#### PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUND

Hi, I am Christian Chimezie. I have a Bachelor of Science degree in Mathematics Education with over three years of experience collecting, cleaning, and interpreting data. I am passionate about developing businesses through data-driven decisions by identifying facts and trends.

My skills are data analysis and problem-solving and I recently completed the 365 Data Science certified MySQL for data analysis and business intelligence on **Udemy** and the Jobberman certified accelerated soft skills course.

As a **volunteer business analyst** at Cinaj Ventures and Farms, I evaluated business processes, anticipated requirements, identified areas for improvement, developed and implemented solutions. By February, I implemented a feeding program for the rabbits that resulted in a 20% reduction in monthly feed costs and a 10% increase in productivity. During my time at the company, I have improved my interpersonal skills and built great customer relationships.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Professional Background	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
Root Cause Analysis Process	4
Insights from the Analysis	5
Insight i: Top 10 States with High Donations	5
Insight ii: Top 10 States with Low Donations	6
Insight iii: Donation Frequency by States with High Donations	7
Insight iv: Donation Frequency by States with Low Donations	8
Insight v: Job Fields by States with High Donations	9
Insight vi: Job Fields by States with Low Donations	10
Insight vii: Number of Universities in States with High Donations Insight vii: Number of Universities in States with Low Donations Visualisations with Tableau: Donations by State Visualisations with Tableau: Donation Frequency by State Visualisations with Tableau: Donation Frequency by Job Fields Findings and Recommendations	11 12 13 14 15
Conclusions	17
Reference Links	18

### INTRODUCTION

## **Project Description:**

**EDUCATION FOR ALL**, a charity, aims to boost donations for the coming year and needs a fundraising strategy to accomplish this. The team will be having a meeting in two weeks to plan for the following year.

I was given two data sets, Donation Data and Donor Data, to work with as a data analyst. The Donation Data collection includes the following information: Donor ID, Donor first name, Donor last name, Donor email address, Donor gender, Donor job field, Donation amount, Donor state of residence (US), and Donor t-shirt size. Donor Data includes the following information: Donor ID, Donation frequency, Donor university, Donor car make, Donor second language, Donor favourite colour, and Donor favourite film genre.

I was tasked with the duty of extracting insights and patterns from the data sets provided and developing a strategy for increasing the charity's donations the following year. I also use Tableau to visualize the data and uncover more hidden insights.

I also implored the **FIVE WHYS OF ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS** to explore the underlying causes and effects of the problem.

From the analysis, it is suggested that **EDUCATION FOR ALL** adopts **recurring donations** as it provides a consistent, steady, predictable source of income and manage relationships with **high-value donors** by engaging and contacting them on a regular basis to keep them in the loop.

## ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS PROCESS

To find what the solution for a problem is it is better to know the cause for this problem,

For this problem, I used Root Cause Analysis (RCA).

## **Problem Statement:**

How to increase donations for the following year?

Why is there a low value of Donations in some States?

Answer: Because there is a low number of Donors in those States.

• Why is there a low number of Donors in those States?

Answer: Because the Donors do not donate recurrently.

Why don't the Donors donate recurrently?

Answer: Because they do not have good-paying jobs.

Why don't they have good-paying jobs?

Answer: Because most of them did not attend Tertiary Institutions.

Why did most of them not attend Tertiary Institutions?

Answer: Because there is a low number of Tertiary Institutions in those States.

## **INSIGHTS FROM THE ANALYSIS**

## **TOP 10 STATES WITH HIGH DONATIONS**

SELECT STATE, SUM(DONATION), ROUND(AVG(DONATION),1), COUNT(DONATION) FROM DONATION DATA

GROUP BY STATE

ORDER BY SUM (DONATION) DESC

LIMIT 10;

California	30,264	267.8	113
Texas	24,097	253.7	95
Florida	20,562	228.5	90
New York	14,759	254.5	58
Virginia	10,750	275.6	39
Illinois	8,674	255.1	34
District of Columbia	8,376	279.2	30
Tennessee	8,316	277.2	30
Georgia	8,046	243.8	33
Ohio	6,876	214.9	32

Insight i

## **TOP 10 STATES WITH LOW DONATIONS**

SELECT STATE, SUM(DONATION), ROUND(AVG(DONATION), 1), COUNT(DONATION) FROM DONATION DATA

GROUP BY STATE

ORDER BY SUM (DONATION) ASC

LIMIT 10;

Wyoming	232	232	1
Maine	258	258	1
South Dakota	401	401	1
North Dakota	651	325.5	2
Alaska	734	244.7	3
West Virginia	793	132.2	6
South Carolina	819	136.5	6
New Hampshire	841	280.3	3
Hawaii	875	218.8	4
Montana	1009	252.3	4

## DONATION FREQUENCY BY STATES WITH HIGH DONATIONS

SELECT DONATION\_DATA.STATE, DONOR\_DATA.DONATION\_FREQUENCY
FROM DONATION\_DATA

JOIN DONOR\_DATA ON DONATION\_DATA.ID = DONOR\_DATA.ID

GROUP BY STATE

ORDER BY SUM(DONATION\_DATA.DONATION) DESC

LIMIT 10;

California	Yearly	
Texas	Monthly	
Florida	Yearly	
New York	Weekly	
Virginia	Weekly	
Illinois	Weekly	
District of Columbia	Yearly	
Tennessee	Yearly	
Georgia	Daily	
Ohio	Never	

Insight iii

# DONATION FREQUENCY BY STATES WITH LOW DONATIONS

SELECT DONATION\_DATA.STATE, DONOR\_DATA.DONATION\_FREQUENCY
FROM DONATION\_DATA

JOIN DONOR\_DATA ON DONATION\_DATA.ID = DONOR\_DATA.ID

GROUP BY DONATION\_DATA.STATE

ORDER BY SUM(DONATION\_DATA.DONATION) ASC

LIMIT 10;

Wyoming	Seldom
Maine	Yearly
South Dakota	Often
North Dakota	Never
Alaska	Daily
West Virginia	Weekly
South Carolina	Yearly
New Hampshire	Weekly
Hawaii	Seldom
Montana	Daily

Insight iv

### JOB FIELDS BY STATES WITH HIGH DONATIONS

SELECT DONATION\_DATA.JOB\_FIELD, SUM(DONATION\_DATA.DONATION)

FROM DONATION\_DATA

JOIN DONOR\_DATA ON DONATION\_DATA.ID = DONOR\_DATA.ID

WHERE DONATION\_DATA.STATE = 'CALIFORNIA' OR DONATION\_DATA.STATE = 'TEXAS'

OR DONATION\_DATA.STATE = 'FLORIDA' OR DONATION\_DATA.STATE = 'NEW YORK'

OR DONATION\_DATA.STATE = 'VIRGINIA' OR DONATION\_DATA.STATE = 'ILLINOIS'

OR DONATION\_DATA.STATE = 'DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA' OR DONATION\_DATA.STATE = 'TENNESSEE'

OR DONATION\_DATA.STATE = 'GEORGIA' OR DONATION\_DATA.STATE = 'OHIO'

GROUP BY DONATION\_DATA.JOB\_FIELD

ORDER BY SUM(DONATION\_DATA.DONATION) DESC

LIMIT 10;

<b>Product Management</b>	14,308
Human Resources	14,070
Training	13,633
Research and Development	12,246
<b>Business Development</b>	12,157
Engineering	12,020
Sales	11,878
Marketing	11,090
Services	10,767
Support	10,547

Insight v

#### JOB FIELDS BY STATES WITH LOW DONATIONS

SELECT DONATION DATA.JOB FIELD, SUM(DONATION DATA.DONATION) FROM DONATION DATA JOIN DONOR DATA ON DONATION DATA.ID = DONOR DATA.ID WHERE DONATION DATA.STATE = 'WYOMING' OR DONATION DATA.STATE = 'MAINE' OR DONATION\_DATA.STATE = 'SOUTH DAKOTA' OR DONATION DATA.STATE = 'NORTH DAKOTA' OR DONATION DATA.STATE = 'ALASKA' OR DONATION DATA.STATE = 'WEST VIRGINIA' OR DONATION DATA.STATE = 'SOUTH CAROLINA' OR DONATION DATA.STATE = 'NEW HAMPSHIRE' OR DONATION DATA.STATE = 'HAWAII' OR DONATION DATA.STATE = 'MONTANA' GROUP BY DONATION DATA.JOB FIELD ORDER BY SUM (DONATION DATA.DONATION) ASC LIMIT 10; **Marketing** 101 238 **Training Product Management** 268 **Services** 301 322 Accounting 428 **Engineering** 495 Legal 509 **Human Resources** 601 Support 617 Sales

Insight vi

### NUMBER OF UNIVERSITIES IN STATES WITH HIGH DONATIONS

SELECTCOUNT(DONOR\_DATA.UNIVERSITY),
SUM(DONATION\_DATA.DONATION), ROUND(AVG(DONATION\_DATA.DONATION),1)

FROM DONATION DATA

JOIN DONOR DATA ON DONATION DATA.ID = DONOR DATA.ID

WHERE DONATION\_DATA.STATE = 'CALIFORNIA' OR DONATION DATA.STATE = 'TEXAS'

OR DONATION\_DATA.STATE = 'FLORIDA' OR DONATION\_DATA.STATE = 'NEW YORK'

OR DONATION\_DATA.STATE = 'VIRGINIA' OR DONATION\_DATA.STATE = 'ILLINOIS'

OR DONATION\_DATA.STATE = 'DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA' OR DONATION DATA.STATE = 'TENNESSEE'

OR DONATION\_DATA.STATE = 'GEORGIA' OR DONATION\_DATA.STATE = 'OHIO'

ORDER BY COUNT (DONOR\_DATA.UNIVERSITY);

290 140720 254

Insight vii

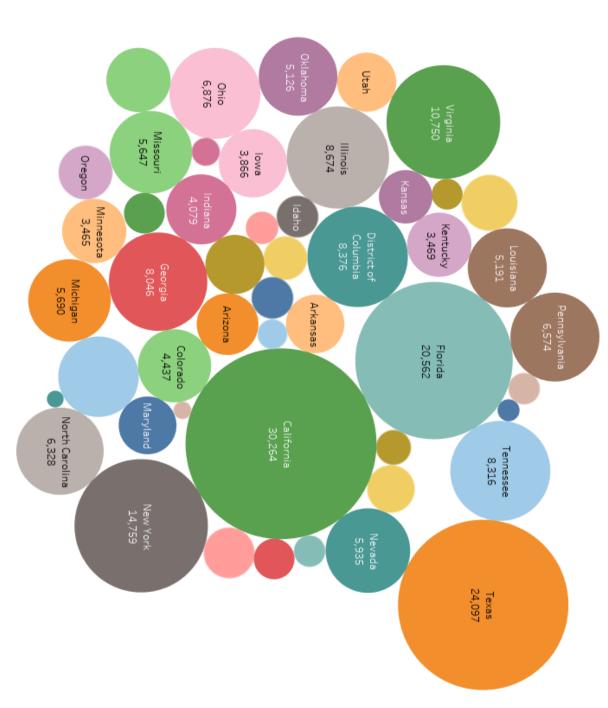
#### NUMBER OF UNIVERSITIES IN STATES WITH LOW DONATIONS

```
SELECT COUNT (DONOR DATA. UNIVERSITY),
SUM (DONATION DATA.DONATION),
ROUND (AVG (DONATION DATA.DONATION), 1)
FROM DONATION DATA
JOIN DONOR DATA ON DONATION DATA.ID = DONOR DATA.ID
WHERE
       DONATION DATA.STATE = 'WYOMING' OR
DONATION DATA.STATE = 'MAINE'
OR DONATION DATA.STATE = 'SOUTH DAKOTA' OR
DONATION DATA.STATE = 'NORTH DAKOTA'
OR DONATION DATA.STATE = 'ALASKA' OR
DONATION DATA.STATE = 'WEST VIRGINIA'
OR DONATION DATA.STATE = 'SOUTH CAROLINA' OR
DONATION DATA.STATE = 'NEW HAMPSHIRE'
OR DONATION DATA.STATE = 'HAWAII' OR
DONATION DATA.STATE = 'MONTANA'
ORDER BY COUNT (DONOR DATA. UNIVERSITY);
```

17 6355 211.8

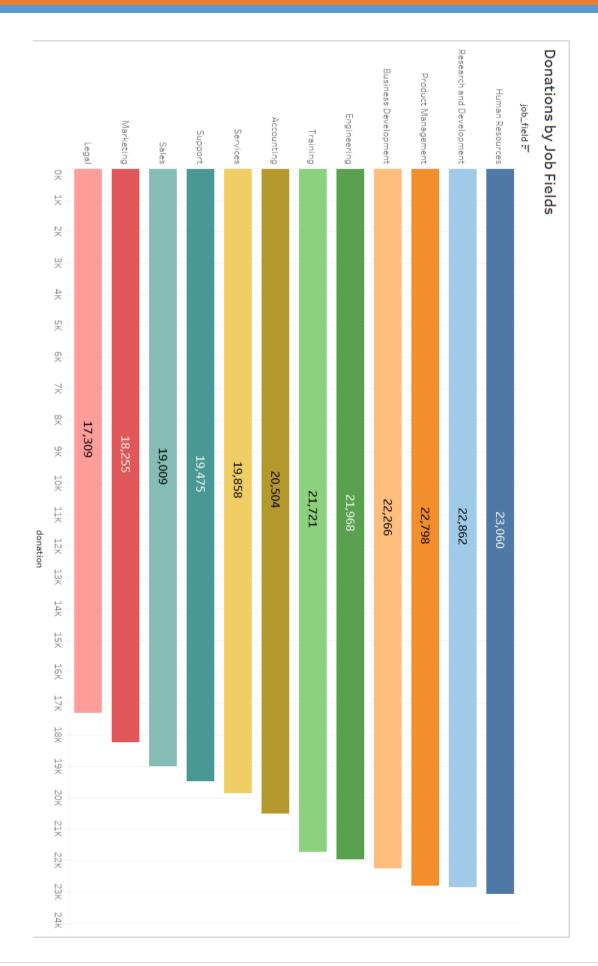
Insight viii

# **VISUALIZATIONS WITH TABLEAU**



Donation Frequency by State

Once Florida	New York	Once		Once California 5,395		3,863	Never Texas		Never California 4,042	Texas 3,466	Yearly	California 3,570	Yearly	Yearly Florida 4,633
Once	or ice		Once Oklahoma	Once Texas	Illinois 2,181	Never	2,588	Never Florida	Never New York 2,590	icarry	Vanely	2,339	Yearly	Yearly Virginia 2,436
Once	Once	Unce	Once	Once	Never		Never	Never N Georgia	Never Arkansas 1,607	Yearly District	Georgia		Yearly Kentucky	Yearly
Once	Once	Once	Once		Never	Never	Never	Never					V	Yearly lowa 1,151
Daily	2,482	Daily		Daily California 3,714	Florida	Seldom	3,898	Seldom	Seldom Texas 3,939	Texas	or do	Weekly		Weekly California 5,212
Daily	ct of	Daily	Daily 0	Daily D Nevada N	Seldom	G	Seldom	Seldom District of	Seldom Tennessee 2,105	Weekly	North	Weekly	Weekly Tennessee	New York
Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily Daily Ohio	Daily New York				) 		Weekly	Weekly	Weekly	Weekly	
Monthly	Monthly	M	Monthly Missouri	Monthly New York		3,901	Monthly Texas	Ulten	Often Michigan	Often Tennessee	Nevada	Often		Often Florida 3,089
								Often	Often Often	Often		Often		Otten Otten Texas 2,334
	-												2,023	New York



## FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- California has the highest value of donations and number of donors
- Wyoming, Maine and South Dakota has the lowest donations and least number of donors.
- States with high value of donations and high number of donors donate recurrently (Yearly, Monthly, and Weekly).
- States with low value of donations and least number of donors do not donate recurrently (Seldom and Never).
- Majority of donors in States with high value donations have good paying jobs.
- A high number of donors in States with low value donations do not have good paying jobs.
- There is a high number of Universities in States with high value donations.
- There is a low number of Universities in States with low value donations.

### **CONCLUSION**

From the analysis, **6,355** (**4%**) of the donors were from the ten States with low donations. To increase the value of donations, the Charity should enable recurrent donations such as a monthly giving program as it provides a consistent, steady, predictable source of income.

Managing relationships with high-value donors should be a top priority, and in many cases, that requires a dedicated position to oversee major donor relationships.

From the analysis, 30 (5%) of the donors were from the ten States with low donations. To increase the number of donors, the Charity should host Fundraising events in States with a low number of donors to provide an opportunity for donors and prospective supporters to engage with your cause.

From the analysis, 5% of the branded Shirts were given to donors in the ten States with low donations. Putting in a little extra effort to create thank you gifts for donors' shows not just your biggest donors how that their support means to your organization but also those with low donations.

From the analysis, there is a low number of Universities in the ten States with low donations, resulting in donors not having good paying jobs. The Charity should apply for grants to build Institutions such as Universities and Vocational workshops in those States to enable job creation.

### REFERENCE LINKS

You can view the SQL code and Tableau Visualisations by clicking the provided links.

SQL Code

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1LWBoLPm8wPg4ss7aSkMnwa1LzlhkLQMT?usp=sharing

Tableau Visualisations

https://public.tableau.com/views/DonationData 16350995882960/Dashboard1?:language=en-US&publish=yes&:display count=n&:origin=viz share link