

## **POWER BI PROJECT (DATA CLEANING)**

### **STEP 1: Data Set Selection And Download.**

- Data Selected From the Site “Maven Data Challenges” On The Topic Of “Hospital Dashboard”. (It Focus On To Build a top-level KPI dashboard to help a hospital's executive team quickly understand its recent performance in key areas).
- Downloaded It As a CSV. File Named As Power BI Project.

### **STEP 2: Load Data into Power BI.**

- Imported that CSV Dataset Into Power Query .

### **STEP 3: Clean the Data.**

- Renamed Some Columns For Better Understanding.
- Changed Type Of Some Columns.
- Replaced Some Errors On The Some Columns.
- Capitalized Each Words In Text Columns.
- Removed Erros In Some Columns.
- Removed Duplicates In Some Columns.
- Added Custom Column Named “Patient Paid” By Substracting ‘Insurence Comp Paid’ From ‘Total Cost’.
- Reordered Columns For Better Understanding.
- Changed The Type Of ID Into Text.
- Renamed The ID In Appointment As Appointment ID.
- Split The Start Date And Time Column By Deliminitor.
- Changed The Column Type Into Date.
- Renamed The Splited Columns.
- Split The Stop Date And Time Column By Deliminitor.
- Changed The Column Type Into Date.
- Renamed The Splited Columns.
- Used 20 Dax measures And 6 Dax Column.

## **DATA MODELING**

### **Star Schema Characteristics:**

- **Central Fact Table:** Appointments acts as a central fact table. It contains foreign keys to several dimension tables (Patients, Hospital, Payers) and also includes measures.
- **Direct Relationships:** Appointments has direct, single-level relationships with Patients, Hospital, and Payers.

- This is a classic star schema structure where dimensions are directly linked to the fact table.(Appointments (Many) to Patients (One))

### **Snowflake Schema Characteristics:**

- **Normalized Dimensions:** The Procedures table can be seen as a sub-dimension or a more granular fact table linked to Appointments and Patients. If Procedures were considered a dimension of Appointments, it would be a "snowflaked" dimension because it's not directly linked to the central fact Appointments in a flat, denormalized way, but rather through its own set of details.

## **VISUALIZING**

### **Home Page (Cover Page)**

- **Purpose:** Acts as a landing page and navigation guide.
- **Components:**
  - Hospital image, logo, and tagline: *"Healing Hands, Caring Hearts."*
  - Title: City Hospital Dashboard
  - Navigation Buttons: "Overview", "Cost&Profits", "Performance Overview", "Patient Flow & Cost Analysis", "Revenue & Patient Demographics"
- **Description Under Each Page:**
  - **Overview:** Key metrics, top procedures, total income & profits.
  - **Cost&Profits:** Cost & profit by payer, class, and year.
  - **Performance Overview:** Patient vs insurance payments, doctor-wise profits, costliest procedures.
  - **Patient Flow & Cost Analysis:** Monthly appointment heatmap, department cost, average patient cost.
  - **Revenue & Patient Demographics:** Insurance revenue, gender trends, and patient age over years.

### **Page 1: Overview Page**

- **Purpose:** Provides high-level hospital KPIs (Key Performance Indicators).

- **Main Metrics:**
  - Total Patients: 974
  - Total Doctors: 10
  - Total Costs: \$113K
  - Total Incomes: \$4,110K
  - Total Profits: \$3,998K
  - Total Departments: 6
- **Top 15 Procedures Table:**
  - Shows procedure name, average base cost, and procedure count.
  - Example: *Ultrasound scan for fetal viability* done 184 times, avg. cost \$9,205
- **Insight:** Quickly spot major revenue-driving procedures and overall hospital performance.

## Page 2: Cost&Profits

- **Purpose:** Breaks down financial metrics by payer and appointment class.
- **Visuals:**
  - **Average Claim Cost by Payer:** Highest - *Medicare (\$1,454K)*.
  - **Cost by Appointment Class:** *Ambulatory* class has highest cost (\$2M+).
  - **Cost by Year Line Chart:**
    - Shows declining cost trend from 2011 to 2021.
    - Includes unique patient counts per year.
  - **Profits by Class:** *Ambulatory* generates highest profit (\$2M).
- **Insight:** Identifies which payers and services contribute most to cost and profit over time.

## Page 3: Performance Overview

- **Purpose:** Compares patient-paid vs insurance-paid, highlights costliest procedures and doctor profit.
- **Visuals:**
  - **Top 8 Costliest and Most Frequent Procedures:**
    - Includes procedures like COVID-19, drug overdose, and pregnancy.
    - Bar + Line combo chart shows both cost and frequency.
  - **Patient vs Insurance Comparison:**

- Breaks down how much patients and insurance companies paid.
- Doctor-wise Profit Chart:
  - Highest: Dr. Naseef Ahmed (\$572K), followed by Dr. Beena Mathew (\$489K).
- Insight: Identifies most expensive treatments and most profitable doctors.

#### Page 4: Patient Flow & Cost Analysis

- Purpose: Shows seasonal trends, department-wise costs, and average patient cost.
- Visuals:
  - Monthly Appointment Heatmap:
    - February and January have highest appointments.
    - October and December lowest.
  - Total Cost by Department (Donut Chart):
    - Ambulatory: 50.47% of cost.
  - Average Cost per Patient: \$4.22K (Gauge chart).
- Insight: Helps optimize staffing and resources based on seasonal trends and department demand.

#### Page 5: Revenue & Patient Demographics

- Purpose: Deep dive into insurance revenue, gender trends, and patient age analytics.
- Visuals:
  - Revenue by Insurance Company:
    - Medicare highest contributor.
  - Gender Breakdown by Year:
    - Stacked bar chart shows M/F patient counts over time.
  - Average Patient Age Over Time:
    - Trend line shows age rising from 33 to 52 over a decade.
- Insight: Reveals demographic patterns, aging patient base, and insurer impact.