Credit scoring models for the microfinance industry using neural networks: Evidence from Peru ——利用神经网络对微金融工业设计信用评分模型:

本文主要创新点:将几个新型模型用于搭建 microfinance industry 的评分模型

数据集: 2003-2008 年的用户信息

用户信息包括:

- (a) personal characteristics (marital status, gender, etc.);
- (b) economic and financial ratios of their microenterprise;
- (c) characteristics of the current financial operation (type interest, amount, etc.);
- (d) variables related to the macroeconomic context; and
- (e) any delays in the payment of a microcredit fee.

训练集和测试集的划分:

75%训练集 25%测试集

通过用户数据得到的输入变量表,除了变量表中其它的值,值得借鉴的是它定义的几个比例:

R1	Asset rotation: income sales/total assets
R2	Productivity: gross utility/operating costs
R3	Liquidity: cash/total asset liquidity
R4	Liquidity rotations: cash/income Sales × 360
R5	Leverage1: total liabilities/(total liabilities + shareholders' total equity)
R6	Leverage2: total liabilities/shareholders' equity
R7	ROA: net income/total assets
R8	ROE: net income/shareholders' equity

信用评级模型本质上是将多维向量进行 2 分类:

以下模型皆为2分类模型:

LDA model 线性鉴别分析

具体可见: http://www.cnblogs.com/pinard/p/6244265.html

Logistic regression model 逻辑回归模型

具体可见: http://www.52ml.net/2041.html

Artificial neutral networks credit scoring model 人工神经网络(MLP) 具体可见: http://blog.csdn.net/app\_12062011/article/details/53420510

模型评估方法: Model evaluation measures: AUC 曲线 并简单定义了错误代价

该论文实现模型的方法: 主要为 matlab, 其次是 R 语言

各种模型表现如下(模型后为该模型分类后的 AUC 值):

LDA:0.9303 QDA: 0.9198 LR: 0.9322 MLP: 0.9023~0.9459

综上多层神经网络 MLP 最好

论文的优点:将神经网络用于一个新领域。