

About once every two weeks, patients fill a survey regarding how much they would recommend its therapy to someone they know on a scale from 0 to 10. Assuming a table called Scores having a json string containing (among other things) the satisfaction scores of patients along with the corresponding date, as follows:

id	patient_id	scores	date
1	1323	{'satisfaction': 9, 'pain': 2, 'fatigue': 2, 'institution': MedicoTech}	2020-06-25
2	9032	{'satisfaction': 2, 'pain': 7, 'fatigue': 5, 'institution': MedicoTech}	2020-06-30
3	2331	{'satisfaction': 7, 'pain': 1, 'fatigue': 1, 'institution': HealthPlus}	2020-07-05
4	2303	{'satisfaction': 8, 'pain': 9, 'fatigue': 0, 'institution': VitaLife}	2020-07-12
5	1323	{'satisfaction': 10, 'pain': 0, 'fatigue': 0, 'institution': VitaLife}	2020-07-09
6	2331	{'satisfaction': 8, 'pain': 9, 'fatigue': 5, 'institution': HealthPlus}	2020-07-20

One of the most important metrics is the NPS which is calculated with the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{number of promoters} - \text{number of detractors}}{\text{number of patients with survey answered}}$$

Patients are classified in the following groups according to their most recent satisfaction report:

- >8 is a promoter
- <7 is a detractor

SQL query to calculate Digital Therapist NPS for each month. E.g.:

month	NPS
January	50
February	45
March	53
...	...

Considering the dataset (NPS\_data.csv) regarding NPS overtime. As NPS is a key metric for the business, monitoring it closely is critical for a healthcare company. With this data, create a report with the purpose of supervising this measure, with:

- visualizations
- fields/measures.

Support information for analysis:

- Patients can be considered cured when reaching 6th session.