

## Description of the German credit data set

1. Title: German Credit data
2. Source Information

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3. Number of Instances: 1000

Two datasets are provided. The original dataset, in the form provided by Prof. Hofmann, contains categorical / symbolic attributes and is in the file `german.data`.

For algorithms that need numerical attributes, Strathclyde University produced the file `german.data-numeric`. This file has been edited and several indicator variables added to make it suitable for algorithms which cannot cope with categorical variables. Several attributes that are ordered categorical (such as attribute 17) have been coded as integer. This was the form used by StatLog.

4. Number of Attributes `german`: 20 (7 numerical, 13 categorical)  
Number of Attributes `german.numer`: 24 (24 numerical)
5. Attribute description for `german`

**Attribute 1:** (qualitative) Status of existing checking account

A11 : value < 0 DM

A12 :  $0 \leq \text{value} < 200$  DM

A13 : value  $\geq 200$  DM / salary assignments for at least 1 year

A14 : no checking account

**Attribute 2:** (numerical) Duration in months

**Attribute 3:** (qualitative) Credit history

A30 : no credits taken / all credits paid back duly

A31 : all credits at this bank paid back duly

A32 : existing credits paid back duly till now

A33 : delay in paying off in the past

A34 : critical account / other credits existing (not at this bank)

**Attribute 4:** (qualitative) Purpose

A40 : car (new)

A41 : car (used)

A42 : furniture / equipment

A43 : radio / television

A44 : domestic appliances

A45 : repairs

A46 : education

A47 : (vacation - does not exist?)  
A48 : retraining  
A49 : business  
A410 : others

**Attribute 5:** (numerical) Credit amount

**Attribute 6:** (qualitative) Savings account / bonds

A61 : value < 100 DM  
A62 :  $100 \leq \text{value} < 500$  DM  
A63 :  $500 \leq \text{value} < 1000$  DM  
A64 : value  $\geq 1000$  DM  
A65 : unknown / no savings account

**Attribute 7:** (qualitative) Present employment since

A71 : unemployed  
A72 : time < 1 year  
A73 :  $1 \leq \text{time} < 4$  years  
A74 :  $4 \leq \text{time} < 7$  years  
A75 : time  $\geq 7$  years

**Attribute 8:** (numerical) Installment rate in percentage of disposable income

**Attribute 9:** (qualitative) Personal status and sex

A91 : male : divorced / separated  
A92 : female : divorced / separated / married  
A93 : male : single  
A94 : male : married / widowed  
A95 : female : single

**Attribute 10:** (qualitative) Other debtors / guarantors

A101 : none  
A102 : co-applicant  
A103 : guarantor

**Attribute 11:** (numerical) Present residence since

**Attribute 12:** (qualitative) Property

A121 : real estate  
A122 : if not A121 : building society savings agreement / life insurance  
A123 : if not A121 / A122 : car or other, not in attribute 6  
A124 : unknown / no property

**Attribute 13:** (numerical) Age in years

**Attribute 14:** (qualitative) Other installment plans

A141 : bank  
A142 : stores  
A143 : none

**Attribute 15:** (qualitative) Housing

A151 : rent

A152 : own

A153 : for free

**Attribute 16:** (numerical) Number of existing credits at this bank

**Attribute 17:** (qualitative) Job

A171 : unemployed / unskilled - non-resident

A172 : unskilled - resident

A173 : skilled employee / official

A174 : management / self-employed / highly qualified employee / officer

**Attribute 18:** (numerical) Number of people being liable to provide maintenance for

**Attribute 19:** (qualitative) Telephone

A191 : none

A192 : yes, registered under the customers name

**Attribute 20:** (qualitative) foreign worker

A201 : yes

A202 : no

## 6. Cost Matrix

This dataset requires use of a cost matrix (see below)

	Good	Bad
Good	0	1
Bad	5	0

The rows represent the actual classification and the columns the predicted classification. It is worse to class a customer as good when they are bad (5), than it is to class a customer as bad when they are good (1).