MYSQL Queries

FOR HEALTHCARE ANALYSIS

1. Most common age group, Gender and blood type among patient and groups being admitted more often than others

SELECT

CASE

WHEN Age BETWEEN 0 AND 17 THEN '0-17'

WHEN Age BETWEEN 18 AND 35 THEN '18-35'

WHEN Age BETWEEN 36 AND 50 THEN '36-50'

WHEN Age BETWEEN 51 AND 65 THEN '51-65'

ELSE '66+'

END AS Age\_Group,

Gender,

`Blood Type`,

COUNT(\*) AS Admission\_Count

FROM

healthcare

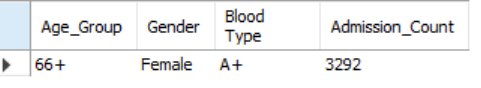
GROUP BY

Age\_Group, Gender, `Blood Type`

ORDER BY

Admission\_Count DESC

LIMIT 1;



2 which medical condition diagnosed mostly and do they affect certain groups of people more than others

SELECT

CASE

WHEN Age BETWEEN 0 AND 17 THEN '0-17'

WHEN Age BETWEEN 18 AND 35 THEN '18-35'

WHEN Age BETWEEN 36 AND 50 THEN '36-50'

WHEN Age BETWEEN 51 AND 65 THEN '51-65'

ELSE '66+'

END AS Age\_Group,

Gender,`Medical Condition`,

`Blood Type`,

COUNT(\*) AS Admission\_Count

FROM

healthcare

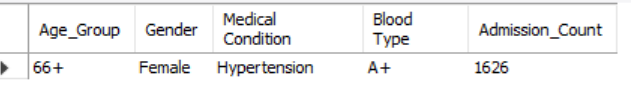
GROUP BY

Age\_Group, Gender, `Blood Type`,`Medical Condition`

ORDER BY

Admission\_Count DESC

LIMIT 1;



1. -- How long do patients typically stay in the hospital for different conditions? Does this vary depending on the hospital or type of admission (emergency, urgent, or planned)

SELECT

`Medical Condition`,

`Hospital`,

`Admission Type`,

AVG(DATEDIFF(`Discharge Date`, `Date of Admission`)) AS Avg\_Stay\_Duration,

MIN(DATEDIFF(`Discharge Date`, `Date of Admission`)) AS Min\_Stay\_Duration,

MAX(DATEDIFF(`Discharge Date`, `Date of Admission`)) AS Max\_Stay\_Duration

FROM

healthcare

WHERE

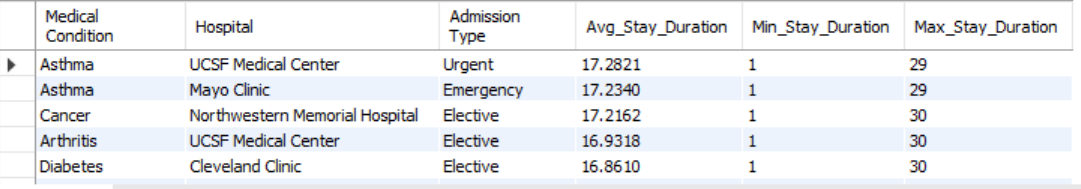
`Date of Admission` IS NOT NULL AND `Discharge Date` IS NOT NULL

GROUP BY

`Medical Condition`, `Hospital`, `Admission Type`

ORDER BY

Avg\_Stay\_Duration DESC



4 -- How much does treatment usually cost for each condition? Are there big differences in costs between hospitals or insurance providers?

SELECT

`Medical Condition`,

Hospital,

`Insurance Provider`,

AVG(`Billing Amount`) AS Avg\_Cost,

MIN(`Billing Amount`) AS Min\_Cost,

MAX(`Billing Amount`) AS Max\_Cost,

COUNT(\*) AS Number\_Of\_Treatments

FROM

healthcare

WHERE

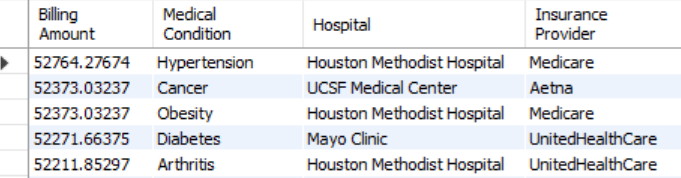
`Billing Amount` IS NOT NULL

GROUP BY

`Medical Condition`, Hospital ,`Insurance Provider`

ORDER BY

Avg\_Cost DESC;



5 -- Which hospitals are treating the most patients, and how do they compare in terms of patient outcomes, like test results

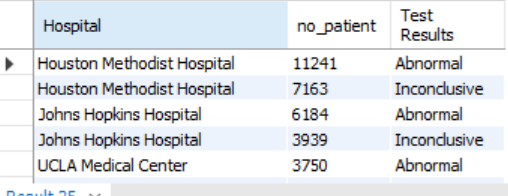
elect Hospital,count(`Patient ID`) as no\_patient, `Test Results`

from healthcare

group by Hospital,`Test Results`

order by no\_patient desc

limit 10;



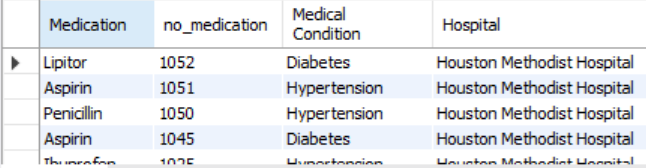
6 --What medications are most often prescribed for each condition? Are they being used consistently across hospitals

select Medication,count(\*)as no\_medication,`Medical Condition`,Hospital

from healthcare

group by Medication,`Medical Condition`,Hospital

order by no\_medication desc



7 -- How are patients admitted—mostly through emergency, urgent, or planned admissions—and how does that impact the length of stay or treatment costs?

select

`Admission Type`,count(\*) as NO\_admission\_Type,

AVG(DATEDIFF(`Discharge Date`, `Date of Admission`)) AS Avg\_Stay\_Duration,

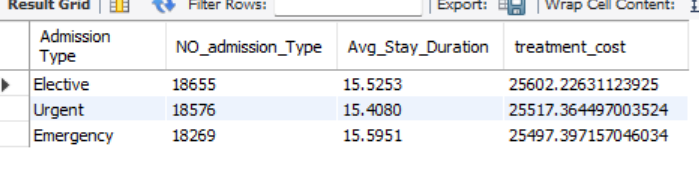
AVG(`Billing Amount`) AS treatment\_cost

from healthcare

group by `Admission Type`

order by NO\_admission\_Type desc,Avg\_Stay\_Duration desc,treatment\_cost desc

limit 10;



8 -- Which insurance companies are covering the most patients, and how does that relate to treatment costs and patient outcomes?

select

`Insurance Provider`,

count(`Patient ID`) as No\_patient,

AVG(`Billing Amount`) AS Avg\_Cost,

MIN(`Billing Amount`) AS Min\_Cost,

MAX(`Billing Amount`) AS Max\_Cost,

`Test Results`

from healthcare

group by `Insurance Provider`,`Test Results`

order by No\_patient desc

limit 10;

