

**1. What are the different types of light conditions recorded in the dataset, and how many crashes occurred in each type?**

```
SELECT light_condition_name, COUNT(*) AS crash_count
FROM `bigquery-public-data.nhtsa_traffic_fatalities.accident_2020`
GROUP BY light_condition_name;
```

JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS	CHART	PREVIEW	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS	EXECUTION GRAPH
Row	light_condition_name	crash_count					
1	Dark - Not Lighted	9695					
2	Daylight	16236					
3	Reported as Unknown	126					
4	Dark - Unknown Lighting	335					
5	Other	17					
6	Dark - Lighted	7373					
7	Dusk	951					
8	Dawn	645					
9	Not Reported	73					

**2. How many crashes involved atmospheric conditions code 'X' in both atmospheric\_conditions\_1 and atmospheric\_conditions\_2?**

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS crash_count
FROM `bigquery-public-data.nhtsa_traffic_fatalities.accident_2020`
WHERE CAST(atmospheric_conditions_1 AS STRING) = 'X' AND CAST(atmospheric_conditions_2 AS STRING) = 'X';
```

JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS	CHART	PREVIEW	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS	EXECUTION GRAPH
Row	crash_count						
1	0						

**3. What is the average number of fatalities in crashes where emergency medical service arrived at the scene, and how does it vary by light condition?**

```
SELECT light_condition_name, AVG(number_of_fatalities) AS avg_fatalities
FROM `bigquery-public-data.nhtsa_traffic_fatalities.accident_2020`
WHERE hour_of_arrival_at_scene IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY light_condition_name;
```

JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS	CHART	PREVIEW	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS	EXECUTION GRAPH
Row	light_condition_name ▼	avg_fatalities ▼					
1	Dark - Not Lighted	1.092728210417...					
2	Daylight	1.087459965508...					
3	Reported as Unknown	1.055555555555...					
4	Dark - Unknown Lighting	1.059701492537...					
5	Other	1.0					
6	Dark - Lighted	1.075681540756...					
7	Dusk	1.074658254468...					
8	Dawn	1.088372093023...					
9	Not Reported	1.109589041095...					

#### 4. How many crashes occurred in or near a rail grade crossing, and what are the corresponding atmospheric conditions for those crashes?

```
SELECT rail_grade_crossing_identifier_name, atmospheric_conditions_1_name,
atmospheric_conditions_2_name, COUNT(*) AS crash_count
FROM `bigquery-public-data.nhtsa_traffic_fatalities.accident_2020`
WHERE rail_grade_crossing_identifier IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY rail_grade_crossing_identifier_name, atmospheric_conditions_1_name,
atmospheric_conditions_2_name LIMIT 10;
```

JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS	CHART	PREVIEW	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS	EXECUTION GRAPH
Row	rail_grade_crossing_identifier_name	atmospheric_conditions_1_name	atmospheric_conditions_2_name	crash_count ▼			
1	Not Applicable	Clear	No	24681			
2	Not Applicable	Blowing Sand, Soil, Dirt	No	5			
3	Not Applicable	Not Reported	No	2438			
4	Not Applicable	Rain	No	2602			
5	Not Applicable	Cloudy	No	4574			
6	Not Applicable	Reported as Unknown	No	204			
7	Not Applicable	Snow	No	278			
8	Not Applicable	Clear	Yes	35			
9	Not Applicable	Other	No	20			
10	Not Applicable	Fog, Smog, Smoke	No	360			

#### 5. What is the overall count of crashes where the number of drunk drivers involved is greater than 0?

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS crash_count
FROM `bigquery-public-data.nhtsa_traffic_fatalities.accident_2020`
WHERE number_of_drunk_drivers > 0;
```

JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS	CHART	PREVIEW	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS	EXECUTION GRAPH
Row	crash_count ▼						
1	9141						

**6. How many crashes occurred in each hour of the day, considering both the hour\_of\_notification and hour\_of\_arrival\_at\_scene variables?**

```
SELECT hour_of_notification, COUNT(*) AS notification_count
FROM `bigquery-public-data.nhtsa_traffic_fatalities.accident_2020`
GROUP BY hour_of_notification
UNION ALL
SELECT hour_of_arrival_at_scene, COUNT(*) AS arrival_count
FROM `bigquery-public-data.nhtsa_traffic_fatalities.accident_2020`
GROUP BY hour_of_arrival_at_scene LIMIT 10;
```

JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS	CHART	PREVIEW	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS	EXECUTION GRAPH
Row	hour_of_notification	notification_count					
1	99	19366					
2	9	424					
3	0	579					
4	17	930					
5	12	632					
6	15	874					
7	2	433					
8	8	420					
9	6	551					
10	19	906					

**7. What is the earliest and latest timestamp of crashes recorded in the dataset?**

```
SELECT MIN(timestamp_of_crash) AS earliest_timestamp, MAX(timestamp_of_crash) AS
latest_timestamp
FROM `bigquery-public-data.nhtsa_traffic_fatalities.accident_2020`
```

JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS	CHART	PREVIEW	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS	EXECUTION GRAPH
Row	earliest_timestamp	latest_timestamp					
1	2020-01-01 00:10:00 UTC	2020-12-31 23:51:00 UTC					

**8. Retrieve the state number and state name from the accident\_2019 table for the state 'Alabama' and the state name along with the number of vehicle forms submitted from the accident\_2020 table for the state 'New Jersey'. Join these tables based on the number of vehicle forms submitted. Display only the first 10 records.**

```
SELECT a.state_number,a.state_name, b.state_name,b.number_of_vehicle_forms_submitted_all
FROM `bigquery-public-data.nhtsa_traffic_fatalities.accident_2019` a
JOIN `bigquery-public-data.nhtsa_traffic_fatalities.accident_2020` b
ON a.number_of_vehicle_forms_submitted_all = b.number_of_vehicle_forms_submitted_all
WHERE a.state_name = 'Alabama' AND b.state_name = 'New Jersey'

LIMIT 10;
```

JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS	CHART	PREVIEW	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS	EXECUTION GRAPH
Row	state_number	state_name	state_name_1	number_of_vehicle_f			
1	1	Alabama	New Jersey	1			
2	1	Alabama	New Jersey	1			
3	1	Alabama	New Jersey	1			
4	1	Alabama	New Jersey	1			
5	1	Alabama	New Jersey	1			
6	1	Alabama	New Jersey	1			
7	1	Alabama	New Jersey	1			
8	1	Alabama	New Jersey	1			
9	1	Alabama	New Jersey	1			
10	1	Alabama	New Jersey	1			

9. Retrieve the number of vehicle forms submitted for the state of Alabama in both 2019 and 2020.

```
SELECT a.state_number, a.state_name, a.number_of_vehicle_forms_submitted_all AS forms_2019,
       b.number_of_vehicle_forms_submitted_all AS forms_2020
FROM `bigquery-public-data.nhtsa_traffic_fatalities.accident_2019` a
JOIN `bigquery-public-data.nhtsa_traffic_fatalities.accident_2020` b
ON a.state_number = b.state_number
WHERE a.state_name = 'Alabama'
LIMIT 10;
```

JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS	CHART	PREVIEW	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS	EXECUTION GRAPH
Row	state_number	state_name	forms_2019	forms_2020			
1	1	Alabama	1	1			
2	1	Alabama	1	1			
3	1	Alabama	1	1			
4	1	Alabama	1	1			
5	1	Alabama	1	1			
6	1	Alabama	1	1			
7	1	Alabama	1	1			
8	1	Alabama	1	1			
9	1	Alabama	1	1			
10	1	Alabama	1	1			

10. Show the crash data for August in 2019 and 2020, including state number, state name, month, and year. Use a join between the accident\_2019 and accident\_2020 tables, and limit the results to the first 10 records

```
SELECT a.state_number, a.state_name,
       a.month_of_crash AS month_of_crash_2019,
       a.year_of_crash AS year_of_crash_2019,
       b.month_of_crash AS month_of_crash_2020,
       b.year_of_crash AS year_of_crash_2020
FROM `bigquery-public-data.nhtsa_traffic_fatalities.accident_2019` a
JOIN `bigquery-public-data.nhtsa_traffic_fatalities.accident_2020` b
ON a.state_number = b.state_number AND a.day_of_crash = b.day_of_crash
WHERE a.month_of_crash_name = 'August' AND b.month_of_crash_name = 'August'
LIMIT 10;
```

JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS	CHART	PREVIEW	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS	EXECUTION GRAPH
Row	state_number	state_name	month_of_crash_2019	year_of_crash_2019	month_of_crash_2020	year_of_crash_2020	
1	1	Alabama	8	2019	8	2020	
2	1	Alabama	8	2019	8	2020	
3	1	Alabama	8	2019	8	2020	
4	4	Arizona	8	2019	8	2020	
5	4	Arizona	8	2019	8	2020	
6	6	California	8	2019	8	2020	
7	6	California	8	2019	8	2020	
8	6	California	8	2019	8	2020	
9	6	California	8	2019	8	2020	
10	6	California	8	2019	8	2020	