HUMAN STAMPEDE DATASET

SELECT location, COUNT(\*) AS num\_events

FROM human\_stampedes

GROUP BY location

ORDER BY num\_events DESC

LIMIT 5;

--Query to Calculate Average Fatalities and Injuries:

SELECT event, location, fatalities

FROM human\_stampedes

ORDER BY fatalities DESC

LIMIT 1;

--Query to Analyze Trend in Stampede Occurrences Over Years:

SELECT AVG(fatalities) AS avg\_fatalities, AVG(injuries) AS avg\_injuries

FROM human\_stampedes;

-- Query to Analyze Stampede Occurrences During Significant Events

SELECT YEAR(event\_date) AS year, COUNT(\*) AS num\_events

FROM human\_stampedes

GROUP BY year

ORDER BY year;

-- Query to Summarize Fatalities and Injuries by Event Type:

SELECT event, COUNT(\*) AS num\_events

FROM human\_stampedes

WHERE event\_type = 'Religious' OR event\_type = 'Cultural'

GROUP BY event

ORDER BY num\_events DESC

LIMIT 5;

-- Query to Identify Events with High Fatality Rates:

SELECT event\_type, SUM(fatalities) AS total\_fatalities, SUM(injuries) AS total\_injuries

FROM human\_stampedes

GROUP BY event\_type;

-- Query to Find Events with High Injury Rates:

SELECT event, location, fatalities, injuries,

ROUND((fatalities / (fatalities + injuries)) \* 100, 2) AS fatality\_rate\_percentage

FROM human\_stampedes

ORDER BY fatality\_rate\_percentage DESC

LIMIT 5;

-- Query to Identify Events with Lowest Fatality Rates:

SELECT event, location, fatalities, injuries,

ROUND((injuries / (fatalities + injuries)) \* 100, 2) AS injury\_rate\_percentage

FROM human\_stampedes

ORDER BY injury\_rate\_percentage DESC

LIMIT 5;

-- Query to Identify Events with Lowest Injury Rates:

SELECT event, location, fatalities, injuries,

ROUND((injuries / (fatalities + injuries)) \* 100, 2) AS injury\_rate\_percentage

FROM human\_stampedes

ORDER BY injury\_rate\_percentage ASC

LIMIT 5;