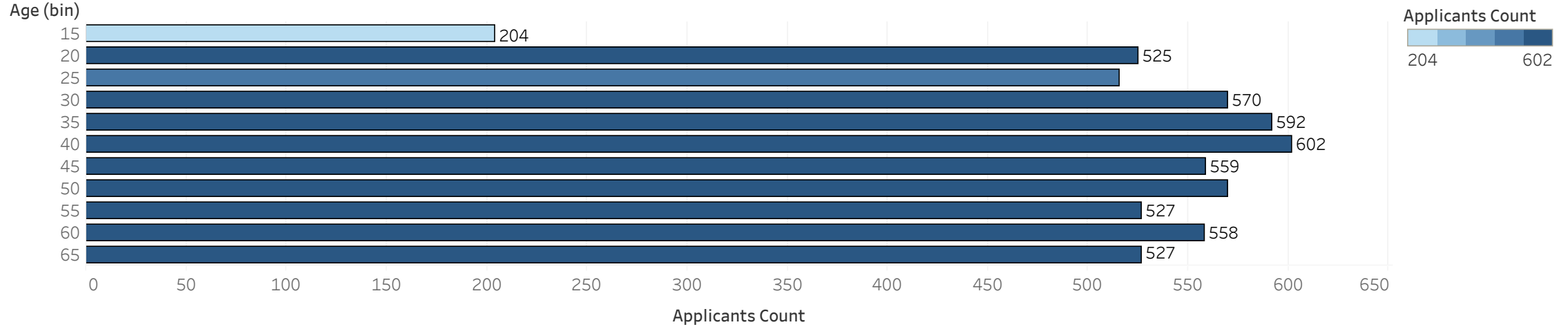
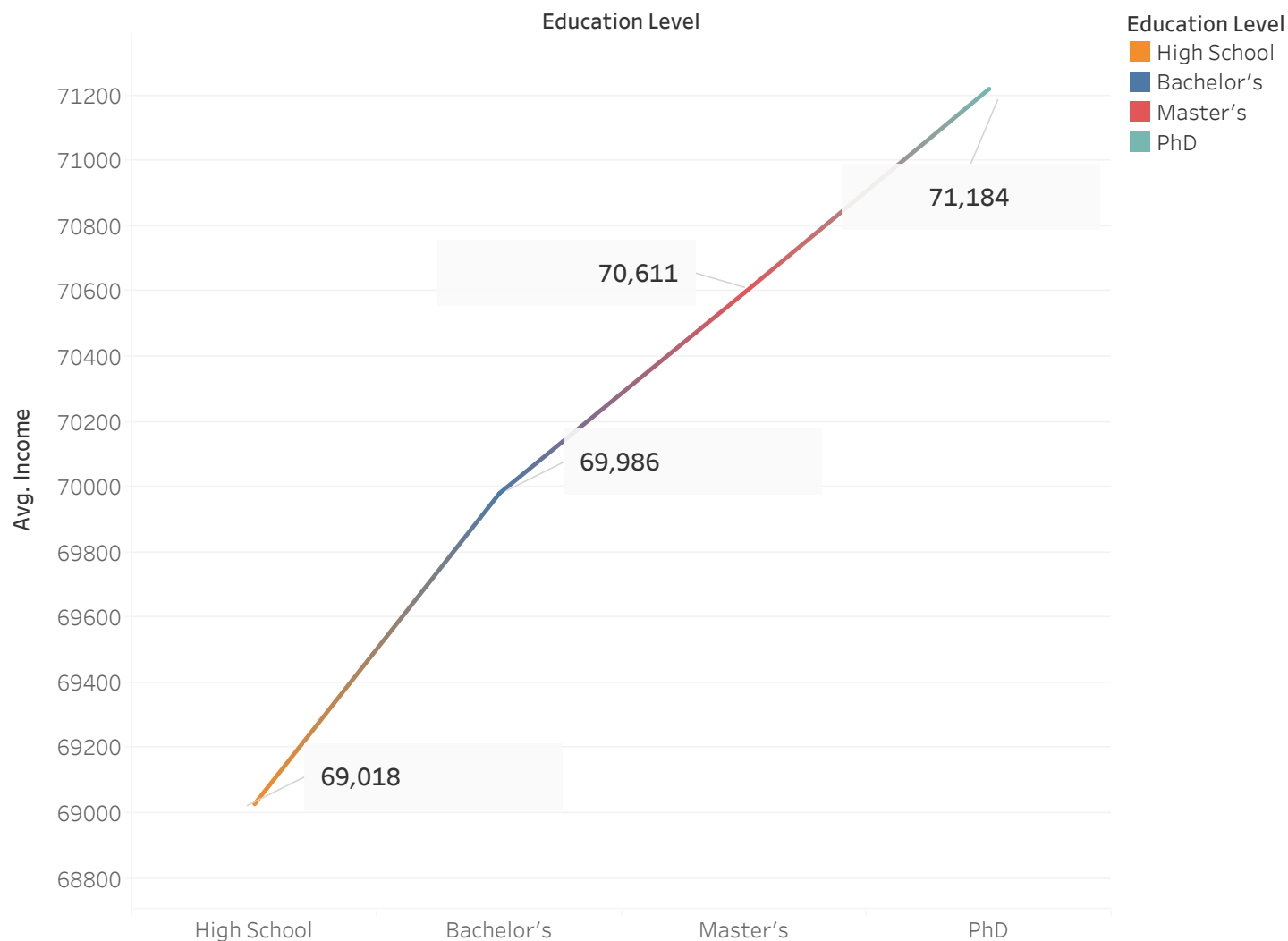


Loan applicants by age



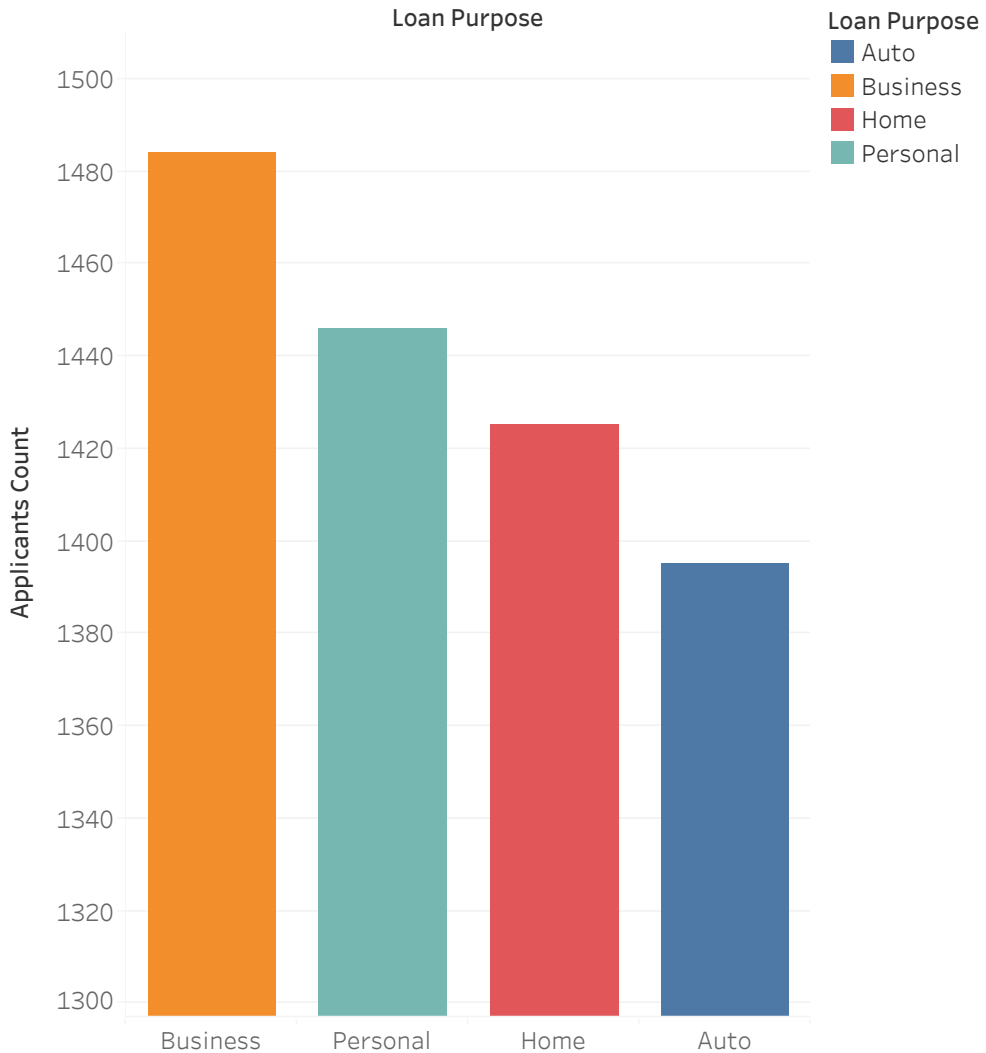
Applicants Count for each Age (bin). Color shows Applicants Count. The marks are labeled by Applicants Count. The data is filtered on Country, which keeps 243 of 243 members. The view is filtered on Age (bin), which keeps 11 of 11 members.

Relation b/w Education level and income level



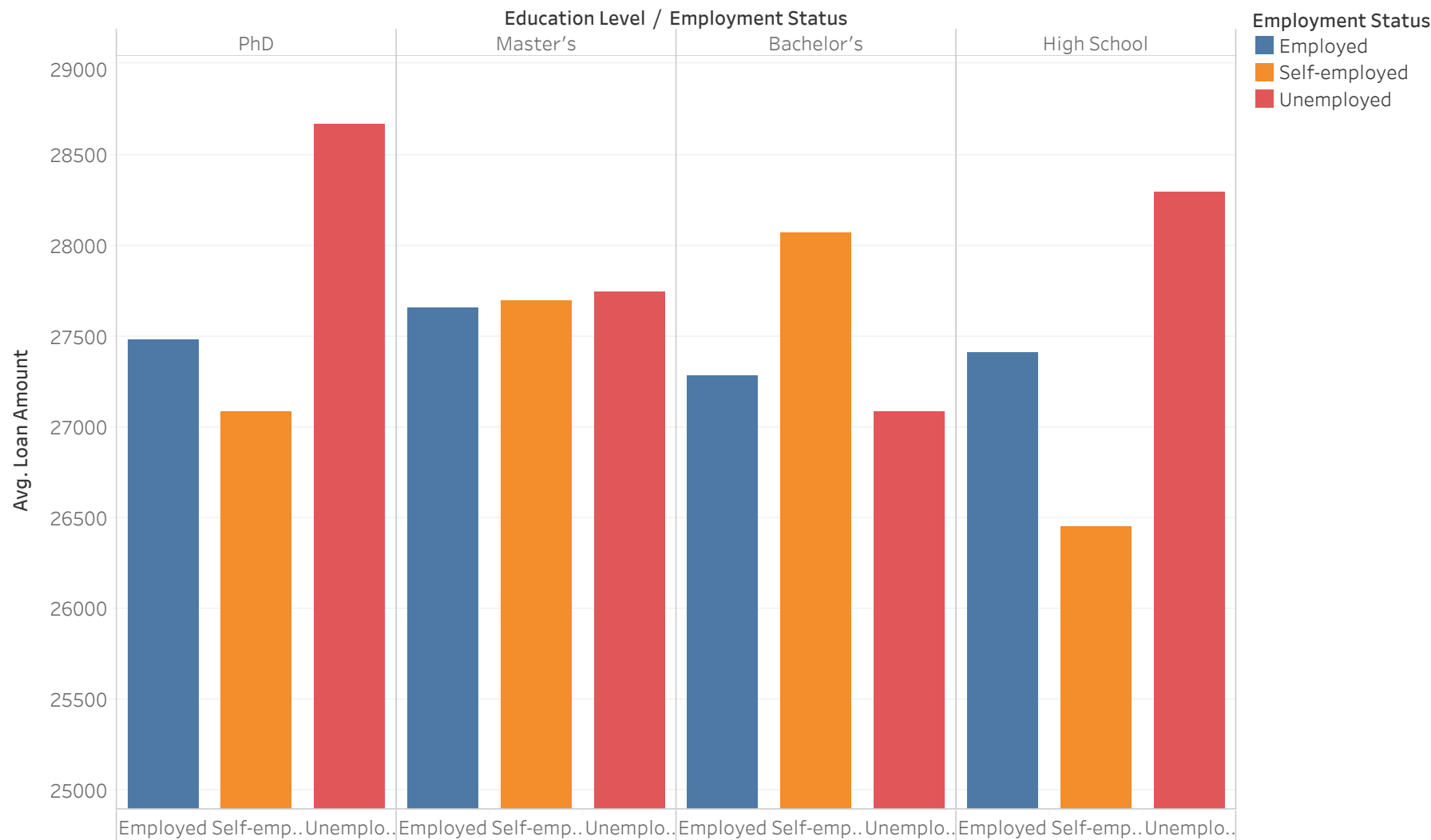
The chart illustrates a positive correlation between education level and income. Individuals with higher levels of education tend to have higher average incomes. This suggests that investing in education can lead to better financial outcomes.

Loan purpose across applicants



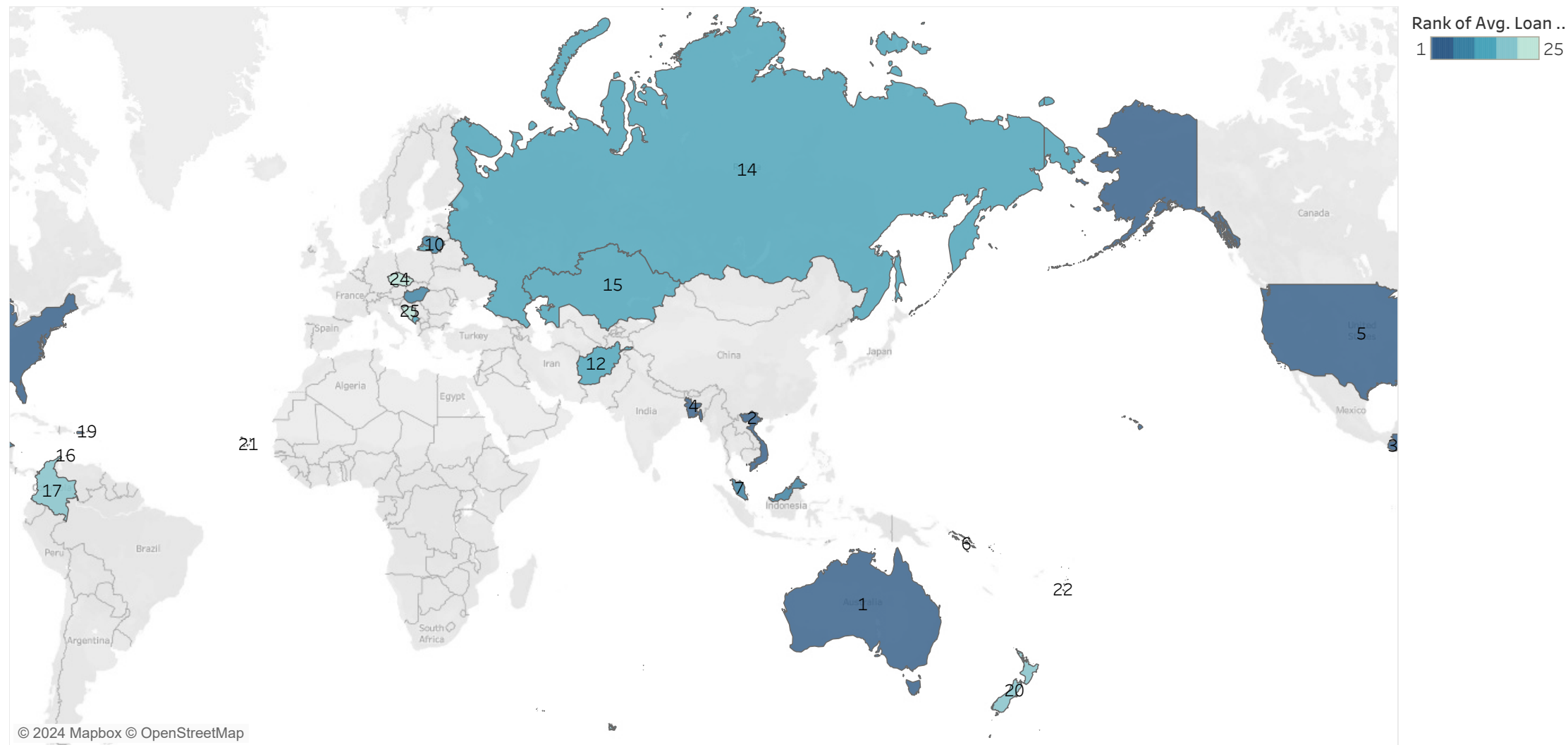
The chart reveals the distribution of loan purposes among applicants. Business loans are the most common, followed by personal, home, and auto loans. This information can be valuable for lenders to understand demand and allocate resources accordingly.

Employment status and loan amount correlate



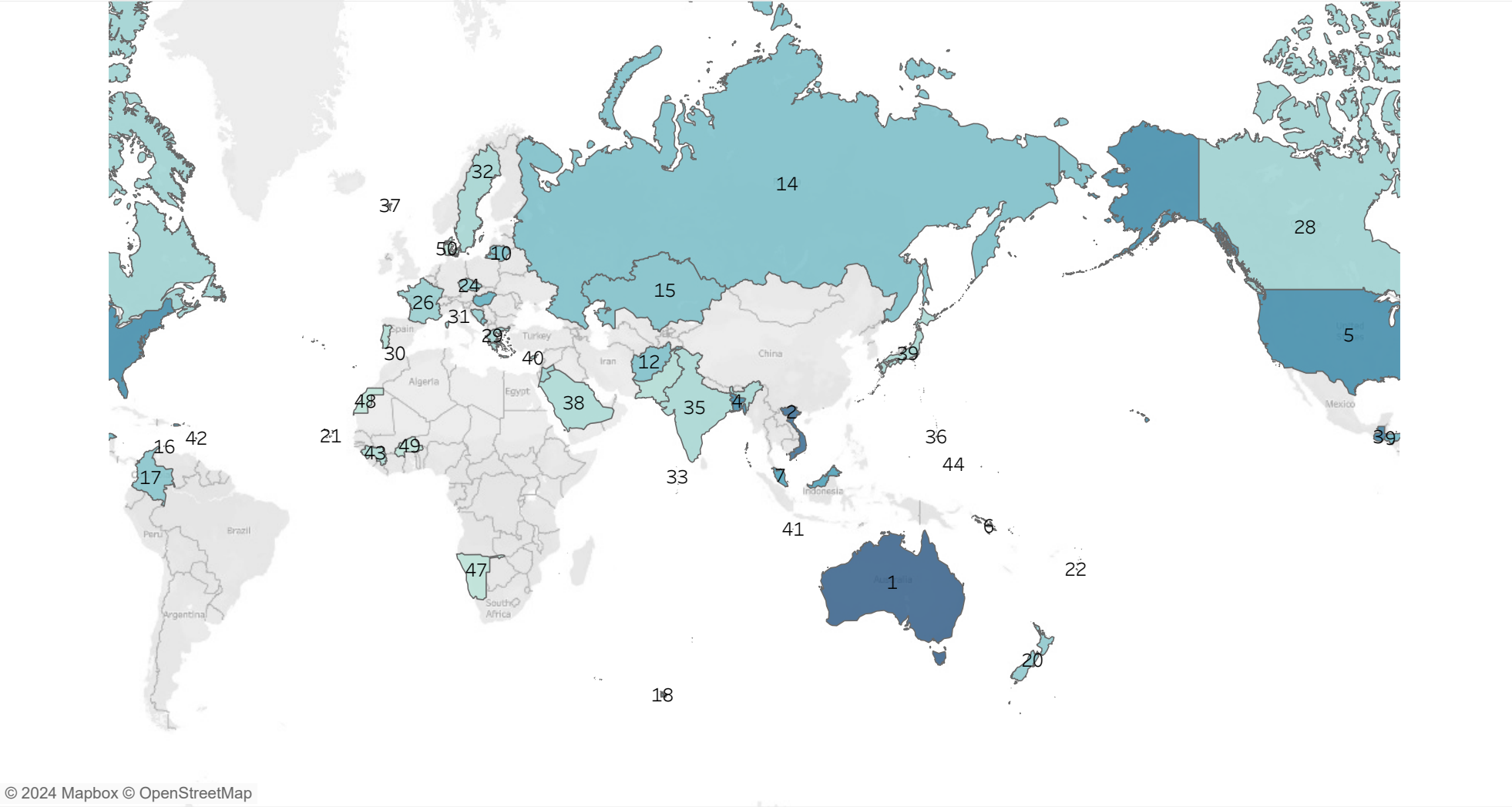
This chart reveals that unemployed individuals, especially those with PhDs, often receive higher loan amounts, possibly indicating lenders' willingness to take risks on highly educated borrowers. In contrast, self-employed individuals consistently secure lower loans, suggesting that lenders may view self-employment as a less stable income source. This insight highlights the impact of employment status and education level on loan accessibility and amounts.

Top 25 countries by avg. loan amt.



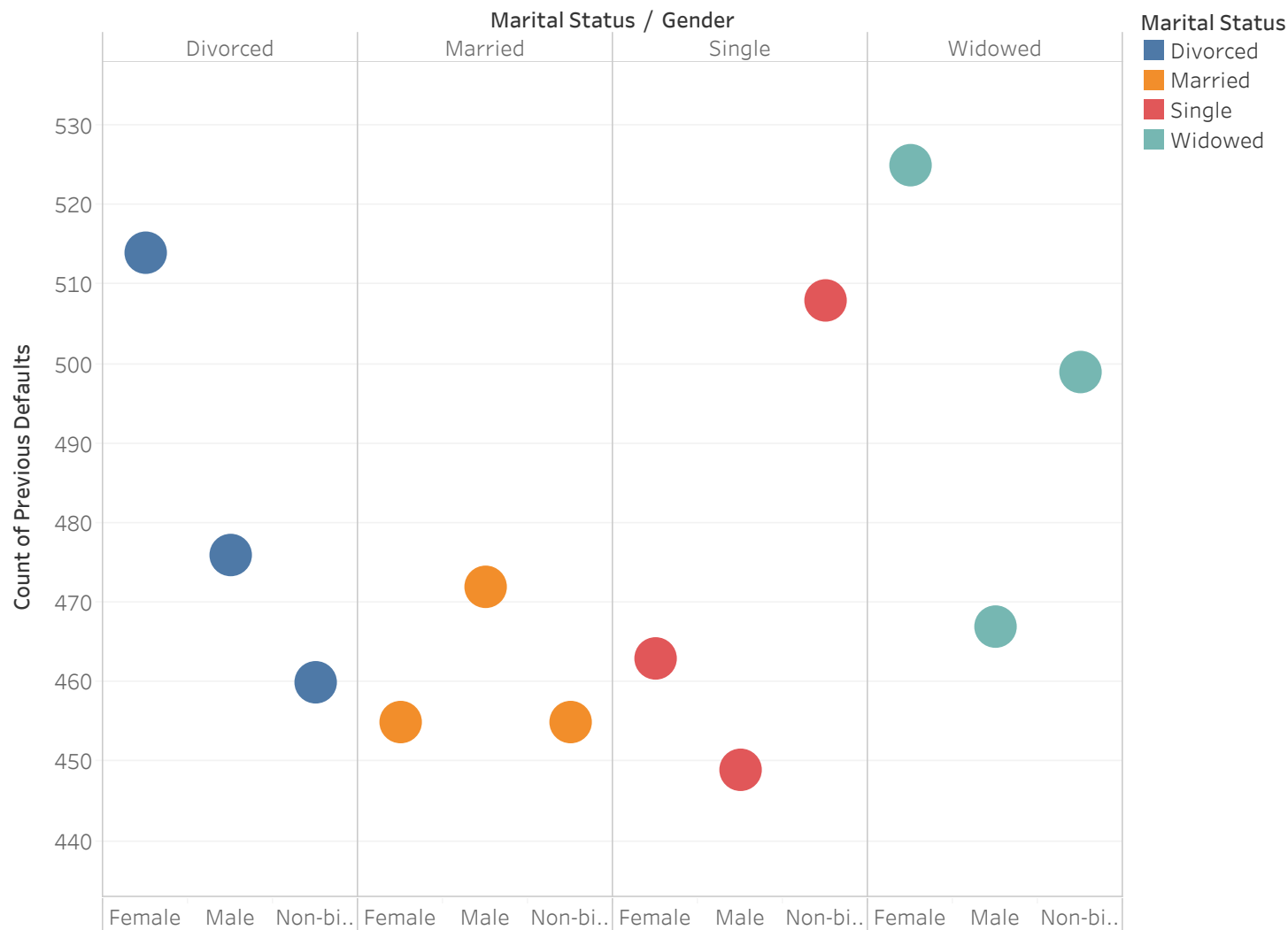
This visualization provides a clear overview of the top 25 countries where average loan amounts are significant, allowing viewers to identify regions with potentially high lending activity. Understanding these trends can help stakeholders make informed decisions regarding market opportunities and risk assessments in the financial sector.

Top 50 countries by avg. loan amt.



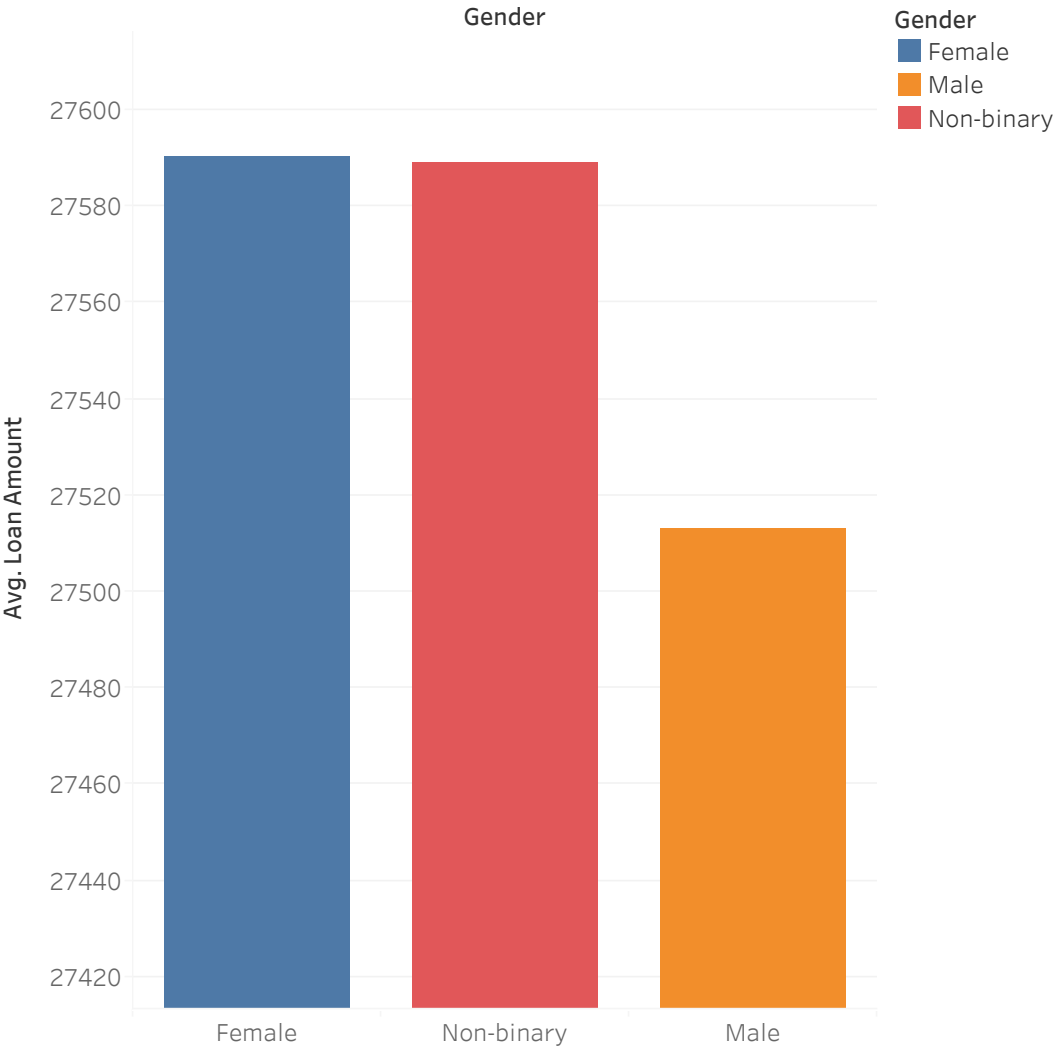
This visualization provides a clear overview of the top 25 countries where average loan amounts are significant, allowing viewers to identify regions with potentially high lending activity. Understanding these trends can help stakeholders make informed decisions regarding market opportunities and risk assessments in the financial sector.

Marital status and Defaults



The chart suggests that previous defaults are distributed differently based on marital status and gender. Widowed and divorced individuals show higher counts of previous defaults compared to other marital statuses, with notable differences between males and females within each group.

Gender distribution chart



The chart reveals that female and non-binary applicants tend to receive slightly higher average loan amounts than male applicants, indicating a potential gender-based variation in loan distribution.

KPI's

Loan Amount

158,359,429

Avg. Loan Amount

27,565

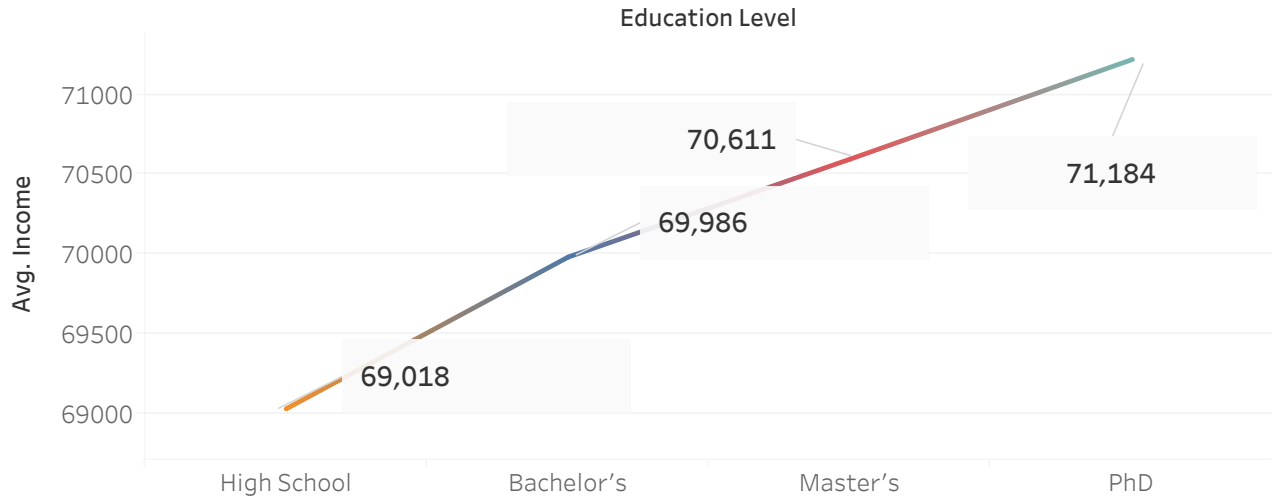
Applicants Count

5,750

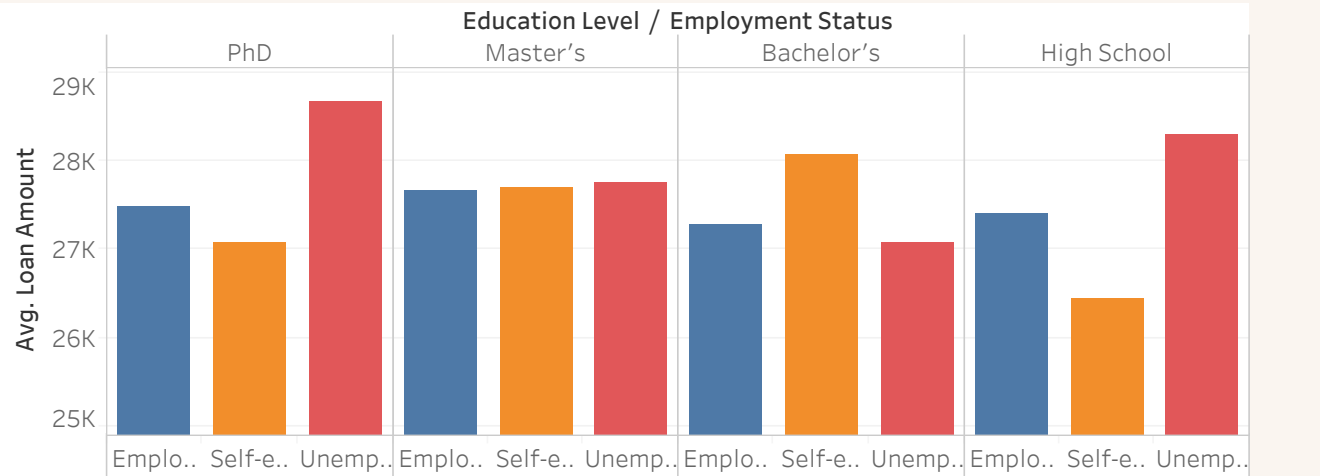
Loan Amount, Avg. Loan Amount and Applicants Count. The data is filtered on Country and Action (Education Level,Employment Status). The Country filter keeps 243 of 243 members. The Action (Education Level,Employment Status) filter keeps 12 members.

<i>Loan Amount</i>	<i>Avg. Loan Amount</i>	<i>Applicants Count</i>	<i>Country</i>
158,359,429	27,565	5,750	All

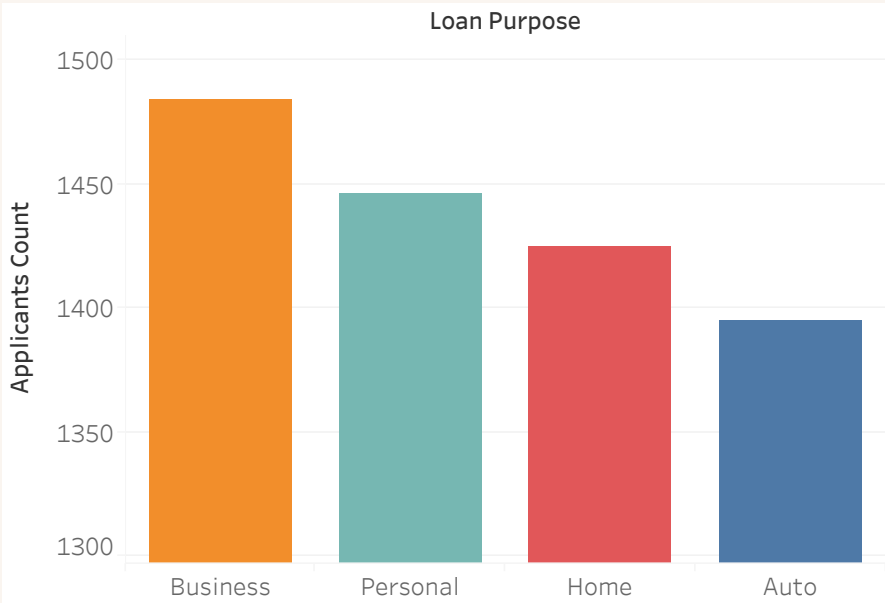
Relation b/w Education level and income level



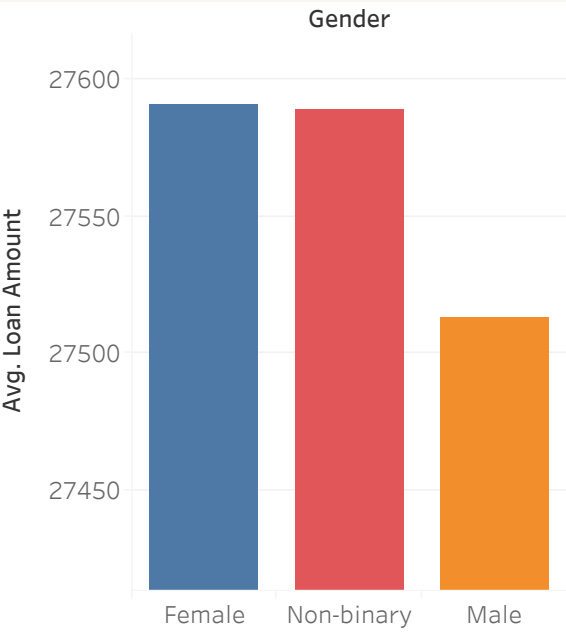
Employment status and loan amount correlate



Loan purpose across applicants



Gender distribution chart



Marital status and Defaults

