## 30 Days SQL Micro Course Certificate Assignment

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

A: select SUM(patients count) as Total patients from Hs

- --2. Average Number of Doctors per Hospital
- --o Retrieve the average count of doctors available in each hospital
- A: select hospital\_name,Round(AVG(doctors\_count),2) as average\_count\_of\_doctors from Hs GROUP BY hospital\_name
- --3. Top 3 Departments with the Highest Number of Patients
- --o Find the top 3 hospital departments that have the highest number of patients.
- A: select department, SUM(patients\_count) as Total\_patients from Hs 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.
- A: select hospital\_name, SUM(medical\_expenses) AS Total\_Expenses from Hs GROUP BY hospital\_name ORDER BY Total\_Expenses DESC LIMIT 1
- --5. Daily Average Medical Expenses
- --o Calculate the average medical expenses per day for each hospital.
- A: select hospital\_name, Round(AVG(medical\_expenses),2) as Avg\_medical\_expenses from Hs GROUP BY hospital\_name
- --6. Longest Hospital Stay
- --o Find the patient with the longest stay by calculating the difference between
- --Discharge Date and Admission Date.
- A: select hospital\_name,AGE(admission\_date,discharge\_date) as stay from Hs order by stay asc

- --7. Total Patients Treated Per City
- --o Count the total number of patients treated in each city.
- A: select location as city,SUM(patients\_count) as patients\_treated from Hs
  GROUP BY location
- --8. Average Length of Stay Per Department x
- --o Calculate the average number of days patients spend in each department.
- A: SELECT Department, AVG(AGE(admission\_date,discharge\_date)) AS Avg\_Stay\_Days FROM Hs GROUP BY Department;
- --9. Identify the Department with the Lowest Number of Patients
- --o Find the department with the least number of patients.
- A: select department, SUM(patients\_count) as Total from Hs GROUP BY department ORDER BY Total