



EDA CASE STUDY SUBMISSION

Group Name:

- 1. Alay Shah
- 2. Rutuja Mowade
- 3. Sabyasachi Tripathy
- 4. Rahul Rungta





<Abstract>

Company wants to understand the driving factors (or driver variables) behind loan default, i.e. the variables which are strong indicators of default.

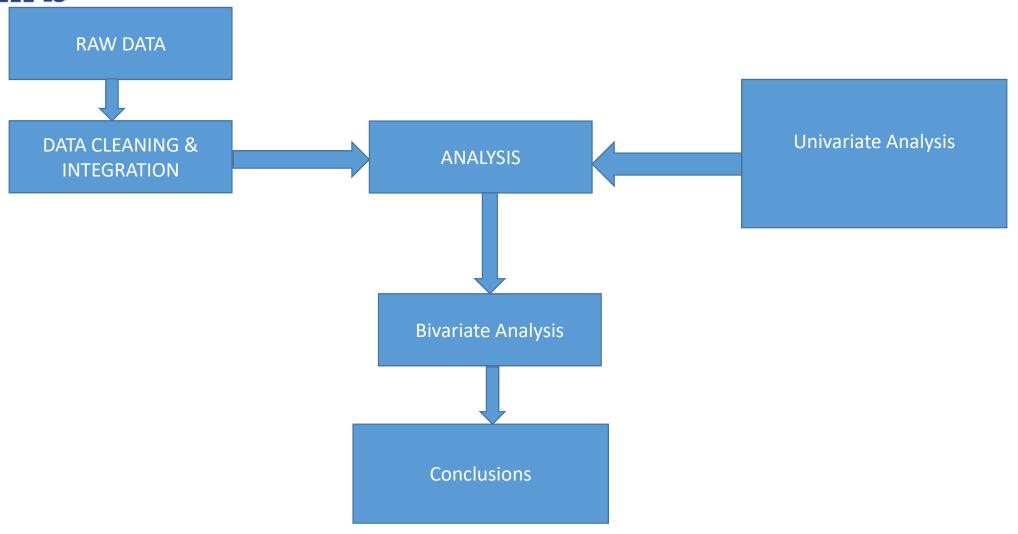
The company can utilise this knowledge for its portfolio and risk assessment.

If one is able to identify these risky loan applicants, then such loans can be reduced thereby cutting down the amount of credit loss. Identification of such applicants using EDA is the aim of this case study.



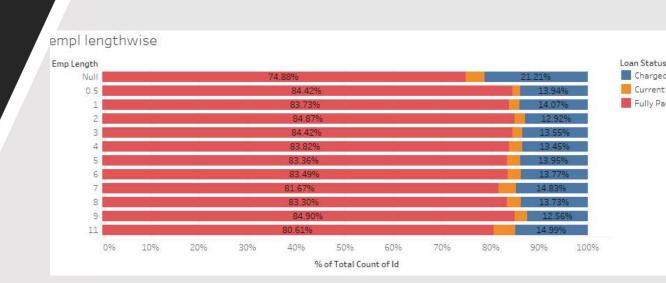
Problem solving methodology: (FLOW CHART)





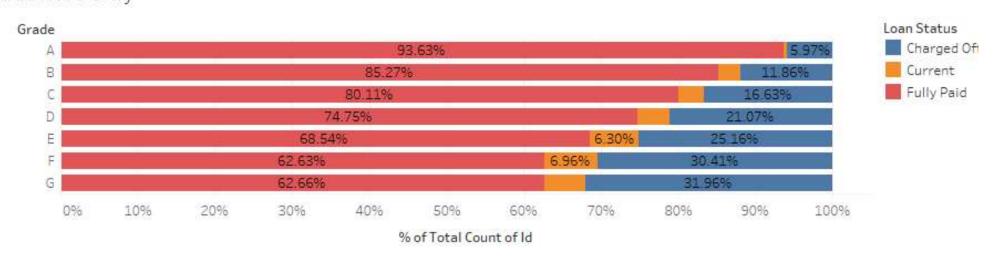


- Univariate Analysis-I
- You see maximum defaulters where Employment length is not mentioned.







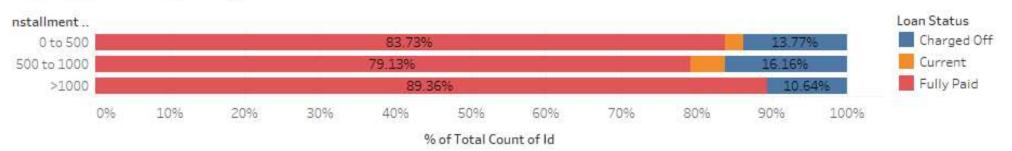


Univariate Analysis-II
You see as Grade decreases from A to G % of defaulters increases.





installment range only

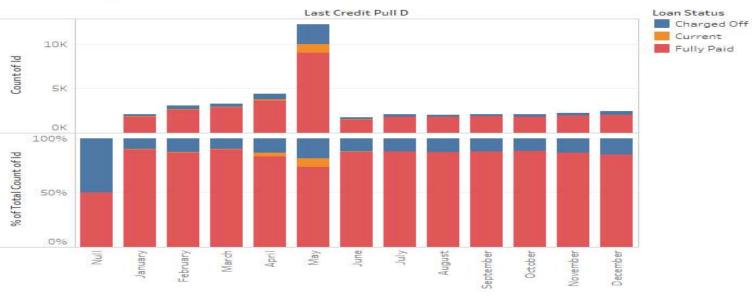


Installment Range Analysis



Last credit pull trend

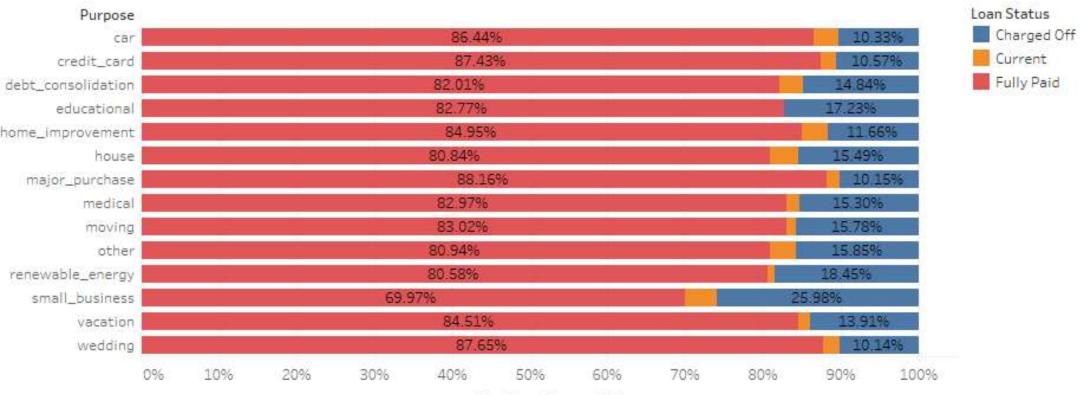




Count of Id and % of Total Count of Id for each Last Credit Pull D Month. Color shows details about Loan

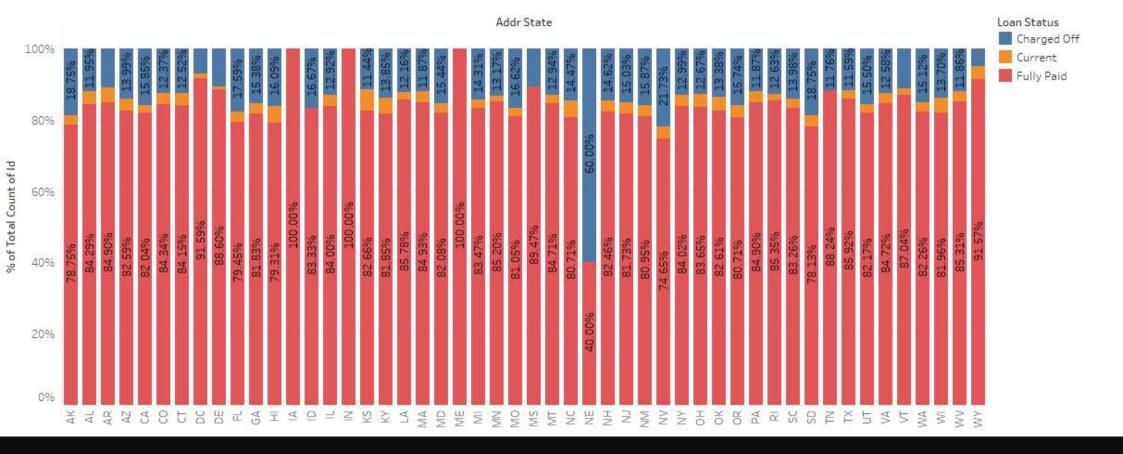
Last Credit Pull Trend:- Unusual spike in number of loans during month of May





% of Total Count of Id

Looking at Purpose, you see maximum % of defaulters who took loan for business, banks may wants to look closely business plan, model and revenue capacity.

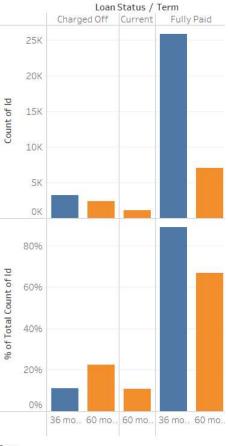


Maximum % of defaulters from Nevada, may be people using money for gambling in Vegas.

Term impact

Sheet 16

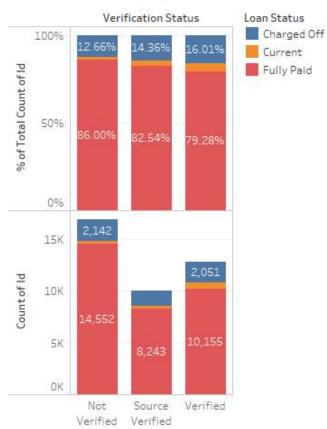




Ferm ■ 36 months ■ 60 months



verification vs Request

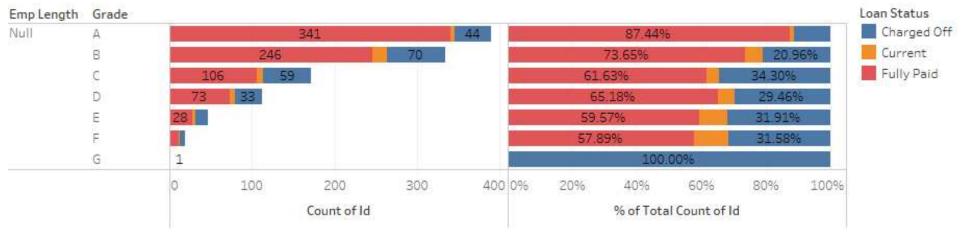


% of Total Count of Id and count of Id for

Verification





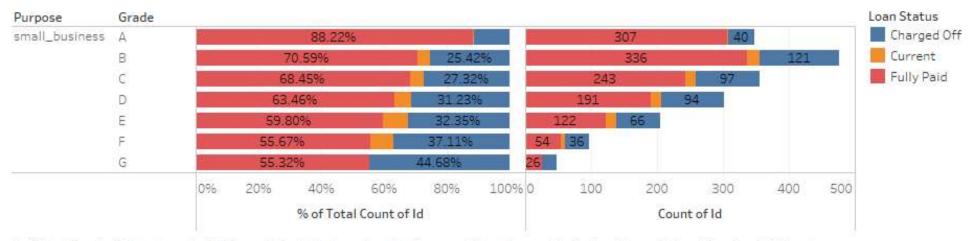


Sount of Id and % of Total Count of Id for each Grade broken down by Emp Length. Color shows details about Loan Status. The view is filtered on Emp Length, which keeps Null.

Bivariate Analysis-I Employment length and grade







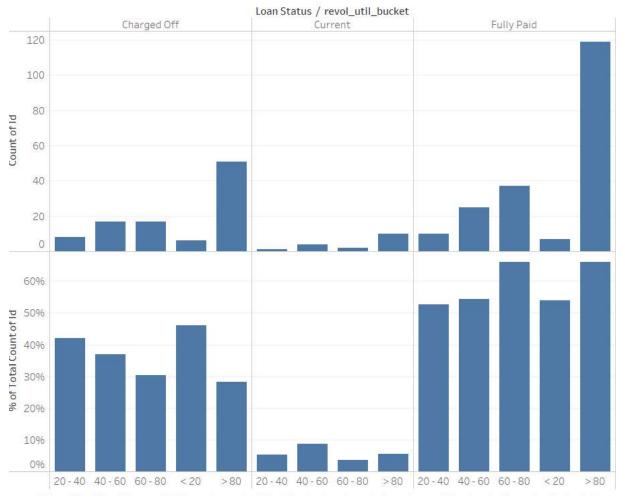
6 of Total Count of Id and count of Id for each Grade broken down by Purpose. Color shows details about Loan Status. The view is filtered on Jurpose, which keeps small_business.

Bivariate Analysis-II Purpose and grade



Bivariate
Analysis-III
Loan Status vs
Revol bal
bucket and Int
Rate Bucket

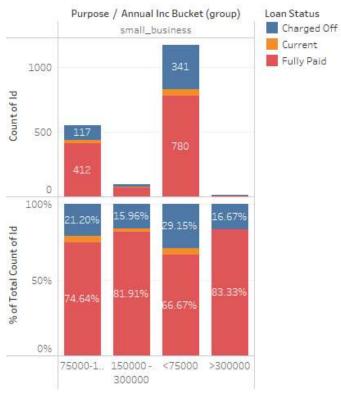
Sheet 17 (2)



ount of Id and % of Total Count of Id for each revol_util_bucket broken down by Loan Status. The data is filtered on Exclusions at Rate Bucket, Loan Status, revol_util_bucket) and Grade. The Exclusions (Int Rate Bucket, Loan Status, revol_util_bucket) filter seps 65 members. The Grade filter keeps G



small business+annual inc bucket

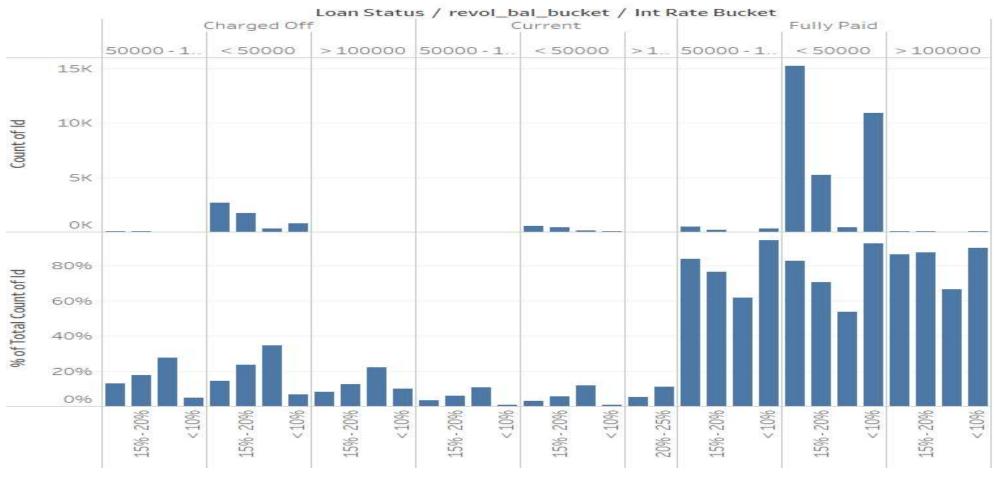


ount of Id and % of Total Count of Id for each Annual no Bucket (group) broken down by Purpose. Color hows details about Loan Status. The data is filtered

Bivariate Analysis-IV Purpose along Annual Income bucket



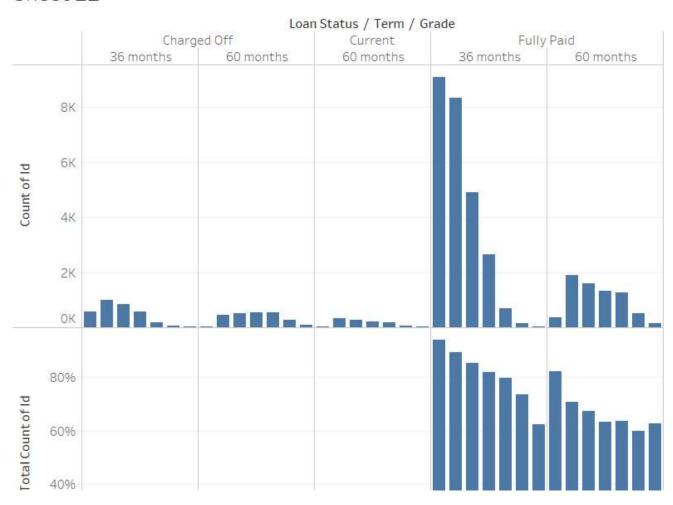








Sheet 21







- As we have seen various plots, there are some very valuable insights we got, impact of different variables individually and also how other correlate with one another.
- Bankers can definitely use this insights to perform scrutiny on loan candidates, and avoid risk of loosing good customers and avoid defaulters.





Thanks