Residence:**
- Off-campus students spent more (\frac{1}{2}38,850.60) and had a GPA of 3.39.
- On-campus students spent less (\frac{1}{2}37,551.74) but had a slightly higher GPA of 3.41.
## 4 Data Validation & Visualization (Python)
Using **pandas**, **matplotlib**, and **seaborn**:
- Confirmed SQL findings programmatically.
- Created bar, line, and distribution plots showing spending and saving trends by gender, level, and
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- Validated average income, expenses, and savings consistency across all tools.

residence type.

Interactive Dashboard (Power BI)

Built an interactive dashboard including:

- **KPI Cards: ** Total income, total expenses, total savings, and their averages.
- **Pie Chart:** Income distribution by gender.
- **Custom Column Chart: ** Income vs expenses by level.
- **Bar Chart: ** Spending by residence type.
- **Line Chart:** Income and expense trend over time.

Y Key Insights

- 1. Students with higher savings generally maintain better GPAs.
- 2. Off-campus students spend more due to additional living costs.
- 3. Females earn and save more, while males spend more.
- 4. Academic level affects spending and saving patterns.
- 5. High-income months show proportional increases in savings and expenses.

2 Reflection

My goal with this project was to understand how students' financial habits could influence academic performance.

Through this dataset, I explored how factors like **residence type**, **gender**, and **academic level** affect spending and saving patterns.

The process deepened my technical and storytelling skills — proving that behind every number is a human decision, and behind every dataset, a story waiting to be told.

2 Skills & Tools Demonstrated

- Data Cleaning & Preparation (Excel, Python)
- Data Merging (XLOOKUP)
- SQL Querying & Aggregation
- Python EDA & Visualization
- Power BI Dashboard Design
- Data Storytelling

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