

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import re
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import scipy.stats as stats
import datetime as dt
import dateutil.relativedelta as rd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split as split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, accuracy_score
plt.style.use('ggplot')
```

```
In [3]: data = pd.read_excel("C:\\Users\\mah2\\Desktop\\Project2_Dataset (1)\\Dataset\\data.xls")
```

```
In [4]: data
```

```
Out[4]:
```

	UniqueID	disbursed_amount	asset_cost	ltv	branch_id	supplier_id	manufacturer_id	Curr
0	420825	50578	58400	89.55	67	22807		45
1	417566	53278	61360	89.63	67	22807		45
2	539055	52378	60300	88.39	67	22807		45
3	529269	46349	61500	76.42	67	22807		45
4	563215	43594	78256	57.50	67	22744		86
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
233149	561031	57759	76350	77.28	5	22289		51
233150	649600	55009	71200	78.72	138	17408		51
233151	603445	58513	68000	88.24	135	23313		45
233152	442948	22824	40458	61.79	160	16212		48
233153	545300	35299	72698	52.27	3	14573		45

233154 rows × 41 columns

## preliminary analysis

Perform preliminary data inspection and report the findings as the structure of the data, missing values, duplicates etc. The variable names in the data are not in accordance with the identifier naming in Python. Change the variable names accordingly.

```
In [5]: data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 233154 entries, 0 to 233153
Data columns (total 41 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   UniqueID                             233154 non-null int64
1   disbursed_amount                     233154 non-null int64
2   asset_cost                           233154 non-null int64
3   ltv                                  233154 non-null float64
4   branch_id                           233154 non-null int64
5   supplier_id                         233154 non-null int64
6   manufacturer_id                     233154 non-null int64
7   Current_pincode_ID                  233154 non-null int64
8   Date.of.Birth                       233154 non-null datetime64[ns]
9   Employment.Type                     225493 non-null object
10  DisbursalDate                       233154 non-null datetime64[ns]
11  State_ID                            233154 non-null int64
12  Employee_code_ID                    233154 non-null int64
13  MobileNo_Avl_Flag                   233154 non-null int64
14  Aadhar_flag                         233154 non-null int64
15  PAN_flag                            233154 non-null int64
16  VoterID_flag                       233154 non-null int64
17  Driving_flag                        233154 non-null int64
18  Passport_flag                      233154 non-null int64
19  PERFORM_CNS.SCORE                   233154 non-null int64
20  PERFORM_CNS.SCORE.DESCRPTION        233154 non-null object
21  PRI.NO.OF.ACCTS                     233154 non-null int64
22  PRI.ACTIVE.ACCTS                     233154 non-null int64
23  PRI.OVERDUE.ACCTS                   233154 non-null int64
24  PRI.CURRENT.BALANCE                 233154 non-null int64
25  PRI.SANCTIONED.AMOUNT               233154 non-null int64
26  PRI.DISBURSED.AMOUNT                233154 non-null int64
27  SEC.NO.OF.ACCTS                     233154 non-null int64
28  SEC.ACTIVE.ACCTS                     233154 non-null int64
29  SEC.OVERDUE.ACCTS                   233154 non-null int64
30  SEC.CURRENT.BALANCE                 233154 non-null int64
31  SEC.SANCTIONED.AMOUNT               233154 non-null int64
32  SEC.DISBURSED.AMOUNT                233154 non-null int64
33  PRIMARY.INSTAL.AMT                  233154 non-null int64
34  SEC.INSTAL.AMT                      233154 non-null int64
35  NEW.ACCTS.IN.LAST.SIX.MONTHS        233154 non-null int64
36  DELINQUENT.ACCTS.IN.LAST.SIX.MONTHS 233154 non-null int64
37  AVERAGE.ACCT.AGE                    233154 non-null object
38  CREDIT.HISTORY.LENGTH                233154 non-null object
39  NO.OF_INQUIRIES                     233154 non-null int64
40  loan_default                         233154 non-null int64
dtypes: datetime64[ns](2), float64(1), int64(34), object(4)
memory usage: 72.9+ MB
```

## column names need to be changed

```
In [6]: data.columns = data.columns.str.replace('.', '_').str.lower()
```

```
In [7]: print('Are there any duplicated rows ??', data.duplicated().any())
```

```
Are there any duplicated rows ?? False
```

# missing values

```
In [8]: print('Missing values in variable')
print(data.isnull().sum())
```

```
Missing values in variable
uniqueid                0
disbursed_amount        0
asset_cost              0
ltv                     0
branch_id              0
supplier_id            0
manufacturer_id        0
current_pincode_id     0
date_of_birth          0
employment_type        7661
disbursaldate          0
state_id               0
employee_code_id       0
mobilenos_avl_flag     0
aadhar_flag            0
pan_flag               0
voterid_flag           0
driving_flag           0
passport_flag          0
perform_cns_score      0
perform_cns_score_description 0
pri_no_of_accts        0
pri_active_accts       0
pri_overdue_accts      0
pri_current_balance    0
pri_sanctioned_amount  0
pri_disbursed_amount   0
sec_no_of_accts        0
sec_active_accts       0
sec_overdue_accts      0
sec_current_balance    0
sec_sanctioned_amount  0
sec_disbursed_amount   0
primary_instal_amt     0
sec_instal_amt         0
new_accts_in_last_six_months 0
delinquent_accts_in_last_six_months 0
average_acct_age       0
credit_history_length  0
no_of_inquiries        0
loan_default           0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [9]: #Checking Missing Values
missing_vars = pd.DataFrame(data.isnull().sum())
missing_vars.columns = ["count"]
missing_vars.loc[missing_vars["count"] > 0]
```

```
Out[9]:
```

	count
employment_type	7661

## Provide the statistical description of the numerical data variables¶

### exploring the unique ids

```
In [10]: id_data = [ 'uniqueid', 'branch_id', 'state_id', 'manufacturer_id', 'current_pincode_id' ]

In [11]: for i in id_data:
          print('No. of Unique values for {} : \n{}'.format(i.upper(), data[i].nunique())) )

No. of Unique values for UNIQUEID :
233154
No. of Unique values for BRANCH_ID :
82
No. of Unique values for STATE_ID :
22
No. of Unique values for MANUFACTURER_ID :
11
No. of Unique values for CURRENT_PINCODE_ID :
6698
No. of Unique values for STATE_ID :
22
No. of Unique values for EMPLOYEE_CODE_ID :
3270
```

## Overall Statistical Description

### identifying categorical data :

```
In [12]: cat_cols = [ 'branch_id', 'supplier_id', 'manufacturer_id', 'state_id',
                     'new_accts_in_last_six_months', 'delinquent_accts_in_last_six_months',
                     'pri_no_of_accts', 'pri_active_accts', 'pri_overdue_accts',
                     'sec_no_of_accts', 'sec_active_accts', 'sec_overdue_accts', 'average_acct_age' ]

for i in cat_cols :
    data[i] = data[i].astype('category')

In [13]: binary_columns = list(data.nunique()[data.nunique() == 2].index)
```

### description for categorical columns

```
In [14]: data.describe(include = 'category')
```

Out[14]:

	branch_id	supplier_id	manufacturer_id	state_id	pri_no_of_accts	pri_active_accts	pri_overdue
<b>count</b>	233154	233154	233154	233154	233154	233154	2
<b>unique</b>	82	2953	11	22	108	40	
<b>top</b>	2	18317	86	4	0	0	
<b>freq</b>	13138	1432	109534	44870	116950	137016	2

## description for binary data using value counts

In [15]: `data.describe(include = 'category')`

Out[15]:

	branch_id	supplier_id	manufacturer_id	state_id	pri_no_of_accts	pri_active_accts	pri_overdue
<b>count</b>	233154	233154	233154	233154	233154	233154	2
<b>unique</b>	82	2953	11	22	108	40	
<b>top</b>	2	18317	86	4	0	0	
<b>freq</b>	13138	1432	109534	44870	116950	137016	2

## description for binary data using value counts

In [16]:

```

for i in binary_columns:
    vc = data[i].value_counts()
    print(i.replace('_', ' ').upper(), ':\n')
    for j in vc.index:
        print(j, ':\n', vc[j])

```

EMPLOYMENT TYPE :  
 Self employed : 127635  
 Salaried : 97858  
 AADHAR FLAG :  
 1 : 195924  
 0 : 37230  
 PAN FLAG :  
 0 : 215533  
 1 : 17621  
 VOTERID FLAG :  
 0 : 199360  
 1 : 33794  
 DRIVING FLAG :  
 0 : 227735  
 1 : 5419  
 PASSPORT FLAG :  
 0 : 232658  
 1 : 496  
 LOAN DEFAULT :  
 0 : 182543  
 1 : 50611

## describe quantitative data

```
In [17]: col = cat_cols + binary_columns

quant = data.loc[:,~data.columns.isin(col)]

quant.describe().loc[['min', '25%', 'mean', '50%', '75%', 'max', 'std']].round(1)
```

```
Out[17]:
```

	uniqueid	disbursed_amount	asset_cost	ltv	current_pincode_id	employee_code_id	mobileno_
<b>min</b>	417428.0	13320.0	37000.0	10.0	1.0	1.0	
<b>25%</b>	476786.2	47145.0	65717.0	68.9	1511.0	713.0	
<b>mean</b>	535917.6	54357.0	75865.1	74.7	3396.9	1549.5	
<b>50%</b>	535978.5	53803.0	70946.0	76.8	2970.0	1451.0	
<b>75%</b>	595039.8	60413.0	79201.8	83.7	5677.0	2362.0	
<b>max</b>	671084.0	990572.0	1628992.0	95.0	7345.0	3795.0	
<b>std</b>	68315.7	12971.3	18944.8	11.5	2238.1	975.3	

## unique Values in the data

```
In [18]: data.unique()
```

```
Out[18]:
```

uniqueid	233154
disbursed_amount	24565
asset_cost	46252
ltv	6579
branch_id	82
supplier_id	2953
manufacturer_id	11
current_pincode_id	6698
date_of_birth	15433
employment_type	2
disbursaldate	84
state_id	22
employee_code_id	3270
mobilenos_avl_flag	1
aadhar_flag	2
pan_flag	2
voterid_flag	2
driving_flag	2
passport_flag	2
perform_cns_score	573
perform_cns_score_description	20
pri_no_of_accts	108
pri_active_accts	40
pri_overdue_accts	22
pri_current_balance	71341
pri_sanctioned_amount	44390
pri_disbursed_amount	47909
sec_no_of_accts	37
sec_active_accts	23
sec_overdue_accts	9
sec_current_balance	3246
sec_sanctioned_amount	2223
sec_disbursed_amount	2553
primary_instal_amt	28067
sec_instal_amt	1918
new_accts_in_last_six_months	26
delinquent_accts_in_last_six_months	14
average_acct_age	192
credit_history_length	294
no_of_inquiries	25
loan_default	2

dtype: int64

## How is the target variable distributed overall?

```
In [19]: data.loan_default.value_counts()
```

```
Out[19]:
```

0	182543
1	50611

Name: loan\_default, dtype: int64

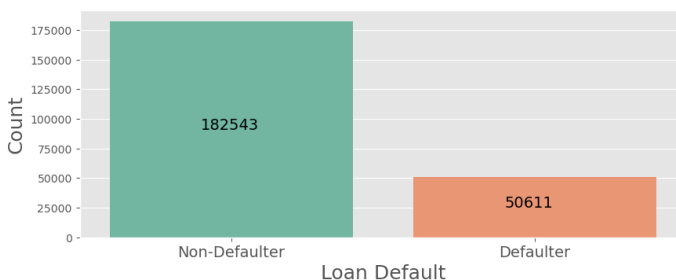
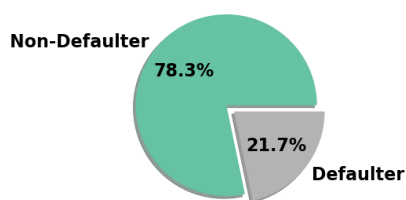
```
In [20]:
```

```
def transform(x):
    if x == 1: return 'Defaulter'
    if x == 0: return 'Non-Defaulter'
data['loan_default_text'] = data.loan_default.apply(transform)
```

```
In [21]: f, axes = plt.subplots(1,2, figsize = (18,6))
vc = data.loan_default_text.value_counts()
vc.plot.pie(ax = axes[0], radius = 1, cmap = 'Set2' , explode = [0.01,0.1], shadow = 1,
            textprops = {'color': 'black','weight': 'bold','size': 16}, )
axes[0].set_ylabel('')

sns.countplot(x='loan_default_text', data = data, ax = axes[1], palette='Set2')
for i in range(len(vc)):
    axes[1].annotate(str(vc[i]), (i-0.1,(vc[i]/2)), fontsize = 14)
axes[1].set_ylim(0,axes[1].set_ylim()[1]+5)
axes[1].set_xlabel('Loan Default',fontsize = 18)
axes[1].set_ylabel('Count',fontsize = 18)
axes[1].set_xticklabels(axes[1].get_xticklabels(),fontsize = 14)
f.suptitle('Default Rate\n', fontsize = 30)
plt.tight_layout(pad = 4)
plt.show()
```

Default Rate



Study the distribution of the target variable across the various categories such as branch, city, state, branch, supplier, manufacturer etc.

## Univariate Analysis and Variable vs Target

```
In [22]: def barplot(var):
var_name = var.replace('_', ' ').title()
plt.figure(figsize = (20,5))
sns.countplot(x='loan_default_text',data = data, palette='Set2')
plt.title(var_name+'\n',family='Times New Roman', weight = 'bold',fontsize= 25)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.xlabel(var_name,family='Times New Roman',fontsize= 16)
plt.ylabel('Frequency',family='georgia',fontsize= 16)
plt.show()
```

```
In [23]: def cat_vs_target(var):
var_name = var.replace('_', ' ').title()
plt.figure(figsize = (20,5))
sns.countplot(x='loan_default_text',hue = 'loan_default_text', data = data, palett
```

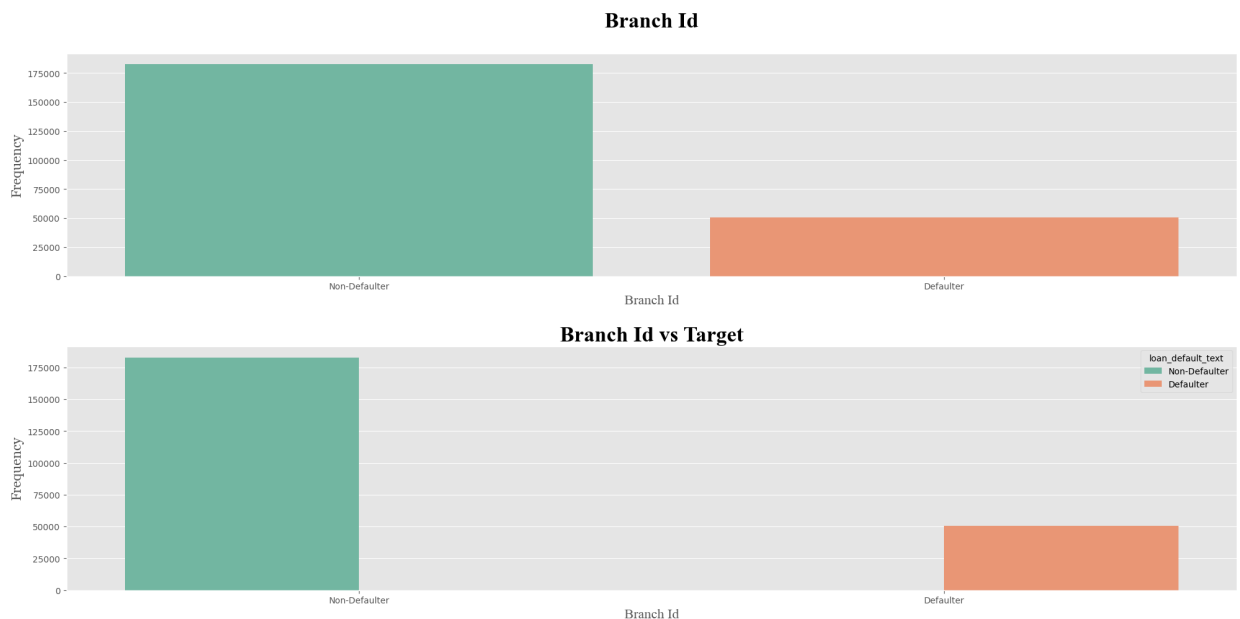


```
plt.title(var_name + ' vs Target',family='Times New Roman', weight='bold',fontsize=16)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.xlabel(var_name ,family='Times New Roman',fontsize= 16)
plt.ylabel('Frequency',family='georgia',fontsize= 16)
plt.show()
```

```
In [24]: # is the category and target dependent on each other??
def chi_test(var):
    ct = pd.crosstab(data[var], data.loan_default_text)
    st, p, df, ef = stats.chi2_contingency(ct)
    var_name = var.replace('_', ' ')
    if p >= 0.05:
        text = ('{} and Target are independent'.format(var_name.title()))
    else :
        text = ('{} and Target are dependent'.format(var_name.title()))
    plt.figure(figsize = (1,1))
    plt.plot([0,0],[0,0])
    plt.xlim(0,50)
    plt.ylim(0,5)
    plt.axis('off')
    plt.annotate(text,xy = (2.5,2.5), fontsize= 25 )
    plt.show()
```

## 1. branch\_id

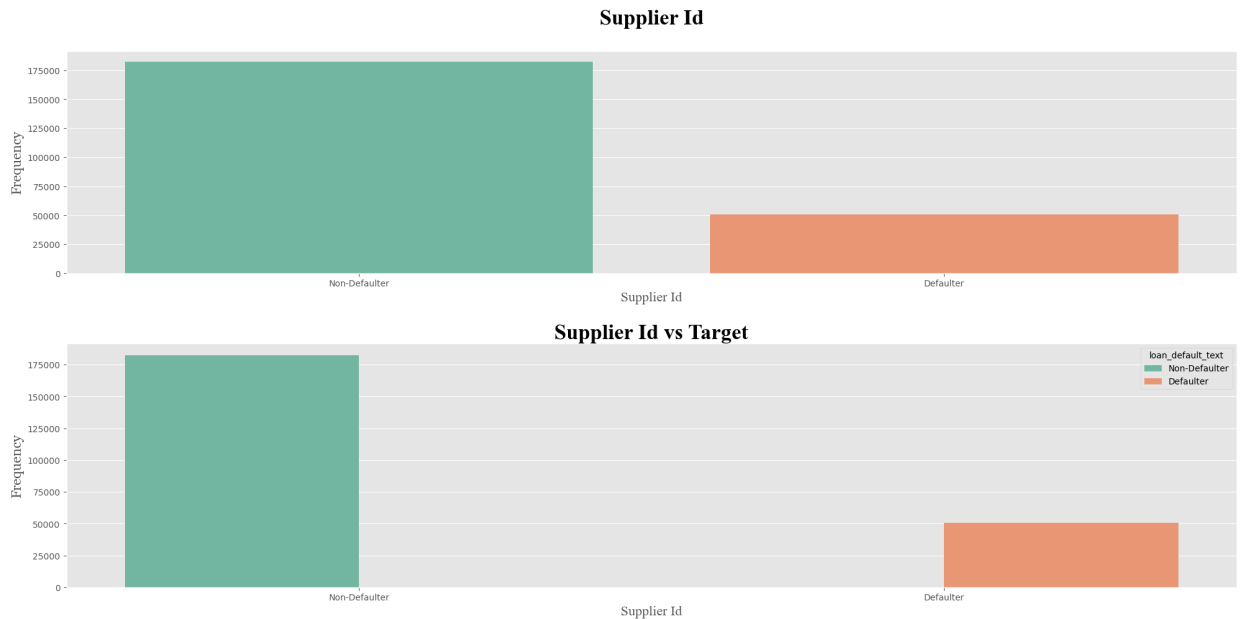
```
In [25]: var = 'branch_id'
barplot(var)
cat_vs_target(var)
chi_test(var)
```



Branch Id and Target are dependent

# Supplier Ids

```
In [26]: var = 'supplier_id'
barplot(var)
cat_vs_target(var)
chi_test(var)
```



Supplier Id and Target are dependent

What are the different employment type given in the data? Can a strategy be developed to fill in the missing values (if any)? How does employment type define defaulters and non-defaulters? Use pie charts to express.

For Missing values : Employment Type

Only employment\_type var has nulls

```
In [27]: # Checking unique values
print("Distinct Emp Type :", data.employment_type.unique())
```

```
#Checking missing valus in percentage
print("Missing Emp Type {:.2f} %".format(data.employment_type.isnull().sum() / len(data.employment_type)))
```

```
Distinct Emp Type : ['Salaried' 'Self employed' nan]
Missing Emp Type 3.29 %
```

## Few ways to fill in the missing values :

- Remove the rows as it is a very low percentage
- fill with modal values
- fill with a third type as other

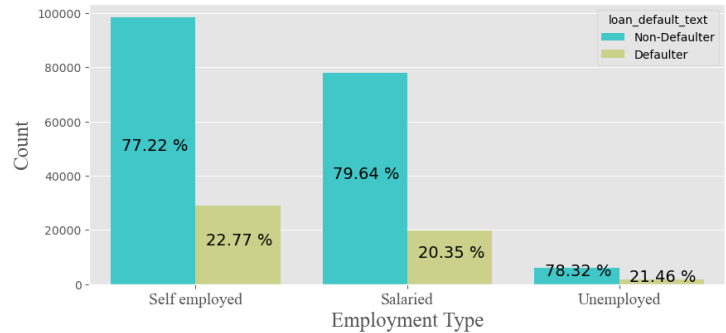
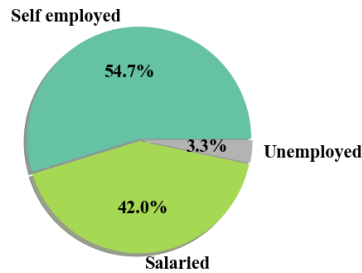
For this analysis the unique values in the Variable include Self Employed and Salaried. There may be applicants may be unemployed. So it seems logical to fill the missing values with 'Unemployed'

```
In [28]: data.employment_type.fillna('Unemployed',inplace = True)
```

```
In [29]: var = 'employment_type'
var_name = var.replace('_', ' ').title()
f, axes = plt.subplots(1,2, figsize = (18,6))
vc = data[var].value_counts()
vc.plot.pie(ax = axes[0], radius = 1, cmap = 'Set2' , explode = [0.01,0.01, 0.01], shadow = True,
            textprops = {'family': 'Times New Roman','color': 'black','weight': 'bold'},
            axes[0].set_ylabel(''))

sns.countplot(x = var, data = data, hue = 'loan_default_text',ax = axes[1], palette='r
axes[1].set_ylim(0,axes[1].set_ylim()[1]+5)
axes[1].set_xlabel(var_name,fontsize = 18, family = 'Times New Roman')
axes[1].set_ylabel('Count',fontsize = 18, family = 'Times New Roman')
axes[1].set_xticklabels(axes[1].get_xticklabels(),fontsize = 14, family = 'Times New Roman')
vc2 = pd.crosstab(data[var], data.loan_default_text).loc[vc.index]
vc2['Perc_Def'] = (vc2.Defaulter/vc2.sum(axis = 1)*100).round(2)
vc2['Perc_NDef'] = (vc2['Non-Defaulter']/vc2.sum(axis = 1)*100).round(2)
for i in range(len(vc2.index)):
    axes[1].annotate(str(vc2.iloc[i]['Perc_NDef'])+' %', (i - 0.35,vc2.iloc[i]['Non-Defaulter']),
                    axes[1].annotate(str(vc2.iloc[i]['Perc_Def'])+' %', (i + 0.05,vc2.iloc[i]['Defaulted'])
f.suptitle(var_name , fontsize = 30, family = 'Times New Roman')
plt.tight_layout(pad = 4)
plt.show()
```

## Employment Type



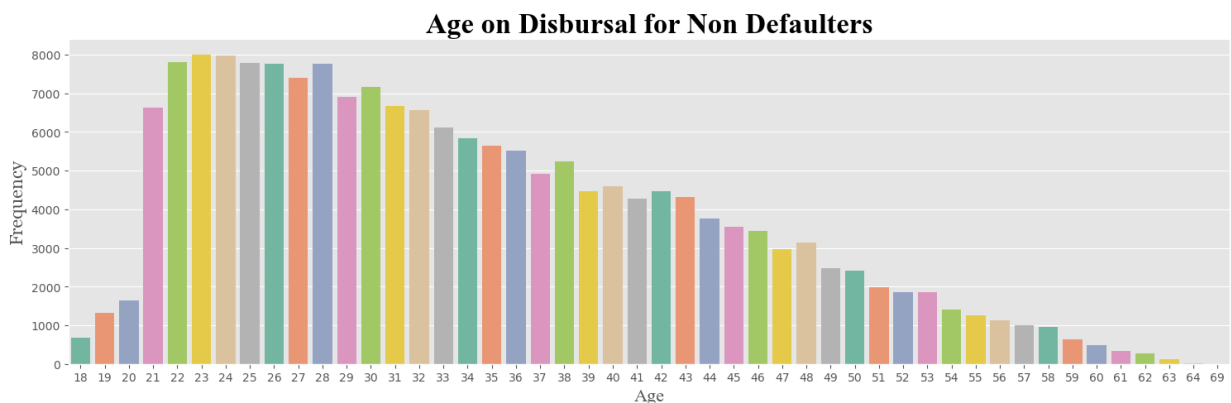
Has age got something to do with defaulting ? what is the distribution of age w.r.t. to defaulters and non-defaulters?

## Age in years as on disbursal date

```
In [30]: data['disbursaldate'] = pd.to_datetime(data['disbursaldate'])
data['date_of_birth'] = pd.to_datetime(data['date_of_birth'])
```

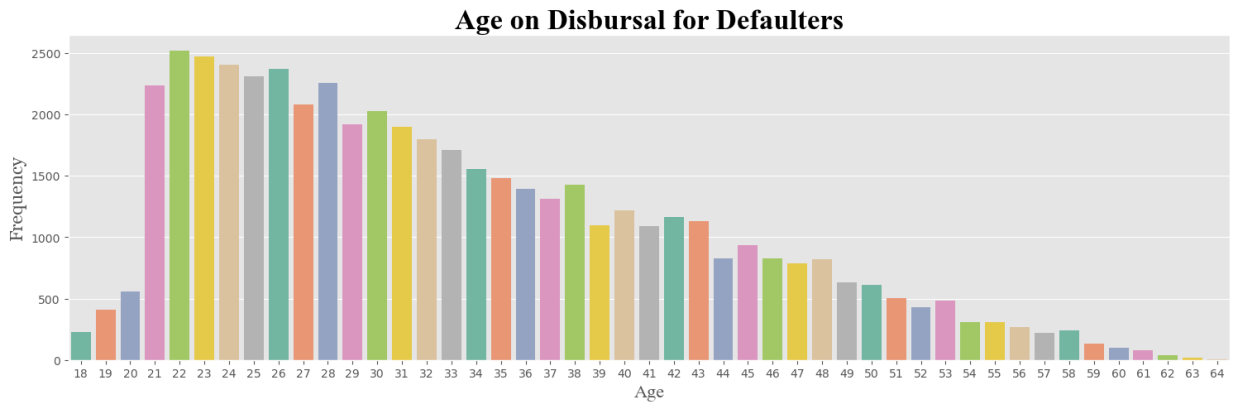
```
In [31]: data['age_on_disbursal'] = data.apply(lambda row: (row['disbursaldate'] - row['date_of
```

```
In [32]: plt.figure(figsize = (15,5))
sns.countplot(x='age_on_disbursal', data = data[data.loan_default ==0],palette='Set2')
plt.title('Age on Disbursal for Non Defaulters',family='Times New Roman', weight = 'bold')
plt.tight_layout( )
plt.xlabel('Age',family='Times New Roman',fontsize= 16)
plt.ylabel('Frequency',family='georgia',fontsize= 16)
plt.show()
```



```
In [33]: plt.figure(figsize = (15,5))
sns.countplot(x='age_on_disbursal', data = data[data.loan_default ==1],palette='Set2')
plt.title('Age on Disbursal for Defaulters',family='Times New Roman', weight = 'bold',f
plt.tight_layout( )
plt.xlabel('Age',family='Times New Roman',fontsize= 16)
```

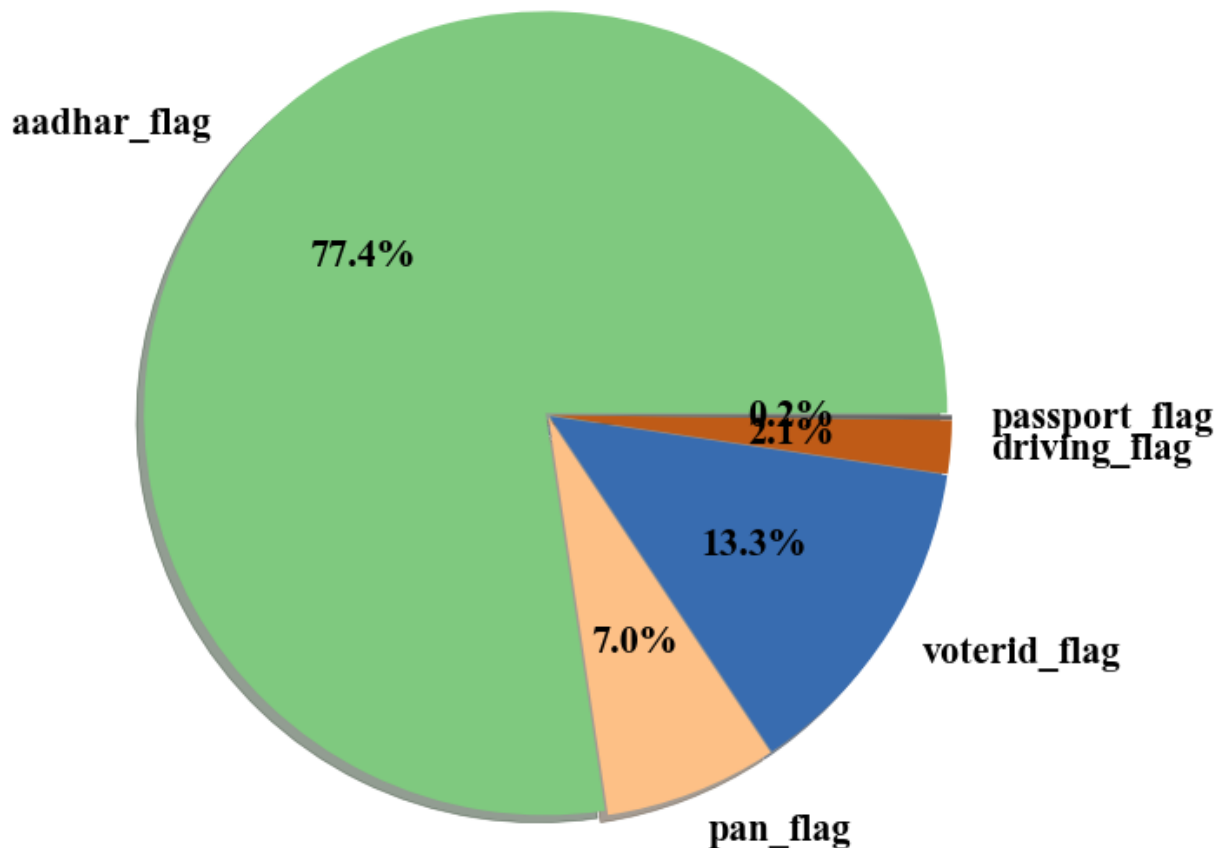
```
plt.ylabel('Frequency',family='georgia',fontsize= 16)
plt.show()
```



## What id type was presented by most of the customers as proofs?

```
In [34]: counts = data[['aadhar_flag', 'pan_flag', 'voterid_flag',
                        'driving_flag', 'passport_flag']].sum()

plt.figure(figsize =(20,5))
counts.plot.pie(cmap = 'Accent', autopct = '%0.1f%', radius = 1.5, explode = [0.01]*len(counts),
               textprops = {'family': 'Times New Roman', 'color': 'black', 'weight': 'bold'})
plt.ylabel('')
plt.show()
```



a. Study the credit bureau score distribution. How is the distribution for defaulters vs non defaulters? Explore in detail.¶

In [35]:

```
data[['perform_cns_score', 'perform_cns_score_description']]
```

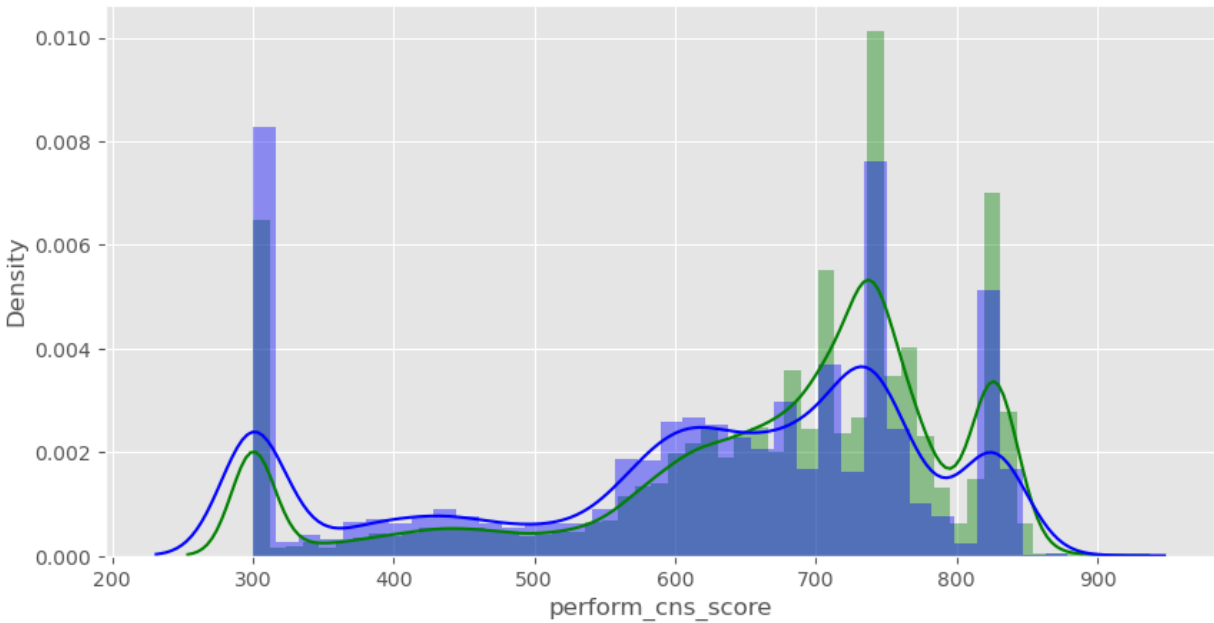
Out[35]:

	perform_cns_score	perform_cns_score_description
0	0	No Bureau History Available
1	0	No Bureau History Available
2	0	No Bureau History Available
3	0	No Bureau History Available
4	0	No Bureau History Available
...	...	...
233149	14	Not Scored: Only a Guarantor
233150	14	Not Scored: Only a Guarantor
233151	11	Not Scored: More than 50 active Accounts found
233152	11	Not Scored: More than 50 active Accounts found
233153	11	Not Scored: More than 50 active Accounts found

233154 rows × 2 columns

In [36]:

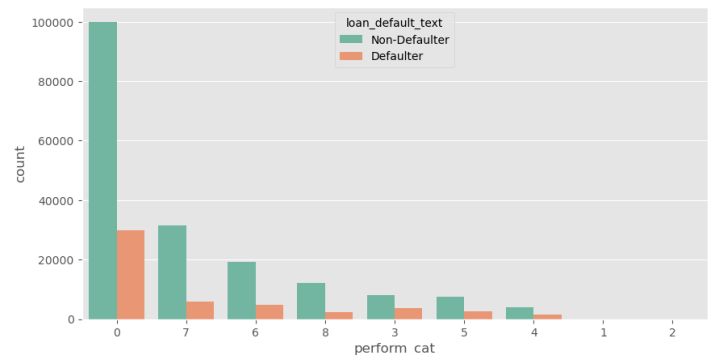
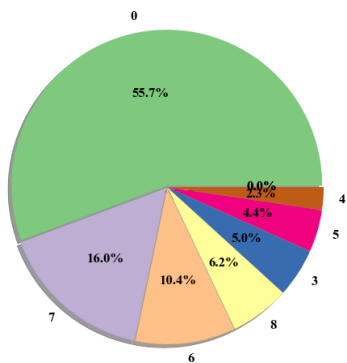
```
plt.figure(figsize = (10,5))
sns.distplot(data[(data.loan_default == 0)& (data.perform_cns_score >=100)].perform_cr
sns.distplot(data[(data.loan_default == 1) & (data.perform_cns_score >=100)].perform_c
plt.show()
```



# For both the defaluters and non Defaulters the distribution of CNS score follow a similar distribution

```
In [37]: data['perform_cat'] = pd.cut(data.perform_cns_score,
    bins = range(-1,901,100),
    labels = [0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8])
```

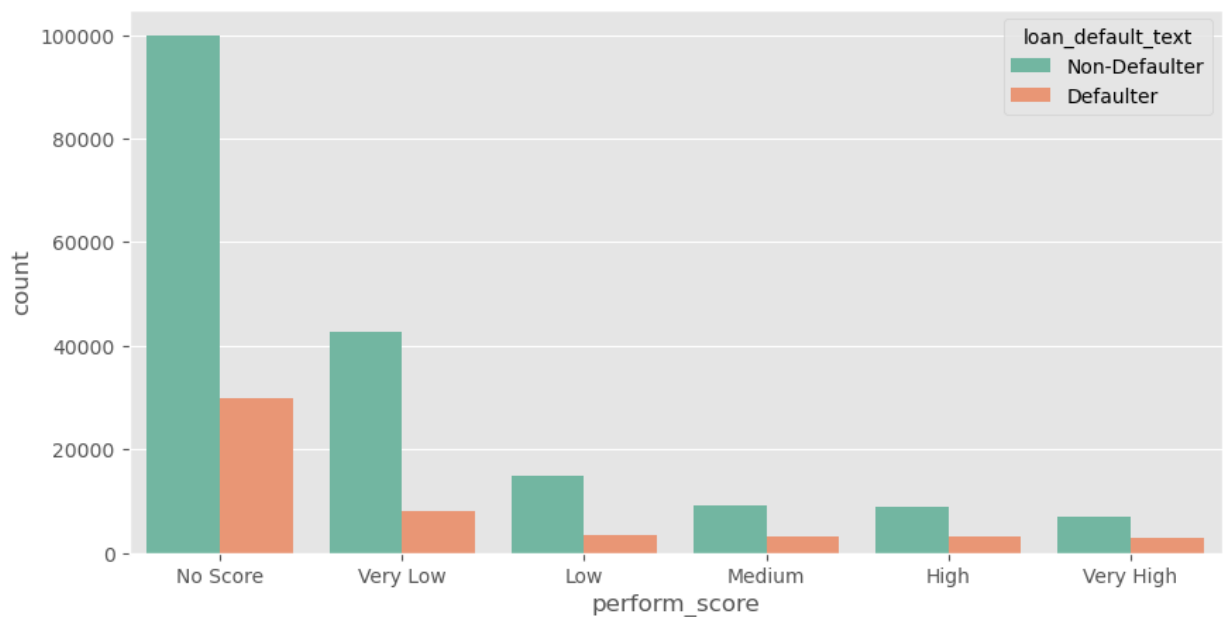
```
In [38]: f,ax = plt.subplots(1,2, figsize = (22,5))
vc = data.perform_cat.value_counts()
vc.plot.pie(cmap='Accent', autopct = '%0.1f%', radius = 1.25, explode = [0.01]*len(\
    textprops = {'family': 'Times New Roman', 'color': 'black', 'weight'
ax[0].set_ylabel('')
sns.countplot(x='perform_cat', hue = 'loan_default_text', data=data, order = vc.index,
plt.show()
```



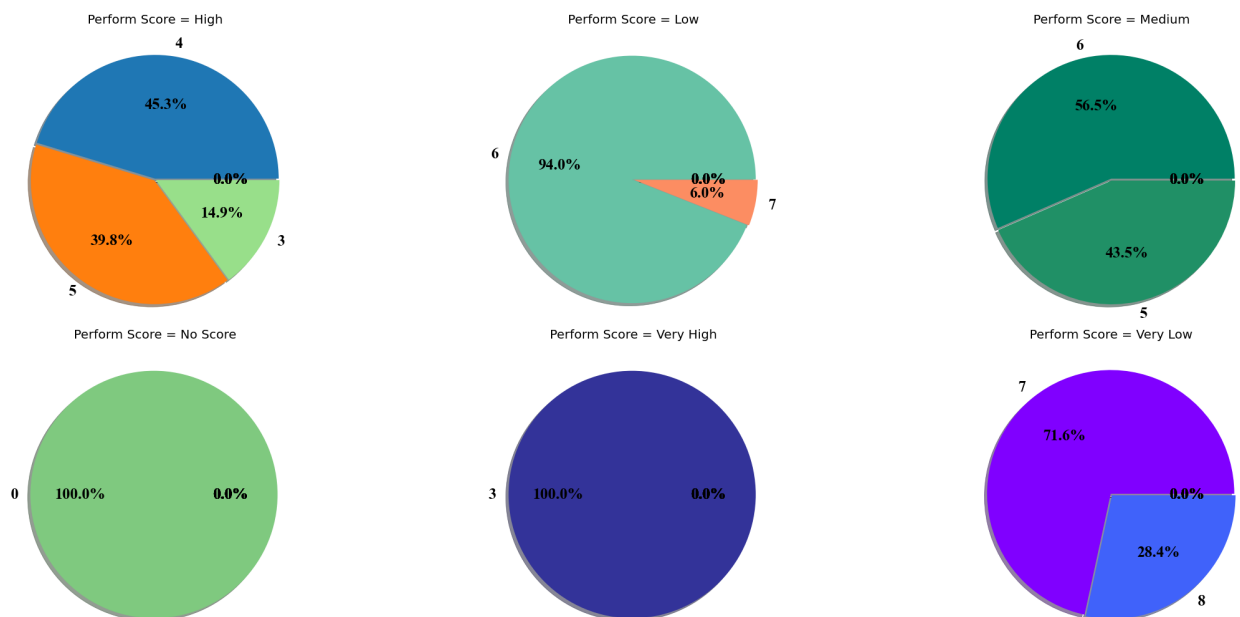
## re categorising the variable

```
In [39]: data["perform_score"] = 'No Score'
data.loc[data.perform_cns_score_description.str.contains('High'),'perform_score'] = "H
data.loc[data.perform_cns_score_description.str.contains('Very High'),'perform_score']
data.loc[data.perform_cns_score_description.str.contains('Low'),'perform_score'] = "Lo
data.loc[data.perform_cns_score_description.str.contains('Very Low'),'perform_score']
data.loc[data.perform_cns_score_description.str.contains('Medium'),'perform_score'] =
```

```
In [40]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
sns.countplot(x='perform_score',hue='loan_default_text',data=data, palette='Set2')
plt.show()
```



```
In [41]: cmap = ['tab20', 'Set2', 'summer', 'Accent', 'terrain', 'rainbow', 'Paired']
perf_cat = list(data.perform_score.unique())
perf_cat.sort()
f, ax = plt.subplots(2, int(data.perform_score.nunique()/2), figsize = (25, 10))
k = 0
for j in range(2):
    for i in range(int(len(perf_cat)/2)):
        subdata = data[data.perform_score==perf_cat[k]].copy()
        vc = subdata.perform_cat.value_counts()
        vc.plot.pie(cmap=cmap[k], autopct='%0.1f%%', radius=1.25, explode=[0.01],
                    textprops={'family': 'Times New Roman', 'color': 'black', 'weight': 'bold'})
        ax[j, i].set_ylabel('')
        ax[j, i].set_title('Perform Score = '+str(perf_cat[k])+'\n\n')
        k += 1
plt.tight_layout(w_pad=1)
```





# Explore the primary and secondary account details. Is the information in some way related to loan default probability ?

```
In [42]: pri_account_info = data.columns[data.columns.str.contains('pri')]
```

## exploring the primary account details¶

```
In [43]: i = 1
for col in pri_account_info:
    f, (ax_box, ax_hist) = plt.subplots(2,1, figsize = (12,5),sharex = True, gridspec_
    plt.suptitle('Figure' + str(i) + ': Histogram and Bos Plot of ' + col.replace('_',
    sns.boxplot(data[col], ax= ax_box,color = 'red')
    sns.distplot(data[col], ax = ax_hist, color = 'magenta')
    sns.despine(ax = ax_box, left = True)
    sns.despine(ax= ax_hist, left = True)
    i = i+1
plt.show()
```

Figure1: Histogram and Bos Plot of Pri No Of Accts

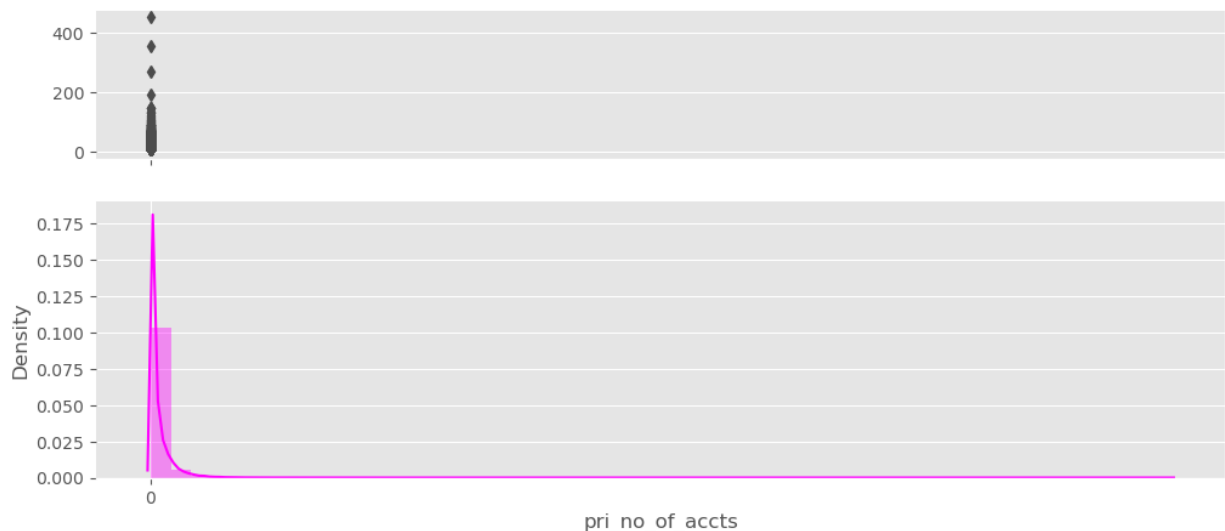


Figure2: Histogram and Bos Plot of Pri Active Accts

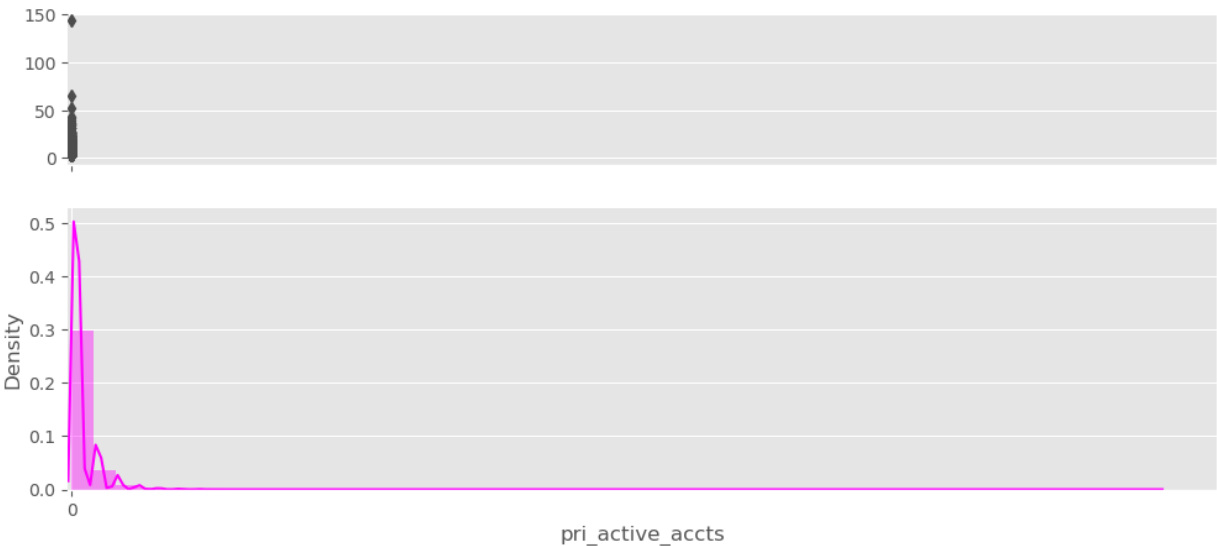


Figure3: Histogram and Bos Plot of Pri Overdue Accts

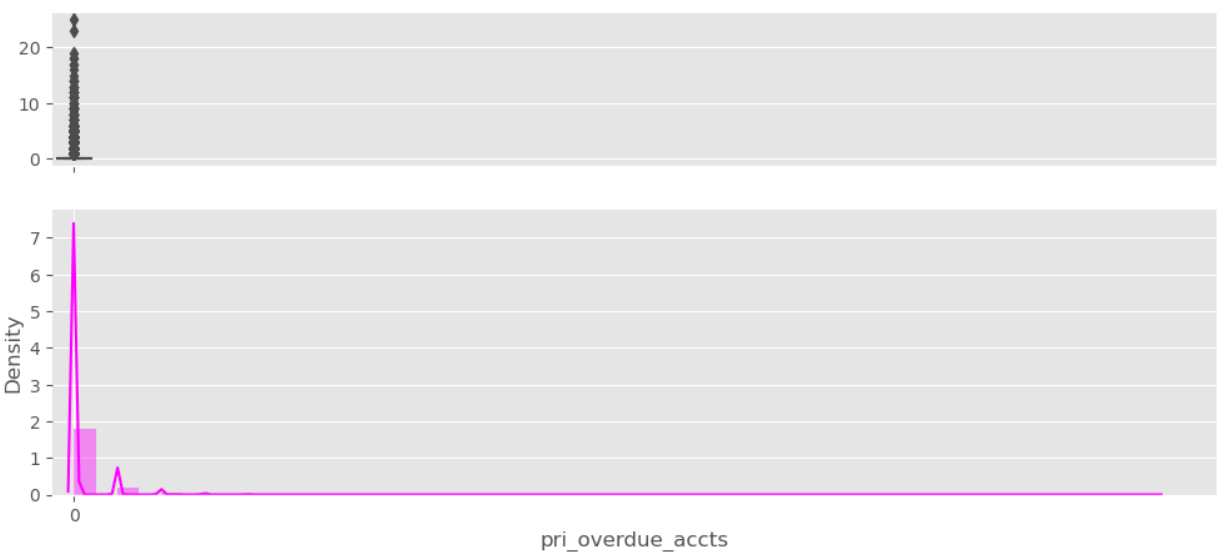


Figure4: Histogram and Bos Plot of Pri Current Balance

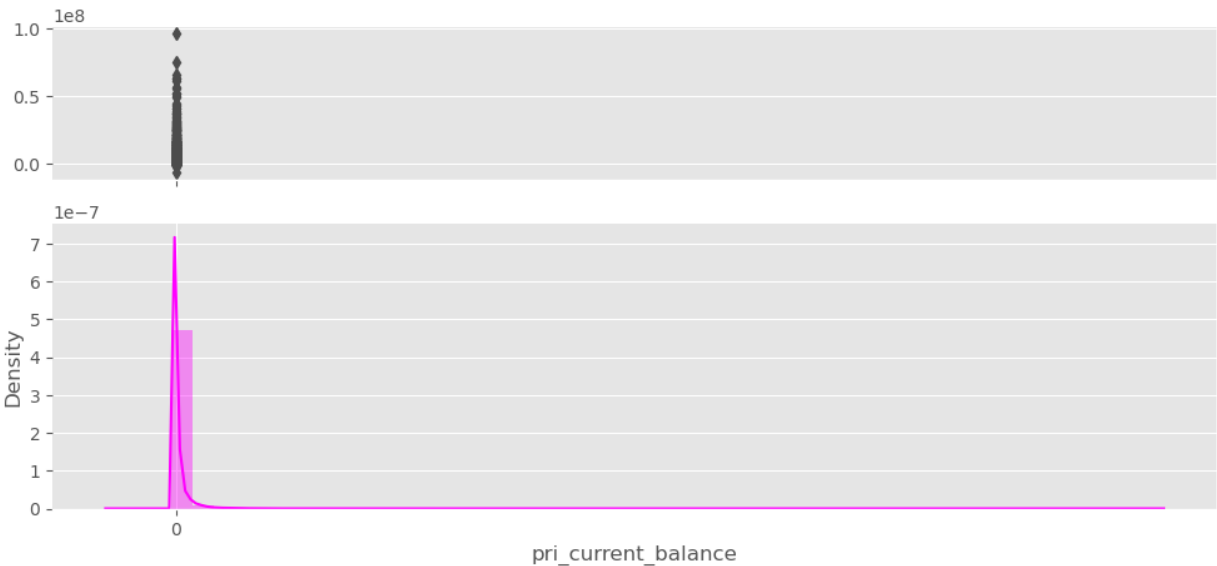


Figure5: Histogram and Bos Plot of Pri Sanctioned Amount

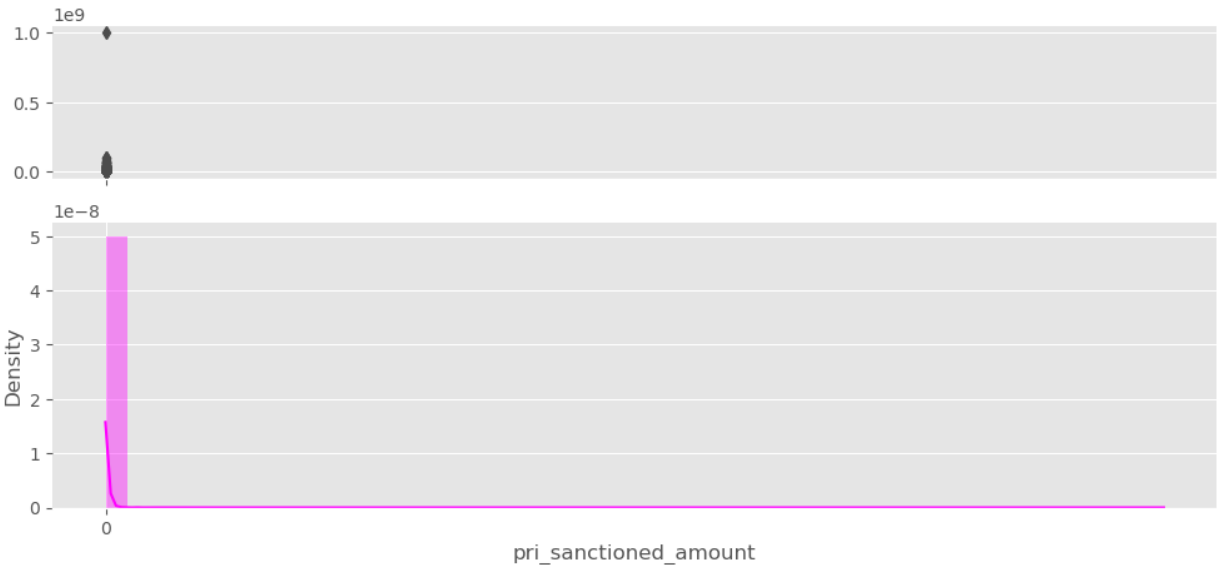


Figure6: Histogram and Bos Plot of Pri Disbursed Amount

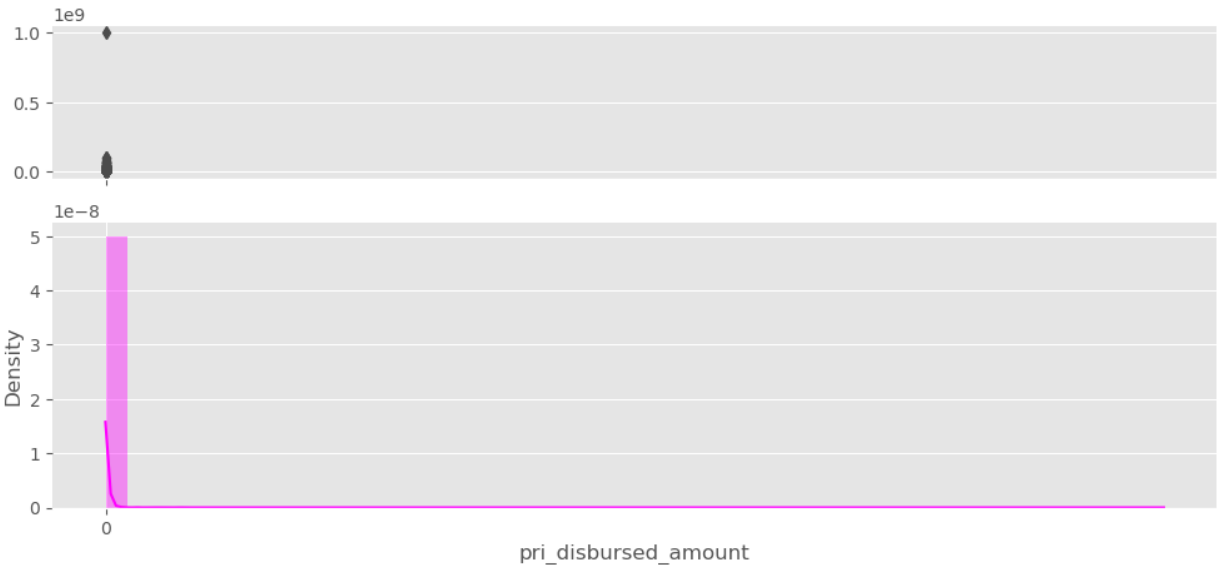
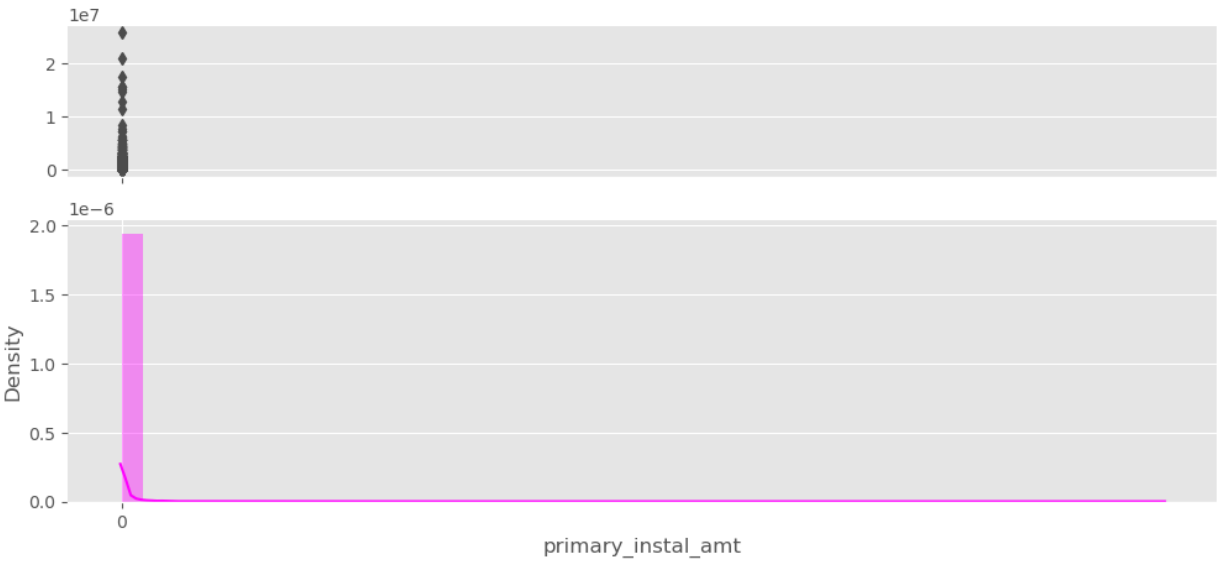


Figure7: Histogram and Bos Plot of Primary Instal Amt



# Exploring Secondary account information

```
In [44]: sec_account_info = data.columns[data.columns.str.contains('sec')]
```

```
In [45]: i = 1
for col in sec_account_info:
    f, (ax_box, ax_hist) = plt.subplots(2,1, figsize = (12,5), sharex = True, gridspec_
    plt.suptitle('Figure' + str(i) + ': Histogram and Bos Plot of ' + col.replace('_',
    sns.boxplot(data[col], ax= ax_box,color = 'red')
    sns.distplot(data[col], ax = ax_hist, color = 'magenta')
    sns.despine(ax = ax_box, left = True)
    sns.despine(ax= ax_hist, left = True)
    i = i+1
plt.show()
```

Figure1: Histogram and Bos Plot of Sec No Of Accts

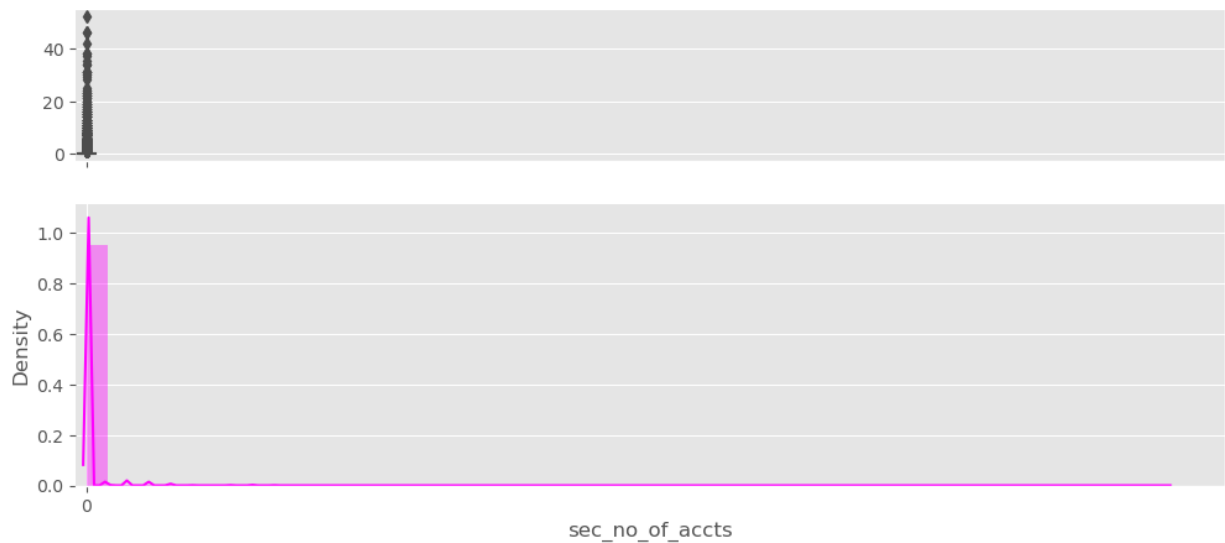


Figure2: Histogram and Bos Plot of Sec Active Accts

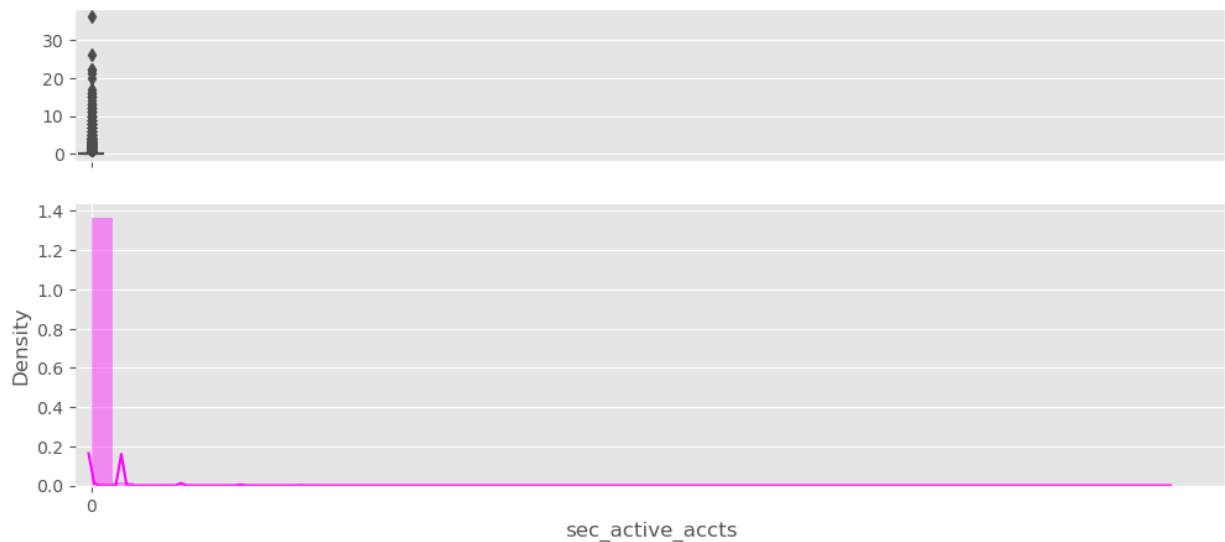


Figure3: Histogram and Bos Plot of Sec Overdue Accts

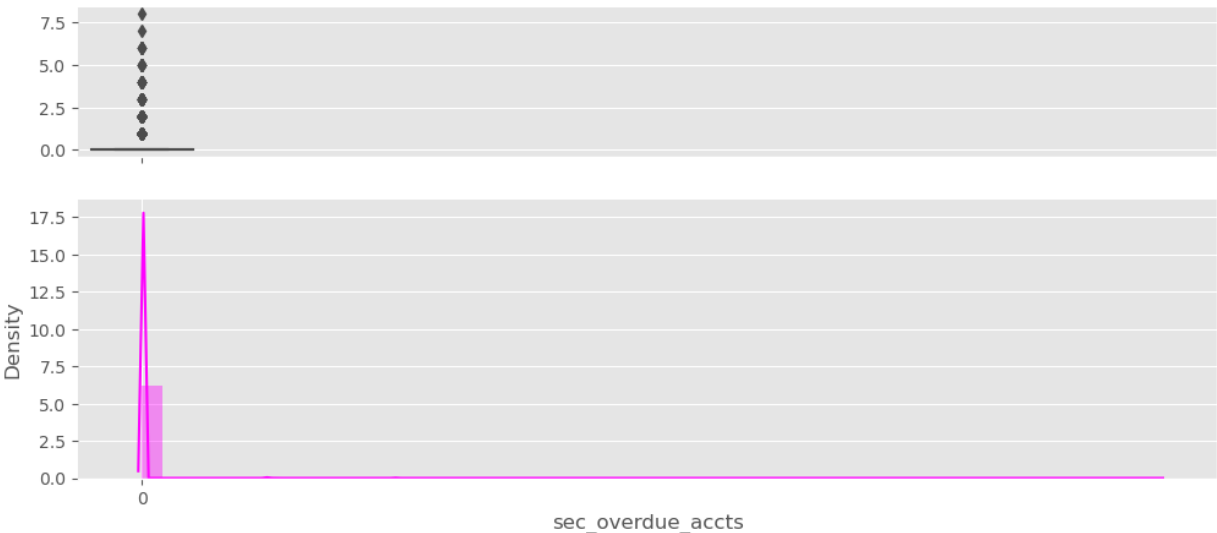


Figure4: Histogram and Bos Plot of Sec Current Balance

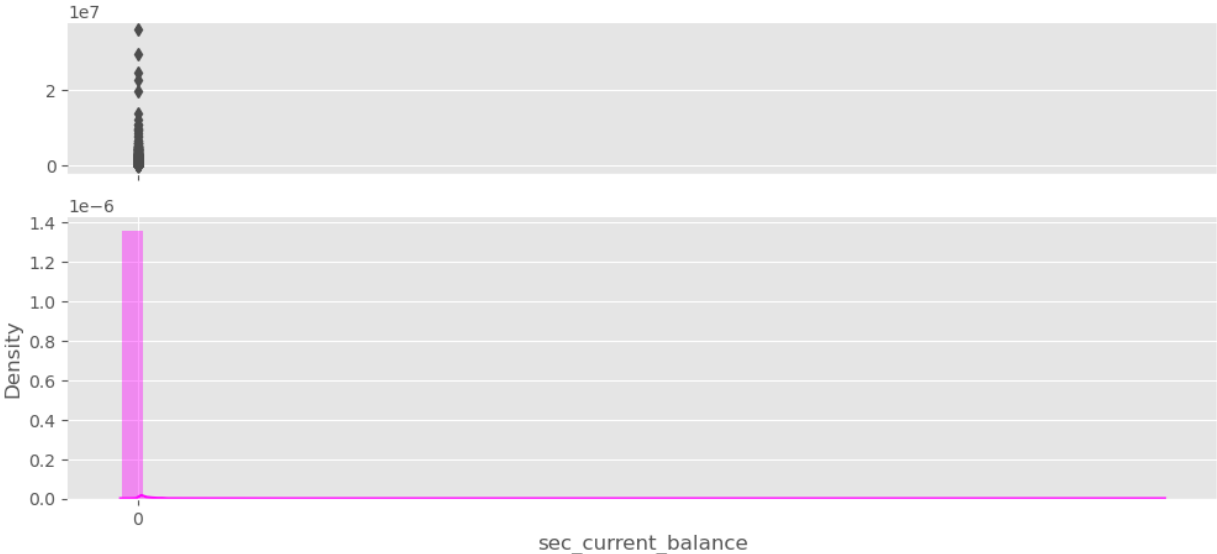


Figure5: Histogram and Bos Plot of Sec Sanctioned Amount



Figure6: Histogram and Bos Plot of Sec Disbursed Amount

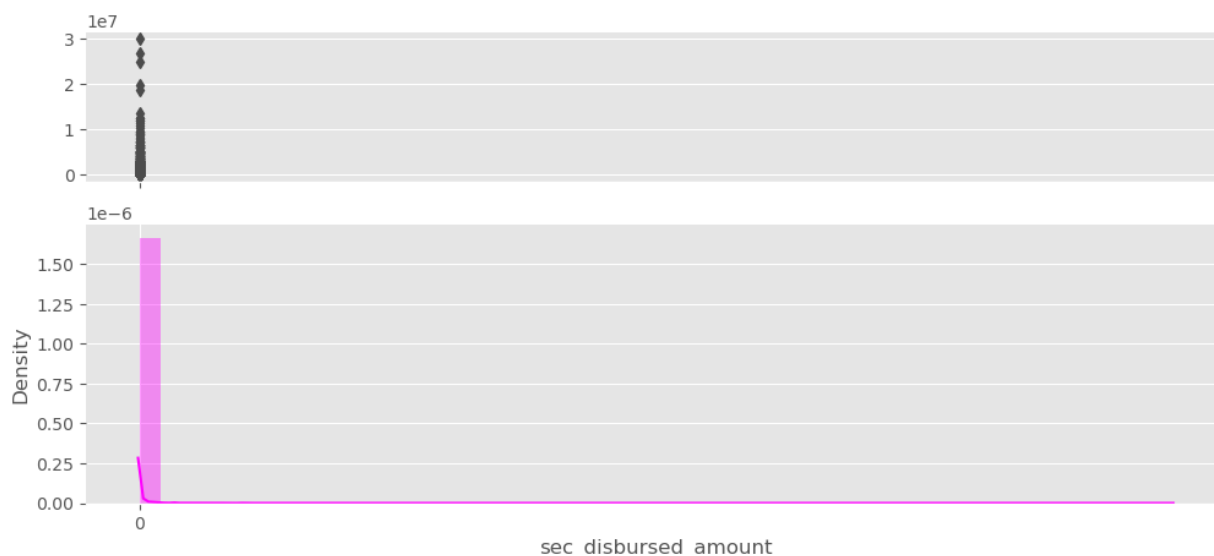
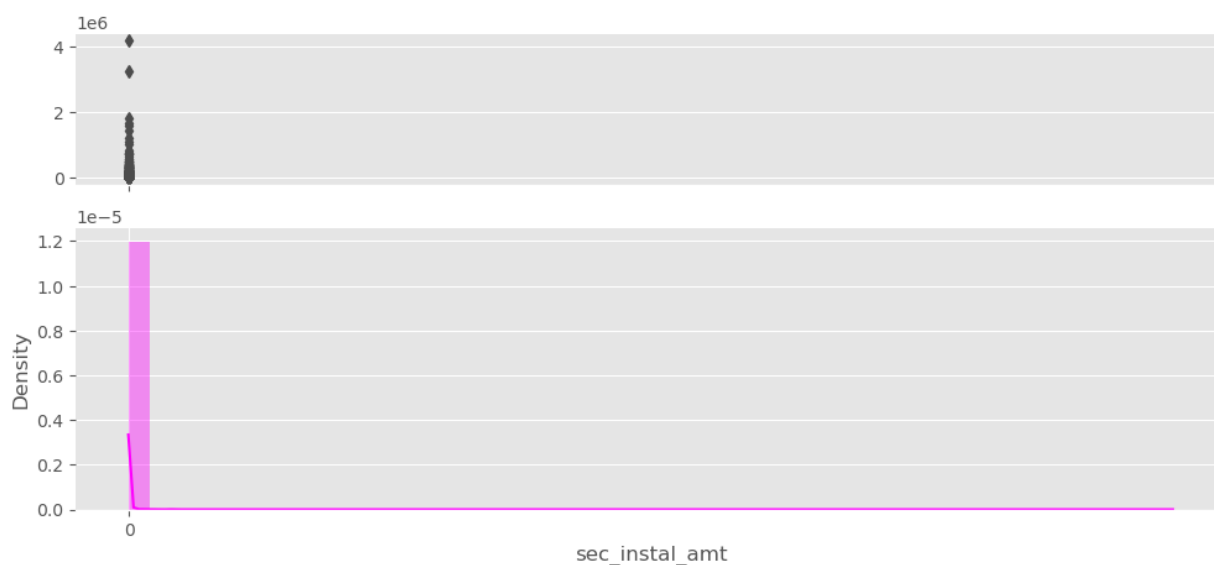


Figure7: Histogram and Bos Plot of Sec Instal Amt



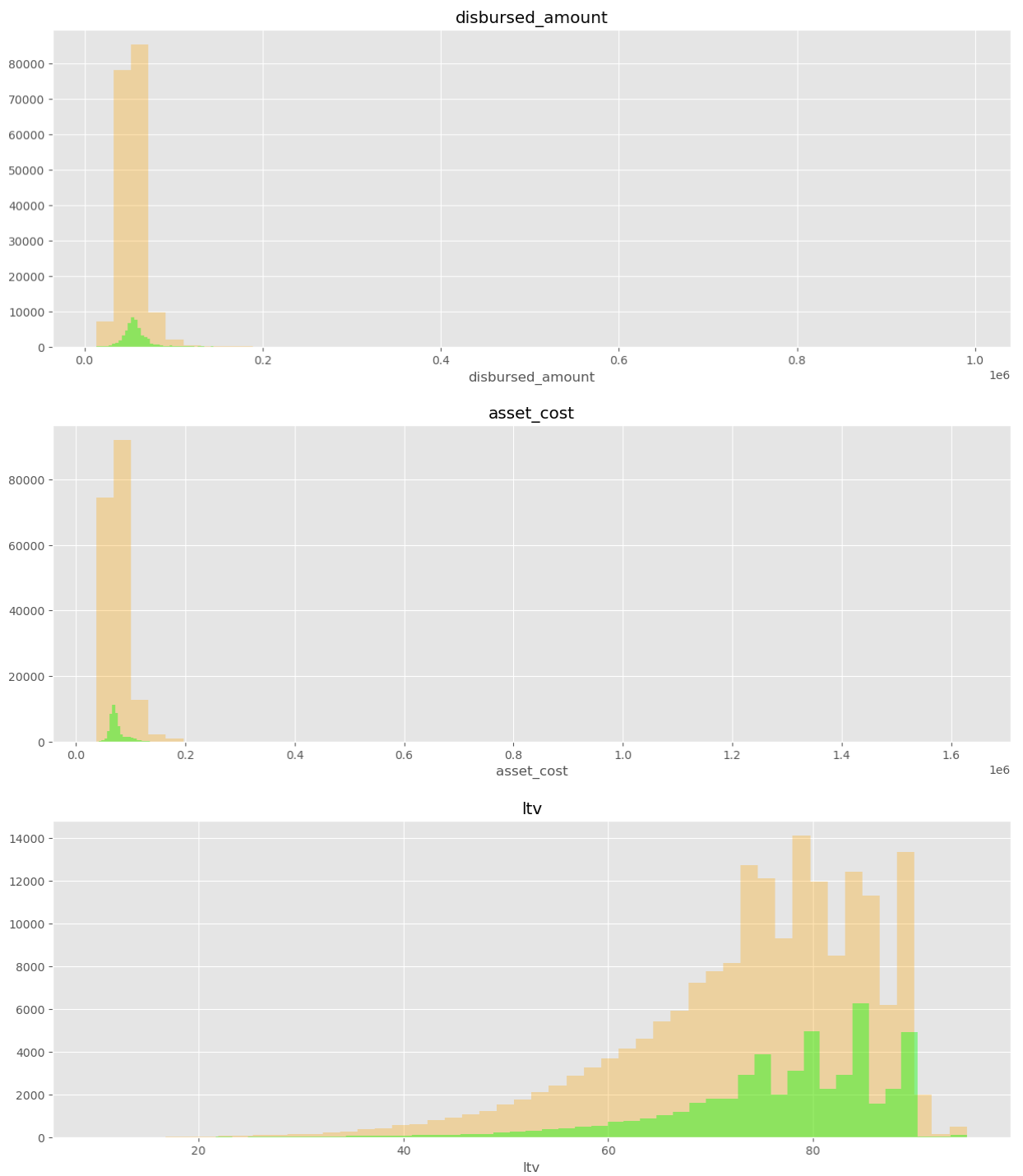
Explore the distribution of other variables  
w.r.t. target

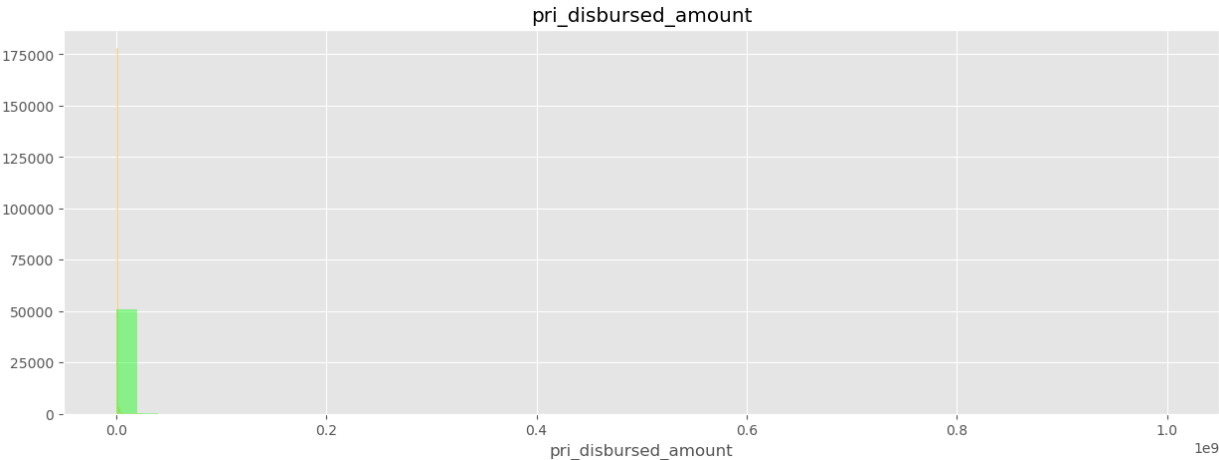
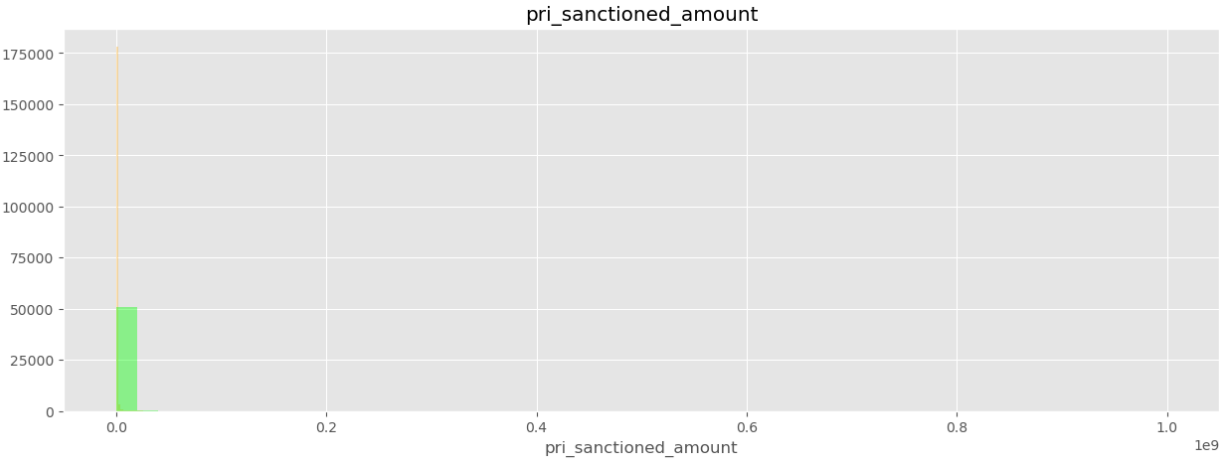
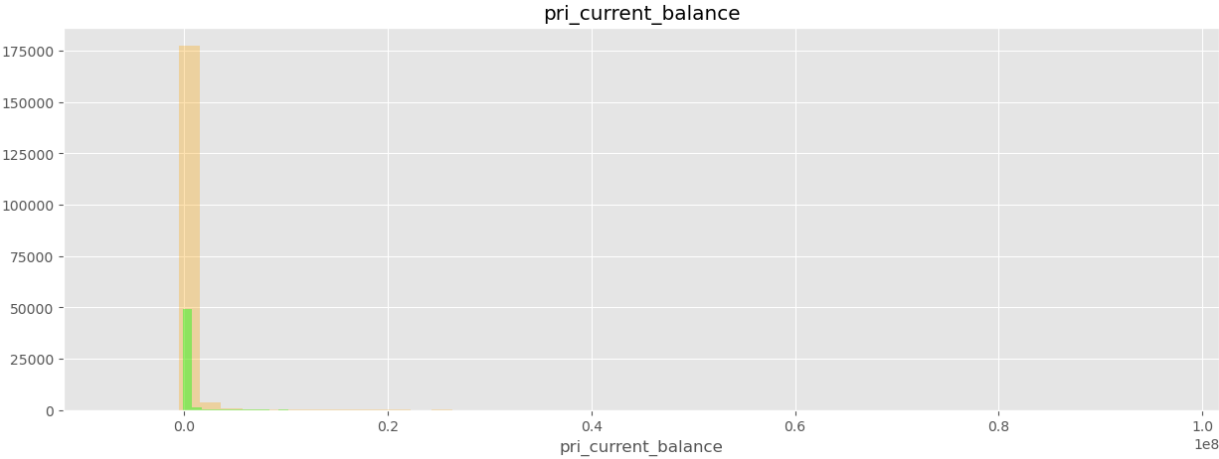
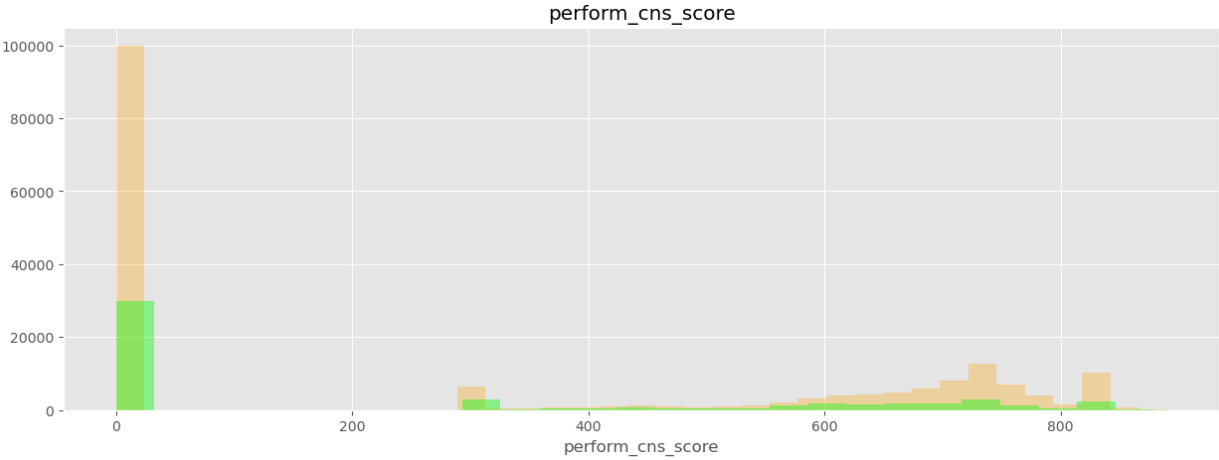
cols to be used

```
In [46]: cols = ['disbursed_amount', 'asset_cost', 'ltv', 'perform_cns_score', 'pri_current_balar',
                'sec_current_balance', 'sec_sanctioned_amount', 'sec_disbursed_amount', 'primary']
```

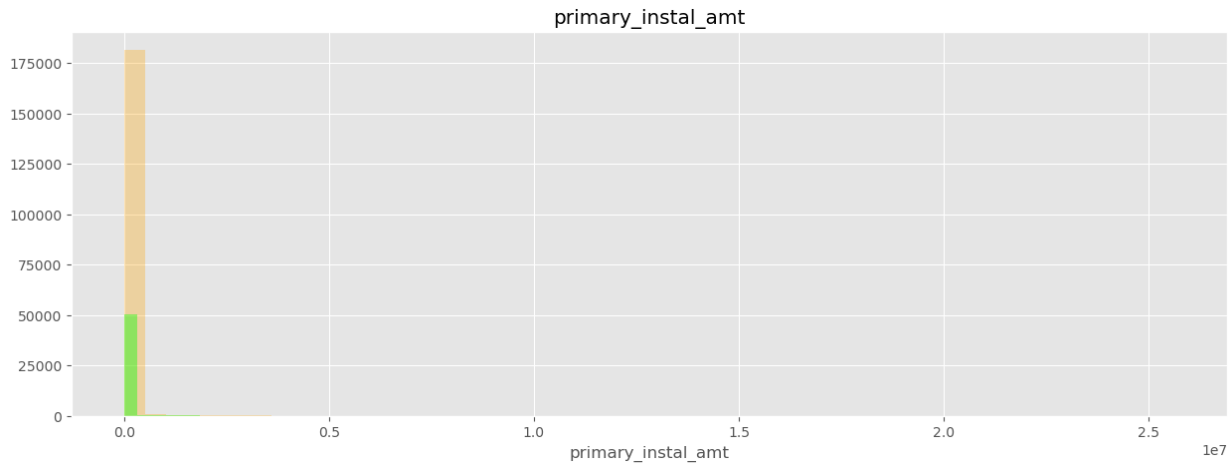
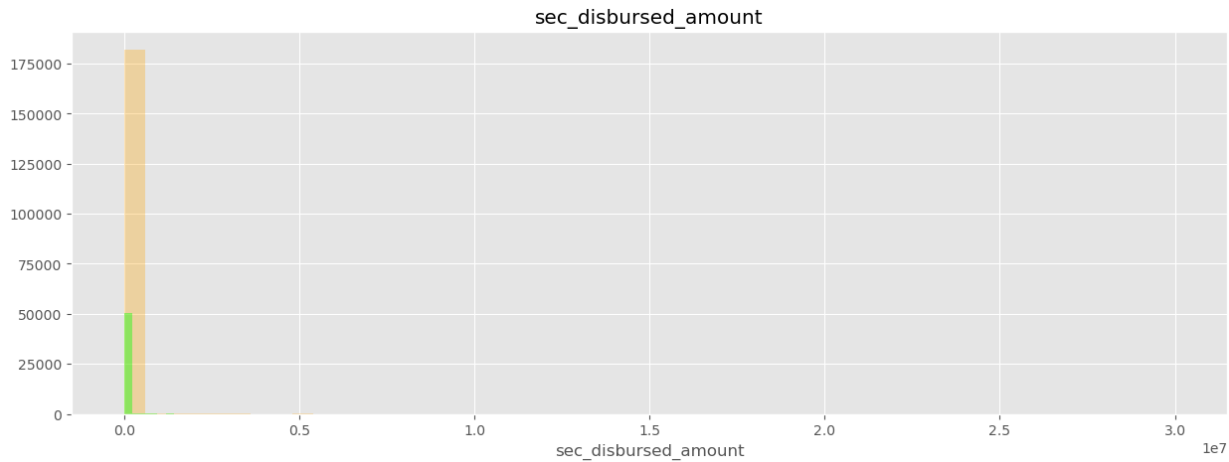
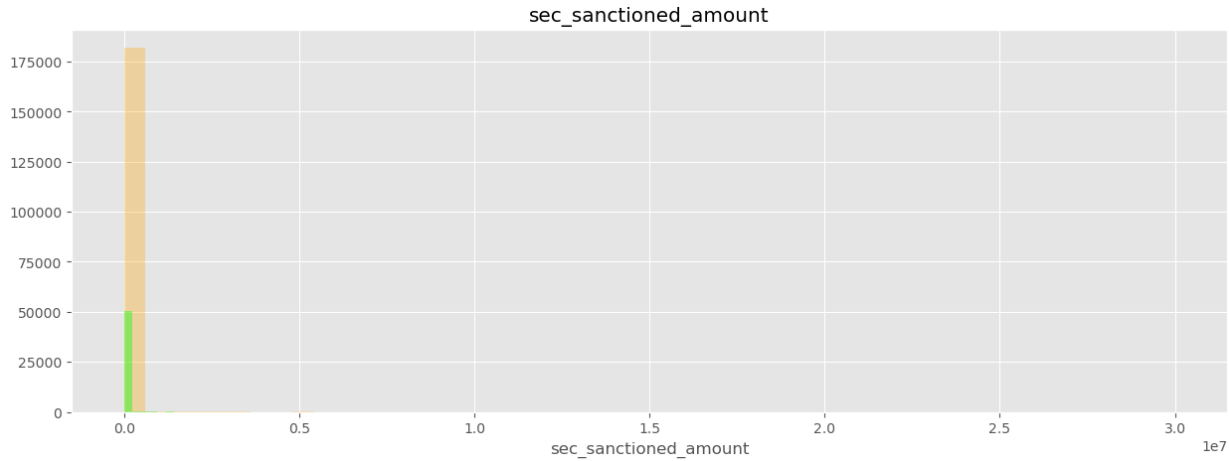
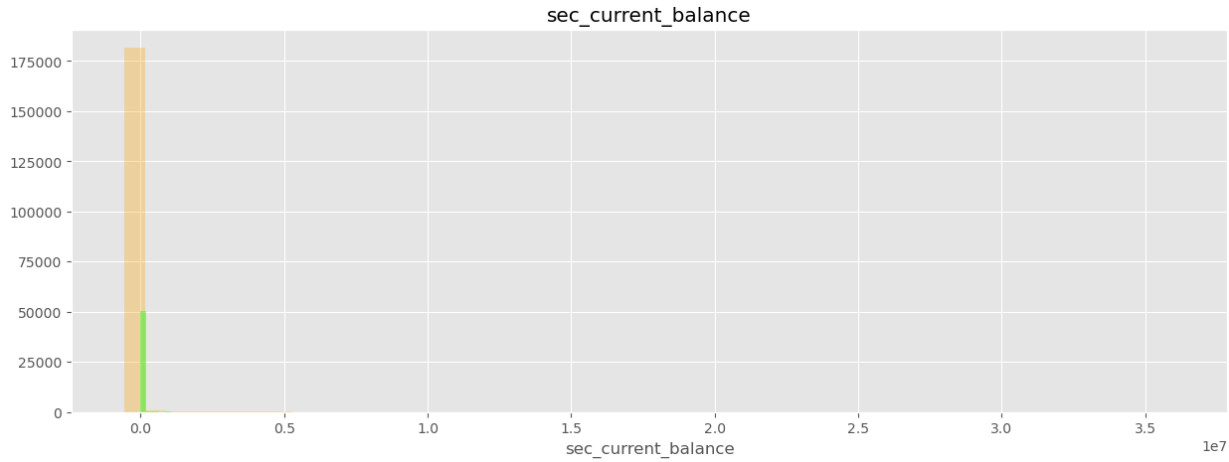
```
In [47]: for i in cols:
            plt.figure(figsize = (15,5))
            data1 = data.loc[data.loan_default==0, i]
            data2 = data.loc[data.loan_default==1, i]
            sns.distplot(data1, kde = False, color= 'orange', hist_kws = {'alpha' : 0.3})
            sns.distplot(data2, kde = False, color = 'lime')
```

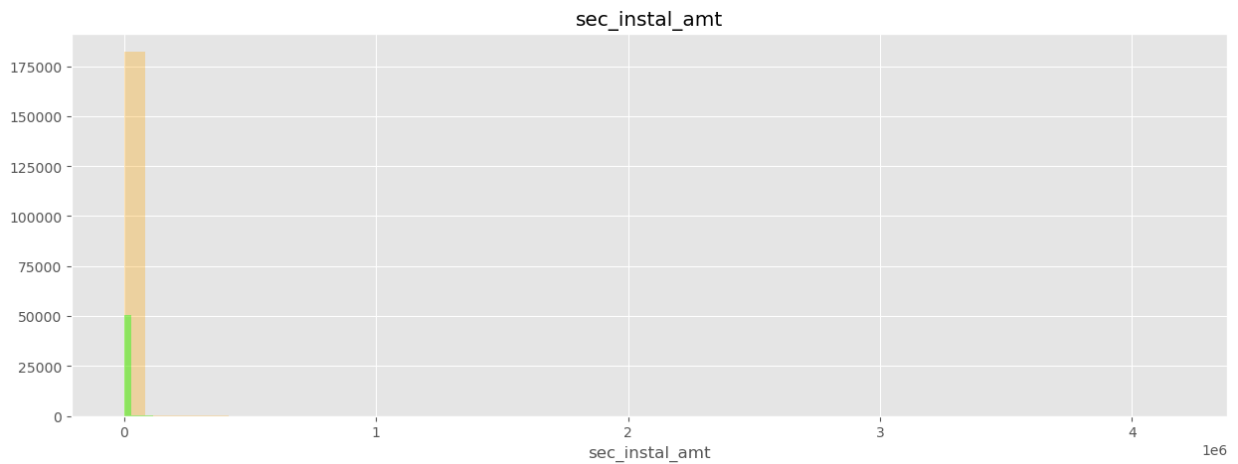
```
plt.title(i)  
plt.show()
```











perform a baseline predictive analytics.

## selecting features to drop

```
In [48]: a = (list(data.columns))
```

```
In [49]: a.sort()
```

```
In [50]: def text_months(x):
          year = int(re.findall('\d',x)[0])
          month = int(re.findall('\d',x)[1])
          total = year*12 + month
          return total
```

```
In [ ]: # Creating new categories
```

```
In [51]: data['avg_acnt_age_month'] = data.average_acct_age.astype('str').apply(text_months)
          data['credit_history_months'] = data.credit_history_length.astype('str').apply(text_months)
```

```
In [52]: data["credit_hist_cat"] = "Low"
          data.loc[data.credit_history_months <= 48,"credit_hist_cat"] = "Low"
          data.loc[data.credit_history_months > 48,"credit_hist_cat"] = "Medium"
          data.loc[data.credit_history_months > 96,"credit_hist_cat"] = "High"
```

```
In [53]: data["loan_tenure"] = 'least_pref'
          data.loc[data.avg_acnt_age_month <= 60,"loan_tenure"] = "most_pref"
```

```
In [54]: data["preferred_age"] = 'Negative'
          data.loc[data.age_on_disbursal > 100, "preferred_age"] = "least_pref"
          data.loc[data.age_on_disbursal >= 336, "preferred_age"] = "most_pref"
```

```
In [55]: cat_columns = ['branch_id', 'supplier_id', 'manufacturer_id', 'state_id', 'employment',
                        'mobilenos_avl_flag', 'aadhar_flag', 'pan_flag', 'voterid_flag', 'driving_license',
                        'new_accts_in_last_six_months', 'delinquent_accts_in_last_six_months',
                        'pri_no_of_accts', 'pri_active_accts', 'pri_overdue_accts', 'sec_no_of_accts',
                        'perform_cat', 'perform_score', 'preferred_age', 'loan_default']
```

```
quant_columns = ['disbursed_amount', 'asset_cost', 'ltv', 'pri_current_balance', 'pri_s',  
                 'sec_current_balance', 'sec_sanctioned_amount', 'sec_disbursed_amount']
```

```
In [56]: final_columns = cat_columns + quant_columns
```

```
In [57]: cat_columns
```

```
Out[57]: ['branch_id',  
          'supplier_id',  
          'manufacturer_id',  
          'state_id',  
          'employment_type',  
          'mobilenumber_avl_flag',  
          'aadhar_flag',  
          'pan_flag',  
          'voterid_flag',  
          'driving_flag',  
          'passport_flag',  
          'new_accts_in_last_six_months',  
          'delinquent_accts_in_last_six_months',  
          'pri_no_of_accts',  
          'pri_active_accts',  
          'pri_overdue_accts',  
          'sec_no_of_accts',  
          'sec_active_accts',  
          'sec_overdue_accts',  
          'loan_tenure',  
          'credit_hist_cat',  
          'perform_cat',  
          'perform_score',  
          'preferred_age',  
          'loan_default']
```

```
In [58]: final_columns
```

```
Out[58]: ['branch_id',
          'supplier_id',
          'manufacturer_id',
          'state_id',
          'employment_type',
          'mobilenumber_avl_flag',
          'aadhar_flag',
          'pan_flag',
          'voterid_flag',
          'driving_flag',
          'passport_flag',
          'new_accts_in_last_six_months',
          'delinquent_accts_in_last_six_months',
          'pri_no_of_accts',
          'pri_active_accts',
          'pri_overdue_accts',
          'sec_no_of_accts',
          'sec_active_accts',
          'sec_overdue_accts',
          'loan_tenure',
          'credit_hist_cat',
          'perform_cat',
          'perform_score',
          'preferred_age',
          'loan_default',
          'disbursed_amount',
          'asset_cost',
          'ltv',
          'pri_current_balance',
          'pri_sanctioned_amount',
          'pri_disbursed_amount',
          'sec_current_balance',
          'sec_sanctioned_amount',
          'sec_disbursed_amount',
          'primary_instal_amt',
          'sec_instal_amt']
```

```
In [59]: final_data = data[final_columns]
```

```
In [60]: final_data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 233154 entries, 0 to 233153
```

```
Data columns (total 36 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	branch_id	233154 non-null	category
1	supplier_id	233154 non-null	category
2	manufacturer_id	233154 non-null	category
3	state_id	233154 non-null	category
4	employment_type	233154 non-null	object
5	mobilenos_avl_flag	233154 non-null	int64
6	aadhar_flag	233154 non-null	int64
7	pan_flag	233154 non-null	int64
8	voterid_flag	233154 non-null	int64
9	driving_flag	233154 non-null	int64
10	passport_flag	233154 non-null	int64
11	new_accts_in_last_six_months	233154 non-null	category
12	delinquent_accts_in_last_six_months	233154 non-null	category
13	pri_no_of_accts	233154 non-null	category
14	pri_active_accts	233154 non-null	category
15	pri_overdue_accts	233154 non-null	category
16	sec_no_of_accts	233154 non-null	category
17	sec_active_accts	233154 non-null	category
18	sec_overdue_accts	233154 non-null	category
19	loan_tenure	233154 non-null	object
20	credit_hist_cat	233154 non-null	object
21	perform_cat	233154 non-null	category
22	perform_score	233154 non-null	object
23	preferred_age	233154 non-null	object
24	loan_default	233154 non-null	int64
25	disbursed_amount	233154 non-null	int64
26	asset_cost	233154 non-null	int64
27	ltv	233154 non-null	float64
28	pri_current_balance	233154 non-null	int64
29	pri_sanctioned_amount	233154 non-null	int64
30	pri_disbursed_amount	233154 non-null	int64
31	sec_current_balance	233154 non-null	int64
32	sec_sanctioned_amount	233154 non-null	int64
33	sec_disbursed_amount	233154 non-null	int64
34	primary_instal_amt	233154 non-null	int64
35	sec_instal_amt	233154 non-null	int64

```
dtypes: category(13), float64(1), int64(17), object(5)
```

```
memory usage: 44.1+ MB
```

```
In [61]: final_data
```

Out[61]:

	branch_id	supplier_id	manufacturer_id	state_id	employment_type	mobileno_avl_flag	aadha
0	67	22807	45	6	Salaried	1	
1	67	22807	45	6	Self employed	1	
2	67	22807	45	6	Self employed	1	
3	67	22807	45	6	Salaried	1	
4	67	22744	86	6	Self employed	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
233149	5	22289	51	9	Self employed	1	
233150	138	17408	51	9	Self employed	1	
233151	135	23313	45	4	Self employed	1	
233152	160	16212	48	16	Self employed	1	
233153	3	14573	45	1	Self employed	1	

233154 rows × 36 columns

## analysing relation ship using pair plot

```
In [ ]: sns.pairplot(final_data, hue = 'loan_default', palette='Set1')
```

## split into train and test

```
In [62]: final_data.describe()
```

Out[62]:

	mobileno_avl_flag	aadhar_flag	pan_flag	voterid_flag	driving_flag	passport_flag
count	233154.0	233154.00000	233154.000000	233154.000000	233154.000000	233154.000000
mean	1.0	0.84032	0.075577	0.144943	0.023242	0.002127
std	0.0	0.36631	0.264320	0.352044	0.150672	0.046074
min	1.0	0.00000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	1.0	1.00000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	1.0	1.00000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
75%	1.0	1.00000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
max	1.0	1.00000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000

```
In [63]: for i in cat_columns:
         if i != 'loan_default':
             final_data[i]= final_data[i].astype('object')
```

```
In [64]: final_data.describe()
```

Out[64]:

	loan_default	disbursed_amount	asset_cost	ltv	pri_current_balance	pri_sanctio
count	233154.000000	233154.000000	2.331540e+05	233154.000000	2.331540e+05	2
mean	0.217071	54356.993528	7.586507e+04	74.746530	1.659001e+05	2
std	0.412252	12971.314171	1.894478e+04	11.456636	9.422736e+05	2
min	0.000000	13320.000000	3.700000e+04	10.030000	-6.678296e+06	0
25%	0.000000	47145.000000	6.571700e+04	68.880000	0.000000e+00	0
50%	0.000000	53803.000000	7.094600e+04	76.800000	0.000000e+00	0
75%	0.000000	60413.000000	7.920175e+04	83.670000	3.500650e+04	6
max	1.000000	990572.000000	1.628992e+06	95.000000	9.652492e+07	1

```
In [65]: final_data.describe(include = 'object').T
```

Out[65]:

	count	unique	top	freq
<b>branch_id</b>	233154	82	2	13138
<b>supplier_id</b>	233154	2953	18317	1432
<b>manufacturer_id</b>	233154	11	86	109534
<b>state_id</b>	233154	22	4	44870
<b>employment_type</b>	233154	3	Self employed	127635
<b>mobileno_avl_flag</b>	233154	1	1	233154
<b>aadhar_flag</b>	233154	2	1	195924
<b>pan_flag</b>	233154	2	0	215533
<b>voterid_flag</b>	233154	2	0	199360
<b>driving_flag</b>	233154	2	0	227735
<b>passport_flag</b>	233154	2	0	232658
<b>new_accts_in_last_six_months</b>	233154	26	0	181494
<b>delinquent_accts_in_last_six_months</b>	233154	14	0	214959
<b>pri_no_of_accts</b>	233154	108	0	116950
<b>pri_active_accts</b>	233154	40	0	137016
<b>pri_overdue_accts</b>	233154	22	0	206879
<b>sec_no_of_accts</b>	233154	37	0	227289
<b>sec_active_accts</b>	233154	23	0	229337
<b>sec_overdue_accts</b>	233154	9	0	231817
<b>loan_tenure</b>	233154	2	most_pref	230077
<b>credit_hist_cat</b>	233154	3	Low	214224
<b>perform_cat</b>	233154	7	0	129785
<b>perform_score</b>	233154	6	No Score	129785
<b>preferred_age</b>	233154	1	Negative	233154

```
In [66]: train,test =split(final_data, test_size = 0.3, random_state = 12)
```

## apply logistic regression

```
In [67]: data_dummy = pd.get_dummies(final_data)
data_dummy.columns
```



```
Out[67]: Index(['loan_default', 'disbursed_amount', 'asset_cost', 'ltv',
        'pri_current_balance', 'pri_sanctioned_amount', 'pri_disbursed_amount',
        'sec_current_balance', 'sec_sanctioned_amount', 'sec_disbursed_amount',
        ...,
        'perform_cat_6', 'perform_cat_7', 'perform_cat_8', 'perform_score_High',
        'perform_score_Low', 'perform_score_Medium', 'perform_score_No Score',
        'perform_score_Very High', 'perform_score_Very Low',
        'preferred_age_Negative'],
        dtype='object', length=3392)
```

```
In [68]: train, test = split(data_dummy, test_size = .30, random_state = 12)
        train.shape

        train.head(2)
        X_train = train.drop('loan_default', axis = 1)
        Y_train = train.loan_default
        X_test = test.drop('loan_default', axis = 1)
        Y_test = test.loan_default
        lr = LogisticRegression()
        lr.fit(X_train,Y_train)

        pred = lr.predict(X_test)

        print('Accuracy Score',accuracy_score(y_true = Y_test,y_pred = pred))
```

Accuracy Score 0.7854661386478333

```
In [69]: print(classification_report(y_true=Y_test,y_pred = pred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.79	1.00	0.88	54941
1	0.50	0.00	0.00	15006
accuracy			0.79	69947
macro avg	0.64	0.50	0.44	69947
weighted avg	0.72	0.79	0.69	69947