

# Loan Data

## Introduction

This data set contains 113,937 loans with 81 variables on each loan, including loan amount, borrower rate (or interest rate), current loan status, borrower income, and many others. The aim of the data analysis is to provide a graphical summary of important features of the data set and predicting the Loan outcome in the dataset.

## Columns Description

[Click here \(https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1gDyi\\_L4UvIrLTEC6Wri5nbaMmkGmLQBk-Yx3z0XDEtI/edit#gid=0\)](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1gDyi_L4UvIrLTEC6Wri5nbaMmkGmLQBk-Yx3z0XDEtI/edit#gid=0)

In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
```

In [2]:

```
df=pd.read_csv("prosperLoanData.csv")
```

In [3]:

```
df.head(5)
```

Out[3]:

	ListingKey	ListingNumber	ListingCreationDate	CreditGrade	Term	LoanStatus
0	1021339766868145413AB3B	193129	2007-08-26 19:09:29.263000000	C	36	Completed
1	10273602499503308B223C1	1209647	2014-02-27 08:28:07.900000000	NaN	36	Current
2	0EE9337825851032864889A	81716	2007-01-05 15:00:47.090000000	HR	36	Completed
3	0EF5356002482715299901A	658116	2012-10-22 11:02:35.010000000	NaN	36	Current
4	0F023589499656230C5E3E2	909464	2013-09-14 18:38:39.097000000	NaN	36	Current

5 rows × 81 columns

In [4]:



```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 113937 entries, 0 to 113936
Data columns (total 81 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   ListingKey                            113937 non-null object
1   ListingNumber                         113937 non-null int64
2   ListingCreationDate                   113937 non-null object
3   CreditGrade                           28953 non-null  object
4   Term                                  113937 non-null int64
5   LoanStatus                           113937 non-null object
6   ClosedDate                           55089 non-null  object
7   BorrowerAPR                          113912 non-null float64
8   BorrowerRate                         113937 non-null float64
9   LenderYield                          113937 non-null float64
10  EstimatedEffectiveYield               84853 non-null  float64
11  EstimatedLoss                         84853 non-null  float64
12  EstimatedReturn                       84853 non-null  float64
13  ProsperRating (numeric)               84853 non-null  float64
14  ProsperRating (Alpha)                 84853 non-null  object
15  ProsperScore                          84853 non-null  float64
16  ListingCategory (numeric)             113937 non-null int64
17  BorrowerState                         108422 non-null object
18  Occupation                            110349 non-null object
19  EmploymentStatus                      111682 non-null object
20  EmploymentStatusDuration              106312 non-null float64
21  IsBorrowerHomeowner                  113937 non-null bool
22  CurrentlyInGroup                      113937 non-null bool
23  GroupKey                              13341 non-null  object
24  DateCreditPulled                     113937 non-null object
25  CreditScoreRangeLower                 113346 non-null float64
26  CreditScoreRangeUpper                 113346 non-null float64
27  FirstRecordedCreditLine               113240 non-null object
28  CurrentCreditLines                    106333 non-null float64
29  OpenCreditLines                       106333 non-null float64
30  TotalCreditLinespast7years            113240 non-null float64
31  OpenRevolvingAccounts                 113937 non-null int64
32  OpenRevolvingMonthlyPayment           113937 non-null float64
33  InquiriesLast6Months                  113240 non-null float64
34  TotalInquiries                        112778 non-null float64
35  CurrentDelinquencies                  113240 non-null float64
36  AmountDelinquent                      106315 non-null float64
37  DelinquenciesLast7Years                112947 non-null float64
38  PublicRecordsLast10Years               113240 non-null float64
39  PublicRecordsLast12Months             106333 non-null float64
40  RevolvingCreditBalance                 106333 non-null float64
41  BankcardUtilization                   106333 non-null float64
42  AvailableBankcardCredit                106393 non-null float64
43  TotalTrades                           106393 non-null float64
44  TradesNeverDelinquent (percentage)    106393 non-null float64
45  TradesOpenedLast6Months                106393 non-null float64
46  DebtToIncomeRatio                     105383 non-null float64
47  IncomeRange                           113937 non-null object
48  IncomeVerifiable                      113937 non-null bool
49  StatedMonthlyIncome                   113937 non-null float64
50  LoanKey                                113937 non-null object
```

51	TotalProsperLoans	22085	non-null	float64
52	TotalProsperPaymentsBilled	22085	non-null	float64
53	OnTimeProsperPayments	22085	non-null	float64
54	ProsperPaymentsLessThanOneMonthLate	22085	non-null	float64
55	ProsperPaymentsOneMonthPlusLate	22085	non-null	float64
56	ProsperPrincipalBorrowed	22085	non-null	float64
57	ProsperPrincipalOutstanding	22085	non-null	float64
58	ScoreExchangeAtTimeOfListing	18928	non-null	float64
59	LoanCurrentDaysDelinquent	113937	non-null	int64
60	LoanFirstDefaultedCycleNumber	16952	non-null	float64
61	LoanMonthsSinceOrigination	113937	non-null	int64
62	LoanNumber	113937	non-null	int64
63	LoanOriginalAmount	113937	non-null	int64
64	LoanOriginationDate	113937	non-null	object
65	LoanOriginationQuarter	113937	non-null	object
66	MemberKey	113937	non-null	object
67	MonthlyLoanPayment	113937	non-null	float64
68	LP_CustomerPayments	113937	non-null	float64
69	LP_CustomerPrincipalPayments	113937	non-null	float64
70	LP_InterestandFees	113937	non-null	float64
71	LP_ServiceFees	113937	non-null	float64
72	LP_CollectionFees	113937	non-null	float64
73	LP_GrossPrincipalLoss	113937	non-null	float64
74	LP_NetPrincipalLoss	113937	non-null	float64
75	LP_NonPrincipalRecoverypayments	113937	non-null	float64
76	PercentFunded	113937	non-null	float64
77	Recommendations	113937	non-null	int64
78	InvestmentFromFriendsCount	113937	non-null	int64
79	InvestmentFromFriendsAmount	113937	non-null	float64
80	Investors	113937	non-null	int64

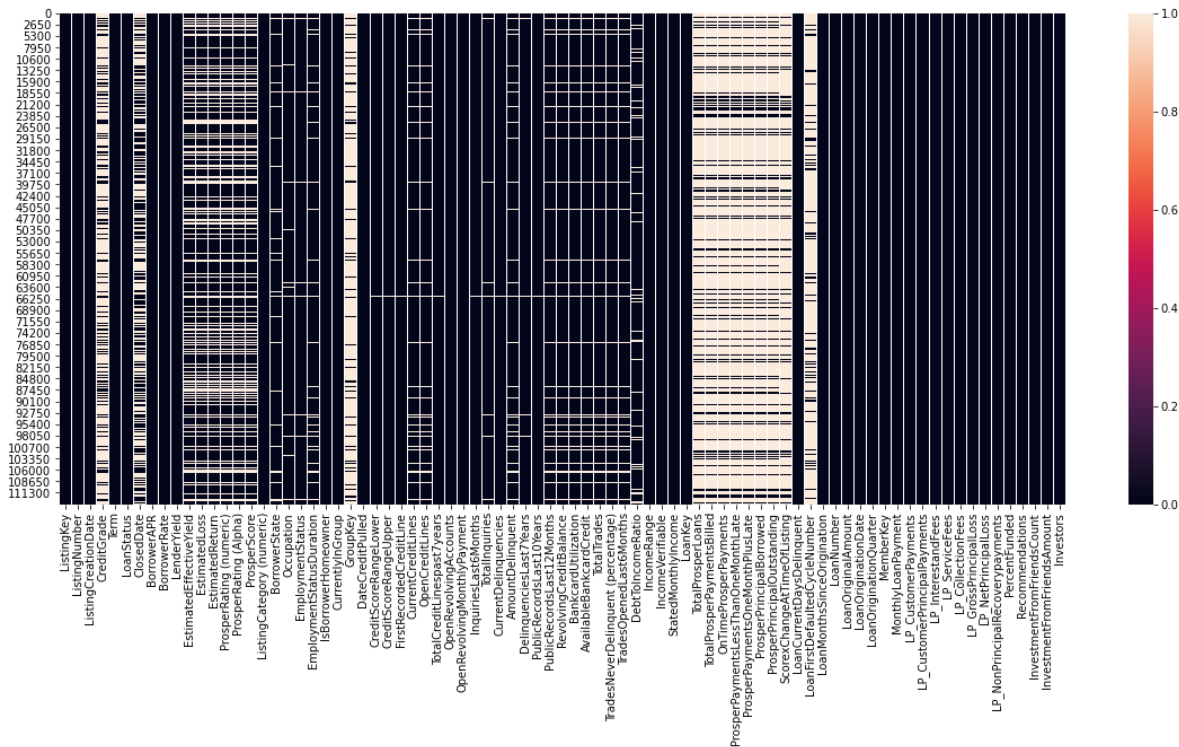
dtypes: bool(3), float64(50), int64(11), object(17)

memory usage: 60.7+ MB

## Checking for Null Values

In [5]:

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (20,8))
ax = sns.heatmap(df.isnull(), vmin=0, vmax = 1)
```



## Checking for Duplicate Values

In [6]:

```
df[df.duplicated()]
```

Out[6]:

ListingKey	ListingNumber	ListingCreationDate	CreditGrade	Term	LoanStatus	ClosedDate
------------	---------------	---------------------	-------------	------	------------	------------

0 rows × 7 columns

The above result shows no duplicate value is present

## Renaming columns

In [7]:

```
df.rename(columns={'ListingCategory (numeric)' : 'ListingCategory_Numeric','ProsperRating (
```

In [8]:

```
# Selecting useful columns for my analysis
column = ['ListingNumber', 'LoanStatus', 'EstimatedEffectiveYield', 'BorrowerAPR', 'BorrowerRate', 'ProsperRating_Alpha', 'ProsperScore', 'EmploymentStatus', 'Occupation', 'EmploymentIncomeVerifiable', 'StatedMonthlyIncome', 'MonthlyLoanPayment', 'Recommendations', 'LoanOriginalAmount', 'PercentFunded', 'IncomeRange', 'Investors', 'BorrowerState']
```

In [9]:

```
df_raw=df[column]
df_raw.head(3)
```

Out[9]:

	ListingNumber	LoanStatus	EstimatedEffectiveYield	BorrowerAPR	BorrowerRate	ProsperRating
0	193129	Completed	NaN	0.16516	0.158	
1	1209647	Current	0.0796	0.12016	0.092	
2	81716	Completed	NaN	0.28269	0.275	

3 rows × 7 columns

## Removing data having null Values

In [10]:

```
loan=df_raw.dropna()
```

Testing:

In [11]:



```
loan.head()
```

Out[11]:

	ListingNumber	LoanStatus	EstimatedEffectiveYield	BorrowerAPR	BorrowerRate	ProsperRat
1	1209647	Current	0.07960	0.12016	0.0920	
3	658116	Current	0.08490	0.12528	0.0974	
4	909464	Current	0.18316	0.24614	0.2085	
5	1074836	Current	0.11567	0.15425	0.1314	
6	750899	Current	0.23820	0.31032	0.2712	

5 rows × 22 columns

In [12]:

```
loan.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 76216 entries, 1 to 113936
Data columns (total 22 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   ListingNumber                        76216 non-null  int64
1   LoanStatus                          76216 non-null  object
2   EstimatedEffectiveYield             76216 non-null  float64
3   BorrowerAPR                        76216 non-null  float64
4   BorrowerRate                       76216 non-null  float64
5   ProsperRating_Numeric              76216 non-null  float64
6   ProsperRating_Alpha                76216 non-null  object
7   ProsperScore                       76216 non-null  float64
8   EmploymentStatus                   76216 non-null  object
9   Occupation                         76216 non-null  object
10  EmploymentStatusDuration            76216 non-null  float64
11  IsBorrowerHomeowner                76216 non-null  bool
12  IncomeVerifiable                   76216 non-null  bool
13  StatedMonthlyIncome                76216 non-null  float64
14  MonthlyLoanPayment                 76216 non-null  float64
15  Recommendations                    76216 non-null  int64
16  DebtToIncomeRatio                  76216 non-null  float64
17  LoanOriginalAmount                 76216 non-null  int64
18  PercentFunded                      76216 non-null  float64
19  IncomeRange                        76216 non-null  object
20  Investors                          76216 non-null  int64
21  BorrowerState                      76216 non-null  object
dtypes: bool(2), float64(10), int64(4), object(6)
memory usage: 10.6+ MB
```

In [13]:

```
loan.describe()
```

Out[13]:

	ListingNumber	EstimatedEffectiveYield	BorrowerAPR	BorrowerRate	ProsperRating_Nume
count	7.621600e+04	76216.000000	76216.000000	76216.000000	76216.000
mean	7.737463e+05	0.166738	0.223901	0.193621	4.132
std	2.344166e+05	0.067595	0.079372	0.074088	1.661
min	4.162750e+05	-0.181600	0.045830	0.040000	1.000
25%	5.603650e+05	0.114800	0.161570	0.134900	3.000
50%	7.425500e+05	0.157670	0.215660	0.184500	4.000
75%	9.747142e+05	0.219000	0.287800	0.254900	5.000
max	1.255149e+06	0.319900	0.423950	0.360000	7.000

# Univariate Exploration

## Loan Status

In [14]:

```
loan.LoanStatus.value_counts()
```

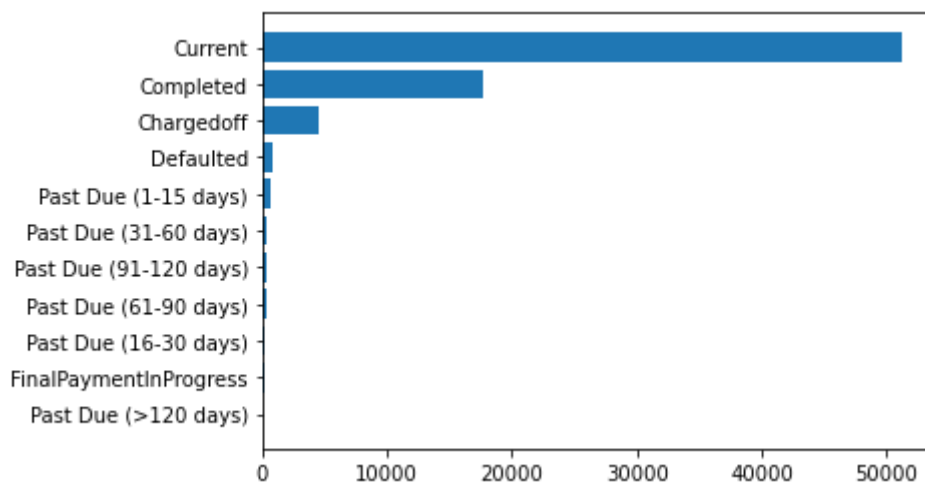
Out[14]:

Current	51170
Completed	17687
Chargedoff	4444
Defaulted	885
Past Due (1-15 days)	714
Past Due (31-60 days)	322
Past Due (91-120 days)	277
Past Due (61-90 days)	275
Past Due (16-30 days)	241
FinalPaymentInProgress	187
Past Due (>120 days)	14

Name: LoanStatus, dtype: int64

In [15]:

```
counts = loan["LoanStatus"].value_counts().sort_values()  
plt.barh(counts.index, counts.values);
```



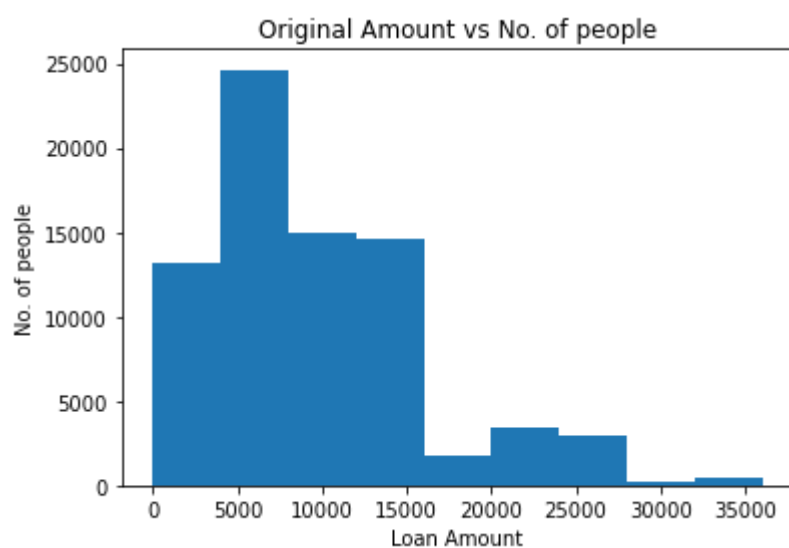
The above graph shows loan status of maximum people is "current".

## Loan Amount



In [16]:

```
plt.hist(loan.LoanOriginalAmount,bins=np.arange(0,40000,4000))  
plt.title("Original Amount vs No. of people")  
plt.ylabel("No. of people")  
plt.xlabel("Loan Amount");
```

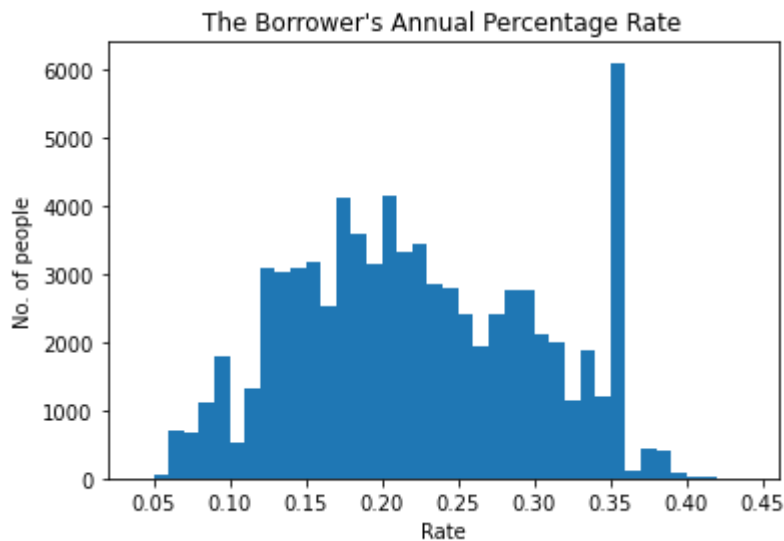


The above graph shows Loan amount is usually between 0-15000. Maximum no. of people have loan amount in the range (approx) 4000-7500.

## The Borrower's Annual Percentage Rate

In [17]:

```
plt.hist(loan.BorrowerAPR, bins=np.arange(0.04, 0.45, 0.01))  
plt.title("The Borrower's Annual Percentage Rate");  
plt.ylabel("No. of people")  
plt.xlabel("Rate");
```

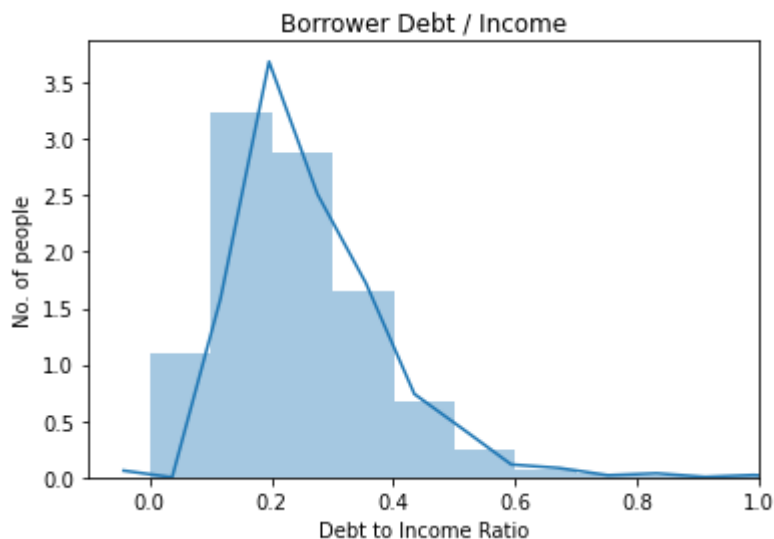


The borrower percentage rate varies most commonly between 0.12 -0.36. The most common rate being 0.35-0.36.

## Borrower Debt / Income

In [18]:

```
base_color = sns.color_palette()[1]  
sns.distplot(loan.DebtToIncomeRatio, bins = 100)  
plt.xlim(-0.1, 1)  
plt.xlabel('Debt to Income Ratio')  
plt.ylabel('No. of people')  
plt.title('Borrower Debt / Income');
```

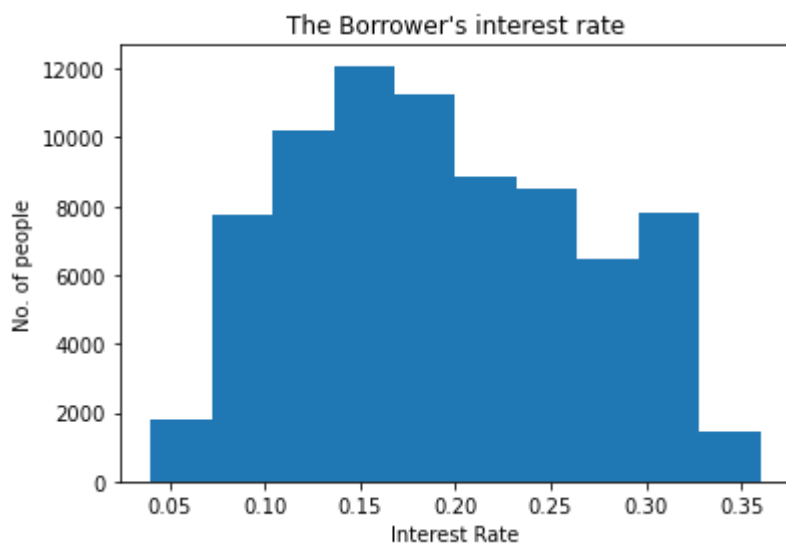


Frequent value Borrower Debt to Income Ratio lies in 0.1-0.3

## The Borrower's interest rate

In [19]:

```
plt.hist(data = loan, x = 'BorrowerRate')  
plt.xlabel('Interest Rate')  
plt.ylabel('No. of people')  
plt.title("The Borrower's interest rate");
```



The borrowers interest rate varies mostly between 0.1-0.2

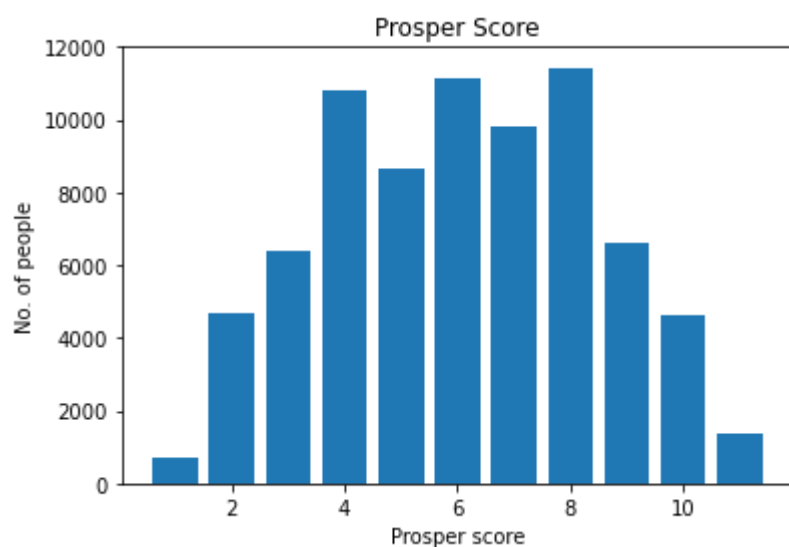
## Prosper Score

The score ranges from 1-10, with 10 being the best, or lowest risk score.

In [20]:



```
ax = plt.subplots()
counts = loan["ProsperScore"].value_counts().sort_values()
plt.bar(counts.index, counts.values)
plt.xlabel('Prosper score')
plt.ylabel('No. of people')
plt.title('Prosper Score');
```



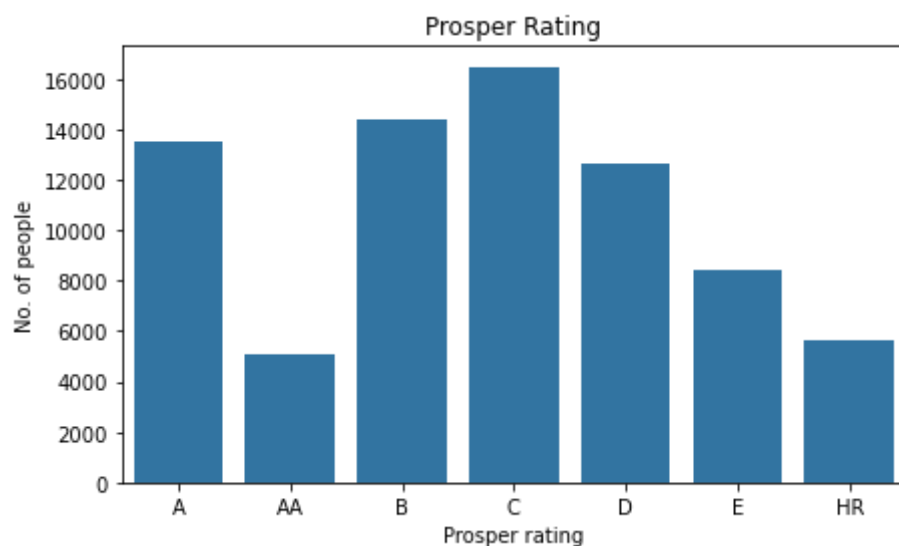
The graph shows the borrowers are almost equally distributed, having both high as well as low risk borrowers.

## Prosper Rating Alpha

(0 - N/A, 1 - HR, 2 - E, 3 - D, 4 - C, 5 - B, 6 - A, 7 - AA. )

In [21]:

```
base_color = sns.color_palette()[0]
plt.figure(figsize=(7, 4))
sns.countplot(data=loan, x="ProsperRating_Alpha", order=["A", "AA", "B", "C", "D", "E", "HR"], color=
plt.xlabel('Prosper rating')
plt.ylabel('No. of people')
plt.title('Prosper Rating');
```



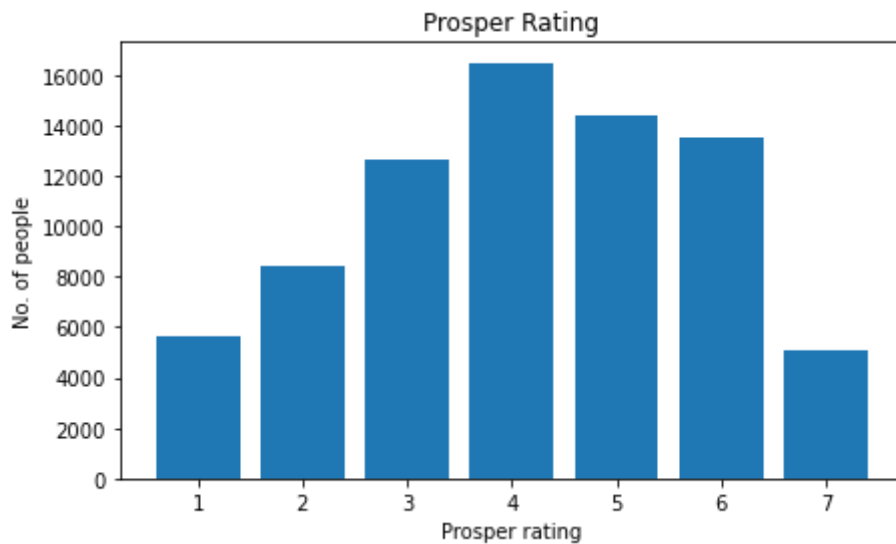
The common prosper ratings are C,B and A respectively which is quite good. But HR also has reasonable number which cannot be ignored

## Prosper Rating (Numeric)

(0 - N/A, 1 - HR, 2 - E, 3 - D, 4 - C, 5 - B, 6 - A, 7 - AA. )

In [22]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(7, 4))
counts = loan["ProsperRating_Numeric"].value_counts().sort_values()
plt.bar(counts.index, counts.values)
plt.xlabel('Prosper rating')
plt.ylabel('No. of people')
plt.title('Prosper Rating');
```



The most common prosper rating is 4. But even borrowers with rating 1 are present.

## Employment Status Of Borrower

In [23]:

```
loan.EmploymentStatus.value_counts()
```

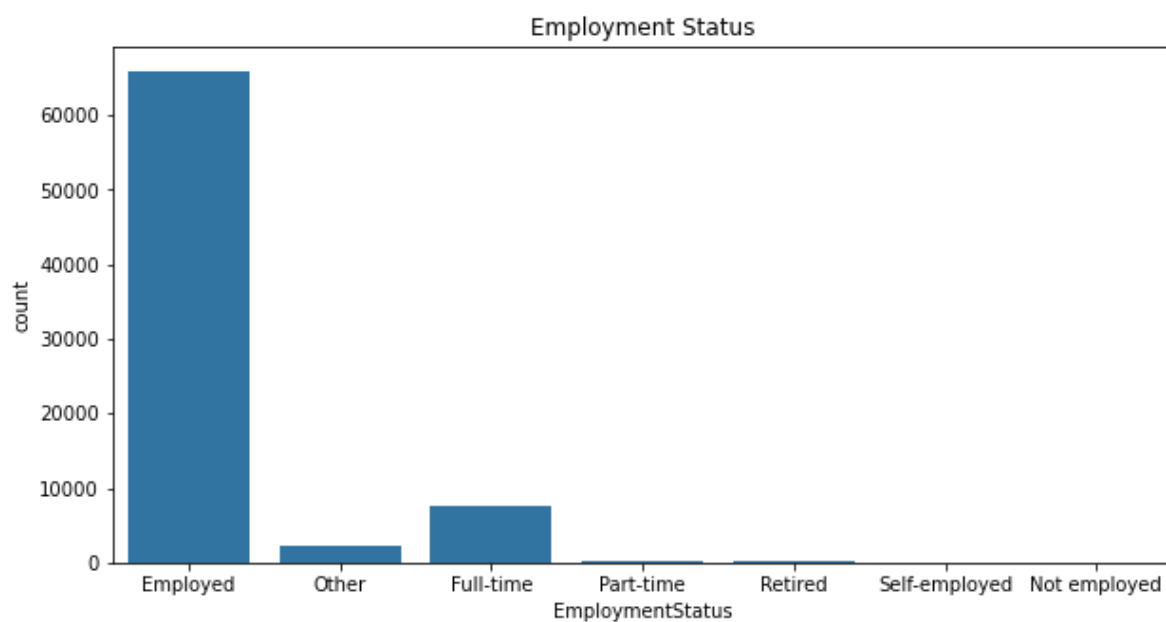
Out[23]:

Employed	65883
Full-time	7577
Other	2194
Retired	320
Part-time	199
Self-employed	42
Not employed	1

Name: EmploymentStatus, dtype: int64

In [24]:

```
base_color = sns.color_palette()[0]
bars = ['Employed', 'Other', 'Full-time', 'Part-time', 'Retired',
        'Self-employed', 'Not employed']
x1, x2 = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,5))
sns.countplot(data = loan, x = "EmploymentStatus", order = bars, color=base_color)
x2.set_title("Employment Status");
```



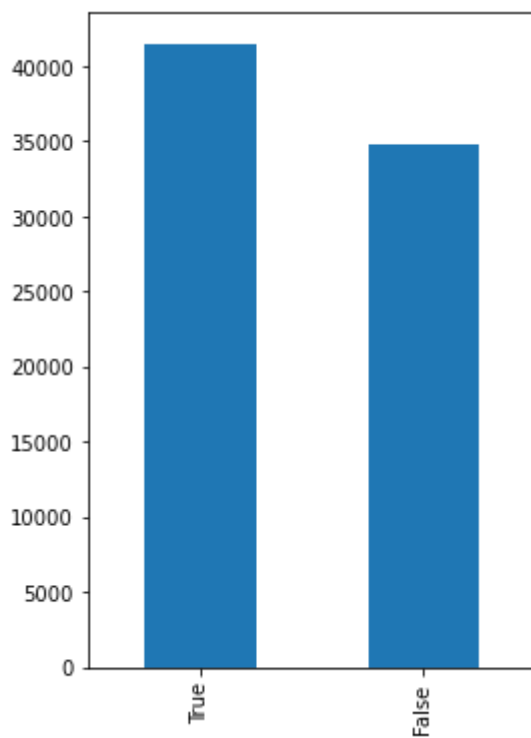
Most of the people who took loans are employed.

## Homeowner?

In [25]:



```
loan['IsBorrowerHomeowner'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar', figsize=[4,6],);
```



More people are homeowners.

## Income of borrower



In [26]:

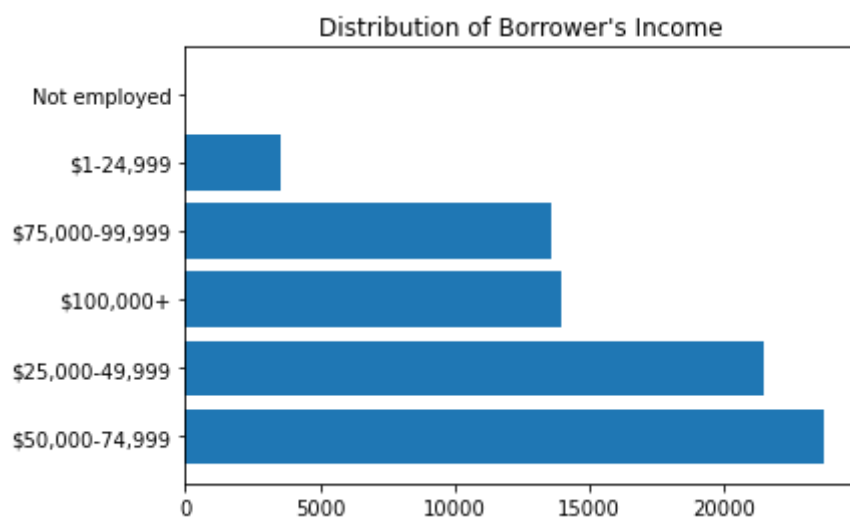
```
loan.IncomeRange.value_counts()
```

Out[26]:

```
$50,000-74,999    23692
$25,000-49,999    21421
$100,000+         13977
$75,000-99,999    13547
$1-24,999         3578
Not employed       1
Name: IncomeRange, dtype: int64
```

In [27]:

```
counts = loan["IncomeRange"].value_counts()
plt.barh(counts.index, counts.values)
plt.title("Distribution of Borrower's Income");
```

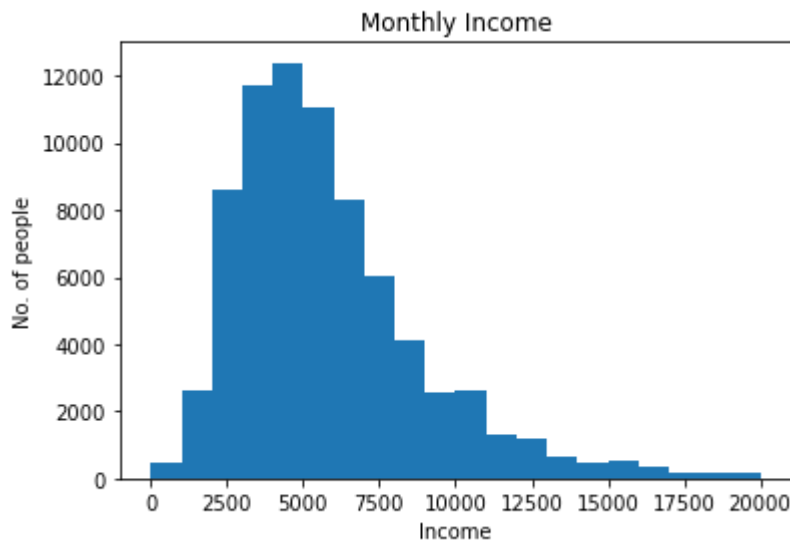


Most of the borrowers have income in the range 50,000-74,999 and 25,000-49,999 respectively

## Monthly Income

In [28]:

```
loan_sub = loan[loan['StatedMonthlyIncome'] <= 20000]
bin_edges = np.arange(0, loan_sub['StatedMonthlyIncome'].max()+1000, 1000)
plt.hist(data =loan_sub, x = 'StatedMonthlyIncome', bins = bin_edges)
plt.xlabel('Income')
plt.ylabel('No. of people')
plt.title('Monthly Income');
```

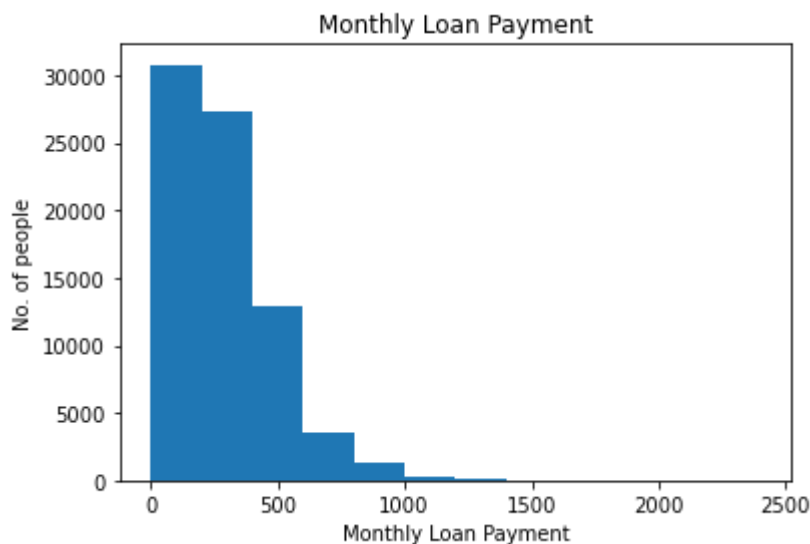


Monthly Income is right skewed. The common range is 1000-7000 approximately.

## Monthly Loan Payment

In [29]:

```
bin_edges = np.arange(0, loan['MonthlyLoanPayment'].max()+200, 200)
plt.hist(data =loan,x = 'MonthlyLoanPayment',bins = bin_edges)
plt.xlabel('Monthly Loan Payment')
plt.ylabel('No. of people');
plt.title("Monthly Loan Payment");
```



Monthly loan payment is right skewed, common range lies in 0-400.

## Summary:

- Loan status of maximum people is "current".
- Loan amount is usually between 0-15000. Maximum no. of people have loan amount in the range (approx) 4000-7500.
- The borrower percentage rate varies most commonly between 0.12 -0.36. The most common rate being 0.35-0.36.
- Frequent value Borrower Debt to Income Ratio lies in 0.1-0.3.
- The borrowers interest rate varies mostly between 0.7-0.32
- The borrowers are almost equally distributed, having both high as well as low risk borrowers.
- The common prosper ratings are C,B and A respectively which is quite good. But HR also has reasonable number which cannot be ignored
- The most common prosper rating is 4. But even borrowers with rating 1 are present.
- Most of the people who took loans are employed.
- More people are homeowners.
- Most of the borrowers have income in the range 50,000-74,999 and 25,000-49,999 respectively
- Monthly Income is right skewed. The common range is 1000-7000 approximately.
- Monthly loan payment is right skewed,common range lies in 0-400.

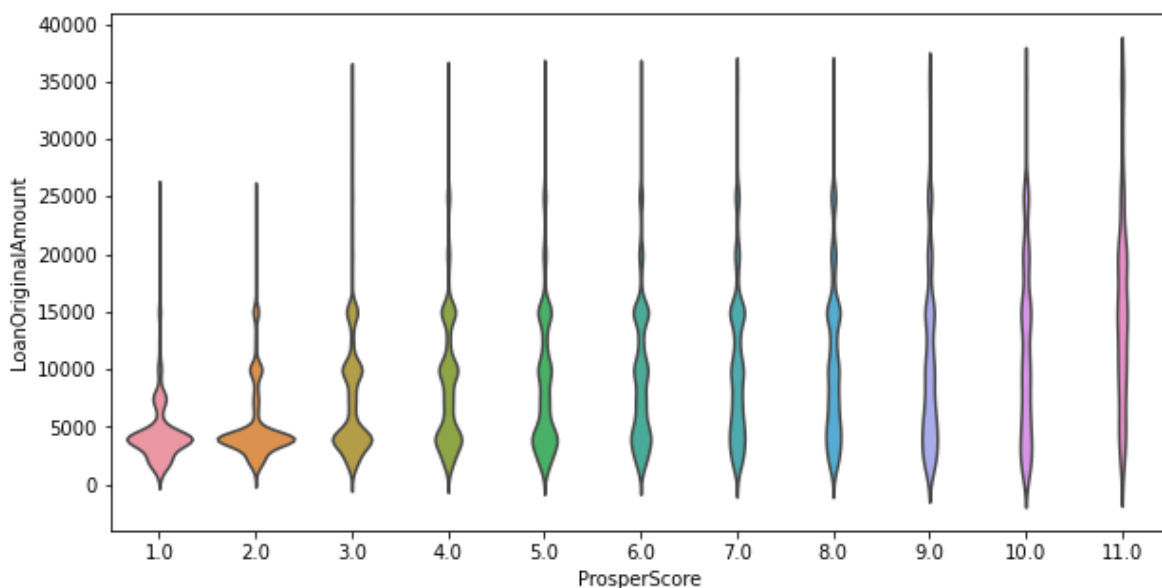
## Bivariate Exploration

### Prosper Score and Loan Amount

In [30]:



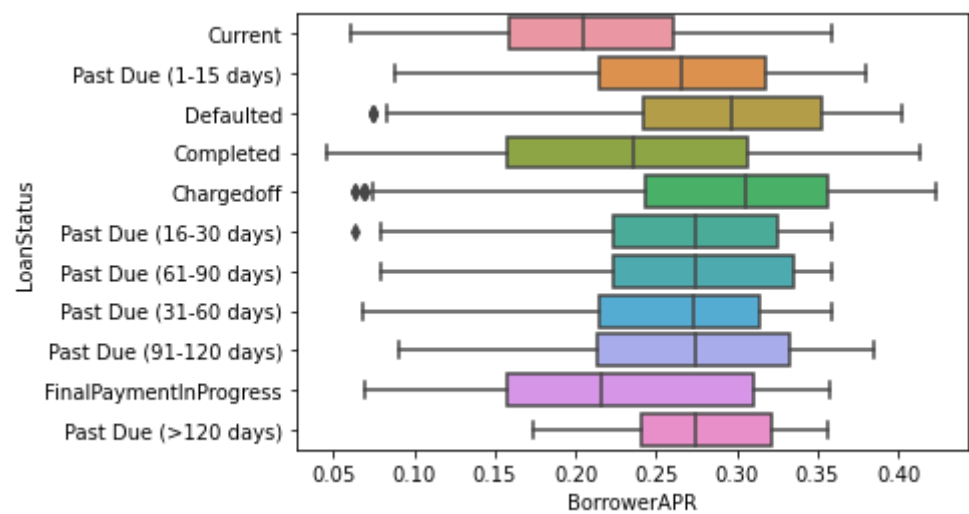
```
plt.figure(figsize=[10,5])
sns.violinplot(data=loan, x='ProsperScore', y='LoanOriginalAmount',inner= None);
```



### Loan status and borrower APR

In [31]:

```
sns.boxplot(data = loan, y='LoanStatus',x = 'BorrowerAPR');
```



Correlation between important numeric variables

In [32]:

```
x=['LoanOriginalAmount', 'Investors', 'StatedMonthlyIncome', 'MonthlyLoanPayment', 'BorrowerRate', 'ProsperScore']
sns.heatmap(loan[x].corr(), annot = True, fmt = '.2f',cmap = "Greens", center = 0);
```



The figure shows correlation between different important factors. Positive correlation is between Loanoriginalamount and monthlyloanpayment. Negative correlation is between borrowerrate and loanoriginalamount, borrowerrate and prosper score

## Borrower Interest Rate vs Prosper score

In [33]:

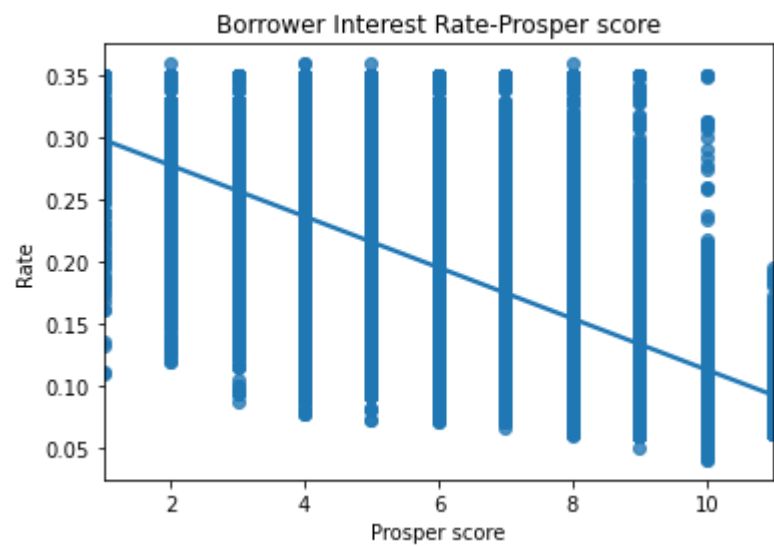
```
loan[["ProsperScore", "BorrowerRate"]].corr()
```

Out[33]:

	ProsperScore	BorrowerRate
ProsperScore	1.00000	-0.65832
BorrowerRate	-0.65832	1.00000

In [34]:

```
sns.regplot(data = loan, x = 'ProsperScore', y = 'BorrowerRate')
plt.xlabel('Prosper score')
plt.ylabel('Rate')
plt.title('Borrower Interest Rate-Prosper score');
```



The figure clearly shows that Borrower Interest Rate and Prosper score are inversely related to each other

## Loan Amount vs Borrower Interest Rate

In [35]:

```
loan[["LoanOriginalAmount", "BorrowerRate"]].corr()
```

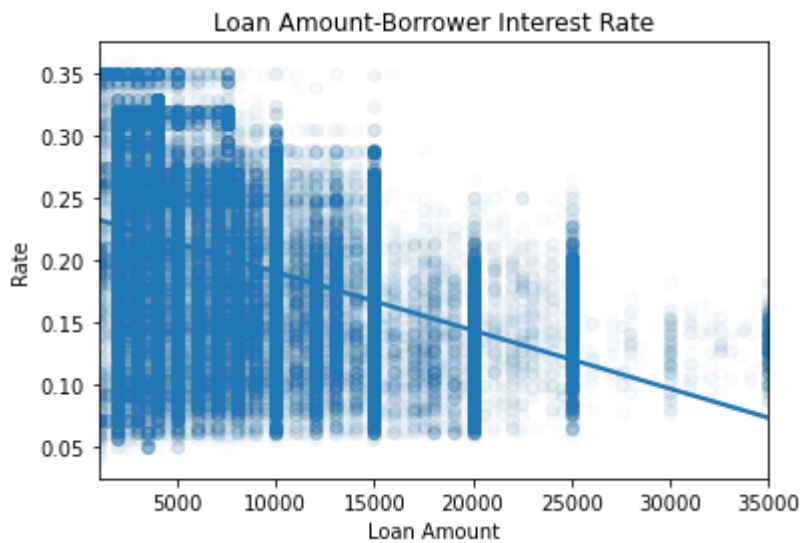
Out[35]:

	LoanOriginalAmount	BorrowerRate
LoanOriginalAmount	1.00000	-0.40686
BorrowerRate	-0.40686	1.00000

In [36]:



```
sns.regplot(data = loan, x = 'LoanOriginalAmount', y = "BorrowerRate", scatter_kws = {'alpha'  
plt.xlabel('Loan Amount')  
plt.ylabel('Rate')  
plt.title('Loan Amount-Borrower Interest Rate');
```



The figure clearly shows Loan Amount and Borrower Interest Rate are negatively correlated.

## ProsperScore and Employment Status

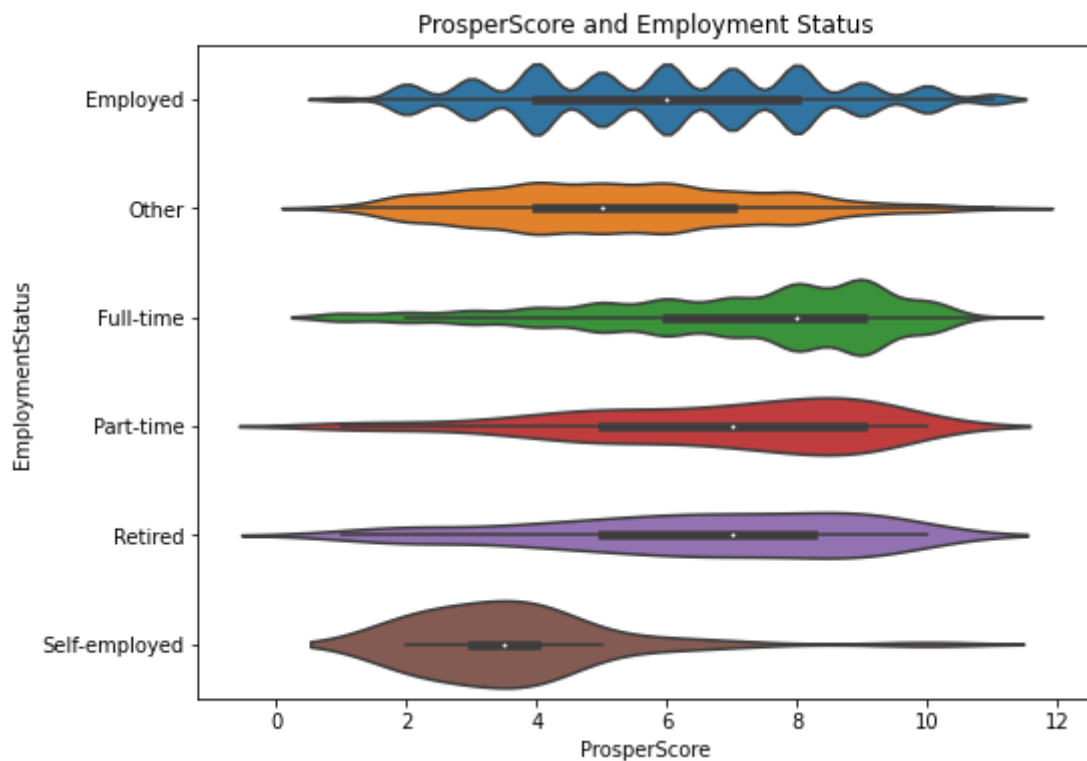
In [37]:



```
loan_df= loan[loan['IncomeRange'] != 'Not employed']  
plt.figure(figsize = [8, 6])  
sns.boxplot(data = loan_df, x = 'EmploymentStatus', y = 'ProsperScore');  
plt.title('ProsperScore and Employment Status');
```

In [68]:

```
plt.figure(figsize = [8, 6])  
sns.violinplot(data = loan_df, y = 'EmploymentStatus', x = 'ProsperScore')  
plt.title('ProsperScore and Employment Status');
```

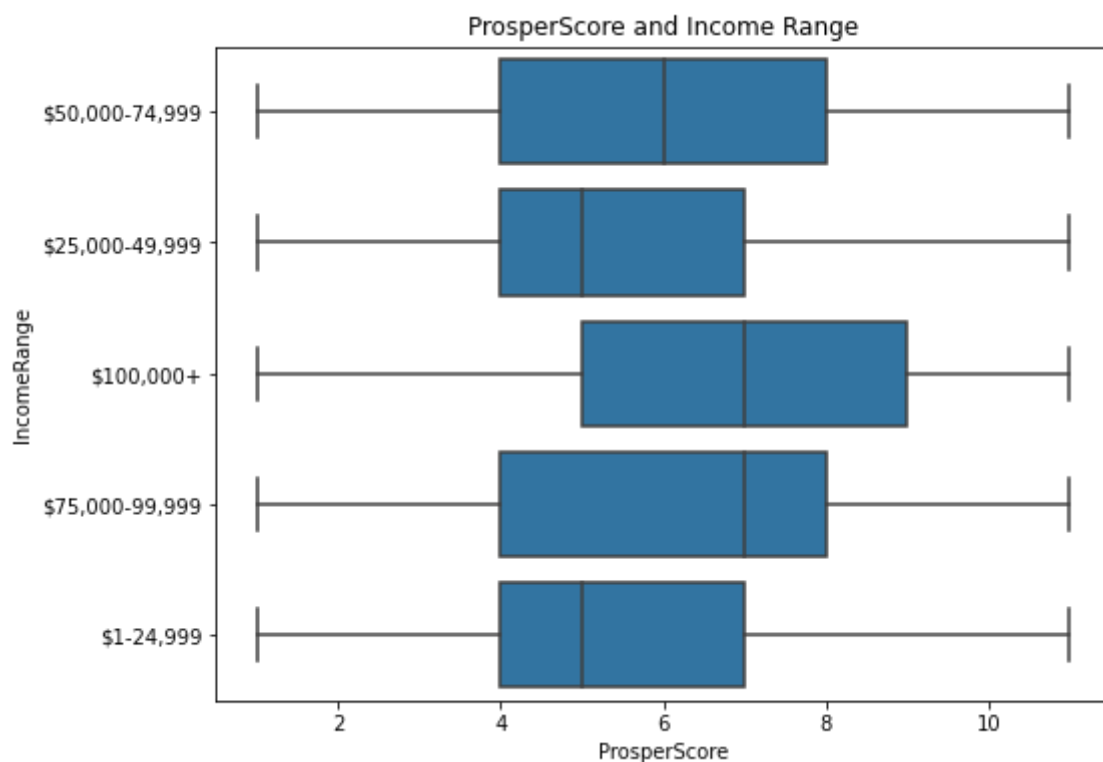


Self employed have least prosper rating with some outliers present. Full time, part time and retired have high prosper rating.

## Prosper Score and Income

In [69]:

```
plt.figure(figsize = [8, 6])  
base_color = sns.color_palette()[0]  
sns.boxplot(data = loan_df, x = 'ProsperScore', y = 'IncomeRange', color = base_color);  
plt.title('ProsperScore and Income Range');
```



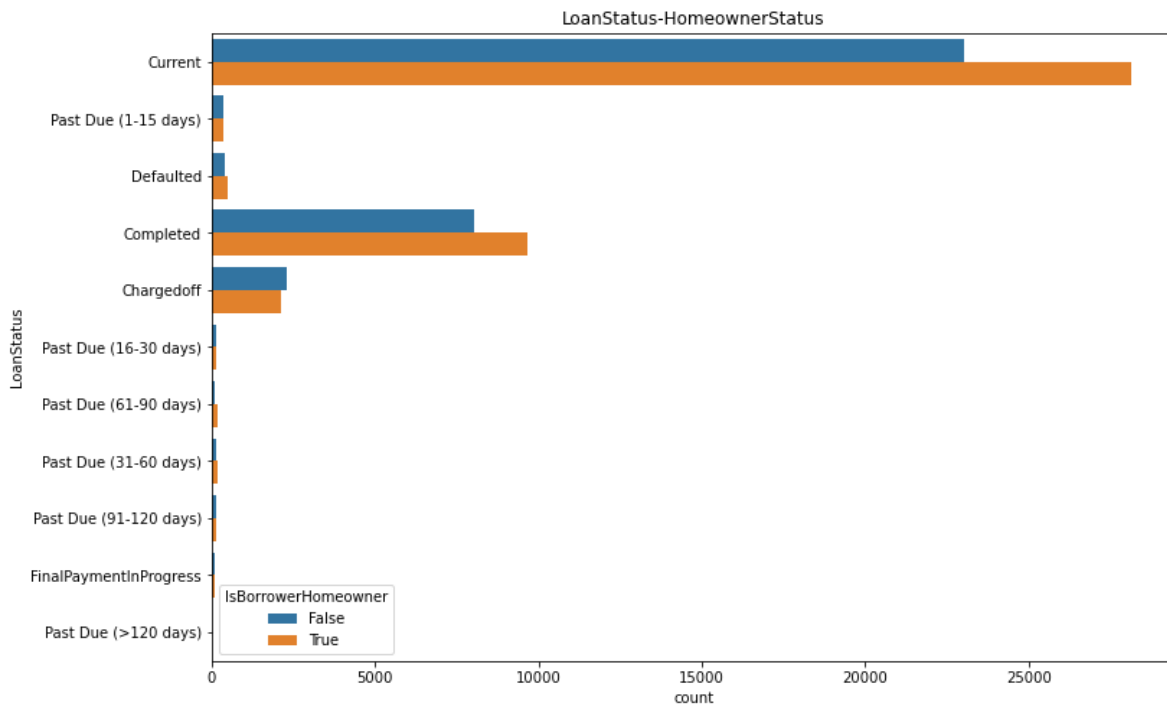
People with income range 75,000-99,999 and 100,000+ have high prosper score. 75,000-99,999 : q2:7 and q3:8 100,000 : q2:7 and q3:9



In [40]:



```
plt.figure(figsize = [12, 8])
sns.countplot(data = loan, y = 'LoanStatus', hue = 'IsBorrowerHomeowner')
plt.title('LoanStatus-HomeownerStatus');
```



## Summary:

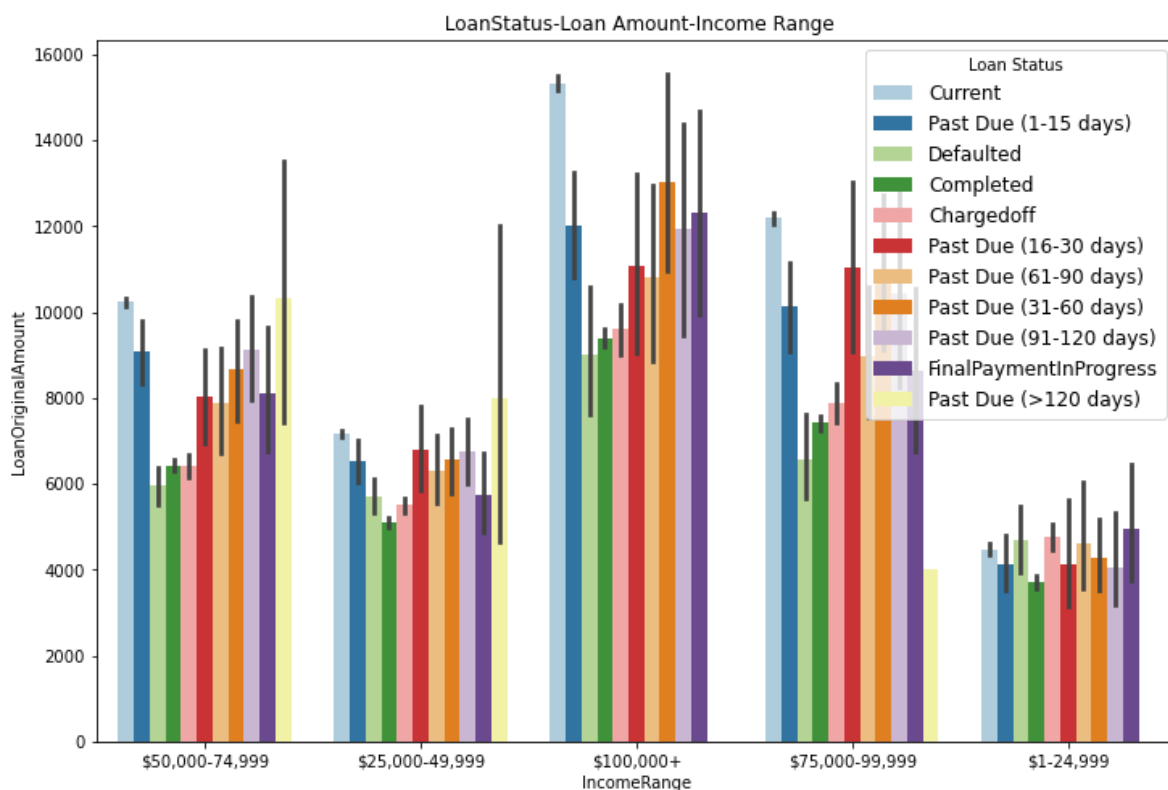
- Positive correlation is between Loanoriginalamount and monthlyloanpayment. Negative correlation is between borrowerrate and loanoriginalamount, borrowerrate and prosper score.
- Borrower Interest Rate and Prosper score are inversely related to each other. Borrowers with high prosper score get loan at lower annual percentage rate
- Loan Amount and Borrower Interest Rate are negatively correlated. Also loans of lesser amount is given at low annual percentage rate.
- Self employed have least prosper rating with some outliers present. Full time, part time and retired have high prosper rating. So full time employees get loan at a lesser rate as compared to others. Self-employed have to pay a high annual rate. Also full time employees get loan easily whereas self-employed do not get loan easily.
- Prosper score affects the loan original amount. People with less prosper score have lesser loan amount than people with higher prosper score. Therefore it's easier to get high amount loan with higher prosper score
- People with income range 75,000-99,999 and 100,000+ have high prosper score. People with income > 75,000 get loan easily.
- Therefore people with higher income have higher prosper score and thereby they get high amount loans at a lower borrowerAPR.

## Multivariable Exploration

## Relation between LoanStatus-Loan Amount-Income Range

In [60]:

```
plt.figure(figsize = [12, 8])
x = sns.barplot(data = loan_df, x = 'IncomeRange', y = 'LoanOriginalAmount', hue = 'LoanSta
x.legend(loc=0, fontsize = 12, title = 'Loan Status')
plt.title(' LoanStatus-Loan Amount-Income Range');
```



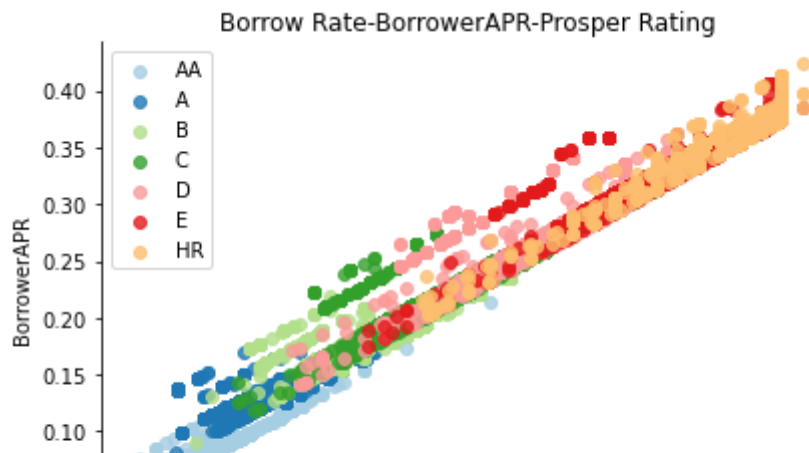
## Relation between Borrow Rate,BorrowerAPR and Prosper Rating

In [42]:



```
x = sns.FacetGrid(data = loan, hue = 'ProsperRating_Alpha', hue_order = ['AA', 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'HR'])
x.map(sns.regplot, "BorrowerRate", "BorrowerAPR", fit_reg = False);
plt.legend(fontsize = 10)
plt.title("Borrow Rate-BorrowerAPR-Prosper Rating");
```

```
c:\users\mridu\appdata\local\programs\python\python38-32\lib\site-package
s\seaborn\axisgrid.py:243: UserWarning: The `size` parameter has been ren
amed to `height`; please update your code.
  warnings.warn(msg, UserWarning)
```



In [43]:



```
loan_df.info()
```

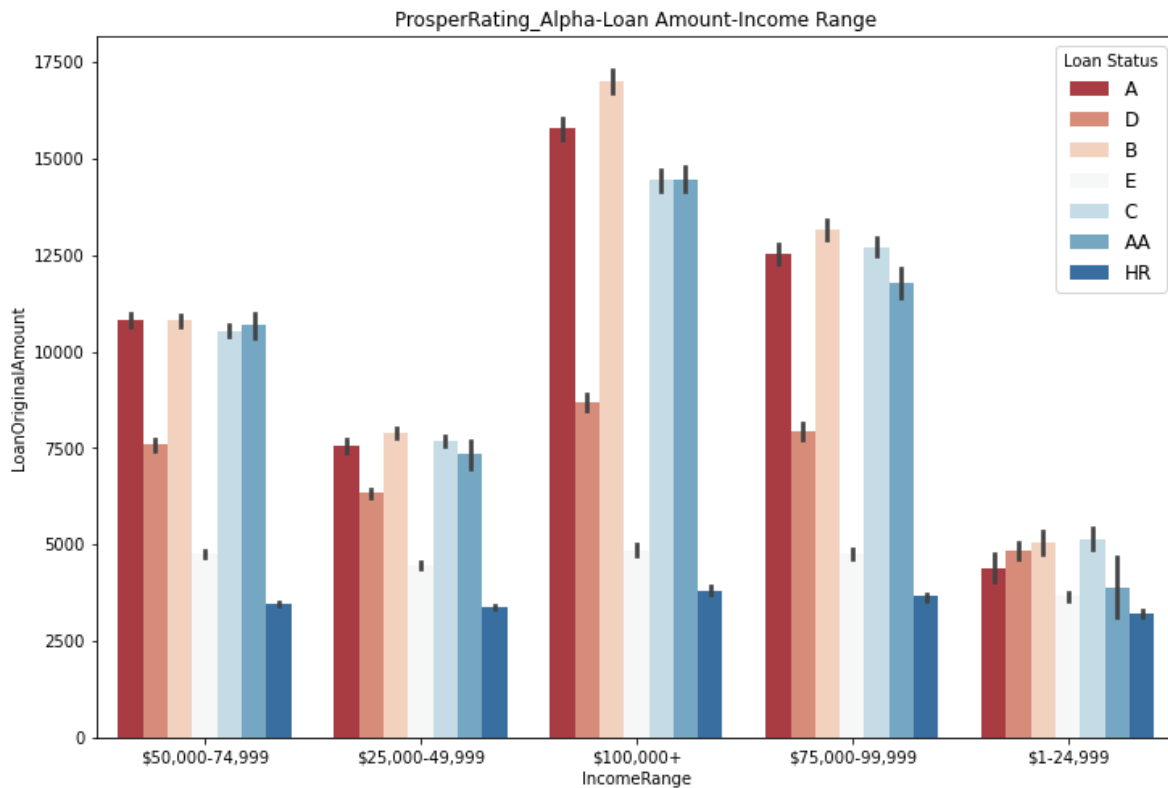
```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 76215 entries, 1 to 113936
Data columns (total 22 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   ListingNumber                        76215 non-null  int64
1   LoanStatus                          76215 non-null  object
2   EstimatedEffectiveYield             76215 non-null  float64
3   BorrowerAPR                        76215 non-null  float64
4   BorrowerRate                        76215 non-null  float64
5   ProsperRating_Numeric               76215 non-null  float64
6   ProsperRating_Alpha                 76215 non-null  object
7   ProsperScore                        76215 non-null  float64
8   EmploymentStatus                   76215 non-null  object
9   Occupation                          76215 non-null  object
10  EmploymentStatusDuration            76215 non-null  float64
11  IsBorrowerHomeowner                76215 non-null  bool
12  IncomeVerifiable                   76215 non-null  bool
13  StatedMonthlyIncome                76215 non-null  float64
14  MonthlyLoanPayment                 76215 non-null  float64
15  Recommendations                    76215 non-null  int64
16  DebtToIncomeRatio                  76215 non-null  float64
17  LoanOriginalAmount                 76215 non-null  int64
18  PercentFunded                      76215 non-null  float64
19  IncomeRange                        76215 non-null  object
20  Investors                          76215 non-null  int64
21  BorrowerState                      76215 non-null  object
dtypes: bool(2), float64(10), int64(4), object(6)
memory usage: 12.6+ MB
```

High prosper rating has lesser Borrower rate and lesser borrower APR

## Relation between ProsperRating\_Alpha, Loan Amount and Income Range

In [59]:

```
plt.figure(figsize = [12, 8])
x = sns.barplot(data = loan_df, x = 'IncomeRange', y = 'LoanOriginalAmount', hue = 'ProsperRating')
x.legend(loc=0, fontsize = 12, title = 'Loan Status')
plt.title('ProsperRating_Alpha-Loan Amount-Income Range');
```



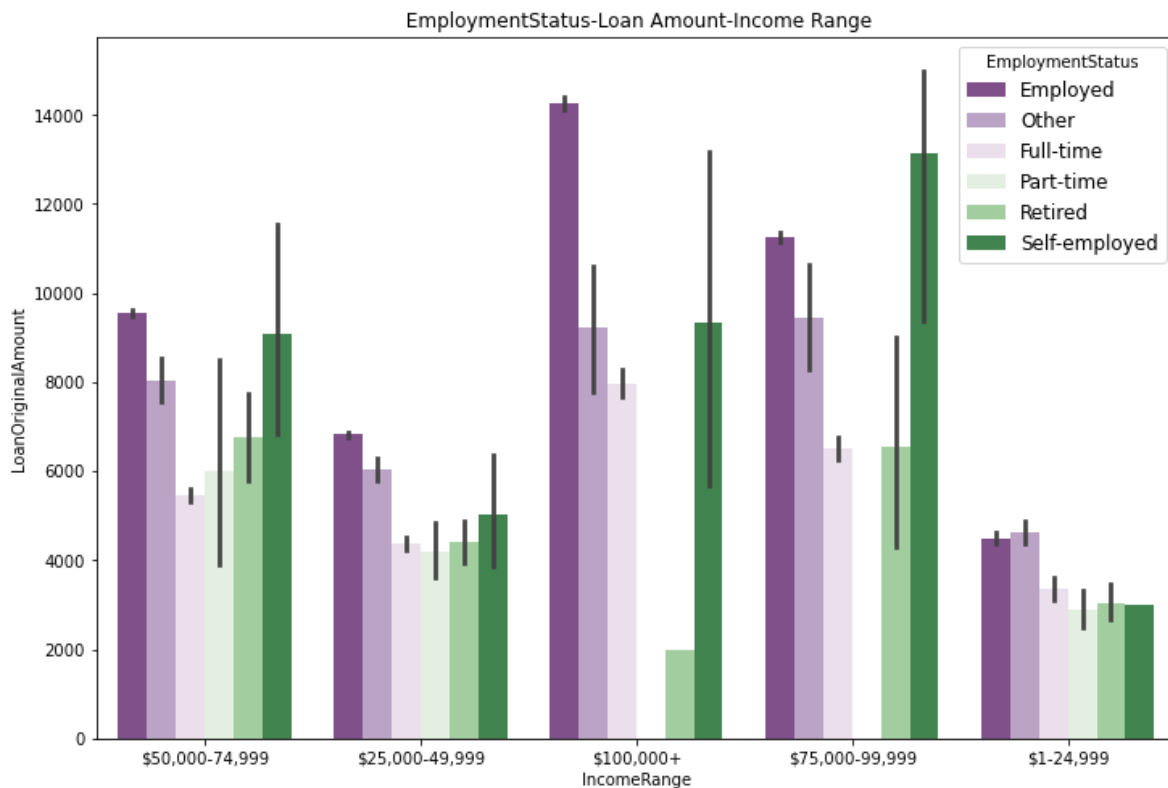
Income range 1-24,999 has large number of prosper rating as HR compared to the total borrowers in that range.

## Relation between EmploymentStatus\_Alpha, Loan Amount and Income Range

In [64]:



```
plt.figure(figsize = [12 ,8])
x = sns.barplot(data = loan_df, x = 'IncomeRange', y = 'LoanOriginalAmount', hue = 'EmploymentStatus')
x.legend(loc=0, fontsize = 12, title = 'EmploymentStatus')
plt.title(' EmploymentStatus-Loan Amount-Income Range');
```



Employees with status 'Employed' and 'self-employed' take loans of larger amount. Employees with less income take loans of lesser total amount(Around 3000-5000)

## Summary:

- High prosper rating has lesser Borrower rate and lesser borrower APR. So borrowers with high prosper rating get loans at a lesser rate and borrower APR
- Income range 100,000 + take loans with high original amount and have most common loan status as current.
- Income range 1-24,9999 takes low amount loans. Income Range 50,000-74,999 have most number of past due(>120 days) as status. Income range 1-24,999 has large number of prosper rating as HR compared to the total borrowers in that range. So employees having income in this range have lesser chance of getting loans of high amount.
- Employees with status 'Employed' and 'self-employed' take loans of larger amount. Employees with less income take loans of lesser total amount(Around 3000-5000)