***CREATING TABLE***

create table hospital(

Hospital\_Name varchar(100),

Location varchar(50),

Department varchar (50),

Doctors\_Count integer,

Patients\_Count numeric,

Admission\_Date date,

Discharge\_Date date,

Medical\_Expenses numeric(10,2)

);

select\*from hospital;

-***Import Data into Hospital Table***

COPY hospital(Hospital\_Name,Location,Department,Doctors\_Count,Patients\_Count,Admission\_Date,Discharge\_Date,Medical\_Expenses)

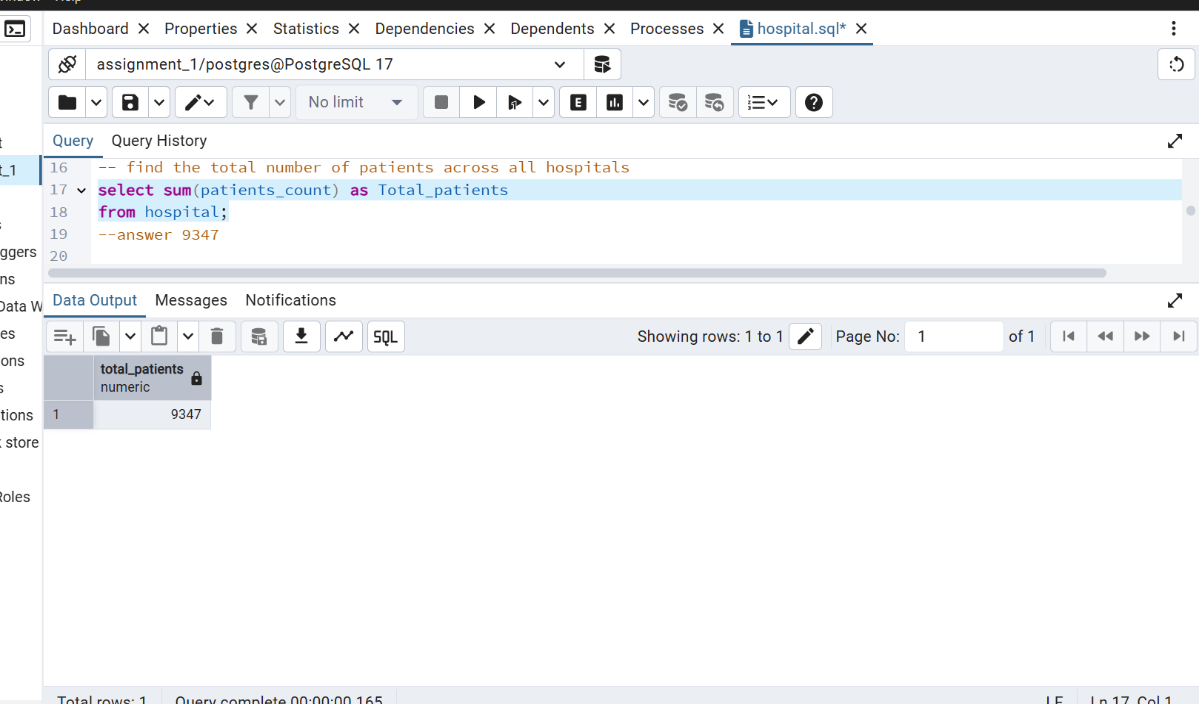
FROM 'C:\Users\Nyla Majid\OneDrive\Documents\sql\Hospital\_Data.csv'

CSV HEADER;

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

select sum(patients\_count) as Total\_patients

from hospital;

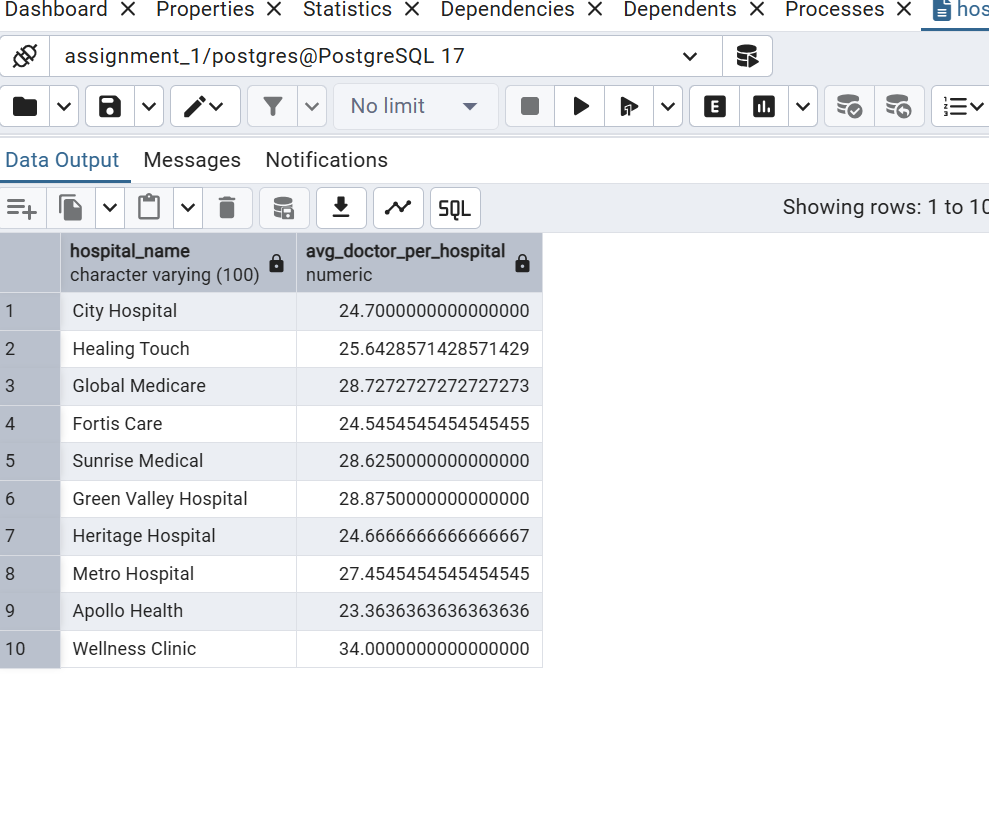


**2. Retrieve the average count of doctors available in each hospital**.

select hospital\_name,avg("doctors\_count") as avg\_doctor\_per\_hospital

from hospital

group by hospital\_name;



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

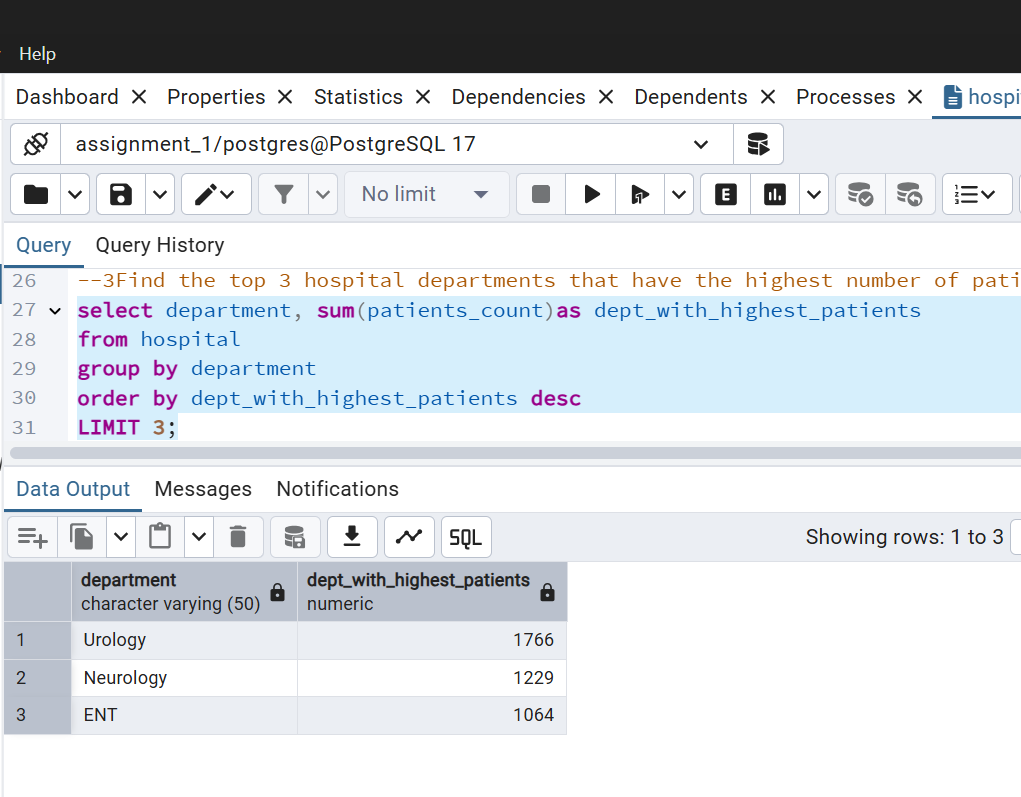
select department, sum(patients\_count)as dept\_with\_highest\_patients

from hospital

group by department

order by dept\_with\_highest\_patients desc

LIMIT 3;



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

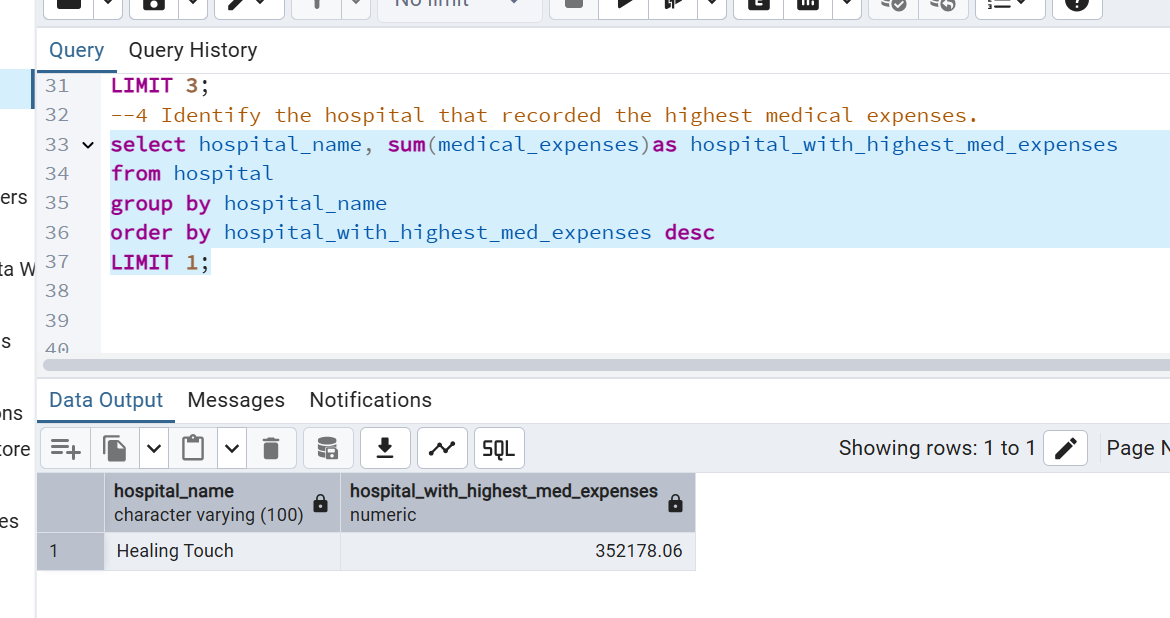
select hospital\_name, sum(medical\_expenses)as hospital\_with\_highest\_med\_expenses

from hospital

group by hospital\_name

order by hospital\_with\_highest\_med\_expenses desc

LIMIT 1;

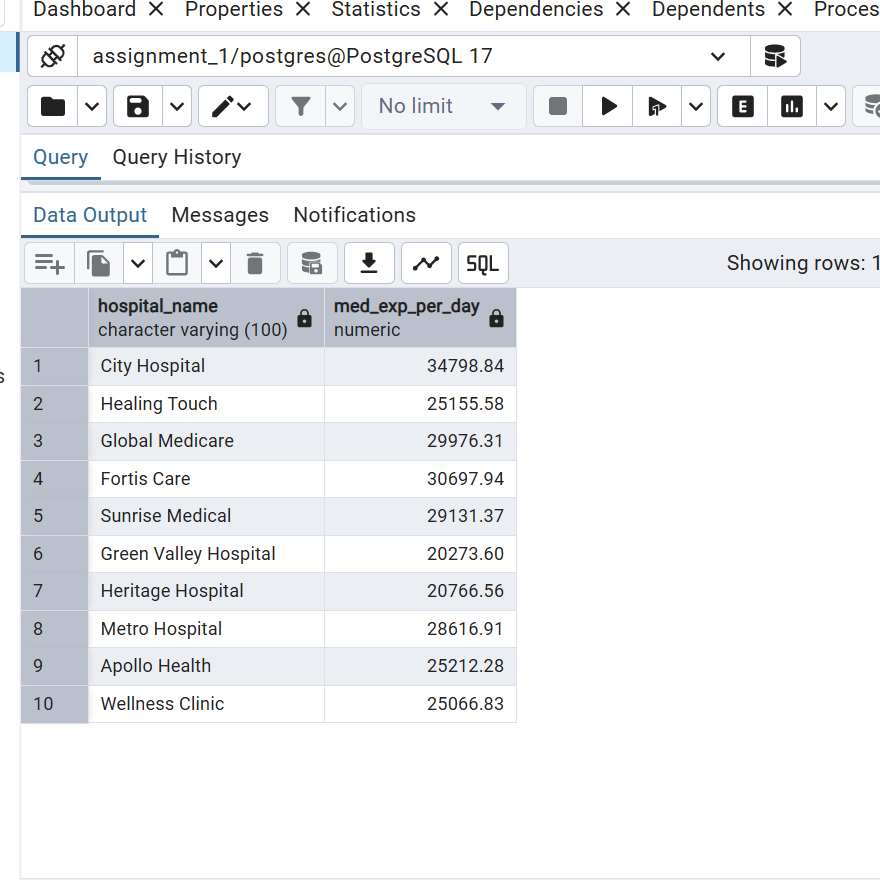


**5. Calculate the average medical expenses per day for each hospital.**

select hospital\_name,round(avg(medical\_expenses),2) as med\_exp\_per\_day

from hospital

group by hospital\_name;



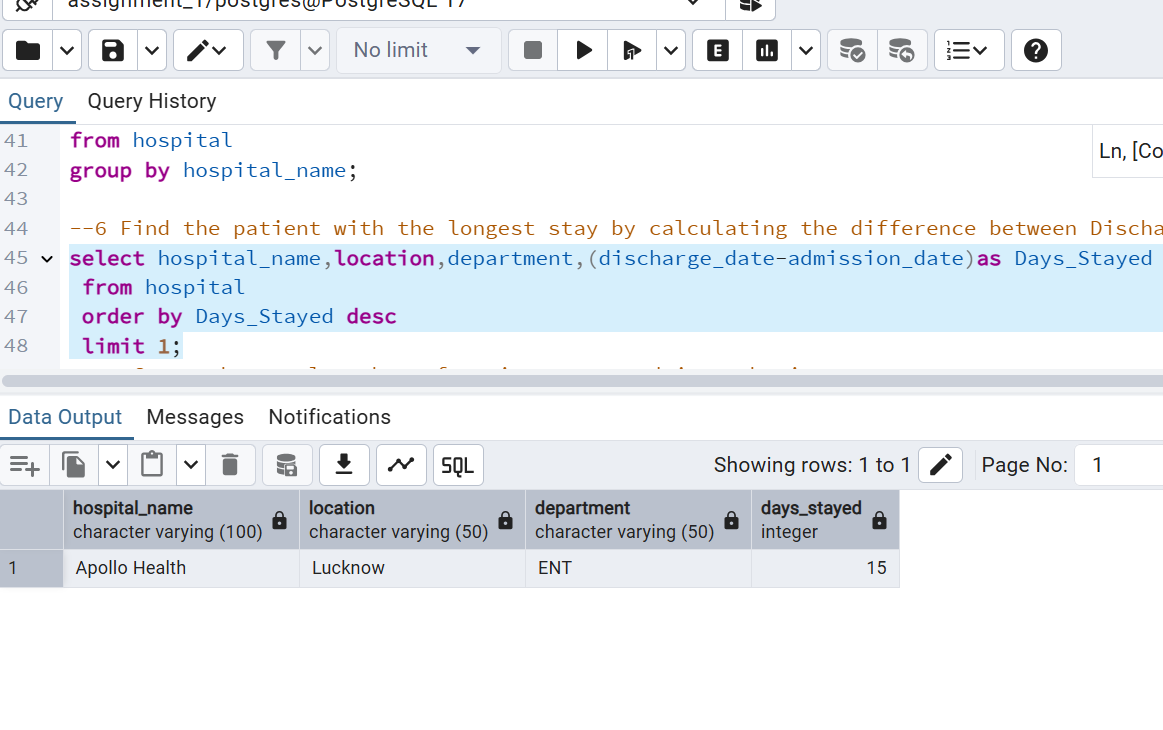
**6. Find the patient with the longest stay by calculating the difference between the Discharge Date and the Admission Date.**

select hospital\_name, location,department, (discharge\_date- admission\_date,) as Days\_Stayed

from hospital

order by Days\_Stayed desc

limit 1;

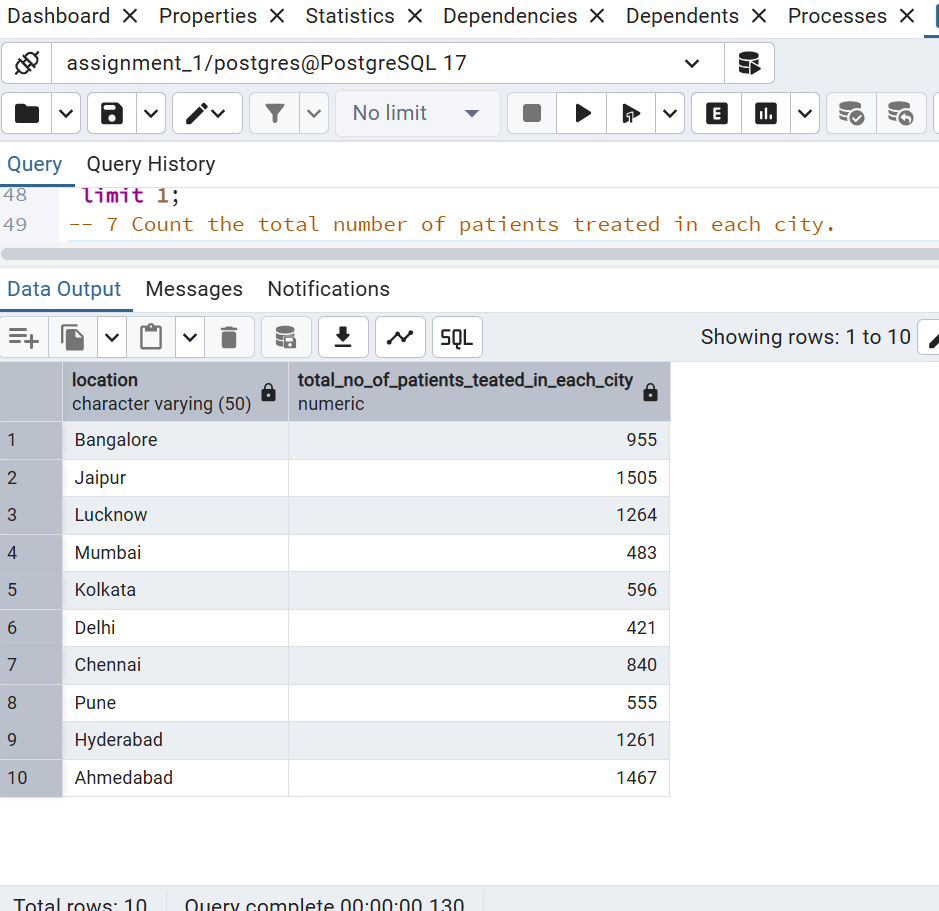


**7. Count the total number of patients treated in each city.**

select location,sum(patients\_count)as total\_no\_of\_patients\_teated\_in\_each\_city

from hospital

group by location;

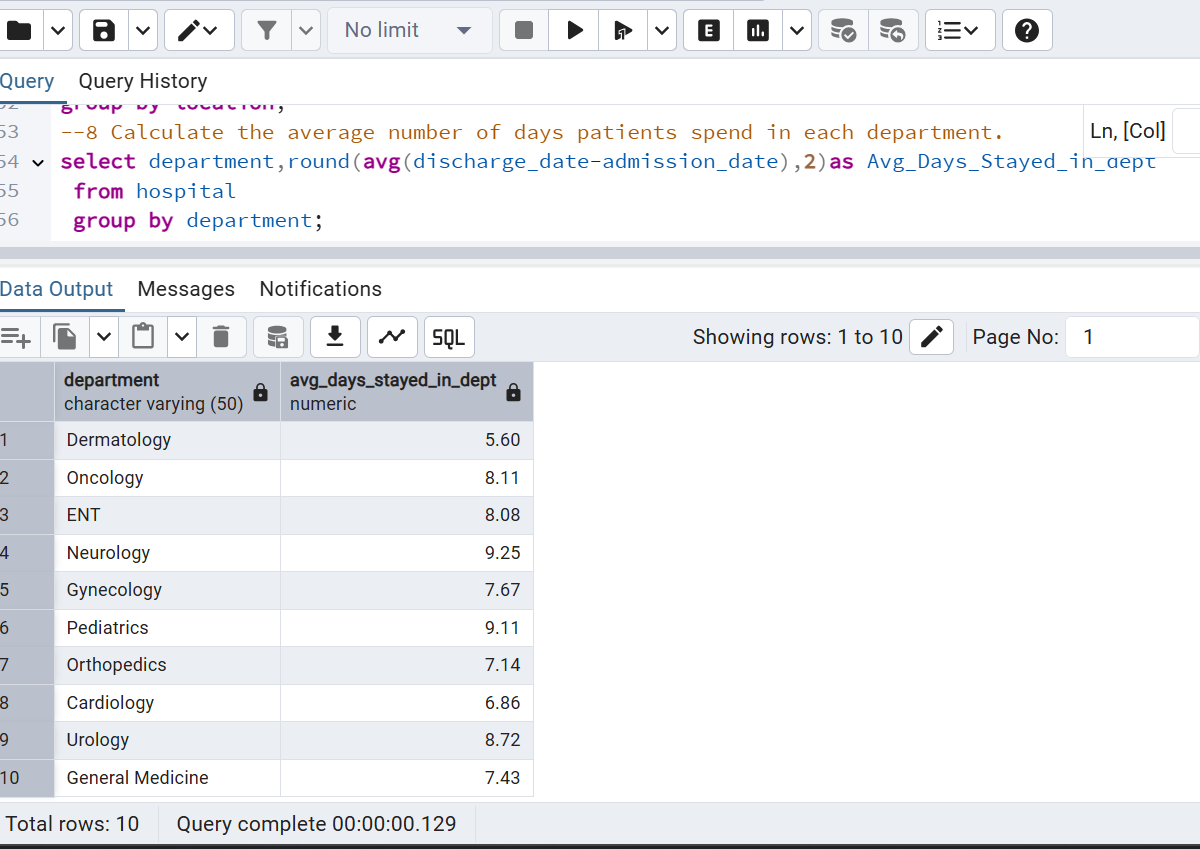


**8. Calculate the average number of days patients spend in each department.**

select department,round(avg(discharge\_date-admission\_date),2)as Avg\_Days\_Stayed\_in\_dept

from hospital

group by department;



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

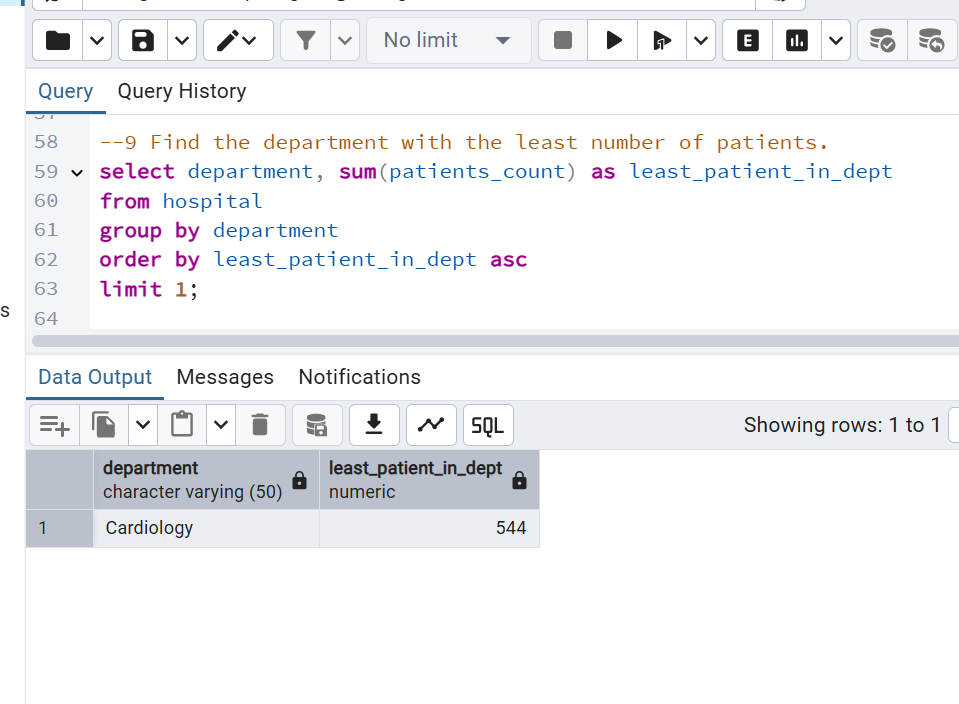
select department, sum(patients\_count) as least\_patient\_in\_dept

from hospital

group by department

order by least\_patient\_in\_dept asc

limit 1;



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

select to\_char(Admission\_Date, 'yyyy-mm') as month,round(sum(medical\_expenses),2) as total\_expenses

from hospital

group by to\_char(Admission\_Date, 'yyyy-mm')

order by month;

