

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;