

```
create schema project;
```

```
use project;
```

```
SELECT
```

```
    *
```

```
FROM
```

```
    hos;
```

```
SELECT
```

```
    *
```

```
FROM
```

```
    med;
```

1. To gain a comprehensive understanding of the factors influencing hospitalization costs

a. Merge the two tables by first identifying the columns in the data tables that will help you in merging.

```
CREATE VIEW hos_med AS
```

```
    SELECT
```

```
        *
```

```
    FROM
```

```
        hos
```

```
        JOIN
```

```
        med USING (`customer id`);
```

```
SELECT
```

```
    *
```

```
FROM
```

```
    hos_med;
```

b. In both tables, add a Primary Key constraint for these columns.

```
alter table hos
```

```
modify `Customer ID` varchar(10) not null;
```

```
DELETE FROM hos
```

```
WHERE
```

`Customer ID` = '?' ; # deleting the rows contains customer id with ?.

SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = 0;

alter table hos

add primary key (`Customer ID`);

alter table med

modify `Customer ID` varchar(10) not null;

alter table med

add primary key (`Customer ID`);

SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = 1;

2. Retrieve information about people who are diabetic and have heart problems with their average age, the average number of dependent children, average BMI, and average hospitalization costs

Method 1

SELECT

(SELECT

CASE

WHEN m.HBA1C > 6.5 THEN 'Yes'

ELSE 'No'

END

) AS diabetes,

m.`Heart Issues`,

ROUND(AVG(2024 - h.year), 0) AS avg_age,

ROUND(AVG(h.children), 0) AS avg_dep_children,

ROUND(AVG(m.bmi), 2) AS avg_bmi,

ROUND(AVG(h.charges), 2) AS avg_hos_costs

FROM

hos h

JOIN

med m USING (`Customer ID`)

```
GROUP BY diabetes , m.`heart issues`;
```

Method 2

```
SELECT
```

```
(SELECT
```

```
    CASE
```

```
        WHEN HBA1C > 6.5 THEN 'Yes'
```

```
        ELSE 'No'
```

```
    END
```

```
) AS diabetes,
```

```
`Heart Issues`,
```

```
ROUND(AVG(2024 - year), 0) AS avg_age,
```

```
ROUND(AVG(children), 0) AS avg_dep_children,
```

```
ROUND(AVG(bmi), 2) AS avg_bmi,
```

```
ROUND(AVG(charges), 2) AS avg_hos_costs
```

```
FROM
```

```
    hos_med
```

```
GROUP BY diabetes , `heart issues`;
```

3. Find the average hospitalization cost for each hospital tier and each city level

Method 1

```
SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = 0;
```

```
UPDATE hos
```

```
SET
```

```
    `Hospital tier` = 'tier - 2'
```

```
WHERE
```

```
    `Hospital tier` = '?';UPDATE hos
```

```
SET
```

```
    `City tier` = 'tier - 2'
```

```
WHERE
```

```
    `City tier` = '?';
```

```
SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = 1;
```

```
SELECT
```

```
    `hospital tier`, `city tier`, AVG(charges) AS charges
```

```
FROM
```

```
    hos
```

```
GROUP BY `hospital tier`, `city tier`;
```

Method 2

```
SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = 0;
```

```
UPDATE hos_med
```

```
SET
```

```
    `Hospital tier` = 'tier - 2'
```

```
WHERE
```

```
    `Hospital tier` = '?';
```

```
UPDATE hos
```

```
SET
```

```
    `City tier` = 'tier - 2'
```

```
WHERE
```

```
    `City tier` = '?';
```

```
SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = 1;
```

```
SELECT
```

```
    `hospital tier`, `city tier`, AVG(charges) AS charges
```

```
FROM
```

```
    hos_med
```

```
GROUP BY `hospital tier`, `city tier`;
```

4. Determine the number of people who have had major surgery with a history of cancer.

Method 1

```
SELECT
```

```
    COUNT(*) AS num_pat
```

```

FROM

(SELECT

    `cancer history`,

    CASE

        WHEN NumberOfMajorSurgeries >= 1 THEN 'Yes'

        ELSE 'No'

    END AS major_surgery

FROM

    med) m

WHERE

    m.`cancer history` = 'Yes'

    AND m.major_surgery = 'Yes';

```

Method 2

```

SELECT

    COUNT(*) AS num_pat

FROM

    (SELECT

        `cancer history`,

        CASE

            WHEN NumberOfMajorSurgeries >= 1 THEN 'Yes'

            ELSE 'No'

        END AS major_surgery

    FROM

        hos_med) m

WHERE

    `cancer history` = 'Yes'

    AND major_surgery = 'Yes';

```

5.Determine the number of tier-1 hospitals in each state.

```
SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = 0;
```

```
DELETE FROM hos
```

```
WHERE
```

```
    `state ID` = '?';
```

```
SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = 1;
```

```
SELECT
```

```
    `State ID`, `Hospital tier`, COUNT(*) AS num_hos
```

```
FROM
```

```
    hos
```

```
GROUP BY `State ID` , `Hospital tier`
```

```
HAVING `Hospital tier` = 'tier - 1';
```