## Medium

Table:	Accounts
+	+
Column Name   Type	
	+
	int_id   int
incon	ne   int

account\_id is the primary key (column with unique values) for this table. Each row contains information about the monthly income for one bank account.

Write a solution to calculate the number of bank accounts for each salary category. The salary categories are:

- "Low Salary": All the salaries **strictly less** than \$20000.
- "Average Salary": All the salaries in the **inclusive** range [\$20000, \$50000].
- "High Salary": All the salaries **strictly greater** than \$50000.

The result table **must** contain all three categories. If there are no accounts in a category, return 0.

Return the result table in any order.

The result format is in the following example.

## Example 1:

```
Input:
Accounts table:
+----+
| account id | income |
| 3
     | 108939 |
2
       | 12747 |
8
       87709
6
       91796
Output:
| category | accounts_count |
Low Salary | 1
Average Salary | 0
High Salary | 3
Explanation:
Low Salary: Account 2.
```

Average Salary: No accounts. High Salary: Accounts 3, 6, and 8.

```
# Write your MySQL query statement below
```

- -- SELECT
- -- CASE
- -- WHEN income < 20000 THEN 'Low Salary'
- -- WHEN income > 50000 THEN 'High Salary'

- -- ELSE 'Average Salary'
- -- END AS category,
- -- COUNT(\*) AS accounts count
- -- FROM Accounts
- -- GROUP BY category;

SELECT 'Low Salary' AS category, COUNT(\*) AS accounts\_count FROM Accounts WHERE income < 20000

## **UNION ALL**

SELECT 'Average Salary' AS category, COUNT(\*) AS accounts\_count FROM Accounts WHERE income BETWEEN 20000 AND 50000

## UNION ALL

SELECT 'High Salary' AS category, COUNT(\*) AS accounts\_count FROM Accounts WHERE income > 50000;