

SQL Assignment: Hospital Data Analysis Project

🚀 Objective:

Use SQL queries to perform analysis on a hospital dataset to extract key insights on patients, departments, medical expenses, and hospital performance.

📁 **Dataset:** <https://drive.google.com/drive/u/1/folders/19qYuFkNjzbxMxnOBLQoLmFEIJvmIELLq>

Creating Table

```
CREATE TABLE hospital (  
  hospital_name    VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
  location         VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
  department       VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
  doctors_count    INT,  
  patients_count   INT,  
  admission_date   DATE NOT NULL,  
  discharge_date   DATE NOT NULL,  
  medical_expenses NUMERIC(10, 2) NOT NULL  
);
```

Inserting Data

```
COPY hospital  
FROM 'C:/Users/admin/hospital_data.csv'  
WITH (FORMAT csv, HEADER true, DELIMITER ',')
```

Retrieve Data

```
SELECT * FROM hospital;
```

Queries & Outputs

1) Total Number of Patients:

Write an SQL query to find the total number of patients across all hospitals.

```
SELECT SUM (patients_count) AS total_patients  
FROM hospital;
```

2) Average Number of Doctors per Hospital:

Retrieve the average count of doctors available in each hospital.

```
SELECT AVG(doctors_count) AS avg_doctors  
FROM hospital;
```

3) Top 3 Departments with the Highest Number of Patient:

Find the top 3 hospital departments that have the highest number of patients.

```
SELECT department, SUM(patients_count) AS top3_department  
FROM hospital  
GROUP BY department  
ORDER BY top3_department DESC  
LIMIT 3;
```

4) Hospital with the Maximum Medical Expenses:

Identify the hospital that recorded the highest medical expenses.

```
SELECT hospital_name, medical_expenses AS highest_expenses  
FROM hospital  
ORDER BY highest_expenses DESC  
LIMIT 1;
```

5) Daily Average Medical Expenses:

Calculate the average medical expenses per day for each hospital.

```
SELECT hospital_name, medical_expenses,  
(medical_expenses/GREATEST((discharge_date - admission_date), 1)) AS day_expense  
FROM hospital;
```

6) Longest Hospital Stay:

Find the patient with the longest stay by calculating the difference between Discharge Date and Admission Date.

```
SELECT hospital_name, location, (discharge_date - admission_date) AS Longest_stay  
FROM hospital  
ORDER BY longest_stay DESC  
LIMIT 1;
```

7) Total Patients Treated Per City

Count the total number of patients treated in each city.

```
SELECT location AS city, SUM(patients_count) AS total_patients
FROM hospital
GROUP BY location
ORDER BY total_patients DESC;
```

8) Average Length of Stay Per Department

Calculate the average number of days patients spend in each department.

```
SELECT department, AVG(discharge_date - admission_date) AS avg_stay_days
FROM hospital
GROUP BY department
ORDER BY avg_stay_days DESC;
```

9) Identify the Department with the Lowest Number of Patients

Find the department with the least number of patients.

```
SELECT department, SUM(patients_count) AS least_no_patients
FROM hospital
GROUP BY department
ORDER BY least_no_patients ASC
LIMIT 1;
```

10) Monthly Medical Expenses Report

Group the data by month and calculate the total medical expenses for each month.

```
SELECT EXTRACT(MONTH FROM admission_date) AS month_number,
TO_CHAR(admission_date, 'Month') AS month_name,
SUM(medical_expenses) AS total_expenses
FROM hospital
GROUP BY month_number, month_name
ORDER BY month_number;
```

Conclusion

This project helped me apply SQL skills to analyze real-world hospital data. I practiced using functions like SUM, AVG, GROUP BY, and date calculations to draw meaningful insights. It was a great hands-on experience to strengthen my data analysis abilities.