

Project: Creditworthiness

Complete each section. When you are ready, save your file as a PDF document and submit it here: <https://classroom.udacity.com/nanodegrees/nd008/parts/11a7bf4c-2b69-47f3-9aec-108ce847f855/project>

Step 1: Business and Data Understanding

Provide an explanation of the key decisions that need to be made.

Key Decisions:

Answer these questions

- What decisions needs to be made?
We need to identify the creditworthy customers to give loan to. Due to a financial crisis, there has been an increase in the influx of customers asking for loan. This transforms into a good opportunity to increase more customers to the bank. This also increases the importance of identifying a credit worthy customer accurately.
- What data is needed to inform those decisions?
We need the following information for existing customers and the new customers whose creditworthy we are trying to find out. With the existing customer, we would identify the criteria that should be looked at to predict the creditworthiness.
 - i. Credit-Application-Result
 - ii. Account-Balance
 - iii. Duration-of-Credit-Month
 - iv. Payment-Status-of-Previous-Credit
 - v. Purpose
 - vi. Credit-Amount
 - vii. Value-Savings-Stocks
 - viii. Length-of-current-employment
 - ix. Instalment-per-cent
 - x. Guarantors
 - xi. Duration-in-Current-address
 - xii. Most-valuable-available-asset
 - xiii. Age-years
 - xiv. Concurrent-Credits
 - xv. Type-of-apartment
 - xvi. No-of-Credits-at-this-Bank
 - xvii. Occupation
 - xviii. No-of-dependents
 - xix. Telephone
 - xx. Foreign-Worker

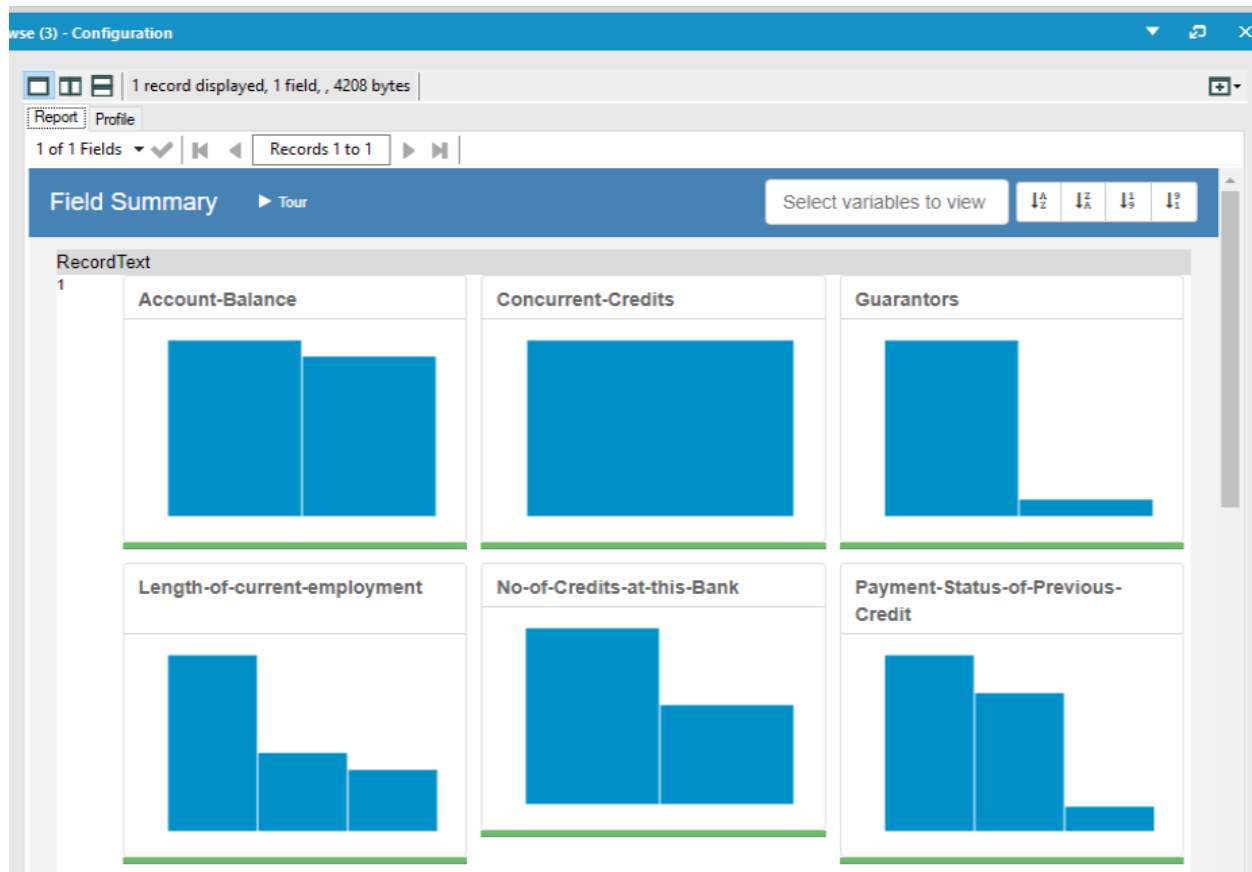
- What kind of model (Continuous, Binary, Non-Binary, Time-Series) do we need to use to help make these decisions?
[Since we are predicting whether a customer is creditworthy or not, we need a binary model.](#)

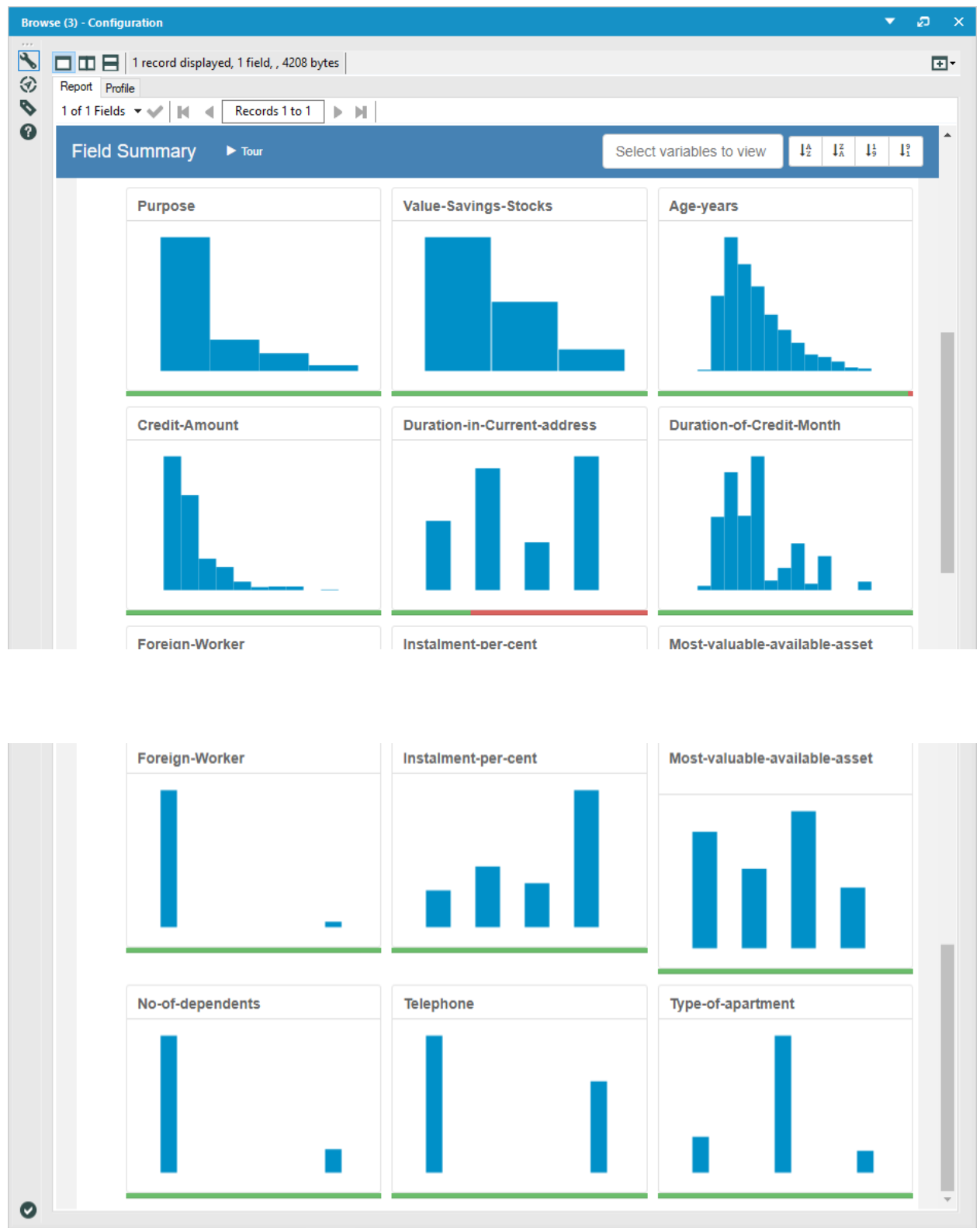
Step 2: Building the Training Set

Answer this question:

- In your cleanup process, which fields did you remove or impute? Please justify why you removed or imputed these fields. Visualizations are encouraged.

[All the fields were analyzed using the Alteryx Field Summary tool. Below are the results of the analysis.](#)





Following variables were removed either due to low variability (having only one value) or missing data.

1. Removed Concurrent-Credits as it had only one value.
2. Removed Number of dependents usually tended to be one value.
3. Removed Foreign workers had 2 unique value but data was distributed to one.
4. Removed telephone as that does not contribute towards figuring credit worthiness.
5. Removed guarantors as it did not seem to have enough values to impact the target variable.
6. Removed installment-per-cent as it had lots of missing data.
7. Removed Occupation as it had only one data.
8. Null values in Age-year was replaced by the median value.
9. Categorized account-balance, Value-Savings-Stocks, Length-of-current-employment into 3 distinct values in a new field.

Step 3: Train your Classification Models

Answer these questions for **each model** you created:

- Which predictor variables are significant or the most important? Please show the p-values or variable importance charts for all of your predictor variables.
1. **Logistic Regression:** This model took account balance to be the strong predictor variables. It had an error rate of 17.3 % as indicated by the R-squared value. This implies it classified 82.7 % correctly.

Browse (79) - Configuration

13 records displayed, 2 fields, 90 KB

Report Profile

1 of 1 Fields

Records 1 to 10

Report for Logistic Regression Model LR_CreditWorthy

Basic Summary

Call:
glm(formula = Credit.Application.Result ~ Account.Balance + Duration.of.Credit.Month + Purpose + Credit.Amount + Duration.in.Current.address + Most.valuable.available.asset + Type.of.apartment + No.of.Credits.at.this.Bank + Age_years + PaymentStatus + ValueInStocks + LengthOfEmployment, family = binomial(logit), data = the.data)

Deviance Residuals:

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-1.632	-0.655	-0.440	-0.166	2.282

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	-2.475e+00	2.490e+00	-0.993726	0.32036
Account.BalanceSome Balance	-1.437e+00	6.698e-01	-2.145089	0.03195 *
Duration.of.Credit.Month	5.384e-02	3.522e-02	1.528810	0.12631
PurposeNew car	-1.553e+01	1.898e+03	-0.008183	0.99347
PurposeOther	-3.538e-01	1.339e+00	-0.264119	0.79169
PurposeUsed car	-5.783e-01	8.963e-01	-0.645131	0.51884
Credit.Amount	-1.982e-04	1.791e-04	-1.106450	0.26853
Duration.in.Current.address	-1.317e-01	2.707e-01	-0.486656	0.6265
Most.valuable.available.asset	8.543e-01	7.138e-01	1.196844	0.23137
Type.of.apartment	2.304e-01	6.471e-01	0.356002	0.72184
No.of.Credits.at.this.BankMore than 1	2.367e-01	9.573e-01	0.247295	0.80468
Age_years	-1.169e-02	3.237e-02	-0.361276	0.71789
PaymentStatusGood	3.560e-02	1.042e+00	0.034172	0.97274
PaymentStatusPoor	1.413e+00	1.172e+00	1.206121	0.22777

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Age_years	-1.169e-02	3.237e-02	-0.361276	0.71789
PaymentStatusGood	3.560e-02	1.042e+00	0.034172	0.97274
PaymentStatusPoor	1.413e+00	1.172e+00	1.206121	0.22777
ValueInStocksLow	5.937e-01	7.363e-01	0.806349	0.42004
ValueInStocksMedium	1.028e+00	1.430e+00	0.719084	0.47209
LengthOfEmploymentLow	1.918e-01	8.527e-01	0.224929	0.82203
LengthOfEmploymentMedium	-1.274e+00	1.179e+00	-1.080898	0.27974

Significance codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for binomial taken to be 1)

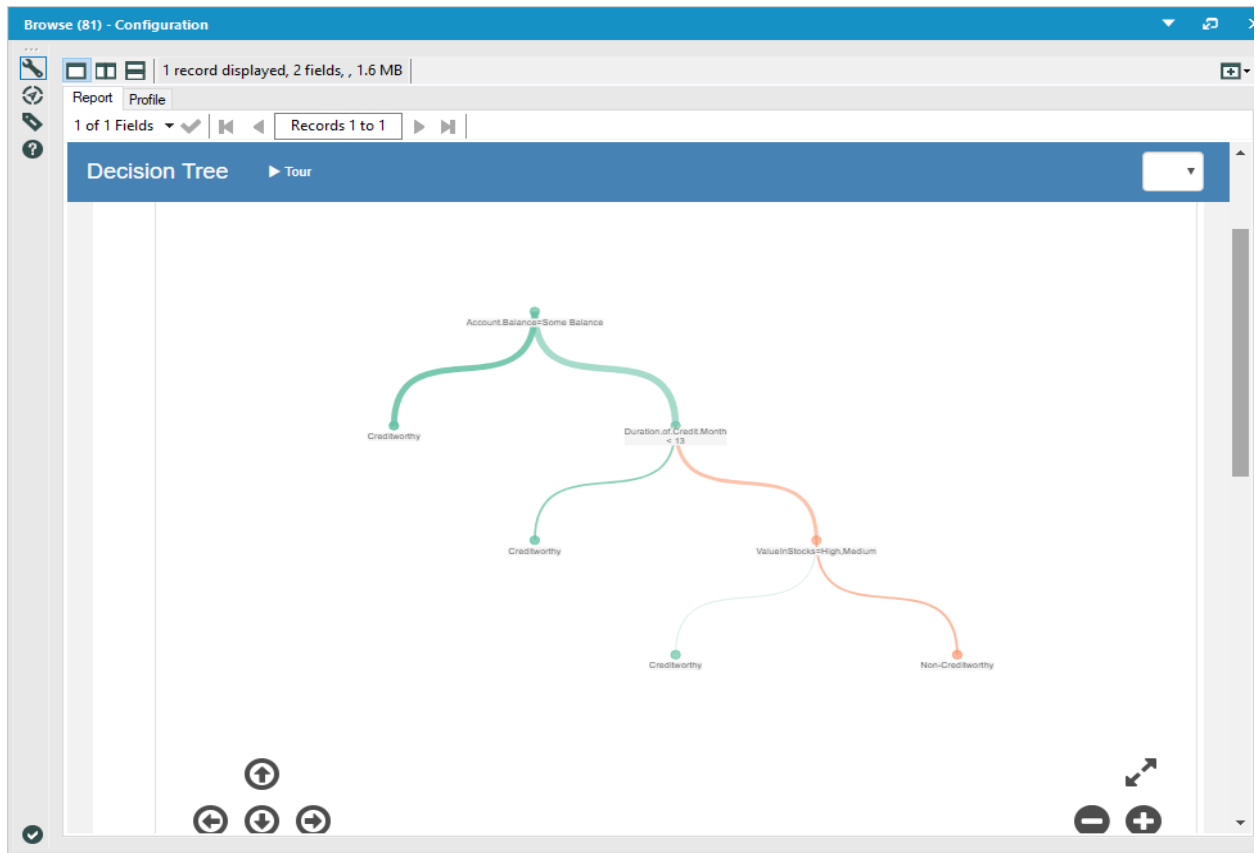
Null deviance: 114.64 on 113 degrees of freedom

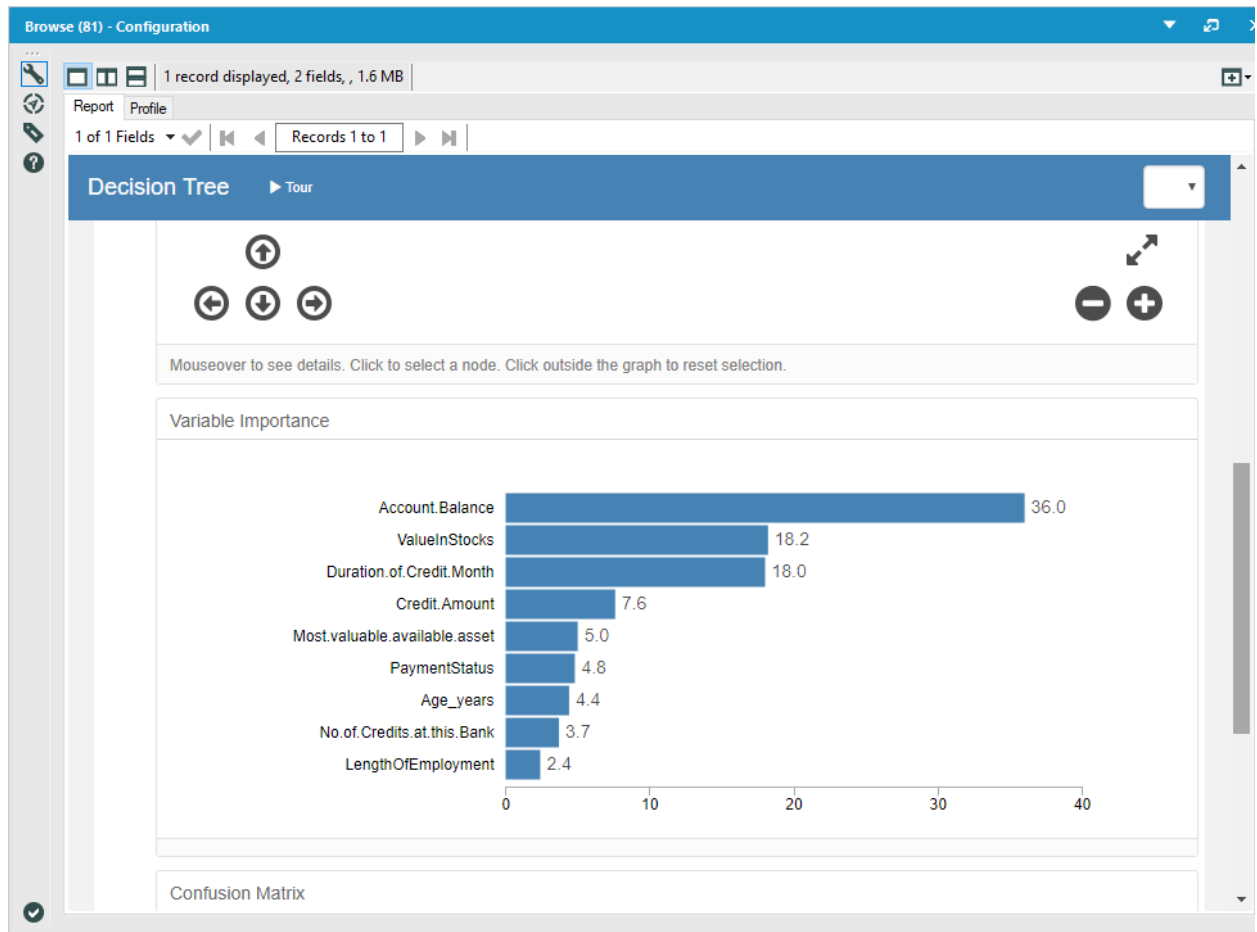
Residual deviance: 94.827 on 96 degrees of freedom

McFadden R-Squared: 0.1729, Akaike Information Criterion 130.8

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 16

2. **Decision Tree:** This model took account balance, value in stocks and duration of credit month as the top predictor variables. It classified 89% correctly as worthy while incorrectly classified 49% who were not credit worthy as worthy. It got an overall 78% accuracy for classifying the data.





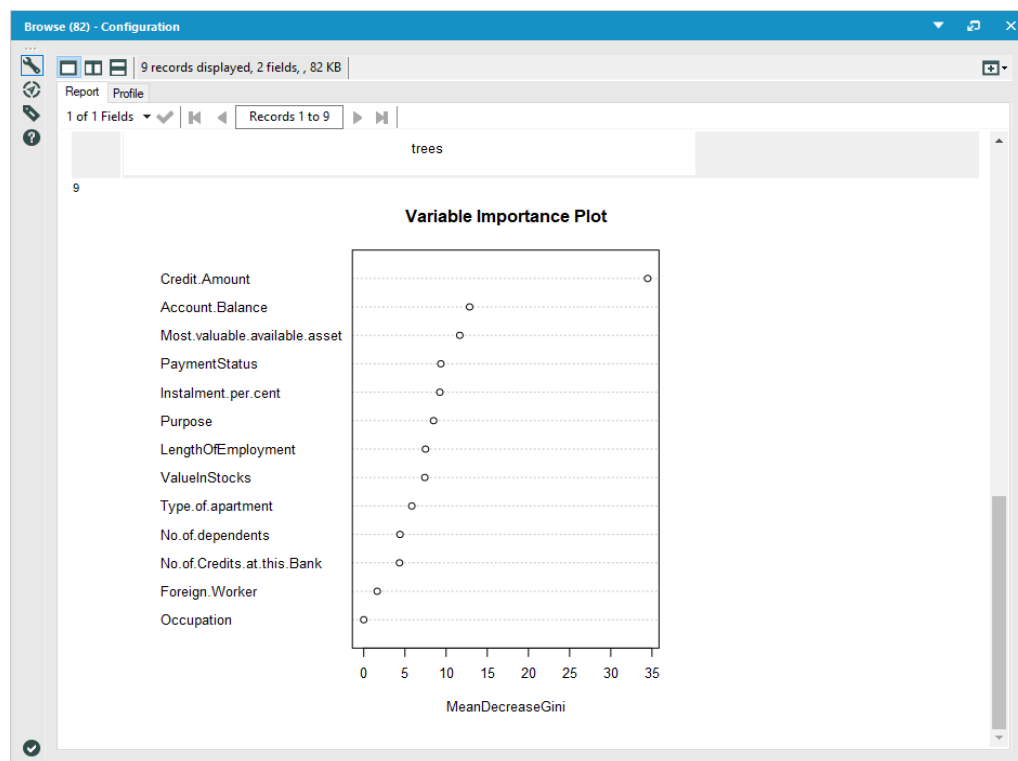
Confusion Matrix

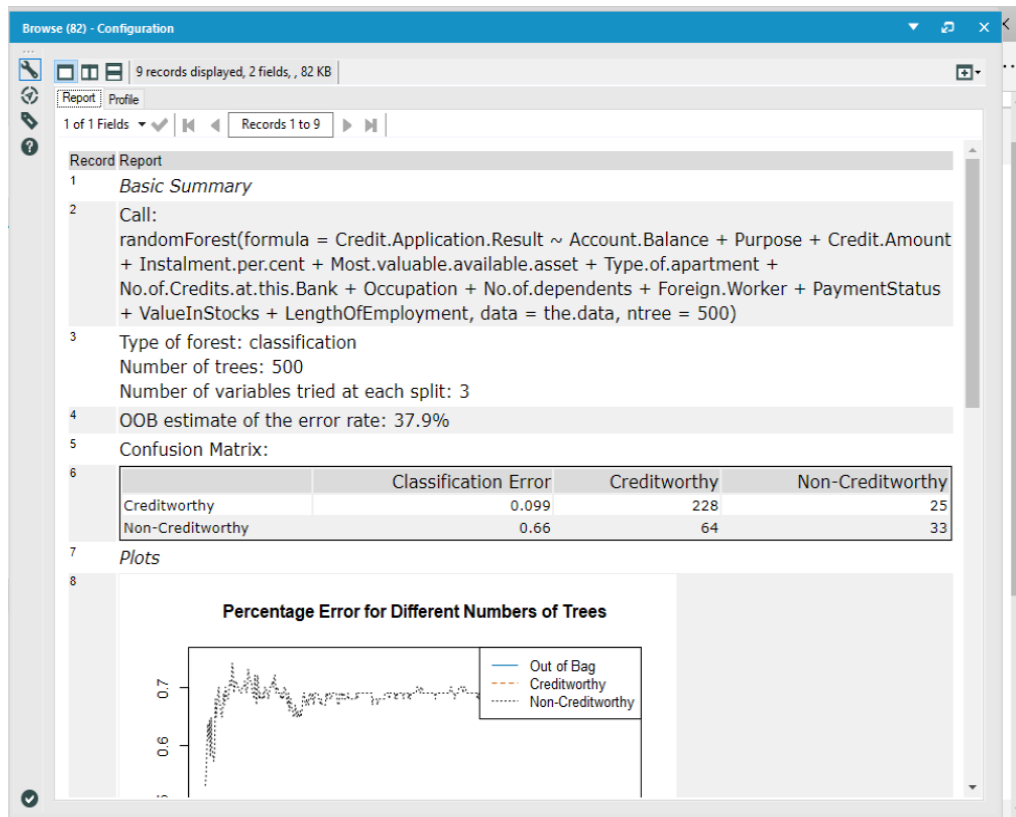
	Creditworthy	Non-Creditworthy	Sum	Accuracy
Predicted Creditworthy	225	28	253	89%
Predicted Non-Creditworthy	49	48	97	49%
Sum	274	76	350	78%

Actual

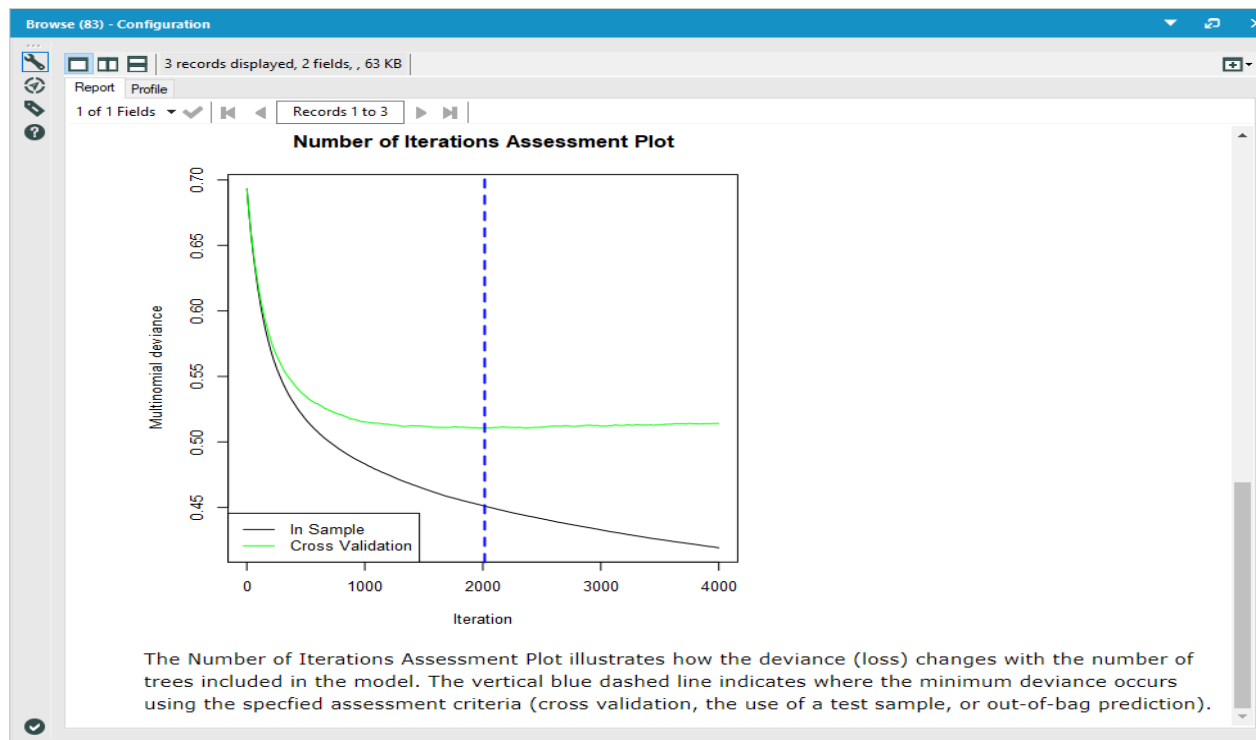
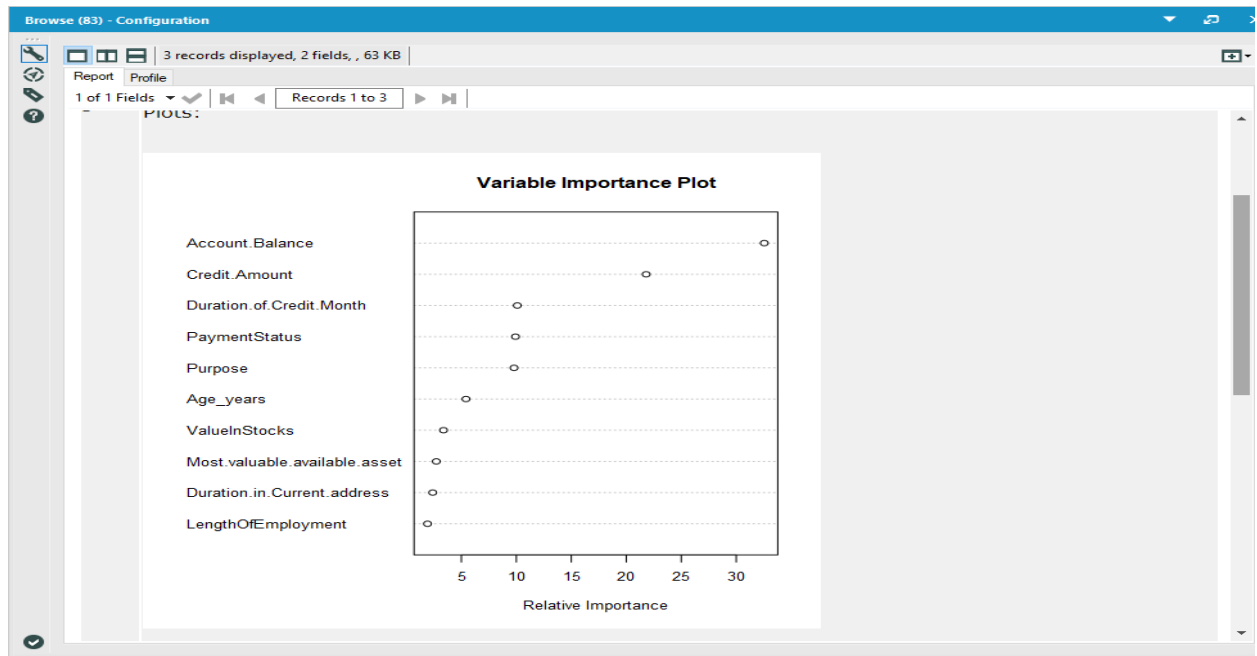
Predicted

Random Forrest: This model took credit_amount, account balance, most valuable available asset as top 3 predictors. It classified 9.9% creditworthy customers incorrectly and classified 66% noncreditworthy customers incorrectly. It had a out of the bag error rate of 37.9%, which implies only 62.1 % are classified properly.





3. **Boosted Model:** Boosted model took account balance, credit amount as the top predictor variables. The duration of credit month, payment status and purpose came next with almost equal significance.



Based on the ROC and error rates, I used Boosted model to classify the data.

- Validate your model against the Validation set. What was the overall percent accuracy?
Show the confusion matrix. Are there any bias seen in the model's predictions?

	Predicted CreditWorthy	Predicted Non Creditworthy
Actual Creditworthy	135	15
Actual NonCreditworthy	22	128

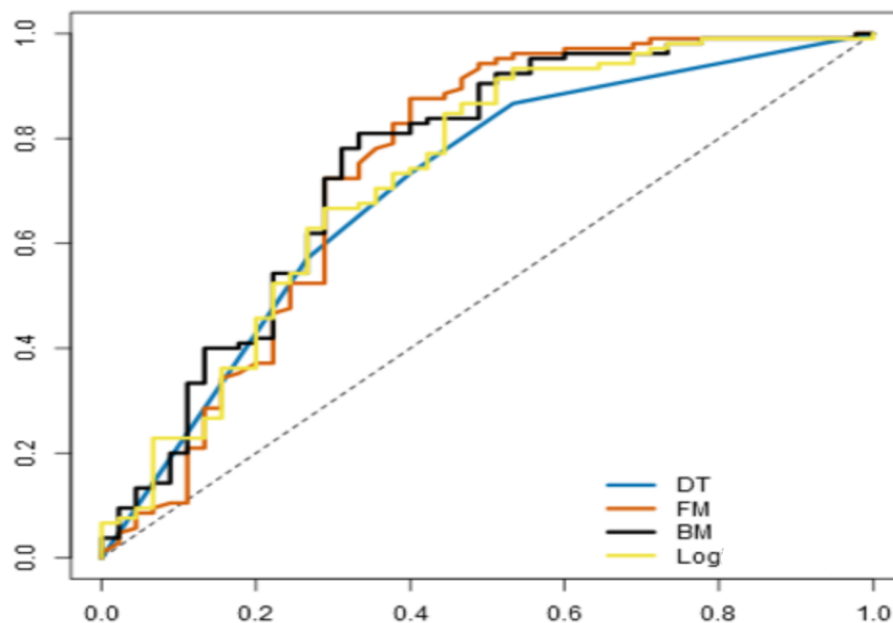
It classified 91% correctly as worthy while incorrectly classified 15% who were not credit worthy as worthy. It got an overall 90% accuracy for classifying the data.

Step 4: Writeup

Answer these questions:

- Which model did you choose to use?

It classified 9.9% creditworthy customers incorrectly and classified 66% noncreditworthy customers incorrectly. It had a out of the bag error rate of 37.9%, which implies only 62.1 % are classified properly.



- How many individuals are creditworthy?
I used boosted model to find out the individuals who are creditworthy. I found 454 out of 500 to be credit worthy.

Before you Submit

Please check your answers against the requirements of the project dictated by the [rubric](#) here. Reviewers will use this rubric to grade your project.