

Alx-t project 3

August 31, 2022

Project3(Alx-t): Data visualization (Loan Data From Prosper)

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```
[1]: #Importing all needed libraries.....
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
from warnings import filterwarnings
filterwarnings("ignore")# to ignore some filter warnings especially from the ↵
↳seaborn library
%matplotlib inline
```

0.1 DATA WRANGLING

DATA GATHERING

```
[2]: #loading the dataset.....
loan_dt = pd.read_csv('prosperLoanData.csv')
loan_dt.head(10)
```

```
[2]:
```

	ListingKey	ListingNumber	ListingCreationDate	\
0	1021339766868145413AB3B	193129	2007-08-26 19:09:29.263000000	
1	10273602499503308B223C1	1209647	2014-02-27 08:28:07.900000000	
2	0EE9337825851032864889A	81716	2007-01-05 15:00:47.090000000	
3	0EF5356002482715299901A	658116	2012-10-22 11:02:35.010000000	
4	0F023589499656230C5E3E2	909464	2013-09-14 18:38:39.097000000	
5	0F05359734824199381F61D	1074836	2013-12-14 08:26:37.093000000	
6	0F0A3576754255009D63151	750899	2013-04-12 09:52:56.147000000	
7	0F1035772717087366F9EA7	768193	2013-05-05 06:49:27.493000000	
8	0F043596202561788EA13D5	1023355	2013-12-02 10:43:39.117000000	
9	0F043596202561788EA13D5	1023355	2013-12-02 10:43:39.117000000	

	CreditGrade	Term	LoanStatus	ClosedDate	BorrowerAPR	\
0	C	36	Completed	2009-08-14 00:00:00	0.16516	
1	NaN	36	Current	NaN	0.12016	
2	HR	36	Completed	2009-12-17 00:00:00	0.28269	

3	NaN	36	Current	NaN	0.12528
4	NaN	36	Current	NaN	0.24614
5	NaN	60	Current	NaN	0.15425
6	NaN	36	Current	NaN	0.31032
7	NaN	36	Current	NaN	0.23939
8	NaN	36	Current	NaN	0.07620
9	NaN	36	Current	NaN	0.07620

	BorrowerRate	LenderYield	...	LP_ServiceFees	LP_CollectionFees	\
0	0.1580	0.1380	...	-133.18	0.0	
1	0.0920	0.0820	...	0.00	0.0	
2	0.2750	0.2400	...	-24.20	0.0	
3	0.0974	0.0874	...	-108.01	0.0	
4	0.2085	0.1985	...	-60.27	0.0	
5	0.1314	0.1214	...	-25.33	0.0	
6	0.2712	0.2612	...	-22.95	0.0	
7	0.2019	0.1919	...	-69.21	0.0	
8	0.0629	0.0529	...	-16.77	0.0	
9	0.0629	0.0529	...	-16.77	0.0	

	LP_GrossPrincipalLoss	LP_NetPrincipalLoss	LP_NonPrincipalRecoverypayments	\
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	

	PercentFunded	Recommendations	InvestmentFromFriendsCount	\
0	1.0	0	0	
1	1.0	0	0	
2	1.0	0	0	
3	1.0	0	0	
4	1.0	0	0	
5	1.0	0	0	
6	1.0	0	0	
7	1.0	0	0	
8	1.0	0	0	
9	1.0	0	0	

	InvestmentFromFriendsAmount	Investors
0	0.0	258
1	0.0	1

2	0.0	41
3	0.0	158
4	0.0	20
5	0.0	1
6	0.0	1
7	0.0	1
8	0.0	1
9	0.0	1

[10 rows x 81 columns]

DATA ACESMENT

```
[3]: #getting the dataset info()
loan_dt.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 113937 entries, 0 to 113936
Data columns (total 81 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   ListingKey                            113937 non-null object
1   ListingNumber                         113937 non-null int64
2   ListingCreationDate                   113937 non-null object
3   CreditGrade                           28953 non-null  object
4   Term                                  113937 non-null int64
5   LoanStatus                            113937 non-null object
6   ClosedDate                            55089 non-null  object
7   BorrowerAPR                           113912 non-null float64
8   BorrowerRate                          113937 non-null float64
9   LenderYield                           113937 non-null float64
10  EstimatedEffectiveYield                84853 non-null  float64
11  EstimatedLoss                          84853 non-null  float64
12  EstimatedReturn                        84853 non-null  float64
13  ProsperRating (numeric)                84853 non-null  float64
14  ProsperRating (Alpha)                  84853 non-null  object
15  ProsperScore                           84853 non-null  float64
16  ListingCategory (numeric)              113937 non-null int64
17  BorrowerState                          108422 non-null object
18  Occupation                             110349 non-null object
19  EmploymentStatus                       111682 non-null object
20  EmploymentStatusDuration               106312 non-null float64
21  IsBorrowerHomeowner                   113937 non-null bool
22  CurrentlyInGroup                       113937 non-null bool
23  GroupKey                               13341 non-null  object
24  DateCreditPulled                      113937 non-null object
25  CreditScoreRangeLower                  113346 non-null float64
26  CreditScoreRangeUpper                  113346 non-null float64
```

27	FirstRecordedCreditLine	113240	non-null	object
28	CurrentCreditLines	106333	non-null	float64
29	OpenCreditLines	106333	non-null	float64
30	TotalCreditLinespast7years	113240	non-null	float64
31	OpenRevolvingAccounts	113937	non-null	int64
32	OpenRevolvingMonthlyPayment	113937	non-null	float64
33	InquiriesLast6Months	113240	non-null	float64
34	TotalInquiries	112778	non-null	float64
35	CurrentDelinquencies	113240	non-null	float64
36	AmountDelinquent	106315	non-null	float64
37	DelinquenciesLast7Years	112947	non-null	float64
38	PublicRecordsLast10Years	113240	non-null	float64
39	PublicRecordsLast12Months	106333	non-null	float64
40	RevolvingCreditBalance	106333	non-null	float64
41	BankcardUtilization	106333	non-null	float64
42	AvailableBankcardCredit	106393	non-null	float64
43	TotalTrades	106393	non-null	float64
44	TradesNeverDelinquent (percentage)	106393	non-null	float64
45	TradesOpenedLast6Months	106393	non-null	float64
46	DebtToIncomeRatio	105383	non-null	float64
47	IncomeRange	113937	non-null	object
48	IncomeVerifiable	113937	non-null	bool
49	StatedMonthlyIncome	113937	non-null	float64
50	LoanKey	113937	non-null	object
51	TotalProsperLoans	22085	non-null	float64
52	TotalProsperPaymentsBilled	22085	non-null	float64
53	OnTimeProsperPayments	22085	non-null	float64
54	ProsperPaymentsLessThanOneMonthLate	22085	non-null	float64
55	ProsperPaymentsOneMonthPlusLate	22085	non-null	float64
56	ProsperPrincipalBorrowed	22085	non-null	float64
57	ProsperPrincipalOutstanding	22085	non-null	float64
58	ScorexChangeAtTimeOfListing	18928	non-null	float64
59	LoanCurrentDaysDelinquent	113937	non-null	int64
60	LoanFirstDefaultedCycleNumber	16952	non-null	float64
61	LoanMonthsSinceOrigination	113937	non-null	int64
62	LoanNumber	113937	non-null	int64
63	LoanOriginalAmount	113937	non-null	int64
64	LoanOriginationDate	113937	non-null	object
65	LoanOriginationQuarter	113937	non-null	object
66	MemberKey	113937	non-null	object
67	MonthlyLoanPayment	113937	non-null	float64
68	LP_CustomerPayments	113937	non-null	float64
69	LP_CustomerPrincipalPayments	113937	non-null	float64
70	LP_InterestandFees	113937	non-null	float64
71	LP_ServiceFees	113937	non-null	float64
72	LP_CollectionFees	113937	non-null	float64
73	LP_GrossPrincipalLoss	113937	non-null	float64
74	LP_NetPrincipalLoss	113937	non-null	float64

```

75 LP_NonPrincipalRecoverypayments      113937 non-null float64
76 PercentFunded                        113937 non-null float64
77 Recommendations                      113937 non-null int64
78 InvestmentFromFriendsCount           113937 non-null int64
79 InvestmentFromFriendsAmount          113937 non-null float64
80 Investors                           113937 non-null int64
dtypes: bool(3), float64(50), int64(11), object(17)
memory usage: 68.1+ MB

```

```

[4]: #getting a list of all columns
loan_dt.columns

```

```

[4]: Index(['ListingKey', 'ListingNumber', 'ListingCreationDate', 'CreditGrade',
          'Term', 'LoanStatus', 'ClosedDate', 'BorrowerAPR', 'BorrowerRate',
          'LenderYield', 'EstimatedEffectiveYield', 'EstimatedLoss',
          'EstimatedReturn', 'ProsperRating (numeric)', 'ProsperRating (Alpha)',
          'ProsperScore', 'ListingCategory (numeric)', 'BorrowerState',
          'Occupation', 'EmploymentStatus', 'EmploymentStatusDuration',
          'IsBorrowerHomeowner', 'CurrentlyInGroup', 'GroupKey',
          'DateCreditPulled', 'CreditScoreRangeLower', 'CreditScoreRangeUpper',
          'FirstRecordedCreditLine', 'CurrentCreditLines', 'OpenCreditLines',
          'TotalCreditLinespast7years', 'OpenRevolvingAccounts',
          'OpenRevolvingMonthlyPayment', 'InquiriesLast6Months', 'TotalInquiries',
          'CurrentDelinquencies', 'AmountDelinquent', 'DelinquenciesLast7Years',
          'PublicRecordsLast10Years', 'PublicRecordsLast12Months',
          'RevolvingCreditBalance', 'BankcardUtilization',
          'AvailableBankcardCredit', 'TotalTrades',
          'TradesNeverDelinquent (percentage)', 'TradesOpenedLast6Months',
          'DebtToIncomeRatio', 'IncomeRange', 'IncomeVerifiable',
          'StatedMonthlyIncome', 'LoanKey', 'TotalProsperLoans',
          'TotalProsperPaymentsBilled', 'OnTimeProsperPayments',
          'ProsperPaymentsLessThanOneMonthLate',
          'ProsperPaymentsOneMonthPlusLate', 'ProsperPrincipalBorrowed',
          'ProsperPrincipalOutstanding', 'ScorexChangeAtTimeOfListing',
          'LoanCurrentDaysDelinquent', 'LoanFirstDefaultedCycleNumber',
          'LoanMonthsSinceOrigination', 'LoanNumber', 'LoanOriginalAmount',
          'LoanOriginationDate', 'LoanOriginationQuarter', 'MemberKey',
          'MonthlyLoanPayment', 'LP_CustomerPayments',
          'LP_CustomerPrincipalPayments', 'LP_InterestandFees', 'LP_ServiceFees',
          'LP_CollectionFees', 'LP_GrossPrincipalLoss', 'LP_NetPrincipalLoss',
          'LP_NonPrincipalRecoverypayments', 'PercentFunded', 'Recommendations',
          'InvestmentFromFriendsCount', 'InvestmentFromFriendsAmount',
          'Investors'],
          dtype='object')

```

```

[5]: #getting the total number of row and columns for the dataset
loan_dt.shape

```

[5]: (113937, 81)

```
[6]: #getting sum of all null values present across all columns.  
loan_dt.isnull().sum()
```

```
[6]: ListingKey          0  
     ListingNumber      0  
     ListingCreationDate 0  
     CreditGrade        84984  
     Term               0  
     ...  
     PercentFunded      0  
     Recommendations    0  
     InvestmentFromFriendsCount 0  
     InvestmentFromFriendsAmount 0  
     Investors          0  
     Length: 81, dtype: int64
```

```
[7]: #getting sum of duplicated rows for ListingKey  
loan_dt['ListingKey'].duplicated().value_counts()
```

```
[7]: False    113066  
     True      871  
     Name: ListingKey, dtype: int64
```

```
[8]: #getting sum of duplicated rows ListingNumber  
loan_dt['ListingNumber'].duplicated().sum()
```

[8]: 871

```
[9]: #getting value count for ListingNumber  
loan_dt['ProsperRating (numeric)'].value_counts()
```

```
[9]: 4.0    18345  
     5.0    15581  
     6.0    14551  
     3.0    14274  
     2.0     9795  
     1.0     6935  
     7.0     5372  
     Name: ProsperRating (numeric), dtype: int64
```

```
[10]: #getting value count for ProsperRating (Alpha)  
loan_dt['ProsperRating (Alpha)'].value_counts()
```

```
[10]: C    18345  
     B    15581
```

```
A      14551
D      14274
E       9795
HR      6935
AA      5372
Name: ProsperRating (Alpha), dtype: int64
```

```
[11]: #getting sum of duplicated rows for ListingCreationDate
loan_dt['ListingCreationDate'].duplicated().value_counts()
```

```
[11]: False      113064
      True        873
      Name: ListingCreationDate, dtype: int64
```

```
[12]: #getting value count for LoanStatus
loan_dt['LoanStatus'].value_counts()
```

```
[12]: Current          56576
      Completed        38074
      Chargedoff       11992
      Defaulted         5018
      Past Due (1-15 days)    806
      Past Due (31-60 days)   363
      Past Due (61-90 days)   313
      Past Due (91-120 days)  304
      Past Due (16-30 days)   265
      FinalPaymentInProgress  205
      Past Due (>120 days)    16
      Cancelled            5
      Name: LoanStatus, dtype: int64
```

```
[13]: #getting value count for BorrowerState
loan_dt['BorrowerState'].value_counts()
```

```
[13]: CA      14717
      TX      6842
      NY      6729
      FL      6720
      IL      5921
      GA      5008
      OH      4197
      MI      3593
      VA      3278
      NJ      3097
      NC      3084
      WA      3048
      PA      2972
```

MD	2821
MO	2615
MN	2318
MA	2242
CO	2210
IN	2078
AZ	1901
WI	1842
OR	1817
TN	1737
AL	1679
CT	1627
SC	1122
NV	1090
KS	1062
KY	983
OK	971
LA	954
UT	877
AR	855
MS	787
NE	674
ID	599
NH	551
NM	472
RI	435
HI	409
WV	391
DC	382
MT	330
DE	300
VT	207
AK	200
SD	189
IA	186
WY	150
ME	101
ND	52

Name: BorrowerState, dtype: int64

```
[14]: #getting value count for Occupation
loan_dt['Occupation'].value_counts()
```

```
[14]: Other                28617
      Professional        13628
      Computer Programmer   4478
      Executive            4311
```



```

Teacher                3759
...
Dentist                68
Student - College Freshman  41
Student - Community College  28
Judge                 22
Student - Technical School  16
Name: Occupation, Length: 67, dtype: int64

```

```

[15]: #getting value count for EmploymentStatus
loan_dt['EmploymentStatus'].value_counts()

```

```

[15]: Employed          67322
Full-time            26355
Self-employed        6134
Not available        5347
Other                3806
Part-time            1088
Not employed         835
Retired              795
Name: EmploymentStatus, dtype: int64

```

```

[16]: #getting value count for GroupKey
loan_dt['GroupKey'].value_counts()

```

```

[16]: 783C3371218786870A73D20    1140
3D4D3366260257624AB272D      916
6A3B336601725506917317E      698
FEF83377364176536637E50      611
C9643379247860156A00EC0      342
...
3AC33365576889313A6722F        1
199A33716841673327BF690        1
398233659571461105A2C60        1
49753420463763105C8092D        1
D1413413671123312FAD936        1
Name: GroupKey, Length: 706, dtype: int64

```

```

[17]: #getting value count for FirstRecordedCreditLine
loan_dt['FirstRecordedCreditLine'].value_counts()

```

```

[17]: 1993-12-01 00:00:00    185
1994-11-01 00:00:00    178
1995-11-01 00:00:00    168
1990-04-01 00:00:00    161
1995-03-01 00:00:00    159
...

```

```

1979-01-05 00:00:00      1
1978-09-11 00:00:00      1
1980-03-10 00:00:00      1
1981-07-18 00:00:00      1
2006-09-10 00:00:00      1
Name: FirstRecordedCreditLine, Length: 11585, dtype: int64

```

```

[18]: #getting value count for IncomeRange
loan_dt['IncomeRange'].value_counts()

```

```

[18]: $25,000-49,999      32192
      $50,000-74,999      31050
      $100,000+          17337
      $75,000-99,999     16916
      Not displayed      7741
      $1-24,999          7274
      Not employed       806
      $0                 621
Name: IncomeRange, dtype: int64

```

```

[19]: #getting value count for LoanOriginationQuarter
loan_dt['LoanOriginationQuarter'].value_counts()

```

```

[19]: Q4 2013      14450
      Q1 2014      12172
      Q3 2013       9180
      Q2 2013       7099
      Q3 2012       5632
      Q2 2012       5061
      Q1 2012       4435
      Q4 2012       4425
      Q2 2008       4344
      Q4 2011       3913
      Q1 2013       3616
      Q3 2008       3602
      Q2 2007       3118
      Q3 2011       3093
      Q1 2007       3079
      Q1 2008       3074
      Q3 2007       2671
      Q4 2007       2592
      Q2 2011       2478
      Q4 2006       2403
      Q3 2006       1934
      Q1 2011       1744
      Q4 2010       1600
      Q2 2010       1539

```

```

Q4 2009      1449
Q3 2010      1270
Q2 2006      1254
Q1 2010      1243
Q3 2009       585
Q4 2008       532
Q1 2006       315
Q4 2005        22
Q2 2009        13
Name: LoanOriginationQuarter, dtype: int64

```

```

[20]: #getting value count for FirstRecordedCreditLine
loan_dt['FirstRecordedCreditLine'].value_counts()

```

```

[20]: 1993-12-01 00:00:00      185
      1994-11-01 00:00:00      178
      1995-11-01 00:00:00      168
      1990-04-01 00:00:00      161
      1995-03-01 00:00:00      159
      ...
      1979-01-05 00:00:00        1
      1978-09-11 00:00:00        1
      1980-03-10 00:00:00        1
      1981-07-18 00:00:00        1
      2006-09-10 00:00:00        1
Name: FirstRecordedCreditLine, Length: 11585, dtype: int64

```

```

[21]: #Describing a dataset to get basic statistical information.
loan_dt.describe()

```

```

[21]:
   ListingNumber      Term  BorrowerAPR  BorrowerRate  \
count  1.139370e+05  113937.000000  113912.000000  113937.000000
mean    6.278857e+05    40.830248      0.218828      0.192764
std     3.280762e+05    10.436212      0.080364      0.074818
min     4.000000e+00     12.000000      0.006530      0.000000
25%     4.009190e+05    36.000000      0.156290      0.134000
50%     6.005540e+05    36.000000      0.209760      0.184000
75%     8.926340e+05    36.000000      0.283810      0.250000
max     1.255725e+06    60.000000      0.512290      0.497500

   LenderYield  EstimatedEffectiveYield  EstimatedLoss  EstimatedReturn  \
count  113937.000000      84853.000000  84853.000000  84853.000000
mean      0.182701      0.168661      0.080306      0.096068
std      0.074516      0.068467      0.046764      0.030403
min     -0.010000     -0.182700      0.004900     -0.182700
25%      0.124200      0.115670      0.042400      0.074080
50%      0.173000      0.161500      0.072400      0.091700

```

75%	0.240000	0.224300	0.112000	0.116600
max	0.492500	0.319900	0.366000	0.283700

	ProsperRating (numeric)	ProsperScore	...	LP_ServiceFees	\
count	84853.000000	84853.000000	...	113937.000000	
mean	4.072243	5.950067	...	-54.725641	
std	1.673227	2.376501	...	60.675425	
min	1.000000	1.000000	...	-664.870000	
25%	3.000000	4.000000	...	-73.180000	
50%	4.000000	6.000000	...	-34.440000	
75%	5.000000	8.000000	...	-13.920000	
max	7.000000	11.000000	...	32.060000	

	LP_CollectionFees	LP_GrossPrincipalLoss	LP_NetPrincipalLoss	\
count	113937.000000	113937.000000	113937.000000	
mean	-14.242698	700.446342	681.420499	
std	109.232758	2388.513831	2357.167068	
min	-9274.750000	-94.200000	-954.550000	
25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
50%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
75%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
max	0.000000	25000.000000	25000.000000	

	LP_NonPrincipalRecoverypayments	PercentFunded	Recommendations	\
count	113937.000000	113937.000000	113937.000000	
mean	25.142686	0.998584	0.048027	
std	275.657937	0.017919	0.332353	
min	0.000000	0.700000	0.000000	
25%	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	
50%	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	
75%	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	
max	21117.900000	1.012500	39.000000	

	InvestmentFromFriendsCount	InvestmentFromFriendsAmount	Investors
count	113937.000000	113937.000000	113937.000000
mean	0.023460	16.550751	80.475228
std	0.232412	294.545422	103.239020
min	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000
25%	0.000000	0.000000	2.000000
50%	0.000000	0.000000	44.000000
75%	0.000000	0.000000	115.000000
max	33.000000	25000.000000	1189.000000

[8 rows x 61 columns]

```
[22]: #Getting info() about the dataset.
loan_dt.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 113937 entries, 0 to 113936
Data columns (total 81 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	ListingKey	113937 non-null	object
1	ListingNumber	113937 non-null	int64
2	ListingCreationDate	113937 non-null	object
3	CreditGrade	28953 non-null	object
4	Term	113937 non-null	int64
5	LoanStatus	113937 non-null	object
6	ClosedDate	55089 non-null	object
7	BorrowerAPR	113912 non-null	float64
8	BorrowerRate	113937 non-null	float64
9	LenderYield	113937 non-null	float64
10	EstimatedEffectiveYield	84853 non-null	float64
11	EstimatedLoss	84853 non-null	float64
12	EstimatedReturn	84853 non-null	float64
13	ProsperRating (numeric)	84853 non-null	float64
14	ProsperRating (Alpha)	84853 non-null	object
15	ProsperScore	84853 non-null	float64
16	ListingCategory (numeric)	113937 non-null	int64
17	BorrowerState	108422 non-null	object
18	Occupation	110349 non-null	object
19	EmploymentStatus	111682 non-null	object
20	EmploymentStatusDuration	106312 non-null	float64
21	IsBorrowerHomeowner	113937 non-null	bool
22	CurrentlyInGroup	113937 non-null	bool
23	GroupKey	13341 non-null	object
24	DateCreditPulled	113937 non-null	object
25	CreditScoreRangeLower	113346 non-null	float64
26	CreditScoreRangeUpper	113346 non-null	float64
27	FirstRecordedCreditLine	113240 non-null	object
28	CurrentCreditLines	106333 non-null	float64
29	OpenCreditLines	106333 non-null	float64
30	TotalCreditLinespast7years	113240 non-null	float64
31	OpenRevolvingAccounts	113937 non-null	int64
32	OpenRevolvingMonthlyPayment	113937 non-null	float64
33	InquiriesLast6Months	113240 non-null	float64
34	TotalInquiries	112778 non-null	float64
35	CurrentDelinquencies	113240 non-null	float64
36	AmountDelinquent	106315 non-null	float64
37	DelinquenciesLast7Years	112947 non-null	float64
38	PublicRecordsLast10Years	113240 non-null	float64
39	PublicRecordsLast12Months	106333 non-null	float64
40	RevolvingCreditBalance	106333 non-null	float64
41	BankcardUtilization	106333 non-null	float64
42	AvailableBankcardCredit	106393 non-null	float64

43	TotalTrades	106393	non-null	float64
44	TradesNeverDelinquent (percentage)	106393	non-null	float64
45	TradesOpenedLast6Months	106393	non-null	float64
46	DebtToIncomeRatio	105383	non-null	float64
47	IncomeRange	113937	non-null	object
48	IncomeVerifiable	113937	non-null	bool
49	StatedMonthlyIncome	113937	non-null	float64
50	LoanKey	113937	non-null	object
51	TotalProsperLoans	22085	non-null	float64
52	TotalProsperPaymentsBilled	22085	non-null	float64
53	OnTimeProsperPayments	22085	non-null	float64
54	ProsperPaymentsLessThanOneMonthLate	22085	non-null	float64
55	ProsperPaymentsOneMonthPlusLate	22085	non-null	float64
56	ProsperPrincipalBorrowed	22085	non-null	float64
57	ProsperPrincipalOutstanding	22085	non-null	float64
58	ScorexChangeAtTimeOfListing	18928	non-null	float64
59	LoanCurrentDaysDelinquent	113937	non-null	int64
60	LoanFirstDefaultedCycleNumber	16952	non-null	float64
61	LoanMonthsSinceOrigination	113937	non-null	int64
62	LoanNumber	113937	non-null	int64
63	LoanOriginalAmount	113937	non-null	int64
64	LoanOriginationDate	113937	non-null	object
65	LoanOriginationQuarter	113937	non-null	object
66	MemberKey	113937	non-null	object
67	MonthlyLoanPayment	113937	non-null	float64
68	LP_CustomerPayments	113937	non-null	float64
69	LP_CustomerPrincipalPayments	113937	non-null	float64
70	LP_InterestandFees	113937	non-null	float64
71	LP_ServiceFees	113937	non-null	float64
72	LP_CollectionFees	113937	non-null	float64
73	LP_GrossPrincipalLoss	113937	non-null	float64
74	LP_NetPrincipalLoss	113937	non-null	float64
75	LP_NonPrincipalRecoverypayments	113937	non-null	float64
76	PercentFunded	113937	non-null	float64
77	Recommendations	113937	non-null	int64
78	InvestmentFromFriendsCount	113937	non-null	int64
79	InvestmentFromFriendsAmount	113937	non-null	float64
80	Investors	113937	non-null	int64

dtypes: bool(3), float64(50), int64(11), object(17)

memory usage: 68.1+ MB

Quality

prosperLoanData table

- Duplicate data i.e there are 871 duplicated data in the ListingKey column which is a unique key.
- Some categorical ordinal data have missing data

- Some columns have missing data.

Tidiness

prosperLoanData table

- Many columns are not needed for this particular analysis. i.e the needed columns are 'ListingKey', 'Term', 'LoanStatus', 'BorrowerState', 'Occupation', 'EmploymentStatus', 'ProsperRating'

DATA CLEANING

```
[23]: #Creating a data copy
loan_dt_clean = loan_dt.copy()
```

Define

(Duplicate data i.e there are 871 duplicated data in the ListingKey column which is a unique key.)

- Use the pd.drop_duplicates() to remove duplicate keys.

Code

```
[24]: #Dropping duplicate values.
loan_dt_clean = loan_dt_clean.drop_duplicates(subset=['ListingKey'])
```

Test

```
[25]: #Testing to see if duplicate values have been dropped
loan_dt_clean ['ListingKey'].duplicated().value_counts()
```

```
[25]: False      113066
      Name: ListingKey, dtype: int64
```

Define

(Some categorical ordinal data have missing data.)

Code

```
[26]: #Using fillna() to replace all null values in ProsperRating (numeric) with 0.0
loan_dt_clean ['ProsperRating (numeric)'] = loan_dt_clean ['ProsperRating (
    ↳(numeric)'].fillna(0.0)

#using the loc[] to replace every 0.0 in ProsperRating (numeric) with No Rating
    ↳in ProsperRating (Alpha).
loan_dt_clean.loc[(loan_dt_clean['ProsperRating (numeric)'] == 0.0),
    ↳'ProsperRating (Alpha)'] = 'No rating'
```

Test

```
[27]: #Testing to see if there are still null values
loan_dt_clean['ProsperRating (Alpha)'].value_counts()
```

```
[27]: No rating      29084
      C             18096
      B             15368
      A             14390
      D             14170
      E              9716
      HR             6917
      AA              5325
      Name: ProsperRating (Alpha), dtype: int64
```

Define

(Many columns are not needed for this particular analysis. i.e the needed columns are 'ListingKey', 'Term', 'LoanStatus', 'BorrowerState', 'Occupation', 'EmploymentStatus', 'ProsperRating (Alpha)', 'LoanOriginalAmount', 'BorrowerAPR', 'StatedMonthlyIncome', 'IsBorrowerHomeowner', 'BorrowerRate', 'IncomeRange'.)

- Drop all columns except from the mentioned columns

Code

```
[28]: #Adding only columns needed to the loan_dt_clean dataset
loan_dt_clean = loan_dt_clean[['ListingKey', 'Term', 'LoanStatus',
    ↳ 'BorrowerState', 'EmploymentStatus', 'ProsperRating (Alpha)',
    ↳ 'LoanOriginalAmount', 'BorrowerAPR', 'StatedMonthlyIncome',
    ↳ 'LoanOriginationDate', 'IsBorrowerHomeowner', 'BorrowerRate',
    ↳ 'IncomeRange']]
```

Test

```
[29]: #Checking the info() of the dataset
loan_dt_clean.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 113066 entries, 0 to 113936
Data columns (total 13 columns):
 #   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0   ListingKey            113066 non-null object
 1   Term                  113066 non-null int64
 2   LoanStatus            113066 non-null object
 3   BorrowerState         107551 non-null object
 4   EmploymentStatus      110811 non-null object
 5   ProsperRating (Alpha) 113066 non-null object
 6   LoanOriginalAmount     113066 non-null int64
```



```

7   BorrowerAPR          113041 non-null float64
8   StatedMonthlyIncome  113066 non-null float64
9   LoanOriginationDate  113066 non-null object
10  IsBorrowerHomeowner  113066 non-null bool
11  BorrowerRate         113066 non-null float64
12  IncomeRange          113066 non-null object
dtypes: bool(1), float64(3), int64(2), object(7)
memory usage: 11.3+ MB

```

```

[30]: #Dropping null values in 'BorrowerState' and 'EmploymentStatus'
loan_dt_clean= loan_dt_clean.dropna(subset=['BorrowerState'])
loan_dt_clean= loan_dt_clean.dropna(subset=['EmploymentStatus'])

```

```

[31]: #Checking for null values
loan_dt_clean['BorrowerState'].isnull().sum()
#getting info() about loan_dt_clean
loan_dt_clean.info()

```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 106683 entries, 0 to 113936
Data columns (total 13 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   ListingKey            106683 non-null object
1   Term                  106683 non-null int64
2   LoanStatus            106683 non-null object
3   BorrowerState         106683 non-null object
4   EmploymentStatus      106683 non-null object
5   ProsperRating (Alpha) 106683 non-null object
6   LoanOriginalAmount    106683 non-null int64
7   BorrowerAPR           106683 non-null float64
8   StatedMonthlyIncome   106683 non-null float64
9   LoanOriginationDate   106683 non-null object
10  IsBorrowerHomeowner   106683 non-null bool
11  BorrowerRate           106683 non-null float64
12  IncomeRange           106683 non-null object
dtypes: bool(1), float64(3), int64(2), object(7)
memory usage: 10.7+ MB

```

```

[32]: #Converting to data type for LoanOriginationDate to datetime
loan_dt_clean['LoanOriginationDate'] = pd.
    ↳to_datetime(loan_dt_clean['LoanOriginationDate'])
#Extracting year from the datetime series
loan_dt_clean['year'] = loan_dt_clean['LoanOriginationDate'].dt.year
# creating month column with an Index of formatted strings specified by the
    ↳date_format using the dt.strftime('%b ') function
loan_dt_clean['month']= loan_dt_clean['LoanOriginationDate'].dt.strftime('%b')

```

```
loan_dt_clean.to_csv("loan_dt_cleaned", index = False)
```

```
[33]: #checking to see the new columns created.  
loan_dt_clean.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>  
Int64Index: 106683 entries, 0 to 113936  
Data columns (total 15 columns):  
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -  
0   ListingKey                           106683 non-null  object  
1   Term                                 106683 non-null  int64  
2   LoanStatus                           106683 non-null  object  
3   BorrowerState                        106683 non-null  object  
4   EmploymentStatus                     106683 non-null  object  
5   ProsperRating (Alpha)                106683 non-null  object  
6   LoanOriginalAmount                   106683 non-null  int64  
7   BorrowerAPR                          106683 non-null  float64  
8   StatedMonthlyIncome                  106683 non-null  float64  
9   LoanOriginationDate                  106683 non-null  datetime64[ns]  
10  IsBorrowerHomeowner                  106683 non-null  bool  
11  BorrowerRate                         106683 non-null  float64  
12  IncomeRange                          106683 non-null  object  
13  year                                 106683 non-null  int64  
14  month                                106683 non-null  object  
dtypes: bool(1), datetime64[ns](1), float64(3), int64(3), object(7)  
memory usage: 12.3+ MB
```

0.2 Exploratory Data Analysis

0.2.1 Defining some functions to allow for re-use

```
[34]: def Prosper_countplot (x,y,df,x_data,index,angle,x_label,y_label,val):  
    '''This function helps to create a countplot and require the following  
    ↪variables, 'x,y,df,x_data,index,angle,x_label,y_label,val' '''  
    plt.figure(figsize = (x,y))  
    base_color = sns.color_palette()[index]  
    ax = sns.countplot(data = df, x = x_data, color = base_color)  
    plt.bar_label(ax.containers[0],size=val)  
    plt.xticks(rotation= angle)  
    plt.xlabel(x_label)  
    plt.ylabel(y_label);  
  
def Prosper_pie (column):  
    '''This function helps to create a pie chart and it requires the variable,  
    ↪'column' '''  
    sorted_counts = loan_dt_clean[column].value_counts()
```

```

plt.pie(sorted_counts, labels = sorted_counts.index, autopct='%2.2f%%',
↪startangle = 90, counterclock = False, wedgeprops = {'width' : 0.4} );
    # We have the used option `Square`.
    # Though, you can use either one specified here - https://matplotlib.org/
↪api/\_as\_gen/matplotlib.pyplot.axis.html?
↪highlight=pyplot%20axis#matplotlib-pyplot-axis
    plt.axis('square');

def Prosper_distplot (x, y, column, index, angle, no_of_bins, Bool, x_label,
↪y_label ):
    '''This function helps to create a histogram and it requires the variables
↪'x, y, column, index, angle, no_of_bins, Bool, x_label, y_label' '''
    plt.figure(figsize=(x,y))
    base_color = sns.color_palette()[index]
    ax = sns.distplot(loan_dt_clean[column], color = base_color, bins =
↪no_of_bins, kde = Bool)
    plt.xticks(rotation=angle)
    plt.xlabel(x_label)
    plt.ylabel(y_label);

```

0.2.2 Univariate Plot

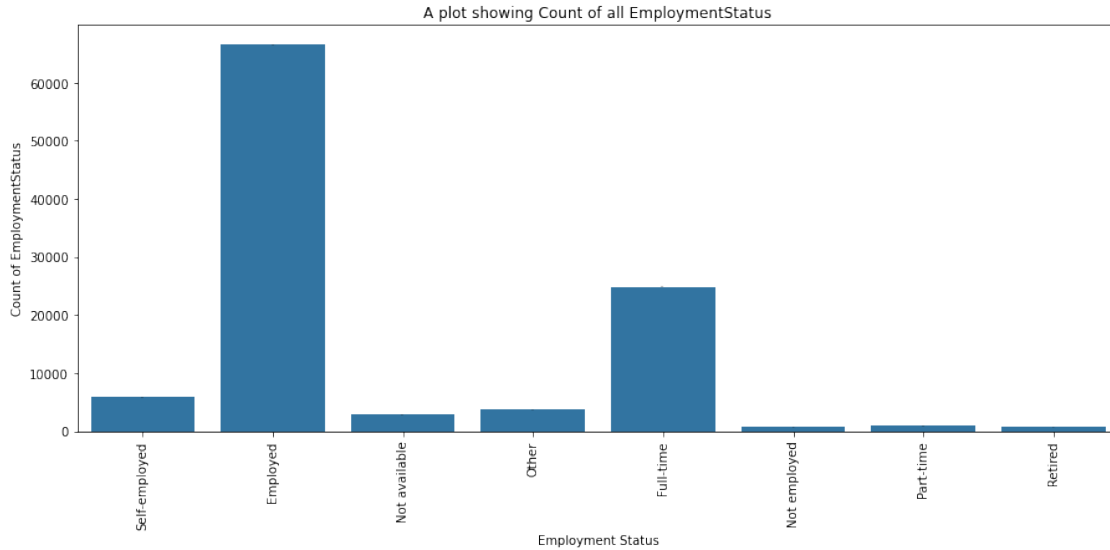
What is the employment status of most of Prosper clients

- A larger percentage of them are employed, a good number of them are full time employees while the rest of them are either nopartime retired or not employed.

```

[50]: # calling the Countplot() function to show a count of the employmentstatus all
↪through the dataset.
Employment_Status = Prosper_countplot(15,6,loan_dt_clean, 'EmploymentStatus',
↪0,90, 'Employment Status','Count of EmploymentStatus',0 )
plt.title('A plot showing Count of all EmploymentStatus');

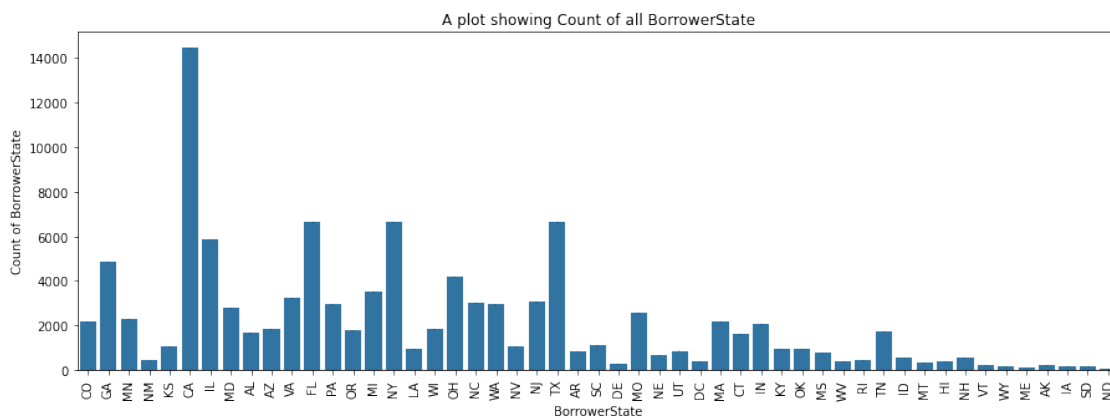
```



which of the state have the highest number of borrowers.

- California CA seems to be leading the pack with more than 14000 borrowers.

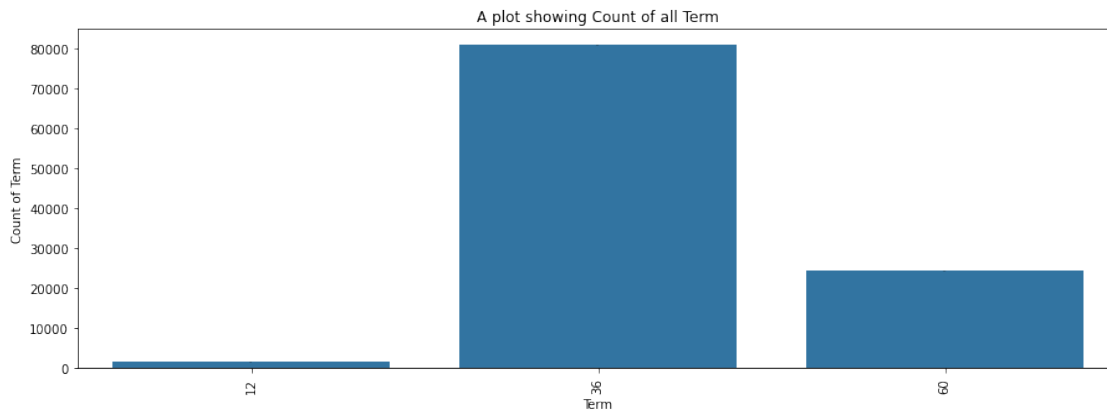
```
[36]: # Using a Countplot function to show a count of distinct BorrowerState all
↳ through the dataset.
Employment_Status = Prosper_countplot(15,5,loan_dt_clean, 'BorrowerState',
↳ 0,90, 'BorrowerState','Count of BorrowerState',0)
plt.title('A plot showing Count of all BorrowerState');
```



Which of the Terms has the highest Occurrence

- 36 Terms is clearly the most occurring followed by 60 and the least is 30 Term.

```
[37]: #Plotting a barchart using the countplot() to show the number of distinct 'Term' ↵
      ↪ across the dataset.
      Employment_Status = Prosper_countplot(15,5,loan_dt_clean, 'Term', 0,90,↵
      ↪ 'Term','Count of Term',0)
      plt.title('A plot showing Count of all Term');
```

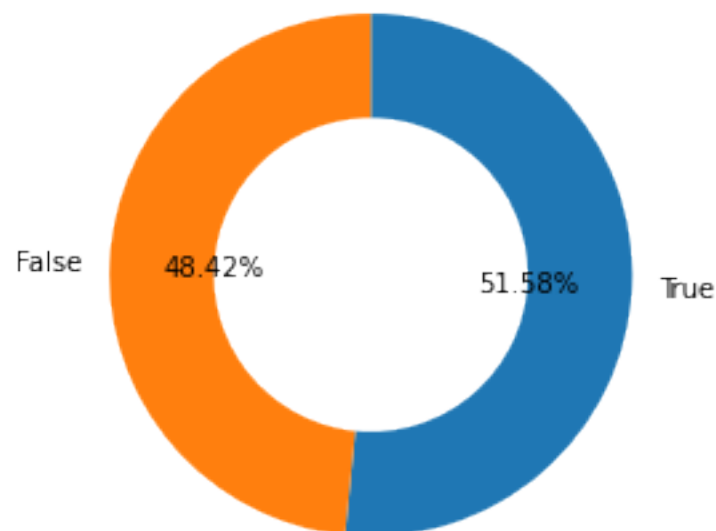


what percentage of the borrowers are home owners.

- Only 51.58% of the Borrowers are Home owners.

```
[38]: #Calling the proper_pie function to get the percentage of borrowers that are ↵
      ↪ homeowners.
      Home_owner = Prosper_pie('IsBorrowerHomeowner')
      plt.title('A doughnut chart showing percentage of home owners ');
```

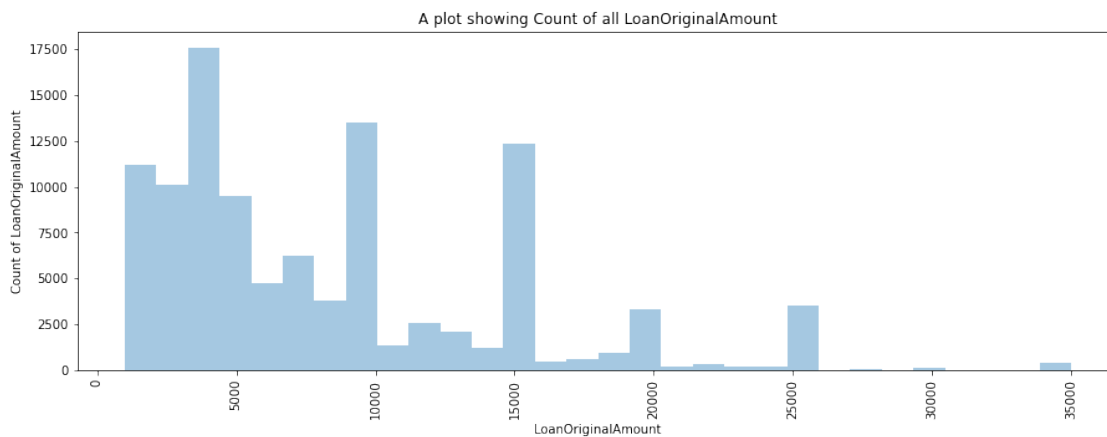
A doughnut chart showing percentage of home owners



what kind of distribution is LoanOriginalAmount.

- LoanOriginalAmount is a multimodal distribution and starts from 1000, with its highest peak at about 17,500.
- This shows that the amount the borrowers collected is widely distributed, between 1000 and slight close to 3500 dollars

```
[39]: #Using the distplot function to plot a histogram showing the the distribution
      ↪ of LoanOriginalAmount across the dataset.
Loan_original_amount = Prosper_distplot (15, 5, 'LoanOriginalAmount', 0, 90,
      ↪ 30, False, 'LoanOriginalAmount', 'Count of LoanOriginalAmount')
plt.title('A plot showing Count of all LoanOriginalAmount');
```

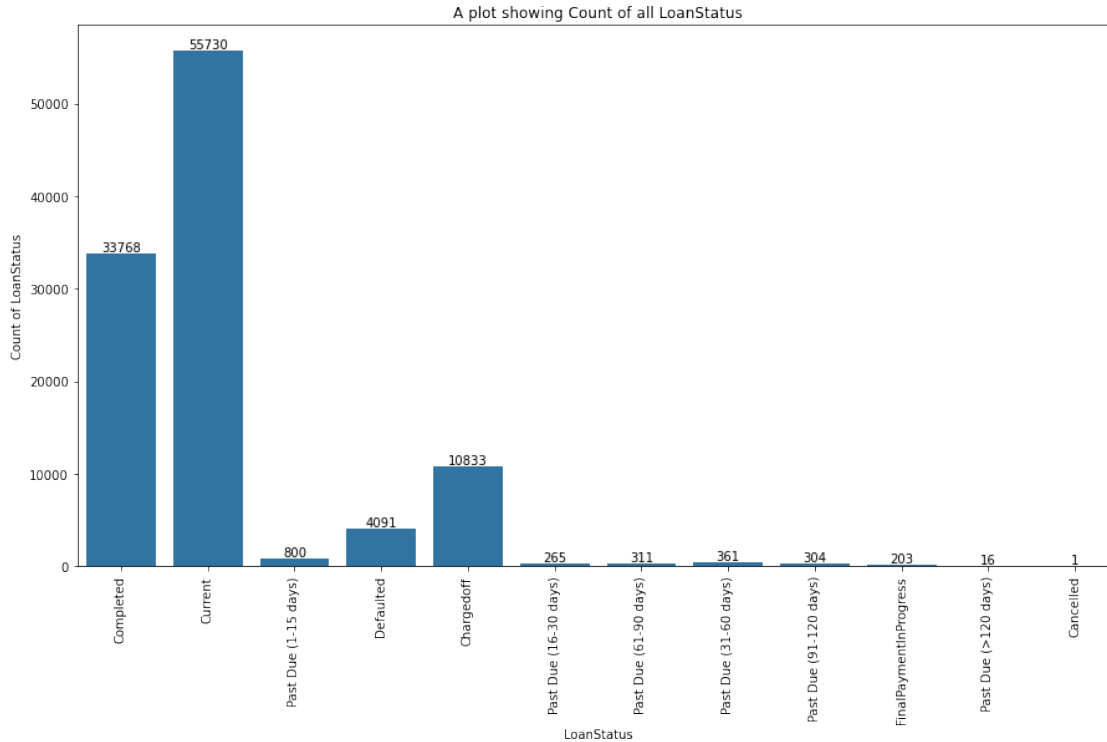


Which of the loan status is most Dominant.

- Current and Completed are the most dominant.
- 10.2% of the entire loan has been charged off as bad debt.

```
[40]: # Creating a bar chart using the countplot to show count on loanstatus
      #Increasing the plot size.
Employment_Status = Prosper_countplot(15,8,loan_dt_clean, 'LoanStatus', 0,90,
      ↪ 'LoanStatus','Count of LoanStatus',10)
plt.title('A plot showing Count of all LoanStatus');

# Percentage charged off as bad debt.
# status = loan_dt_clean['LoanStatus'].count()
# gain = 10833/status * 100
# gain = 10.154382610162818
```



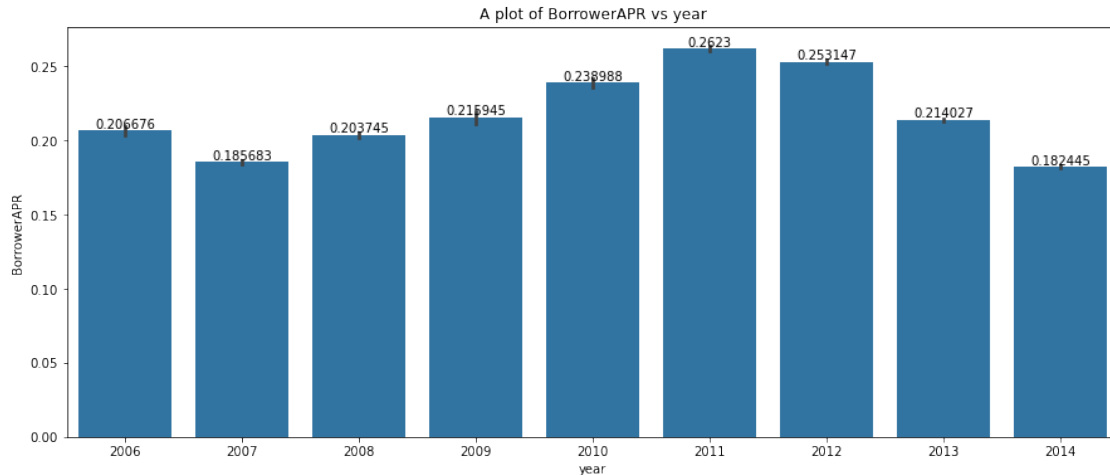
0.2.3 Bivariate Analysis

What is the relationship between year and BorrowerAPR

- The distribution shows that 2006 had 0.2% with a slight fall to 2007 and a gradual increase till 2011 which was the highest APR % rate about 0.25%. A steady fall occurred from 2012 to 2014.

```
[41]: # creating a barplot to show distribution of BorrowerAPR across the years.
base_color = sns.color_palette()[0]
plt.figure(figsize= (15,6))
ax = sns.barplot(data = loan_dt_clean, x = 'year', y = 'BorrowerAPR', color =_
    ↳base_color )
#to label bars with their respective values.
for i in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(i,)

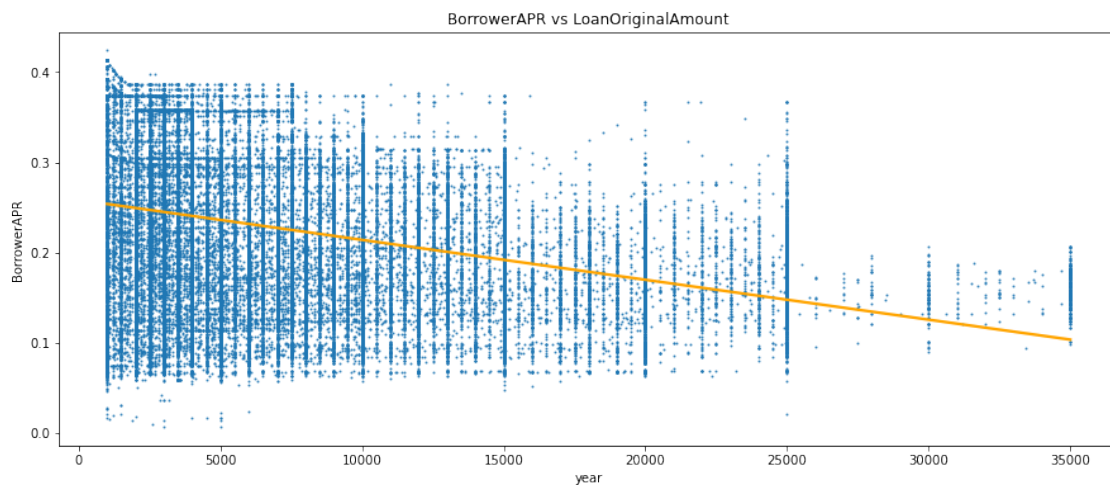
plt.title('A plot of BorrowerAPR vs year')
plt.xlabel('year')
plt.ylabel('BorrowerAPR');
```



What is the correlation between LoanOriginalAmount and BorrowerAPR

- This plot shows a negative correlation between the borrowerAPR and LoanOriginalAmount the the range of borrowerAPR decrease with the increase of LoanOriginalAmount.

```
[42]: #Using the regplot function to create a scatter plot showing correlation
      ↪ between LoanOriginalAmount and BorrowerAPR
plt.figure(figsize = [15, 6])
sns.regplot(data = loan_dt_clean, x = 'LoanOriginalAmount', y = 'BorrowerAPR',
      ↪ scatter_kws={'s':1}, line_kws={'color':'Orange'})
plt.title('BorrowerAPR vs LoanOriginalAmount')
plt.xlabel('year')
plt.ylabel('BorrowerAPR');
```



What is the yearly trend of borrowerRates?

- It is interesting to see that the median of the distribution(borrowerRates) goes high up after 2008 until 2011. And since then, there has been a decline in the median value for borrower-Rates until 2014.

```
[43]: # Creating a boxplot to show the relationship between BorrowerRate across the
      ↪ years.
plt.figure(figsize=[15, 8]);
base_color = sns.color_palette()[2];
sns.boxplot(data =loan_dt_clean, x = 'year', y = 'BorrowerRate', color =
      ↪base_color);
plt.title('Yearly Borrower Rates');
```

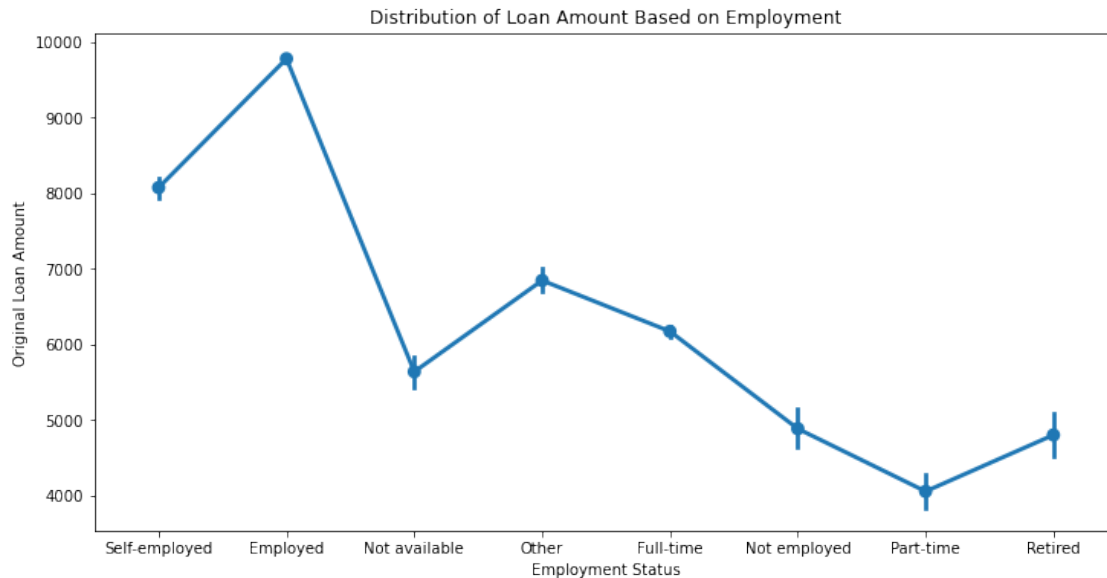


Does the Employment Status affect the Amount of Loan Taken ?

- It can be seen from the pointplot that the borrowers who are Employed, have Loans of Higher Amounts when compared to borrowers with other categories of employment.
- Also borrowers who are Retired & Not Employed, have taken loans of Lower Amounts when compared with other Employment categories.

```
[44]: #Using the pointplot() to show how Does the Employment Status affect the Amount
      ↪ of Loan Taken.
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
sns.pointplot(y='LoanOriginalAmount', x='EmploymentStatus', data=loan_dt_clean)
plt.title('Distribution of Loan Amount Based on Employment')
plt.xlabel('Employment Status')
plt.ylabel('Original Loan Amount')
```

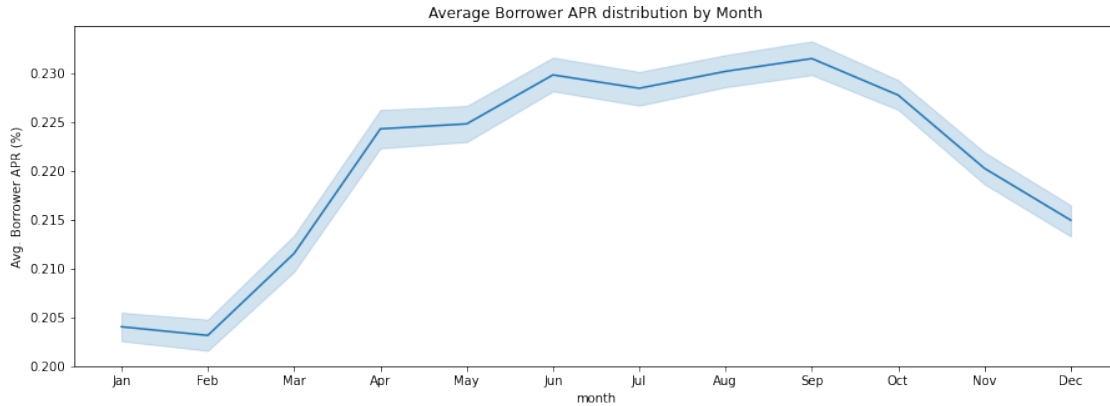
```
plt.show()
```



What is the average borrower APR distribution by Month

- There is only a slightly noticeable change from jan to feb and a steady increase until April which maintains a constant rate till may, there are noticeable increment from may till september after which we experience a rapid declination in the BorrowerAPR value.

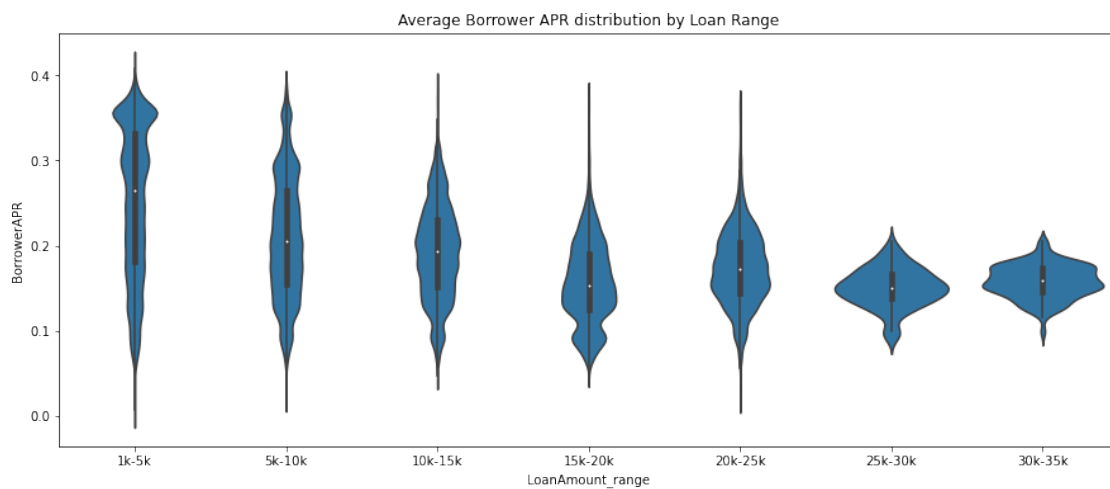
```
[45]: # setting order categories by month
month=['Jan', 'Feb', 'Mar', 'Apr', 'May', 'Jun', 'Jul', 'Aug', 'Sep', 'Oct', 'Nov', 'Dec']
# ordering it into a categorical type data
set_m = pd.api.types.CategoricalDtype(ordered=True, categories=month)
# setting it into the prosper rating
loan_dt_clean['month'] = loan_dt_clean['month'].astype(set_m)
plt.figure(figsize = [15, 5])
# creating a line plot to show the distribution
sns.lineplot(data=loan_dt_clean,x='month',y='BorrowerAPR');
plt.ylabel('Avg. Borrower APR (%)');
plt.title('Average Borrower APR distribution by Month');
```



How does LoanAmount_range affect BorrowerAPR

- There is a steady declination in the mean rate from 1k-15k then produces an irregular trend from 15k-25k, then goes to show that the highest LoanAmount_range experience a significant drop in there mean rate.

```
[46]: # using the .cut function to create a new column for loan amount range
loan_dt_clean['LoanAmount_range']=pd.cut(loan_dt_clean.
↳LoanOriginalAmount,bins=[1000,5000,10000,15000,20000,25000,30000,35000],labels=['1k-5k','5k
plt.figure(figsize = [15, 6])
base_color = sns.color_palette()[0]
# plotting the violinplot
sns.violinplot(data=loan_dt_clean, x='LoanAmount_range', y='BorrowerAPR',
↳color=base_color);
plt.title('Average Borrower APR distribution by Loan Range');
```



BorrowerRate vs. Employmentstatus and BorrowerRate vs. IncomeRange

- individuals who are employed don't necessarily have lower BorrowerRate. But unemployment does have a higher median BorrowerRate and higher concentrate of frequency are above the median. Looking at the income range plot, there is a slight trend that the higher the income range is, the lower the median BorrowerRate.

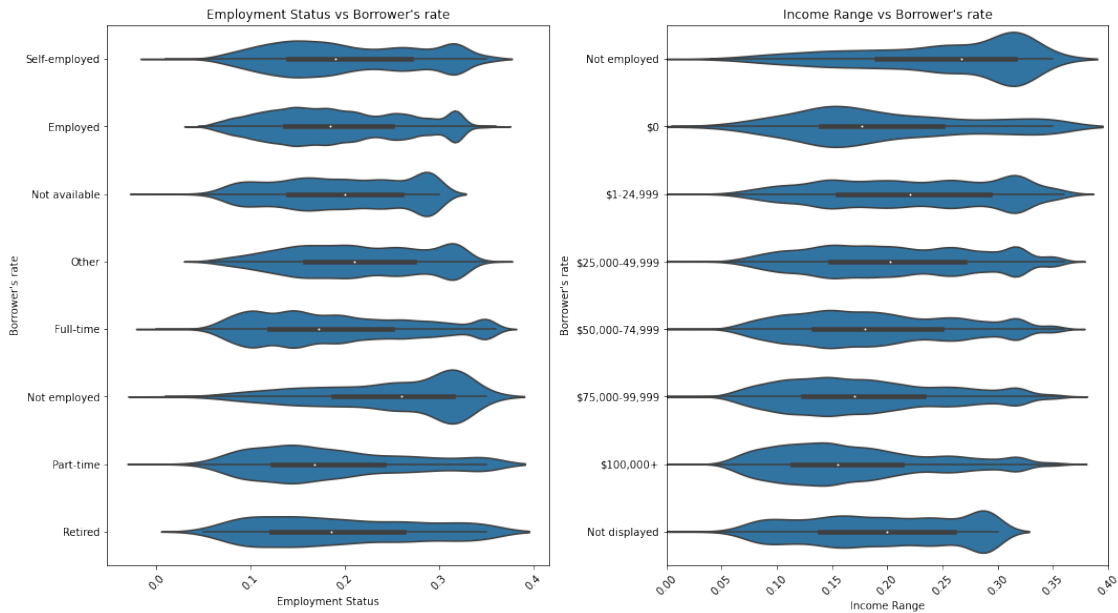
```
[47]: # creating a boxplot clearly showing the median distribution between
      ↪BorrowerRate vs. Employmentstatus and BorrowerRate vs. IncomeRange

plt.figure(figsize=[15, 8.27]);
colorChoice = sns.color_palette()[0]

plt.subplot(1,2,1)
sns.violinplot(data = loan_dt_clean, y = 'EmploymentStatus', x =
      ↪'BorrowerRate', color=colorChoice);
plt.title('Employment Status vs Borrower\'s rate');
plt.ylabel('Borrower\'s rate');
plt.xlabel('Employment Status');
plt.xticks(rotation=45);

plt.subplot(1,2,2)
income_order = ['Not employed', '$0', '$1-24,999',
      ↪'$25,000-49,999', '$50,000-74,999', '$75,000-99,999', '$100,000+', 'Not
      ↪displayed']
sns.violinplot(data = loan_dt_clean, y = 'IncomeRange', x = 'BorrowerRate',
      ↪color=colorChoice, order = income_order);
plt.title('Income Range vs Borrower\'s rate');
plt.ylabel('Borrower\'s rate');
plt.xlabel('Income Range');
plt.xticks(rotation=45);
plt.xlim(0,0.4);

plt.tight_layout()
```

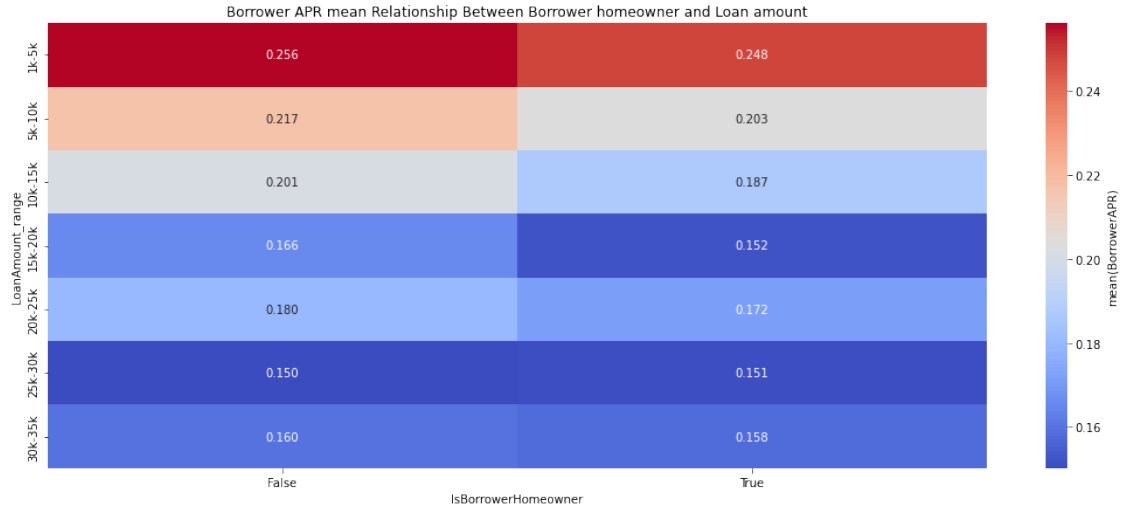


0.2.4 Multivariate Analysis

How does the Borrower APR affect LoanAmount_range and Homeownership

- LoanAmount_range has a negative corellation with Borrower APR while is no major effect Borrower APR on Homeownership

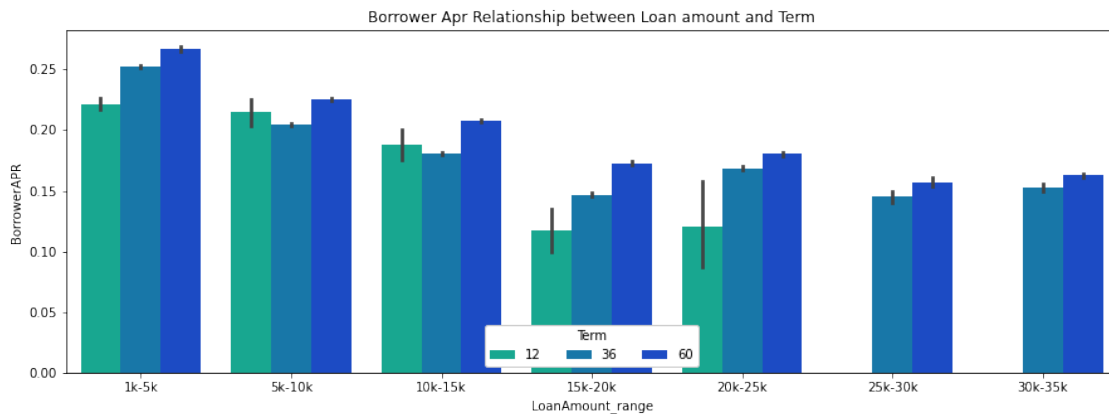
```
[48]: #Using the heatmap() to show the Relationship amongs the Borrower APR affect
↳LoanAmount_range and Homeownership
group=loan_dt_clean.groupby(['LoanAmount_range','IsBorrowerHomeowner']).
↳mean()['BorrowerAPR']
group=group.reset_index(name='BorrowerAPR_mean')
group=group.pivot(index = 'LoanAmount_range', columns = 'IsBorrowerHomeowner',
↳values = 'BorrowerAPR_mean')
plt.figure(figsize = [18,7 ]);
sns.heatmap(group,annot = True, fmt = '.3f',cbar_kws = {'label' :
↳'mean(BorrowerAPR)'}, cmap="coolwarm");
plt.title('Borrower APR mean Relationship Between Borrower homeowner and Loan
↳amount');
```



Does the term have a significance effect on the LoanAmount_range and BorrowerAPR

- The barplots shows that the longer term(60 months) had higher borrowerAPR. which means the longer the term the individual collect the loan the more likely the BorrowerAPR increases.

```
[49]: # creating a bar plot for the distribution
plt.figure(figsize = [15, 5])
Axi = sns.barplot(data=loan_dt_clean, x='LoanAmount_range', y='BorrowerAPR',
    hue='Term', palette="winter_r")
Axi.legend(loc = 8, ncol = 3, framealpha = 1, title = 'Term')
plt.title("Borrower Apr Relationship between Loan amount and Term");
```



0.3 Conclusion

From this analysis, individuals who are employed don't necessarily have lower BorrowerRate. But unemployment does have a higher median BorrowerRate and higher concentrate of frequency are above the median. Looking at the income range plot, there is a slight trend that the higher the income range is, the lower median BorrowerRate. Also individuals who are employed don't necessarily have lower BorrowerRate. But unemployment does have a higher median BorrowerRate and higher concentrate of frequency are above the median. Looking at the income range plot, there is a slight trend that the higher the income range is, the lower median BorrowerRate.