

# Data Analytics Project --> Bank Loan

- Understand the Business Problem
- Data Understanding
- Data Cleaning
- Data Analysis
- Presentation

## Step-1 :- Bussiness Problem Understanding

### Problem Statement:

- In order to gain a comprehensive overview of our lending operations and monitor the performance of loans, we aim to create a grid view report categorized by Loan Status.
- By providing insights into metrics such as
  - Total Loan Applications
  - Total Funded Amount
  - Total Amount Received
  - Month-to-Date (MTD) Funded Amount
  - MTD Amount Received
  - Average Interest Rate
  - Average Debt-to-Income Ratio (DTI)
- This Analytics Report will empower us to make data-driven decisions and assess the health of our loan portfolio.

### Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) Requirements:

#### 1. Total Loan Applications:

- We need to calculate the total number of loan applications received during a specified period. Additionally, it is essential to monitor the Month-to-Date(MTD) Loan Applications and track changes Month-over-Month (MoM).

#### 2. Total Funded Amount:

- Understanding the total amount of funds disbursed as loans is crucial. We also want to keep an eye on the MTD Total Funded Amount and analyse the

Month-over-Month (MoM) changes in this metric.

#### 3. Total Amount Received:

- Tracking the total amount received from borrowers is essential for assessing the bank's cash flow and loan repayment. We should analyse the Month-to-

Date (MTD) Total Amount Received and observe the Month-over-Month(MoM) changes.

#### 4. Average Interest Rate:

- Calculating the average interest rate across all loans, MTD, and monitoring

the Month-over-Month (MoM) variations in interest rates will provide insights into our lending portfolio's overall cost.

#### 5. Average Debt-to-Income Ratio (DTI):

- Evaluating the average DTI for our borrowers helps us gauge their financial

health. We need to compute the average DTI for all loans, MTD, and track Month-over-Month (MoM) fluctuations.

### Good Loans:

- 1. Good Loan Application Percentage
- 2. Good Loan Applications
- 3. Good Loan Funded Amount
- 4. Good Loan Total Received Amount

### Bad Loans:

- 5. Bad Loan Application Percentage

- 6. Bad Loan Applications
- 7. Bad Loan Funded Amount
- 8. Bad Loan Total Received Amount

### Chart's Requirement:

- 1. Monthly Trends by Issue Date (Line Chart):** To identify seasonality and long-term trends in lending activities
- 2. Regional Analysis by State :** To identify regions with significant lending activity and assess regional disparities
- 3. Loan Term Analysis :** To allow the client to understand the distribution of loans across various term lengths.
- 4. Employee Length Analysis:** How lending metrics are distributed among borrowers with different employment lengths, helping us assess the impact of employment history on loan applications.
- 5. Loan Purpose Breakdown:** Will provide a visual breakdown of loan metrics based on the stated purposes of loans, aiding in the understanding of the primary reasons borrowers seek financing.
- 6. Home Ownership Analysis :** For a hierarchical view of how home ownership impacts loan applications and disbursements.

## Step-2.1 : Load Data

```
In [8]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

import warnings
warnings.simplefilter("ignore")
```

```
In [9]: df = pd.read_csv(r"D:\DATA SCIENCE\33. Projects\1. Data Analytics project\Bank Loan\financial_loan.csv")

df.head()
```

```
Out[9]:
```

	id	address_state	application_type	emp_length	emp_title	grade	home_ownership	issue_date	last_credit_pull_date	la:
0	1077430	GA	INDIVIDUAL	< 1 year	Ryder	C	RENT	11-02-2021	13-09-2021	
1	1072053	CA	INDIVIDUAL	9 years	MKC Accounting	E	RENT	01-01-2021	14-12-2021	
2	1069243	CA	INDIVIDUAL	4 years	Chemat Technology Inc	C	RENT	05-01-2021	12-12-2021	
3	1041756	TX	INDIVIDUAL	< 1 year	barnes distribution	B	MORTGAGE	25-02-2021	12-12-2021	
4	1068350	IL	INDIVIDUAL	10+ years	J&J Steel Inc	A	MORTGAGE	01-01-2021	14-12-2021	

5 rows × 24 columns



### Dropped Columns:

id & member\_id → Removed because they are just unique identifiers.

next\_payment\_date → Removed because it's future-oriented and not needed for past loan analysis.

## Step-2.2 : Data Understanding

- We understand the each & every column name very clearly (do research)
- understand the dataset by applying info(), shape, dtypes, columns
- list the continous, discrete categorical, discrete count
- Observe the data

```
In [12]: df.columns
```

```
Out[12]: Index(['id', 'address_state', 'application_type', 'emp_length', 'emp_title',
            'grade', 'home_ownership', 'issue_date', 'last_credit_pull_date',
            'last_payment_date', 'loan_status', 'next_payment_date', 'member_id',
            'purpose', 'sub_grade', 'term', 'verification_status', 'annual_income',
            'dti', 'installment', 'int_rate', 'loan_amount', 'total_acc',
            'total_payment'],
            dtype='object')
```

```
In [13]: df["loan_status"].value_counts()
```

```
Out[13]: loan_status
Fully Paid      32145
Charged Off     5333
Current         1098
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

- no wrong space in column name

## Understanding of columns

1) id --> Unique identifier for each loan application.

2)address\_state --> The state where the borrower resides.

3)application\_type --> Type of loan application (Individual or Joint), Determines whether a loan is issued to a single borrower or multiple borrowers (which can impact risk).

4)emp\_length --> Length of employment (e.g., <1 year, 10+ years), Longer employment indicates financial stability, reducing default risk.

5)emp\_title --> The job title of the borrower, Can help analyze loan trends for different professions

6)grade --> A credit rating assigned to a borrower (A to G, where A is the best), Used to assess borrower risk—higher grades indicate lower risk.

7)home\_ownership --> It indicates the housing situation of the borrower at the time of applying for a loan. It provides insights into whether the borrower owns, rents, or has a mortgage on their home.

- RENT --> The borrower is renting their home.
- MORTGAGE --> The borrower owns the home but has an active mortgage (i.e., still paying off a loan on the property).
- OWN --> The borrower fully owns the home with no mortgage debt.
- OTHER --> Any homeownership status that does not fall into the above categories.
- NONE --> The borrower has no homeownership status, possibly indicating homelessness or unconventional living situations.

8)issue\_date --> The date when the loan was issued, Helps analyze monthly loan trends and seasonal borrowing behavior.

9)last\_credit\_pull\_date --> The most recent date a credit check was done on the borrower, Helps track creditworthiness changes over time.

10)last\_payment\_date --> The last date when the borrower made a payment, Helps track repayment patterns and loan status (delinquency, defaults).

11)loan\_status --> Describes the current state of the loan.

- Fully Paid --> Loan is successfully repaid.
- Charged Off --> Loan is defaulted and written off.
- Current --> Loan is still active and being repaid.

12)next\_payment\_date --> The scheduled date for the borrower's next loan payment.

13)member\_id --> A unique identifier for the borrower (if applicable), Helps track multiple loans by the same borrower.

14)purpose --> The reason why the borrower is taking the loan

15)sub\_grade --> Each grade is further divided into sub-grades from 1 to 5 (e.g., A1, A2, A3, A4, A5), A1 is the best (lowest risk, lowest interest rate), and G5 is the worst (highest risk, highest interest rate).

- Sub-grades help lenders determine loan risk and pricing more accurately. Borrowers with better sub-grades get lower interest rates, while higher-risk borrowers get higher rates or may even be denied a loan.

16)term --> he duration of the loan repayment (typically in months).

- Usefulness:
- Shorter terms generally mean higher monthly payments but less interest paid overall.
  - Longer terms may be riskier due to extended financial obligations.

**17)verification\_status --> Indicates whether the borrower's income and employment details were verified.**

Verification Status	Explanation	Risk Level
Not Verified	The borrower's income and employment details were not independently verified by the lender.	High Risk
Source Verified	Some documents (such as pay stubs or tax returns) were checked, but full verification was not completed.	Medium Risk
Verified	The borrower's income, employment, and financial details were fully verified through official documents.	Low Risk

**18)annual\_income --> The borrower's self-reported annual income.**

- Usefulness:
- Used to calculate Debt-to-Income (DTI) Ratio.
  - Helps assess repayment capacity.

**19)dti -->Measures a borrower's total monthly debt payments relative to their income**

- Debt-to-Income (DTI) Ratio Formula,  $DTI = (\text{Total Monthly Debt Payments} / \text{Monthly Gross Income}) * 100$ .
- High DTI (>40%) means borrower has high financial obligations, increasing risk.
- Low DTI (<30%) suggests better financial stability.

**20)installment -->The fixed monthly payment for the loan.**

- $\text{Installment} = [\text{Loan Amount} + \text{Interest}] / \text{Loan Term (in months)}$

- Usefulness:
- Helps in cash flow analysis for borrowers and lenders.

**21)int\_rate --> The percentage of interest charged on the loan amount.**

- Usefulness:
- Higher interest rates indicate higher lending risk.
  - Used for loan pricing and profitability analysis.

**22)loan\_amount --> The total amount borrowed by the applicant.**

- Usefulness:
- Helps in analyzing average loan sizes across different borrower groups.

**23)total\_acc --> the total number of credit accounts a borrower has across all financial institutions. This includes:Credit cards, Personal loans,Mortgages, Auto loans, Student loans, Retail store credit accounts.**

Risk Category	total_acc Range	Interpretation
High Risk	1 - 5 accounts	Limited credit history; may struggle to manage loans.
Medium Risk	6 - 20 accounts	Established credit history; moderate financial stability.
Low Risk	21+ accounts	Long credit history, good account management, and financial stability.

- Usefulness:
- Helps assess credit history and experience with debt.
  - A higher number of accounts may indicate good financial management or high debt exposure.

**24)total\_payment --> The total amount repaid by the borrower (including interest).**

- Usefulness:
- Helps assess loan performance.
  - Used in revenue tracking for lenders.

```
In [16]: df.columns.tolist()
```

```
Out[16]: ['id',
          'address_state',
          'application_type',
          'emp_length',
          'emp_title',
          'grade',
          'home_ownership',
          'issue_date',
          'last_credit_pull_date',
          'last_payment_date',
          'loan_status',
          'next_payment_date',
          'member_id',
          'purpose',
          'sub_grade',
          'term',
          'verification_status',
          'annual_income',
          'dti',
          'installment',
          'int_rate',
          'loan_amount',
          'total_acc',
          'total_payment']
```

```
In [17]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 38576 entries, 0 to 38575
Data columns (total 24 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   id                    38576 non-null  int64
1   address_state         38576 non-null  object
2   application_type       38576 non-null  object
3   emp_length            38576 non-null  object
4   emp_title              37138 non-null  object
5   grade                 38576 non-null  object
6   home_ownership        38576 non-null  object
7   issue_date            38576 non-null  object
8   last_credit_pull_date 38576 non-null  object
9   last_payment_date     38576 non-null  object
10  loan_status           38576 non-null  object
11  next_payment_date     38576 non-null  object
12  member_id             38576 non-null  int64
13  purpose               38576 non-null  object
14  sub_grade             38576 non-null  object
15  term                  38576 non-null  object
16  verification_status   38576 non-null  object
17  annual_income         38576 non-null  float64
18  dti                   38576 non-null  float64
19  installment           38576 non-null  float64
20  int_rate              38576 non-null  float64
21  loan_amount           38576 non-null  int64
22  total_acc             38576 non-null  int64
23  total_payment         38576 non-null  int64
dtypes: float64(4), int64(5), object(15)
memory usage: 7.1+ MB
```

## Step-2.3 : Data Exploration

```
In [19]: continuous = ["annual_income","dti","installment","int_rate","loan_amount","total_payment"]

discrete_count = ["emp_length","total_acc"]

discrete_categorical = ["address_state","application_type","emp_title","grade","home_ownership","loan_status",""

time_series = ["issue_date","last_credit_pull_date","last_payment_date","next_payment_date"]

unique = ["id", "member_id"]
```

```
In [20]: df.info()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 38576 entries, 0 to 38575
Data columns (total 24 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   id                     38576 non-null  int64
1   address_state          38576 non-null  object
2   application_type        38576 non-null  object
3   emp_length              38576 non-null  object
4   emp_title               37138 non-null  object
5   grade                  38576 non-null  object
6   home_ownership          38576 non-null  object
7   issue_date              38576 non-null  object
8   last_credit_pull_date   38576 non-null  object
9   last_payment_date       38576 non-null  object
10  loan_status             38576 non-null  object
11  next_payment_date        38576 non-null  object
12  member_id               38576 non-null  int64
13  purpose                 38576 non-null  object
14  sub_grade               38576 non-null  object
15  term                    38576 non-null  object
16  verification_status      38576 non-null  object
17  annual_income            38576 non-null  float64
18  dti                     38576 non-null  float64
19  installment              38576 non-null  float64
20  int_rate                 38576 non-null  float64
21  loan_amount              38576 non-null  int64
22  total_acc                38576 non-null  int64
23  total_payment            38576 non-null  int64
dtypes: float64(4), int64(5), object(15)
memory usage: 7.1+ MB

```

```

In [21]: # Continuous --> Float or int
# Count --> int
# Categorical --> object

# Wrong data types --> [3,21,23]
# timeseries --> 7,8,9,11,

```

```

In [22]: df[continuous].describe()

```

```

Out[22]:

```

	annual_income	dti	installment	int_rate	loan_amount	total_payment
count	3.857600e+04	38576.000000	38576.000000	38576.000000	38576.000000	38576.000000
mean	6.964454e+04	0.133274	326.862965	0.120488	11296.066855	12263.348533
std	6.429368e+04	0.066662	209.092000	0.037164	7460.746022	9051.104777
min	4.000000e+03	0.000000	15.690000	0.054200	500.000000	34.000000
25%	4.150000e+04	0.082100	168.450000	0.093200	5500.000000	5633.000000
50%	6.000000e+04	0.134200	283.045000	0.118600	10000.000000	10042.000000
75%	8.320050e+04	0.185900	434.442500	0.145900	15000.000000	16658.000000
max	6.000000e+06	0.299900	1305.190000	0.245900	35000.000000	58564.000000

```

In [23]: df[discrete_count].describe()

```

```

Out[23]:

```

	total_acc
count	38576.000000
mean	22.132544
std	11.392282
min	2.000000
25%	14.000000
50%	20.000000
75%	29.000000
max	90.000000

```

In [24]: df[discrete_categorical].describe()

```

Out[24]:

	address_state	application_type	emp_title	grade	home_ownership	loan_status	purpose	sub_grade	term	verificat
count	38576	38576	37138	38576	38576	38576	38576	38576	38576	
unique	50	1	28525	7	5	3	14	35	2	
top	CA	INDIVIDUAL	US Army	B	RENT	Fully Paid	Debt consolidation	B3	36 months	
freq	6894	38576	135	11674	18439	32145	18214	2834	28237	

In [25]:

df["emp\_length"].unique()

Out[25]:

array(['< 1 year', '9 years', '4 years', '10+ years', '3 years',  
 '5 years', '1 year', '6 years', '2 years', '7 years', '8 years'],  
 dtype=object)

In [26]:

df["emp\_length"].value\_counts()

Out[26]:

emp\_length  
10+ years 8870  
< 1 year 4575  
2 years 4382  
3 years 4088  
4 years 3428  
5 years 3273  
1 year 3229  
6 years 2228  
7 years 1772  
8 years 1476  
9 years 1255  
Name: count, dtype: int64

In [27]:

df["total\_acc"].unique()

Out[27]:

array([ 4, 11, 9, 28, 30, 23, 31, 21, 33, 13, 3, 15, 18, 14, 8, 7, 20,  
 39, 24, 10, 19, 27, 6, 16, 45, 25, 5, 43, 29, 22, 41, 35, 44, 36,  
 17, 26, 37, 32, 47, 52, 42, 46, 12, 50, 34, 59, 38, 63, 49, 48, 61,  
 51, 55, 40, 53, 62, 58, 67, 54, 57, 56, 70, 2, 64, 60, 80, 79, 71,  
 66, 65, 69, 90, 68, 74, 75, 87, 78, 72, 77, 81, 76, 73],  
 dtype=int64)

In [28]:

df["total\_acc"].value\_counts()

Out[28]:

total\_acc  
16 1435  
15 1420  
17 1408  
14 1405  
20 1398  
...  
68 1  
90 1  
69 1  
71 1  
73 1  
Name: count, Length: 82, dtype: int64

In [29]:

df["address\_state"].unique()

Out[29]:

array(['GA', 'CA', 'TX', 'IL', 'PA', 'FL', 'MI', 'RI', 'NY', 'MD', 'WI',  
 'NV', 'UT', 'WA', 'NH', 'HI', 'MA', 'OK', 'NJ', 'OH', 'AZ', 'CT',  
 'MN', 'CO', 'TN', 'VA', 'MO', 'DE', 'NM', 'LA', 'AR', 'KY', 'NC',  
 'SC', 'WV', 'KS', 'WY', 'OR', 'AL', 'VT', 'MS', 'DC', 'MT', 'SD',  
 'AK', 'IN', 'ME', 'ID', 'NE', 'IA'], dtype=object)

In [30]:

df["address\_state"].value\_counts()

```
Out[30]: address_state
CA      6894
NY      3701
FL      2773
TX      2664
NJ      1822
IL      1486
PA      1482
VA      1375
GA      1355
MA      1310
OH      1188
MD      1027
AZ       833
WA       805
CO       770
NC       759
CT       730
MI       685
MO       660
MN       592
NV       482
SC       464
WI       446
OR       436
AL       432
LA       426
KY       320
OK       293
KS       260
UT       252
AR       236
DC       214
RI       196
NM       183
HI       170
WV       167
NH       161
DE       110
WY        79
MT        79
AK        78
SD        63
VT        54
MS        19
TN        17
IN         9
ID         6
NE         5
IA         5
ME         3
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
In [31]: df["application_type"].unique()
```

```
Out[31]: array(['INDIVIDUAL'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [32]: df["application_type"].value_counts()
```

```
Out[32]: application_type
INDIVIDUAL    38576
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
In [33]: df["emp_title"].unique()
```

```
Out[33]: array(['Ryder', 'MKC Accounting', 'Chemat Technology Inc', ...,
                'Anaheim Regional Medical Center', 'Brooklyn Radiology',
                'Allen Edmonds'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [34]: df["emp_title"].nunique()
```

```
Out[34]: 28525
```

```
In [35]: df["emp_title"].value_counts()
```



```
Out[35]: emp_title
US Army 135
Bank of America 109
IBM 67
AT&T 63
Wells Fargo 57
...
Emeril's Delmonico's 1
The Shafer Law Group 1
U.S navy 1
Wellspring Healthcare Services 1
Allen Edmonds 1
Name: count, Length: 28525, dtype: int64
```

```
In [36]: df["grade"].unique()
```

```
Out[36]: array(['C', 'E', 'B', 'A', 'D', 'F', 'G'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [37]: df["grade"].value_counts()
```

```
Out[37]: grade
B    11674
A     9689
C     7904
D     5182
E     2786
F     1028
G       313
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
In [38]: df["home_ownership"].unique()
```

```
Out[38]: array(['RENT', 'MORTGAGE', 'OWN', 'OTHER', 'NONE'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [39]: df["home_ownership"].value_counts()
```

```
Out[39]: home_ownership
RENT    18439
MORTGAGE 17198
OWN      2838
OTHER      98
NONE        3
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
In [40]: df["loan_status"].unique()
```

```
Out[40]: array(['Charged Off', 'Fully Paid', 'Current'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [41]: df["loan_status"].value_counts()
```

```
Out[41]: loan_status
Fully Paid    32145
Charged Off   5333
Current       1098
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
In [42]: df["purpose"].unique()
```

```
Out[42]: array(['car', 'credit card', 'Debt consolidation', 'educational',
               'home improvement', 'house', 'major purchase', 'medical', 'moving',
               'other', 'renewable_energy', 'small business', 'vacation',
               'wedding'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [43]: df["purpose"].value_counts()
```

```
Out[43]: purpose
Debt consolidation    18214
credit card           4998
other                 3824
home improvement      2876
major purchase        2110
small business        1776
car                   1497
wedding               928
medical               667
moving                559
house                 366
vacation              352
educational           315
renewable_energy       94
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
In [44]: df["sub_grade"].unique()
```

```
Out[44]: array(['C4', 'E1', 'C5', 'B2', 'A1', 'C3', 'C2', 'A4', 'A5', 'B5', 'B4',  
              'B3', 'B1', 'D1', 'A2', 'A3', 'D4', 'D2', 'C1', 'D3', 'E3', 'F1',  
              'E2', 'E5', 'D5', 'E4', 'F2', 'G3', 'F3', 'G1', 'F4', 'G4', 'G2',  
              'F5', 'G5'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [45]: df["sub_grade"].value_counts()
```

```
Out[45]: sub_grade  
B3      2834  
A4      2803  
A5      2654  
B5      2644  
B4      2455  
C1      2089  
B2      1990  
C2      1972  
B1      1751  
A3      1740  
C3      1490  
A2      1440  
D2      1314  
C4      1202  
C5      1151  
D3      1144  
A1      1052  
D4       960  
D1       913  
D5       851  
E1       750  
E2       640  
E3       538  
E4       448  
E5       410  
F1       325  
F2       243  
F3       182  
F4       163  
F5       115  
G1       101  
G2        78  
G4        56  
G3        48  
G5        30  
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
In [46]: df["term"].unique()
```

```
Out[46]: array([' 60 months', ' 36 months'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [47]: df["term"].value_counts()
```

```
Out[47]: term  
36 months      28237  
60 months      10339  
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
In [48]: df["verification_status"].unique()
```

```
Out[48]: array(['Source Verified', 'Not Verified', 'Verified'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [49]: df["verification_status"].value_counts()
```

```
Out[49]: verification_status  
Not Verified      16464  
Verified          12335  
Source Verified     9777  
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

## Step-3 : Data Preprocessing

### (i) Data Cleaning

- **1) Drop Unique/unnecessary Columns**
- Dropped "id", "member\_id" columns because they are unique so cannot find insights through those columns
- Dropped "emp\_title" column because it has too many unique job titles, difficult to analyze

```
In [52]: # df = df.drop(columns = ["id", "member_id", "emp_title"])  
# df.head()
```

- 2) Convert Wrong Data

```
In [54]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 38576 entries, 0 to 38575
Data columns (total 24 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   id                    38576 non-null  int64
1   address_state         38576 non-null  object
2   application_type       38576 non-null  object
3   emp_length            38576 non-null  object
4   emp_title             37138 non-null  object
5   grade                38576 non-null  object
6   home_ownership        38576 non-null  object
7   issue_date            38576 non-null  object
8   last_credit_pull_date 38576 non-null  object
9   last_payment_date     38576 non-null  object
10  loan_status           38576 non-null  object
11  next_payment_date     38576 non-null  object
12  member_id             38576 non-null  int64
13  purpose               38576 non-null  object
14  sub_grade             38576 non-null  object
15  term                 38576 non-null  object
16  verification_status   38576 non-null  object
17  annual_income         38576 non-null  float64
18  dti                  38576 non-null  float64
19  installment           38576 non-null  float64
20  int_rate              38576 non-null  float64
21  loan_amount           38576 non-null  int64
22  total_acc             38576 non-null  int64
23  total_payment         38576 non-null  int64
dtypes: float64(4), int64(5), object(15)
memory usage: 7.1+ MB
```

```
In [55]: # Continuous --> Float or int
# Count --> int
# Categorical --> object
```

```
# Wrong data types --> [3,21,23]
# timeseries --> 7,8,9,11,
```

```
In [56]: df["emp_length"].unique()
```

```
Out[56]: array(['< 1 year', '9 years', '4 years', '10+ years', '3 years',
               '5 years', '1 year', '6 years', '2 years', '7 years', '8 years'],
              dtype=object)
```

```
In [57]: df["emp_length"] = df["emp_length"].replace({"< 1 year" : 0, "9 years" : 9, "4 years" : 4, "10+ years" : 10,
               "3 years" : 3, "5 years" : 5, "1 year" : 1, "6 years" : 6,
               "2 years" : 2, "7 years" : 7, "8 years" : 8})
```

```
In [58]: df["emp_length"].unique()
```

```
Out[58]: array([ 0,  9,  4, 10,  3,  5,  1,  6,  2,  7,  8], dtype=int64)
```

- 3) Convert wrong data types

```
In [60]: df["total_payment"].unique()
```

```
Out[60]: array([ 1009,  3939,  3522, ..., 31870, 35721, 33677], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [61]: df["loan_amount"].unique()
```

```
Out[61]: array([ 2500,  3000, 12000,  4500,  3500,  8000,  6000,  5500, 24000,
                4125,  5400, 11200,  5000,  3050, 10000,  2225,  4000,  7000,
                9000,  4800,  6300,  4750,  1850,  4200,  7200,  2400,  7500,
                5550, 22000,  3200, 11000,  4400,  8500,  2000,  7400,  5650,
                1800,  6500, 15000,  8700,  5600,  4600,  3800, 16000,  1300,
                7800,  5900,  3600,  2100,  4975,  1925,  1500,  7750,  9600,
                3900, 12975,  5950,  5100,  5200,  1200,  4650,  1450,  3250,
                3300,  1700,  5525, 18000,  1750,  5375,  9500,  7600,  6400,
                9900,  1000, 10400, 23500, 22600, 23600, 13100,  5800, 10800,
                1900,  8400,  3075,  6200, 11500,  4350,  4150,  4900,  6125,
                2425,  1600,  7100,  8900, 14000, 12250,  3700, 17000,  2550,
                6250, 14400,  8200,  9250,  3375,  1675,  8600,  2800,  3525,
                8800,  2250,  4375,  1275,  5050, 25000,  9800,  6600,  8250,
```

2825, 5975, 3350, 20000, 19000, 2200, 14750, 9575, 13250,  
2350, 10625, 1400, 12800, 16800, 5750, 8975, 5275, 5850,  
2275, 14800, 5300, 20400, 16500, 2950, 6800, 6775, 9925,  
2475, 7275, 17500, 9100, 2650, 10500, 22800, 6900, 21000,  
14900, 2875, 3825, 7875, 4625, 11900, 2900, 4250, 13000,  
10200, 15950, 8100, 13200, 6100, 16675, 12600, 6075, 9175,  
5150, 5625, 12500, 8650, 8750, 7250, 5575, 4700, 2300,  
5700, 28000, 3100, 13500, 14500, 15850, 15600, 12325, 4950,  
15325, 7575, 17600, 10750, 6275, 9975, 6700, 16600, 10600,  
19200, 16200, 21600, 15500, 12450, 18500, 13800, 30000, 4550,  
10550, 9350, 6350, 32000, 5125, 12400, 25600, 20975, 11800,  
15300, 8850, 11100, 13475, 11625, 19600, 4475, 26800, 11300,  
4100, 11700, 26000, 22500, 24500, 21400, 35000, 22400, 14575,  
7125, 10375, 20050, 24925, 12375, 7150, 17250, 13225, 11775,  
16400, 10075, 20125, 6950, 23000, 4050, 1950, 21500, 9200,  
4325, 13575, 6625, 16250, 8950, 14100, 19750, 7650, 3675,  
9525, 19950, 5875, 3975, 24625, 2675, 14275, 14300, 15450,  
9300, 750, 6225, 17950, 12750, 13975, 16075, 10675, 18650,  
7900, 15875, 10475, 2325, 19150, 2700, 9075, 3125, 6575,  
11050, 3150, 3625, 9400, 10250, 7475, 3425, 20800, 15200,  
10050, 18300, 13950, 9750, 23450, 14950, 10175, 8300, 16750,  
18800, 1250, 19500, 10650, 8550, 15250, 10700, 17525, 21125,  
8150, 11600, 9700, 13600, 20500, 8575, 12900, 14700, 12700,  
2750, 7775, 12100, 10825, 725, 10950, 11250, 3725, 9050,  
1375, 4450, 3400, 6650, 6925, 1475, 10150, 6475, 4575,  
17400, 2375, 6150, 2050, 2725, 18200, 9150, 7050, 18600,  
9425, 3850, 4850, 8450, 7925, 9450, 10725, 2600, 3750,  
13300, 11550, 13650, 4300, 8350, 7950, 1150, 5925, 12350,  
27250, 13750, 7350, 8675, 7700, 25850, 1050, 2850, 17325,  
14550, 1425, 6975, 12775, 12025, 11400, 18150, 11075, 18250,  
16775, 7850, 8325, 25975, 31000, 1125, 9875, 6550, 8775,  
2450, 6750, 9950, 4025, 6850, 1350, 11450, 10300, 17700,  
11975, 18225, 4675, 4925, 19400, 17475, 6025, 15700, 21250,  
2150, 11525, 23750, 17200, 22950, 17750, 5475, 14600, 1875,  
19650, 13275, 7450, 19550, 7675, 15175, 9275, 23100, 16300,  
10875, 13700, 23700, 22100, 12200, 12875, 16700, 10850, 5250,  
13125, 5225, 9125, 16950, 12725, 26375, 27400, 4775, 34000,  
17800, 33250, 17050, 19800, 18400, 23325, 25475, 12300, 29000,  
24375, 27500, 8175, 18550, 14250, 16875, 7300, 27600, 3450,  
6325, 3650, 15050, 5825, 24250, 17625, 20900, 15625, 15400,  
19125, 14475, 8050, 10225, 8875, 1825, 23575, 30600, 8125,  
13400, 12550, 9550, 15350, 33500, 11850, 16450, 4275, 26300,  
15075, 9325, 14125, 12650, 8075, 26850, 29700, 21725, 24575,  
31500, 22250, 30800, 6450, 17850, 20675, 30750, 10975, 22750,  
21225, 27000, 15900, 33425, 19700, 18950, 31300, 27300, 28600,  
24600, 23200, 17150, 12675, 25450, 14875, 25900, 28100, 21850,  
23975, 31825, 26500, 17100, 21200, 30400, 25875, 20250, 17675,  
16425, 18825, 6375, 7325, 13350, 22475, 29500, 11875, 15550,  
16100, 10525, 19775, 22200, 27050, 28625, 27575, 19075, 11225,  
8525, 10325, 19275, 7725, 8275, 10275, 7025, 5175, 5075,  
8475, 14975, 5425, 19900, 7550, 10100, 800, 12125, 13025,  
22550, 5450, 17350, 24750, 2975, 4225, 2925, 13450, 7375,  
3275, 5325, 14825, 6825, 3950, 1525, 11650, 11325, 13675,  
7975, 3225, 13075, 18050, 12150, 24800, 14200, 14675, 20600,  
11425, 11275, 11125, 10125, 24150, 15275, 20700, 13050, 6425,  
17875, 10900, 9225, 9475, 6675, 4175, 3550, 8725, 15800,  
3775, 15750, 7525, 7075, 22650, 10025, 14850, 11575, 4075,  
1775, 8625, 2775, 4725, 8225, 5775, 11025, 11750, 13900,  
14150, 15775, 4875, 2525, 31050, 16525, 700, 10450, 13425,  
11175, 1550, 4425, 13150, 9850, 12625, 6725, 8025, 5350,  
33000, 18725, 9375, 3325, 3025, 9775, 18325, 10575, 5025,  
14650, 24400, 7425, 18750, 12225, 23275, 14075, 3575, 10925,  
2125, 14625, 23050, 12275, 15825, 28250, 15150, 32400, 7225,  
15675, 14525, 14725, 12075, 8825, 1325, 10425, 24175, 5725,  
1625, 26400, 9725, 17725, 13775, 2575, 13375, 23525, 33950,  
17450, 12925, 21100, 19725, 21825, 16725, 23800, 21650, 19450,  
14350, 9625, 20475, 18125, 27175, 29800, 23400, 20375, 29550,  
17975, 21450, 17900, 19425, 19850, 13625, 15125, 21700, 32500,  
23475, 10775, 15575, 11475, 20200, 29850, 23850, 29100, 12950,  
16050, 34800, 7175, 18900, 11725, 9650, 13550, 12175, 8375,  
14175, 11675, 33600, 15425, 12050, 1100, 12825, 23350, 19575,  
13725, 10350, 28800, 16225, 16550, 31150, 23075, 17275, 26025,  
4525, 25500, 12425, 1650, 21575, 20950, 22125, 22325, 26250,  
32350, 25200, 21750, 19300, 34475, 20300, 24650, 20450, 31200,  
21425, 28200, 22900, 18975, 17425, 28750, 34525, 21350, 23675,  
34675, 22875, 19250, 18275, 29900, 21300, 19875, 17075, 32775,  
32875, 23425, 32250, 18875, 31725, 29375, 22575, 21625, 16350,  
13325, 25375, 27525, 31325, 14225, 16275, 27200, 18575, 29175,  
28500, 30500, 24700, 31025, 17225, 31700, 26200, 3875, 32275,  
900, 22350, 11375, 12475, 13175, 24200, 19925, 17375, 16325,  
11350, 32525, 30100, 29275, 7625, 13850, 15650, 17300, 17175,  
21800, 31800, 14050, 24100, 5675, 1075, 3925, 3475, 29300,  
2625, 2075, 3175, 19975, 500, 950, 20150, 15975, 6525,

```
17925, 12850, 22300, 6175, 6875, 25300, 15025, 31400, 9825,
19475, 25400, 30225, 34200, 27700, 17825, 24975], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [62]: df["annual_income"].dtype
```

```
Out[62]: dtype('float64')
```

- **4) Drop Duplicates**
- There are no duplicates

```
In [64]: df[df.duplicated()]
```

```
Out[64]:   id  address_state  application_type  emp_length  emp_title  grade  home_ownership  issue_date  last_credit_pull_date  last_payme
```

0 rows × 24 columns

- **5) Missing Values**

- There are no missing values

```
In [66]: df.isnull().sum()/ len(df)
```

```
Out[66]: id                0.000000
address_state            0.000000
application_type         0.000000
emp_length               0.000000
emp_title                0.037277
grade                   0.000000
home_ownership           0.000000
issue_date               0.000000
last_credit_pull_date    0.000000
last_payment_date        0.000000
loan_status              0.000000
next_payment_date        0.000000
member_id                0.000000
purpose                  0.000000
sub_grade                0.000000
term                    0.000000
verification_status      0.000000
annual_income            0.000000
dti                      0.000000
installment              0.000000
int_rate                 0.000000
loan_amount              0.000000
total_acc                0.000000
total_payment            0.000000
dtype: float64
```

- **6) Outliers**

```
In [68]: df[continuous]
```

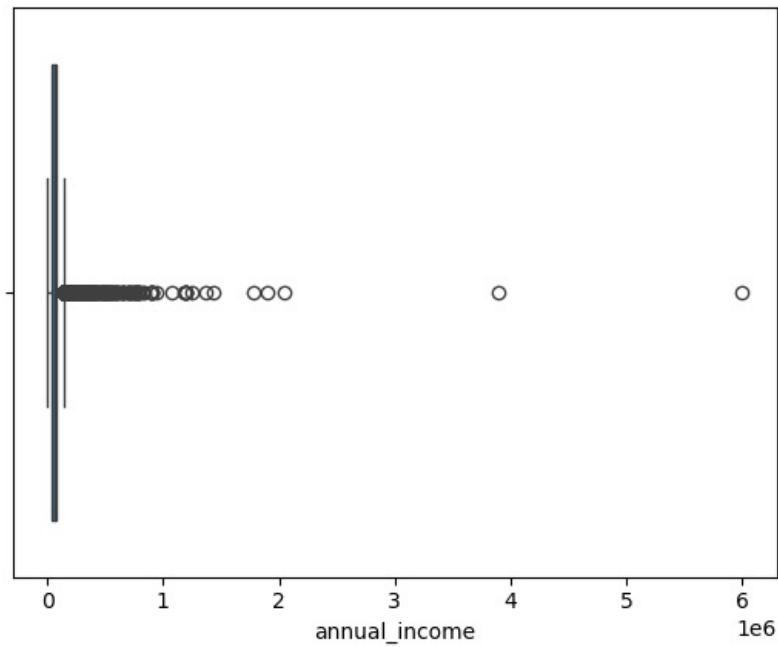
```
Out[68]:
```

	annual_income	dti	installment	int_rate	loan_amount	total_payment
0	30000.0	0.0100	59.83	0.1527	2500	1009
1	48000.0	0.0535	109.43	0.1864	3000	3939
2	50000.0	0.2088	421.65	0.1596	12000	3522
3	42000.0	0.0540	97.06	0.1065	4500	4911
4	83000.0	0.0231	106.53	0.0603	3500	3835
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38571	100000.0	0.1986	551.64	0.1299	24250	31946
38572	50000.0	0.0458	579.72	0.1349	25200	31870
38573	65000.0	0.1734	627.93	0.1749	25000	35721
38574	368000.0	0.0009	612.72	0.1825	24000	33677
38575	80000.0	0.0600	486.86	0.2099	18000	27679

38576 rows × 6 columns

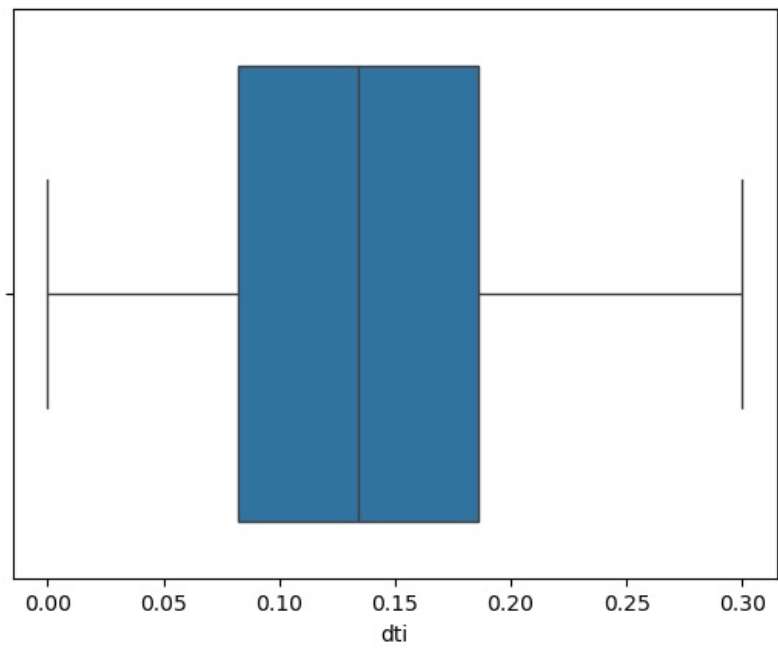
```
In [69]: sns.boxplot(x = df["annual_income"])
```

```
Out[69]: <Axes: xlabel='annual_income'>
```



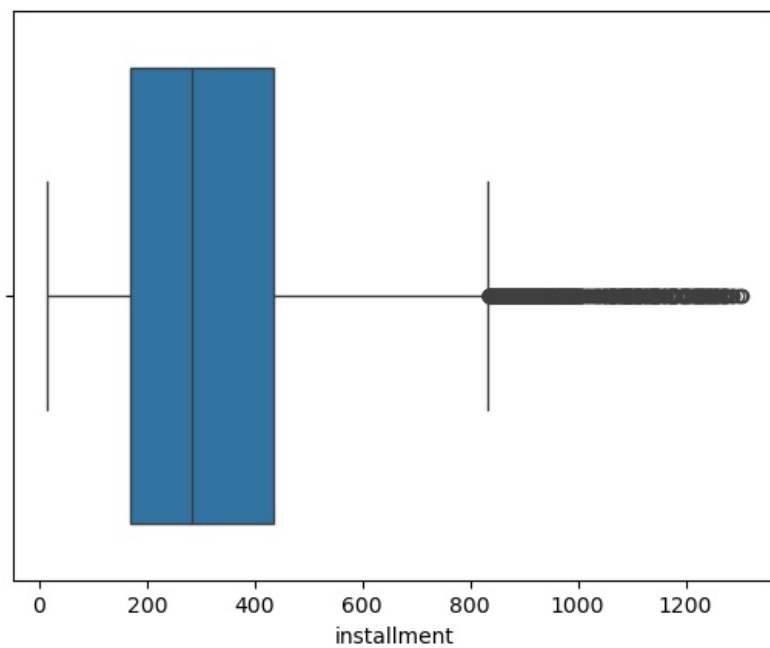
```
In [70]: sns.boxplot(x = df["dti"])
```

```
Out[70]: <Axes: xlabel='dti'>
```



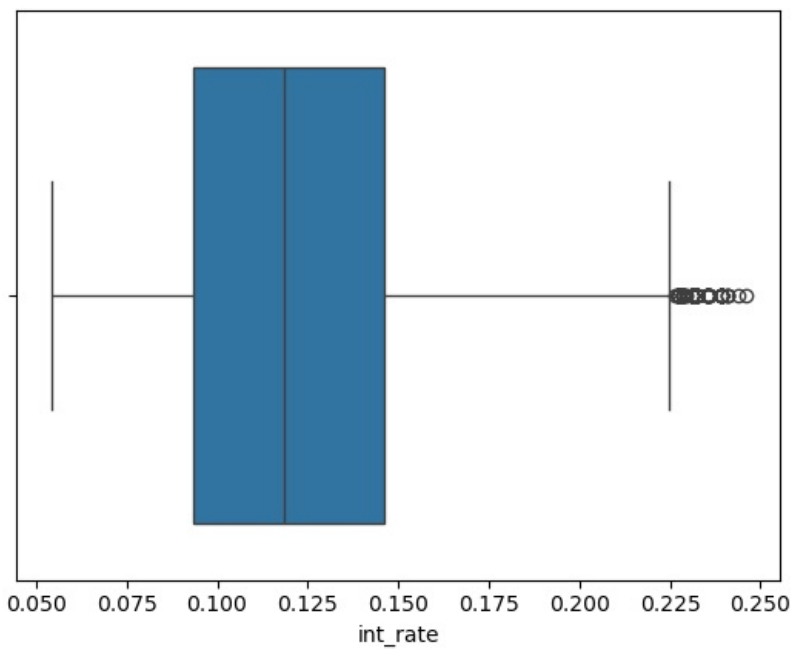
```
In [71]: sns.boxplot(x = df["installment"])
```

```
Out[71]: <Axes: xlabel='installment'>
```



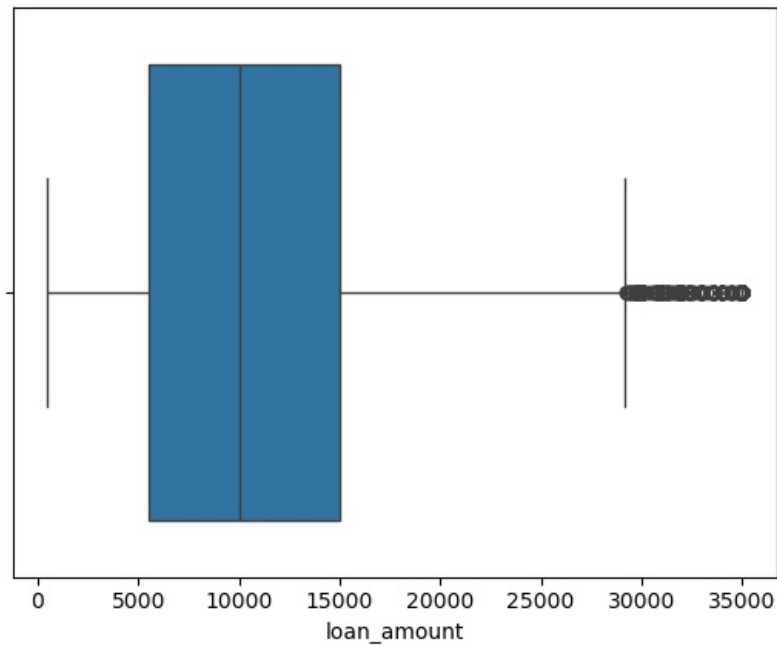
```
In [72]: sns.boxplot(x = df["int_rate"])
```

```
Out[72]: <Axes: xlabel='int_rate'>
```



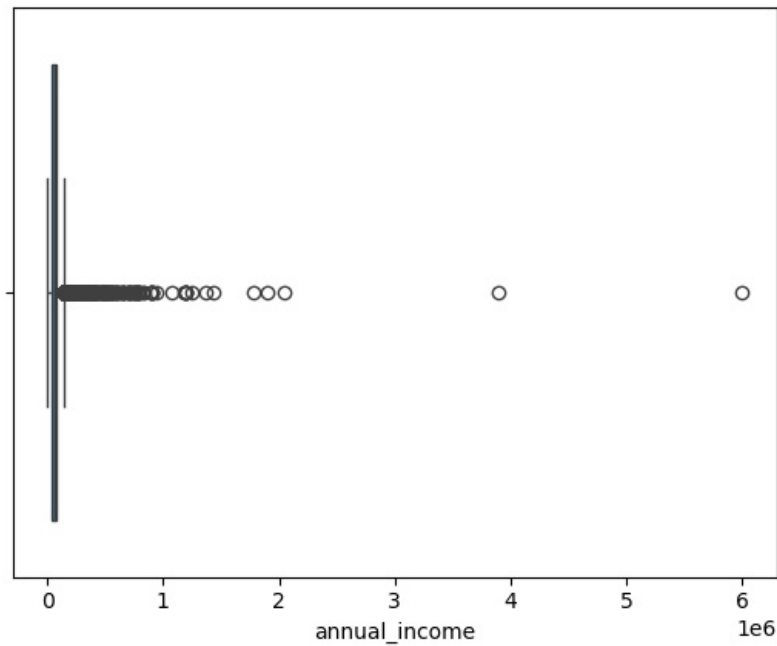
```
In [73]: sns.boxplot(x = df["loan_amount"])
```

```
Out[73]: <Axes: xlabel='loan_amount'>
```



```
In [74]: sns.boxplot(x = df["annual_income"])
```

```
Out[74]: <Axes: xlabel='annual_income'>
```



```
In [75]: # retrain outliers                                why ?--- > valid(Logical) answer
```

## ii) Data Manipulation

```
In [77]: df[discrete_count].describe()
```

```
Out[77]:
```

	emp_length	total_acc
count	38576.000000	38576.000000
mean	4.974829	22.132544
std	3.562833	11.392282
min	0.000000	2.000000
25%	2.000000	14.000000
50%	4.000000	20.000000
75%	9.000000	29.000000
max	10.000000	90.000000

```
In [78]: df["total_acc_Cus"] = pd.cut(df["total_acc"],
```



```
bins = [0, 5, 15, 25, df["total_acc"].max()],
labels = ["Low (0-5)", "Moderate (6-15)", "High (16-25)", "Very High (26+)"]])
```

```
In [79]: df["emp_length_Cus"] = pd.cut(df["emp_length"],
                                     bins = [0, 2, 6, 9, 10],
                                     labels = ["Short(0-2)", "Medium(3-6)", "Long(7-9)", "Very Long(10+)"],
                                     include_lowest = True)
```

```
In [80]: df[continuous].describe()
```

```
Out[80]:
```

	annual_income	dti	installment	int_rate	loan_amount	total_payment
count	3.857600e+04	38576.000000	38576.000000	38576.000000	38576.000000	38576.000000
mean	6.964454e+04	0.133274	326.862965	0.120488	11296.066855	12263.348533
std	6.429368e+04	0.066662	209.092000	0.037164	7460.746022	9051.104777
min	4.000000e+03	0.000000	15.690000	0.054200	500.000000	34.000000
25%	4.150000e+04	0.082100	168.450000	0.093200	5500.000000	5633.000000
50%	6.000000e+04	0.134200	283.045000	0.118600	10000.000000	10042.000000
75%	8.320050e+04	0.185900	434.442500	0.145900	15000.000000	16658.000000
max	6.000000e+06	0.299900	1305.190000	0.245900	35000.000000	58564.000000

```
In [81]: df["Annual_income_Cus"] = pd.cut(df["annual_income"],
                                           bins = [0, 30000, 60000, 100000, 250000, df["annual_income"].max()],
                                           labels = ["Low", "Lower-Middle", "Middle", "Upper-Middle", "High"])
```

```
In [82]: df["Installments_Cus"] = pd.cut(df["installment"],
                                          bins = [0, 200, 400, 600, 800, df["installment"].max()],
                                          labels = ["Very Low", "Low", "Medium", "High", "Very High"])
```

```
In [83]: df["DTI_Cus"] = pd.cut(df["dti"],
                                bins = [0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3],
                                labels = ["Low", "Moderate", "High"],
                                include_lowest = True)
```

```
In [84]: df["int_rate_Cus"] = pd.cut(df["int_rate"],
                                      bins = [0.05, 0.10, 0.15, 0.20, 0.25],
                                      labels = ["Very Low", "Low", "Moderate", "High"])
```

```
In [85]: df["loan_amount_Cus"] = pd.cut(df["loan_amount"],
                                          bins = [0, 5000, 10000, 15000, 20000, 35000],
                                          labels = ["Very Small", "Small", "Medium", "Large", "Very Large"])
```

```
In [86]: df["total_payment_Cus"] = pd.cut(df["total_payment"],
                                           bins = [0, 5000, 10000, 15000, 25000, df["total_payment"].max()],
                                           labels = ["Very Low", "Low", "Medium", "High", "Very High"])
```

```
In [87]: df
```

Out[87]:

	id	address_state	application_type	emp_length	emp_title	grade	home_ownership	issue_date	last_credit_pull_date
0	1077430	GA	INDIVIDUAL	0	Ryder	C	RENT	11-02-2021	13-09-2021
1	1072053	CA	INDIVIDUAL	9	MKC Accounting	E	RENT	01-01-2021	14-12-2021
2	1069243	CA	INDIVIDUAL	4	Chemat Technology Inc	C	RENT	05-01-2021	12-12-2021
3	1041756	TX	INDIVIDUAL	0	barnes distribution	B	MORTGAGE	25-02-2021	12-12-2021
4	1068350	IL	INDIVIDUAL	10	J&J Steel Inc	A	MORTGAGE	01-01-2021	14-12-2021
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38571	803452	NJ	INDIVIDUAL	0	Joseph M Sanzari Company	C	MORTGAGE	11-07-2021	16-05-2021
38572	970377	NY	INDIVIDUAL	8	Swat Fame	C	RENT	11-10-2021	16-04-2021
38573	875376	CA	INDIVIDUAL	5	Anaheim Regional Medical Center	D	RENT	11-09-2021	16-05-2021
38574	972997	NY	INDIVIDUAL	5	Brooklyn Radiology	D	RENT	11-10-2021	16-05-2021
38575	682952	NY	INDIVIDUAL	4	Allen Edmonds	F	RENT	11-07-2021	16-05-2021

38576 rows × 32 columns

In [88]: df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 38576 entries, 0 to 38575
Data columns (total 32 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   id                                     38576 non-null  int64
1   address_state                         38576 non-null  object
2   application_type                      38576 non-null  object
3   emp_length                           38576 non-null  int64
4   emp_title                            37138 non-null  object
5   grade                                38576 non-null  object
6   home_ownership                       38576 non-null  object
7   issue_date                           38576 non-null  object
8   last_credit_pull_date                38576 non-null  object
9   last_payment_date                   38576 non-null  object
10  loan_status                          38576 non-null  object
11  next_payment_date                   38576 non-null  object
12  member_id                           38576 non-null  int64
13  purpose                              38576 non-null  object
14  sub_grade                           38576 non-null  object
15  term                                38576 non-null  object
16  verification_status                 38576 non-null  object
17  annual_income                       38576 non-null  float64
18  dti                                  38576 non-null  float64
19  installment                         38576 non-null  float64
20  int_rate                            38576 non-null  float64
21  loan_amount                         38576 non-null  int64
22  total_acc                           38576 non-null  int64
23  total_payment                       38576 non-null  int64
24  total_acc_Cus                       38576 non-null  category
25  emp_length_Cus                      38576 non-null  category
26  Annual_income_Cus                   38576 non-null  category
27  Installments_Cus                    38576 non-null  category
28  DTI_Cus                             38576 non-null  category
29  int_rate_Cus                        38576 non-null  category
30  loan_amount_Cus                     38576 non-null  category
31  total_payment_Cus                   38576 non-null  category
dtypes: category(8), float64(4), int64(6), object(14)
memory usage: 7.4+ MB
```

In [ ]: df.to\_excel("Cleaned\_DA\_1.xlsx")

In [89]: df[time\_series]

Out[89]:

	issue_date	last_credit_pull_date	last_payment_date	next_payment_date
0	11-02-2021	13-09-2021	13-04-2021	13-05-2021
1	01-01-2021	14-12-2021	15-01-2021	15-02-2021
2	05-01-2021	12-12-2021	09-01-2021	09-02-2021
3	25-02-2021	12-12-2021	12-03-2021	12-04-2021
4	01-01-2021	14-12-2021	15-01-2021	15-02-2021
...	...	...	...	...
38571	11-07-2021	16-05-2021	16-05-2021	16-06-2021
38572	11-10-2021	16-04-2021	16-05-2021	16-06-2021
38573	11-09-2021	16-05-2021	16-05-2021	16-06-2021
38574	11-10-2021	16-05-2021	16-05-2021	16-06-2021
38575	11-07-2021	16-05-2021	16-05-2021	16-06-2021

38576 rows × 4 columns

```
In [90]: # Convert issue_date to datetime
df['issue_date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['issue_date'], format='%d-%m-%Y')
```

```
In [91]: df["issue_date"].dt.to_period("M")
```

Out[91]:

0	2021-02
1	2021-01
2	2021-01
3	2021-02
4	2021-01
	...
38571	2021-07
38572	2021-10
38573	2021-09
38574	2021-10
38575	2021-07

Name: issue\_date, Length: 38576, dtype: period[M]

```
In [164... # Extract year and month for aggregation
df["issue_month"] = df["issue_date"].dt.to_period("M")
df["issue_month"]
```

Out[164...]

0	2021-02
1	2021-01
2	2021-01
3	2021-02
4	2021-01
	...
38571	2021-07
38572	2021-10
38573	2021-09
38574	2021-10
38575	2021-07

Name: issue\_month, Length: 38576, dtype: period[M]

```
In [ ]: df.to_excel("Cleaned_DA_2.xlsx")
```