

credit-score-calculation

June 27, 2024

1 Credit EDA & Credit Score Calculation

Problem statement:

To conduct a thorough exploratory data analysis (EDA) and deep analysis of a comprehensive dataset containing basic customer details and extensive credit-related information. The aim is to create new, informative features, calculate a hypothetical credit score, and uncover meaningful patterns, anomalies, and insights within the data.

Dataset Link: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1pljm6_3nxcFS9UMIFm124HBsjNZP6ACA/view?usp=sharing

Data Dictionary Link: <https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1ZuK6o1MXFLmnhkFuDEedasDfVqu9ISPV/>

Expectations: The project expects a deep dive into bank details and credit data, creating valuable features, a hypothetical credit score, and uncovering hidden patterns. This involves thorough EDA, strategic feature engineering, model-driven score calculation, and insightful analysis that reveals factors influencing creditworthiness and guides potential risk mitigation strategies.

Approach by Suchi Sharma:

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA): Perform a comprehensive EDA to understand the data's structure, characteristics, distributions, and relationships. Identify and address any missing values, mismatch data types, inconsistencies, or outliers. Utilize appropriate visualizations (e.g., histograms, scatter plots, box plots, correlation matrices) to uncover patterns and insights.

Feature Engineering: Create new features that can be leveraged for the calculation of credit scores based on domain knowledge and insights from EDA. Aggregate the data on the customer level if required Hypothetical Credit Score Calculation:

Develop a methodology to calculate a hypothetical credit score using relevant features (use a minimum of 5 maximum of 10 features). Clearly outline the developed methodology in the notebook, providing a detailed explanation of the reasoning behind it. (use inspiration from FICO scores and try to use relevant features you created) Explore various weighting schemes to assign scores. Provide a score for each individual customer

Analysis and Insights: Add valuable insights from EDA and credit score calculation Can credit score and aggregated features be calculated at different time frames like the last 3 months/last 6 months (recency based metrics)

Remember, your analysis isn't just about dissecting data but uncovering actionable insights. Create a credit score strategy that you think would be the best and mention your justifications for criteria, weightage for the features. Suggestions are just general guidelines for the projects. It is not limited

by that but serves as a starter and keeps it open to let you explore more, go into as much depth as you can, and actually make it your own project.

Schema of Data:

1. Import Libraries

```
[ ]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

#Data Visualization

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

2. Import & Read Dataset

```
[ ]: from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()
```

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

Saving Credit_score.csv to Credit_score.csv

```
[ ]: data = pd.read_csv("Credit_score.csv")
data.head()
```

```
[ ]:
      ID Customer_ID      Month      Name  Age      SSN Occupation \
0  0x1602  CUS_0xd40  January  Aaron Maashoh   23  821-00-0265  Scientist
1  0x1603  CUS_0xd40  February  Aaron Maashoh   23  821-00-0265  Scientist
2  0x1604  CUS_0xd40   March  Aaron Maashoh -500  821-00-0265  Scientist
3  0x1605  CUS_0xd40   April  Aaron Maashoh   23  821-00-0265  Scientist
4  0x1606  CUS_0xd40    May  Aaron Maashoh   23  821-00-0265  Scientist

      Annual_Income  Monthly_Inhand_Salary  Num_Bank_Accounts  ... \
0      19114.12      1824.843333      3  ...
1      19114.12      NaN      3  ...
2      19114.12      NaN      3  ...
3      19114.12      NaN      3  ...
4      19114.12      1824.843333      3  ...

      Num_Credit_Inquiries  Credit_Mix  Outstanding_Debt  Credit_Utilization_Ratio \
0      4.0      _      809.98      26.822620
1      4.0      Good      809.98      31.944960
2      4.0      Good      809.98      28.609352
3      4.0      Good      809.98      31.377862
4      4.0      Good      809.98      24.797347
```

	Credit_History_Age	Payment_of_Min_Amount	Total_EMI_per_month	\
0	22 Years and 1 Months	No	49.574949	
1	NaN	No	49.574949	
2	22 Years and 3 Months	No	49.574949	
3	22 Years and 4 Months	No	49.574949	
4	22 Years and 5 Months	No	49.574949	

	Amount_invested_monthly	Payment_Behaviour	Monthly_Balance
0	80.41529544	High_spent_Small_value_payments	312.4940887
1	118.2802216	Low_spent_Large_value_payments	284.6291625
2	81.69952126	Low_spent_Medium_value_payments	331.2098629
3	199.4580744	Low_spent_Small_value_payments	223.4513097
4	41.42015309	High_spent_Medium_value_payments	341.489231

[5 rows x 27 columns]

```
[ ]: data.tail()
```

```
[ ]:
      ID Customer_ID  Month  Name Age      SSN Occupation \
99995 0x25fe9 CUS_0x942c April Nicks 25 078-73-5990 Mechanic
99996 0x25fea CUS_0x942c May   Nicks 25 078-73-5990 Mechanic
99997 0x25feb CUS_0x942c June  Nicks 25 078-73-5990 Mechanic
99998 0x25fec CUS_0x942c July  Nicks 25 078-73-5990 Mechanic
99999 0x25fed CUS_0x942c August Nicks 25 078-73-5990 Mechanic
```

	Annual_Income	Monthly_Inhand_Salary	Num_Bank_Accounts	...	\
99995	39628.99	3359.415833	4	...	
99996	39628.99	3359.415833	4	...	
99997	39628.99	3359.415833	4	...	
99998	39628.99	3359.415833	4	...	
99999	39628.99_	3359.415833	4	...	

	Num_Credit_Inquiries	Credit_Mix	Outstanding_Debt	\
99995	3.0	-	502.38	
99996	3.0	-	502.38	
99997	3.0	Good	502.38	
99998	3.0	Good	502.38	
99999	3.0	Good	502.38	

	Credit_Utilization_Ratio	Credit_History_Age	Payment_of_Min_Amount	\
99995	34.663572	31 Years and 6 Months	No	
99996	40.565631	31 Years and 7 Months	No	
99997	41.255522	31 Years and 8 Months	No	
99998	33.638208	31 Years and 9 Months	No	
99999	34.192463	31 Years and 10 Months	No	

	Total_EMI_per_month	Amount_invested_monthly	\
99995	35.104023	60.97133256	
99996	35.104023	54.18595029	
99997	35.104023	24.02847745	
99998	35.104023	251.6725822	
99999	35.104023	167.1638652	

	Payment_Behaviour	Monthly_Balance
99995	High_spent_Large_value_payments	479.866228
99996	High_spent_Medium_value_payments	496.65161
99997	High_spent_Large_value_payments	516.809083
99998	Low_spent_Large_value_payments	319.164979
99999	!@9#%8	393.673696

[5 rows x 27 columns]

3. EDA - Exploratory Data Analysis

EDA refers to the critical process of performing initial investigations on data so as to discover patterns, to spot anomalies, to test hypothesis and to check assumptions with the help of summary statistics and graphical representations.

Here, we will perform EDA on the **categorical columns** of the dataset - and the **numerical columns** of the dataset -

```
[ ]: data.shape
```

```
[ ]: (100000, 27)
```

3.1 Datatypes, Missing Data, and Summary Statistics

Shape of the Dataset:

- Columns: 27
- Rows: 100,000

```
[ ]: data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 100000 entries, 0 to 99999
Data columns (total 27 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   ID                    100000 non-null object
1   Customer_ID           100000 non-null object
2   Month                 100000 non-null object
3   Name                  90015 non-null  object
4   Age                   100000 non-null object
5   SSN                   100000 non-null object
6   Occupation            100000 non-null object
```

```

7   Annual_Income           100000 non-null object
8   Monthly_Inhand_Salary   84998 non-null float64
9   Num_Bank_Accounts       100000 non-null int64
10  Num_Credit_Card          100000 non-null int64
11  Interest_Rate            100000 non-null int64
12  Num_of_Loan              100000 non-null object
13  Type_of_Loan             88592 non-null object
14  Delay_from_due_date      100000 non-null int64
15  Num_of_Delayed_Payment   92998 non-null object
16  Changed_Credit_Limit     100000 non-null object
17  Num_Credit_Inquiries     98035 non-null float64
18  Credit_Mix               100000 non-null object
19  Outstanding_Debt         100000 non-null object
20  Credit_Utilization_Ratio 100000 non-null float64
21  Credit_History_Age       90970 non-null object
22  Payment_of_Min_Amount    100000 non-null object
23  Total_EMI_per_month      100000 non-null float64
24  Amount_invested_monthly  95521 non-null object
25  Payment_Behaviour        100000 non-null object
26  Monthly_Balance          98800 non-null object
dtypes: float64(4), int64(4), object(19)
memory usage: 20.6+ MB

```

Observations:

- There are missing values in the dataset
- Dataset has both numerical and string values in columns
- Some data types are incorrectly assigned

```
[ ]: data.describe().T
```

```

[ ]:

```

	count	mean	std	min \
Monthly_Inhand_Salary	84998.0	4194.170850	3183.686167	303.645417
Num_Bank_Accounts	100000.0	17.091280	117.404834	-1.000000
Num_Credit_Card	100000.0	22.474430	129.057410	0.000000
Interest_Rate	100000.0	72.466040	466.422621	1.000000
Delay_from_due_date	100000.0	21.068780	14.860104	-5.000000
Num_Credit_Inquiries	98035.0	27.754251	193.177339	0.000000
Credit_Utilization_Ratio	100000.0	32.285173	5.116875	20.000000
Total_EMI_per_month	100000.0	1403.118217	8306.041270	0.000000

	25%	50%	75%	max
Monthly_Inhand_Salary	1625.568229	3093.745000	5957.448333	15204.63333
Num_Bank_Accounts	3.000000	6.000000	7.000000	1798.00000
Num_Credit_Card	4.000000	5.000000	7.000000	1499.00000
Interest_Rate	8.000000	13.000000	20.000000	5797.00000
Delay_from_due_date	10.000000	18.000000	28.000000	67.00000
Num_Credit_Inquiries	3.000000	6.000000	9.000000	2597.00000

Credit_Utilization_Ratio	28.052567	32.305784	36.496663	50.00000
Total_EMI_per_month	30.306660	69.249473	161.224249	82331.00000

```
[ ]: data.describe(exclude = np.number).T
```

```
[ ]:
count  unique  top  \
ID      100000  100000  0x1602
Customer_ID  100000  12500  CUS_0xd40
Month      100000      8  January
Name       90015  10139  Langep
Age        100000  1788      38
SSN        100000  12501  #F%$D@*&8
Occupation  100000      16  -----
Annual_Income  100000  18940  36585.12
Num_of_Loan    100000    434      3
Type_of_Loan   88592   6260  Not Specified
Num_of_Delayed_Payment  92998    749      19
Changed_Credit_Limit  100000   3635      -
Credit_Mix      100000      4  Standard
Outstanding_Debt  100000  13178  1360.45
Credit_History_Age   90970    404  15 Years and 11 Months
Payment_of_Min_Amount  100000      3      Yes
Amount_invested_monthly  95521  91049  __10000__
Payment_Behaviour    100000      7  Low_spent_Small_value_payments
Monthly_Balance      98800  98790  __-333333333333333333333333333333__
```

```
freq
ID      1
Customer_ID      8
Month    12500
Name      44
Age     2833
SSN     5572
Occupation  7062
Annual_Income    16
Num_of_Loan   14386
Type_of_Loan   1408
Num_of_Delayed_Payment  5327
Changed_Credit_Limit   2091
Credit_Mix   36479
Outstanding_Debt    24
Credit_History_Age   446
Payment_of_Min_Amount  52326
Amount_invested_monthly  4305
Payment_Behaviour   25513
Monthly_Balance      9
```

Observations:

- As per Customer_ID column, data has 12500 unique customers.
- Strange but month has only 8 unique values vs. 12. Need to analyze further.
- Age has 1788 unique values which is again illogical as age is generally between 0 - 100.
- SSN has 12501 values vs customers value being 12500. Seems one of the customers has distinct SSNs which is likely to be data quality issue.
- SSN values are some multiple character values which seems to be junk.
- Data clean-up is required to remove unwanted and mis-aligned values in certain columns.

3.2. Data clean-up of missing values, inconsistency, mismatch and outliers

```
[ ]: data.isna().sum()
```

```
[ ]: ID                                0
      Customer_ID                      0
      Month                            0
      Name                             9985
      Age                              0
      SSN                              0
      Occupation                       0
      Annual_Income                    0
      Monthly_Inhand_Salary            15002
      Num_Bank_Accounts                0
      Num_Credit_Card                  0
      Interest_Rate                    0
      Num_of_Loan                      0
      Type_of_Loan                     11408
      Delay_from_due_date              0
      Num_of_Delayed_Payment           7002
      Changed_Credit_Limit             0
      Num_Credit_Inquiries             1965
      Credit_Mix                       0
      Outstanding_Debt                 0
      Credit_Utilization_Ratio         0
      Credit_History_Age               9030
      Payment_of_Min_Amount            0
      Total_EMI_per_month              0
      Amount_invested_monthly          4479
      Payment_Behaviour                0
      Monthly_Balance                  1200
      dtype: int64
```

Column : Name

```
[ ]: data.sort_values(by = ['Customer_ID', 'Month'], inplace = True)
```

```
[ ]: data['Name'] = data.groupby('Customer_ID')['Name'].fillna(method = 'ffill').
      ↪ fillna(method = 'bfill')
```

Column: Age

```
[ ]: data['Age'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: Age
     38      2833
     28      2829
     31      2806
     26      2792
     32      2749
     ...
    2204         1
    2474_         1
     620         1
    6922         1
    6494         1
Name: count, Length: 1788, dtype: int64
```

```
[ ]: data['Age'] = data['Age'].where((data['Age'] >= 0) & (data['Age'] <= 120), pd.
     ↪NA)
data['Age'] = data.groupby('Customer_ID')['Age'].transform(lambda x: x.fillna(x.
     ↪mode().iloc[0]))
```

```
[ ]: data['Age'] = data.groupby('Customer_ID')['Age'].transform(lambda x: x.
     ↪replace(x.max(),x.mode().iloc[0]))
data['Age'] = data.groupby('Customer_ID')['Age'].transform(lambda x: x.
     ↪replace(x.min(),x.mode().iloc[0]))
```

```
[ ]: data['Age']= data['Age'].astype(int)
```

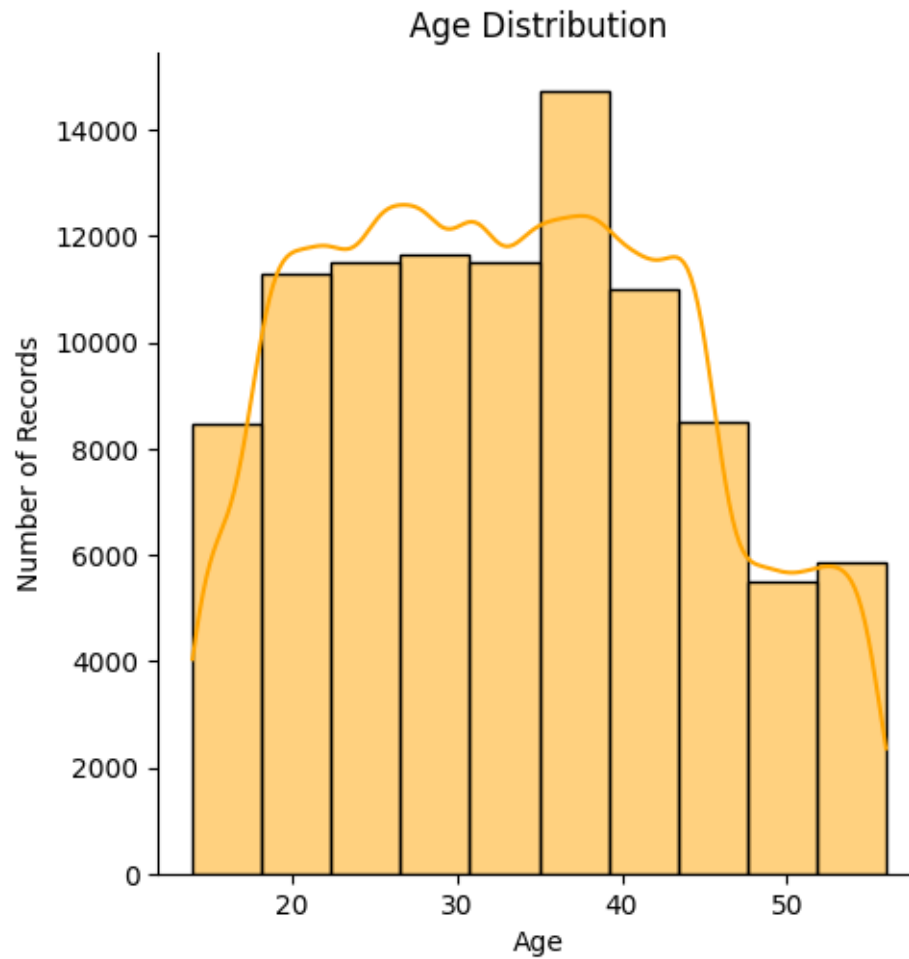
```
[ ]: data['Age'].unique()
```

```
[ ]: array([17, 26, 18, 44, 27, 15, 51, 30, 40, 37, 50, 20, 41, 46, 24, 54, 32,
          38, 14, 43, 22, 55, 45, 29, 48, 35, 39, 25, 19, 36, 21, 31, 42, 23,
          28, 33, 49, 34, 53, 52, 47, 16, 56])
```

```
[ ]: data['Age'].nunique()
```

```
[ ]: 43
```

```
[ ]: sns.displot(data=data, x=data['Age'], kde=True, bins = 10, color = 'orange')
plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.ylabel('Number of Records')
plt.title('Age Distribution')
plt.xticks(rotation=0)
plt.show()
```

Summary:

- There were **1788** unique values in Age column which was cleaned up to arrive at **43** unique age values.

Column : SSN

```
[ ]: data['SSN'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: SSN
#F%$D@*&8      5572
913-74-1218      8
196-69-7786      8
971-11-8511      8
276-64-8276      8
...
838-33-4811      4
286-44-9634      4
```

```

753-72-2651      4
331-28-1921      4
604-62-6133      4
Name: count, Length: 12501, dtype: int64

```

```
[ ]: data['SSN'] = data['SSN'].str.replace('_', '')
```

```
[ ]: def replace_irregular_ssn(group):
    actual_ssn = group.loc[group['SSN'] != '#F%D@*&8', 'SSN'].iloc[0]
    group_ssn = group.loc[group['SSN'] == '#F%D@*&8', 'SSN'] = actual_ssn
    return group
data = data.groupby('Customer_ID').apply(replace_irregular_ssn).
↪reset_index(drop=True)
```

```
[ ]: data['SSN'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: SSN
913-74-1218      8
523-90-6933      8
236-25-0124      8
331-24-3360      8
311-38-7874      8
..
360-58-3081      8
341-94-5301      8
702-76-0398      8
282-99-1365      8
832-88-8320      8
Name: count, Length: 12500, dtype: int64

```

```
[ ]: data['SSN'].nunique()
```

```
[ ]: 12500
```

```
[ ]: data[data['SSN']=='#F%D@*&8']
```

```
[ ]: Empty DataFrame
Columns: [ID, Customer_ID, Month, Name, Age, SSN, Occupation, Annual_Income,
Monthly_Inhand_Salary, Num_Bank_Accounts, Num_Credit_Card, Interest_Rate,
Num_of_Loan, Type_of_Loan, Delay_from_due_date, Num_of_Delayed_Payment,
Changed_Credit_Limit, Num_Credit_Inquiries, Credit_Mix, Outstanding_Debt,
Credit_Utilization_Ratio, Credit_History_Age, Payment_of_Min_Amount,
Total_EMI_per_month, Amount_invested_monthly, Payment_Behaviour,
Monthly_Balance]
Index: []

[0 rows x 27 columns]
```

Summary:

- **5572** entries were garbage data
- Now unique values are normalized to **12500** which is equal unique customers in the dataset.

Column: Occupation

```
[ ]: data['Occupation'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: Occupation
-----
Lawyer          6575
Architect       6355
Engineer        6350
Scientist       6299
Mechanic        6291
Accountant      6271
Developer       6235
Media_Manager   6232
Teacher         6215
Entrepreneur    6174
Doctor          6087
Journalist      6085
Manager         5973
Musician        5911
Writer          5885
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[ ]: data['Occupation'].str.get_dummies().sum(axis = 1).value_counts()[2:]
```

```
[ ]: Series([], Name: count, dtype: int64)
```

```
[ ]: def replace_underscore_occupation(group):
    mode_occupation = group['Occupation'].mode().iloc[0]
    if mode_occupation != '_____':
        group['Occupation'] = group['Occupation'].replace('_____',
↪mode_occupation)
    else:
        non_underscore_modes = group['Occupation'][group['Occupation'] !=
↪'_____'].mode()
        if not non_underscore_modes.empty:
            non_underscore_mode = non_underscore_modes.iloc[0]
            group['Occupation'] = group['Occupation'].replace('_____',
↪non_underscore_mode)

    return group
data = data.groupby('Customer_ID').apply(replace_underscore_occupation).
↪reset_index(drop=True)
```

```
[ ]: data['Occupation'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: Occupation
      Lawyer      7096
      Engineer    6864
      Architect    6824
      Mechanic     6776
      Accountant   6744
      Scientist    6744
      Media_Manager 6720
      Developer    6720
      Teacher      6672
      Entrepreneur 6648
      Doctor       6568
      Journalist   6536
      Manager      6432
      Musician     6352
      Writer       6304
      Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[ ]: data['Occupation'].nunique()
```

```
[ ]: 15
```

Summary:

- From the original data, we had **7062** junk values which were cleaned to now have **15** unique Occupation categories.

Column: Annual Income

```
[ ]: data['Annual_Income'] = data['Annual_Income'].str.replace('_', '')
      data['Annual_Income'] = data['Annual_Income'].astype(float)
```

```
[ ]: data['Annual_Income'].isna().sum()
```

```
[ ]: 0
```

```
[ ]: data['Annual_Income'] = data.groupby('Customer_ID')['Annual_Income'].
      ↪transform(lambda x: x.mode().iloc[0])
```

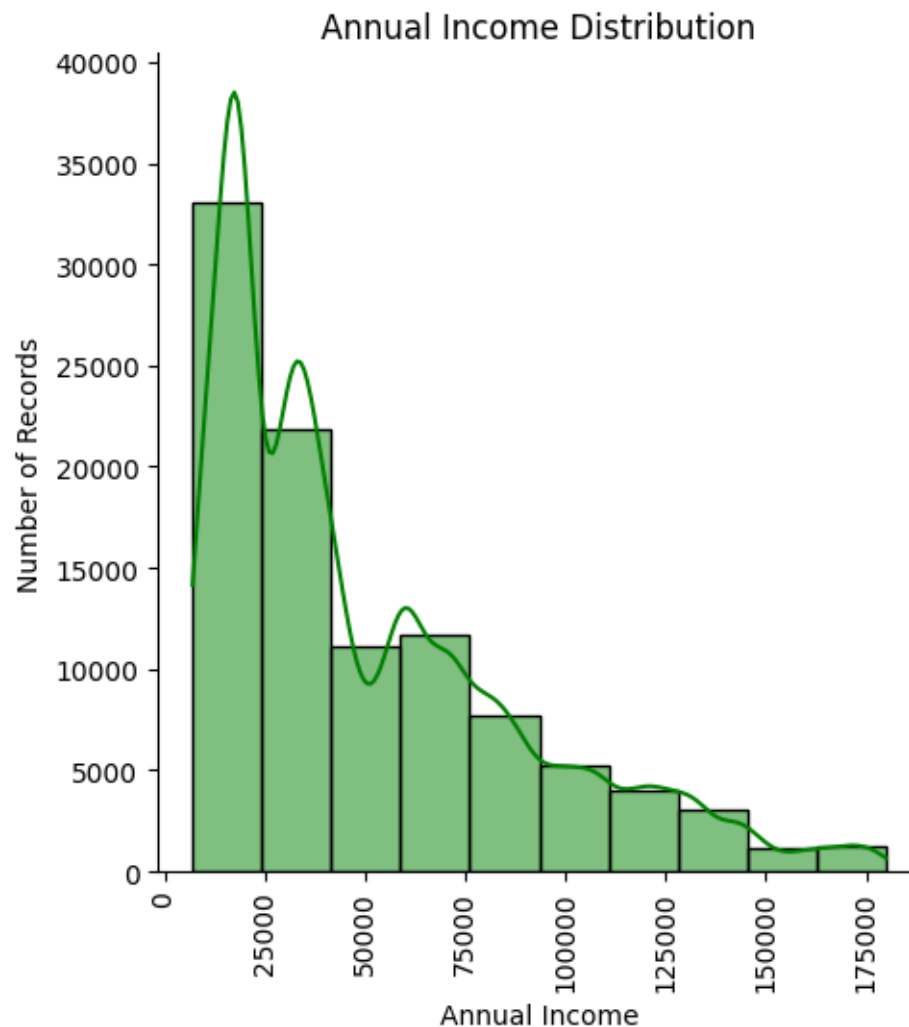
```
[ ]: data['Annual_Income'].max()
```

```
[ ]: 179987.28
```

```
[ ]: data['Annual_Income'].min()
```

```
[ ]: 7005.93
```

```
[ ]: sns.displot(data=data, x=data['Annual_Income'], kde=True, bins=10, color = 'green')
plt.xlabel('Annual Income')
plt.ylabel('Number of Records')
plt.title('Annual Income Distribution')
plt.xticks(rotation= 90)
plt.show()
```



Summary:

- Annual income has been cleaned up. Large number of customers have Annual income between 25 to 50 K. Distribution of Annual Income is **right skewed**.

Column: Monthly_Inhand_Salary

```
[ ]: data['Monthly_Inhand_Salary'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: Monthly_Inhand_Salary
6358.956667    15
6082.187500    15
6769.130000    15
2295.058333    15
3080.555000    14
..
440.040880     1
9322.687972     1
13102.045570    1
10015.673330    1
8836.177500     1
Name: count, Length: 13235, dtype: int64
```

```
[ ]: nan_count_by_customer = data.groupby('Customer_ID')['Monthly_Inhand_Salary'].
    ↪apply(lambda x: x.isna().sum())
nan_count_by_customer.value_counts()
```

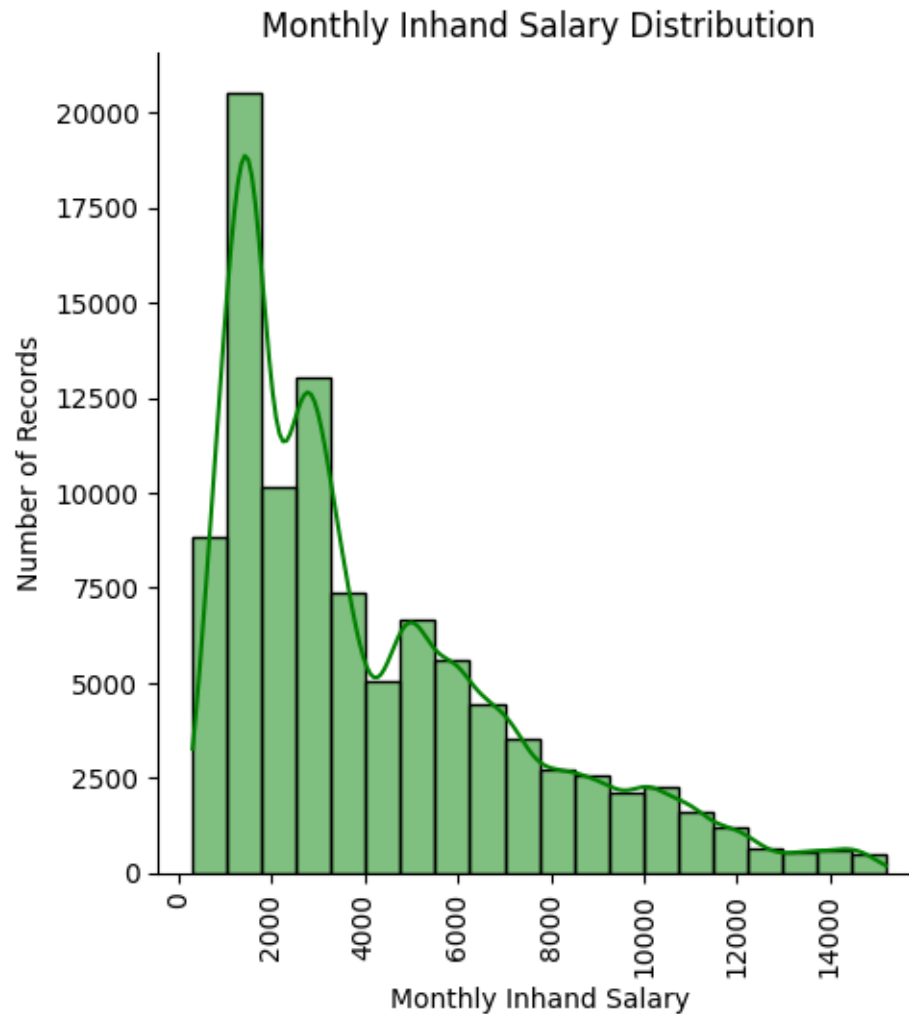
```
[ ]: Monthly_Inhand_Salary
1    4862
0    3401
2    2904
3    1048
4     240
5      42
6       3
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[ ]: data.sort_values(by=['Customer_ID', 'Month'], inplace=True)
data['Monthly_Inhand_Salary'] = data.
    ↪groupby('Customer_ID')['Monthly_Inhand_Salary'].fillna(method='ffill').
    ↪fillna(method='bfill')
```

```
[ ]: data['Monthly_Inhand_Salary'].isna().sum()
```

```
[ ]: 0
```

```
[ ]: sns.displot(data= data, x= data['Monthly_Inhand_Salary'], kde=True, bins = 20,
    ↪color = 'green')
plt.xlabel('Monthly Inhand Salary')
plt.ylabel('Number of Records')
plt.title('Monthly Inhand Salary Distribution')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



Summary:

- **Null values** are filled using **forward fill** and **backfill** function from python. **No outliers** visible in this column and also this data is **right skewed** again and aligned with Annual Income of customer with most of the monthly income is on **lower side** for most of them i.e. between **1.5K to 3.5K**

Column: Num_Bank_Accounts

```
[ ]: data['Num_Bank_Accounts'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: Num_Bank_Accounts
6      13001
7      12823
8      12765
4      12186
```

```

5          12118
...
795          1
1252         1
935          1
1350         1
796          1
Name: count, Length: 943, dtype: int64

```

```

[ ]: grouped_modes = data.groupby('Customer_ID')['Num_Bank_Accounts'].apply(lambda x:
    ↪ x.mode().iloc[0])
data['Num_Bank_Accounts'] = data['Num_Bank_Accounts'].
    ↪ mask(data['Num_Bank_Accounts'] != data['Customer_ID'].map(grouped_modes),
    ↪ data['Customer_ID'].map(grouped_modes))
data['Num_Bank_Accounts'] = data['Num_Bank_Accounts'].apply(lambda x: 1 if x <=
    ↪ 0 else x)

```

```

[ ]: data['Num_Bank_Accounts'].value_counts().sort_values()

```

```

[ ]: Num_Bank_Accounts
2          4352
10         5328
9          5512
1          8952
3         12096
5         12272
4         12392
8         12936
7         12976
6         13184
Name: count, dtype: int64

```

```

[ ]: data['Num_Bank_Accounts'].nunique()

```

```

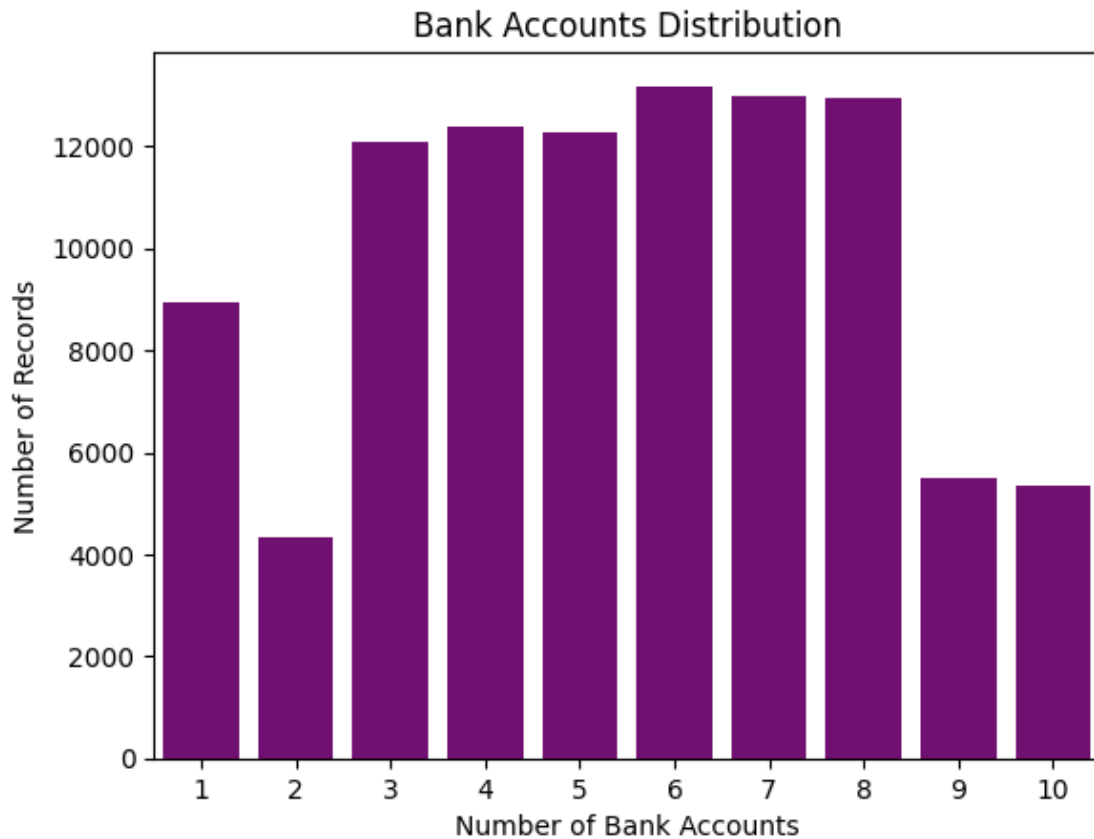
[ ]: 10

```

```

[ ]: sns.countplot(data= data, x= data['Num_Bank_Accounts'], color = 'purple')
plt.xlabel('Number of Bank Accounts')
plt.ylabel('Number of Records')
plt.title('Bank Accounts Distribution')
plt.xticks(rotation=0)
plt.show()

```

Summary:

- Original data had **some outliers, negative values** which were cleaned up. Total no. of unique values for Number of Bank accounts are **10**. Majority of customers had Number of accounts between **3-8**.

Column: Num_Credit_Card

```
[ ]: data['Num_Credit_Card'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: Num_Credit_Card
5      18459
7      16615
6      16559
4      14030
3      13277
...
422      1
62        1
1348      1
819        1
```

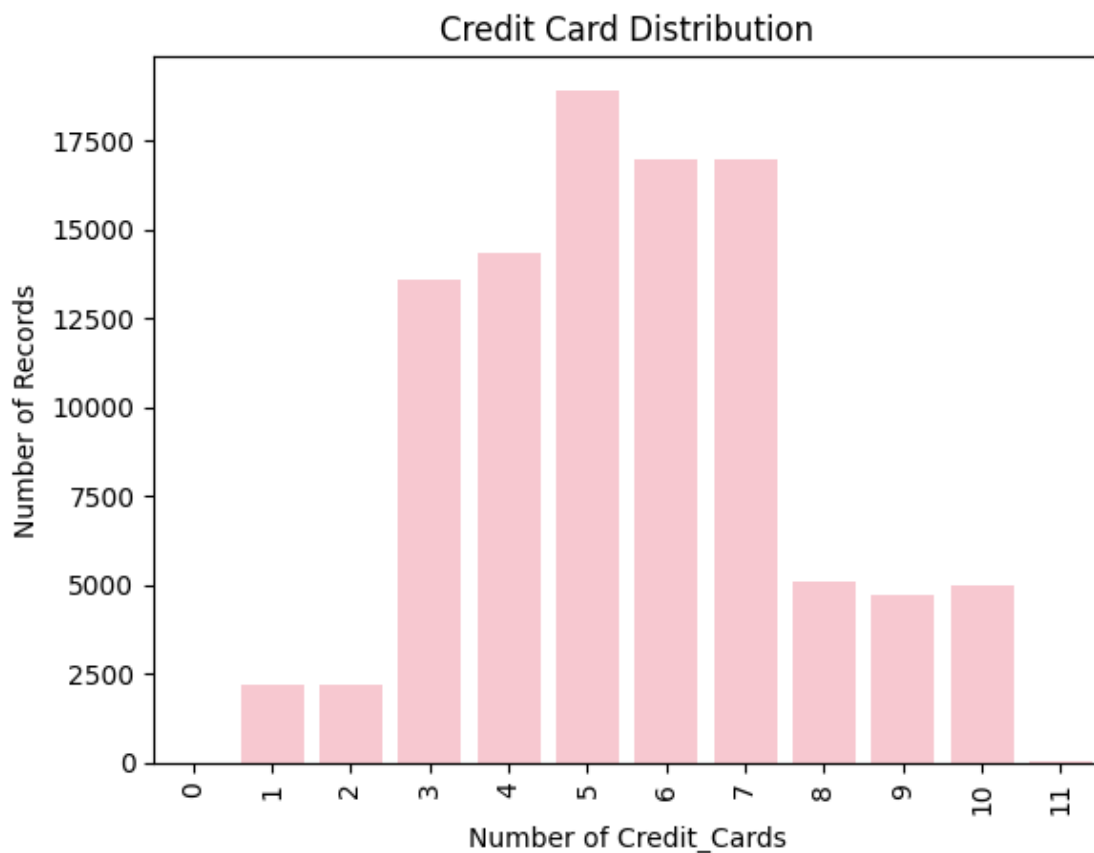
```
1108          1
Name: count, Length: 1179, dtype: int64
```

```
[ ]: grouped_modes = data.groupby('Customer_ID')['Num_Credit_Card'].apply(lambda x:
    ↳x.mode().iloc[0])
data['Num_Credit_Card'] = data.apply(lambda row:
    ↳grouped_modes[row['Customer_ID']] if row['Num_Credit_Card'] !=
    ↳grouped_modes[row['Customer_ID']] else row['Num_Credit_Card'], axis=1)
```

```
[ ]: data['Num_Credit_Card'].value_counts().sort_values(ascending=True)
```

```
[ ]: Num_Credit_Card
0      16
11     40
1    2184
2    2208
9    4736
10   4960
8    5096
3   13576
4   14336
6   16960
7   16984
5   18904
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[ ]: sns.countplot(data=data, x=data['Num_Credit_Card'], color = "pink")
plt.xlabel('Number of Credit_Cards')
plt.ylabel('Number of Records')
plt.title('Credit Card Distribution')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



Summary:

- There were outliers in the data with **1179** unique values which was cleaned up to arrive at **12 unique categories**. Maximum number of customers fall into holding **3-7** credit cards.

Column: Interest_Rate

```
[ ]: data['Interest_Rate'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: Interest_Rate
8      5012
5      4979
6      4721
12     4540
10     4540
...
295      1
3395     1
4323     1
3225     1
3808     1
```

Name: count, Length: 1750, dtype: int64

```
[ ]: grouped_modes = data.groupby('Customer_ID')['Interest_Rate'].apply(lambda x: x.  
    ↳mode().iloc[0])  
data['Interest_Rate'] = data.apply(lambda row:   
    ↳grouped_modes[row['Customer_ID']] if row['Interest_Rate'] !=   
    ↳grouped_modes[row['Customer_ID']] else row['Interest_Rate'], axis=1)
```

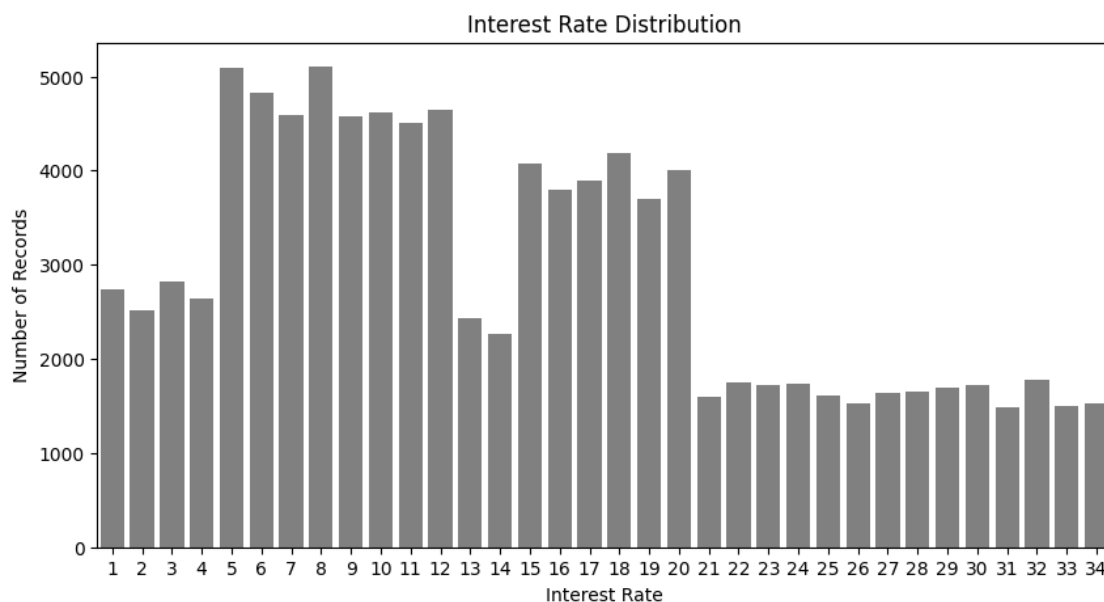
```
[ ]: data['Interest_Rate'].value_counts().sort_values(ascending=True)
```

```
[ ]: Interest_Rate
```

31	1488
33	1496
34	1528
26	1528
21	1592
25	1608
27	1640
28	1648
29	1696
23	1720
30	1728
24	1736
22	1752
32	1776
14	2272
13	2432
2	2520
4	2640
1	2744
3	2824
19	3704
16	3800
17	3888
20	4008
15	4072
18	4192
11	4512
9	4576
7	4584
10	4616
12	4648
6	4832
5	5096
8	5104

Name: count, dtype: int64

```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
sns.countplot(data= data, x= data['Interest_Rate'], color = "grey")
plt.xlabel('Interest Rate')
plt.ylabel('Number of Records')
plt.title('Interest Rate Distribution')
plt.xticks(rotation=0)
plt.show()
```



Summary:

- There were **outliers** in the data which upon clean-up gave **Interest Rates in the range of 1% - 34%**.

Column: Num_of_Loan

```
[ ]: data['Num_of_Loan'].unique()
```

```
[ ]: array(['2', '1094', '4', '4_', '0', '0_', '3', '8', '-100', '8_', '1',
          '1_', '9', '7', '1222', '6', '5', '119', '3_', '6_', '2_', '9_',
          '143_', '7_', '5_', '1150', '351', '52', '95', '614', '504',
          '1241', '1496', '17', '966', '330', '290', '193', '520', '50',
          '1265', '352', '571', '190', '995', '55', '433', '590', '661',
          '313', '1027_', '92_', '1017', '904', '1132_', '1008', '49', '737',
          '546', '1096', '1461', '548', '939', '243', '1014', '924', '526',
          '1447', '1228', '1129', '968', '285', '1484', '716', '1236', '801',
          '809', '137', '208', '875', '1187', '621', '350', '911', '1023',
          '855', '802', '967', '1296', '640', '1131_', '639', '1365', '254',
          '1040', '141', '349', '659', '1480', '1259', '889', '70', '344',
```

```

'898', '41', '1412', '1353', '720', '1154', '295', '238', '100',
'54', '237', '868', '1214', '873', '33', '895', '1482', '1384',
'182', '1289', '439', '563', '31', '597', '649', '1053', '1036',
'1457', '814', '484', '1359', '252', '282', '945', '65', '781',
'905', '545', '684', '1400', '1035', '84', '372', '143', '733',
'103', '58', '251', '27_', '848', '652', '1416', '999', '1451',
'996', '527', '773', '302', '18', '392', '1294', '910', '628',
'430', '404', '728', '799', '745', '1217', '515', '147', '1135',
'449', '1474', '697', '1297', '1307', '123', '1106', '1463',
'1219_', '1433', '191', '501', '464', '654', '1320_', '438', '510',
'860', '891', '132', '638', '138', '926', '753', '267', '606',
'983', '1406', '1345', '841', '816', '663', '1439', '323', '1137',
'1103', '56', '164', '437', '89', '201', '23', '1391', '1181',
'348', '686', '1015', '341', '1348', '1329', '1182', '148', '529',
'527_', '231', '1196', '1464', '562', '1152', '622', '955', '1470',
'336', '447', '897', '1257', '752', '1225', '679', '288', '943',
'1459_', '1210', '29', '1227', '1372', '1085', '235_', '1048',
'291', '1319', '1039', '227_', '834', '1001', '153', '629', '1019',
'1369', '1393', '778', '742', '613', '1318', '936', '316', '1444',
'1151', '931', '1204', '172', '635', '311', '1209', '831', '1030',
'229', '1054', '444', '832', '394', '1127', '1091', '1002', '462',
'1387', '1363', '1088', '1279', '1419', '843', '1112', '87', '917',
'833', '280', '581', '859', '952', '596', '1216', '378_', '1313',
'1430', '1185_', '174', '275', '497', '284', '630_', '198', '1495',
'1311_', '1441', '274', '540', '601', '935', '216', '719', '332',
'1160', '32', '192', '1354', '1312', '1225_', '838', '242', '329',
'1110', '1340', '958', '701', '1047', '387', '820', '579', '1202',
'186', '636', '1371', '961', '126', '940', '157', '1382', '101',
'1320', '241', '1424', '863', '1300', '1302', '1159', '819', '507',
'696', '217', '538', '463', '1478', '321', '196', '466', '633',
'289', '146', '785_', '359', '1465', '867', '662', '574', '1298',
'1077', '494', '1171_', '1485', '455', '136', '39', '300', '1271',
'1347_', '424', '1131', '131_', '699', '365', '19', '415', '869',
'227', '657', '1046', '1178', '777', '359_', '292', '228', '492',
'420', '1274', '416', '927', '78', '215', '457', '1006', '1189',
'83', '795', '881', '405', '757', '978', '319', '597_', '1129_',
'1074', '1070', '696_', '991', '653', '617', '656', '418', '472'],
dtype=object)

```

```

[ ]: data['Num_of_Loan'] = data['Num_of_Loan'].str.replace('_', '')
data['Num_of_Loan'] = data['Num_of_Loan'].str.replace('-', '')
data['Num_of_Loan'] = data['Num_of_Loan'].astype(int)

```

```

[ ]: data['Num_of_Loan'].value_counts()

```

```

[ ]: Num_of_Loan
3      15104

```

```

2      15032
4      14743
0      10930
1      10606
...
860     1
510     1
438     1
571     1
472     1
Name: count, Length: 413, dtype: int64

```

```

[ ]: grouped_modes = data.groupby('Customer_ID')['Num_of_Loan'].apply(lambda x: x.
    ↪mode().iloc[0])
data['Num_of_Loan'] = data.apply(lambda row: grouped_modes[row['Customer_ID']]_
    ↪if row['Num_of_Loan'] != grouped_modes[row['Customer_ID']] else_
    ↪row['Num_of_Loan'], axis=1)

```

```

[ ]: data['Num_of_Loan'].value_counts()

```

```

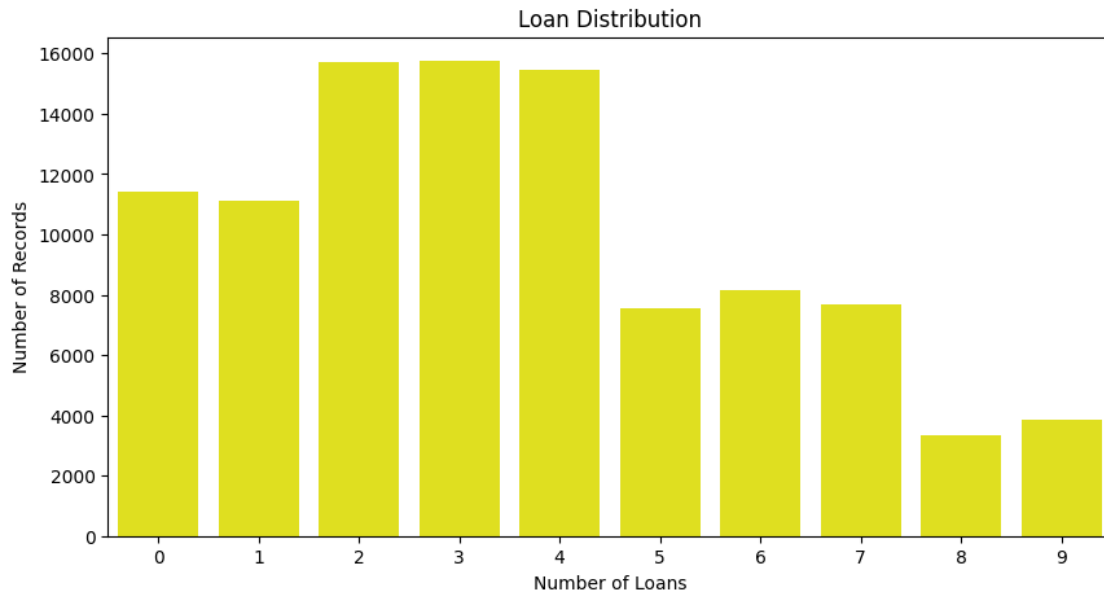
[ ]: Num_of_Loan
3      15752
2      15712
4      15456
0      11408
1      11128
6       8144
7       7680
5       7528
9       3856
8       3336
Name: count, dtype: int64

```

```

[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
sns.countplot(data=data, x=data['Num_of_Loan'], color = 'yellow')
plt.xlabel('Number of Loans')
plt.ylabel('Number of Records')
plt.title('Loan Distribution')
plt.xticks(rotation=0)
plt.show()

```



Column: Type_of_Loan

```
[ ]: data['Type_of_Loan'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: Type_of_Loan
Not Specified
12816
Credit-Builder Loan
1280
Personal Loan
1272
Debt Consolidation Loan
1264
Student Loan
1240
...
Home Equity Loan, Payday Loan, Credit-Builder Loan, Not Specified, and Home
Equity Loan      8
Personal Loan, Student Loan, Personal Loan, and Home Equity Loan
8
Home Equity Loan, Payday Loan, Not Specified, and Home Equity Loan
8
Home Equity Loan, Mortgage Loan, and Payday Loan
8
Auto Loan, Payday Loan, Payday Loan, Mortgage Loan, Payday Loan, and Home Equity
Loan      8
Name: count, Length: 6260, dtype: int64
```



```
[ ]: data['Type_of_Loan'].isna().sum()
```

```
[ ]: 11408
```

```
[ ]: filter_data = data[pd.isna(data['Type_of_Loan'])]
```

```
[ ]: filter_data[['Customer_ID', 'Num_of_Loan', 'Num_Credit_Card', 'Type_of_Loan']]
```

```
[ ]:
```

	Customer_ID	Num_of_Loan	Num_Credit_Card	Type_of_Loan
16	CUS_0x100b	0	4	NaN
17	CUS_0x100b	0	4	NaN
18	CUS_0x100b	0	4	NaN
19	CUS_0x100b	0	4	NaN
20	CUS_0x100b	0	4	NaN
...
99947	CUS_0xfe5	0	4	NaN
99948	CUS_0xfe5	0	4	NaN
99949	CUS_0xfe5	0	4	NaN
99950	CUS_0xfe5	0	4	NaN
99951	CUS_0xfe5	0	4	NaN

```
[11408 rows x 4 columns]
```

```
[ ]: data.loc[(data['Num_of_Loan'] == 0) & (data['Num_Credit_Card'] > 0),  
↳ 'Type_of_Loan'] = data['Type_of_Loan'].fillna('Not Specified')
```

```
[ ]: data.loc[(data['Num_of_Loan'] == 0) & (data['Num_Credit_Card'] == 0) &  
↳ (data['Total_EMI_per_month'] == 0), 'Type_of_Loan'] = 'Not Specified'
```

```
[ ]: loan_types = data['Type_of_Loan'].str.replace('and', ',').str.get_dummies(', ')
```

Concatenate the new columns with the original DataFrame

```
data = pd.concat([data, loan_types], axis=1)
```

Used 1-hot coding to convert these columns

9 types of Loans:

- Auto Loan
- Credit-Builder Loan
- Debt consolidation Loan
- Home equity Loan
- Mortgage Loan
- Payday Loan
- Student Loan
- Personal Loan
- Not Specified

```
[ ]: col_order = ['ID', 'Customer_ID', 'Month', 'Name', 'Age', 'SSN', 'Occupation',
    'Annual_Income', 'Monthly_Inhand_Salary', 'Num_Bank_Accounts',
    'Num_Credit_Card', 'Interest_Rate', 'Num_of_Loan', 'Type_of_Loan', 'Auto_
    ↪Loan',
    'Credit-Builder Loan', 'Debt Consolidation Loan', 'Home Equity Loan',
    'Mortgage Loan', 'Not Specified', 'Payday Loan', 'Personal Loan',
    'Student Loan', 'Delay_from_due_date', 'Num_of_Delayed_Payment',
    ↪'Changed_Credit_Limit',
    'Num_Credit_Inquiries', 'Credit_Mix', 'Outstanding_Debt',
    'Credit_Utilization_Ratio', 'Credit_History_Age',
    'Payment_of_Min_Amount', 'Total_EMI_per_month',
    'Amount_invested_monthly', 'Payment_Behaviour', 'Monthly_Balance']
```

```
[ ]: data = data[col_order]
```

```
[ ]: data['Type_of_Loan'].isna().sum()
```

```
[ ]: 0
```

Column : Delay_from_due_date

```
[ ]: data['Delay_from_due_date'].unique()
```

```
[ ]: array([64, 57, 62, 67, 10,  5,  8,  3, 14, 19,  9, 27, 29, 12, 16,  6, 24,
          0, -4, -5,  1, 15, 23, 28, 18, 13, 11, 25, 50, 47, 48, 46,  7,  2,
          -3,  4, 30, 21, 17, 20, 22, 35, 40, 26, 31, 58, 59, 63, 37, 42, 43,
          38, 55, 41, 36, 52, 54, 53, 49, -2, 44, 39, 61, 34, 33, -1, 45, 51,
          60, 66, 56, 32, 65])
```

```
[ ]: data['Delay_from_due_date'].max()
```

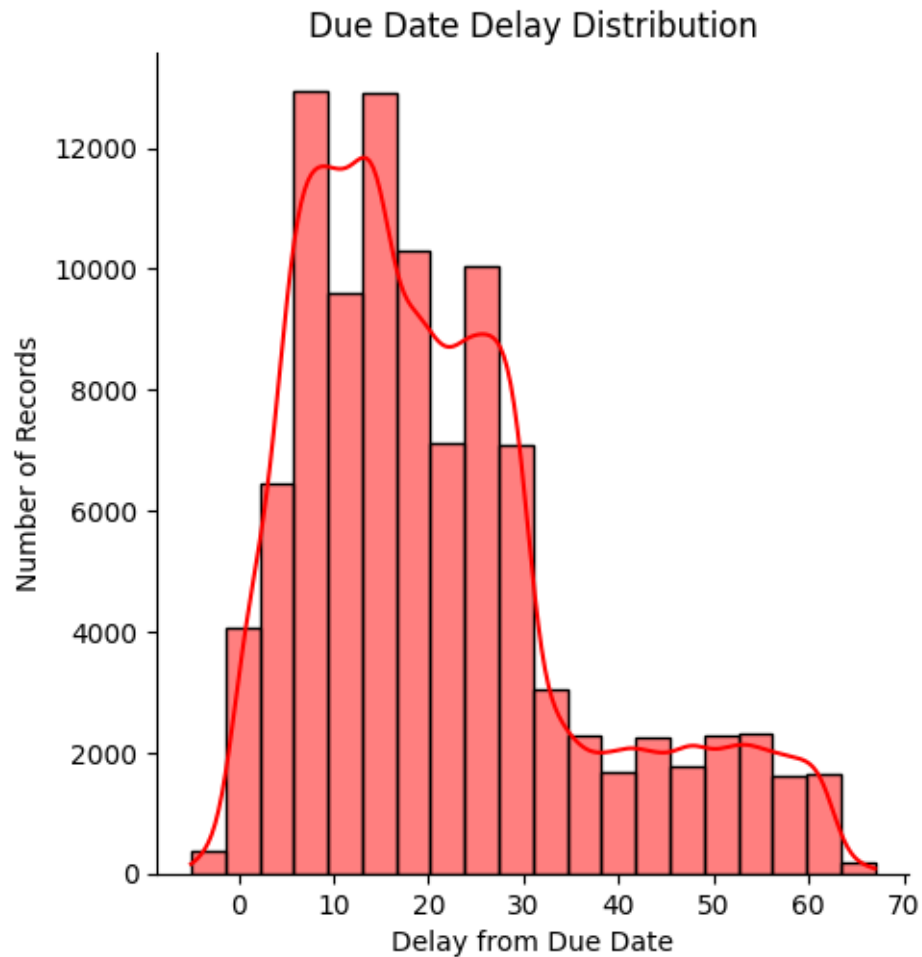
```
[ ]: 67
```

```
[ ]: data['Delay_from_due_date'].min()
```

```
[ ]: -5
```

```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
    sns.displot(data = data, x= data['Delay_from_due_date'], kde= True, bins = 20,
    ↪color = "red")
    plt.xlabel('Delay from Due Date')
    plt.ylabel('Number of Records')
    plt.title('Due Date Delay Distribution')
    plt.xticks(rotation=0)
    plt.show()
```

<Figure size 1000x500 with 0 Axes>



Summary:

- Delay from due date ranges from **5 day prior** to **67 days delayed**

Column : Num_of_Delayed_Payment

```
[ ]: data['Num_of_Delayed_Payment'].isna().sum()
```

```
[ ]: 7002
```

```
[ ]: data['Num_of_Delayed_Payment'].unique()
```

```
[ ]: array(['25', '26', '23', '28', '18', '16', '1749', '19', '7', '8', '9',
          '15', '13', nan, '12', '17_', '10', '20', '22', '1', '5', '2',
          '11', '17', '15_', '14', '3', '4', '6', '21', '8_', '11_', '0',
          '2230', '24', '18_', '-2', '19_', '1636', '20_', '-1', '16_',
          '921', '9_', '1766', '21_', '12_', '6_', '1_', '25_', '0_', '-3',
          '1572', '5_', '14_', '3_', '3162', '27', '1034', '4211', '4_',
```

'2712', '1832', '22_', '3251', '7_', '867', '13_', '4106', '3951',
'2216', '24_', '10_', '2_', '1640', '2142_', '754', '974', '1180',
'1359', '320', '2250', '3621', '2438', '531', '3738', '2566',
'719', '4326', '223', '1833', '3881', '23_', '439', '1614', '3495',
'960', '4075', '3119', '4302', '121', '2081', '3894', '3484',
'2594', '4126', '3944', '2553', '1820', '819', '27_', '3629',
'2080', '1480', '2801', '359', '94', '473', '2072', '2604', '306',
'1633', '4262', '2488', '2008', '2955', '1647', '1691', '468',
'1150', '3491', '4178', '1215', '3793', '3623', '2672', '2508',
'1867', '4340', '1862', '1282', '1422', '441', '1204', '519',
'2938', '371', '594', '663_', '46', '3458', '2658', '4134', '2907',
'2047', '4011', '2991', '4319', '674', '4216', '2671', '-2_',
'2323', '271', '2184', '2628', '2381', '3191', '2376', '2260',
'4005', '426', '399', '337', '3069', '3156', '4231', '1750', '372',
'2378', '876', '2279', '3545', '1222', '3764', '1663', '3200',
'1890', '2728', '4069', '559', '1598', '3316', '2753', '1687',
'281', '84', '4047', '1354', '4135', '2533', '2018', '708', '1509',
'4360', '3726', '1825', '1864', '3112', '1329', '-3_', '733',
'1765', '775', '3684', '3212', '3478', '2400', '4278', '3636',
'871', '3946', '3900', '2534', '49', '26_', '197', '1295_', '1841',
'1478', '4172', '2638', '3972', '1211', '905', '1699', '2324',
'1325', '1706', '2056', '2903', '2569', '4293', '2621', '2924',
'1792', '1338', '3107', '430', '714', '2015', '2879', '1673',
'4024', '415', '2569_', '-1_', '1900', '1852', '2945', '4249',
'195', '2280', '132', '384', '3148', '642', '3539', '3905', '3171',
'3050', '1911', '804', '2493', '85', '1463', '3208', '3031',
'2560', '1795', '1664', '3739', '1481', '3861_', '1172', '1014',
'1106', '4219', '3751', '3051', '1989', '2149', '1323_', '739',
'47', '1735', '2255', '1263', '1718', '2566_', '4002', '4295',
'1402', '1086', '3329', '2873', '4113', '3037', '848_', '813',
'2413', '2521', '2142', '926', '3707', '210', '2348', '3216',
'1450', '2021', '2766', '3340', '3447', '1328', '2913', '615',
'4241', '3313', '1994', '2420', '532', '538', '1411', '2511',
'3529', '4169', '107', '1191', '2823', '283', '3580', '2354',
'3765', '1332', '1530', '3926', '3706', '3099', '3790', '1850',
'2131', '2697', '2239', '162', '2590', '904', '1370', '847',
'3103', '3661', '1216', '544', '1985', '4185', '3502', '3533',
'106', '3368', '1301', '853', '3840_', '4191', '523', '3318',
'2128', '1015', '4022', '4280', '585', '2578', '3819', '972',
'602', '2060', '2278', '264', '3845', '1502', '221', '3688',
'1154', '1473', '666', '3920_', '2237_', '1243', '1976', '1192',
'450', '1552', '1278', '3097_', '851', '3040', '2127', '1685',
'4096', '4042', '1511', '1523', '3815', '3855', '4161', '133',
'3750', '252', '2397', '217', '88', '2529', '309', '273', '2286',
'1079', '2694', '166', '3632', '1443', '1199', '4107', '2875',
'834', '808', '2429', '3457', '2219_', '577', '3721', '3011',
'2729', '2492', '4282', '182', '3858', '1743', '2615', '3092',

```
'2950', '3536', '3355', '1823', '238', '2943', '4077', '4095',
'3865', '1861', '3708', '183_', '1184', '846', '709', '4239',
'2926', '1087_', '2707', '4159', '1371', '3142', '2882', '787',
'3392', '2793', '3568', '845', '1975', '1073', '3919', '3909',
'2334', '640', '1541', '2759', '4023', '2751', '1471', '1256',
'2657', '2274', '1096', '3009', '1164', '3155', '2148', '2737',
'86', '3522', '4281', '2523', '3489', '3177', '3154', '3415',
'1606', '1967', '3864', '3300', '1392', '1869', '1177', '3407',
'887', '145', '4144', '4384', '969', '3499', '2854', '1538',
'3559', '3402', '2666', '1004', '2705', '2314', '2138', '3754',
'583', '98', '2044', '1697', '2959', '3722', '933', '4051', '2655',
'1849', '2689', '3222', '2552', '2794_', '2006', '829', '1063',
'28_', '2162', '3105', '1045', '1859', '4397', '1337', '3060',
'3467', '683', '2677', '938', '2956', '1389', '1653', '351', '693',
'3243', '1941', '2165', '2070', '4270', '2141', '4019', '3260',
'2461', '3404', '2007', '2616', '482', '3268', '398', '1571',
'3488', '2617', '2810', '2311', '700', '2756', '1181', '2896',
'4128', '3083', '3078', '416', '2503', '1473_', '2506', '742',
'3229', '3253', '4053', '1553', '1236', '2591', '1732', '707',
'4164', '411', '4292', '3115', '749', '2185', '1946', '3584',
'1953', '3978', '541', '3827', '809', '142', '2276', '2317',
'3749', '2587', '2636', '3416', '3370', '3766', '2278_', '4311',
'1489', '130', '294', '827', '3796', '1801', '1218', '4059',
'2768', '4266', '1579', '1952', '2457', '3179', '290', '2589',
'1608', '2196', '2820', '2418', '3245', '2076', '2573', '1133',
'2812', '2498', '1668', '2777', '3870', '186', '2860', '2609',
'3955', '2300', '2570', '508', '793', '1954', '211', '80', '1775',
'676', '1049', '2384', '1891', '102', '4344', '1061', '1879',
'3574', '662', '529', '3043', '2834', '3104', '1060', '929',
'2297', '659', '2262', '3878', '4324', '3336', '4388', '2450',
'3511', '3763', '4251', '192', '3960', '4043', '1996', '1178',
'2660', '3776', '3660', '1874', '1534', '3175', '2645', '4139',
'996', '2351', '2352', '2001', '3880', '1018', '758_', '4337',
'3869', '823', '2544', '2585', '497', '3274', '3456', '2385',
'196', '923', '2431', '3010', '2243', '1884', '778', '175', '2167',
'2222', '1531', '72', '265', '2954', '800', '3847', '779', '4037',
'3391', '4298', '2919', '3492', '52', '1498', '328', '1536',
'2204', '1087'], dtype=object)
```

```
[ ]: data['Num_of_Delayed_Payment'] = data['Num_of_Delayed_Payment'].str.  
      ↪replace('_', '')  
data['Num_of_Delayed_Payment'] = data['Num_of_Delayed_Payment'].str.  
      ↪replace('-', '')  
data['Num_of_Delayed_Payment'] = data['Num_of_Delayed_Payment'].astype(float)
```

```
[ ]: data['Num_of_Delayed_Payment'].value_counts().sort_values(ascending=True)
```

```
[ ]: Num_of_Delayed_Payment
1668.0      1
2658.0      1
3458.0      1
439.0       1
531.0       1
...
15.0       5237
10.0       5309
16.0       5312
17.0       5412
19.0       5481
Name: count, Length: 708, dtype: int64
```

```
[ ]: data1 = data[pd.isna(data['Num_of_Delayed_Payment'])]
data1[['Customer_ID', 'Num_of_Loan', 'Num_Credit_Card', 'Num_of_Delayed_Payment']]
```

```
[ ]:      Customer_ID  Num_of_Loan  Num_Credit_Card  Num_of_Delayed_Payment
26      CUS_0x1011          3          3              NaN
31      CUS_0x1011          3          3              NaN
33      CUS_0x1013          3          3              NaN
55      CUS_0x1018          8          7              NaN
66      CUS_0x102d          1          3              NaN
...
99935    CUS_0xfe3          4          5              NaN
99937    CUS_0xfe4          7          3              NaN
99942    CUS_0xfe4          7          3              NaN
99980    CUS_0xff6          2          6              NaN
99999    CUS_0xffd          6          7              NaN
```

[7002 rows x 4 columns]

```
[ ]: grouped_modes = data.groupby('Customer_ID')['Num_of_Delayed_Payment'].
      ↪apply(lambda x: x.mode().iloc[0])
data['Num_of_Delayed_Payment'] = data.apply(lambda row:
      ↪grouped_modes[row['Customer_ID']] if row['Num_of_Delayed_Payment'] !=
      ↪grouped_modes[row['Customer_ID']] else row['Num_of_Delayed_Payment'], axis=1)
```

```
[ ]: grouped_modes
```

```
[ ]: Customer_ID
CUS_0x1000    25.0
CUS_0x1009    18.0
CUS_0x100b     7.0
CUS_0x1011    15.0
CUS_0x1013     9.0
...
```

```

CUS_0xff3      9.0
CUS_0xff4     10.0
CUS_0xff6      4.0
CUS_0xffc     16.0
CUS_0xffd     12.0
Name: Num_of_Delayed_Payment, Length: 12500, dtype: float64

```

```
[ ]: data['Num_of_Delayed_Payment'].value_counts()
```

```

[ ]: Num_of_Delayed_Payment
19.0    6392
10.0    6200
20.0    6184
16.0    6160
15.0    6032
8.0     5904
18.0    5760
17.0    5752
9.0     5744
12.0    5664
11.0    5368
14.0    3976
13.0    3752
1.0     2232
25.0    2208
5.0     2176
6.0     2160
21.0    2152
2.0     2136
23.0    2088
0.0     2056
22.0    2024
3.0     2000
7.0     1976
24.0    1968
4.0     1912
27.0         8
28.0         8
26.0         8
Name: count, dtype: int64

```

```
[ ]: data['Num_of_Delayed_Payment'].isna().sum()
```

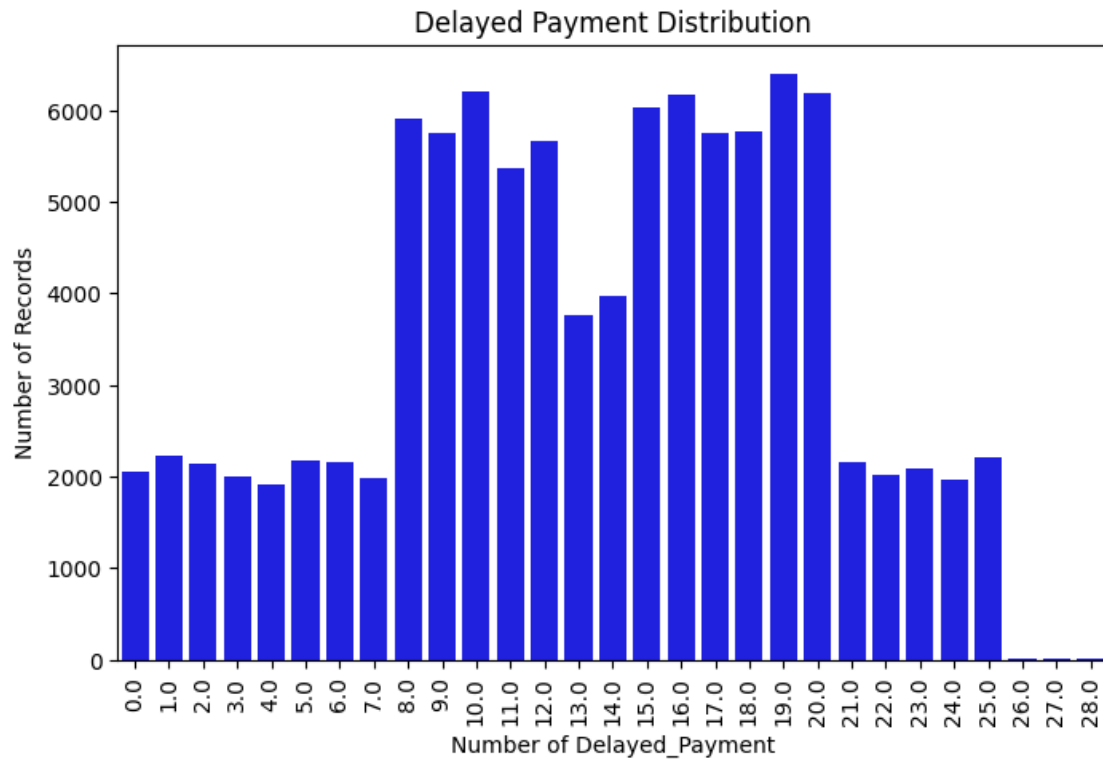
```
[ ]: 0
```

```

[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
     sns.countplot(data = data, x= data['Num_of_Delayed_Payment'], color = "blue")

```

```
plt.xlabel('Number of Delayed_Payment')
plt.ylabel('Number of Records')
plt.title('Delayed Payment Distribution')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



Summary:

Delayed Payments frequency is high between **9 to 20 intervals**

Column : Changed_Credit_Limit

```
[ ]: data['Changed_Credit_Limit'].dtypes
```

```
[ ]: dtype('O')
```

```
[ ]: data['Changed_Credit_Limit'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: Changed_Credit_Limit
-      2091
8.22    135
11.5     127
11.32    126
7.35     121
```



```

...
-2.02      1
35.84      1
-4.88      1
-3.49      1
33.61      1
Name: count, Length: 3635, dtype: int64

```

```

[ ]: data['Changed_Credit_Limit'] = data['Changed_Credit_Limit'].str.replace('_', '')
data['Changed_Credit_Limit'] = data['Changed_Credit_Limit'].str.replace('-', '')
data['Changed_Credit_Limit'] = data['Changed_Credit_Limit'].replace('', '0')
data['Changed_Credit_Limit'] = data['Changed_Credit_Limit'].astype(float)

```

```

[ ]: grouped_modes = data.groupby('Customer_ID')['Changed_Credit_Limit'].
    .apply(lambda x: x.mode().iloc[0])
data['Changed_Credit_Limit'] = data.apply(lambda row:
    grouped_modes[row['Customer_ID']] if row['Changed_Credit_Limit'] !=
    grouped_modes[row['Customer_ID']] else row['Changed_Credit_Limit'], axis=1)

```

```

[ ]: data['Changed_Credit_Limit'].value_counts()

```

```

[ ]: Changed_Credit_Limit
8.22      152
11.50     152
11.32     144
7.69      136
7.35      136

...
21.87      8
29.90      8
26.06      8
29.14      8
23.16      8
Name: count, Length: 2521, dtype: int64

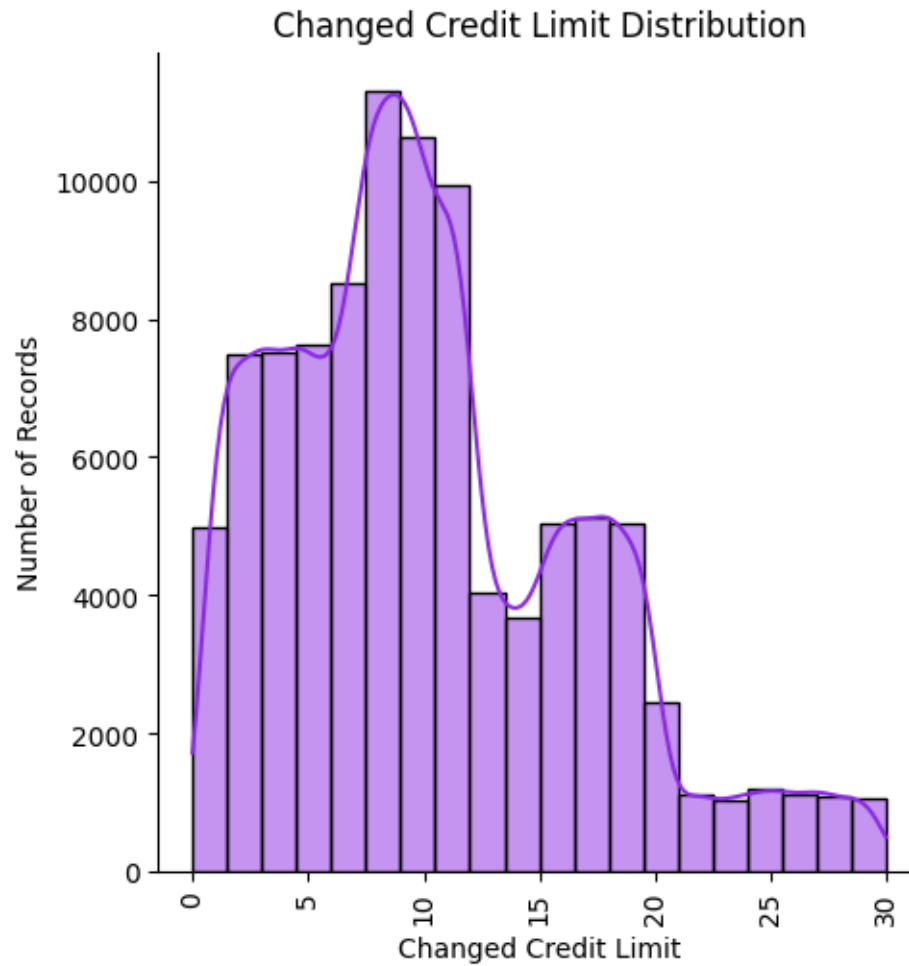
```

```

[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.displot(data= data, x=data['Changed_Credit_Limit'], kde=True, bins=20,
    color = "blueviolet")
plt.xlabel('Changed Credit Limit')
plt.ylabel('Number of Records')
plt.title('Changed Credit Limit Distribution')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()

```

<Figure size 800x500 with 0 Axes>



Column : Num_Credit_inquiries

```
[ ]: data['Num_Credit_Inquiries'].isna().sum()
```

```
[ ]: 1965
```

```
[ ]: data['Num_Credit_Inquiries'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: Num_Credit_Inquiries
4.0      11271
3.0      8890
6.0      8111
7.0      8058
2.0      8028
...
253.0      1
2352.0      1
```

```

2261.0      1
519.0       1
1801.0      1
Name: count, Length: 1223, dtype: int64

```

```

[ ]: data2 = data[pd.isna(data['Num_Credit_Inquiries'])]
data2[['Customer_ID', 'Num_of_Loan', 'Num_Credit_Card', 'Num_Credit_Inquiries']]

```

```

[ ]:
   Customer_ID  Num_of_Loan  Num_Credit_Card  Num_Credit_Inquiries
55    CUS_0x1018           8             7                NaN
118   CUS_0x1041           9             8                NaN
161   CUS_0x1051           1             5                NaN
190   CUS_0x105b           0             4                NaN
235   CUS_0x107c           6            10                NaN
...
99847  CUS_0xfb4           4             6                NaN
99968  CUS_0xff4           5             7                NaN
99970  CUS_0xff4           5             7                NaN
99979  CUS_0xff6           2             6                NaN
99994  CUS_0xffd           6             7                NaN

```

[1965 rows x 4 columns]

```

[ ]: grouped_modes = data.groupby('Customer_ID')['Num_Credit_Inquiries'].
    ↪ apply(lambda x: x.mode().iloc[0])
data['Num_Credit_Inquiries'] = data.apply(lambda row:
    ↪ grouped_modes[row['Customer_ID']] if row['Num_Credit_Inquiries'] !=
    ↪ grouped_modes[row['Customer_ID']] else row['Num_Credit_Inquiries'], axis=1)

```

```

[ ]: data['Num_Credit_Inquiries'].value_counts()

```

```

[ ]: Num_Credit_Inquiries
4.0    11936
3.0     9416
2.0     8568
7.0     8416
6.0     8264
8.0     8152
1.0     8104
0.0     7504
5.0     5728
9.0     5304
11.0    5280
10.0    5016
12.0    4592
13.0    1344
14.0     960

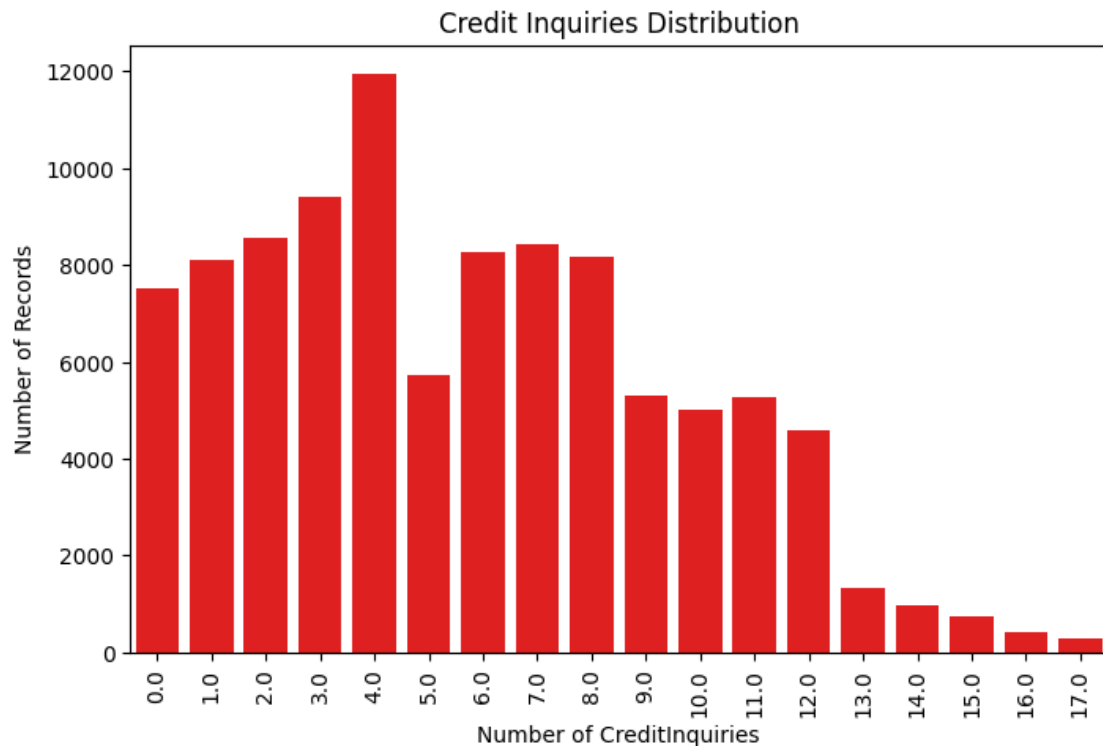
```

```
15.0      728
16.0      416
17.0      272
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[ ]: data['Num_Credit_Inquiries'].isna().sum()
```

```
[ ]: 0
```

```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.countplot(data=data, x=data['Num_Credit_Inquiries'], color = "red")
plt.xlabel('Number of CreditInquiries')
plt.ylabel('Number of Records')
plt.title('Credit Inquiries Distribution')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



Column : Credit_mix

```
[ ]: data['Credit_Mix'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: Credit_Mix
Standard      36479
```

```
Good      24337
-         20195
Bad       18989
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

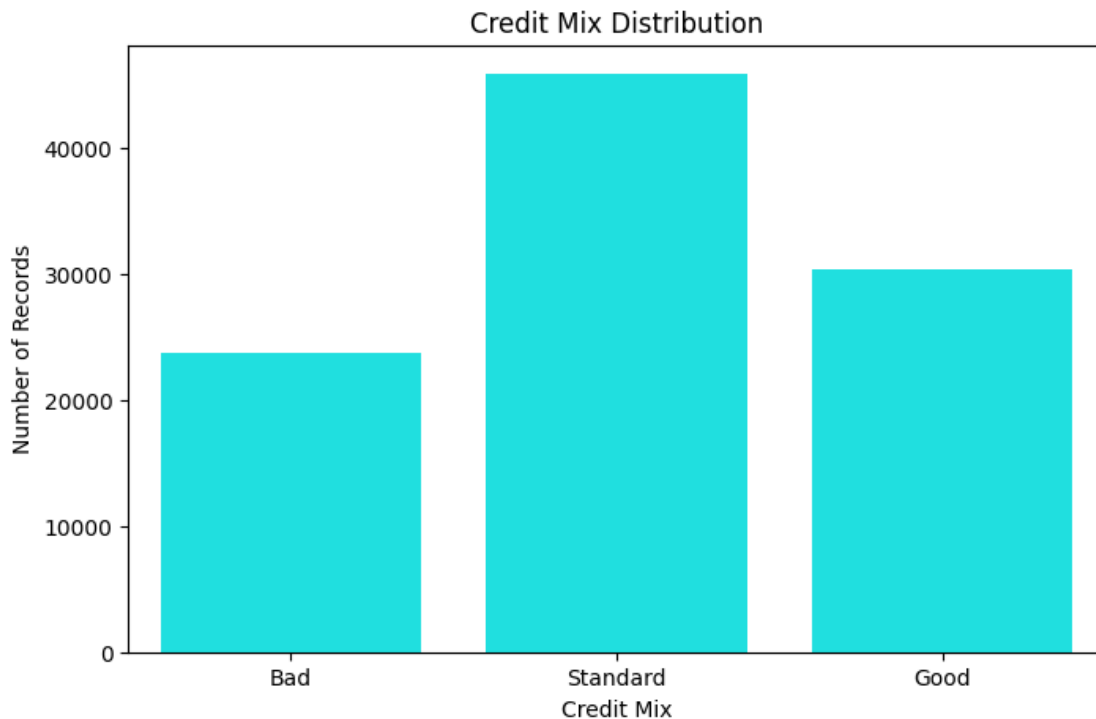
```
[ ]: data['Credit_Mix'] = data['Credit_Mix'].replace('_', np.nan)
```

```
[ ]: data.sort_values(by=['Customer_ID', 'Month'], inplace=True)
data['Credit_Mix'] = data.groupby('Customer_ID')['Credit_Mix'].
    ↪ fillna(method='ffill').fillna(method='bfill')
```

```
[ ]: data['Credit_Mix'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: Credit_Mix
Standard  45848
Good     30384
Bad      23768
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.countplot(data= data, x= data['Credit_Mix'], color = "aqua")
plt.xlabel('Credit Mix')
plt.ylabel('Number of Records')
plt.title('Credit Mix Distribution')
plt.xticks(rotation=0)
plt.show()
```



Summary:

- There are 3 types of Credit Mix i.e **Bad, Good & Standard**.

Column : Outstanding Debt

```
[ ]: data['Outstanding_Debt'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: Outstanding_Debt
1360.45      24
460.46       23
1151.7       23
1109.03      23
100.3        16
...
3530.13_     1
1181.44_     1
4078.71_     1
2362.56_     1
1799.87_     1
Name: count, Length: 13178, dtype: int64
```

```
[ ]: data[['Customer_ID', 'Outstanding_Debt']]
```

```
[ ]:      Customer_ID Outstanding_Debt
0      CUS_0x1000      1562.91
1      CUS_0x1000      1562.91
2      CUS_0x1000      1562.91
3      CUS_0x1000      1562.91
4      CUS_0x1000      1562.91
...
99995   CUS_0xffd      1701.88
99996   CUS_0xffd      1701.88
99997   CUS_0xffd      1701.88
99998   CUS_0xffd      1701.88
99999   CUS_0xffd      1701.88
```

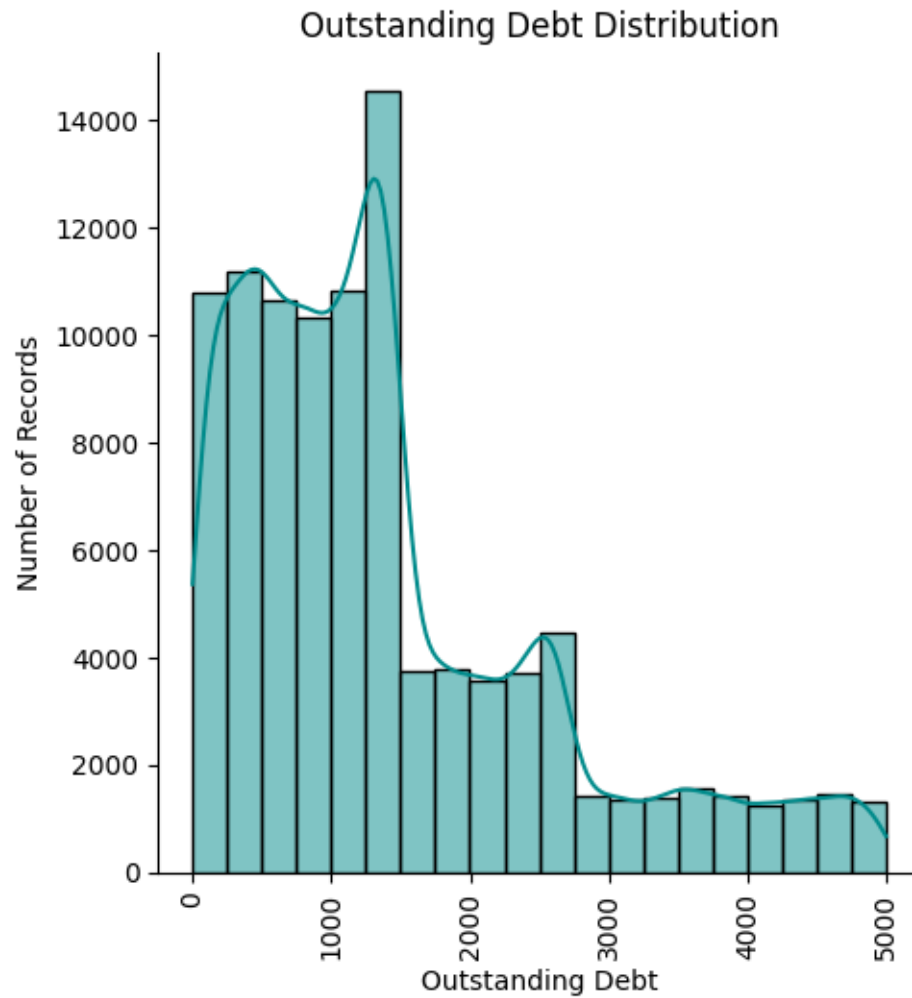
[100000 rows x 2 columns]

```
[ ]: data['Outstanding_Debt'] = data['Outstanding_Debt'].str.replace('_', '')
data['Outstanding_Debt'] = data['Outstanding_Debt'].astype(float)
```

```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.displot(data= data, x=data['Outstanding_Debt'], kde=True, bins=20, color =_
↪"darkcyan")
plt.xlabel('Outstanding Debt')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Number of Records')
plt.title('Outstanding Debt Distribution')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```

<Figure size 800x500 with 0 Axes>



Column : Credit Utilization Ratio

```
[ ]: data['Credit_Utilization_Ratio'] =data['Credit_Utilization_Ratio'].round(2)
```

```
[ ]: data['Credit_Utilization_Ratio'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: Credit_Utilization_Ratio
32.52    86
36.70    84
```

```

29.13    83
31.05    83
29.01    82
..
47.29     1
45.27     1
45.70     1
43.80     1
46.28     1
Name: count, Length: 2478, dtype: int64

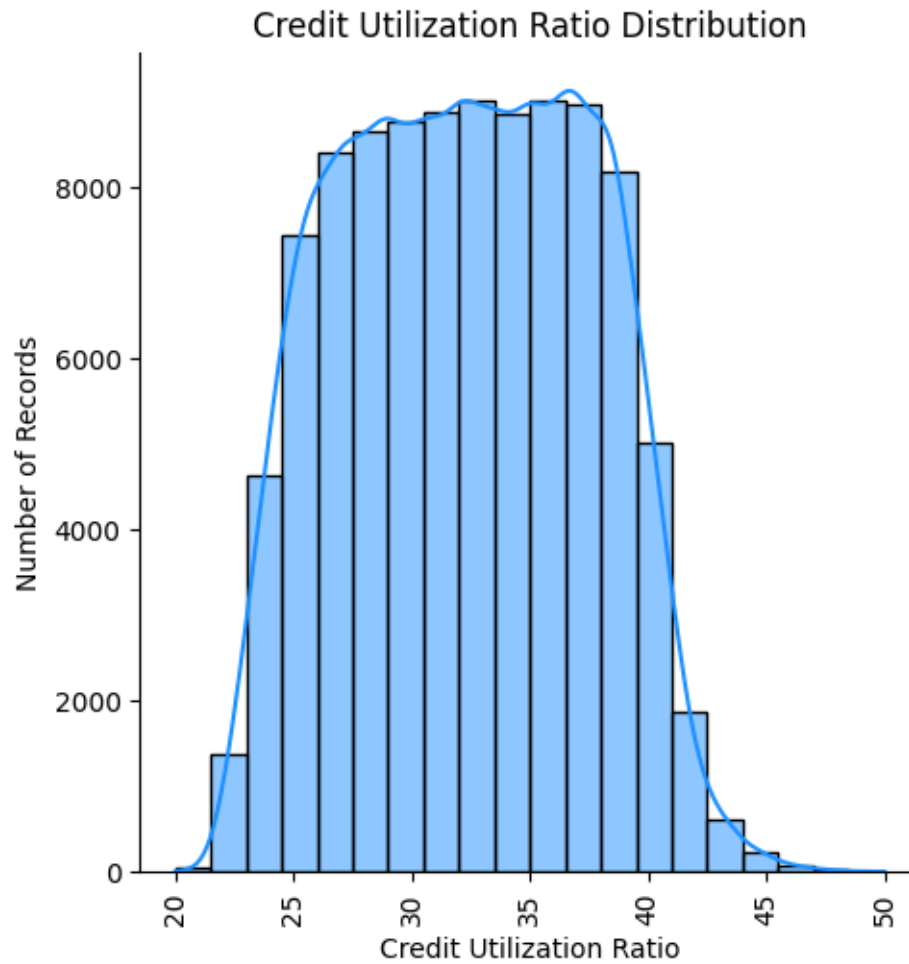
```

```

[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.displot(data=df, x=df['Credit_Utilization_Ratio'], kde=True, bins=20, color_
      ↪= "dodgerblue")
plt.xlabel('Credit Utilization Ratio')
plt.ylabel('Number of Records')
plt.title('Credit Utilization Ratio Distribution')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()

```

<Figure size 800x500 with 0 Axes>



Column : Credit_history_Age

```
[ ]: data['Credit_History_Age'].isna().sum()
```

```
[ ]: 9030
```

```
[ ]: data['Credit_History_Age'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: Credit_History_Age
      15 Years and 11 Months    446
      19 Years and 4 Months    445
      19 Years and 5 Months    444
      17 Years and 11 Months    443
      19 Years and 3 Months    441
      ...
      0 Years and 3 Months      20
      0 Years and 2 Months      15
```

```

33 Years and 7 Months      14
33 Years and 8 Months      12
0 Years and 1 Months        2
Name: count, Length: 404, dtype: int64

```

```

[ ]: grouped_modes = data.groupby('Customer_ID')['Credit_History_Age'].apply(lambda x:
    x.mode().iloc[0])
data['Credit_History_Age'] = data.apply(lambda row:
    grouped_modes[row['Customer_ID']] if row['Credit_History_Age'] !=
    grouped_modes[row['Customer_ID']] else row['Credit_History_Age'], axis=1)

```

```

[ ]: data['Credit_History_Age'].isna().sum()

```

```

[ ]: 0

```

```

[ ]: data3 = pd.DataFrame(data['Credit_History_Age'])

def convert_to_months(age_str):
    parts = age_str.split()
    years = int(parts[0])
    months = int(parts[3])
    total_months = years * 12 + months
    return total_months

data['Credit_History_Age_Num'] = data['Credit_History_Age'].apply(lambda x:
    convert_to_months(x))

```

```

[ ]: data[['Credit_History_Age', 'Credit_History_Age_Num']]

```

```

[ ]:
      Credit_History_Age  Credit_History_Age_Num
0      10 Years and 2 Months                    122
1      10 Years and 2 Months                    122
2      10 Years and 2 Months                    122
3      10 Years and 2 Months                    122
4      10 Years and 2 Months                    122
...
99995  18 Years and 2 Months                    218
99996  18 Years and 2 Months                    218
99997  18 Years and 2 Months                    218
99998  18 Years and 2 Months                    218
99999  18 Years and 2 Months                    218

[100000 rows x 2 columns]

```

```

[ ]: data['Credit_History_Age_Num'].max()

```

```

[ ]: 397

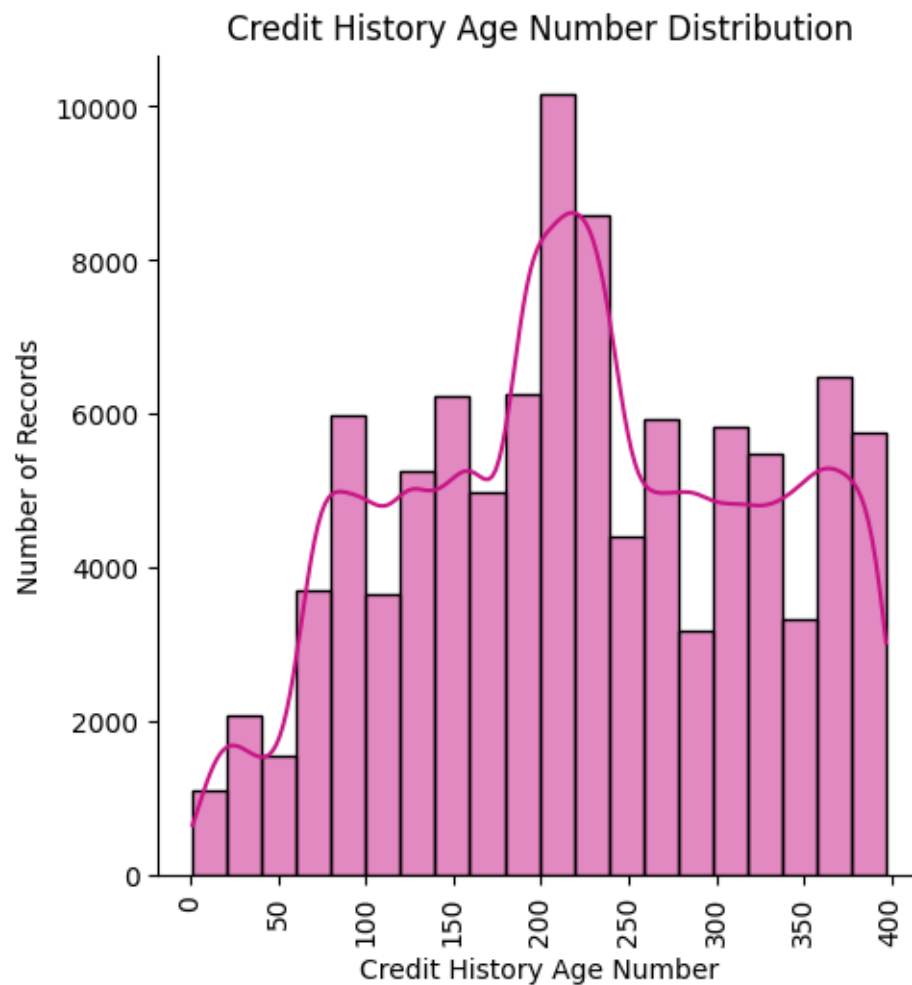
```

```
[ ]: data['Credit_History_Age_Num'].min()
```

```
[ ]: 1
```

```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.displot(data=data, x=data['Credit_History_Age_Num'], kde=True, bins=20,
            color = "mediumvioletred")
plt.xlabel('Credit History Age Number')
plt.ylabel('Number of Records')
plt.title('Credit History Age Number Distribution')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```

<Figure size 800x500 with 0 Axes>



Summary:

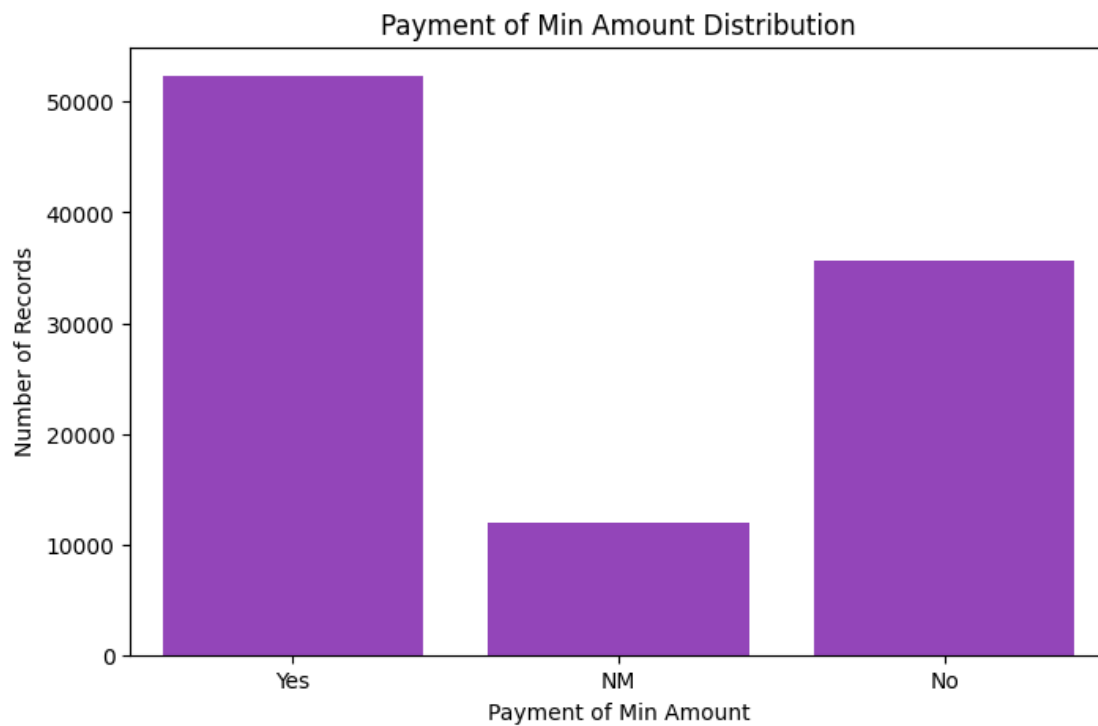
Converted the data from illogical way to analytical format for computation.

Column : Payment_of_min_Amount

```
[ ]: data['Payment_of_Min_Amount'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: Payment_of_Min_Amount
Yes    52326
No     35667
NM     12007
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.countplot(data=data, x=data['Payment_of_Min_Amount'], color = "darkorchid")
plt.xlabel('Payment of Min Amount')
plt.ylabel('Number of Records')
plt.title('Payment of Min Amount Distribution')
plt.xticks(rotation=0)
plt.show()
```



Column : Total_EMI_per_month

```
[ ]: data['Total_EMI_per_month'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: Total_EMI_per_month
0.000000      10613
42.941090         8
72.798279         8
119.461755         8
263.655491         8

...

39156.000000        1
26128.000000        1
75532.000000        1
78386.000000        1
22380.000000        1
Name: count, Length: 14950, dtype: int64
```

```
[ ]: grouped_modes = data.groupby('Customer_ID')['Total_EMI_per_month'].apply(lambda x: x.mode().iloc[0])
data['Total_EMI_per_month'] = data.apply(lambda row: grouped_modes[row['Customer_ID']] if row['Total_EMI_per_month'] != grouped_modes[row['Customer_ID']] else row['Total_EMI_per_month'], axis=1)
```

```
[ ]: data['Total_EMI_per_month'].max()
```

```
[ ]: 1779.103254
```

```
[ ]: data['Total_EMI_per_month'].min()
```

```
[ ]: 0.0
```

```
[ ]: data['Total_EMI_per_month'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: Total_EMI_per_month
0.000000      11072
42.941090         8
107.489365         8
78.047064         8
230.815449         8

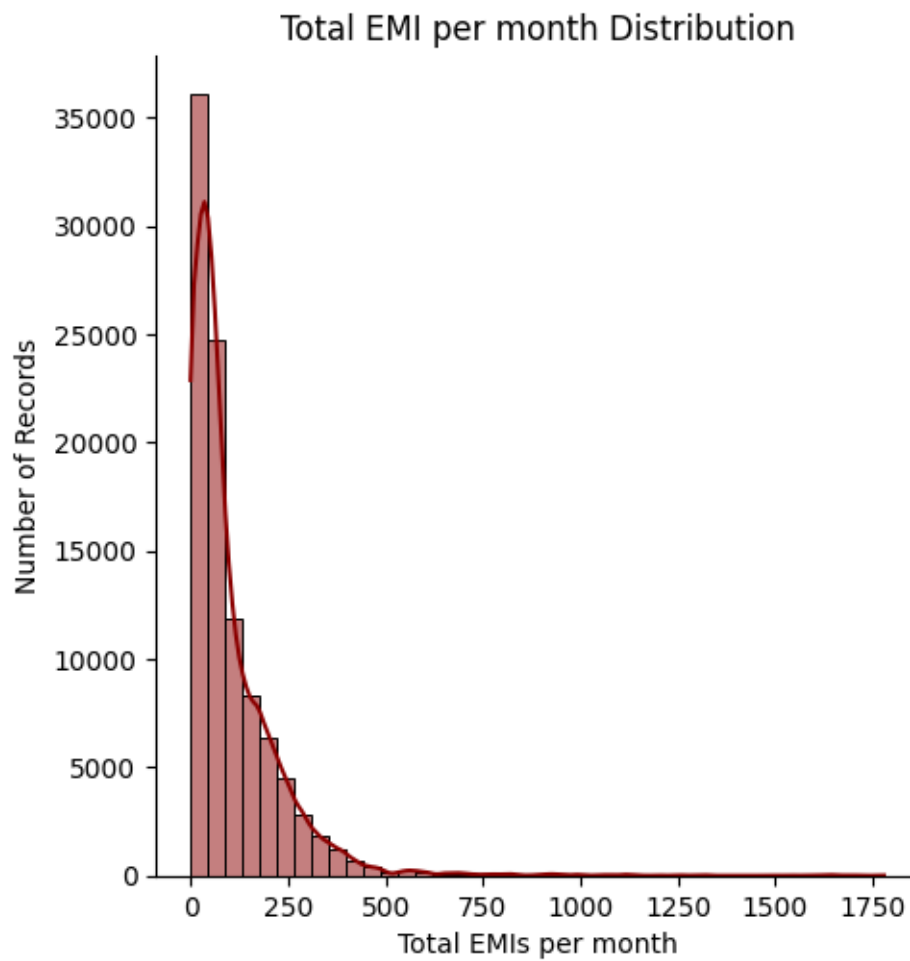
...

341.841495         8
400.386423         8
85.356930          8
61.845295          8
182.976650         8
Name: count, Length: 11117, dtype: int64
```

```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.displot(data=data, x=data['Total_EMI_per_month'], kde=True, bins=40, color="darkred")
```

```
plt.xlabel('Total EMIs per month')
plt.ylabel('Number of Records')
plt.title('Total EMI per month Distribution')
plt.xticks(rotation=0)
plt.show()
```

<Figure size 800x500 with 0 Axes>



Column : Amount_invested_monthly

```
[ ]: data['Amount_invested_monthly'].isna().sum()
```

```
[ ]: 4479
```

```
[ ]: data['Amount_invested_monthly'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: Amount_invested_monthly
__10000__      4305
0              169
87.90990881      1
459.5317247      1
752.475627      1
...
105.7266479      1
138.9942681      1
289.9612607      1
76.53803865      1
104.6294735      1
Name: count, Length: 91049, dtype: int64
```

```
[ ]: data['Amount_invested_monthly'] = pd.
      ↳to_numeric(data['Amount_invested_monthly'], errors='coerce')
data['Amount_invested_monthly'] = data['Amount_invested_monthly'].replace(0, np.
      ↳nan)
data['Amount_invested_monthly']
```

```
[ ]: 0          87.909909
     1          77.314276
     2          176.132567
     3          244.750283
     4          266.597160
     ...
99995          195.529273
99996          257.989693
99997           47.007379
99998          336.130231
99999          104.629474
Name: Amount_invested_monthly, Length: 100000, dtype: float64
```

```
[ ]: data[data['Amount_invested_monthly']==0]
```

```
[ ]: Empty DataFrame
Columns: [ID, Customer_ID, Month, Name, Age, SSN, Occupation, Annual_Income,
Monthly_Inhand_Salary, Num_Bank_Accounts, Num_Credit_Card, Interest_Rate,
Num_of_Loan, Type_of_Loan, Auto Loan, Credit-Builder Loan, Debt Consolidation
Loan, Home Equity Loan, Mortgage Loan, Not Specified, Payday Loan, Personal
Loan, Student Loan, Delay_from_due_date, Num_of_Delayed_Payment,
Changed_Credit_Limit, Num_Credit_Inquiries, Credit_Mix, Outstanding_Debt,
Credit_Utilization_Ratio, Credit_History_Age, Payment_of_Min_Amount,
Total_EMI_per_month, Amount_invested_monthly, Payment_Behaviour,
Monthly_Balance, Credit_History_Age_Num]
Index: []
```

[0 rows x 37 columns]

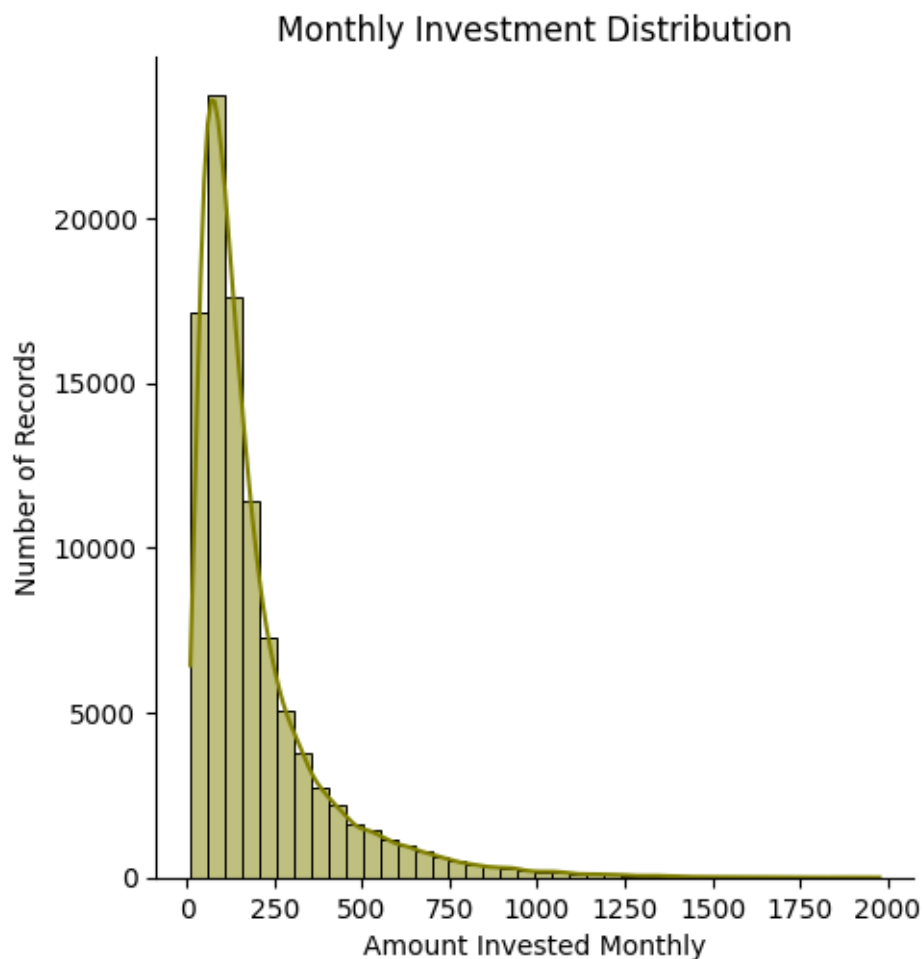
```
[ ]: data['Amount_invested_monthly'].isna().sum()
```

```
[ ]: 8953
```

```
[ ]: mean_per_customer = data.groupby('Customer_ID')['Amount_invested_monthly'].  
      ↪mean()  
      mask = data['Amount_invested_monthly'].isna()  
      data.loc[mask, 'Amount_invested_monthly'] = data.loc[mask, 'Customer_ID'].  
      ↪map(mean_per_customer)
```

```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))  
      sns.displot(data=data, x=data['Amount_invested_monthly'], kde=True, bins=40,   
      ↪color = "olive")  
      plt.xlabel('Amount Invested Monthly')  
      plt.ylabel('Number of Records')  
      plt.title('Monthly Investment Distribution')  
      plt.xticks(rotation=0)  
      plt.show()
```

<Figure size 800x500 with 0 Axes>



```
[ ]: data['Amount_invested_monthly'].isna().sum()
```

```
[ ]: 0
```

```
[ ]: data['Amount_invested_monthly'] = data['Amount_invested_monthly'].round(2)
```

Column : Payment_Behaviour

```
[ ]: data['Payment_Behaviour'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: Payment_Behaviour
      Low_spent_Small_value_payments    25513
      High_spent_Medium_value_payments  17540
      Low_spent_Medium_value_payments   13861
      High_spent_Large_value_payments   13721
      High_spent_Small_value_payments   11340
      Low_spent_Large_value_payments    10425
```

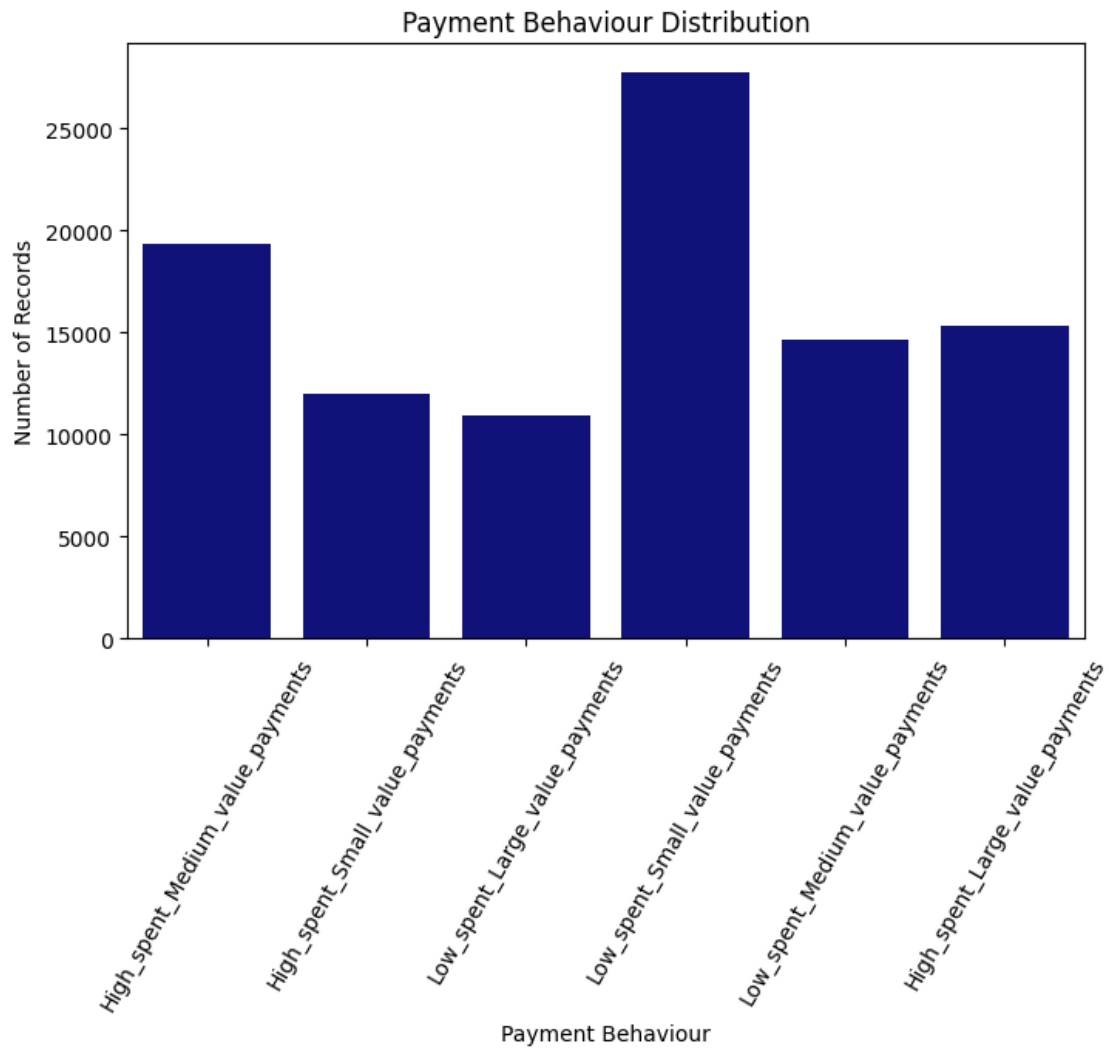
```
!@9#%8 7600
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[ ]: data['Payment_Behaviour'] = data['Payment_Behaviour'].replace('!@9#%8', np.nan)
data['Payment_Behaviour'] = data.groupby('Customer_ID')['Payment_Behaviour'].
    ↪transform(lambda x: x.fillna(x.mode().iloc[0]))
```

```
[ ]: data['Payment_Behaviour'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: Payment_Behaviour
Low_spent_Small_value_payments      27767
High_spent_Medium_value_payments    19366
High_spent_Large_value_payments     15348
Low_spent_Medium_value_payments     14621
High_spent_Small_value_payments     11980
Low_spent_Large_value_payments      10918
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.countplot(data= data, x=data['Payment_Behaviour'], color = "darkblue")
plt.xlabel('Payment Behaviour')
plt.ylabel('Number of Records')
plt.title('Payment Behaviour Distribution')
plt.xticks(rotation=60)
plt.show()
```



Column : Monthly_Balance

```
[ ]: data['Monthly_Balance'].isna().sum()
```

```
[ ]: 1200
```

```
[ ]: data['Monthly_Balance'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: Monthly_Balance
__-333333333333333333333333333333__  9
350.0148691                          2
695.0571561                          2
419.7651674                          1
615.6677195                          1
..
```

```

259.3760946      1
343.7619864      1
288.6680278      1
468.4784226      1
337.380877       1
Name: count, Length: 98790, dtype: int64

```

```
[ ]: data['Monthly_Balance'].nunique()
```

```
[ ]: 98790
```

```
[ ]: data['Monthly_Balance'] = data['Monthly_Balance'].
    ↪replace('__-333333333333333333333333__', np.nan)
data['Monthly_Balance'] = pd.to_numeric(data['Monthly_Balance'],
    ↪errors='coerce')
data['Monthly_Balance'] = data.groupby('Customer_ID')['Monthly_Balance'].
    ↪transform(lambda x: x.fillna(x.mean()))
```

```
[ ]: data['Monthly_Balance'].value_counts()
```

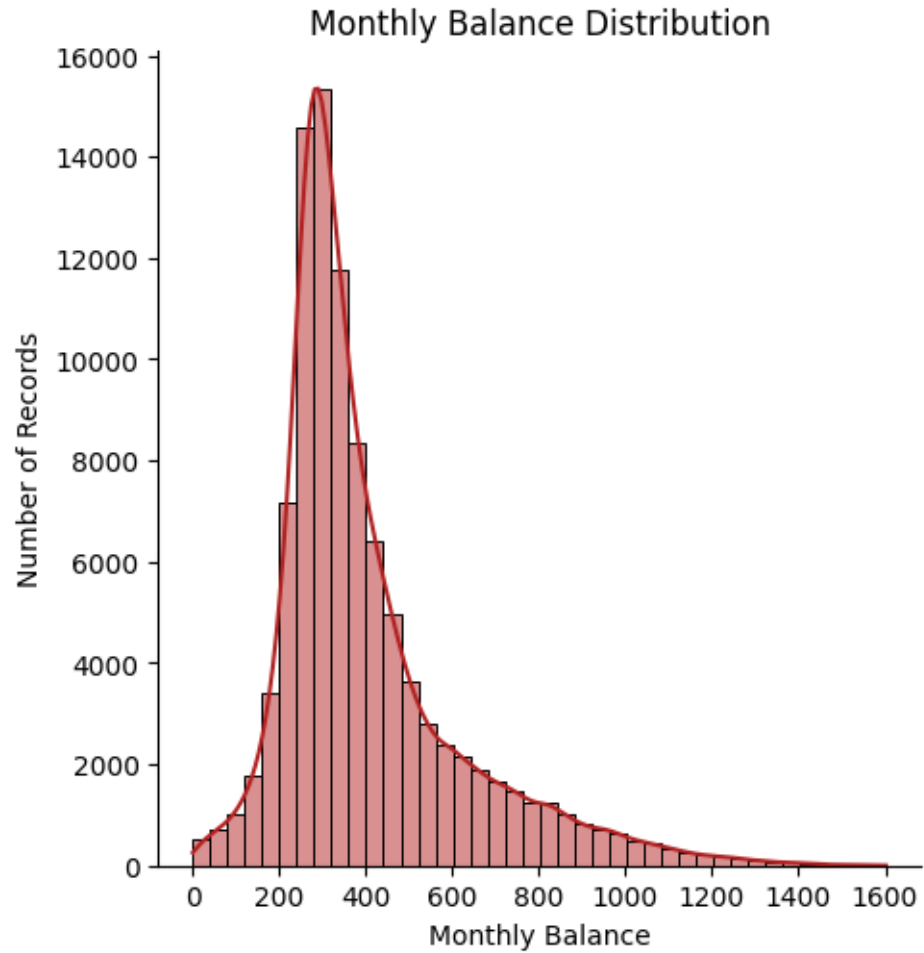
```
[ ]: Monthly_Balance
261.565962      5
464.392372      4
238.332338      4
215.181452      4
164.119697      4
..
319.503931      1
345.075800      1
338.115057      1
344.112554      1
337.380877      1
Name: count, Length: 99757, dtype: int64
```

```
[ ]: data['Monthly_Balance'].isna().sum()
```

```
[ ]: 0
```

```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.displot(data= data, x= data['Monthly_Balance'], kde=True, bins=40, color =
    ↪"firebrick")
plt.xlabel('Monthly Balance')
plt.ylabel('Number of Records')
plt.title('Monthly Balance Distribution')
plt.xticks(rotation=0)
plt.show()
```

<Figure size 800x500 with 0 Axes>



Heatmap: Correlation Check

```
[ ]: data_heatmap = data.select_dtypes(include = ['number'])
```

```
[ ]: data_heatmap
```

```
[ ]:
      Age  Annual_Income  Monthly_Inhand_Salary  Num_Bank_Accounts  \
0      17      30625.94          2706.161667             6
1      17      30625.94          2706.161667             6
2      17      30625.94          2706.161667             6
3      17      30625.94          2706.161667             6
4      17      30625.94          2706.161667             6
...    ...            ...                ...                ...
99995  29      41398.44          3749.870000             8
99996  29      41398.44          3749.870000             8
```

99997	29	41398.44	3749.870000	8
99998	29	41398.44	3749.870000	8
99999	29	41398.44	3749.870000	8

	Num_Credit_Card	Interest_Rate	Num_of_Loan	Auto Loan	\
0	5	27	2	0	
1	5	27	2	0	
2	5	27	2	0	
3	5	27	2	0	
4	5	27	2	0	
...	
99995	7	13	6	1	
99996	7	13	6	1	
99997	7	13	6	1	
99998	7	13	6	1	
99999	7	13	6	1	

	Credit-Builder Loan	Debt Consolidation Loan	...	Delay_from_due_date	\
0	1	0	...	64	
1	1	0	...	57	
2	1	0	...	62	
3	1	0	...	62	
4	1	0	...	62	
...	
99995	0	0	...	25	
99996	0	0	...	23	
99997	0	0	...	23	
99998	0	0	...	25	
99999	0	0	...	23	

	Num_of_Delayed_Payment	Changed_Credit_Limit	Num_Credit_Inquiries	\
0	25.0	1.63	11.0	
1	25.0	1.63	11.0	
2	25.0	1.63	11.0	
3	25.0	1.63	11.0	
4	25.0	1.63	11.0	
...	
99995	12.0	10.07	7.0	
99996	12.0	10.07	7.0	
99997	12.0	10.07	7.0	
99998	12.0	10.07	7.0	
99999	12.0	10.07	7.0	

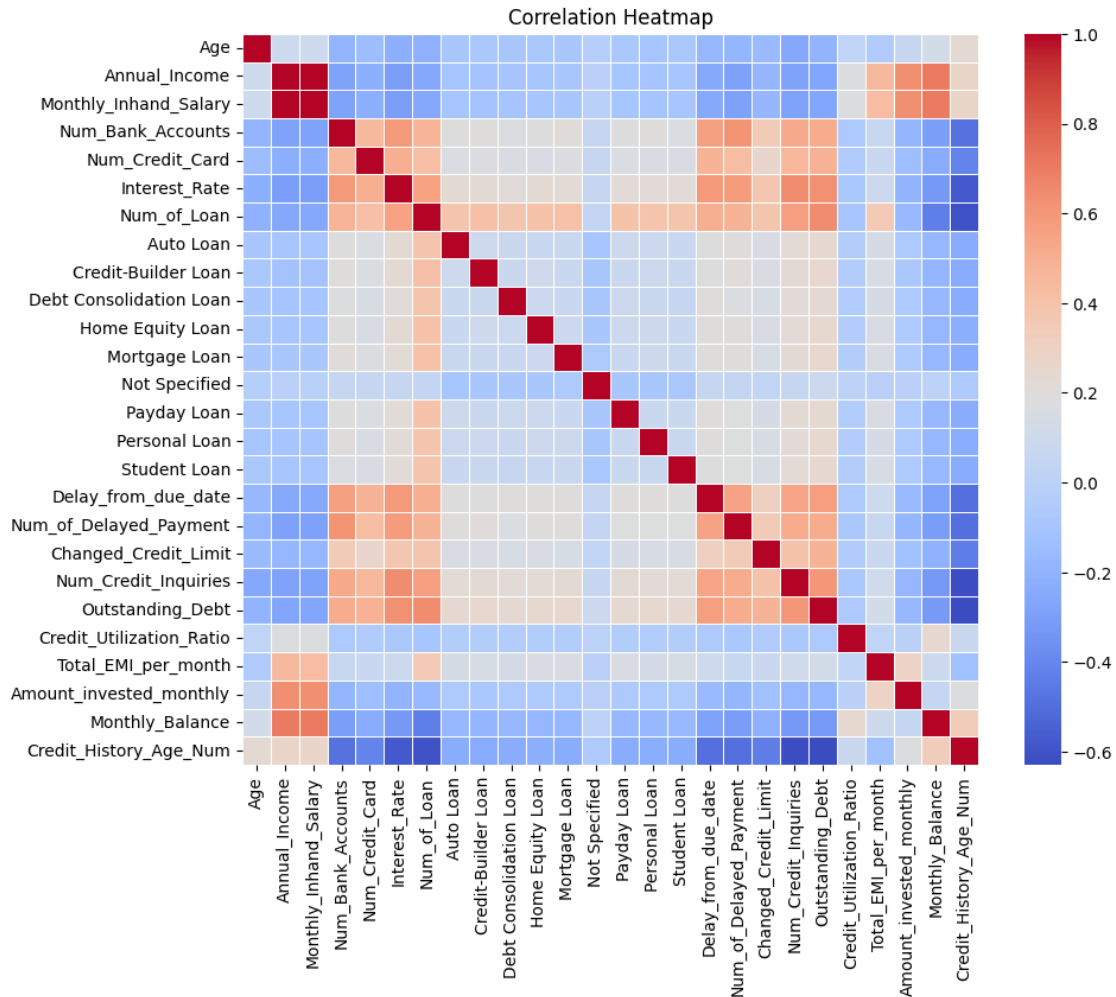
	Outstanding_Debt	Credit_Utilization_Ratio	Total_EMI_per_month	\
0	1562.91	32.84	42.94109	
1	1562.91	30.08	42.94109	
2	1562.91	29.44	42.94109	

3	1562.91	26.61	42.94109
4	1562.91	38.15	42.94109
...
99995	1701.88	29.51	182.97665
99996	1701.88	33.92	182.97665
99997	1701.88	36.97	182.97665
99998	1701.88	25.18	182.97665
99999	1701.88	26.17	182.97665

	Amount_invested_monthly	Monthly_Balance	Credit_History_Age_Num
0	87.91	419.765167	122
1	77.31	400.360800	122
2	176.13	311.542510	122
3	244.75	252.924793	122
4	266.60	251.077916	122
...
99995	195.53	266.481077	218
99996	257.99	194.020657	218
99997	47.01	395.002972	218
99998	336.13	145.880120	218
99999	104.63	337.380877	218

[100000 rows x 26 columns]

```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
sns.heatmap(data_heatmap.corr(), cmap='coolwarm', fmt=".2f", linewidths=0.5)
plt.title('Correlation Heatmap')
plt.show()
```



Summary:

- Strong positive correlation for features like Annual_Income, Monthly_Inhand_Salary, Monthly_Balance & Amount_Invested_Monthly.
- Positive Correlation can also be found among features like Num_Credit_inquiries, Outstanding_debt, Num_of_delayed_payment, Num_Bank_Account.
- Strong negative correlation can be found among Credit_history_age, Outstanding_debt, Num_of_loan, Interest_rate.

```
[ ]: data.describe().T
```

```
[ ]:
      count      mean      std      min \
Age      100000.0    33.282000   10.766568   14.000000
Annual_Income      100000.0   50505.123449  38299.422093  7005.930000
Monthly_Inhand_Salary      100000.0   4198.262107  3187.363227  303.645417
Num_Bank_Accounts      100000.0     5.411840    2.508237    1.000000
Num_Credit_Card      100000.0     5.532720    2.067504    0.000000
```


Interest_Rate	100000.0	14.532080	8.741330	1.000000
Num_of_Loan	100000.0	3.532880	2.446356	0.000000
Auto Loan	100000.0	0.305600	0.460663	0.000000
Credit-Builder Loan	100000.0	0.317280	0.465420	0.000000
Debt Consolidation Loan	100000.0	0.310400	0.462660	0.000000
Home Equity Loan	100000.0	0.314000	0.464119	0.000000
Mortgage Loan	100000.0	0.313600	0.463958	0.000000
Not Specified	100000.0	0.430880	0.495202	0.000000
Payday Loan	100000.0	0.319440	0.466262	0.000000
Personal Loan	100000.0	0.311040	0.462921	0.000000
Student Loan	100000.0	0.310400	0.462660	0.000000
Delay_from_due_date	100000.0	21.068780	14.860104	-5.000000
Num_of_Delayed_Payment	100000.0	13.266640	6.194986	0.000000
Changed_Credit_Limit	100000.0	10.392847	6.511672	0.000000
Num_Credit_Inquiries	100000.0	5.677760	3.827248	0.000000
Outstanding_Debt	100000.0	1426.220376	1155.129026	0.230000
Credit_Utilization_Ratio	100000.0	32.285183	5.116880	20.000000
Total_EMI_per_month	100000.0	105.543371	125.810030	0.000000
Amount_invested_monthly	100000.0	195.838897	195.041856	10.010000
Monthly_Balance	100000.0	403.120320	214.014558	0.007760
Credit_History_Age_Num	100000.0	220.156240	99.580975	1.000000

	25%	50%	75% \
Age	24.000000	33.000000	42.000000
Annual_Income	19342.972500	36999.705000	71683.470000
Monthly_Inhand_Salary	1626.594167	3096.066250	5957.715000
Num_Bank_Accounts	3.000000	5.000000	7.000000
Num_Credit_Card	4.000000	5.000000	7.000000
Interest_Rate	7.000000	13.000000	20.000000
Num_of_Loan	2.000000	3.000000	5.000000
Auto Loan	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000
Credit-Builder Loan	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000
Debt Consolidation Loan	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000
Home Equity Loan	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000
Mortgage Loan	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000
Not Specified	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000
Payday Loan	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000
Personal Loan	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000
Student Loan	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000
Delay_from_due_date	10.000000	18.000000	28.000000
Num_of_Delayed_Payment	9.000000	14.000000	18.000000
Changed_Credit_Limit	5.500000	9.340000	14.670000
Num_Credit_Inquiries	3.000000	5.000000	8.000000
Outstanding_Debt	566.072500	1166.155000	1945.962500
Credit_Utilization_Ratio	28.050000	32.310000	36.500000
Total_EMI_per_month	29.049047	66.033915	145.582332
Amount_invested_monthly	74.640000	131.210000	239.480000

Monthly_Balance	270.189030	337.114461	471.570652
Credit_History_Age_Num	142.000000	216.000000	299.000000

	max
Age	56.000000
Annual_Income	179987.280000
Monthly_Inhand_Salary	15204.633330
Num_Bank_Accounts	10.000000
Num_Credit_Card	11.000000
Interest_Rate	34.000000
Num_of_Loan	9.000000
Auto Loan	1.000000
Credit-Builder Loan	1.000000
Debt Consolidation Loan	1.000000
Home Equity Loan	1.000000
Mortgage Loan	1.000000
Not Specified	1.000000
Payday Loan	1.000000
Personal Loan	1.000000
Student Loan	1.000000
Delay_from_due_date	67.000000
Num_of_Delayed_Payment	28.000000
Changed_Credit_Limit	29.980000
Num_Credit_Inquiries	17.000000
Outstanding_Debt	4998.070000
Credit_Utilization_Ratio	50.000000
Total_EMI_per_month	1779.103254
Amount_invested_monthly	1977.330000
Monthly_Balance	1602.040519
Credit_History_Age_Num	397.000000

```
[ ]: data.describe(include='object').T
```

	count	unique	top	freq
ID	100000	100000	0x1628d	1
Customer_ID	100000	12500	CUS_0x1000	8
Month	100000	8	April	12500
Name	100000	10139	Jessicad	48
SSN	100000	12500	913-74-1218	8
Occupation	100000	15	Lawyer	7096
Type_of_Loan	100000	6260	Not Specified	12816
Credit_Mix	100000	3	Standard	45848
Credit_History_Age	100000	249	15 Years and 10 Months	3488
Payment_of_Min_Amount	100000	3	Yes	52326
Payment_Behaviour	100000	6	Low_spent_Small_value_payments	27767

Label Encoding Features

```
[ ]: data["Payment_of_Min_Amount"] = data["Payment_of_Min_Amount"].replace({"Yes": 1, "No": 0, "NM": 0})
```

```
[ ]: data["Credit_Mix"] = data["Credit_Mix"].replace({"Standard": 1, "Good": 2, "Bad": 0})
```

```
[ ]: data["Payment_Behaviour"] = data["Payment_Behaviour"].replace({
    "Low_spent_Small_value_payments": 1,
    "High_spent_Medium_value_payments": 2,
    "Low_spent_Medium_value_payments": 3,
    "High_spent_Large_value_payments": 4,
    "High_spent_Small_value_payments": 5,
    "Low_spent_Large_value_payments": 6
})
```

Summary:

- Low_spent_Small_value_payments: 1
- High_spent_Small_value_payments: 2
- Low_spent_Medium_value_payments: 3
- High_spent_Medium_value_payments: 4
- Low_spent_Large_value_payments: 5
- High_spent_Large_value_payments: 6

This numeric representation captures the hierarchy where higher numbers represent higher spent value or larger payments.

Feature Engineering

1. Debt to Income Ratio:

```
[ ]: data['Monthly_Debt_to_Income_Ratio'] = data['Outstanding_Debt'] / data['Monthly_Inhand_Salary']
```

2. Debt Repayment Capacity

```
[ ]: data['Monthly_Debt_Repayment_Capacity'] = data['Monthly_Inhand_Salary'] - data['Total_EMI_per_month']
```

3. Payment History Score

```
[ ]: data["Payment_History_Score"] = (
    - 1 * data["Delay_from_due_date"]
    - 1 * data["Num_of_Delayed_Payment"]
    + 1 * data["Payment_of_Min_Amount"]
)
```

2 Credit Score Calculation:

Selected features for credit score calculation with their weights:

1. Payment history score
 - Weight: 0.30
 - Strongest predictor of future credit behavior.
2. Credit History Age in Months
 - Weight: 0.20
 - Longer credit history indicates responsible credit usage. Weighted moderately to reflect its significance.
3. Monthly Debt-to-Income Ratio (MDTIR)
 - Weight: 0.15
 - Lower ratio indicates better ability to manage debt. Weighted lower due to potential fluctuations in income.
4. Credit Utilization Ratio
 - Weight: 0.10
 - Lower ratio suggests responsible credit card usage. Weighted lower as it's a snapshot of current utilization.
5. Monthly Debt Repayment Capacity
 - Weight: 0.05
 - Reflects ability to manage existing debt.
6. Outstanding Debt
 - Weight: 0.05
 - Higher debt increases risk of default.
7. Num_Credit_Inquiries
 - Weight: 0.05
 - Fewer inquiries suggest lower credit-seeking behavior.
8. Payment Behaviour
 - Weight: 0.05
 - Insights into spending patterns and payment tendencies.
9. Credit Mix
 - Weight: 0.05
 - Taking different types of credit

3 Calculate & Calibrate Credit Score:

```
[ ]: def calculate_credit_score(data):

    #Group by Customer ID, handling month-level data and calculating scores
    grouped_data = data.groupby("Customer_ID").agg(
        Payment_History_Score = ("Payment_History_Score", "mean"),
```

```

        Credit_History_Age_Num          = ("Credit_History_Age_Num", "max"),
        ↪ #Use maximum history age
        Monthly_Debt_to_Income_Ratio    = ("Monthly_Debt_to_Income_Ratio",
        ↪ "mean"),
        Credit_Utilization_Ratio        = ("Credit_Utilization_Ratio", "mean"),
        Monthly_Debt_Repayment_Capacity =
        ↪ ("Monthly_Debt_Repayment_Capacity", 'mean'),
        Outstanding_Debt                = ("Outstanding_Debt", "mean"),
        Num_Credit_Inquiries             = ("Num_Credit_Inquiries", "sum"),
        Payment_Behaviour               = ("Payment_Behaviour", "mean"),
        ↪ #Use average payment behaviour encoding
        Credit_Mix                     = ("Credit_Mix", "mean")
    )

    #Standardize values for numerical features
    grouped_data = (grouped_data - grouped_data.mean()) / grouped_data.std()

    # Calculate weighted scores
    grouped_data["credit_score"] = (
        0.30 * grouped_data["Payment_History_Score"]
        + 0.20 * grouped_data["Credit_History_Age_Num"]
        + 0.15 * (1-grouped_data["Monthly_Debt_to_Income_Ratio"]) #Inverse
        ↪relation as lower the value better the financials
        + 0.10 * (1-grouped_data["Credit_Utilization_Ratio"]) #inverse relation
        + 0.05 * grouped_data["Monthly_Debt_Repayment_Capacity"]
        + 0.05 * grouped_data["Outstanding_Debt"]
        + 0.05 * (1-grouped_data["Num_Credit_Inquiries"]) #Inverse relation
        + 0.05 * grouped_data["Payment_Behaviour"]
        + 0.05 * grouped_data["Credit_Mix"]
    )

    #Normalize scores to a range of 0 to 100
    grouped_data["credit_score"] = (grouped_data["credit_score"] -
    ↪grouped_data["credit_score"].min()) / (grouped_data["credit_score"].max() -
    ↪grouped_data["credit_score"].min()) * 100

    #Map scores to the original FICO scale (300 to 850)
    min_range, max_range = 300, 850
    grouped_data["credit_score"] = (grouped_data["credit_score"] * (max_range -
    ↪min_range) / 100) + min_range

    return grouped_data.reset_index()

    # Calculate scores for all customers
    credit_scores_data = calculate_credit_score(data)

```

```
credit_scores_data[["Customer_ID","credit_score"]]
```

```
[ ]:      Customer_ID  credit_score
0      CUS_0x1000    495.215414
1      CUS_0x1009    765.188490
2      CUS_0x100b    725.966507
3      CUS_0x1011    678.701861
4      CUS_0x1013    731.596559
...
12495   ...          ...
12495   CUS_0xff3    682.252337
12496   CUS_0xff4    687.775950
12497   CUS_0xff6    799.658279
12498   CUS_0xffc    561.434848
12499   CUS_0xffd    676.226487
```

```
[12500 rows x 2 columns]
```

4 Customer with Highest Credit Score:

```
[ ]: max_value = credit_scores_data['credit_score'].max()
```

```
[ ]: credit_scores_data[credit_scores_data['credit_score'] == max_value].T
```

```
[ ]:      5701
Customer_ID      CUS_0x65bf
Payment_History_Score      1.45596
Credit_History_Age_Num      1.745692
Monthly_Debt_to_Income_Ratio      -0.617335
Credit_Utilization_Ratio      -0.53696
Monthly_Debt_Repayment_Capacity      2.484007
Outstanding_Debt      -0.796567
Num_Credit_Inquiries      -1.222183
Payment_Behaviour      1.033527
Credit_Mix      1.27412
credit_score      850.0
```

Customer with Lowest Credit Score:

```
[ ]: min_value = credit_scores_data['credit_score'].min()
```

```
[ ]: credit_scores_data[credit_scores_data['credit_score'] == min_value].T
```

```
[ ]:      8310
Customer_ID      CUS_0x8c6f
Payment_History_Score      -1.830869
Credit_History_Age_Num      -1.507828
```

Monthly_Debt_to_Income_Ratio	10.03639
Credit_Utilization_Ratio	-0.798419
Monthly_Debt_Repayment_Capacity	-1.22304
Outstanding_Debt	1.971018
Num_Credit_Inquiries	2.696945
Payment_Behaviour	-1.124135
Credit_Mix	-1.454655
credit_score	300.0

5 Insights & Takeaways:

1. Unique Customers: 12500
2. Data information of Customer profile is available between Jan to Aug i.e. only for 8 months
3. Various type of Loans availed by customers were -
 - Auto Loan
 - Credit-Builder Loan
 - Debt Consolidation Loan
 - Home Equity Loan
 - Mortgage Loan
 - Payday Loan
 - Personal Loan
 - Student Loan
 - Unspecified Loan
4. Most customers have a low annual income and distribution is right skewed.
5. Most customers have a low monthly income and distribution is right skewed.
6. Majority of customers has no. of bank accounts between 3 to 8.
7. Number of credit cards range from 0 to 11 with most of the customers having credit cards in the range of 3 to 7 with peak at 5.
8. Interest rate is spread across 1% to 34%.
9. Very few customers invest greater than 2k amount per month.
10. Customers typically take anywhere from 2 to 4 loans, with the maximum number being 9.
11. Typically, most customers belong to the Low_spent_small_value_payments and High_spent_medium-value_payments.
12. Minimum Credit history is 1 month with highest as 397.

For credit score calculation we have used following features with their respective weights

1. Payment history score: (Weight: 0.30)
2. Credit History Age in Months (Weight: 0.20)
3. Monthly Debt-to-Income Ratio (MDTIR) (Weight: 0.15)
4. Credit Utilization Ratio (Weight: 0.10)
5. Monthly Debt Repayment Capacity (Weight: 0.05)
6. Outstanding Debt (Weight: 0.05)
7. Num_Credit_Inquiries (Weight: 0.05)
8. Payment Behaviour (Weight: 0.05)
9. Credit_mix (Weight: 0.05)

6 Recommendations:

- The current credit score model uses a basic set of factors to calculate scores. To enhance reliability, we can delve into adjusting the importance of each factor through various weighting schemes. For example, we might assign more weight to factors that have a stronger impact on creditworthiness, such as payment history and credit utilization. This way, the model can better reflect the nuances of individual financial behavior.
- Consider expanding the set of features used for credit score calculation. This could involve incorporating alternative data sources such as social media behavior, rental payment history, or utility bill payments. Experimenting with new features can provide a more comprehensive and accurate representation of an individual's financial responsibility and creditworthiness.
- Engage with domain experts, such as credit analysts and financial professionals, to gain insights into the nuances of creditworthiness. Their expertise can guide the selection of features, model design, and interpretation of results, ultimately improving the reliability of the credit score.