# DS5110 - Kiva Crowdfunding

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#### Importing Required Packages

```
package_install_load <- function(x)
{
   if (!require(x, character.only = TRUE))
   {
      install.packages(x, dep = TRUE)
      if (!require(x, character.only = TRUE))
      {
         stop('Package not found')
      }
   }
}

## Block - Load Required Packages
packages <- c("rlang", "tidyverse", "ggplot2", "gridExtra", "dplyr", "sqldf", "readxl", "readr", "tidytext", "time, "maps", "lubridate", "treemap", "stringi", "stringr", "plyr", "leaflet")
invisible(lapply(packages, package_install_load))</pre>
```

#### Function - Set Working Directory

```
set_workspace <- function(dir_path)
{

#dir.create(dir_path) # Create Directory
setwd(dir_path) #Set Working Directory
print(paste("Working Directory Set to: ",dir_path)) # Print Message
}

## Setting Workspace
set_workspace("/Users/deep/DMDP/KIVA");</pre>
```

## [1] "Working Directory Set to : /Users/deep/DMDP/KIVA"

- (I) Data Acquisition:
- (a) Acquisition of Data:

```
loan <- read_csv("kiva_loans.csv")

reg_loc <- read_csv("kiva_mpi_region_locations.csv")

theme <- read_csv("loan_theme_ids.csv")</pre>
```

```
theme_reg <- read_csv("loan_themes_by_region.csv")</pre>
flood dataset <- read excel("Flood Risk.xlsx")</pre>
data(world.cities)
world cities <- world.cities
remove(world.cities)
```

#### (b) Glimpse of Data:

```
head(loan)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 20
         id funded amount loan amount activity sector use country code
##
                               <dbl> <chr>
                                             <chr> <chr> <chr>
      <dbl>
                    <dbl>
## 1 6.53e5
                      300
                                  300 Fruits ~ Food
                                                      To b~ PK
## 2 6.53e5
                      575
                                  575 Rickshaw Trans~ to r~ PK
## 3 6.53e5
                      150
                                  150 Transpo~ Trans~ To r~ IN
## 4 6.53e5
                      200
                                  200 Embroid~ Arts
                                                      to p~ PK
## 5 6.53e5
                      400
                                  400 Milk Sa~ Food
                                                      to p~ PK
## 6 1.08e6
                      250
                                  250 Services Servi~ purc~ KE
## # ... with 13 more variables: country <chr>, region <chr>, currency <chr>,
      partner_id <dbl>, posted_time <dttm>, disbursed_time <dttm>,
      funded_time <dttm>, term_in_months <dbl>, lender_count <dbl>,
      tags <chr>, borrower_genders <chr>, repayment_interval <chr>,
## #
      date <date>
```

#### glimpse(loan)

```
## Observations: 671,205
## Variables: 20
                        <dbl> 653051, 653053, 653068, 653063, 653084, 108...
## $ id
                        <dbl> 300, 575, 150, 200, 400, 250, 200, 400, 475...
## $ funded_amount
## $ loan_amount
                        <dbl> 300, 575, 150, 200, 400, 250, 200, 400, 475...
## $ activity
                        <chr> "Fruits & Vegetables", "Rickshaw", "Transpo...
## $ sector
                        <chr> "Food", "Transportation", "Transportation",...
## $ use
                        <chr> "To buy seasonal, fresh fruits to sell.", "...
                        <chr> "PK", "PK", "IN", "PK", "PK", "KE", "IN", "...
## $ country_code
                        <chr> "Pakistan", "Pakistan", "India", "Pakistan"...
## $ country
                        <chr> "Lahore", "Lahore", "Maynaguri", "Lahore", ...
## $ region
                        <chr> "PKR", "PKR", "INR", "PKR", "PKR", "KES", "...
## $ currency
                        <dbl> 247, 247, 334, 247, 245, NA, 334, 245, 245,...
## $ partner_id
## $ posted_time
                        <dttm> 2014-01-01 06:12:39, 2014-01-01 06:51:08, ...
                        <dttm> 2013-12-17 08:00:00, 2013-12-17 08:00:00, ...
## $ disbursed_time
                        <dttm> 2014-01-02 10:06:32, 2014-01-02 09:17:23, ...
## $ funded_time
## $ term in months
                        <dbl> 12, 11, 43, 11, 14, 4, 43, 14, 14, 11, 11, ...
## $ lender count
                        <dbl> 12, 14, 6, 8, 16, 6, 8, 8, 19, 24, 3, 16, 1...
                        <chr> NA, NA, "user_favorite, user_favorite", NA,...
## $ tags
## $ borrower_genders
                        <chr> "female", "female, female", "female", "fema...
## $ repayment_interval <chr> "irregular", "irregular", "bullet", "irregu...
```

```
head(reg_loc)
## # A tibble: 6 x 9
##
    LocationName ISO
                        country region world_region
                                                       MPI geo
                                                                    lat
                                                                          lon
##
     <chr>
                   <chr> <chr>
                                 <chr> <chr>
                                                     <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 Badakhshan, ~ AFG
                        Afghani~ Badak~ South Asia 0.387 (36.7~ 36.7 70.8
                        Afghani~ Badgh~ South Asia 0.466 (35.1~
                                                                   35.2 63.8
## 2 Badghis, Afg~ AFG
## 3 Baghlan, Afg~ AFG
                        Afghani~ Baghl~ South Asia
                                                           (35.8~
                                                                   35.8 69.3
                                                     0.3
                        Afghani~ Balkh South Asia
## 4 Balkh, Afgha~ AFG
                                                     0.301 (36.7~
                                                                   36.8 66.9
## 5 Bamyan, Afgh~ AFG
                        Afghani~ Bamyan South Asia 0.325 (34.8~
                                                                   34.8 67.8
## 6 Daykundi, Af~ AFG
                        Afghani~ Dayku~ South Asia
                                                     0.313 (33.6~
                                                                   33.7 66.0
glimpse(reg_loc)
## Observations: 2,772
## Variables: 9
## $ LocationName <chr> "Badakhshan, Afghanistan", "Badghis, Afghanistan"...
## $ ISO
                 <chr> "AFG", "AFG", "AFG", "AFG", "AFG", "AFG", "AFG", ...
                 <chr> "Afghanistan", "Afghanistan", "Afghanistan", "Afg...
## $ country
## $ region
                 <chr> "Badakhshan", "Badghis", "Baghlan", "Balkh", "Bam...
## $ world_region <chr> "South Asia", "South Asia", "South Asia", "South ...
                 <dbl> 0.387, 0.466, 0.300, 0.301, 0.325, 0.313, 0.319, ...
## $ MPI
## $ geo
                 <chr> "(36.7347725, 70.81199529999999)", "(35.1671339, ...
## $ lat
                 <dbl> 36.73477, 35.16713, 35.80429, 36.75506, 34.81001,...
## $ lon
                  <dbl> 70.81200, 63.76954, 69.28775, 66.89754, 67.82121,...
Summary Statistics Data
#Lets identify the total funded amount by Kiva to the field agents
total_funded_amnt <- sum(loan$funded_amount)</pre>
total_funded_amnt
## [1] 527563815
#Lets identify the average and median amount of total funded amount by Kiva to borroweres
summary(loan$funded_amount)
##
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                             Mean 3rd Qu.
##
               250
                       450
                              786
                                      900 100000
Data Preparation
Data Cleaning & Shaping
(I) Loan Time Formats
#separate funded time into years only, group by years and indentify the analysis
```

<date> 2014-01-01, 2014-01-01, 2014-01-01, 2014-0...

#### (II) Removal and Alteration of Columns

loan <- loan %>% mutate(funding year = year(funded time))

## \$ date

```
#Unique observation where kiva has active loans
reg_loc <- unique(reg_loc[, !(colnames(reg_loc) %in% c("geo"))])
loan <- unique(loan[, !(colnames(loan) %in% c("date"))])
theme <- unique(theme[, !(colnames(theme) %in% c("id"))])</pre>
```

(iii) Modifying "borrower\_genders" variable to replace every instance with single gender i.e male or female  ${\bf r}$ 

```
loan <- loan %>% mutate(gender = ifelse(str_detect(borrower_genders, "female"), "female", "male"))
```

#### **Data Exploration:**

**Exploratory Data Plots: General** 

#### (i) Loan

```
#levels of sector
table(loan$sector)
##
##
      Agriculture
                             Arts
                                        Clothing
                                                    Construction
                                                                       Education
##
           180302
                            12060
                                           32742
                                                            6268
                                                                           31013
                                          Health
##
    Entertainment
                             Food
                                                         Housing Manufacturing
                                            9223
##
                           136657
                                                           33731
                                                                            6208
     Personal Use
                                        Services Transportation
                                                                       Wholesale
##
                           Retail
            36385
##
                           124494
                                           45140
                                                           15518
                                                                             634
#levels of repayment interval
table(loan$repayment_interval)
##
##
      bullet irregular
                                     weekly
                         monthly
                257158
       70728
                           342717
                                        602
#levels of gender
table(loan$gender)
##
## female
            male
## 528461 138523
#summary statsistics of funded amount by kiva
summary(loan$funded_amount)
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
##
                               Mean 3rd Qu.
                                                Max.
##
         0
               250
                        450
                                786
                                        900 100000
```

#### (ii) MPI\_REGION\_LOC

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \#identifying which columns with observations across the table is not having missing values \\ \verb|colSums(!is.na(reg_loc))| \end{tabular}$ 

##	LocationName	ISO	country	region	world_region
##	984	1008	1008	984	1008
##	MPI	lat	lon		
##	984	892	892		

```
#identify which columns with observations across the table has missing values
colSums(is.na(reg_loc))
```

country

```
##
             25
                            1
                                                      25
                                         1
##
            MPT
                          lat
                                        lon
##
             25
                          117
                                        117
#Lets remove the records where MPI is missing, since there will be no meaning of the other variables
reg_loc <- reg_loc %>%
  filter(!is.na(MPI))
theme_reg$country <- ifelse(theme_reg$country == 'Viet Nam','Vietnam',theme_reg$country)</pre>
reg_loc$country <- ifelse(reg_loc$country == 'Viet Nam','Vietnam',reg_loc$country)</pre>
theme_reg$country <- ifelse(theme_reg$country == 'Myanmar (Burma)','Myanmar',theme_reg$country)</pre>
reg loc$country <- ifelse(reg loc$country == 'Myanmar (Burma)', 'Myanmar', reg loc$country)
```

region world\_region

### Join of loan and reg\_loc

## LocationName

ISO

####Benefit, we can map active loans data with world region and measurement poverty index. Alsom will be able to map latitude and longitude of the location.

```
#joining laon and reg_loc dataset by country
loan_reg_loc <- loan %>%
left_join(reg_loc,by = c("country"="country"))
```

#### Join of theme and theme\_reg

####Benefit, we can map active loans data with world region and measurement poverty index. Alsom will be able to map latitude and longitude of the location.

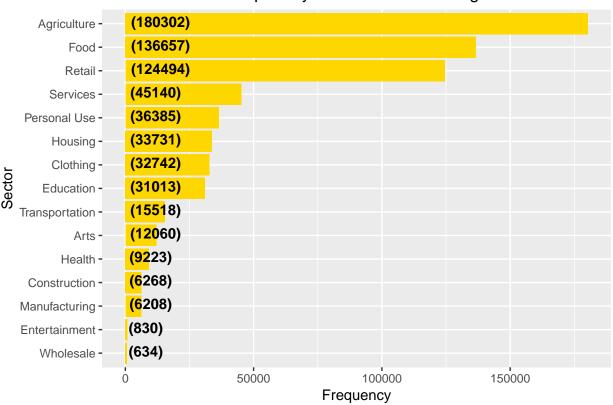
```
#natural join by country and region
theme_reg_join <- theme_reg %>%
left_join(theme,by = c("Partner ID" = "Partner ID"))
```

#### ggplots - General

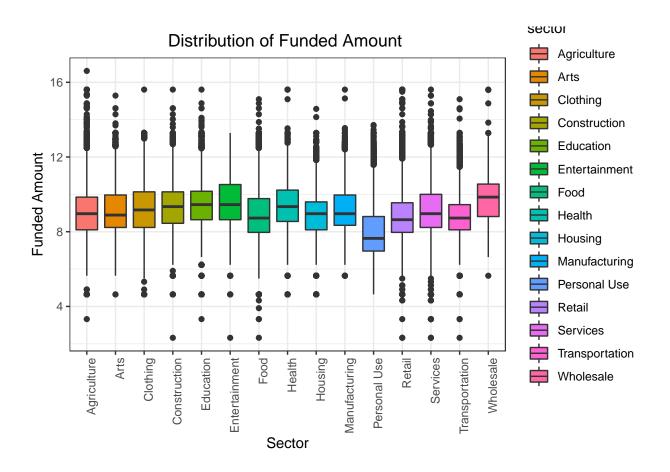
(i) Popularity of sector where large number of customers got funded

```
ggtitle("Popularity of Sectors in Funding") +
coord_flip()+
theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5))
```

# Popularity of Sectors in Funding



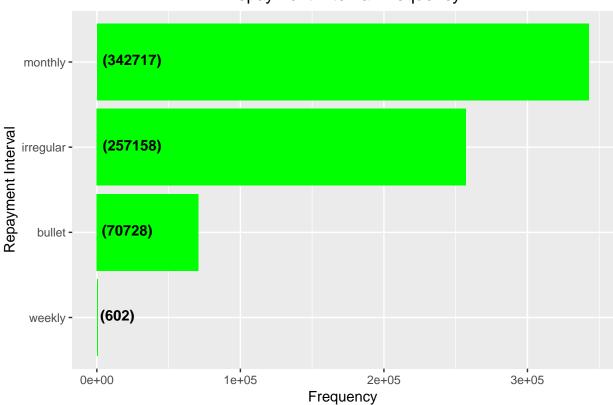
#### (ii) Popularity of sector where large number of funds been given



#### (iii) Identifying the most number of repayment interval

```
loan %>%
  group_by(repayment_interval) %>%
  dplyr::summarise(count = n()) %>%
  arrange(desc(count)) %>%
  mutate(repayment_interval = reorder(repayment_interval,count)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = repayment_interval,y = count)) +
  geom_bar(position = position_dodge(), stat = "identity", fill = "green") +
  geom_text(aes(x = repayment_interval, y = 2, label = paste0("(",count,")",sep="")), hjust = -.1, vjus
  xlab("Repayment Interval") +
  ylab("Frequency") +
  ggtitle("Repayment Interval Frequency") +
  coord_flip()+
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5))
```

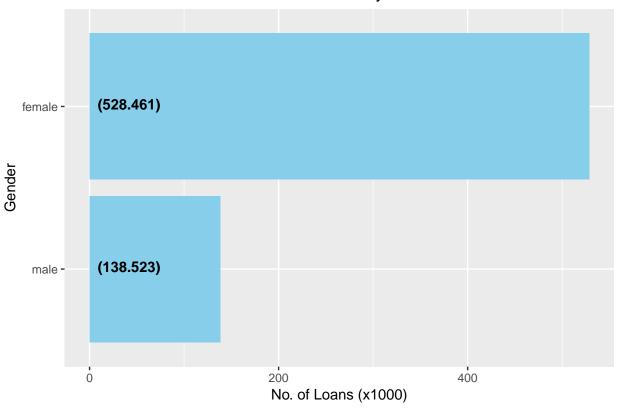
# Repayment Interval Frequency



#### (iv) Identifying the gender to whom the loans been given

```
loan %>%
  filter(!is.na(gender)) %>%
  group_by(gender) %>%
  dplyr::summarise(count = n()) %>%
  arrange(desc(count)) %>%
  mutate(gender = reorder(gender,count)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = gender,y = count/1000)) +
  geom_bar(position = position_dodge(), stat = "identity", fill = "skyblue") +
  geom_text(aes(x = gender, y = 2, label = paste0("(",count/1000,")",sep="")), hjust = -.1, vjust = .3,
  xlab("Gender") +
  ylab("No. of Loans (x1000)") +
  ggtitle("Loan Distribution by Gender") +
  coord_flip()+
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5))
```

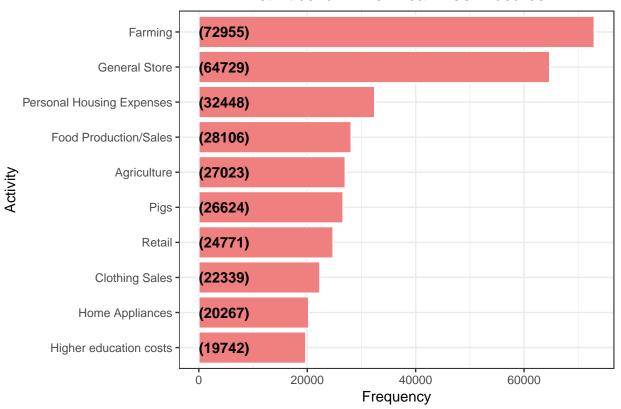
# Loan Distribution by Gender



### (v) Popularity of the activity where kiva has active loans

```
loan %>%
  group_by(activity) %>%
  dplyr::summarise(Count = n()) %>%
  arrange(desc(Count)) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  mutate(activity = reorder(activity,Count)) %>%
  top_n(10) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = activity,y = Count)) +
  geom_bar(stat='identity',colour="white", fill = "light coral") +
  geom_text(aes(x = activity, y = 1, label = paste0("(",Count,")",sep="")),
            hjust=0, vjust=.5, size = 4, colour = 'black',
            fontface = 'bold') +
  labs(x = 'Activity',
       y = 'Frequency',
       title = 'Activities for Which Loan was Procured') +
  coord_flip() +
  theme_bw()+
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5))
```

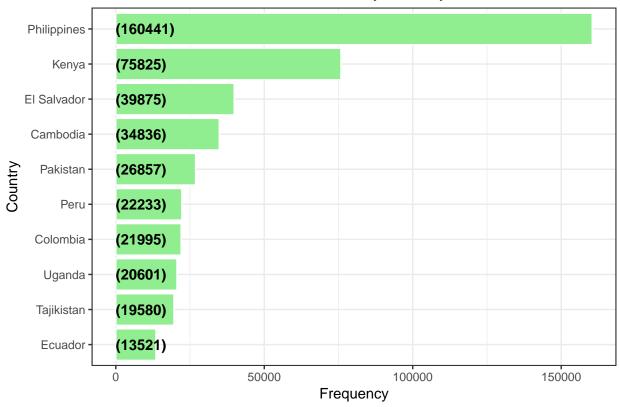
### Activities for Which Loan was Procured



#### (vi) Popularity by Country where KIVA has active loans

```
loan %>%
  group_by(country) %>%
  dplyr::summarise(Count = n()) %>%
  arrange(desc(Count)) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  mutate(country = reorder(country,Count)) %>%
  head(10) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = country,y = Count)) +
  geom_bar(stat='identity',colour="white", fill = "light green") +
  geom_text(aes(x = country, y = 1, label = paste0("(",Count,")",sep="")),
           hjust=0, vjust=.5, size = 4, colour = 'black',
            fontface = 'bold') +
  labs(x = 'Country',
      y = 'Frequency',
      title = 'Active Loans by Country') +
  coord_flip() +
  theme bw()+
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5))
```

# Active Loans by Country



The following plot shows the most popular themes in a bar chart. We have removed rows where the theme was not mentioned.

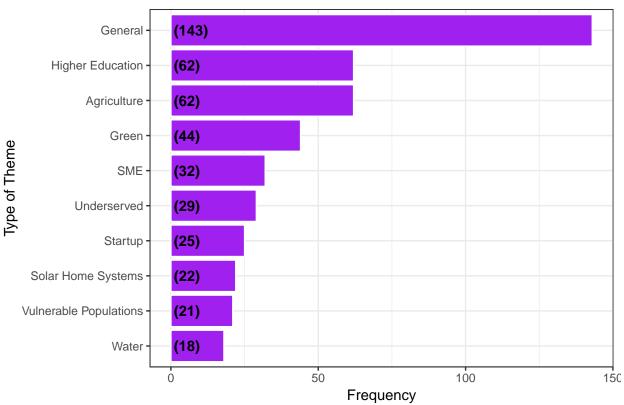
General is the most popular theme which does not give us a lot of information.

Underserved is the next popular theme, followed by Agriculture, Rural Inclusion, Water and Higher Education

### (vii) Popularity of Loan Themes

```
fontface = 'bold') +
labs(x = 'Type of Theme',
    y = 'Frequency',
    title = 'Themes for Which Loan was Procured') +
coord_flip() +
    theme_bw()+
theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5))
```

## Themes for Which Loan was Procured



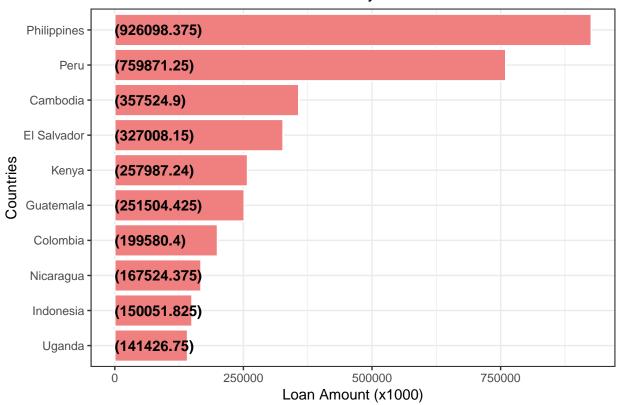
### Centralizing the daatframe as appropriate for the Project

The below function generates a map of the region assigned and plots the loans disbursed

The function below creates plots for indicating countries top 10 countries in a region where maximum loan has been disbursed

```
country_loans %>%
 group_by(country) %>%
 dplyr::summarise(tot_amt = sum(amount)) %>%
  arrange(desc(tot_amt)) %>%
 ungroup() %>%
 mutate(country = reorder(country, tot amt)) %>%
 head(10) %>%
 ggplot(aes(x = country,y = tot_amt/1000)) +
 geom_bar(stat='identity',colour="white", fill = "Light coral") +
  geom_text(aes(x = country, y = 1, label = paste0("(",tot_amt/1000,")",sep="")),
            hjust=0, vjust=.5, size = 4, colour = 'black',
            fontface = 'bold') +
 labs(x = 'Countries',
      y = 'Loan Amount (x1000)',
      title = 'Loan Amount by Countries') +
  coord_flip() +
 theme_bw()+
 theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5))
```

# Loan Amount by Countries

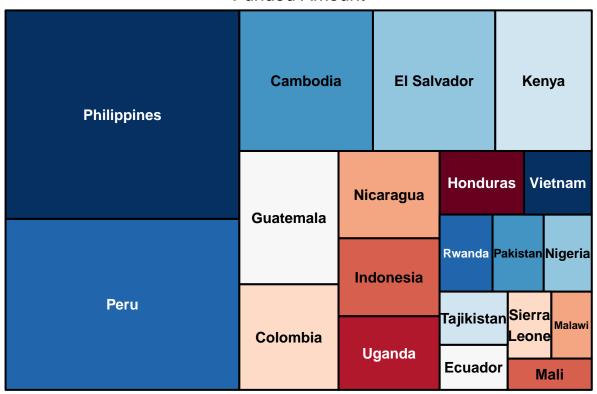


The Map below shows the areas of Africa were KIVA loans have been disbursed

```
#plotmap_by_country(country_loans)
```

# Tree Map of the funded loan amount by Country

## **Funded Amount**

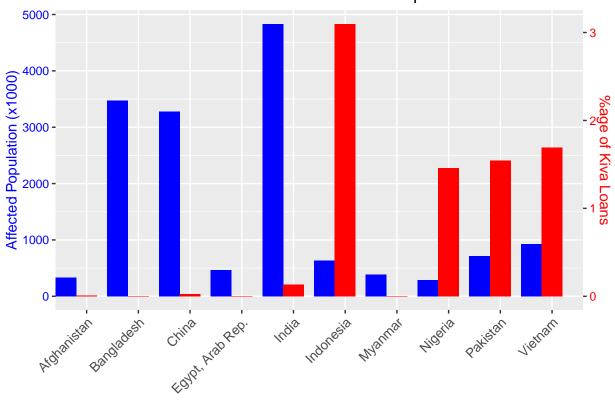


### Flood Calamities Analysis

```
flood_dataset <- read_excel("Flood_Risk.xlsx")</pre>
## New names:
## * `` -> `..2`
flood_dataset <- flood_dataset[6:nrow(flood_dataset),]</pre>
colnames(flood_dataset) <- flood_dataset[1,]</pre>
flood_dataset <- flood_dataset[-1,]</pre>
colnames(flood_dataset)[3] <- "Affected_Pop"</pre>
flood_dataset$Affected_Pop <- as.integer(flood_dataset$Affected_Pop)</pre>
flood_risks <- flood_dataset %>%
  left_join(country_loans, by=c("Country"="country")) %>%
  mutate(tot_amt = sum(country_loans$amount)) %>%
  mutate(Percentage_Prop = (amount/tot_amt)*100) %>%
  select("Country", "Affected_Pop", "amount", "MPI", "Percentage_Prop")
top_10_flood_risks_funding <- flood_risks %>%
  arrange(desc(Affected_Pop)) %>%
  head(10)
```

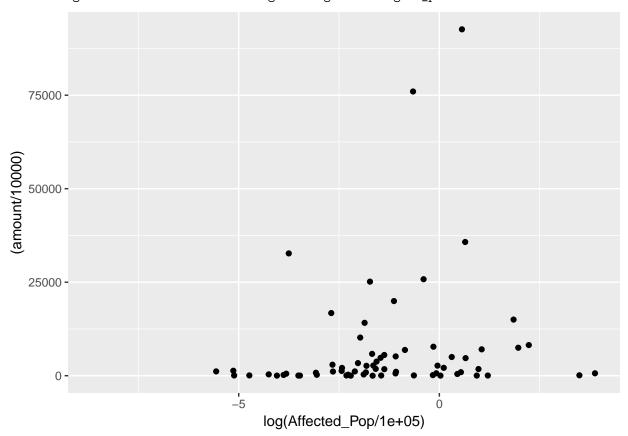
```
top_10_flood_risks_funding$Percentage_Prop <- ifelse(top_10_flood_risks_funding$Percentage_Prop > 0 ,to
top_10_flood_risks_funding$Percentage_Prop[is.na(top_10_flood_risks_funding$Percentage_Prop)] <- 0
scaleFactor <- max(top_10_flood_risks_funding$Affected_Pop/1000) / max(top_10_flood_risks_funding$Perce
ggplot(top_10_flood_risks_funding, aes(x=Country, width=.4)) +
     geom_col(aes(y=Affected_Pop/1000), fill="blue", position = position_nudge(x = -.4)) +
     geom_col(aes(y=Percentage_Prop * scaleFactor), fill="red") +
     scale_y_continuous(name="Affected Population (x1000)", sec.axis=sec_axis(~./scaleFactor, name="%age of the continuous of
           axis.title.y.left=element_text(color="blue"),
           axis.text.y.left=element_text(color="blue"),
           axis.title.y.right=element_text(color="red"),
           axis.text.y.right=element_text(color="red")
     ) +
     labs(title = "Kiva Loans vs Flood Affected Population", x = element_blank())+
     theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5))+
     theme(axis.title.y = element_text(vjust = 0.6)) +
     theme(axis.text.x =
                                                      element_text(size = 10,
                                                                                           angle = 45,
                                                                                           hjust = 1,
                                                                                           vjust = 1))
```

# Kiva Loans vs Flood Affected Population



```
flood_risks %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=log(Affected_Pop/100000))) +
  geom_point(aes(y=(amount/10000)))
```

## Warning: Removed 96 rows containing missing values (geom\_point).



```
flood_risks %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=log(MPI^2))) +
  geom_point(aes(y=amount/10000))
```

## Warning: Removed 116 rows containing missing values (geom\_point).

