--I need total Population in zipcode 94085 (Sunnyvale CA)

SELECT

SUM(population) AS total\_population

FROM

bigquery-public-data.census\_bureau\_usa.population\_by\_zip\_2010 WHERE zipcode = '94085';

--I need number of Male and Female head count in zipcode 94085 (Sunnyvale CA)

SELECT

SUM(CASE WHEN gender = 'Male' THEN population ELSE 0 END) AS male\_population,

SUM(CASE WHEN gender = 'Female' THEN population ELSE 0 END) AS female\_population

FROM

bigquery-public-data.census\_bureau\_usa.population\_by\_zip\_2010 WHERE zipcode = '94085';

--I want which Age group has max headcount for both male and female genders combine (zipcode 94085 (Sunnyvale CA))

SELECT

CONCAT(CAST(minimum\_age AS STRING), '-', CAST(maximum\_age AS STRING)) AS age\_group,

SUM(population) AS total\_population

FROM

bigquery-public-data.census\_bureau\_usa.population\_by\_zip\_2010

WHERE

zipcode = '94085'

GROUP BY age\_group

ORDER BY total\_population DESC;

--I want age group for male gender which has max male population zipcode 94085 (Sunnyvale CA))

SELECT

CONCAT(CAST(minimum\_age AS STRING), '-', CAST(maximum\_age AS STRING)) AS age\_group,

SUM(population) AS male\_population

FROM

bigquery-public-data.census\_bureau\_usa.population\_by\_zip\_2010

WHERE

zipcode = '94085'

AND LOWER(gender) = 'male' -- Using LOWER to ensure case insensitivity

AND minimum\_age IS NOT NULL -- Ensuring valid minimum\_age

AND maximum\_age IS NOT NULL -- Ensuring valid maximum\_age

GROUP BY age\_group

ORDER BY male\_population DESC

LIMIT 1;

--I want age group for female gender which has max male population zipcode 94085 (Sunnyvale CA))

SELECT

CONCAT(CAST(minimum\_age AS STRING), '-', CAST(maximum\_age AS STRING)) AS age\_group,

SUM(population) AS female\_population

FROM

bigquery-public-data.census\_bureau\_usa.population\_by\_zip\_2010

WHERE

zipcode = '94085'

AND LOWER(gender) = 'female' -- Using LOWER to ensure case insensitivity

AND minimum\_age IS NOT NULL -- Ensuring valid minimum\_age

AND maximum\_age IS NOT NULL -- Ensuring valid maximum\_age

GROUP BY age\_group

ORDER BY female\_population DESC

LIMIT 1;

--I want zipcode which has highest male and female population in USA

SELECT

zipcode,

SUM(CASE WHEN LOWER(gender) = 'male' THEN population ELSE 0 END) AS male\_population,

SUM(CASE WHEN LOWER(gender) = 'female' THEN population ELSE 0 END) AS female\_population,

SUM(population) AS total\_population

FROM

bigquery-public-data.census\_bureau\_usa.population\_by\_zip\_2010

GROUP BY zipcode

ORDER BY total\_population DESC;

--I want first five age groups which has highest male and female population in USA

SELECT

CONCAT(CAST(minimum\_age AS STRING), '-', CAST(maximum\_age AS STRING)) AS age\_group,

SUM(CASE WHEN LOWER(gender) = 'male' THEN population ELSE 0 END) AS male\_population,

SUM(CASE WHEN LOWER(gender) = 'female' THEN population ELSE 0 END) AS female\_population,

SUM(population) AS total\_population

FROM

bigquery-public-data.census\_bureau\_usa.population\_by\_zip\_2010

GROUP BY age\_group

ORDER BY total\_population DESC

LIMIT 5;

--I want first five zipcodes which has highest female population in entire USA

SELECT

zipcode,

SUM(CASE WHEN LOWER(gender) = 'female' THEN population ELSE 0 END) AS female\_population

FROM

bigquery-public-data.census\_bureau\_usa.population\_by\_zip\_2010

GROUP BY zipcode

ORDER BY female\_population DESC

LIMIT 5;

--I want first 10 which has lowest male population in entire USA

SELECT

zipcode,

SUM(CASE WHEN LOWER(gender) = 'male' THEN population ELSE 0 END) AS male\_population

FROM

bigquery-public-data.census\_bureau\_usa.population\_by\_zip\_2010

GROUP BY zipcode

ORDER BY male\_population ASC

LIMIT 10;