

--create database

```
create database HospitalDB
```

--switch to the database

```
\c HospitalDB
```

--create tables

```
create table Hospital(  
    Hospital_Name varchar(50),  
    Location        varchar(50),  
    Department      varchar(50),  
    Doctors_Count   int,  
    Patients_Count  int,  
    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 'D:\SQL Exercise\Assignment\Hospital_Data1.csv'
```

```
CSV HEADER ;
```

--1.Total Number of Patients

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

```
select SUM(Patients_Count) AS Total_Patients from hospital ;
```

--2.Average Number of Doctors per Hospital

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

```
select AVG(Doctors_Count) AS Avg_Doctors from hospital ;
```

--3.Top 3 Departments with the Highest Number of Patients

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

```
select hospital_name, department, patients_count  
from hospital  
order by patients_count desc  
LIMIT 3;
```

--4.Hospital with the Maximum Medical Expenses

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

```
SELECT Hospital_Name, Medical_Expenses  
FROM Hospital  
ORDER BY Medical_Expenses DESC  
LIMIT 1;
```

--5.Daily Average Medical Expenses

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

```
SELECT Hospital_Name, Round(Medical_Expenses/(discharge_date - admission_date), 2) As  
Daily_Avg_Expenses  
FROM Hospital;
```

--6.Longest Hospital Stay

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

```
SELECT Hospital_Name, Department, discharge_date - admission_date As Longest_Stay
FROM Hospital
ORDER BY Longest_Stay DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

--7.Total Patients Treated Per City

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

```
SELECT Location, SUM(Patients_Count) AS Total_Patients
FROM Hospital
GROUP BY Location;
```

--8.Average Length of Stay Per Department

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

```
SELECT Department,
       ROUND(AVG(Discharge_Date - Admission_Date),2) AS Avg_Length_of_Stay
FROM Hospital
GROUP BY Department;
```

--9.Identify the Department with the Lowest Number of Patients

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

```
SELECT Department, SUM(Patients_Count) AS Total_Patients
FROM Hospital
GROUP BY Department
```

```
ORDER BY Total_Patients ASC
```

```
LIMIT 1;
```

--10.Monthly Medical Expenses Report

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

```
SELECT DATE_PART('month', Admission_Date) AS Month,
```

```
       SUM(Medical_Expenses) AS Total_Medical_Expenses
```

```
FROM Hospital
```

```
GROUP BY DATE_PART('month', Admission_Date)
```

```
ORDER BY Month;
```