

30 Days SQL Micro Course Certificate Assignment

1. Write an SQL query to find the total number of patients across all hospitals.

```
select count(*)as total_patients from hospital_data2;
```

2.Retrieve the average count of doctors available in each hospital.

```
SELECT `Hospital_Name`, AVG(`Doctors Count`) AS avg_doctors  
FROM hospital_data2  
GROUP BY `Hospital_Name`;
```

3.Find the top 3 hospital departments that have the highest number of patients.

```
select Department,SUM(`No_of_patients`)AS total_patients  
from hospital_data2  
group by Department  
order by total_patients desc  
limit 3;
```

4.Identify the hospital that recorded the highest medical expenses.

```
select `Hospital_Name`, `Medical Expenses`  
from hospital_data2  
where `Medical Expenses`=(  
    select max(`Medical Expenses`)  
    from hospital_data2  
);
```

5. Calculate the average medical expenses per day for each hospital.

```
SELECT
    `Hospital_Name`,
    AVG(`Medical Expenses` / DATEDIFF(STR_TO_DATE(`Discharge Date`, '%d-%m-%Y'),
        STR_TO_DATE(`Admission Date`, '%d-%m-%Y'))))
    AS avg_expenses_per_day
FROM hospital_data2
WHERE `Discharge Date` IS NOT NULL
    AND `Admission Date` IS NOT NULL
    AND DATEDIFF(STR_TO_DATE(`Discharge Date`, '%d-%m-%Y'), STR_TO_DATE(`Admission Date`,
'%d-%m-%Y')) > 0
GROUP BY `Hospital_Name`;
```

6. Find the patient with the longest stay by calculating the difference between

Discharge Date and Admission Date.

```
select 'Hospital_Name', Department, `Admission Date`, `Discharge Date`,
    DATEDIFF(STR_TO_DATE(`Discharge Date`, '%d-%m-%Y'), STR_TO_DATE(`Admission Date`, '%d-
%m-%Y')) as stay_length
from hospital_data2
where `Discharge Date` IS NOT NULL
and `Admission Date` IS NOT NULL
order by stay_length desc
limit 1;
```

7. Count the total number of patients treated in each city.

```
Select `Location`, SUM(`No_Of_patients`) AS total_patients
from hospital_data2
Group by `Location`
Order by total_patients DESC;
```

8. Calculate the average number of days patients spend in each department.

```
Select
    Department,
    AVG(DATEDIFF(
        STR_TO_DATE(`Discharge Date`, '%d-%m-%Y'),
        STR_TO_DATE(`Admission Date`, '%d-%m-%Y')
    )) AS avg_stay_days
From hospital_data2
Where `Discharge Date` IS NOT NULL
And `Admission Date` IS NOT NULL
And DATEDIFF(
    STR_TO_DATE(`Discharge Date`, '%d-%m-%Y'),
    STR_TO_DATE(`Admission Date`, '%d-%m-%Y')
) > 0
Group By Department
Order By avg_stay_days DESC;
```

9. Find the department with the least number of patients.

```
Select Department, SUM(`No_Of_Patients`) AS total_patients
From hospital_data2
Group by Department
```

Order by total_patients ASC

Limit 1;

10.Group the data by month and calculate the total medical expenses for each month.

Select

DATE_FORMAT(STR_TO_DATE(`Admission Date`, '%d-%m-%Y'), '%m') AS month,

SUM(`Medical Expenses`) AS total_expenses

From hospital_data2

Where `Admission Date` IS NOT NULL

Group by month

Order by month;