### List Of top 5 Constituencies of 2014 in terms of voter turnout ratio



```
SELECT pc_name,
         round(sum(total votes)*100/sum(distinct(total electors)),2) as voter turnout ratio
         FROM fact election 14
         group by pc name
         order by voter_turnout_ratio desc
         limit 5;
Result Grid
               Filter Rows:
                                                       Wrap Cell Content: TA
                                                                            Fetch rows:
                voter_turnout_ratio
   pc_name
  Dhubri
               88.35
  Nagaland
               87.82
  Tamluk
               87.59
  Bishnupur
               86.72
  Lakshadweep
               86.61
```

#### List Of Bottom 5 Constituencies of 2014 in terms of voter turnout ratio



```
SELECT pc name,
         round(sum(total votes)*100/sum(distinct(total electors)),2) as voter turnout ratio
         FROM fact election 14
  3
  4
         group by pc name
  5
         order by voter turnout ratio asc
         limit 5;
                                                                                         45
Result Grid
                                            Export: Wrap Cell Content: TA Fetch rows:
             Filter Rows:
              voter_turnout_ratio
   pc_name
              25.86
  Srinagar
  Anantnag
              28.84
  Baramulla
              39.13
  Kalyan
              42.88
  Patna Sahib
              45.33
```

## List Of top 5 State of 2014 in terms of voter turnout ratio



```
SELECT state,
  1 •
         round(sum(total votes)*100/sum(distinct(total electors)),2) as voter turnout ratio
         FROM fact election 14
         group by state
         order by voter_turnout_ratio asc
         limit 5;
Result Grid
                                            Export: Wrap Cell Content: TA
             Filter Rows:
                                                                          Fetch rows:
   state
                  voter_turnout_ratio
  Jammu & Kashmir
                 49.66
  Bihar
                 56.25
  Uttar Pradesh
                 58,42
  Maharashtra
                 60.29
  Madhya Pradesh
                 61.59
```

#### List Of bottom 5 State of 2014 in terms of voter turnout ratio



```
SELECT state,
          round(sum(total votes)*100/sum(distinct(total electors)),2) as voter turnout ratio
          FROM fact_election_14
          group by state
   4
          order by voter_turnout_ratio desc
          limit 5;
   6
€
                                              Export: Wrap Cell Content: TA Fetch rows:
Result Grid
                Filter Rows:
                      voter_turnout_ratio
    state
   Nagaland
                     87.82
   Lakshadweep
                     86.61
                     84.72
   Tripura
   Dadra & Nagar Haveli 84.07
   Sikkim.
                     83,33
```

### List Of top 5 Constituencies of 2019 in terms of voter turnout ratio



```
1 •
          SELECT pc name,
          round(sum(total_votes)*100/sum(distinct(total_electors)),2) as voter_turnout_ratio
          FROM fact_election_19
          group by pc name
          order by voter turnout ratio desc
          limit 5;
   6
€
Result Grid
                                              Export: Wrap Cell Content: TA Fetch rows:
                Filter Rows:
                  voter_turnout_ratio
    pc name
   Dhubri
                 90.66
   Bishnupur
                 87.31
   Barpeta
                 86.55
   Jalpaiguri
                 86.49
   Arunachal East
                 86,46
```

#### List Of Bottom 5 Constituencies of 2019 in terms of voter turnout ratio



```
SELECT pc_name,
         round(sum(total votes)*100/sum(distinct(total electors)),2) as voter turnout ratio
         FROM fact election 19
         group by pc_name
  4
         order by voter_turnout_ratio asc
         limit 5;
  6
                                                                                        4
Result Grid
             Filter Rows:
                                            Export: Wrap Cell Content: A Fetch rows:
             voter_turnout_ratio
   pc name
  Anantnag
             8.94
             14.43
  Srinagar
  Baramulla
             34.57
  Hyderabad
             44.84
  Kalyan
             45, 29
```

## List Of top 5 State of 2019 in terms of voter turnout ratio



```
1 •
         SELECT state,
         round(sum(total_votes)*100/sum(distinct(total_electors)),2) as voter_turnout_ratio
         FROM fact election 19
         group by state
         order by voter_turnout_ratio desc
         limit 5;
                                             Export: Wrap Cell Content: TA
Result Grid
               Filter Rows:
                                                                           Fetch rows:
   state
                voter_turnout_ratio
  Lakshadweep
               85, 18
  Nagaland
               82.91
               82.54
  Manipur
  Tripura
               82.35
  West Bengal
               81.72
```

#### List Of bottom 5 State of 2019 in terms of voter turnout ratio



```
SELECT state,
         round(sum(total_votes)*100/sum(distinct(total_electors)),2) as voter_turnout_ratio
         FROM fact election 19
         group by state
  4
         order by voter_turnout_ratio asc
         limit 5;
  6
                                                                                          4
Result Grid
                                             Export: Wrap Cell Content: TA Fetch rows:
             Filter Rows:
                  voter_turnout_ratio
   state
  Jammu & Kashmir 44.84
  Bihar
                 57.30
  Uttar Pradesh
                 59.18
  Nct Of Delhi
                 60.58
  Maharashtra
                 60.96
```

# Which constituencies has elected the same party for two consecutive elections, rank them by % votes to that winning party in 2019



```
    with x 14 as

                        (SELECT pc name, party,
                         sum(total votes) as cast votes,
                         sum(sum(total votes)) over(partition by pc name) as total cast votes
                         FROM fact_election_14
 5
                         group by pc name, party),

    y 19 as

                        (SELECT pc name, party,
                         sum(total_votes) as cast_votes,
                         sum(sum(total votes)) over(partition by pc name) as total cast votes
                         FROM fact election 19
                         group by pc name, party),
10
                        (select pc_name, party,
11
        z as
                         cast votes*100/total cast votes as vote percentage 14,
12
13
                         row number() over(partition by pc name order by cast votes desc) as rank 14
                         from \times 14),
14
                         ( select pc_name, party,
15
        w as
                          cast_votes*100/total_cast_votes as vote_percentage_19,
16
17
                         row number() over(partition by pc name order by cast votes desc) as rank 19
                         from y_19)
18
19
       select n.pc_name, n.party,
       round(vote percentage 19,2) as vote percentage 19
20
21
       from z f
22
       join w n on
       f.pc_name=n.pc_name and f.party=n.party
23
       where f.rank 14=1 and n.rank 19=1
24
       order by n.vote percentage 19 desc
25
```

Which constituencies have voted for different parties in two elections (list top 10 based on difference (2019-2014) in winner vote percentage in two elections)



```
    with x 14 as (SELECT pc name, party, party symbol,

                 sum(total votes) as cast votes,
                 sum(sum(total_votes)) over(partition by pc_name) as total_cast_votes
                 FROM fact_election_14
                 group by pc_name, party, party_symbol),

⇒ y_19 as

                 (SELECT pc_name, party, party_symbol,
                 sum(total_votes) as cast_votes,
                  sum(sum(total_votes)) over(partition by pc_name) as total_cast_votes
                  FROM fact election 19
                  group by pc_name, party, party_symbol),
                 ( select pc_name, party, party_symbol,
     z 14 as
                  round(cast_votes*100/total_cast_votes,2) as vote_percentage_14,
                  row number() over(partition by pc_name order by cast_votes desc) as rank_14
                  from \times 14),
                 (select pc_name, party, party_symbol,
     w 19 as
                 round(cast votes*100/total cast votes,2) as vote percentage 19,
                 row number() over(partition by pc name order by cast votes desc) as rank 19
                 from y 19)
    select n.pc name, n.party as party 19,
    f.party as party 14, n.party symbol as party symbol 19,
    f.party symbol as party symbol 14, n.vote percentage 19,
    f.vote percentage 14, n.vote percentage 19-vote percentage 14 as diff pct
    from z 14 f join w 19 n
    on f.pc name=n.pc_name
    where f.rank 14=1 and n.rank 19=1 and n.party<>f.party
    order by diff pct desc limit 10;
```

## Top 5 candidates based on margin difference with runners in 2014



```
■ ○ WITH RankedVotes AS ( SELECT
               state, pc name, candidate,
               total votes, total electors,
               ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY state, pc_name ORDER BY total_votes DESC) AS vote_rank
           FROM fact election 14),

    ○ MarginDifference AS ( SELECT)

 7
               a.state, a.pc_name,
                a.candidate AS winner,
 8
 9
               b.candidate AS runner up,
10
               a.total votes AS winner votes,
               b.total votes AS runner_up_votes,
11
               a.total_votes - b.total_votes AS margin
12
13
                FROM RankedVotes a
14
                JOIN RankedVotes b
15
                ON a.state = b.state
16
               AND a.pc_name = b.pc_name
17
               AND a.vote rank = 1
18
               AND b.vote rank = 2)
19
       SELECT state, pc_name,
              winner, runner_up,
20
21
              winner_votes,
22
               runner_up_votes,
              margin
23
24
       FROM MarginDifference
       ORDER BY margin DESC LIMIT 5;
25
```

## Top 5 candidates based on margin difference with runners in 2019



```
    ■ WITH RankedVotes AS ( SELECT state, pc name, candidate,

                          total votes, total electors,
                         ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY state, pc_name ORDER BY total_votes DESC) AS vote_rank
                         FROM fact election 19),
    MarginDifference AS ( SELECT a.state, a.pc name,
                          a.candidate AS winner, b.candidate AS runner up,
                          a.total votes AS winner votes, b.total votes AS runner up votes,
                          a.total votes - b.total votes AS margin
                          FROM RankedVotes a
                          JOIN RankedVotes b
                          ON a.state = b.state
                        AND a.pc_name = b.pc_name AND a.vote_rank = 1 AND b.vote_rank = 2)
    SELECT state, pc name, winner,
        runner_up, winner_votes,
        runner up votes, margin
    FROM MarginDifference
    ORDER BY margin DESC
    LIMIT 5;
```

## % Split of votes of parties between 2014 Vs 2019 at national level



```
with votes 14 AS (SELECT party, SUM(total votes) AS total votes
                  FROM fact_election_14 GROUP BY party),
                 (SELECT party, SUM(total votes) AS total votes
votes 19 AS
                  FROM fact_election_19 GROUP BY party),
percentages 2014 AS (SELECT party, total votes, round((total votes / (SELECT SUM(total votes) FROM votes 14) * 100),2) AS percentage 2014
                     FROM votes 14),
 percentages 2019 AS (SELECT party, total_votes, round((total_votes / (SELECT SUM(total_votes) FROM votes_19) * 100),2) AS percentage 2019
                     FROM votes_19)
 SELECT p2014.party AS party,
         p2014.total votes AS total votes 2014,
         p2019.total votes AS total votes 2019,
         p2014.percentage 2014, p2019.percentage 2019,
         (p2019.percentage_2019 - p2014.percentage_2014) AS percentage_change
         FROM percentages_2014 p2014
         LEFT JOIN percentages_2019 p2019
         ON p2014.party = p2019.party
 UNION
        p2019.party AS party,
 SELECT
        p2014.total_votes AS total_votes_2014,
        p2019.total_votes AS total_votes_2019,
        p2014.percentage 2014, p2019.percentage 2019,
        (p2019.percentage_2019 - p2014.percentage_2014) AS percentage_change
        FROM percentages 2014 p2014
        RIGHT JOIN percentages 2019 p2019
        ON p2014.party = p2019.party
     WHERE p2014.party IS NULL;
```

### % Split of votes of parties between 2014 Vs 2019 at state level



```
with votes 2014 AS (SELECT state, party, SUM(total votes) AS total votes FROM fact election 14 GROUP BY state, party),
votes 2019 AS (SELECT state, party, SUM(total votes) AS total votes FROM fact election 19 GROUP BY state, party),
 total votes 2014 AS (SELECT state, SUM(total votes) AS total votes FROM votes 2014 GROUP BY state),
total_votes_2019 AS (SELECT state, SUM(total_votes) AS total_votes
                    FROM votes_2019 GROUP BY state),
                    percentages 2014 AS (SELECT v2014.state, v2014.party, v2014.total votes,
                    round((v2014.total_votes / tv2014.total_votes * 100),2) AS percentage_2014
                    FROM votes_2014 v2014 JOIN total_votes_2014 tv2014
                    ON v2014.state = tv2014.state),
percentages_2019 AS (SELECT v2019.state, v2019.party, v2019.total_votes,
                    round((v2019.total votes / tv2019.total votes * 100),2) AS percentage 2019
                    FROM votes 2019 v2019 JOIN total votes 2019 tv2019 ON v2019.state = tv2019.state)
      SELECT
                p2014.state, p2014.party, p2014.total_votes AS total_votes_2014,
                p2019.total_votes AS total_votes_2019,
                 p2014.percentage 2014, p2019.percentage 2019,
                 (p2019.percentage_2019 - p2014.percentage_2014) AS percentage_change
                FROM percentages_2014 p2014 LEFT JOIN percentages_2019 p2019
                ON p2014.state = p2019.state AND p2014.party = p2019.party
UNION SELECT
                 p2019.state, p2019.party, p2014.total_votes AS total_votes_2014,
                 p2019.total votes AS total votes 2019,
                 p2014.percentage 2014, p2019.percentage 2019,
                 (p2019.percentage_2019 - p2014.percentage_2014) AS percentage_change
                 FROM percentages 2014 p2014 RIGHT JOIN percentages 2019 p2019
                 ON p2014.state = p2019.state AND p2014.party = p2019.party
                WHERE p2014.state IS NULL AND p2014.party IS NULL
                 ORDER BY state, party;
```

## List top 5 constituencies for two major national parties where they have gain vote share in 2019 as compared to 2014



#### INC

```
WITH vote 2014 AS ( SELECT pc name, party, sum(total votes) as total votes,
                      sum(sum(total votes)) over(partition by pc name) as total pc vote FROM fact election 14
                      group by pc name, party),
                     ( SELECT pc_name, party, sum(total_votes) as total votes,
  vote 2019 AS
                      sum(sum(total_votes)) over(partition by pc_name) as total_pc_votes
                      FROM fact election 19 group by pc name, party),
  vote_share_2014 as ( select pc_name, party,
                        round(total_votes*100/total_pc_votes,2) as vote_share_14
                        from vote 2014),
  vote share 2019 as ( select pc name, party,
                       round(total votes*100/total pc votes,2) as vote share 19
                       from vote 2019),
  vote_share_change AS ( SELECT v2014.pc_name, v2014.party,
                         v2014.vote share 14, v2019.vote share 19,
                         round((v2019.vote_share_19 - v2014.vote_share_14),2) A5 vote_share_change
                         FROM vote_share_2014 v2014
                         JOIN vote share 2019 v2019
                         ON v2014.pc name = v2019.pc name
                         AND v2014.party = v2019.party)
  SELECT pc_name, party, vote_share_14, vote_share_19, vote_share_change
  FROM vote share change
  WHERE party ='INC'
  ORDER BY vote share change DESC
  LIMIT 5;
```

#### BJP

```
    WITH vote 2014 AS ( SELECT pc name, party, sum(total votes) as total votes,

                        sum(sum(total_votes)) over(partition by pc_name) as total_pc_vote FROM fact_election 14
                        group by pc name, party),
 vote_2019 AS
                       ( SELECT pc_name, party, sum(total_votes) as total_votes,
                        sum(sum(total votes)) over(partition by pc name) as total pc votes
                        FROM fact election 19 group by pc name, party),
 vote share 2014 as ( select pc name, party,
                          round(total_votes*100/total_pc_votes,2) as vote_share_14
                          from vote 2014),
    vote share 2019 as ( select pc name, party,
                         round(total_votes*100/total_pc_votes,2) as vote_share_19
                         from vote 2019),
    vote_share_change AS ( SELECT v2014.pc_name, v2014.party,
                           v2014.vote_share_14, v2019.vote_share_19,
                           round((v2019.vote share 19 - v2014.vote share 14),2) AS vote share change
                           FROM vote share 2014 v2014
                           JOIN vote share 2019 v2019
                           ON v2014.pc_name = v2019.pc_name
                           AND v2014.party = v2019.party)
    SELECT pc name, party, vote share 14, vote share 19, vote share change
    FROM vote share change
    WHERE party = 'BJP'
    ORDER BY vote_share_change DESC
    LIMIT 5;
```



## List top 5 constituencies for two major national parties where they have lost vote share in 2019 as compared to 2014



#### INC

```
WITH vote_2014 AS ( SELECT pc_name, party, sum(total_votes) as total votes,
                    sum(sum(total votes)) over(partition by pc name) as total pc votes
                    FROM fact election 14
                    group by pc name, party),
                 ( SELECT pc_name, party, sum(total_votes) as total_votes,
vote 2019 AS
                   sum(sum(total_votes)) over(partition by pc_name) as total_pc_votes
                   FROM fact election 19
                   group by pc name, party),
vote_share_2014 as ( select pc_name, party,
                    round(total_votes*100/total_pc_votes,2) as vote_share_14
                    from vote 2014),
vote share 2019 as ( select pc name, party,
                    round(total_votes*100/total_pc_votes,2) as vote_share_19
                    from vote 2019),
vote_share_change AS (SELECT v2014.pc_name, v2014.party,
                       v2014.vote share 14, v2019.vote share 19,
                       round((v2019.vote_share_19 - v2014.vote_share_14),2) AS vote_share_change
                       FROM vote_share_2014 v2014
                       JOIN vote share 2019 v2019
                       ON v2014.pc name = v2019.pc name
                       AND v2014.party = v2019.party)
SELECT pc_name, party, vote_share_14, vote_share_19, vote_share_change
FROM vote_share_change
WHERE party ='INC'
ORDER BY vote_share_change ASC
LIMIT 5;
```

#### **BJP**

```
    WITH vote_2014 AS ( SELECT pc_name, party, sum(total_votes) as total_votes,

                        sum(sum(total_votes)) over(partition by pc_name) as total_pc_votes
                        FROM fact_election 14
                        group by pc_name, party),
    vote 2019 AS
                    ( SELECT pc_name, party, sum(total_votes) as total_votes,
                       sum(sum(total_votes)) over(partition by pc_name) as total_pc_votes
                       FROM fact_election_19
                       group by pc_name, party),
    vote_share_2014 as ( select pc_name, party,
                        round(total_votes*100/total_pc_votes,2) as vote_share_14
                        from vote 2014),
    vote_share_2019 as ( select pc_name, party,
                        round(total votes*100/total pc votes,2) as vote share 19
                        from vote_2019),
    vote share_change AS (SELECT v2014.pc_name, v2014.party,
                           v2014.vote_share_14, v2019.vote_share_19,
                           round((v2019.vote_share_19 - v2014.vote_share_14),2) AS vote_share_change
                           FROM vote_share_2014 v2014
                           JOIN vote_share_2019 v2019
                           ON v2014.pc name = v2019.pc name
                           AND v2014.party = v2019.party)
    SELECT pc name, party, vote share 14, vote share 19, vote share change
    FROM vote_share_change
    WHERE party = 'BJP'
    ORDER BY vote_share_change ASC
    LIMIT 5;
```



## Which constituency has voted the most for VOTA



```
select
         state,
         pc name,
         sum(total votes) as NOTA votes
         from
         fact election 19
         where party="NOTA"
         group by state, pc_name
         order by NOTA votes desc limit 1;
 10
                                             Export:
Result Grid
                  Filter Rows:
                       NOTA votes
   state
          pc name
  Bihar
         Gopalganj (Sc)
                       51660
```

```
select
          state,
          pc name,
          sum(total_votes) as NOTA_votes
          from
          fact_election_14
          where party="NOTA"
          group by state, pc name
          order by NOTA votes desc limit 1;
  10
€
Result Grid
               Filter Rows:
                                             Export: #
                       NOTA votes
    state
              pc_name
   Tamil Nadu
              Nilgiris
                       46559
```

## Which constituencies have elected the candidates whose party less than 10 % votes share at state level in 2019.



```
WITH StateVoteShare AS ( SELECT state, party,
                          SUM(total votes) AS total party votes,
                          SUM(SUM(total votes)) OVER (PARTITION BY state) AS total state votes
                           FROM fact election 19
                          GROUP BY state, party),
PartyVoteShare AS
                    ( SELECT state, party,
                      total party votes,
                      total_state_votes,
                     round((total party votes * 100.0 / total state votes),2) AS vote share
                     FROM StateVoteShare),
ElectedCandidates AS ( SELECT state,
                         pc name, candidate,
                         party, total votes,
                         rank() over( partition by state, pc_name order by total_votes desc) as rank_
                         FROM fact election 19)
   SELECT E.state,
        E.pc name,
        E.candidate,
        E.party,
        P.vote_share
    FROM ElectedCandidates E
    JOIN PartyVoteShare P
    ON E.state = P.state AND E.party = P.party
    WHERE P.vote share < 10 and E.rank =1
```