

# Kiva



Fast Money Helper

# Microlending

- Peer to peer, small loans to impoverished borrowers
- Lack literacy, collateral, steady employment, or a verifiable income history
- Loans designed to support entrepreneurship and alleviate poverty
- Issued by individuals rather than banks



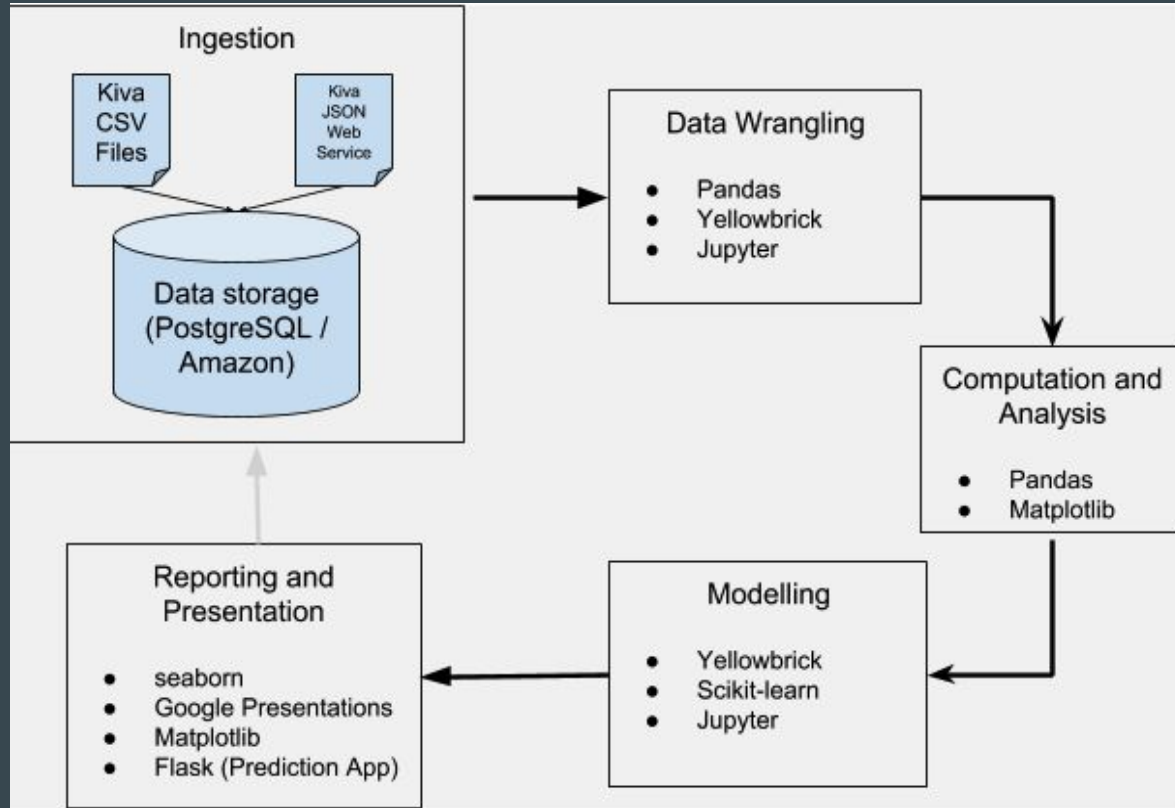
# What is Kiva?

- Kiva's goal is to *“celebrate and support people looking to create a better future for themselves, their families and their communities. Kiva operates in the microfinance space through the Internet and connects borrowers and lenders using financial institutions in the borrower's country”*
- Available data
  - Loans
  - Lenders
  - Loan to Lender
  - Partners (through API)

## Team Goal:


Our original goal was to explore determinants of loan repayment. However, after exploratory analysis, we decided to identify factors that determine the faster funding of the loans.

# Data Science Pipeline / Architecture



# Ingestion (Kiva API)



A small yellow sign with the word 'HELLO' written in a black, hand-drawn style.

**We're Open!**

*Developers worldwide are helping us make it easy and transparent to lend to the working poor via microfinance and the Kiva API. This is the home for all the information and tools you need to join us!*

## Learn



Check out our [developer docs](#) or [explore the API Reference](#).

## Build



Create the application Kiva Lenders have always dreamed of.

## Share



Let the world experience microlending through the applications you've built!

# Ingestion (Kiva API... continued)

- Using a data snapshot, we had access to:
  - 1,419,607 Loans
  - 2,349,174 Lenders
  - A relationship table to link the two tables together
- Using the JSON python toolkit, we had access to:
  - 503 Partners (banks who connect the lenders to the borrowers)

## Data Snapshots

Need to work with a lot of our data all at once? Every night we archive public data from the Kiva API into easily downloadable snapshots. Grab them in your favorite format here:



**JSON Snapshot** (kiva\_ds\_json.zip)



**CSV Snapshot** (kiva\_ds\_csv.zip)

## GET /partners

Returns detailed listings for all Kiva field partners.

### Example

<https://api.kivaws.org/v1/partners.json>

# Ingestion (Database)

- Using our Georgetown email address and AWS Educate, we were able to get \$75 of credit for AWS.
- We created a PostgreSQL database to store our Kiva data very early in the process

aws  educate



# “Don’t be that team that uploads your AWS credentials to Github!”

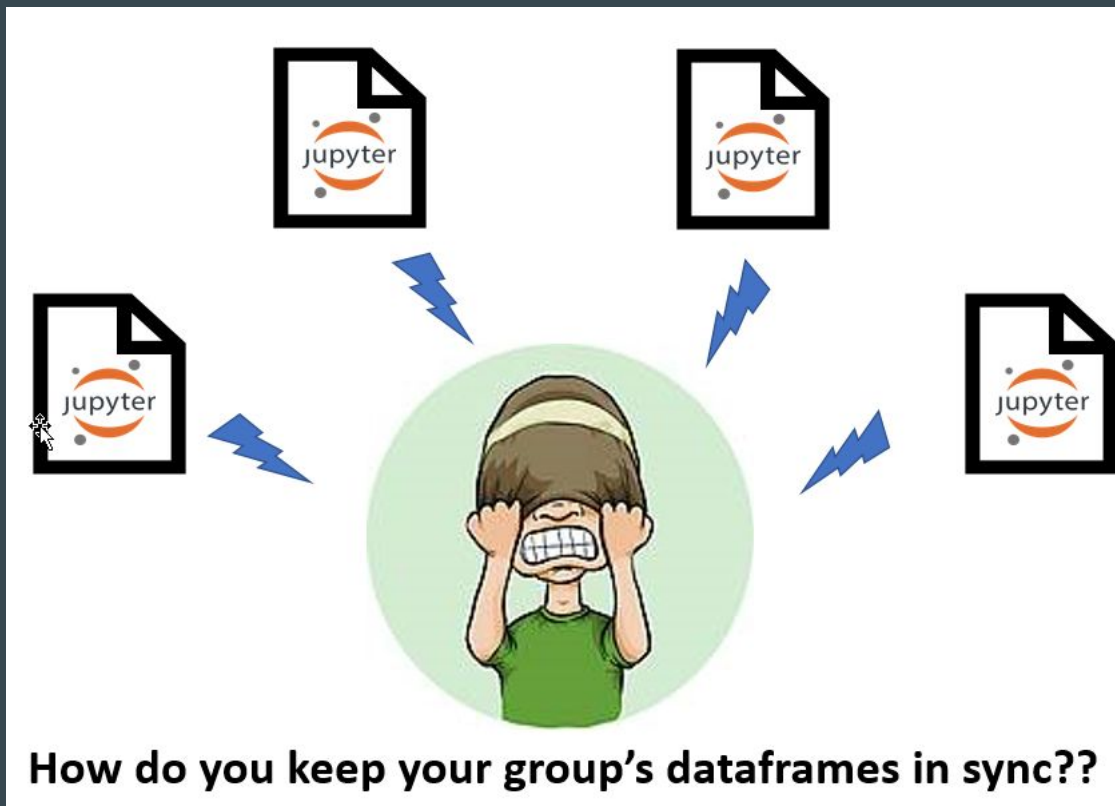
- Allen Leis

Solution:

- Create a python file that contains your credentials as a variable
- Add that file to .gitignore
- Import the variable in Jupyter or other classes
- Provide an example file (e.g. dbconfig.py.example)



# Wrangling everyone's ideas and code...



# KivaDataLoader.get\_clean\_dataframe()

- Our requirement:
  - One dataset
  - Maintainable by anyone using Python on Github
- Solution
  - Combine the SQL and Python transformations into one callable function.
  - Returns a dataframe with all required columns and data



# Exploratory Analysis

## Sample Characteristics

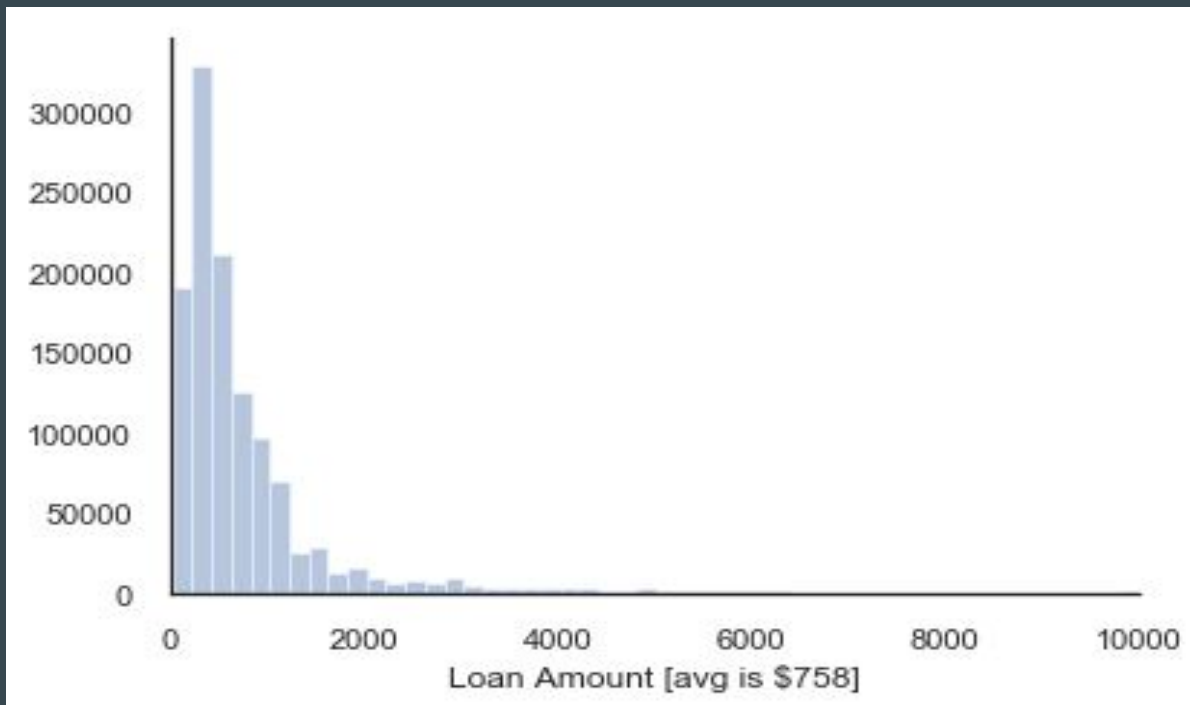
Over one million loans  
[instances]

58 Features

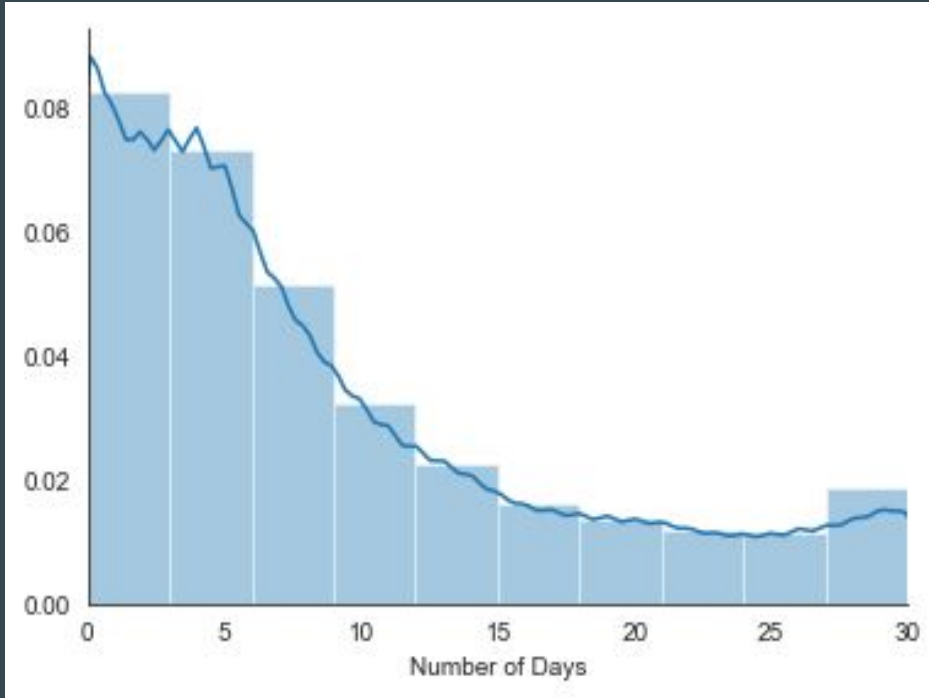
96 Countries

15 Sectors

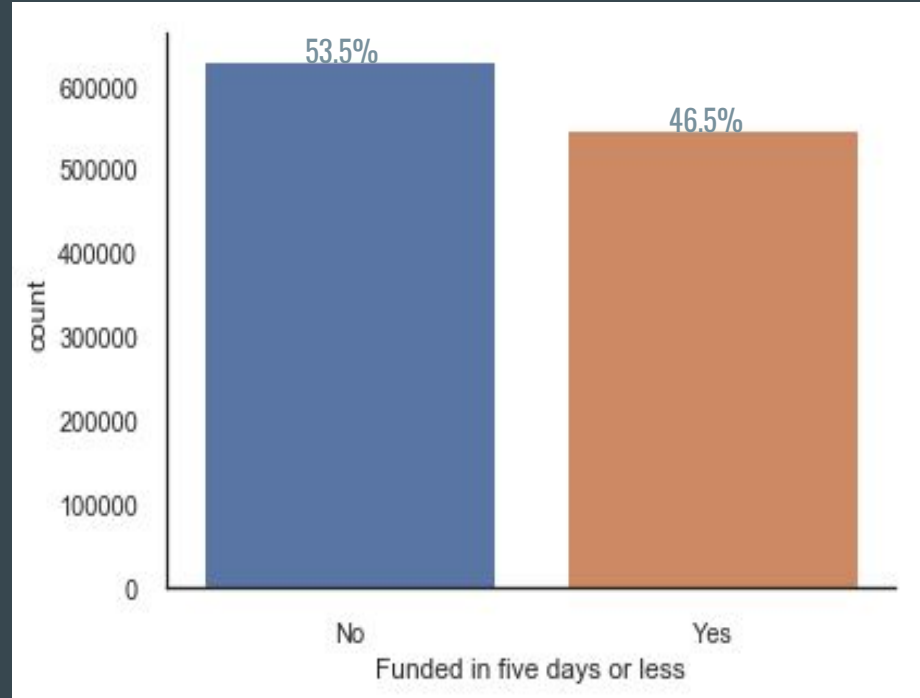
12 years



# Exploratory Analysis (continued)



**Posted to raised**

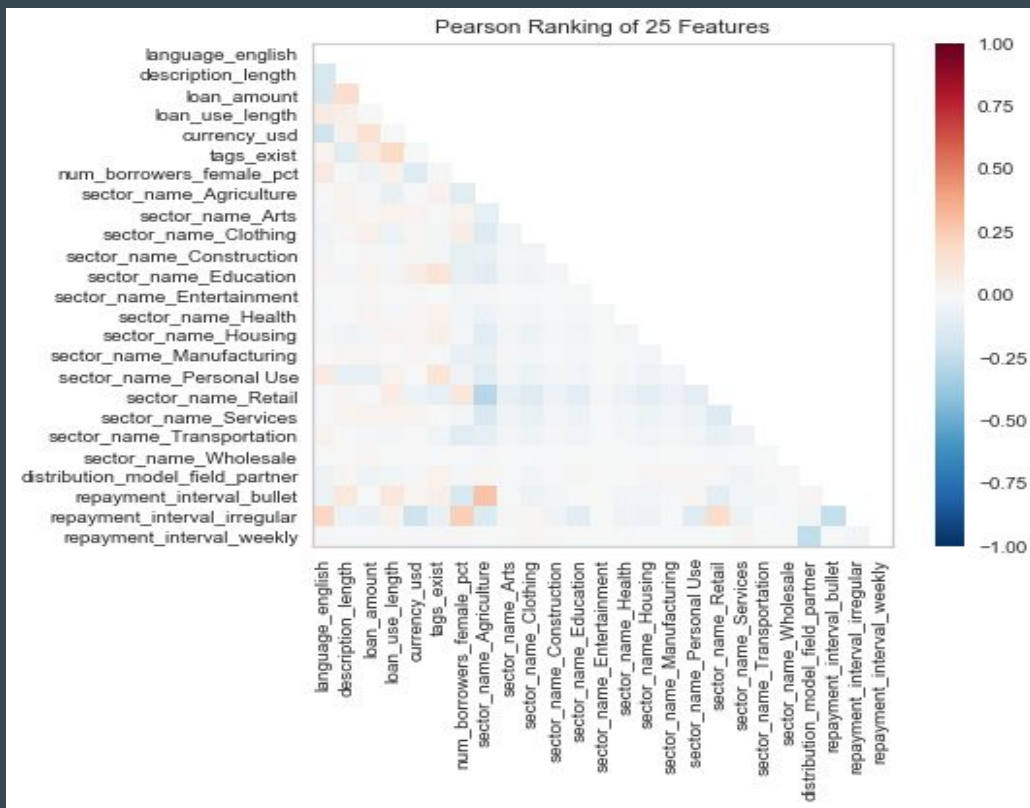


**Target Variable**

# Feature Selection

## Features

Language  
Description  
Loan use  
Currency  
#Hashtag  
Gender  
Sector  
Loan type  
Repayment schedule

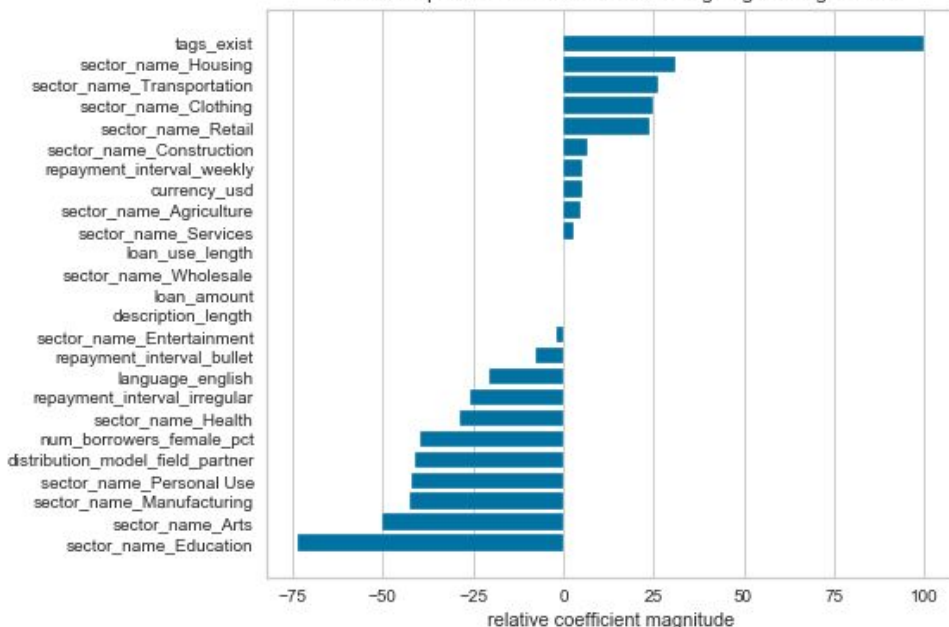


# Model Selection

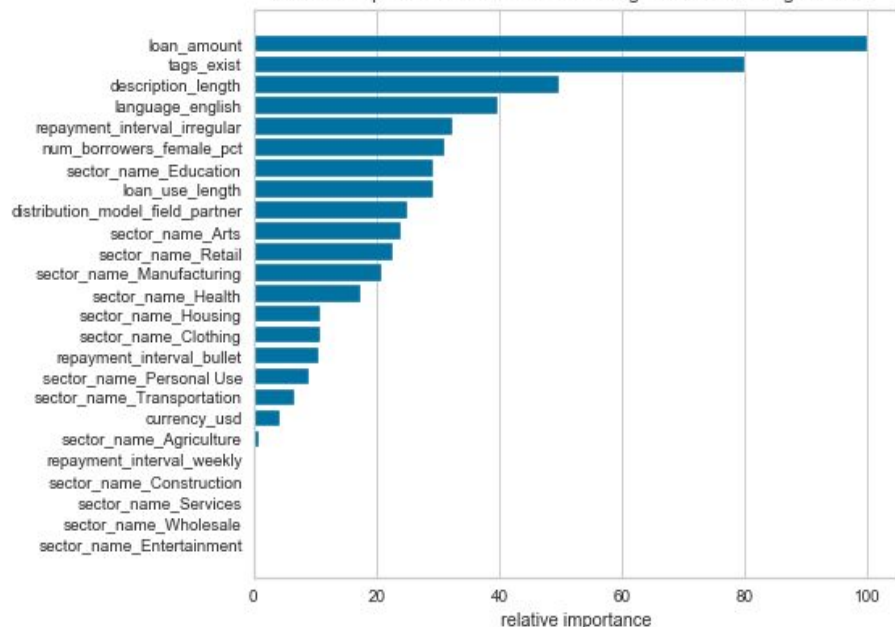
Classifier	Accuracy	Log Loss
Gradient Boosting	65.8%	0.62
Logistic Regression	64.7%	0.63
Random Forest	64.5%	0.67
Multi-layer Perceptron	63.2%	0.74
Gaussian NB	58.9%	1.05
Decision Tree	58.5%	14.28
KNeighbors	54.8%	4.71
Linear SVC	53.7%	

# Model Selection (continued)

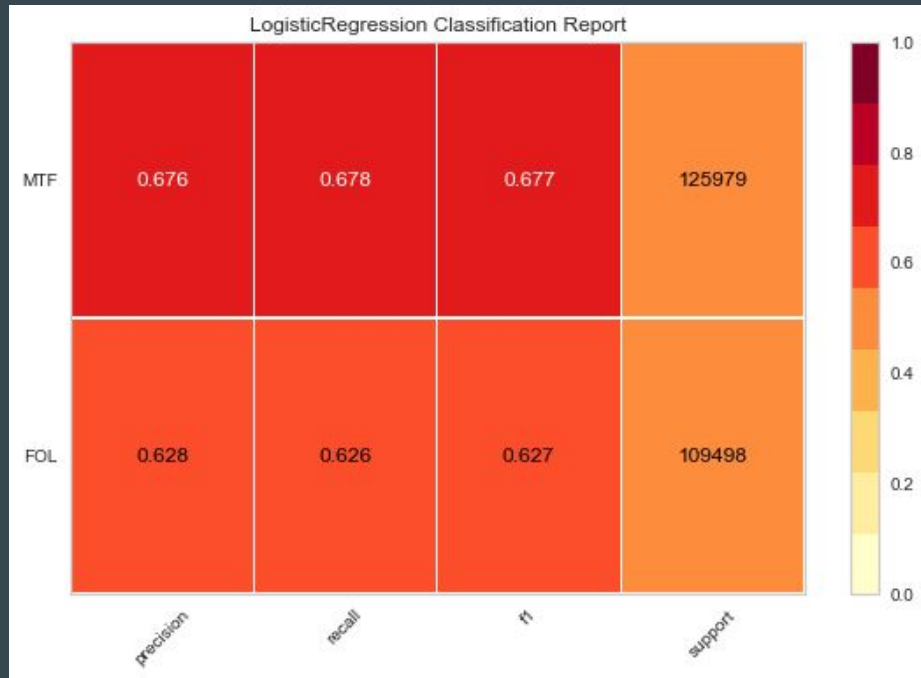
Feature Importances of 25 Features using LogisticRegression



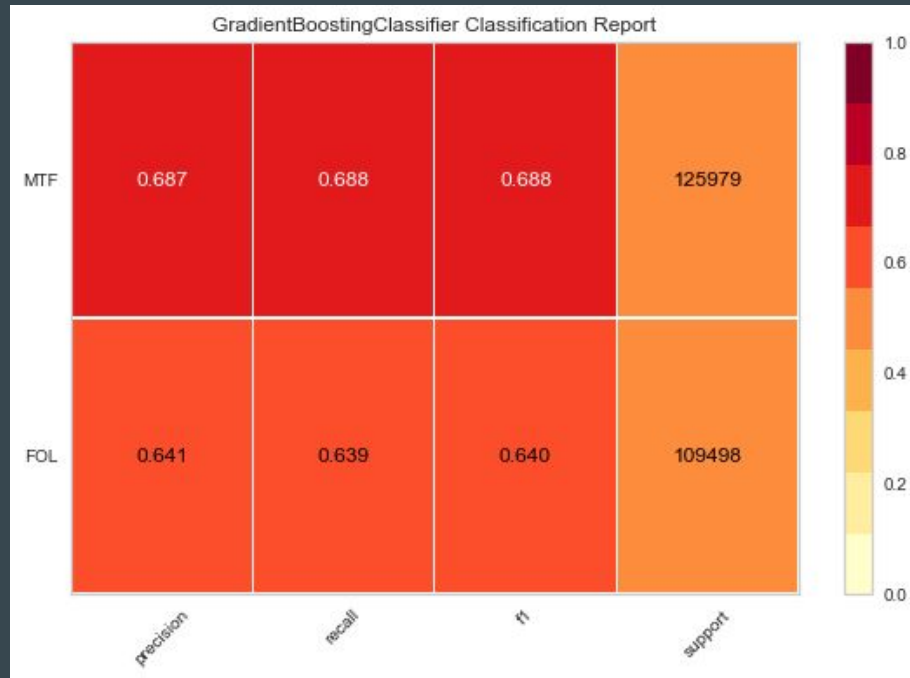
Feature Importances of 25 Features using GradientBoostingClassifier



# Model Selection (continued)



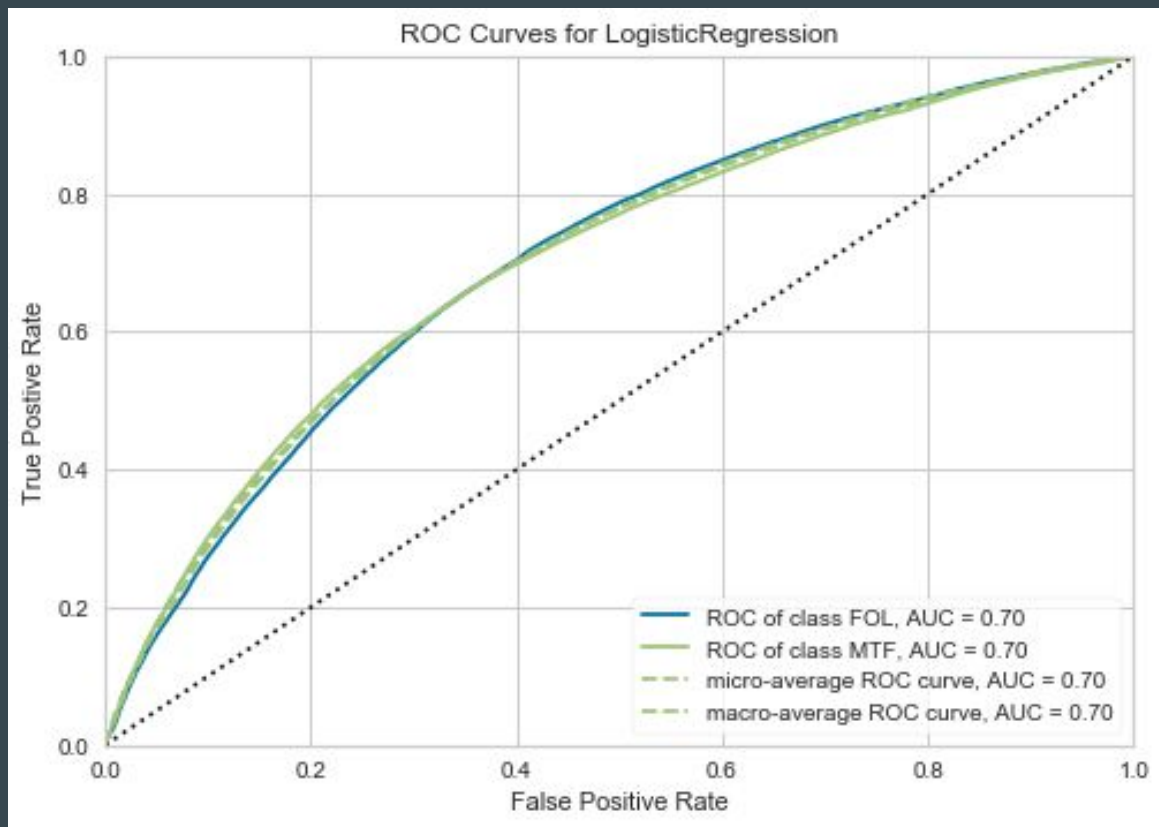
**Runtime = 5.77s**



**Runtime = 101.49s**



# Modelling: Aiming for the Triple



## Model Tuning

Hyperparameter tuning

GridSearchCV

Regularization

## Scalers

StandardScaler

Normalizer

MinMaxScaler

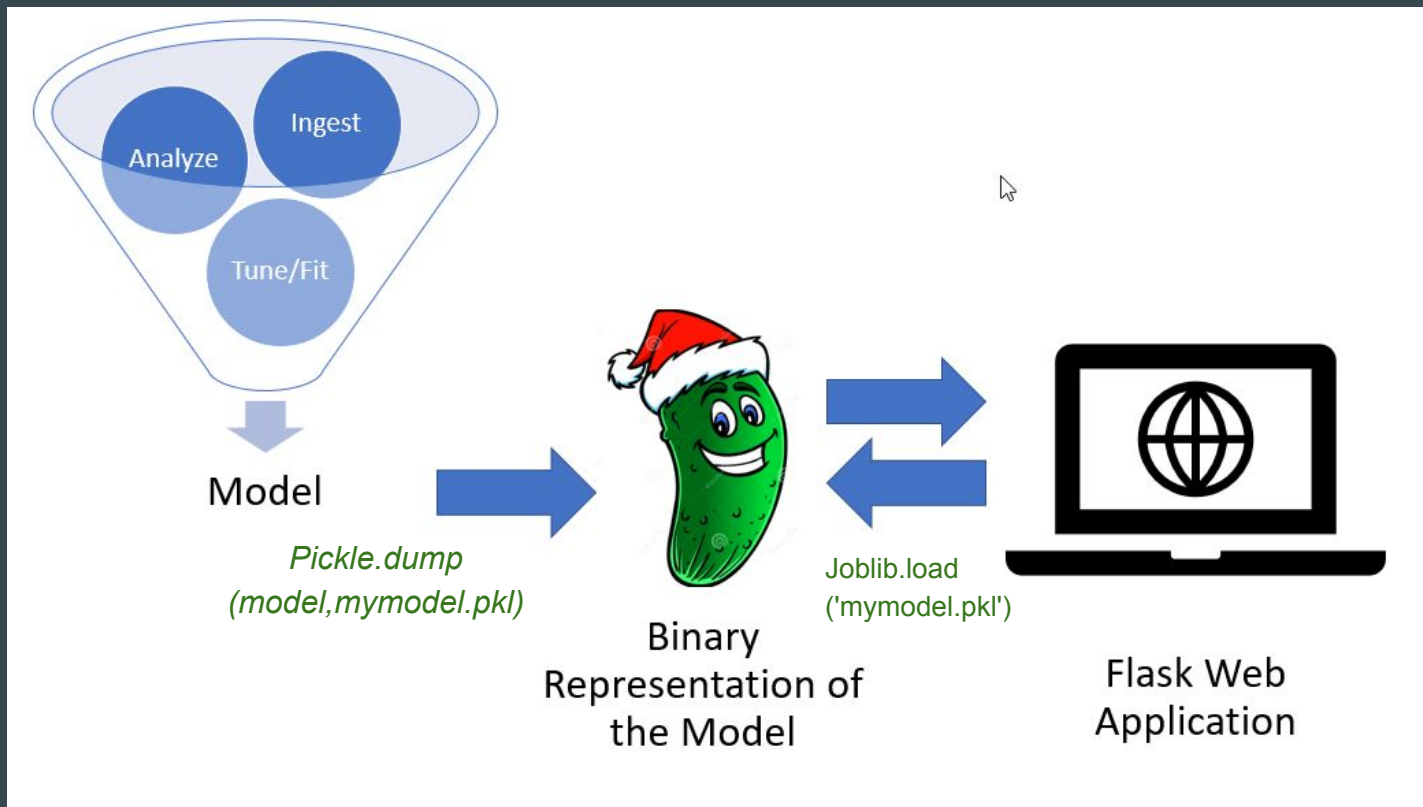
MaxAbsScaler

RobustScaler

Additional features

Loan\_distance

# The Flask Application Explained



# Flask demo

<http://kivateam.pythonanywhere.com/>

# Conclusion

- Hypothesis:
  - Initially focused on loan repayments/lender side - to predict success/failure of a loan.
  - Redefined project goal and built a model to predict time taken for a loan to get funded/borrower side.
- Team dealt with large data set - over 1.4 million incidences with more than 58 features - Kiva API.
- A lot of data wrangling and data transformation performed.
- Skewness of the target variable was the biggest challenge.
- Regression models didn't produce desired results therefore team resorted to classification models.
- Class imbalance was also a problem with classification models.
- Team worked with binary classification to overcome the problem of class imbalance.

# Conclusion (continued)

- Results: model established the right relationship between the target variable (posted\_to\_raised days) and features incorporated in the model.
  - The size of a loan a borrower requested is negatively related to the time it takes for a loan to get funded.
  - The better the description of the loan purpose (description\_length), the faster a loan gets funded.
  - The shorter the loan term, the faster the loan gets funded and etc.
- Data product: the data product built by the team enables borrowers to check if they can get funded in as little as 5 days or if it will take more days.
- Potential future work: borrower side to predict success/failure of a loan to improve loan repayment rates.



- Team members:
    - Tom O'Neil (Team Spokesperson)
    - Yamil Vargas
    - Nuredin Abdella
    - Won Choe
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