```
Create Table Information(
hospital_name varchar(70),
location varchar(50),
department varchar(50),
doctors_count int,
patients_count int,
Admission_date Date,
Discharge_date Date,
Medical_Expenses numeric(10,2)
);

Select * from Information;


--1. Total Number of Patients
--o Write an SQL query to find the total number of patients across all
hospitals.

Select sum(patients_count) from information;

--2. Average Number of Doctors per Hospital
--o Retrieve the average count of doctors available in each hospital.

Select avg(doctors_count) from information;

--3. Top 3 Departments with the Highest Number of Patients
--o Find the top 3 hospital departments that have the highest number of
patients.


SELECT department,
       SUM(patients_count) AS total_patients
FROM information
GROUP BY department
ORDER BY total_patients DESC
LIMIT 3;


--4. Hospital with the Maximum Medical Expenses
--o Identify the hospital that recorded the highest medical expenses

Select * from information
order by medical_expenses desc limit 1;
Select * from Information;

--5. Daily Average Medical Expenses
--o Calculate the average medical expenses per day for each hospital.

Select hospital_name,
avg(medical_expenses/(date_part('day',discharge_date::timestamp-
admission_date::timestamp)+1)) as avg_medical_expenses
from information
group by hospital_name
order by avg_medical_expenses desc;


--6. Longest Hospital Stay
```

```
 /*Find the patient with the longest stay by calculating the difference
between
Discharge Date and Admission Date*/

Select hospital_name, department,patients_count, admission_date,
discharge_date, (discharge_date-admission_date)+1 AS stay_days
from information
order by stay_days desc
limit 1;


--7. Total Patients Treated Per City
--o Count the total number of patients treated in each city.
Select * from Information;
Select location, sum(patients_count) as patients_treated
from information
group by location;



--8. Average Length of Stay Per Department
--o Calculate the average number of days patients spend in each
department.

Select department,avg(date_part('day',discharge_date::timestamp-
admission_date::timestamp)+1) as days_spent
from information
group by department
order by days_spent desc;

Select * from Information;
--9. Identify the Department with the Lowest Number of Patients
--o Find the department with the least number of patients.

Select department, sum(patients_count) as total_patients
from information
group by department
order by total_patients limit 1;


--10. Monthly Medical Expenses Report
--• Group the data by month and calculate the total medical expenses for
each month.


Select to_char(admission_date,'yyyy-mm') as month,
sum(medical_expenses) as total_expenses
from information
group by to_char(admission_date,'yyyy-mm')
order by month;
```