

Comprehensive OCD Patient Insights: SQL Analysis and Power BI Visualization

1. `select * from patient_data;`
2. `with data as(-- select gender, count(patient_id) as patient_count, --
round(avg(y_bocs_score_obsessions),2) as avg_obs_score -- from patient_data group
by 1 order by 2) -- select -- sum(case when gender = 'Female' then patient_count else
0 end) as count_female, -- sum(case when gender = 'Male' then patient_count else 0
end) as count_male, -- round(sum(case when gender = 'Female' then patient_count
else 0 end)/ -- (sum(case when gender = 'Female' then patient_count else 0
end)+sum(case when gender = 'Male' then patient_count else 0 end)) *100,2) -- as
Pct_female, -- round(sum(case when gender = 'Male' then patient_count else 0 end)/ --
(sum(case when gender = 'Female' then patient_count else 0 end)+sum(case when
gender = 'Male' then patient_count else 0 end))*100,2) -- as Pct_male -- from data;`
3. `select round(avg(age),2) as average_age from patient_data;`
4. `select ethnicity, count(patient_id) as patient_ethnicity_count,
round(avg(y_bocs_score_obsessions),3) as obs_score from patient_data group by 1
order by 1;`
5. `SELECT -- TO_CHAR(DATE_TRUNC('month', ocd_diagnosis_date), 'YYYY-
MM-DD HH24:MI:SS') AS month, ocd_diagnosis_date, COUNT(patient_id) AS
patient_count FROM patient_data GROUP BY 1 ORDER BY 1;`
6. `select round(avg(duration_of_symptoms_months),2) as average_duration from
patient_data;`
7. `select family_history_of OCD , count(patient_id) as patient_count from patient_data
-- group by 1;`
8. `select count(patient_id) as patient_count from patient_data -- where
depression_diagnosis = True and anxiety_diagnosis = True;`
9. `select obsession_type, count(patient_id)as patient_count,
round(avg(y_bocs_score_obsessions),2) as obs_score from patient_data group by 1 --
order by 2;`
10. `select compulsion_type, count(patient_id)as patient_count,
round(avg(y_bocs_score_obsessions),2) as obs_score from patient_data group by 1
order by 2;`

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11. select education_level, count(patient_id) as patient_count from patient_data group by 1 order by 2;

12. select marital_status, count(patient_id) as patient_count from patient_data group by 1 order by 2

13. select education_level, count(patient_id) as patient_count, TO_CHAR(DATE_TRUNC('month', ocd_diagnosis_date), 'YYYY-MM') as diagnosis_month from patient_data group by 1, 3 order by 3 desc;

14. SELECT
CASE
WHEN age BETWEEN 0 AND 17 THEN '0-17'
WHEN age BETWEEN 18 AND 29 THEN '18-29'
WHEN age BETWEEN 30 AND 39 THEN '30-39'
WHEN age BETWEEN 40 AND 49 THEN '40-49'
WHEN age BETWEEN 50 AND 59 THEN '50-59'
ELSE '60+'
END AS age_range,

CASE
WHEN (y_bocs_score_obsessions) BETWEEN 0 AND 7 THEN 'Subclinical or Minimal Symptoms'
WHEN (y_bocs_score_obsessions) BETWEEN 8 AND 15 THEN 'Mild Symptoms'
WHEN (y_bocs_score_obsessions) BETWEEN 16 AND 23 THEN 'Moderate Symptoms'
WHEN (y_bocs_score_obsessions) BETWEEN 24 AND 31 THEN 'Severe Symptoms'
WHEN (y_bocs_score_obsessions) BETWEEN 32 AND 40 THEN 'Extreme Symptoms'
ELSE 'Unknown'
END AS symptom_severity
FROM
patient_data
GROUP BY
age_range, y_bocs_score_obsessions
ORDER BY
age_range;