## **Hospital Data Analysis Queries**

1. Total Number of Patients

SELECT SUM(patients\_count) AS total\_patients

FROM hospital\_data;

2. Average Number of Doctors per Hospital

SELECT hospital\_name, AVG(doctors\_count) AS avg\_doctors

FROM hospital\_data

GROUP 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, medical\_expenses

FROM hospital\_data

ORDER BY medical\_expenses DESC

LIMIT 1;

5. Daily Average Medical Expenses

SELECT admission\_date,

AVG(medical\_expenses) AS daily\_avg\_expenses

FROM hospital\_data

GROUP BY admission\_date

ORDER BY admission\_date DESC;

6. Longest Hospital Stay

SELECT hospital\_name,

department,

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admission_date,
   discharge_date,
    (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
ORDER BY total_patients DESC;
8. Average Length of Stay Per Department
SELECT department,
   AVG(discharge_date - admission_date) AS avg_stay_days
FROM hospital data
GROUP BY department
ORDER BY avg_stay_days DESC;
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 TO_CHAR(DATE_TRUNC('month', admission_date), 'Month YYYY') AS month,
    SUM(medical_expenses) AS total_medical_expenses,
   AVG(medical_expenses) AS avg_medical_expenses
FROM hospital_data
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 ${\tt GROUP~BY~DATE\_TRUNC('month', admission\_date)}$ 

ORDER BY DATE\_TRUNC('month', admission\_date);