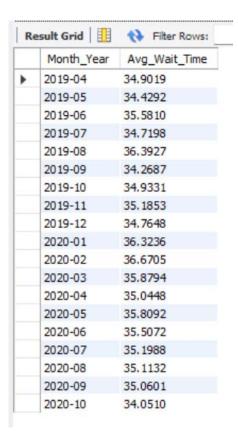
## **KEY SQL Commands - for business questions analysis & findings**

```
# Total patient visits in 2019
SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_visits_2019
FROM hospital_er.er_visit
WHERE YEAR(date) = 2019; -- 4338
# Total patient visits in 2020
SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_visits_2020
FROM hospital_er.er_visit
WHERE YEAR(date) = 2020; -- 4878
# Verify the Max & Min visits count for August 2019 and Feb 2020
SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_visits_august_2020
FROM hospital_er.er_visit
WHERE YEAR(date) = 2020 AND MONTH(date) = 8; -- 530
SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_visits_Feb_2020
FROM hospital_er.er_visit
WHERE YEAR(date) = 2020 AND MONTH(date) = 2; -- 431
# Average wait-time according to given month-year
SELECT
 DATE_FORMAT(Date, '%Y-%m') AS Month_Year, -- Format as YYYY-MM
 AVG(patient_waittime) AS Avg_Wait_Time
FROM er_visit
GROUP BY Month_Year
ORDER BY Month_Year;
Result:
```

#### **KEY SQL Commands - for business questions analysis & findings**



# The months with the highest wait-time

#### **SELECT**

DATE\_FORMAT(Date, '%Y-%m') AS Month\_Year,

AVG(patient\_waittime) AS Avg\_Wait\_Time

FROM er\_visit

GROUP BY Month\_Year

ORDER BY Avg\_Wait\_Time DESC

LIMIT 3; -- This retrieves the month with the highest wait time

#### Result:



# **KEY SQL Commands - for business questions analysis & findings**

# Count of patients by race

**SELECT** 

patient\_race,

COUNT(\*) AS Patient\_Count

FROM er\_visit

GROUP BY patient\_race

ORDER BY Patient\_Count DESC;

## Result:

