

## Healthcare Analytic Dashboard

Dashboard link: [https://app.powerbi.com/links/DALi1Crgfw?ctid=7e2137dd-6ef9-46eb-974e-5086fd7cdd20&pbi\\_source=linkShare](https://app.powerbi.com/links/DALi1Crgfw?ctid=7e2137dd-6ef9-46eb-974e-5086fd7cdd20&pbi_source=linkShare)

### Project Objective

The objective of this project is to design and develop a comprehensive healthcare dashboard that enables healthcare providers, administrators, and decision-makers to effectively monitor, analyze, and manage key health metrics and operational data. This dashboard aims to enhance patient care, streamline operations, and support data-driven decision-making through the following specific goals

Import data to Power BI

1. Prepare csv file
2. Import CSV file to Power BI
3. Data cleaning
4. Data Processing

### DAX Queries

#### Total patient

```
Total_patient = count('Patients Dataset'[patient_id])
```

#### Administrative Staff

```
% Administrative_staff = divide(
    countrows(
        FILTER('Patients Dataset','Patients Dataset'[patient_admin_flag]=True()))
    ,[Total_patient])
```

#### Non Administrative staff

```
% Non-Administrative_staff = divide(
    countrows(
        FILTER('Patients Dataset','Patients Dataset'[patient_admin_flag]=False()))
    ,[Total_patient])
```

#### Referred Patient

```
% of referred patient = (
var _refer=
CALCULATE([Total_patient],'Patients Dataset'[department_referral]<>"None")
return
```

```
divide(_refer,[Total_patient]))
```

### **Walk in patient**

```
% of unreferred patient = (  
var _unrefer=  
CALCULATE([Total_patient],'Patients Dataset'[department_referral]="None")  
return  
divide(_unrefer,[Total_patient]))
```

### **Percent of satisfaction score**

```
% of _satisfaction score =  
  
var _sat_score=CALCULATE(  
[Total_patient],'Patients Dataset'[patient_sat_score]<>BLANK())  
return  
divide(_sat_score,[Total_patient])
```

### **Percent of No Satisfaction Score**

```
% of no_satisfaction_score = divide(  
  
COUNTROWS(  
FILTER('Patients Dataset','Patients Dataset'[patient_sat_score]=BLANK())),  
[Total_patient])
```

### **Average Satisfaction Score**

```
Average_satisfaction_score = calculate(  
average('Patients Dataset'[patient_sat_score]),  
'Patients Dataset'[patient_sat_score]<>BLANK())
```

### **Average Wait time**

```
Average_Wait_time = average('Patients Dataset'[patient_waittime])
```

### **Parameter table**

```
Parameter = {  
  
("Avg. satisfaction_score", NAMEOF('Measure_table'[Average_satisfaction_score]), 0),  
("Avg. Wait_time", NAMEOF('Measure_table'[Average_Wait_time]), 1)  
}
```

## **Project Insight**

### **Overview**

- Total Patients: 9216
- 50.04% of patients are attended by administrative staff.
- 58.59% are walk-in patients, while 41.41% are referred.
- 77.86% of clinic patients are adults.
- Average satisfaction score: 5.47

- Approximately 75% of patients did not provide a satisfaction score.
- Patient flow is higher on weekdays than weekends.
- Average satisfaction score and average wait time are not correlated with patient race.

## **Healthcare Dashboard Using Power BI**

1. **Average Wait Time:** Analyze the typical wait time for patients before their appointments, identifying patterns and trends to evaluate the efficiency of the healthcare system.
2. **Patient Satisfaction:** Assess the average satisfaction scores provided by patients, understanding the factors that contribute to a positive patient experience and ways to improve it.
3. **Total Patient Visits Monthly:** Review the monthly patient visit trends to comprehend the dynamics of healthcare demand over time.
4. **Administrative vs. Non-Administrative Appointments:** Differentiate between appointments involving administrative processes and those that do not, exploring their impact on wait times and patient satisfaction.
5. **Referrals and Walk-In Patients:** Investigate the balance between referred patients and walk-in patients, and its effect on the overall patient experience.
6. **Patient Visits by Age Group and Race:** Analyze the distribution of patient visits across various age groups and races, gaining insights into the diverse healthcare needs and preferences.