# Career Foundry Data Analytics Portfolio

Achievement 6: Advanced Analytics and Dashboard Design

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Achievement 6 Project

Kiva is an online crowdfunding platform to extend financial services to underserved and financially excluded people around the world.

Kiva lenders have provided over \$1 billion dollars in loans to over 2 million people.

In order to set investment priorities, help inform lenders, and understand their target communities, knowing the level of poverty of each borrower is critical.

## Questions

How does one qualify for a loan with Kiva?

Who are currently getting loans with Kiva?

What are the loans used for?

Where are loans distributed to and how are they determined?

What is the average in loan amount given to borrowers?

#### Data Source

The source of the data is internal and Kiva owns it. There are four data sets to work with and they consist information about loans, locations, loan themes, and loan themes by region.

#### Data sets:

- kiva\_loans.csv kiva\_mpi\_region\_locations.csv
- loan\_theme\_ids.csb
- loan\_themes\_by\_region.csv

#### kiva\_loans.csv

- ✓Is the most valuable and comprehensive data set
- Contains details about activities the funds are used for, where and whom they're distributed to, how much is being borrowed and repaid, and the length of terms of loans

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 671205 entries, 0 to 671204
Data columns (total 20 columns):

| #  | Column             | Non-Nu | ll Count | Dtype   |
|--|--------------------|--------|----------|---------|
|  |                    |        |          |         |
| 0  | id                 | 671205 | non-null | int64   |
| 1  | funded_amount      | 671205 | non-null | float64 |
| 2  | loan_amount        | 671205 | non-null | float64 |
| 3  | activity           | 671205 | non-null | object  |
| 4  | sector             | 671205 | non-null | object  |
| 5  | use                | 666973 | non-null | object  |
| 6  | country_code       | 671197 | non-null | object  |
| 7  | country            | 671205 | non-null | object  |
| 8  | region             | 614405 | non-null | object  |
| 9  | currency           | 671205 | non-null | object  |
| 10                                       | partner_id         | 657698 | non-null | float64 |
| 11                                       | posted_time        | 671205 | non-null | object  |
| 12                                       | disbursed_time     | 668809 | non-null | object  |
| 13                                       | funded_time        | 622874 | non-null | object  |
| 14                                       | term_in_months     | 671205 | non-null | float64 |
| 15                                       | lender_count       | 671205 | non-null | int64   |
| 16                                       | tags               | 499789 | non-null | object  |
| 17                                       | borrower_genders   | 666984 | non-null | object  |
| 18                                       | repayment_interval | 671205 | non-null | object  |
| 19                                       | date               | 671205 | non-null | object  |
| dtypes: float64(4), int64(2), object(14) |                    |        |          |         |

dtypes: float64(4), int64(2), object(14)

memory usage: 102.4+ MB

#### kiva\_mpi\_region\_locations.csv

- ✓ Uses International Organization for Standardization (ISO) as a system to identify locations of loans
- ✓ Is used to create a map in Tableau

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2772 entries, 0 to 2771
Data columns (total 9 columns):

| # | Column       | Non-Null Count | Dtype   |
|---|--------------|----------------|---------|
|   |              |                |         |
| 0 | LocationName | 984 non-null   | object  |
| 1 | ISO          | 1008 non-null  | object  |
| 2 | country      | 1008 non-null  | object  |
| 3 | region       | 984 non-null   | object  |
| 4 | world_region | 1008 non-null  | object  |
| 5 | MPI          | 984 non-null   | float64 |
| 6 | geo          | 2772 non-null  | object  |
| 7 | lat          | 892 non-null   | float64 |
| 8 | lon          | 892 non-null   | float64 |
|   |              |                |         |

dtypes: float64(3), object(6)

memory usage: 195.0+ KB

#### loan\_theme\_ids.csv

✓Is a subset of kiva\_loans.csv

Contains records of activities the loans are used for

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 779092 entries, 0 to 779091 Data columns (total 4 columns): Column Non-Null Count Dtype id 779092 non-null int64 Loan Theme ID 764279 non-null object Loan Theme Type 764279 non-null object Partner ID 764279 non-null float64 dtypes: float64(1), int64(1), object(2) memory usage: 23.8+ MB

#### loan\_themes\_by\_region.csv

Links loans with locations

*✓*Uses Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) as a measurement tool for loan eligibility

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 15736 entries, 0 to 15735 Data columns (total 21 columns):

| Ducu  | cordina (cocar zr c  | orumins / .      |         |
|-------|----------------------|------------------|---------|
| #     | Column               | Non-Null Count   | Dtype   |
|       |                      |                  |         |
| 0     | Partner ID           | 15736 non-null   | int64   |
| 1     | Field Partner Name   | 15736 non-null   | object  |
| 2     | sector               | 15736 non-null   | object  |
| 3     | Loan Theme ID        | 15736 non-null   | object  |
| 4     | Loan Theme Type      | 15736 non-null   | object  |
| 5     | country              | 15736 non-null   | object  |
| 6     | forkiva              | 15736 non-null   | object  |
| 7     | region               | 15736 non-null   | object  |
| 8     | geocode_old          | 1200 non-null    | object  |
| 9     | ISO                  | 15722 non-null   | object  |
| 10    | number               | 15736 non-null   | int64   |
| 11    | amount               | 15736 non-null   | int64   |
| 12    | LocationName         | 15736 non-null   | object  |
| 13    | geocode              | 13662 non-null   | object  |
| 14    | names                | 13661 non-null   | object  |
| 15    | geo                  | 15736 non-null   | object  |
| 16    | lat                  | 13662 non-null   | float64 |
| 17    | lon                  | 13662 non-null   | float64 |
| 18    | mpi_region           | 15722 non-null   | object  |
| 19    | mpi_geo              | 9671 non-null    | object  |
| 20    | rural_pct            |                  | float64 |
| dtype | es: float64(3), int6 | 4(3), object(15) |         |
|       | 0 =                  |                  |         |

memory usage: 2.5+ MB

## Python Scripts via Jupyter Notebook

- Kiva Data Cleaning.ipynb
- Kiva Exploring Relationships.ipynb
- Kiva Exploratory Analysis.ipynb
- Kiva Geographic Visualization.ipynb
- Kiva Machine Learning Regression Analysis.ipynb
- Kiva Machine Learning Clustering.ipynb
- Kiva Time-Series Data.ipynb

## Exploratory Analysis

- There are 163 activities listed.
- The **top 5** most popular activities for loans are as followed: farming, general store, personal housing expenses, food production/sales, and agriculture.
- The **bottom 5** least popular activities for loans are as followed: film, personal care products, event planning, celebrations, and adult care.

|                           | activity |
|---------------------------|----------|
| Farming                   | 72955    |
| General Store             | 64729    |
| Personal Housing Expenses | 32448    |
| Food Production/Sales     | 28106    |
| Agriculture               | 27023    |
|                           |          |
| Film                      | 13       |
| Personal Care Products    | 7        |
| Celebrations              | 5        |
| Event Planning            | 5        |
| Adult Care                | 2        |
|                           |          |

# Exploratory Analysis

Notes: According to this list, the **top 10 countries** with the most loan count in place are as followed:

Philippines
Armenia
Colombia
Mexico
Vietnam
Peru
Kenya
Cambodia
El Salvador
Tajikistan

#### ISO

| PHL | 3467 |
|-----|------|
| ARM | 1064 |
| COL | 824  |
| MEX | 716  |
| VNM | 687  |
| PER | 609  |
| KEN | 593  |
| кнм | 567  |
| SLV | 496  |
| TJK | 454  |

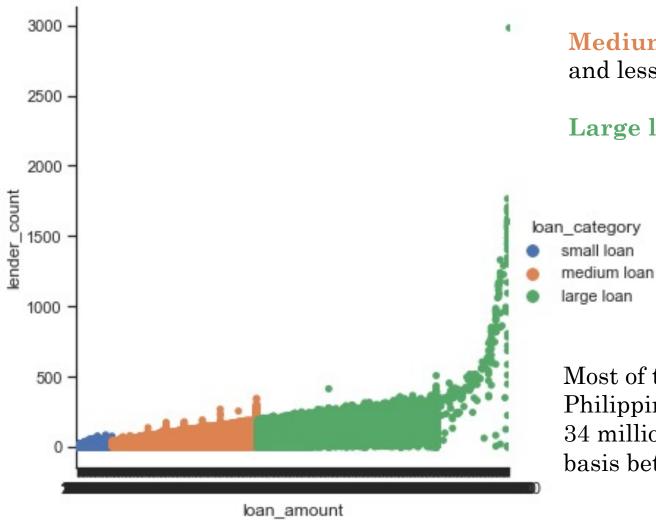
# Exploratory Analysis

I was puzzled to see "Farming" and "Agriculture" listed as separate activities so, I conducted some quick research to see if there's a difference between the two. According to Kiva's official website, farming is a subcategory under Agriculture.

I looked up current loans in **Philippines.** As of May 2021, there are **1,574 active loans**. The majority of those loans are related to **farming**, **agriculture**, **and pigs**.

|                           | activity |
|---------------------------|----------|
| Farming                   | 72955    |
| General Store             | 64729    |
| Personal Housing Expenses | 32448    |
| Food Production/Sales     | 28106    |
| Agriculture               | 27023    |
| Pigs                      | 26624    |
| Retail                    | 24771    |
| Clothing Sales            | 22339    |
| Home Appliances           | 20267    |
| Higher education costs    | 19742    |

## Loans Insights



Categories are created based on "loan\_amount": Small loan, medium loan, and large loan.

Small loans are less than or equal to \$1,000.

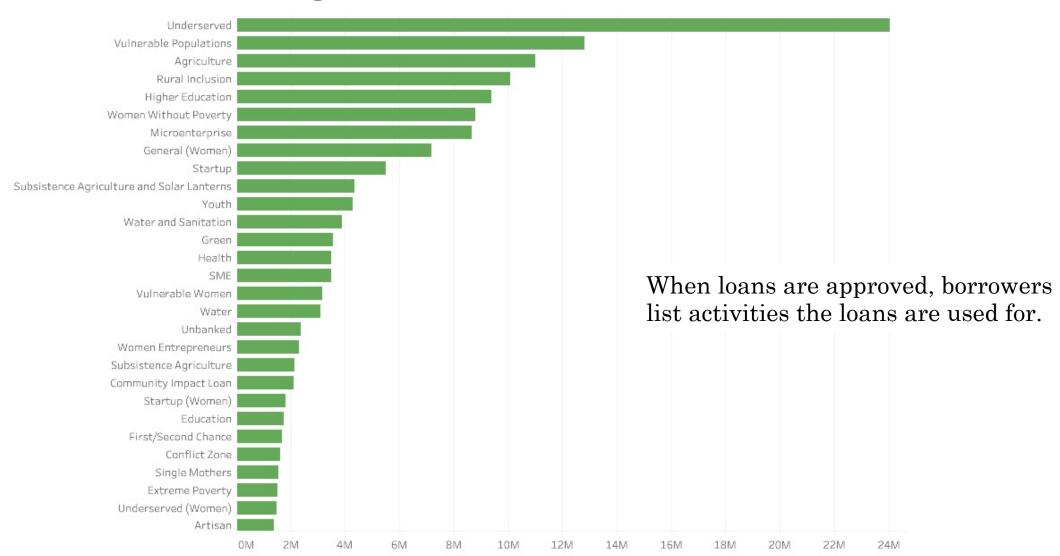
Medium loans are greater than or equal to \$1,001 and less than \$5,001.

Large loans are greater than or equal to \$5,001.

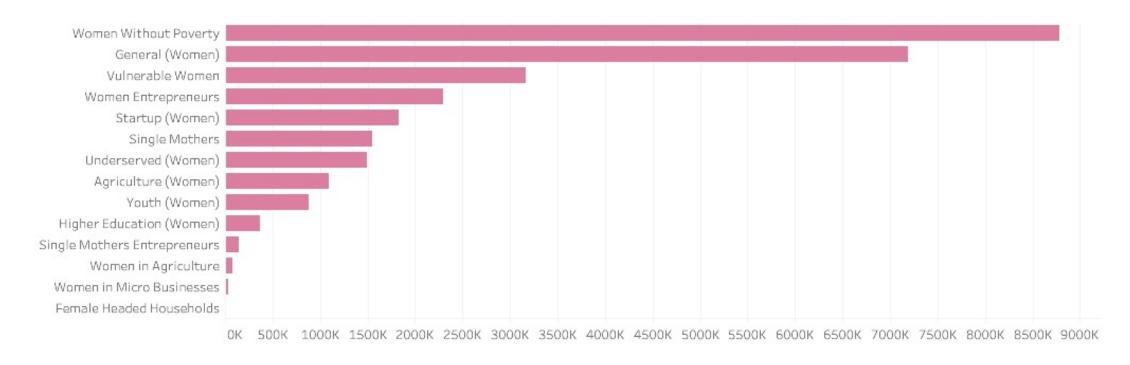
small loan 521512 medium loan 140114 large loan 9579 Name: loan\_category, dtype: int64

Most of the loans are distributed primarily in Philippines with just a little over 3,000 loans totaling 34 million USD. Terms of loans are on a case-by-case basis between 0 to 72 months.

## Loans Insights

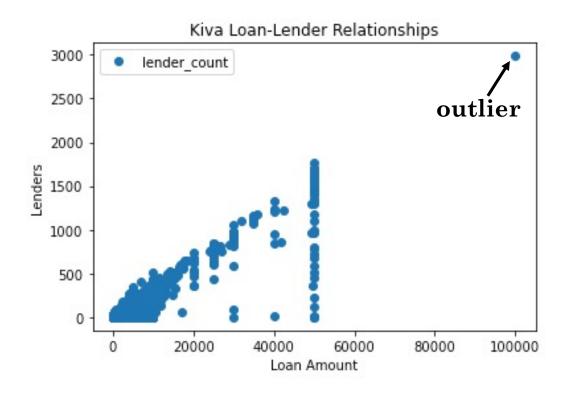


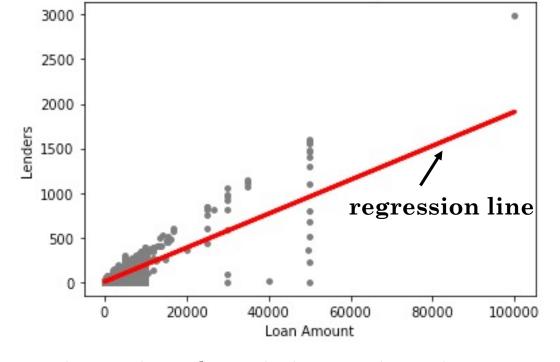
### Loans Insights



Some loan activities are female-specific or borrowed by female borrowers.

#### Regression Analysis



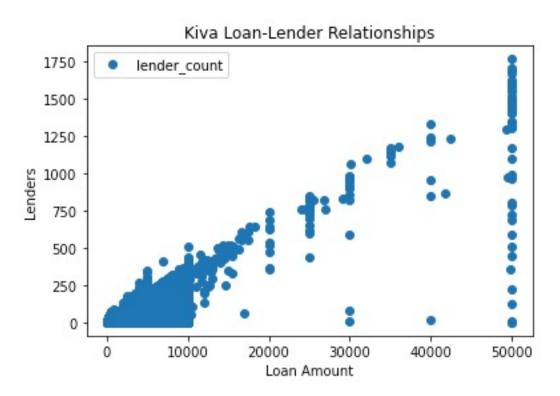


Kiva Loan-Lender Relationships (Test Set)

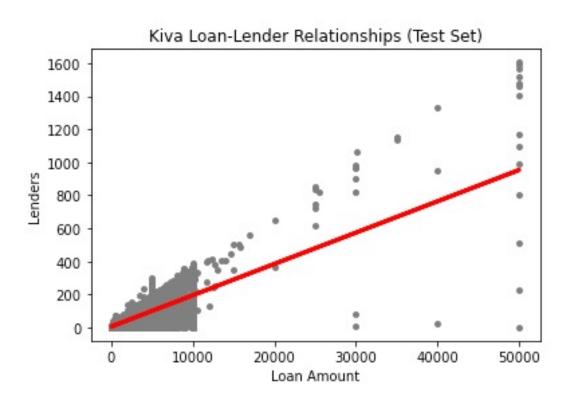
There was one outlier: a group of 3,000 borrowers joined together for a loan of \$100.000.

The outlier skewed the results. There were also multiple data points outside of the regression line.

#### Regression Analysis



Then, the outlier was removed and the linear regression was tested again. Even though the outlier was removed, the results did not improve.



There were still multiple data points outside of the regression line. The R2 Score for both models were weak (at 0.6). This suggests that a linear regression is not an appropriate model to predict Loan-Lender relationships.

#### Cluster Analysis 2500 Elbow Curve le12 2000 -0.25-0.501500 -0.75-1.00-1.251000 -1.50-1.75500 Number of Clusters 20000 80000 40000 60000 100000

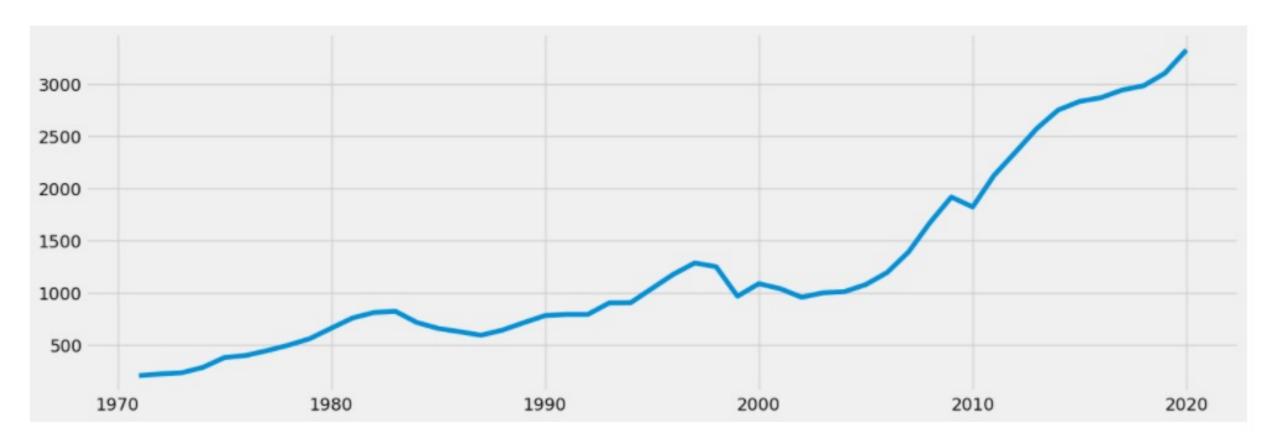
In order to prepare for the k-clustering algorithm, the **Elbow Curve technique** (left) was applied to check how many clusters there are. A large jump from 1 to 2 on the x-axis is visible, but after that, the curve straightens out. This means the optimal count for the clusters is 2.

Loan Amount

The **k-clustering chart** (right) shows data points clustered in two clusters. **Blue clusters** indicate low number of lenders and low number of loans. **Orange clusters** represent larger number of lenders grouped together for bigger loans.

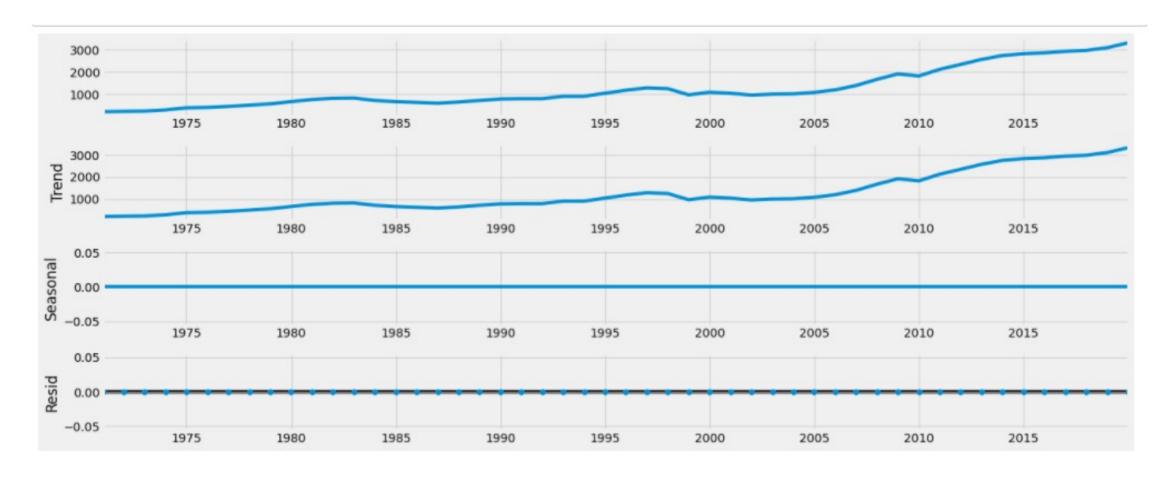
## Time-Series

All time series charts were created in Python via Jupyter Notebook.

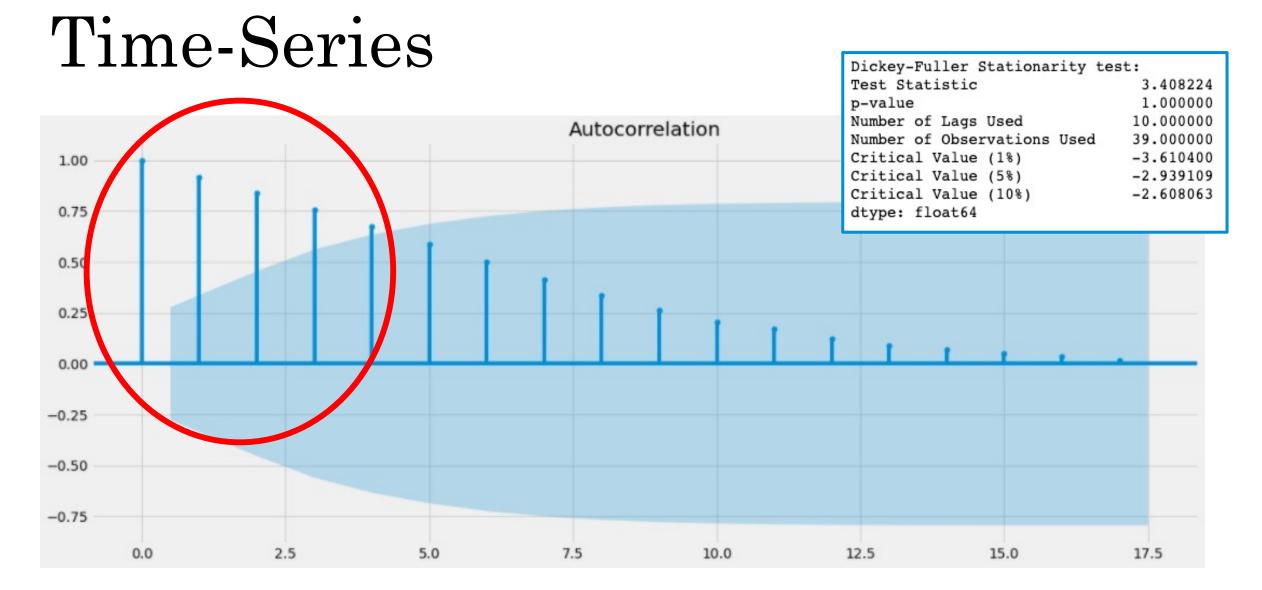


This data source was archived from **Quandl**. Philippines is the leading country with the most loans in place with Kiva. Farming and agriculture are their top two activities. An overview of time series data exists: Gross Domestic Product and year. GDP gives information about Philippines' economy and how they're faring compared to other countries. There is an **upward trend** from 1970 to 2020.

## Time-Series

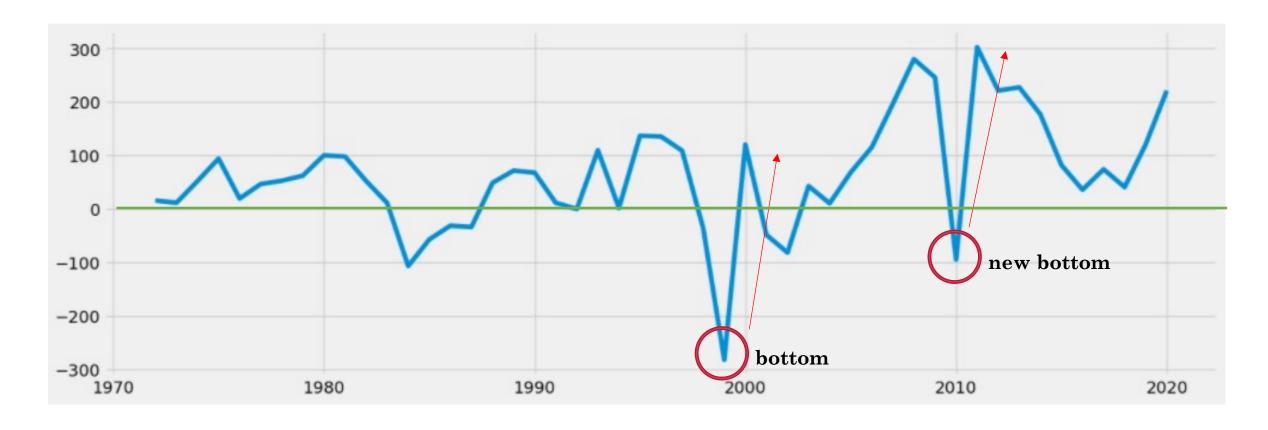


The **decomposition** (additive model) was applied. The trend shows an upward trend. There's no seasonal data. This suggests that the economy has been improving over time in Philippines, though slowly.

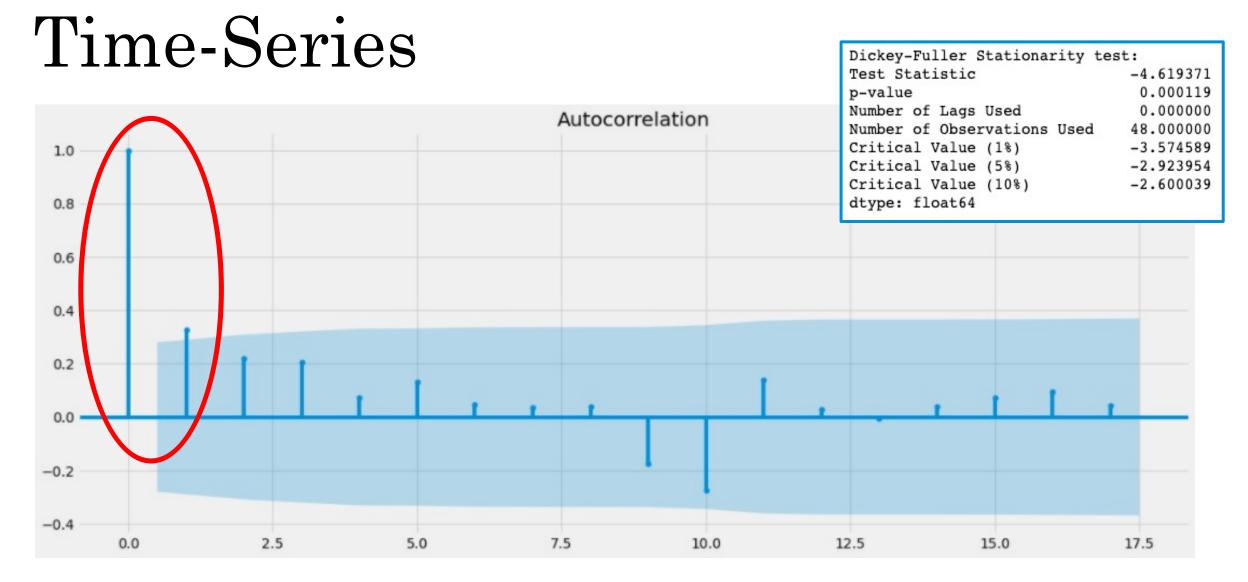


In order to test for stationarity, the **Dickey-Fuller Stationary test** was applied. The vertical lines represent the confidence interval. There are multiple lines that go above the blue edge of the confidence interval which means there are some lags that are significantly correlated with each other.

### Time-Series



Here's an overview of what the differencing did to the time-series curve. There were two sharp dips in 1999 and 2010 in Philippines' economy. The dips indicate events of economic crash. Regardless of the dips, the economy recovered quickly thereafter. Currently, data is being collected to configure how the pandemic (COVID-19) impacts the local and global economy and has not been updated since January 2020.



In order to test for stationarity after differencing, the **Dickey-Fuller Stationary test** was applied again. This time, there are only two lines that go above the blue edge of the confidence interval which means there are a few lags that are significantly correlated with each other.

#### Recommendations

- Categorize types of loans to gain more insights
- Organize activities into fixed categories to find more trends
- Gather more information about borrowers
- - financial analysts (or economists) to interpret findings in global economics
  - humanitarians to identify problems and solutions for loans with multiple borrowers

#### Links

- **GitHub**
- **O** Kiva
- **Maggle**
- **⊘** <u>Tableau</u>
- **Q**andl

Contact me if you have questions, suggestions, or would like to work with me!

- **♡** LinkedIn
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