

# LOAN DATA SUMMARY

By TrungHPB

## 1. CLEANING THE DATA

```
26 -- CONVERT months_since_last_delinquent to Integer -> Update table column
27 SELECT
28     CASE
29         WHEN [Months_since_last_delinquent] <> 'NA' THEN CAST([Months_since_last_delinquent] AS INT)
30         WHEN [Months_since_last_delinquent] = 'NA' THEN NULL
31     END
32 FROM PortfolioProject.dbo.credit_train$
33 ORDER BY [Months_since_last_delinquent] ASC
34
35 UPDATE PortfolioProject.dbo.credit_train$
36 SET [Months_since_last_delinquent] =
37     CASE
38         WHEN [Months_since_last_delinquent] <> 'NA' THEN CAST([Months_since_last_delinquent] AS INT)
39         WHEN [Months_since_last_delinquent] = 'NA' THEN NULL
40     END
41 FROM PortfolioProject.dbo.credit_train$
42 --CONVERT from nvarchar to float
43 ALTER TABLE PortfolioProject.dbo.credit_train$
44 ALTER COLUMN [Months_since_last_delinquent] FLOAT
```

Converting the **months\_since\_last\_delinquent** from string to float

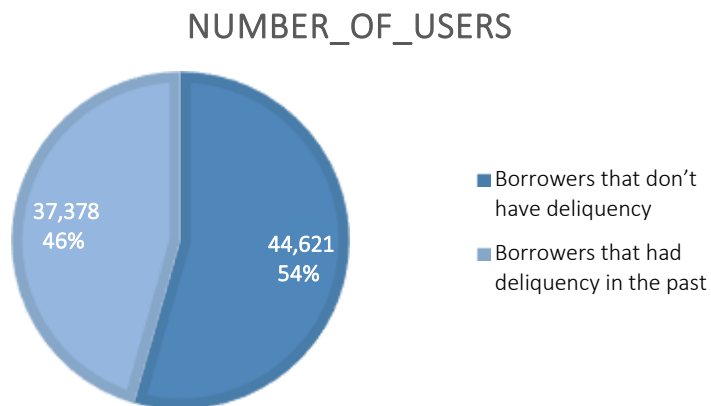
```
45 --REMOVE DUPLICATES DATA TABLE
46 WITH CTE AS (
47     SELECT *,
48         ROW_NUMBER() OVER (
49             PARTITION BY Loan_ID,
50                         Customer_ID,
51                         Loan_Status,
52                         Term,
53                         Annual_Income,
54                         Years_in_current_job,
55                         Home_Ownership,
56                         Purpose
57                     ORDER BY
58                         Loan_ID
59         ) row_num
60 FROM PortfolioProject.dbo.credit_train$
61 )
62 SELECT *
63 FROM CTE
64 WHERE row_num > 1
65 --there are 13.794 rows that are duplicates -> REMOVING them
```

Finding the duplicate entries by the following columns: Loan\_ID, customer\_ID, Loan\_status, Term, Annual\_Income, Years\_in\_current\_job, Home\_Ownership, Purpose...

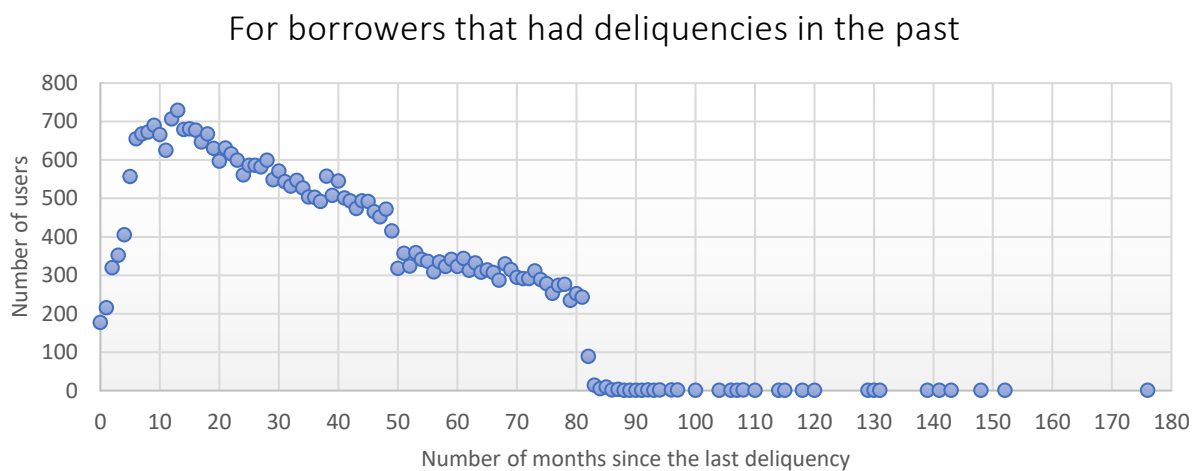
```
66 WITH CTE AS (
67     SELECT *,
68         ROW_NUMBER() OVER (
69             PARTITION BY Loan_ID,
70                         Customer_ID,
71                         Loan_Status,
72                         Term,
73                         Annual_Income,
74                         Years_in_current_job,
75                         Home_Ownership,
76                         Purpose
77                     ORDER BY
78                         Loan_ID
79         ) row_num
80 FROM PortfolioProject.dbo.credit_train$
81 )
82 DELETE
83 FROM CTE
84 WHERE row_num > 1
```

## 2. QUERIES

```
86 -- Find out how many users have last delinquent in specified number of months
87 WITH CTE
88 AS
89 (
90 SELECT [Months_since_last_delinquent], COUNT(DISTINCT(Customer_ID)) AS number_of_users
91 FROM PortfolioProject.dbo.credit_train$
92 GROUP BY [Months_since_last_delinquent]
93 --ORDER BY [Months_since_last_delinquent] ASC
94 )
95 SELECT *, (CAST(number_of_users AS float) / 37378 * 100) AS Percentage_
96 FROM CTE
97 ORDER BY [Months_since_last_delinquent] ASC
```



There is 54% out of all of the borrowers had delinquencies in the past.



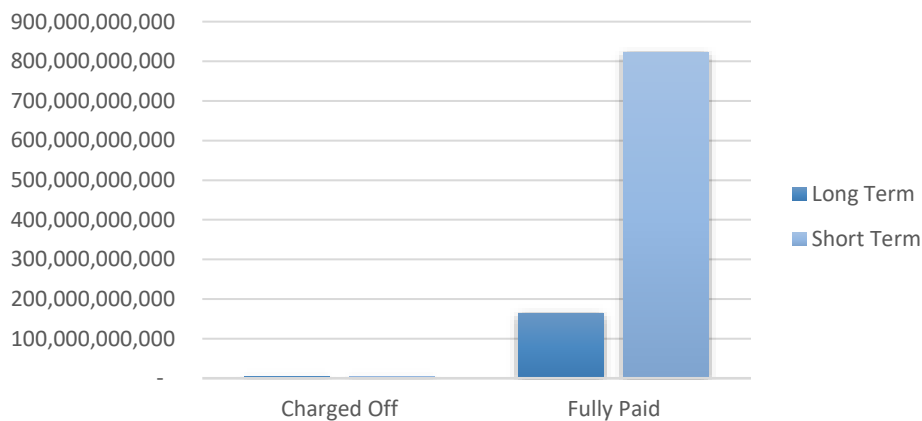
The customers are skewed towards the 10-40 months ago since their last delinquencies (with the highest proportion of 1.95% of total borrowers at 13 months since their last delinquencies), following by the 50-80 months group.

```

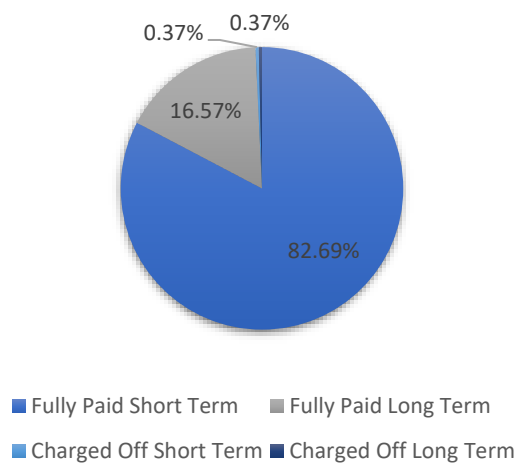
98  -- Find out total amount of loan filter by loan status and filter by term
99  DECLARE @loan float
100 SET @loan = (SELECT SUM(Current_Loan_Amount)
101              FROM PortfolioProject.dbo.credit_train$);
102 WITH CTE AS
103 (
104     SELECT Loan_Status, Term, SUM(Current_Loan_Amount) AS Total_loan_amount
105     FROM PortfolioProject.dbo.credit_train$
106     GROUP BY Loan_Status, Term
107 )
108 SELECT *, (Total_loan_amount / @loan) AS Percentage_
109 FROM CTE
110 ORDER BY Total_loan_amount DESC

```

### Sum of Total\_loan\_amount by Loan\_Status and Term



### Percentage\_

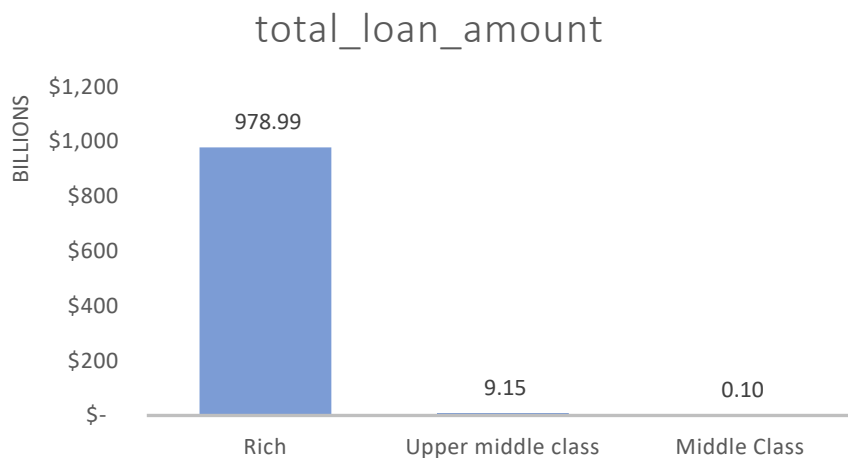
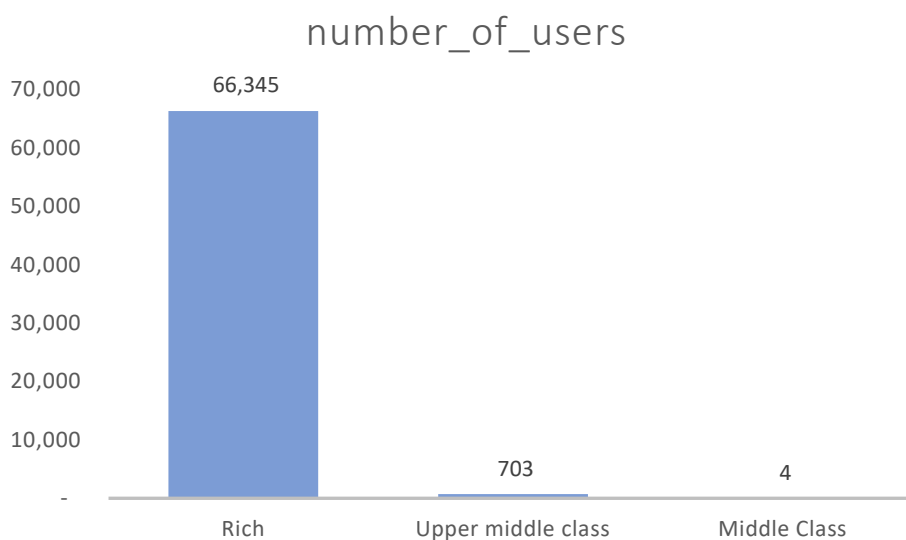


The written-off debt accounted for 0.74% of total loan amount, while the short-term fully paid accounted for 82.69%.

```

125 WITH CTE AS
126 (
127     SELECT Loan_ID, Customer_ID, Loan_Status, Current_Loan_Amount, Annual_Income, Monthly_Debt,
128         CASE
129             WHEN Annual_Income > 350000 THEN 'Rich'
130             WHEN Annual_Income > 100000 AND Annual_Income <= 350000 THEN 'Upper middle class'
131             WHEN Annual_Income > 50000 AND Annual_Income <= 100000 THEN 'Middle Class'
132             WHEN Annual_Income > 30000 AND Annual_Income <= 50000 THEN 'Lower Middle Class'
133             WHEN Annual_Income <= 30000 THEN 'Poor'
134         END AS SES_Breakdown,
135         (Monthly_Debt / (Annual_Income / 12)) AS Debt_To_Income_Ratio
136     FROM PortfolioProject.dbo.credit_train$
137     WHERE Annual_Income <> 0 OR Annual_Income IS NOT NULL
138 )
139 SELECT SES_Breakdown, COUNT(DISTINCT(Customer_ID)) AS number_of_users, SUM(Current_Loan_Amount) total_loan_amount
140 FROM CTE
141 GROUP BY SES_Breakdown
142 ORDER BY SUM(Current_Loan_Amount) DESC

```



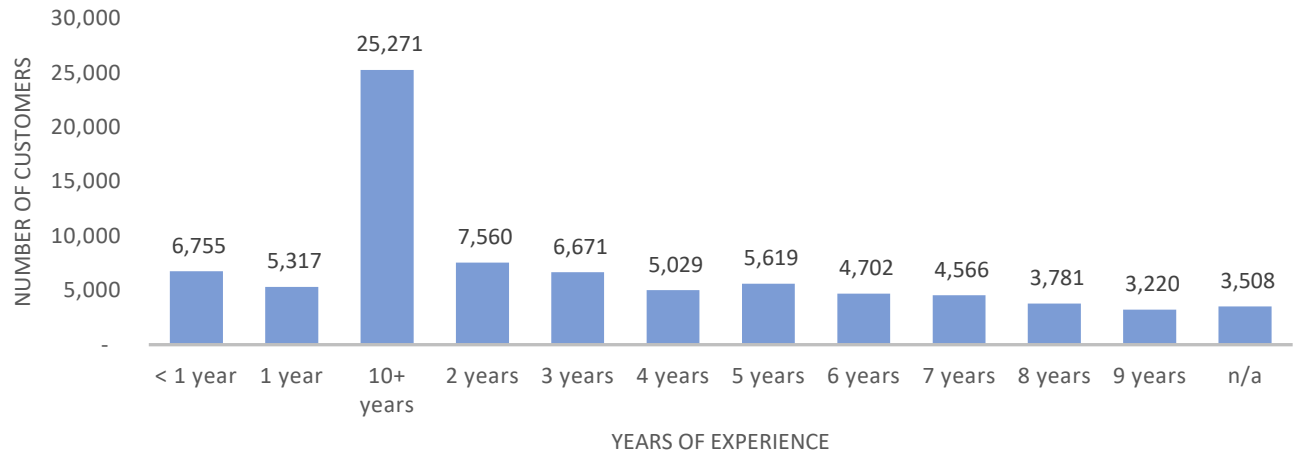
Number of borrowers are mainly come from the high end class, which has over \$350K per year as their annual income.

```

143 --Years in current job group
144 SELECT Years_in_current_job, COUNT(DISTINCT(Customer_ID)) AS number_of_customers
145 FROM PortfolioProject.dbo.credit_train$
146 GROUP BY Years_in_current_job

```

## CUSTOMERS PER YEARS OF EXPERIENCE



Number of customers with years of experience in their current jobs.

## PURPOSES OF LOAN

