

Project 1 - Intro To Data Science

Data Cleaning

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INSTRUCTIONS:

To run, open file.ipynb in Jupyter Notebook.

From the menu at the top, select cell

From the drop-down menu, select Run All

OBJECTIVE:

After cleaning and inspection of the data, we can start thinking of some questions about it that we would want to answer.

What were the most popular Sub-products over time?

Which Months had the most reports?

Which companies had the most reports?

```
import os
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
#import libraries
```

Read data from CSV into DataFrame

	Date received	Product	Sub- product	Issue	Sub-issue	Consumer complaint narrative	Company public response	Company
0	6/13/19	Credit reporting, credit repair services, or o	Credit reporting	Incorrect information on your report	Information belongs to someone else	NaN	NaN	CAPITAL ONE FINANCIAL CORPORATION
1	11/1/19	Vehicle loan or lease	Loan	Struggling to pay your loan	Denied request to lower payments	I contacted Ally on Friday XX/XX/XXXX after fa	Company has responded to the consumer and the	ALLY FINANCIAL INC.
2	4/1/19	Credit reporting, credit repair services, or o	Credit reporting	Incorrect information on your report	Account status incorrect	NaN	Company has responded to the consumer and the	TRANSUNION INTERMEDIATE HOLDINGS, INC.

What is the shape of our DataFrame?

```
In [5]:     print("The shape in (rows, cols) =", complaints_data.shape)
#print shape
The shape in (rows, cols) = (50001, 18)
```

Lets clean up the data!

Drop Tags Column

Drop rows of NAN

```
In [6]: # drop 'Tags'
    complaints_data = complaints_data.drop(columns=['Tags'])
    nan_df = complaints_data[complaints_data.isna().any(axis=1)]

In [7]: # drop NAN
    all_data = complaints_data.dropna(how='all')
    all_data.to_csv("all_data_noNan.csv", index=False)
```

Convert 'ZIP Code' column to correct type

```
In [8]:
    all_data = all_data.dropna(subset=['ZIP code'])
    #Drop NaN characters
    all_data['ZIP code'] = all_data['ZIP code'].astype(int)
    #Convert to int
```

Convert 'Timely response?' column to correct type

```
all_data = all_data.dropna(subset=['Timely response?'])
#Drop NaN characters
all_data['Timely response?'] = all_data['Timely response?'] == 'Yes'
#Convert to bool
all_data['Consumer disputed?'] = all_data['Consumer disputed?'] == 'Yes'
#Convert to bool
all_data['Date received'] = pd.to_datetime(all_data['Date received'])
#Convert to date time
```

Add 'month_year' and 'Month' column

```
all_data['month_year'] = pd.to_datetime(all_data['Date received']).dt.to_period(
#create month_year column and fill from datetime
all_data['Month'] = pd.to_datetime(all_data['Date received']).dt.month
#create Month column and fill from datetime
```

Output cleaned DataFrame to CSV

```
all_data.to_csv(path + "_cleaned.csv", index=False)
#output to csv
all_data.head(3)
#print head
```

Out[11]:

	Date received	Product	Sub- product	Issue	Sub-issue	Consumer complaint narrative	Company public response	Company
0	2019- 06-13	Credit reporting, credit repair services, or o	Credit reporting	Incorrect information on your report	Information belongs to someone else	NaN	NaN	CAPITAL ONE FINANCIAL CORPORATION
1	2019-11- 01	Vehicle loan or lease	Loan	Struggling to pay your loan	Denied request to lower payments	I contacted Ally on Friday XX/XX/XXXX after fa	Company has responded to the consumer and the	ALLY FINANCIAL INC.
2	2019- 04-01	Credit reporting, credit repair services, or o	Credit reporting	Incorrect information on your report	Account status incorrect	NaN	Company has responded to the consumer and the	TRANSUNION INTERMEDIATE HOLDINGS, INC.

Data Exploration!

Let us look at the number of complaints over time.

The graph below represents the amount of complaints.

```
In [12]:
          complaints_overTime = all_data.groupby('month_year').size().sort_values(ascendin
          #create grouped Series to count complaints/time
          print(complaints overTime.sum(), "complaints total.")
          #print total complaints
          print(
               "The highest number of reports (",
               complaints_overTime.values[0],
               ") was during",
              complaints_overTime.index[0]
          #print top complaint
          print(complaints_overTime.head())
          #print head
          complaints_overTime.sort_index(ascending=False).plot.area(xlabel="Year", ylabel=
          #plot
          48609 complaints total.
          The highest number of reports ( 3629 ) was during 2019-04
         month year
          2019-04
                     3629
          2019-05
                     3281
          2019-06
                     3161
          2019-07
                     3045
          2019-08
                     2860
         Freq: M, dtype: int64
Out[12]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Year', ylabel='Complaints'>
            3500
            3000
            2500
            2000
           1500
            1000
             500
               2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021
                                      Year
```

Next, let us look at the number of Timely Responses, and the response, over time.

The graph below represents the amount of responses, and the color represents the response given.

```
In [13]: | timelyResponses_time = (
              all_data.sort_values(by='month_year')
              .groupby(pd.Grouper(key='month_year'))
              ['Timely response?'].value_counts()
              .unstack(fill_value=0)
          )
          #Group and sort
          print(timelyResponses_time.sum(axis=0).head())
          print(timelyResponses_time.sort_index(ascending=False).head())
          #Print head
          timelyResponses_time.plot.line(logy=True, color=['C1', 'C0'], xlabel="Year", yla
          #plot
         Timely response?
         False
                    752
         True
                  47857
         dtype: int64
         Timely response? False True
         month year
         2021-12
                                0
                                     128
         2021-11
                                     131
                                1
         2021-10
                                1
                                     106
```

Out[13]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Year', ylabel='Number of Responses'>

105

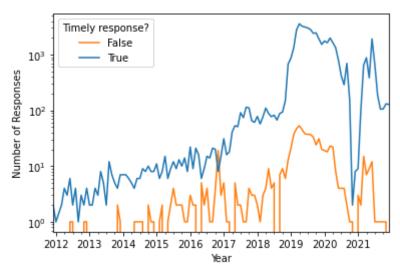
187

1

1

2021-09

2021-08



Next, let us consider the problem ('Product') with the most complaints.

The graph below represents the number of complaints for each. It has a logarithm applied to the x-axis for better readability.

```
In [14]:
    productReports = all_data.groupby('Product').size().sort_values(ascending=False)
#Group and sort
print(
        "Product '",
        productReports.index[0],
        "' had the highest number of reports (",
        productReports.values[0],
        ")"
        )
```

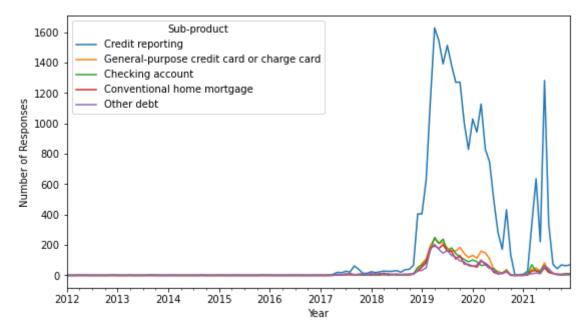
```
#Print top result
             print(productReports.head())
             #Print head
             productReports.sort_values(ascending=True).plot.barh(ylabel="Number of Reports",
             #plot
            Product 'Credit reporting, credit repair services, or other personal consumer r
            eports ' had the highest number of reports ( 24733 )
            Product
            Credit reporting, credit repair services, or other personal consumer reports
            24733
            Debt collection
            8260
            Credit card or prepaid card
            4217
            Mortgage
            3949
            Checking or savings account
            dtype: int64
Out[14]: <AxesSubplot:ylabel='Product'>
              Credit reporting, credit repair services, or other personal consumer reports
                                                         Debt collection
                                                 Credit card or prepaid card
                                                             Mortgage
                                               Checking or savings account
                                                           Student loan
                                                     Vehicle loan or lease
                               Money transfer, virtual currency, or money service
            Product
                                        Payday loan, title loan, or personal loan
                                                         Credit reporting
                                                   Bank account or service
                                                         Consumer Loan
                                                            Credit card
                                                           Payday loan
                                                         Money transfers
                                                    Other financial service
                                                           Prepaid card -
                                                                                      10<sup>2</sup>
                                                                                                  10<sup>3</sup>
                                                                                                              10^{4}
```

Question: What were the most popular Sub-products over time?

```
In [15]:
          subProducts time = (
              all data.sort values(by='month year')
              .groupby(pd.Grouper(key='month year'))
              ['Sub-product'].value_counts()
              .unstack(fill value = 0)
          #Group and sort data for all sub products
          subProducts time = (
              subProducts time[
                  subProducts time.sum(0)
                  .sort values(ascending=False)
                  [:5].index]
          #Keep only the five most popular
          print(
              subProducts time.sum(axis=0).index[0],
              "is the most popular Sub-product, with",
              subProducts time.sum(axis=0)[0],
              "complaints total."
```

```
#print top result
print(subProducts_time.sum(axis=0).head())
#Print head
subProducts_time.plot.line(xlabel="Year", ylabel='Number of Responses', legend=T
#plot
Credit reporting is the most popular Sub-product, with 24359 complaints total.
Sub-product
Credit reporting
                                               24359
General-purpose credit card or charge card
                                                3177
                                                2766
Checking account
                                                2337
Conventional home mortgage
Other debt
                                                2211
dtype: int64
```

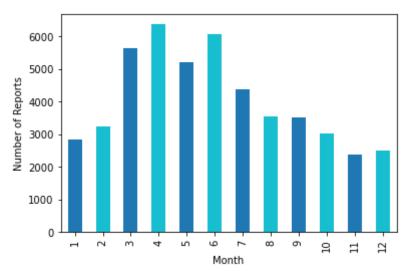
Out[15]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Year', ylabel='Number of Responses'>



Question: Which Months had the most reports?

```
In [16]:
          productReports = all data.groupby('Month').size().sort values(ascending=False)
          #Group and sort
          print(
              "Month",
              productReports.index[0],
              "(", months[productReports.index[0] - 1], ")",
              "had the highest number of reports (",
              productReports.values[0],
              ")"
          print(productReports.head())
          #Print head
          productReports.sort_index().plot.bar(ylabel="Number of Reports",color=['C0', 'C9
          #plot
         Month 4 ( April ) had the highest number of reports ( 6373 )
         Month
         4
              6373
         6
              6057
         3
              5646
              5201
```

```
7 4359
dtype: int64
Out[16]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Month', ylabel='Number of Reports'>
```



Question: Which companies had the most reports?

```
In [17]:
          companyComplaints_time = (
              all_data.sort_values(by='month_year')
              .groupby(pd.Grouper(key='month year'))
              ['Company'].value_counts()
              .unstack(fill value = 0)
          #Group and sort data for all sub products
          companyComplaints time = (
              companyComplaints time[
                  companyComplaints time.sum(0)
                  .sort values(ascending=False)
                  [:5].index]
          #Keep only the five most popular
          print(
              companyComplaints time.sum(axis=0).index[0],
              "is the most popular Company, with",
              companyComplaints time.sum(axis=0)[0],
              "complaints total."
          #print top result
          print(companyComplaints time.sum(axis=0).head())
          companyComplaints time.plot.line(xlabel="Year", ylabel='Number of Complaints', 1
          #plot
         EQUIFAX, INC. is the most popular Company, with 7766 complaints total.
         Company
         EQUIFAX, INC.
                                                    7766
         Experian Information Solutions Inc.
                                                    6982
         TRANSUNION INTERMEDIATE HOLDINGS, INC.
                                                    6123
         JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
                                                    1370
         CAPITAL ONE FINANCIAL CORPORATION
                                                    1301
         dtype: int64
```

Out[17]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Year', ylabel='Number of Complaints'>

