```
--  Creating a table to store the hospital data.

CREATE TABLE hospital_data (
    hospital_name TEXT,
    location TEXT,
    department TEXT,
    doctors_count INTEGER,
    patients_count INTEGER,
    admission_date DATE,
    discharge_date DATE,
    medical_expenses NUMERIC
);

--importing the CSV file into PostgreSQL and
COPY hospital_data
FROM '/your/file/path/Hospital_Data.csv'
WITH (FORMAT csv, HEADER true);

-- Calculating the total number of patients admitted across all hospitals.

SELECT SUM(patients_count) AS total_patients
FROM hospital_data;

-- This query calculates the average number of doctors available per hospital.

SELECT AVG(doctors_count) AS average_doctors
```

```
FROM hospital_data;

-- Find the top 3 departments with the highest total patient count across all hospitals

SELECT Department, SUM("patients_count") AS Total_Patients
FROM hospital_data
GROUP BY Department
ORDER BY Total_Patients DESC
LIMIT 3;

SELECT *FROM hospital_data;


-- Identify the hospital with the highest total medical expenses

SELECT "hospital_name", SUM("medical_expenses") AS Total_Expenses
FROM hospital_data
GROUP BY "hospital_name"
ORDER BY Total_Expenses DESC
LIMIT 1;

-- Calculate the average medical expenses per day for each hospital

SELECT
    "hospital_name",
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   SUM("medical_expenses") / SUM("discharge_date"::DATE - "admission_date"::DATE) AS
Avg_Expense_Per_Day
FROM hospital_data
GROUP BY "hospital_name"
ORDER BY Avg_Expense_Per_Day DESC;



-- Finds the patient with the longest stay by calculating date difference
SELECT
   "hospital_name",
   "admission_date",
   "discharge_date",
   ("discharge_date"::DATE - "admission_date"::DATE) AS stay_duration
FROM hospital_data
ORDER BY stay_duration DESC
LIMIT 1;

select * FROM hospital_data;

-- Counts total patients treated in each location (city)
SELECT
   "location",
   SUM("patients_count") AS total_patients
FROM hospital_data
GROUP BY "location"
ORDER BY total_patients DESC;
```

```
-- Calculates average stay duration for each department
SELECT
   "department",
   AVG("discharge_date"::DATE - "admission_date"::DATE) AS avg_stay_days
FROM hospital_data
GROUP BY "department"
ORDER BY avg_stay_days DESC;

-- Identifies department with the least number of patient records
SELECT
   "department",
   COUNT(*) AS patient_count
FROM hospital_data
GROUP BY "department"
ORDER BY patient_count ASC
LIMIT 1;

-- Summarizes total medical expenses for each month based on admission date
SELECT
   TO_CHAR("admission_date"::DATE, 'YYYY-MM') AS month,
   SUM("medical_expenses") AS total_expenses
FROM hospital_data
GROUP BY month
ORDER BY month;
```