

Credit Risk Analysis

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```
credit <- read.table(
  "https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/statlog/german/german.data",
  header = FALSE
)

colnames(credit) <- c(
  "Status", "Duration", "CreditHistory", "Purpose", "CreditAmount",
  "Savings", "Employment", "InstallmentRate", "PersonalStatusSex",
  "OtherDebtors", "ResidenceDuration", "Property", "Age",
  "OtherInstallmentPlans", "Housing", "ExistingCredits",
  "Job", "NumPeopleLiable", "Telephone", "ForeignWorker", "Default"
)
head(credit)
```

	Status	Duration	CreditHistory	Purpose	CreditAmount	Savings	Employment
## 1	A11	6	A34	A43	1169	A65	A75
## 2	A12	48	A32	A43	5951	A61	A73
## 3	A14	12	A34	A46	2096	A61	A74
## 4	A11	42	A32	A42	7882	A61	A74
## 5	A11	24	A33	A40	4870	A61	A73
## 6	A14	36	A32	A46	9055	A65	A73
	InstallmentRate	PersonalStatusSex	OtherDebtors	ResidenceDuration	Property	Age	
## 1	4	A93	A101		4	A121	67
## 2	2	A92	A101		2	A121	22
## 3	2	A93	A101		3	A121	49
## 4	2	A93	A103		4	A122	45
## 5	3	A93	A101		4	A124	53
## 6	2	A93	A101		4	A124	35
	OtherInstallmentPlans	Housing	ExistingCredits	Job	NumPeopleLiable	Telephone	
## 1		A143	A152	2 A173	1	A192	
## 2		A143	A152	1 A173	1	A191	
## 3		A143	A152	1 A172	2	A191	
## 4		A143	A153	1 A173	2	A191	
## 5		A143	A153	2 A173	2	A191	
## 6		A143	A153	1 A172	2	A192	
	ForeignWorker	Default					
## 1	A201	1					
## 2	A201	2					
## 3	A201	1					
## 4	A201	1					
## 5	A201	2					
## 6	A201	1					

```
dim(credit)
```

```
## [1] 1000 21
```

```
str(credit)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 1000 obs. of 21 variables:  
## $ Status : chr "A11" "A12" "A14" "A11" ...  
## $ Duration : int 6 48 12 42 24 36 24 36 12 30 ...  
## $ CreditHistory : chr "A34" "A32" "A34" "A32" ...  
## $ Purpose : chr "A43" "A43" "A46" "A42" ...  
## $ CreditAmount : int 1169 5951 2096 7882 4870 9055 2835 6948 3059 5234 ...  
## $ Savings : chr "A65" "A61" "A61" "A61" ...  
## $ Employment : chr "A75" "A73" "A74" "A74" ...  
## $ InstallmentRate : int 4 2 2 2 3 2 3 2 2 4 ...  
## $ PersonalStatusSex : chr "A93" "A92" "A93" "A93" ...  
## $ OtherDebtors : chr "A101" "A101" "A101" "A103" ...  
## $ ResidenceDuration : int 4 2 3 4 4 4 4 2 4 2 ...  
## $ Property : chr "A121" "A121" "A121" "A122" ...  
## $ Age : int 67 22 49 45 53 35 53 35 61 28 ...  
## $ OtherInstallmentPlans: chr "A143" "A143" "A143" "A143" ...  
## $ Housing : chr "A152" "A152" "A152" "A153" ...  
## $ ExistingCredits : int 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 ...  
## $ Job : chr "A173" "A173" "A172" "A173" ...  
## $ NumPeopleLiable : int 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 ...  
## $ Telephone : chr "A192" "A191" "A191" "A191" ...  
## $ ForeignWorker : chr "A201" "A201" "A201" "A201" ...  
## $ Default : int 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 ...
```

```
summary(credit)
```

```

##      Status          Duration     CreditHistory       Purpose
## Length:1000      Min. : 4.0    Length:1000      Length:1000
## Class :character 1st Qu.:12.0   Class :character  Class :character
## Mode  :character Median :18.0    Mode  :character  Mode  :character
##                   Mean  :20.9
##                   3rd Qu.:24.0
##                   Max. :72.0
## CreditAmount     Savings        Employment     InstallmentRate
## Min.   : 250    Length:1000    Length:1000    Min.   :1.000
## 1st Qu.: 1366   Class :character Class :character 1st Qu.:2.000
## Median : 2320   Mode  :character  Mode  :character  Median :3.000
## Mean   : 3271
## 3rd Qu.: 3972
## Max.   :18424
## PersonalStatusSex OtherDebtors     ResidenceDuration  Property
## Length:1000      Length:1000    Min.   :1.000    Length:1000
## Class :character  Class :character 1st Qu.:2.000    Class :character
## Mode  :character  Mode  :character  Median :3.000    Mode  :character
##                   Mean  :2.845
##                   3rd Qu.:4.000
##                   Max. :4.000
##      Age          OtherInstallmentPlans  Housing       ExistingCredits
## Min.   :19.00    Length:1000    Length:1000    Min.   :1.000
## 1st Qu.:27.00   Class :character Class :character 1st Qu.:1.000
## Median :33.00   Mode  :character  Mode  :character  Median :1.000
## Mean   :35.55
## 3rd Qu.:42.00
## Max.   :75.00
##      Job          NumPeopleLiable  Telephone     ForeignWorker
## Length:1000      Min.   :1.000    Length:1000    Length:1000
## Class :character 1st Qu.:1.000   Class :character Class :character
## Mode  :character  Median :1.000   Mode  :character  Mode  :character
##                   Mean  :1.155
##                   3rd Qu.:1.000
##                   Max.  :2.000
##      Default
## Min.   :1.0
## 1st Qu.:1.0
## Median :1.0
## Mean   :1.3
## 3rd Qu.:2.0
## Max.   :2.0

```

```

credit[sapply(credit, is.character)] <-
  lapply(credit[sapply(credit, is.character)], factor)

str(credit)

```

```
## 'data.frame': 1000 obs. of 21 variables:
## $ Status : Factor w/ 4 levels "A11","A12","A13",...: 1 2 4 1 1 4 4 2 4 2 ...
## $ Duration : int 6 48 12 42 24 36 24 36 12 30 ...
## $ CreditHistory : Factor w/ 5 levels "A30","A31","A32",...: 5 3 5 3 4 3 3 3 3 5 ...
## $ Purpose : Factor w/ 10 levels "A40","A41","A410",...: 5 5 8 4 1 8 4 2 5 1 ...
## $ CreditAmount : int 1169 5951 2096 7882 4870 9055 2835 6948 3059 5234 ...
## $ Savings : Factor w/ 5 levels "A61","A62","A63",...: 5 1 1 1 5 3 1 4 1 ...
## $ Employment : Factor w/ 5 levels "A71","A72","A73",...: 5 3 4 4 3 3 5 3 4 1 ...
## $ InstallmentRate : int 4 2 2 2 3 2 3 2 2 4 ...
## $ PersonalStatusSex : Factor w/ 4 levels "A91","A92","A93",...: 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 1 4 ...
## $ OtherDebtors : Factor w/ 3 levels "A101","A102",...: 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ ResidenceDuration : int 4 2 3 4 4 4 4 2 4 2 ...
## $ Property : Factor w/ 4 levels "A121","A122",...: 1 1 1 2 4 4 2 3 1 3 ...
## $ Age : int 67 22 49 45 53 35 53 35 61 28 ...
## $ OtherInstallmentPlans: Factor w/ 3 levels "A141","A142",...: 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 ...
## $ Housing : Factor w/ 3 levels "A151","A152",...: 2 2 2 3 3 3 2 1 2 2 ...
## $ ExistingCredits : int 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 ...
## $ Job : Factor w/ 4 levels "A171","A172",...: 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 4 2 4 ...
## $ NumPeopleLiable : int 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ Telephone : Factor w/ 2 levels "A191","A192": 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 ...
## $ ForeignWorker : Factor w/ 2 levels "A201","A202": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ Default : int 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 ...
```

```
credit$Default <- factor(
  credit$Default,
  levels = c(1, 2),
  labels = c("Good", "Bad")
)
```

```
table(credit$Default)
```

```
##
## Good Bad
## 700 300
```

```
prop.table(table(credit$Default))
```

```
##
## Good Bad
## 0.7 0.3
```

```
# Logistic Regression Setup
# Step 1: Check the structure one more time
str(credit)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 1000 obs. of 21 variables:
## $ Status : Factor w/ 4 levels "A11","A12","A13",...: 1 2 4 1 1 4 4 2 4 2 ...
## $ Duration : int 6 48 12 42 24 36 24 36 12 30 ...
## $ CreditHistory : Factor w/ 5 levels "A30","A31","A32",...: 5 3 5 3 4 3 3 3 3 5 ...
## $ Purpose : Factor w/ 10 levels "A40","A41","A410",...: 5 5 8 4 1 8 4 2 5 1 ...
## $ CreditAmount : int 1169 5951 2096 7882 4870 9055 2835 6948 3059 5234 ...
## $ Savings : Factor w/ 5 levels "A61","A62","A63",...: 5 1 1 1 1 5 3 1 4 1 ...
## $ Employment : Factor w/ 5 levels "A71","A72","A73",...: 5 3 4 4 3 3 5 3 4 1 ...
## $ InstallmentRate : int 4 2 2 2 3 2 3 2 2 4 ...
## $ PersonalStatusSex : Factor w/ 4 levels "A91","A92","A93",...: 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 1 4 ...
## $ OtherDebtors : Factor w/ 3 levels "A101","A102",...: 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ ResidenceDuration : int 4 2 3 4 4 4 4 2 4 2 ...
## $ Property : Factor w/ 4 levels "A121","A122",...: 1 1 1 2 4 4 2 3 1 3 ...
## $ Age : int 67 22 49 45 53 35 53 35 61 28 ...
## $ OtherInstallmentPlans: Factor w/ 3 levels "A141","A142",...: 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 ...
## $ Housing : Factor w/ 3 levels "A151","A152",...: 2 2 2 3 3 3 2 1 2 2 ...
## $ ExistingCredits : int 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 ...
## $ Job : Factor w/ 4 levels "A171","A172",...: 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 4 2 4 ...
## $ NumPeopleLiable : int 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ Telephone : Factor w/ 2 levels "A191","A192": 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 ...
## $ ForeignWorker : Factor w/ 2 levels "A201","A202": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ Default : Factor w/ 2 levels "Good","Bad": 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 ...
```

Step 2: Fit Logistic regression model using all variables

```
model <- glm(Default ~ ., data = credit, family = binomial)
```

Step 3: Inspect results

```
summary(model)
```

```

## 
## Call:
## glm(formula = Default ~ ., family = binomial, data = credit)
## 

## Coefficients:
##                                     Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)                 4.005e-01  1.084e+00   0.369 0.711869 .
## StatusA12                  -3.749e-01  2.179e-01  -1.720 0.085400 .
## StatusA13                  -9.657e-01  3.692e-01  -2.616 0.008905 **
## StatusA14                 -1.712e+00  2.322e-01  -7.373 1.66e-13 ***
## Duration                   2.786e-02  9.296e-03   2.997 0.002724 **
## CreditHistoryA31            1.434e-01  5.489e-01   0.261 0.793921
## CreditHistoryA32            -5.861e-01  4.305e-01  -1.362 0.173348
## CreditHistoryA33            -8.532e-01  4.717e-01  -1.809 0.070470 .
## CreditHistoryA34            -1.436e+00  4.399e-01  -3.264 0.001099 **
## PurposeA41                 -1.666e+00  3.743e-01  -4.452 8.51e-06 ***
## PurposeA410                -1.489e+00  7.764e-01  -1.918 0.055163 .
## PurposeA42                 -7.916e-01  2.610e-01  -3.033 0.002421 **
## PurposeA43                 -8.916e-01  2.471e-01  -3.609 0.000308 ***
## PurposeA44                 -5.228e-01  7.623e-01  -0.686 0.492831
## PurposeA45                 -2.164e-01  5.500e-01  -0.393 0.694000
## PurposeA46                 3.628e-02  3.965e-01   0.092 0.927082
## PurposeA48                 -2.059e+00  1.212e+00  -1.699 0.089297 .
## PurposeA49                 -7.401e-01  3.339e-01  -2.216 0.026668 *
## CreditAmount                1.283e-04  4.444e-05   2.887 0.003894 **
## SavingsA62                 -3.577e-01  2.861e-01  -1.250 0.211130
## SavingsA63                 -3.761e-01  4.011e-01  -0.938 0.348476
## SavingsA64                 -1.339e+00  5.249e-01  -2.551 0.010729 *
## SavingsA65                 -9.467e-01  2.625e-01  -3.607 0.000310 ***
## EmploymentA72               -6.691e-02  4.270e-01  -0.157 0.875475
## EmploymentA73               -1.828e-01  4.105e-01  -0.445 0.656049
## EmploymentA74               -8.310e-01  4.455e-01  -1.866 0.062110 .
## EmploymentA75               -2.766e-01  4.134e-01  -0.669 0.503410
## InstallmentRate              3.301e-01  8.828e-02   3.739 0.000185 ***
## PersonalStatusSexA92          -2.755e-01  3.865e-01  -0.713 0.476040
## PersonalStatusSexA93          -8.161e-01  3.799e-01  -2.148 0.031718 *
## PersonalStatusSexA94          -3.671e-01  4.537e-01  -0.809 0.418448
## OtherDebtorsA102              4.360e-01  4.101e-01   1.063 0.287700
## OtherDebtorsA103              -9.786e-01  4.243e-01  -2.307 0.021072 *
## ResidenceDuration             4.776e-03  8.641e-02   0.055 0.955920
## PropertyA122                 2.814e-01  2.534e-01   1.111 0.266630
## PropertyA123                 1.945e-01  2.360e-01   0.824 0.409743
## PropertyA124                 7.304e-01  4.245e-01   1.721 0.085308 .
## Age                          -1.454e-02  9.222e-03  -1.576 0.114982
## OtherInstallmentPlansA142     -1.232e-01  4.119e-01  -0.299 0.764878
## OtherInstallmentPlansA143     -6.463e-01  2.391e-01  -2.703 0.006871 **
## HousingA152                  -4.436e-01  2.347e-01  -1.890 0.058715 .
## HousingA153                  -6.839e-01  4.770e-01  -1.434 0.151657
## ExistingCredits              2.721e-01  1.895e-01   1.436 0.151109
## JobA172                      5.361e-01  6.796e-01   0.789 0.430160
## JobA173                      5.547e-01  6.549e-01   0.847 0.397015
## JobA174                      4.795e-01  6.623e-01   0.724 0.469086

```

```

## NumPeopleLiable      2.647e-01  2.492e-01   1.062  0.288249
## TelephoneA192       -3.000e-01  2.013e-01  -1.491  0.136060
## ForeignWorkerA202    -1.392e+00  6.258e-01  -2.225  0.026095 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
## Null deviance: 1221.73  on 999  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 895.82  on 951  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 993.82
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5

```

```

# Predicted probabilities for each Loan
pred_prob <- predict(model, type = "response")

# Look at the first 10
head(pred_prob, 10)

```

```

##          1         2         3         4         5         6         7
## 0.03523168 0.63226241 0.02806240 0.25180213 0.75200112 0.26233560 0.06890966
##          8         9        10
## 0.28779903 0.01146434 0.73998613

```

```

set.seed(123)

n <- nrow(credit)
train_idx <- sample(seq_len(n), size = 0.7 * n)

train <- credit[train_idx, ]
test  <- credit[-train_idx, ]

```

```

model <- glm(
  Default ~ Duration + CreditAmount + Age + InstallmentRate + ExistingCredits,
  data = train,
  family = binomial
)

summary(model)

```

```

## 
## Call:
## glm(formula = Default ~ Duration + CreditAmount + Age + InstallmentRate +
##       ExistingCredits, family = binomial, data = train)
##
## Coefficients:
##                               Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)      -1.593e+00  4.394e-01 -3.625 0.000289 ***
## Duration         2.486e-02  8.806e-03  2.823 0.004751 **
## CreditAmount    6.191e-05  3.852e-05  1.607 0.108046
## Age             -8.697e-03  7.914e-03 -1.099 0.271813
## InstallmentRate 2.282e-01  8.561e-02  2.666 0.007683 **
## ExistingCredits -3.149e-01  1.638e-01 -1.923 0.054526 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
## Null deviance: 844.80  on 699  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 803.71  on 694  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 815.71
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4

```

```

probs <- predict(model, newdata = test, type = "response")

pred <- ifelse(probs > 0.5, "Bad", "Good")
pred <- factor(pred, levels = c("Good", "Bad"))

table(pred, test$Default)

```

```

## 
## pred   Good Bad
##   Good  201  89
##   Bad    3    7

```

```
mean(pred == test$Default)
```

```
## [1] 0.6933333
```

```
library(pROC)
```

```
## Warning: package 'pROC' was built under R version 4.5.2
```

```
## Type 'citation("pROC")' for a citation.
```

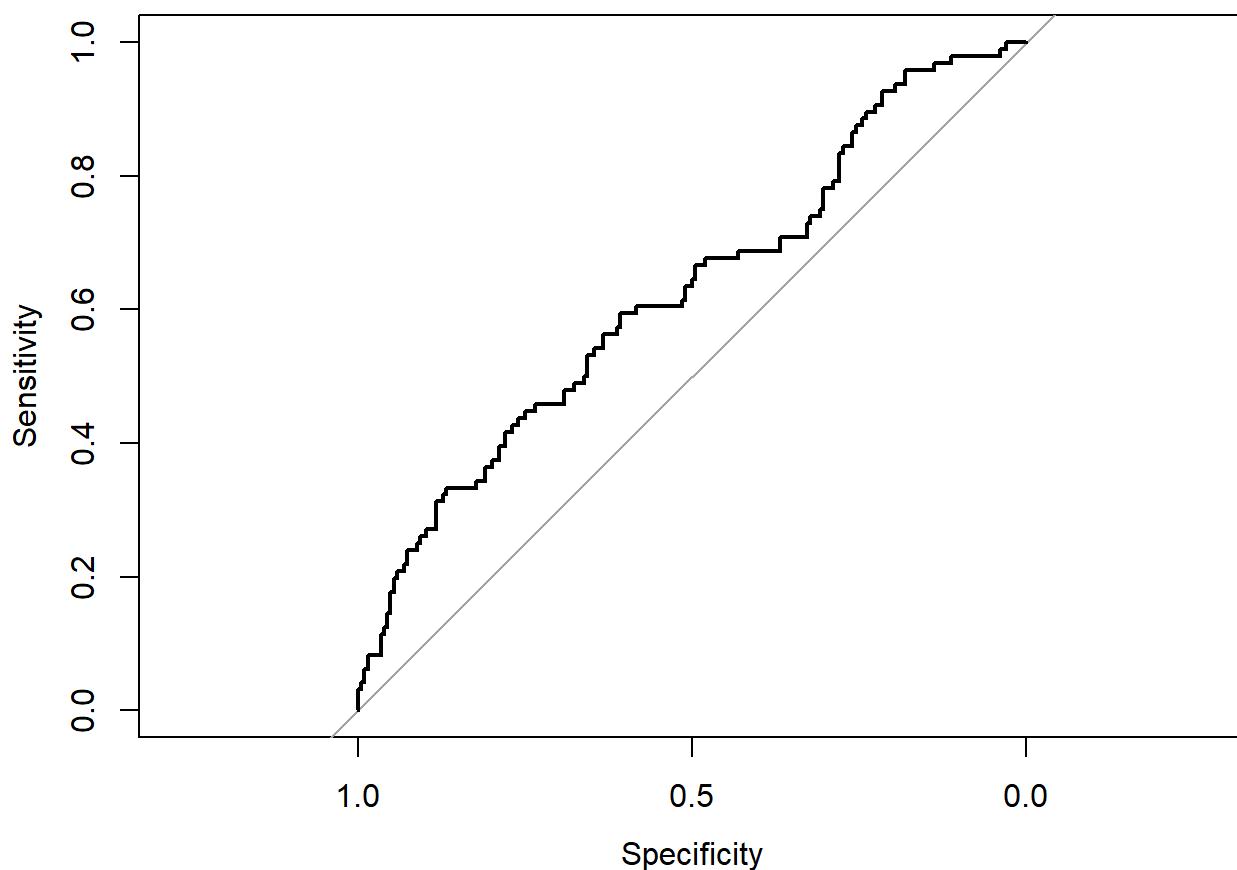
```
##  
## Attaching package: 'pROC'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':  
##  
##     cov, smooth, var
```

```
# make sure Default is a factor  
test$Default <- factor(test$Default, levels = c("Good", "Bad"))  
  
# probs = predicted probability of "Bad"  
roc_obj <- roc(  
  response = test$Default,  
  predictor = probs,  
  levels = c("Good", "Bad"),  
  direction = "<"  
)  
  
auc(roc_obj)
```

```
## Area under the curve: 0.6242
```

```
plot(roc_obj)
```



```
model_base <- glm(  
  Default ~ Duration + CreditAmount + Age +  
    InstallmentRate + ExistingCredits,  
  data = train,  
  family = binomial  
)  
  
probs_base <- predict(model_base, test, type = "response")  
  
probs_full <- predict(model, newdata = test, type = "response")  
  
library(pROC)  
  
roc_base <- roc(test$Default, probs_base, levels = c("Good", "Bad"))  
  
## Setting direction: controls < cases  
  
roc_full <- roc(test$Default, probs_full, levels = c("Good", "Bad"))  
  
## Setting direction: controls < cases
```

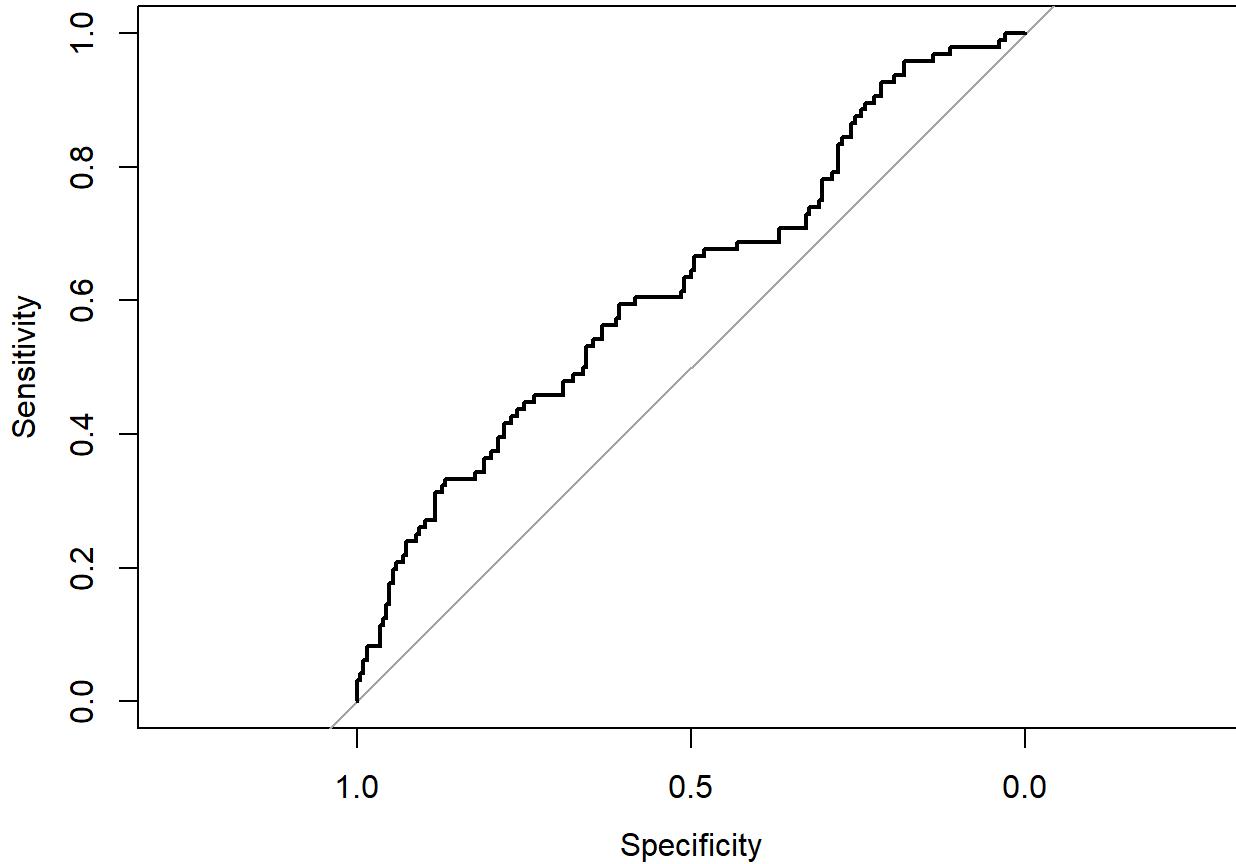
```
auc(roc_base)
```

```
## Area under the curve: 0.6242
```

```
auc(roc_full)
```

```
## Area under the curve: 0.6242
```

```
plot(roc_full)
```



In this project, a logistic regression model was developed to estimate the probability of default using the German Credit dataset. The model achieved an AUC of approximately 0.62, indicating limited but non-trivial discriminatory power between good and bad credit outcomes.

Key risk drivers such as loan duration and installment burden showed statistically significant positive relationships with default, while borrower age and prior credit exposure exhibited weaker protective effects. Although the model's predictive performance is insufficient for automated credit approval, it serves as a transparent baseline consistent with traditional scorecard approaches.

Given the limited feature set and the age of the dataset, this level of performance is expected. In practice, such a model would be suitable for preliminary risk screening or as a benchmark against more complex models, supporting downstream manual review or advanced machine-learning-based decision systems.

The coefficient for CreditAmount is positive, indicating that higher loan amounts are associated with an increased probability of default. This aligns with real-world credit risk, as larger loans place greater financial strain on borrowers and increase repayment risk.

R Markdown

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see <http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com> (<http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com>).

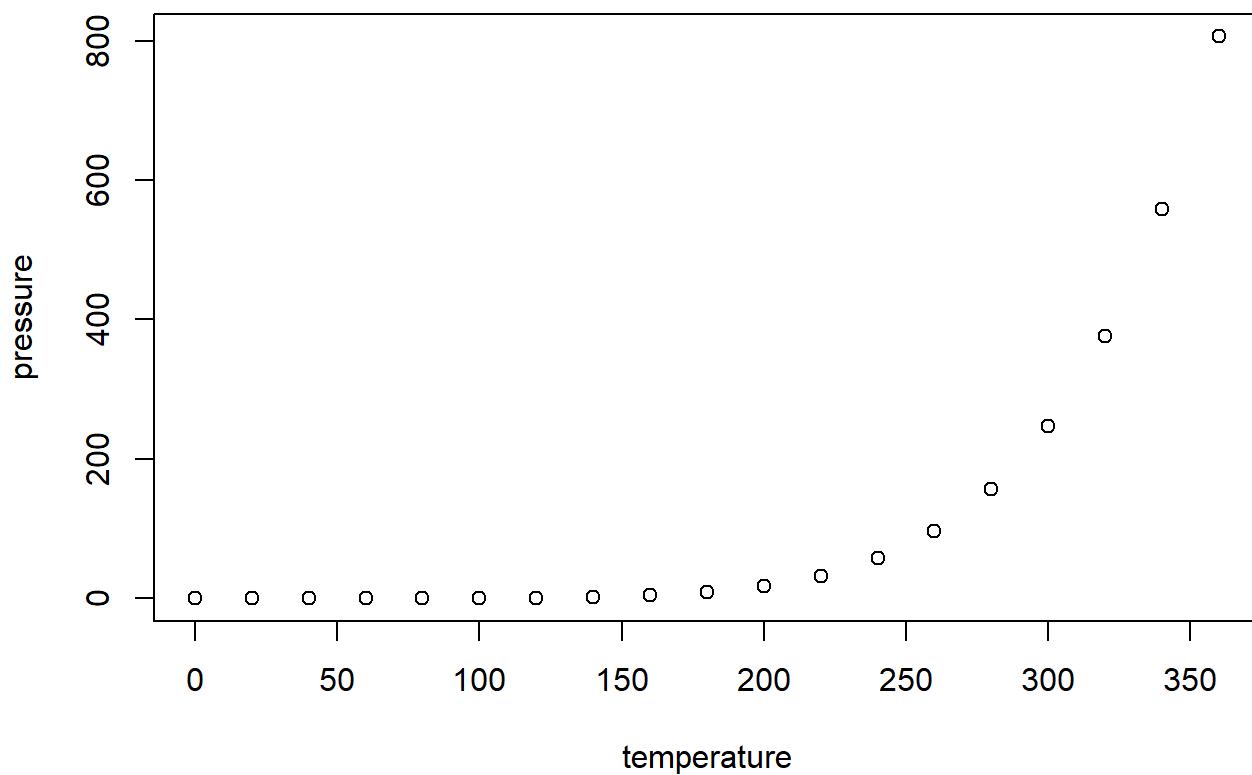
When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

```
summary(cars)
```

```
##      speed          dist
## Min.   : 4.0   Min.   :  2.00
## 1st Qu.:12.0   1st Qu.: 26.00
## Median :15.0   Median : 36.00
## Mean   :15.4   Mean   : 42.98
## 3rd Qu.:19.0   3rd Qu.: 56.00
## Max.   :25.0   Max.   :120.00
```

Including Plots

You can also embed plots, for example:



Note that the `echo = FALSE` parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.