1. FIND Total Number of Patients

```
SELECT COUNT(PATIENTS_COUNT)
AS TOTAL_Patients
FROM HOSPITAL_DATA;
```

2. Average Number of Doctors per Hospital

```
SELECT Hospital_Name, AVG(Doctors_Count)
AS Average_Doctors
FROM hospital_data
GROUP BY HOSPITAL_NAME
ORDER BY HOSPITAL_NAME
```

3. Top 3 Departments with the Highest Number of Patients

```
SELECT Department, SUM(Patients_Count) AS Total_Patients
FROM hospital_data
GROUP BY Department
ORDER BY Total_Patients DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

4. Hospital with the Maximum Medical Expenses

```
SELECT Hospital_Name, SUM(Medical_Expenses) AS Total_Expenses
FROM hospital_data
GROUP BY Hospital_Name
ORDER BY Total_Expenses DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

5. Daily Average Medical Expenses

```
SELECT Hospital_Name,
```

```
AVG(Medical_Expenses / DATEDIFF(Discharge_Date, Admission_Date))
AS  Daily_Avg_Expenses FROM hospital_data
WHERE DATEDIFF(Discharge_Date, Admission_Date) > 0
GROUP BY Hospital_Name;
```

6. Longest Hospital Stay

```
SELECT * From Hospital_data,
DATEDIFF(Discharge_Date, Admission_Date) AS Stay_Duration
FROM hospital_data
ORDER BY Stay_Duration DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

7. Total Patients Treated Per City

```
SELECT Location, SUM(Patients_Count) AS Total_Patients
FROM hospital_data
GROUP BY Location;
```

8. Average Length of Stay Per Department

```
SELECT Department,
AVG(DATEDIFF(Discharge_Date, Admission_Date)) AS Avg_Stay
FROM hospital_data
GROUP BY Department;
```

9. Identify the Department with the Lowest Number of Patients

```
SELECT Department, SUM(Patients_Count) AS Total_Patients
FROM hospital_data
GROUP BY Department
ORDER BY Total_Patients ASC
LIMIT 1;
```

10. Monthly Medical Expenses Report

```
SELECT DATE_FORMAT(Admission_Date, '%Y-%m') AS Month,
SUM(Medical_Expenses) AS Monthly_Expenses
FROM hospital_data
GROUP BY Month
ORDER BY Month;
```