

# **Loan Approval Classification Using Big Data Analytics**

## **Project Report**

### **Loan Approval Classification Using Big Data Analytics**

**DSCI 5350 – Big Data Analytics**

**G. Brint Ryan College of Business**

**University of North Texas**

**Denton, TX**

**December 2024**

## **Executive Summary**

**Objective:** "To analyze loan application data using big data tools to identify key factors influencing loan approval."

### **Key Findings:**

- Previous\_loan\_defaults and loan\_percent\_income are the strongest predictors of loan approval. Applicants with previous\_loan\_defaults are less likely to get approved.
- The Random Forest model achieved higher accuracy than linear regression model with 93%.

**Impact:** "The findings help financial institutions improve risk assessment and streamline loan processing."

### **Project motivation/background**

- Loan approval is vital for financial institutions, affecting profitability and applicants' financial opportunities. With the rise of digital transactions, manual evaluations become inefficient.
- The availability of rich datasets provides an opportunity to leverage machine learning techniques to improve prediction accuracy.
- Minimizing loan defaults by identifying high-risk applicants helps reduce financial losses.
- Benefits:
  - **For Financial Institutions:** Increases efficiency, accuracy, and reduces risks.
  - **For Applicants:** Ensures fair, transparent, and fast decisions, boosting customer satisfaction and inclusion.

## **Dataset Description**

This dataset is retrieved from Kaggle.com. The dataset contains 45000 rows and 14 columns for classifying loan approval status based on the applicant details. The attributes for each applicant are as follows:

Person_age	Age of the applicant
Person_gender	Gender of the applicant
Person_education	Highest level of education of the applicant

## Loan Approval Classification Using Big Data Analytics

Person_income	Annual income of the applicant
Person_emp_exp	Employment experience in years
Person_home_ownership	Home ownership status of the applicant
Loan_amnt	Requested loan amount
Loan_intent	Purpose of the loan
loan_int_rate	Interest applied to the loan
Loan_percent_income	Loan amount with respect to the percentage of annual income
cb_person_cred_hist_length	Years of credit history
Credit_score	Credit score of the applicant
Previous_loan_defaults_on_file	Categorical indicator of previous loan defaults
Loan_status	Status of the loan ( 1 = approved, 0 = rejection)

### Key Variables:

- Demographics: Age, Gender, Education, Employment Experience.
- Financials: Income, Home Ownership, Credit Score, Loan Amount.
- Loan Features: Interest Rate, Loan Purpose, Loan Status.
- Summary Statistics:
  - Average credit score: 632
  - Average loan amount: 9583
  - Approval rate: 22%

### Data Preparation

- Checked for missing values: None found.
- Replaced person\_age greater than 100 with median values.
- Applied feature encoding (binary, ordinal, one-hot) for categorical variables.
- Scaled numerical features using standard scalar.
- Split data into training and testing sets (e.g., 80/20 split).
- Apache Spark was used to handle data preprocessing and model training efficiently at scale.

person_gender	person_gender_binary	previous_loan_defaults_on_file	previous_loan_defaults_binary	person_education	person_education_ordinal	person_home_ownership	person_home_ownership_encoded	loan_intent	loan_intent_encoded
male	0	Yes	1	High School	2.0				
OWN		(3,[2],[1.0])		HOMEIMPROVEMENT	((5,[],[]))				
female	0	No	0					Associate	1.0
RENT		(3,[0],[1.0])		EDUCATION	((5,[0],[1.0]))				
female	0	Yes	1					Associate	1.0
RENT		(3,[0],[1.0])		PERSONAL	((5,[3],[1.0]))				
female	0	No	0					Bachelor	0.0
RENT		(3,[0],[1.0])		VENTURE	((5,[2],[1.0]))				
male	0	No	0					Bachelor	0.0
RENT		(3,[0],[1.0])		VENTURE	((5,[2],[1.0]))				
female	0	Yes	1					Bachelor	0.0
RENT		(3,[0],[1.0])		EDUCATION	((5,[0],[1.0]))				
male	0	No	0					Associate	1.0
RENT		(3,[0],[1.0])		PERSONAL	((5,[3],[1.0]))				
female	0	Yes	1					Master	3.0

## Loan Approval Classification Using Big Data Analytics

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|person_age|person_gender|person_education|person_income|person_emp_exp|person_home_ownership|loan_amnt|loan_intent|loan_int_rate
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|      0|       0|        0|      0|      0|      0|      0|      0|      0|
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
Training Data Count: 36225
Validation Data Count: 8775
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
--+
|person_age|person_income|person_emp_exp|loan_amnt|loan_int_rate|loan_percent_income|cb_person_cred_hist_length|credit_score|per
son_gender_binary|previous_loan_defaults_binary|person_education_ordinal|person_home_ownership_index|loan_intent_index|loan_stat
us|
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
--+
| 20.0| 51391.0|      0| 6500.0|    11.71|     0.13|      2.0|      2.0|      630|
| 20.0| 78039.0|      0| 16000.0|   15.31|     0.21|      2.0|      4.0|      671|
| 20.0| 113782.0|      0| 5000.0|   16.02|     0.04|      2.0|      1|      520|
| 20.0| 139716.0|      1| 9625.0|   10.74|     0.07|      0.0|      3.0|      624|
| 20.0| 162939.0|      1| 15000.0|   15.96|     0.09|      1.0|      4.0|      640|
| 20.0|          |      1|          |      2.0|      1.0|      2.0|      2.0|      0|
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

## Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

### Target Variable Distribution – Key Observations

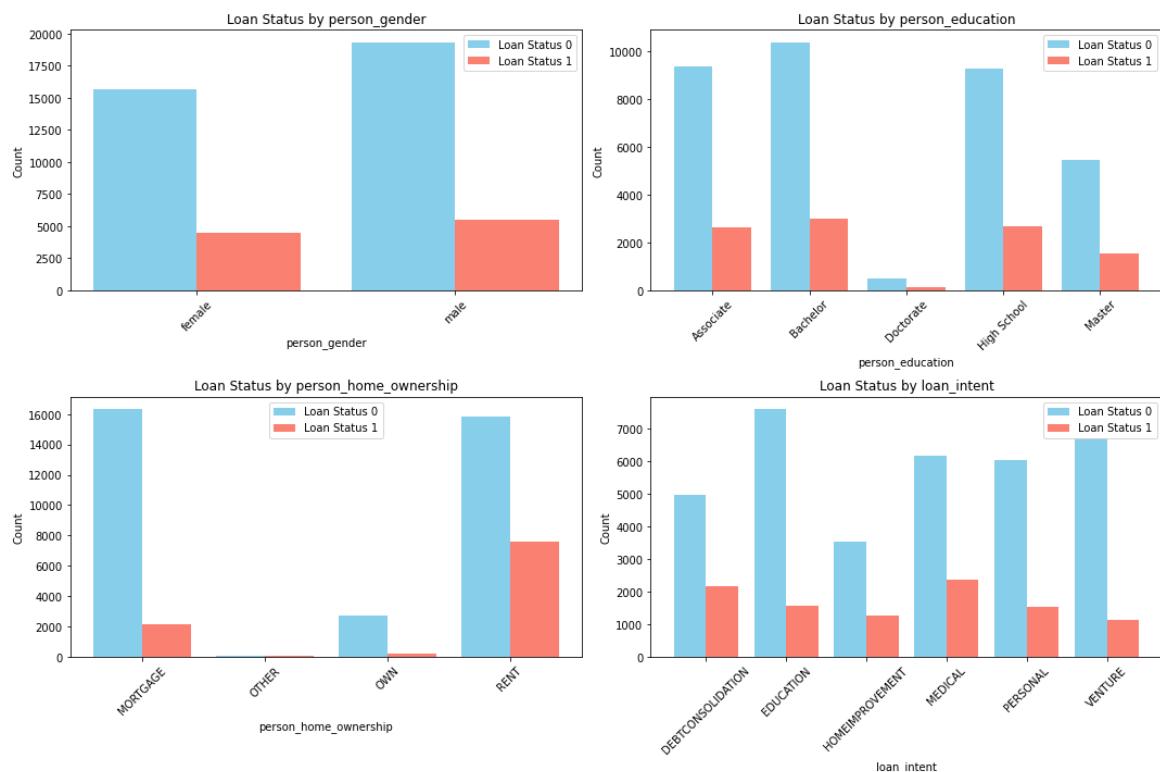
- The target variable exhibits a significant class imbalance, with rejected loan applications (0) comprising the majority of the dataset.
- Approved loans (1) represent approximately 22% of total observations.
- This imbalance emphasizes the need for evaluation metrics beyond accuracy, as a naive classifier could achieve high accuracy by favoring the majority class.
- To address this challenge, tree-based models such as Random Forest were explored to better capture complex patterns within the minority approval class.



# Loan Approval Classification Using Big Data Analytics

## Categorical Variable Analysis:

- Gender:  
Loan approval outcomes show minimal variation across genders, suggesting limited bias in approval decisions.
- Education Level:  
Applicants with Bachelor's and Master's degrees exhibit relatively higher approval counts compared to other education categories.
- Home Ownership:  
Renters account for a higher volume of applications and rejections, while mortgage holders display comparatively lower approval rates, indicating home ownership as an important risk indicator.
- Loan Intent:  
Loan purpose influences approval outcomes, with medical and debt consolidation loans showing higher approval counts than venture and education loans.
- Modeling Insight:  
These categorical patterns provide early insights into applicant risk profiles and support informed feature selection for predictive modeling.

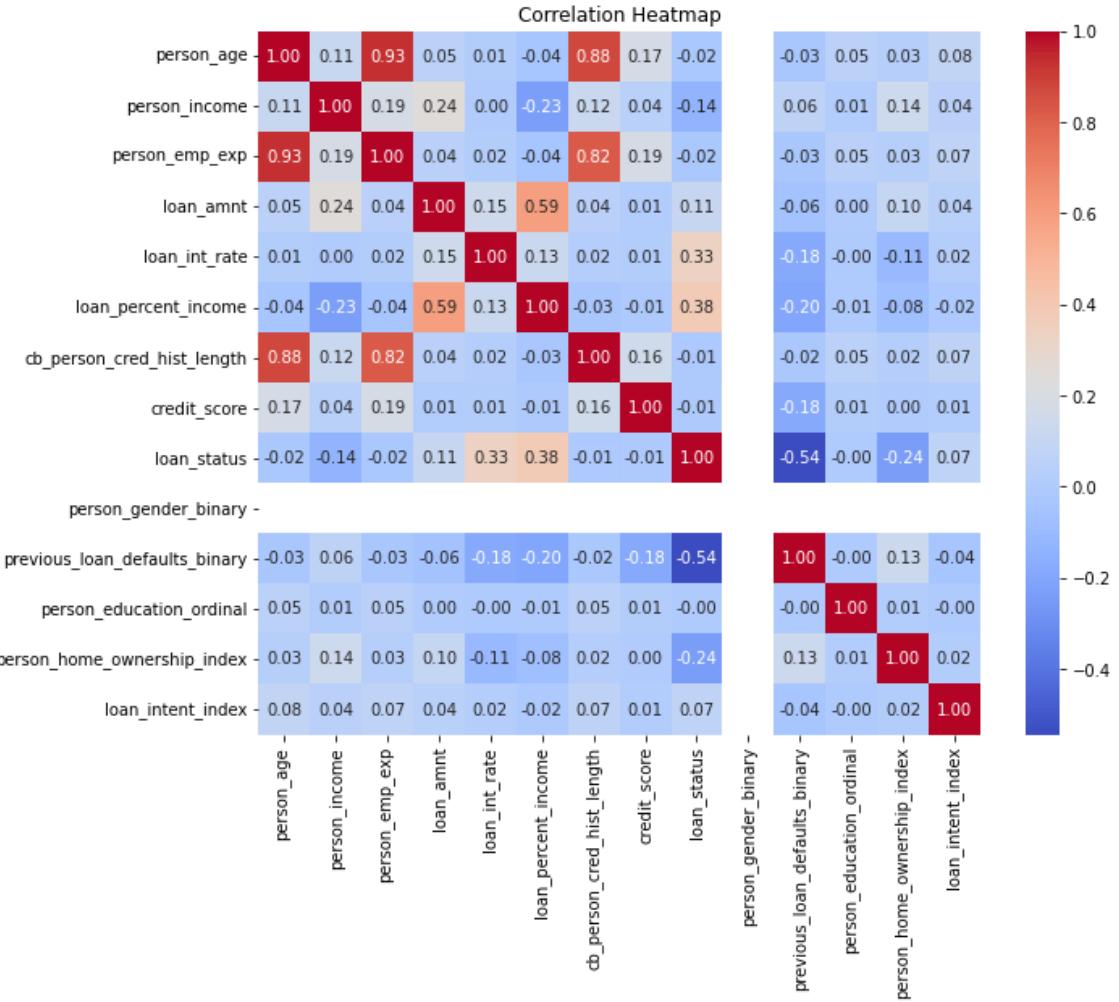


## Correlation Heatmap:

- Variables like person\_income and loan\_amnt show a high correlation (close to 0.59), suggesting that as income increases, the loan amount also tends to increase.

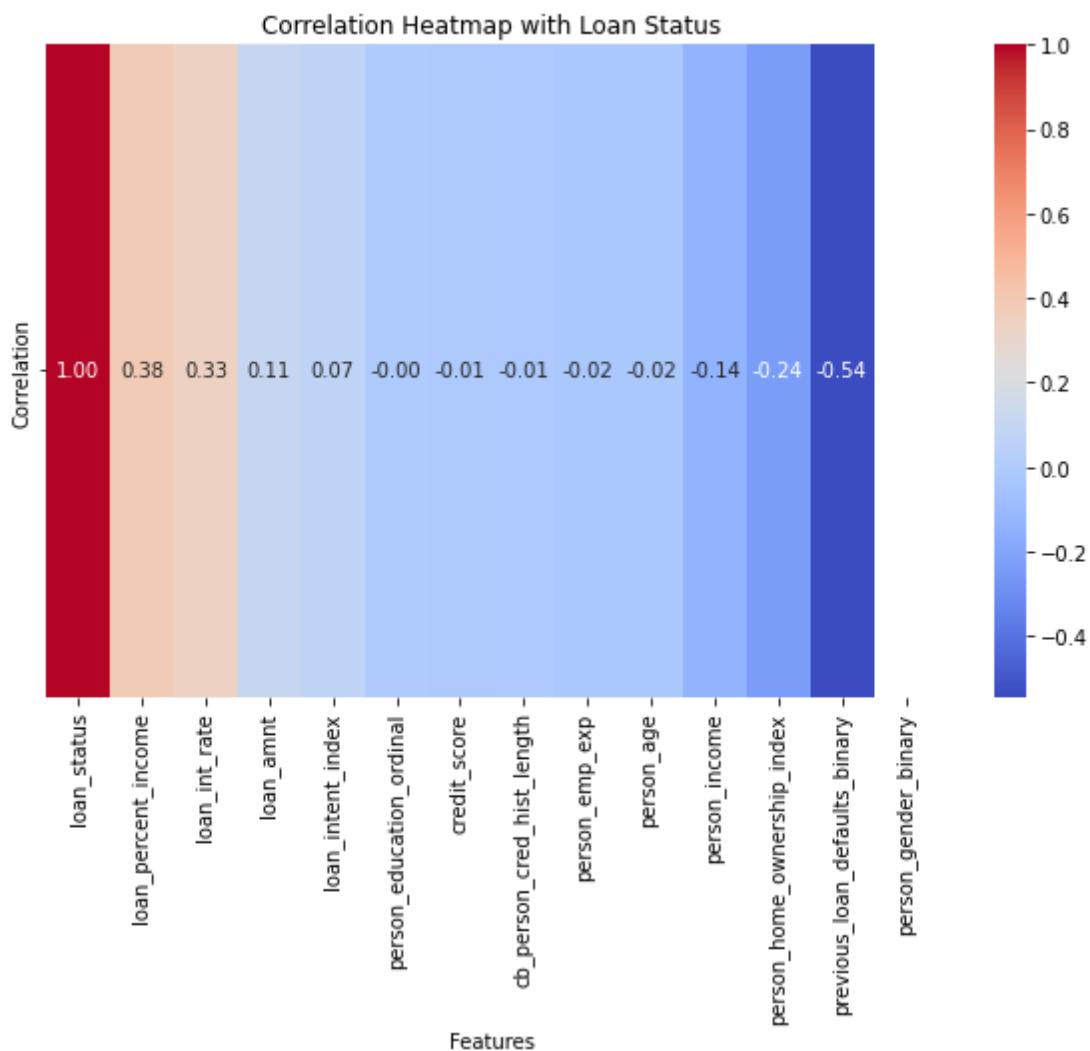
## Loan Approval Classification Using Big Data Analytics

- previous\_loan\_defaults\_binary and loan\_status show a negative correlation (-0.54), suggesting that previous defaults negatively impact loan approval.
- person\_gender\_binary has made no contribution for classification of approval or rejection of loan.



- loan\_percent\_income (0.38) and loan\_int\_rate (0.33) show significant positive correlations with loan\_status.
- This suggests these features may be influential in determining loan approval.
- previous\_loan\_defaults\_binary (-0.54) has a strong negative correlation, indicating that previous loan defaults significantly reduce the likelihood of loan approval.

## Loan Approval Classification Using Big Data Analytics



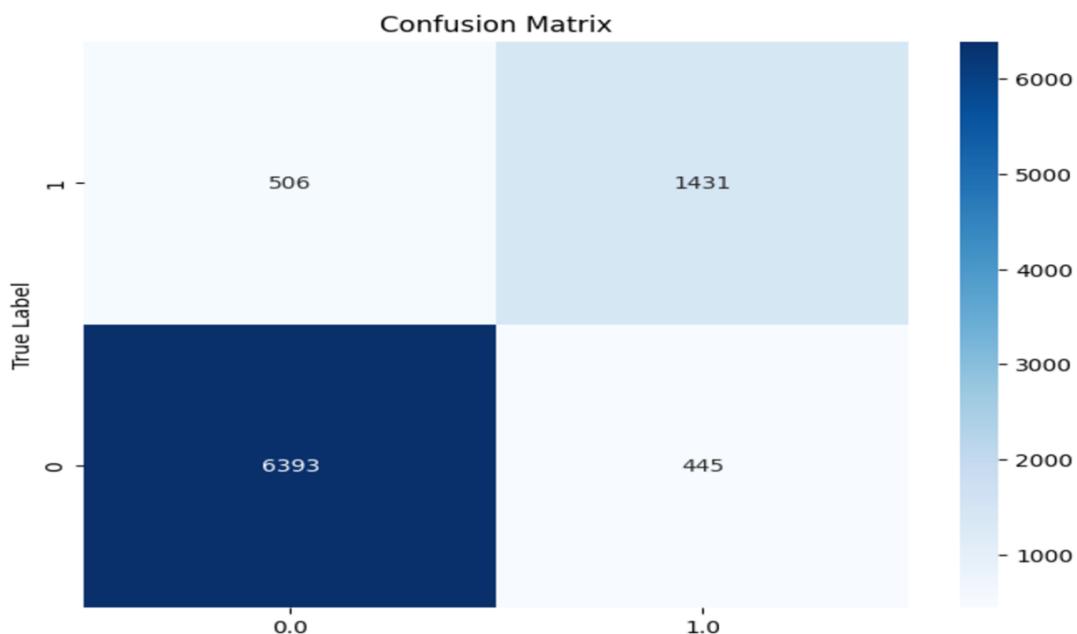
### Data Analytics 1 – Logistic Regression

- Logistic Regression was used as a baseline model.
- - Achieved an accuracy of 89%.
- - Key insights: Higher loan-to-income ratios and no previous defaults increase approval chances.
- True Positives (TP): 1431 instances were correctly classified as 1 (approved loans).
- False Negatives (FN): 506 instances of 1 (approved loans) were misclassified as 0 (rejected loans). This indicates the model is missing a significant portion of approved loans.
- True Negatives (TN): 6,393 instances were correctly classified as 0 (rejected loans).
- False Positives (FP): 445 instances of 0 (rejected loans) were misclassified as 1 (approved loans).

## Loan Approval Classification Using Big Data Analytics

```
Accuracy of the Logistic Regression model: 0.89
+-----+
|label|prediction|probability|
+-----+
|0 | 0.0      | [0.9999999999949065,5.093481192375293E-12] |
|0 | 0.0      | [0.9999999999965352,3.4647840152501885E-12] |
|1 | 1.0      | [0.030768030246223408,0.9692319697537766] |
|0 | 0.0      | [0.9999999999919784,8.021583397521681E-12] |
|0 | 0.0      | [0.999999999962681,3.731903674975001E-11] |
+-----+
only showing top 5 rows
```

```
|label| 0.0| 1.0|
+-----+
| 1| 506|1431|
| 0|6393 | 445|
+-----+
```



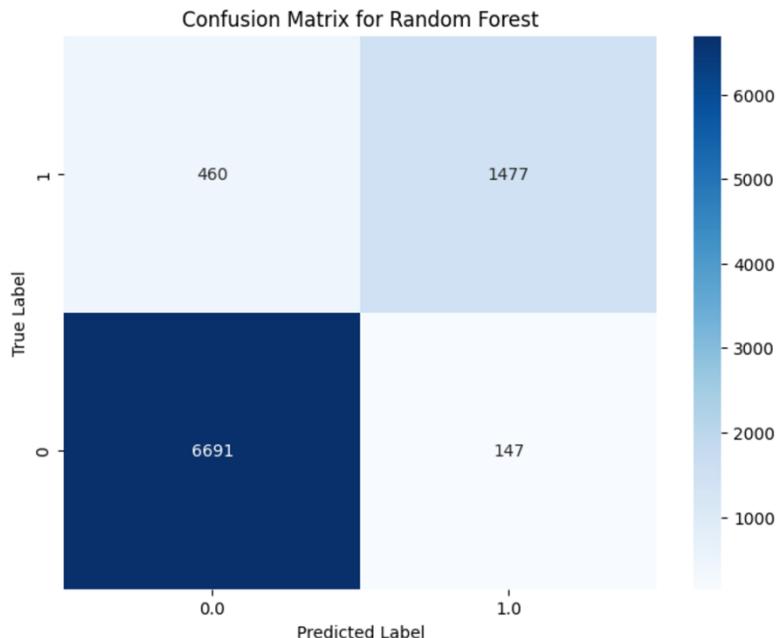
## Data Analytics 2 – Random Forest

- Achieved accuracy of 93%
- Feature importance identified previous\_loan\_defaults,loan\_percent\_income,loan\_int\_rate are most influential.
- True Positives (TP): 1477 instances were correctly classified as 1 (approved loans).
- False Negatives (FN): 460 instances of 1 (approved loans) were misclassified as 0 (rejected loans). This indicates the model is missing a significant portion of approved loans.
- True Negatives (TN): 6,691 instances were correctly classified as 0 (rejected loans).

## Loan Approval Classification Using Big Data Analytics

- False Positives (FP): 147 instances of 0 (rejected loans) were misclassified as 1 (approved loans).

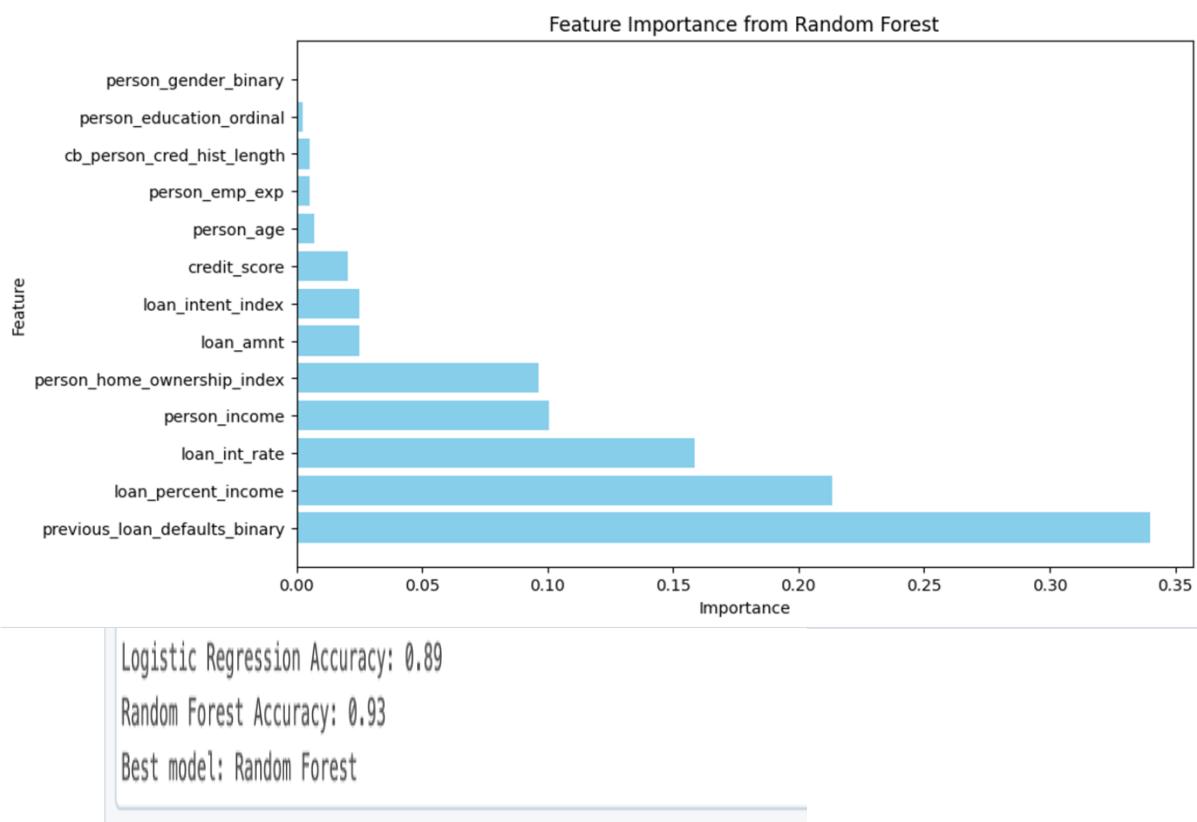
```
Random Forest Accuracy: 0.93
Random Forest F1 Score: 0.93
+-----+
|label|prediction|probability|
+-----+
|0    |0.0      |[0.9950129945218257, 0.004987005478174349] |
|0    |0.0      |[0.9950175658785265, 0.004982434121473474] |
|1    |1.0      |[0.0102851018199084, 0.9897148981800916] |
|0    |0.0      |[0.9983944298236526, 0.0016055701763474726] |
|0    |0.0      |[0.9986008230452675, 0.0013991769547325105] |
+-----+
only showing top 5 rows
```



### Findings

- Key Insights:
  - loan\_percent\_income, loan\_int\_rate, and previous\_loan\_defaults\_binary are critical drivers.
  - Random Forest outperformed Logistic Regression with an accuracy of 93%
- Impact:
  - Models provide a reliable basis for predicting loan approvals.
  - Renters and applicants with education loans have slightly higher rejection rates.

## Loan Approval Classification Using Big Data Analytics



### Business Implications/Intelligence

#### Actionable Recommendations:

- Focus on applicants with high loan\_percent\_income for targeted loan offers.
- Reduce risk by closely evaluating applicants with previous\_loan\_defaults\_binary = 1.
- Optimize loan approval processes using model classifications.

#### Potential Benefits:

- Increase approval efficiency.
- Income and Credit History are key predictors of loan approval; prioritize these factors in decision-making
- Employment Status and Education Level should be factored into loan decisions for improved applicant profiling
- Implement strategies to assist borrowers with prior defaults in improving creditworthiness.
- Target educational programs to improve financial literacy among potential applicants.

#### Conclusion:

- The project successfully identified key factors influencing loan approvals.
- Random forest emerged as the best predictive model with 93% accuracy.
- Insights can guide policy adjustments and targeted customer support

#### Future Work:

- Experiment with other advanced models (e.g., Gradient Boosting).

## **Loan Approval Classification Using Big Data Analytics**

- Gather additional data to improve model accuracy further

### **References**

- <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/taweilo/loan-approval-classification-data>
- <https://www.incharge.org/blog/what-affects-your-ability-to-get-a-home-loan/>
- Han, J., Kamber, M., & Pei, J. (2011). *Data mining: Concepts and techniques* (3rd ed.). Morgan Kaufmann

# Loan Approval Classification Using Big Data Analytics

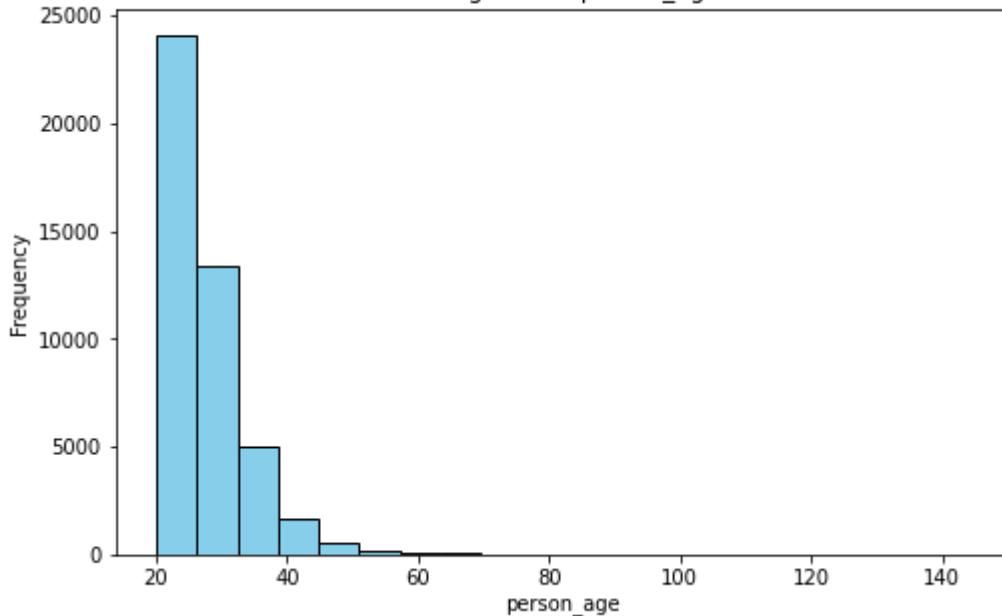
## Appendix

```
# Show dataset  
display(loan_data)
```

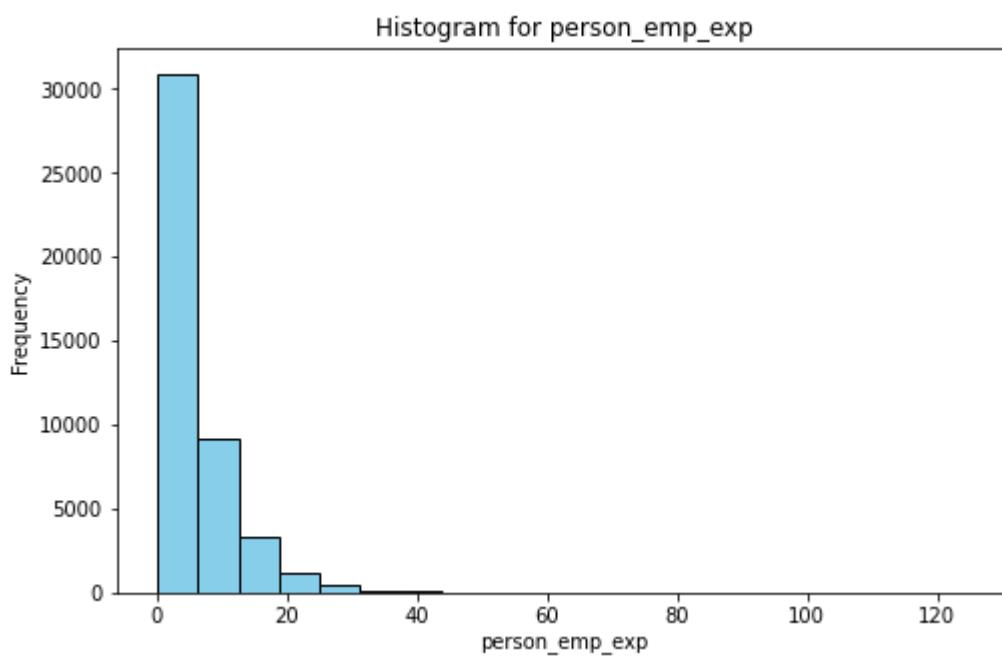
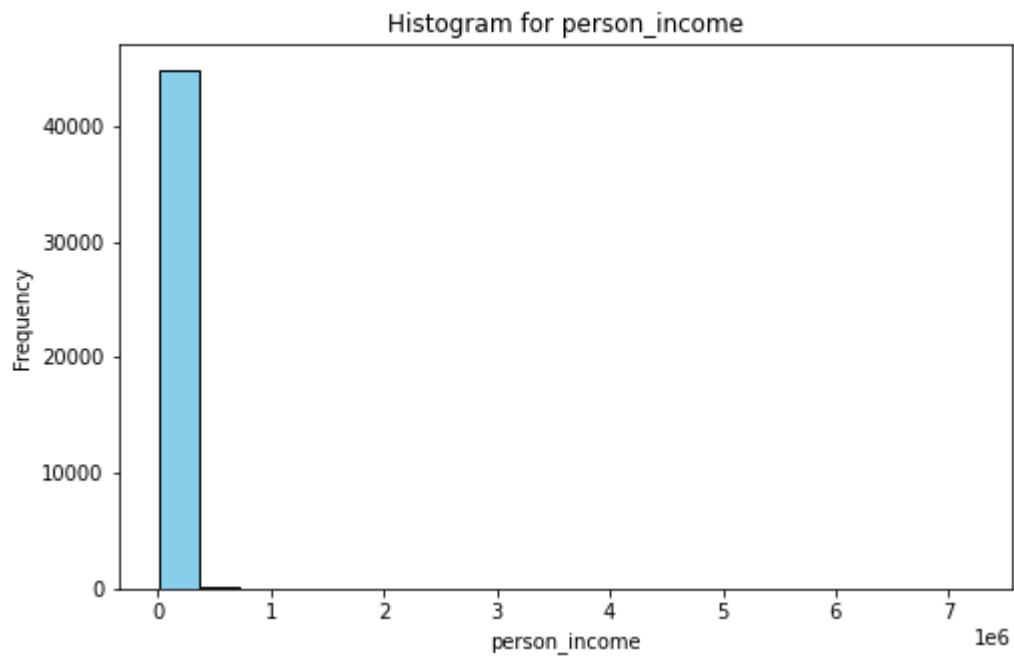
Table loan\_amnt vs loan\_int\_rate

	1.2 person_age	A <sub>c</sub> person_gender	A <sub>c</sub> person_education	1.2 person_income	I <sub>3</sub> person_emp_exp	A <sub>c</sub> person_home_ownership	1.2 loan_amnt	A <sub>c</sub> loan_intent
1	22	female	Master	71948	0	RENT	35000	PERSONAL
2	21	female	High School	12282	0	OWN	1000	EDUCATION
3	25	female	High School	12438	3	MORTGAGE	5500	MEDICAL
4	23	female	Bachelor	79753	0	RENT	35000	MEDICAL
5	24	male	Master	66135	1	RENT	35000	MEDICAL
6	21	female	High School	12951	0	OWN	2500	VENTURE
7	26	female	Bachelor	93471	1	RENT	35000	EDUCATION
8	24	female	High School	95550	5	RENT	35000	MEDICAL
9	24	female	Associate	100684	3	RENT	35000	PERSONAL
10	21	female	High School	12739	0	OWN	1600	VENTURE
11	22	female	High School	102985	0	RENT	35000	VENTURE
12	21	female	Associate	13113	0	OWN	4500	HOMEIMPROVE
13	23	male	Bachelor	114860	3	RENT	35000	VENTURE
14	26	male	Master	130713	0	RENT	35000	EDUCATION

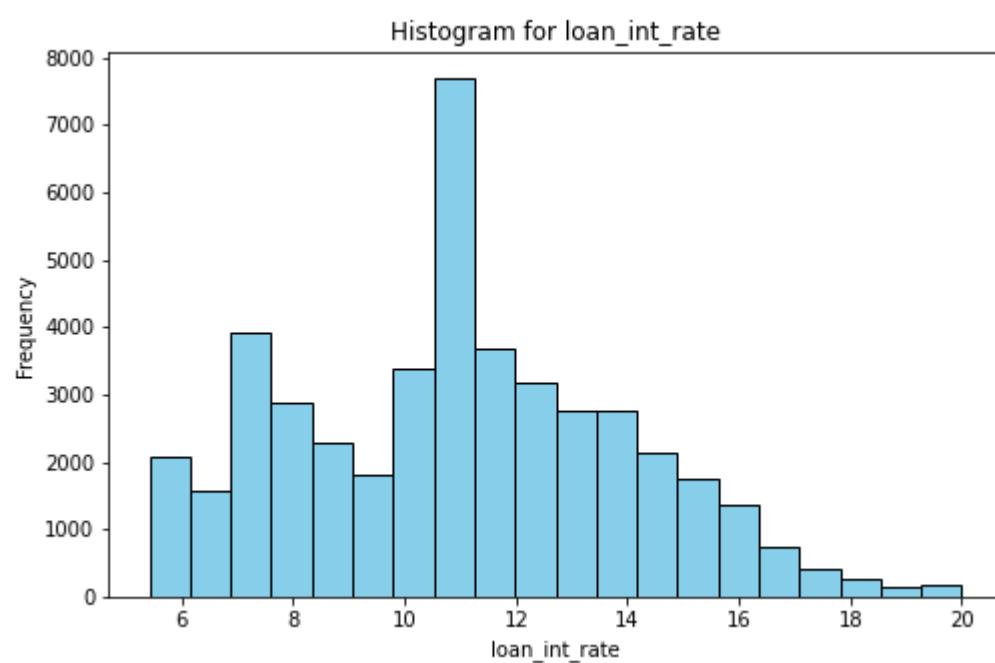
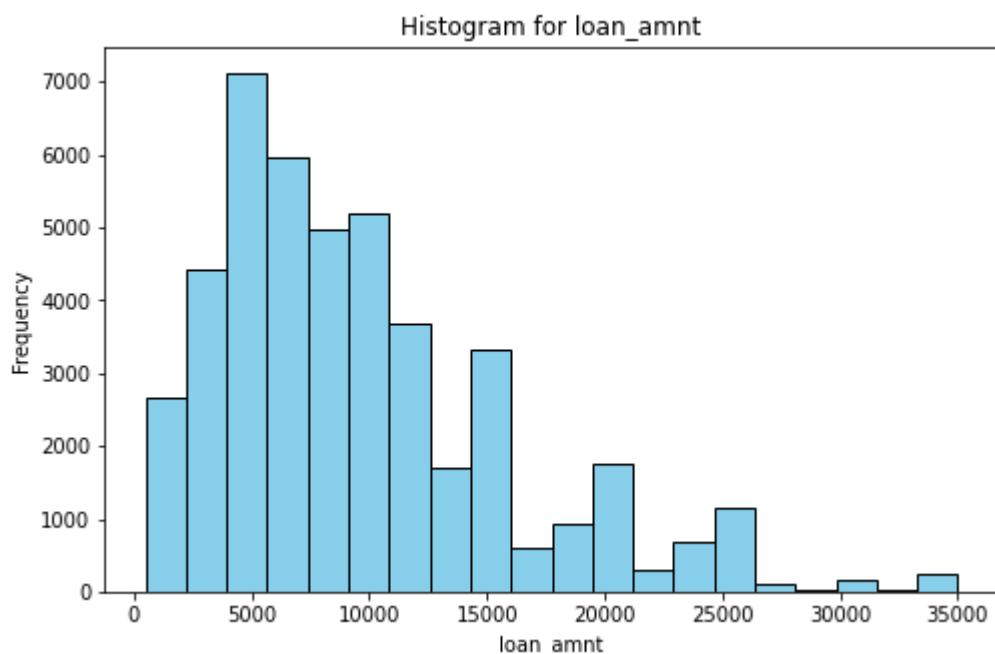
Histogram for person\_age



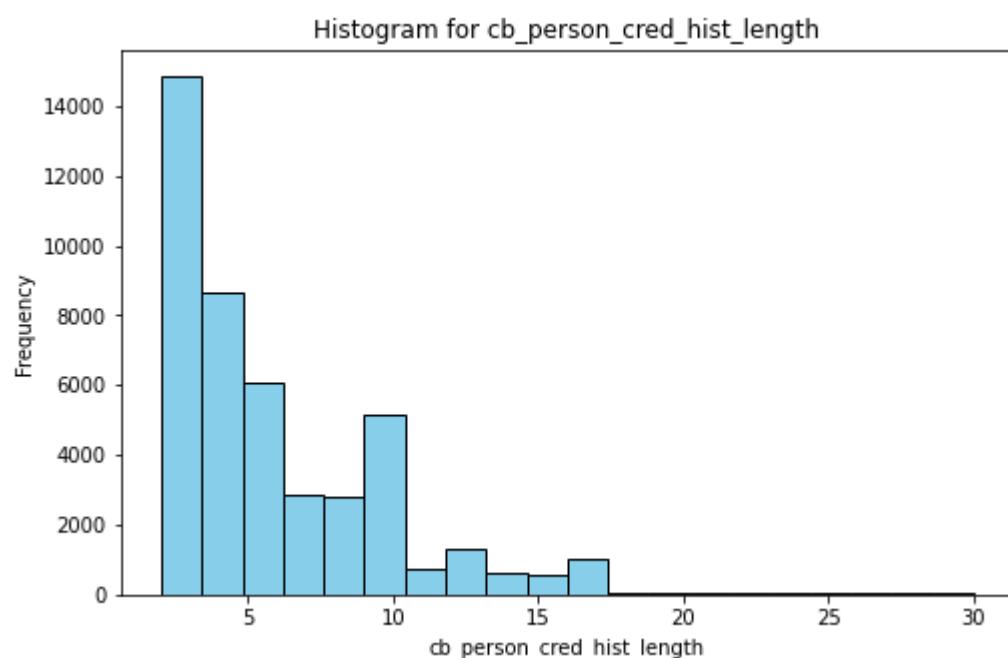
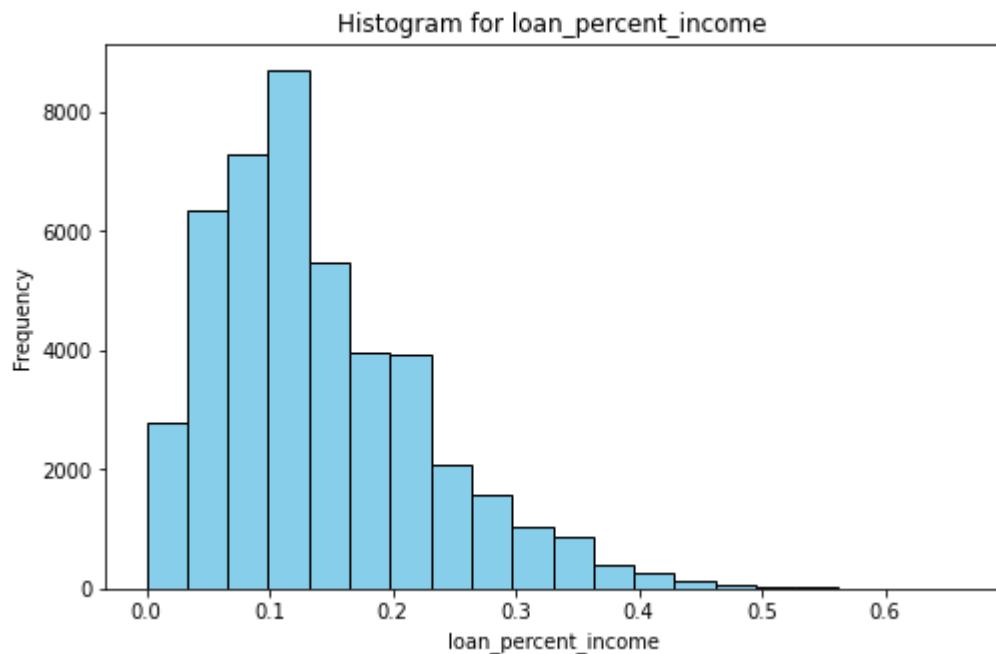
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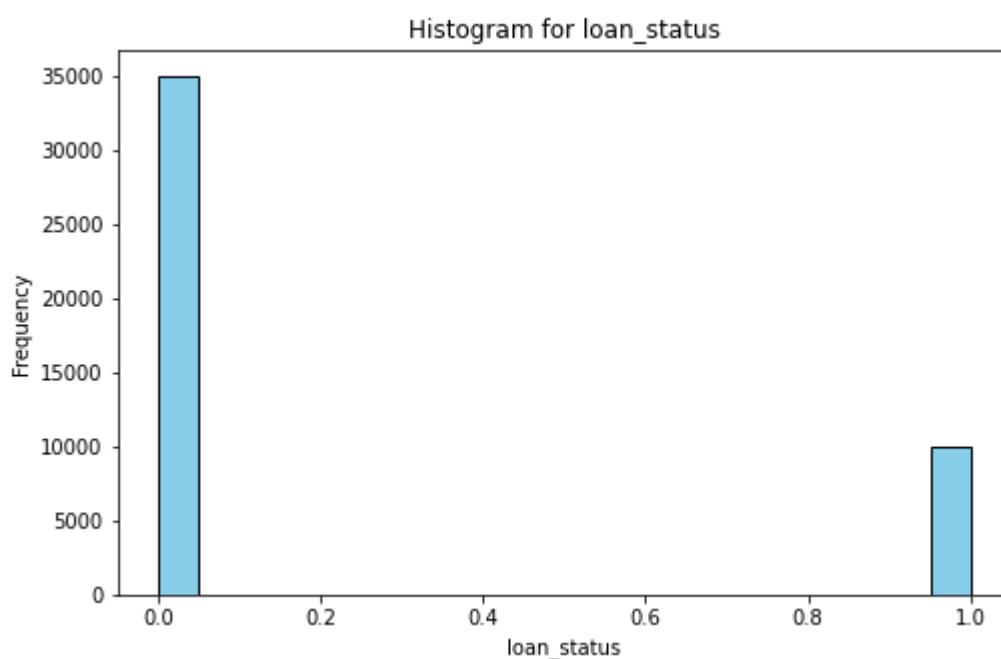
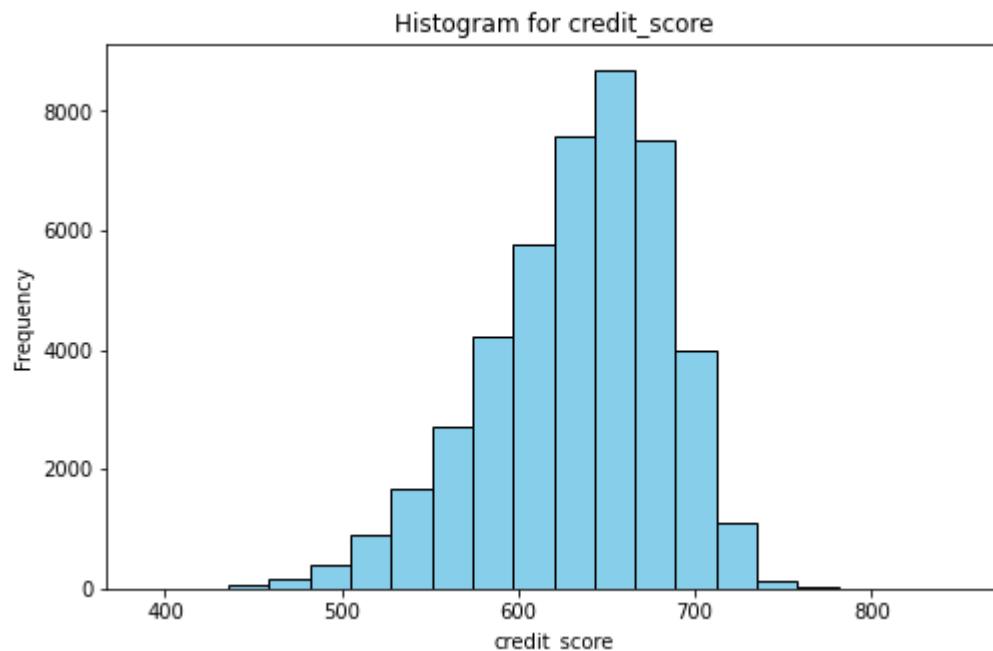
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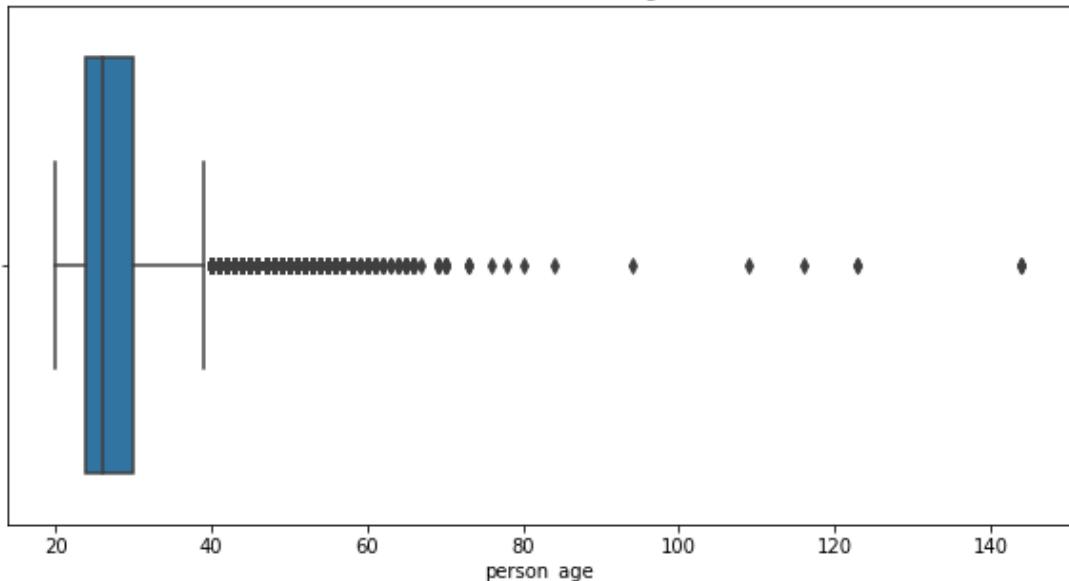


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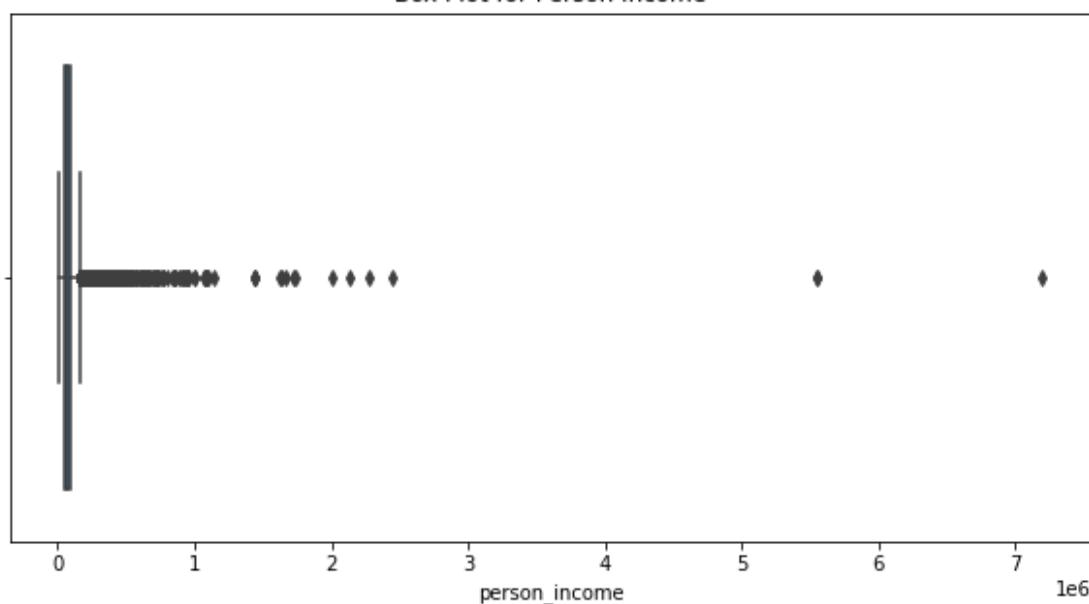
```
# Summary statistics
loan_data.describe().show()
```

	person_age	person_gender	person_education	person_income	person_emp_exp person_home_ownership	loan_amnt	loan_intent	loan_int_rate loan_percent_
count	45000	45000	45000	45000	45000	45000	45000	45000
mean	27.76417777777777	null	null	80319.0532222222	5.41033333333333	null 9583.157555555556	null 11.00660577777724	0.1397248888
stddev	888964	5.8674888888888885	632.6087555555556	null 0.2222222222222222	null 0.2222222222222222	null 6314.886690541181	null 2.9788082802253895	0.08721230801
min	0.0	female	Associate	8000.0	0	MORTGAGE	500.0 DEBTCONSOLIDATION	5.42
max	0.66	2.0	390	No	0	RENT	35000.0 VENTURE	20.0
0.0	144.0	male	Master	7200766.0	125			
0.66	30.0	850	Yes	Yes	1			

Box Plot for Person Age

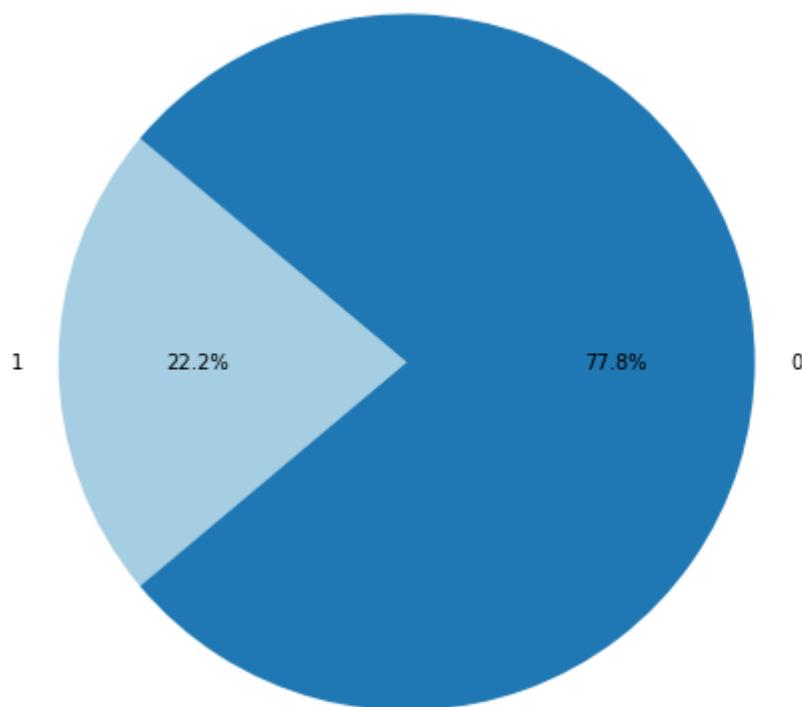


Box Plot for Person Income

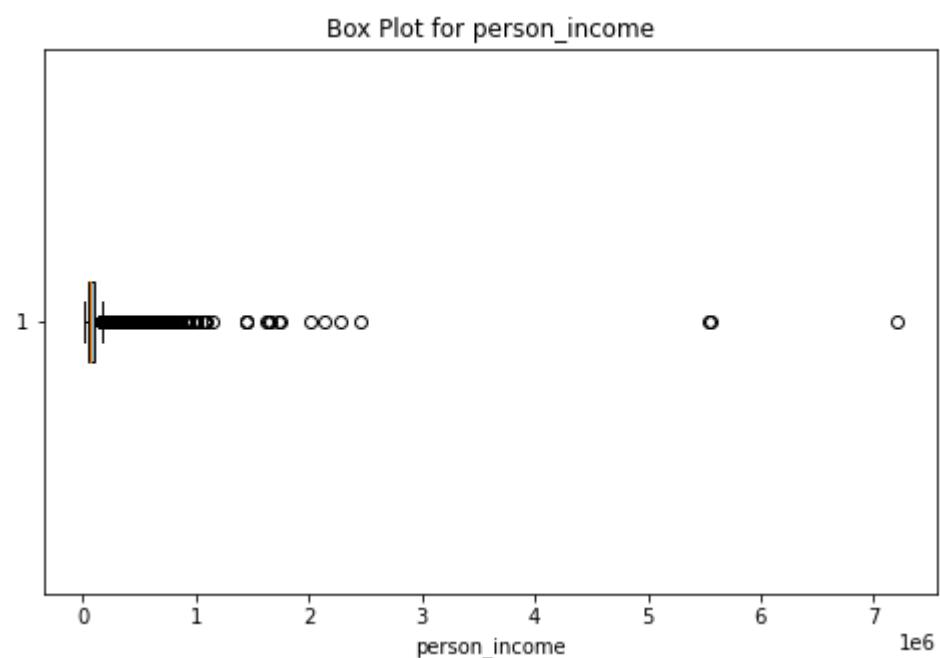
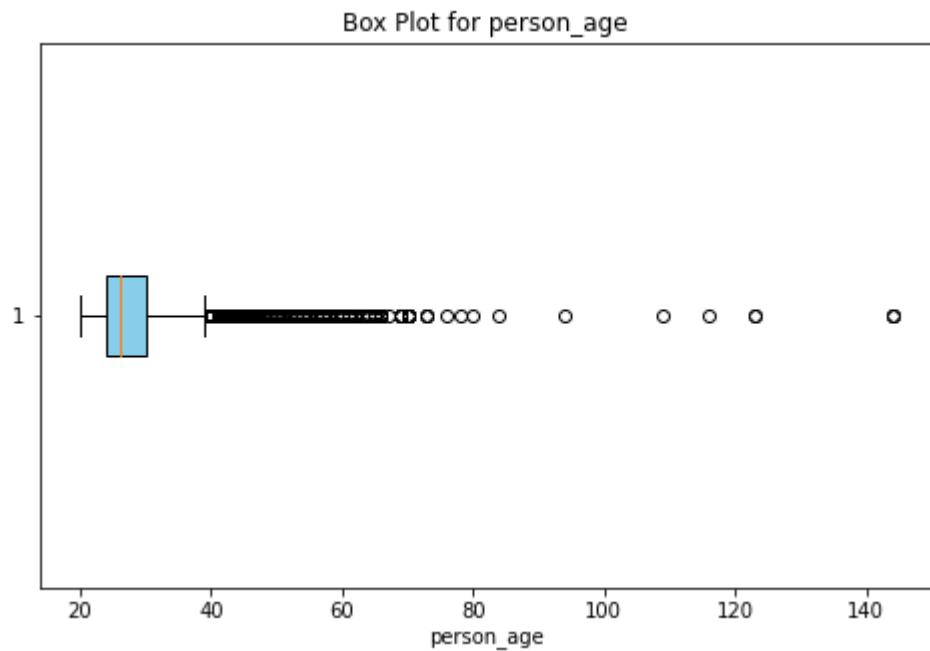


## Loan Approval Classification Using Big Data Analytics

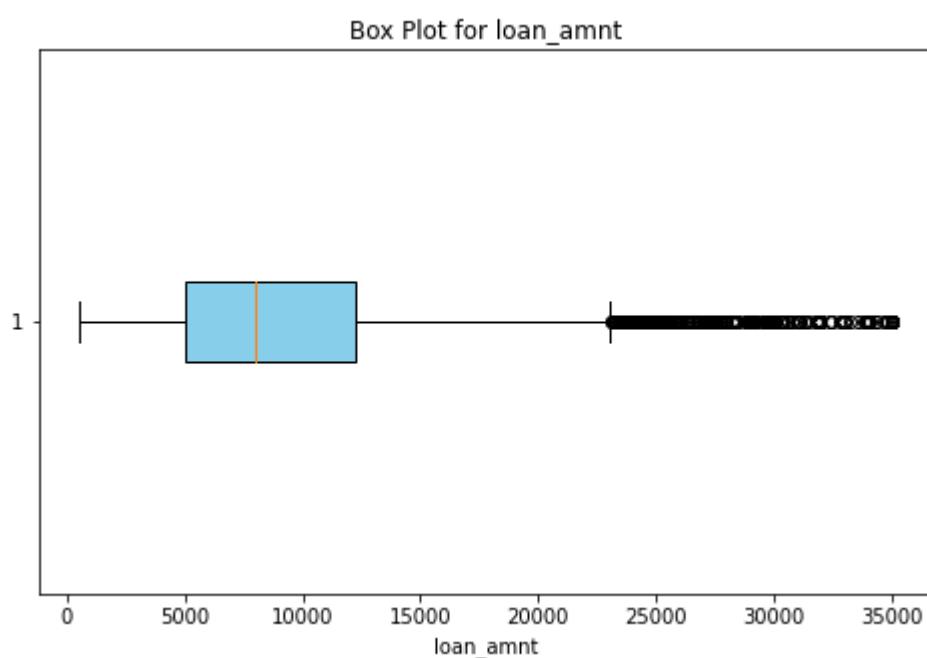
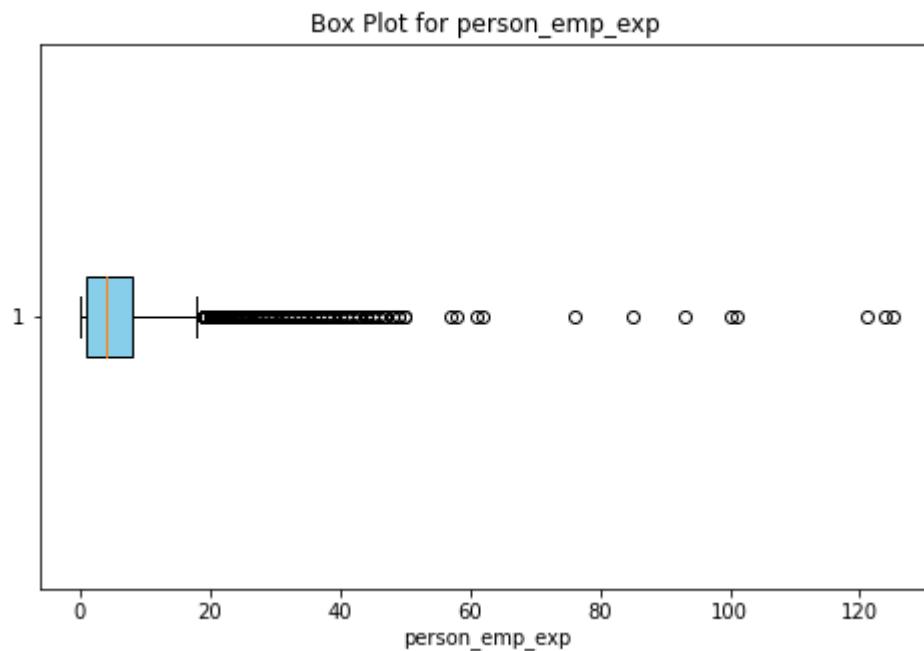
Loan Status Percentage Distribution



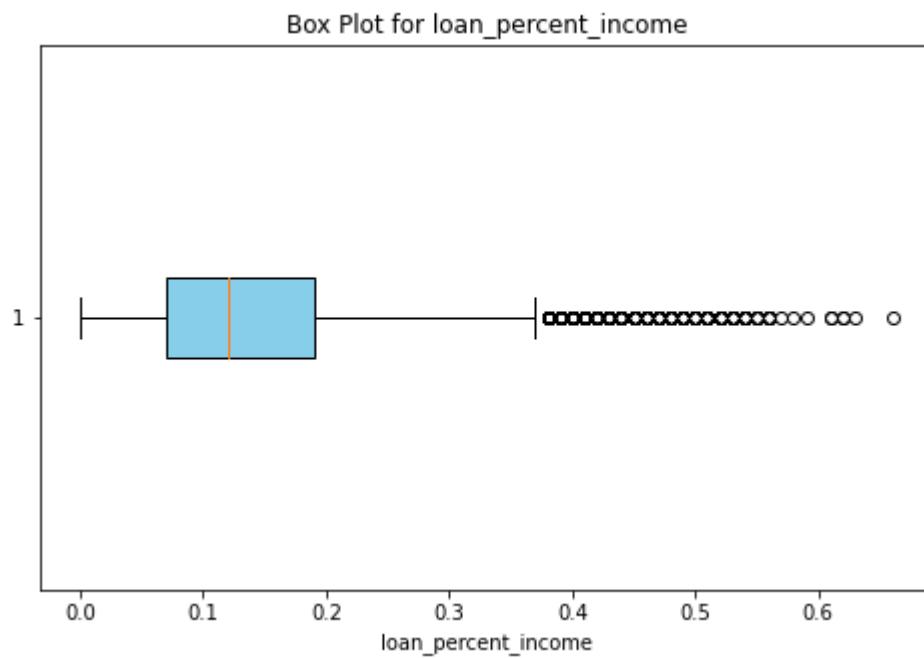
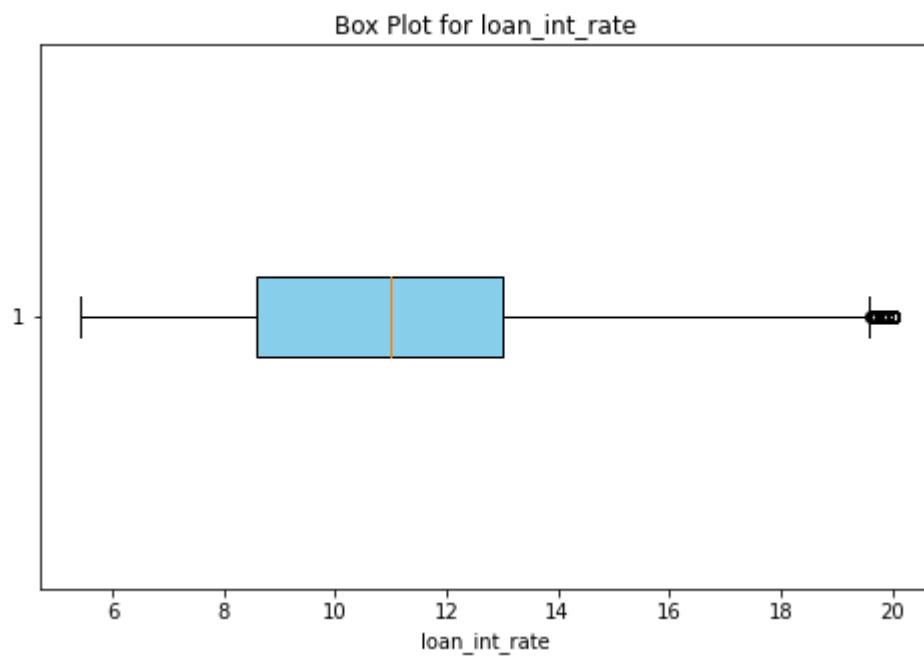
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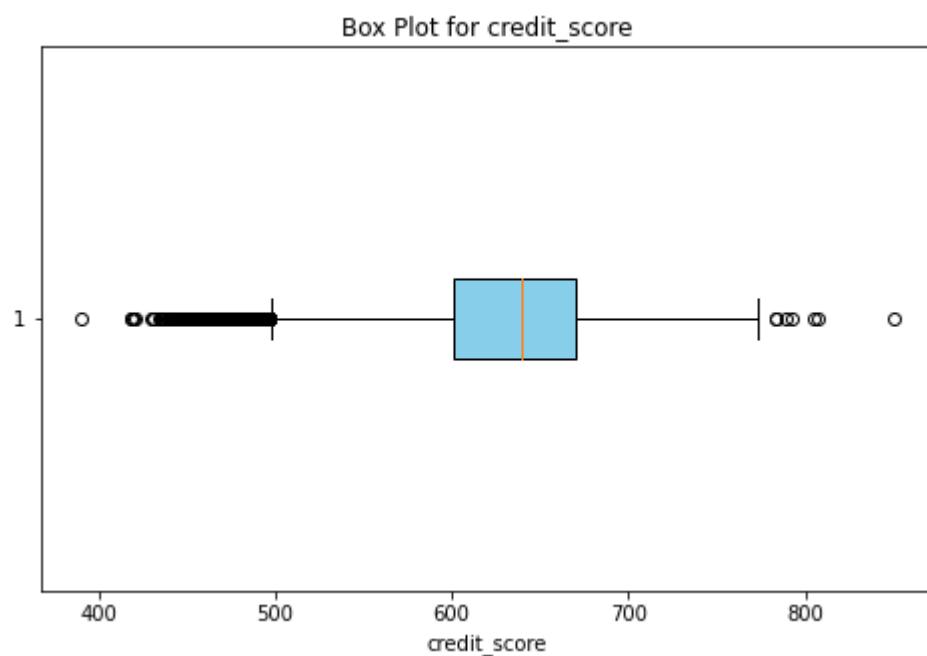
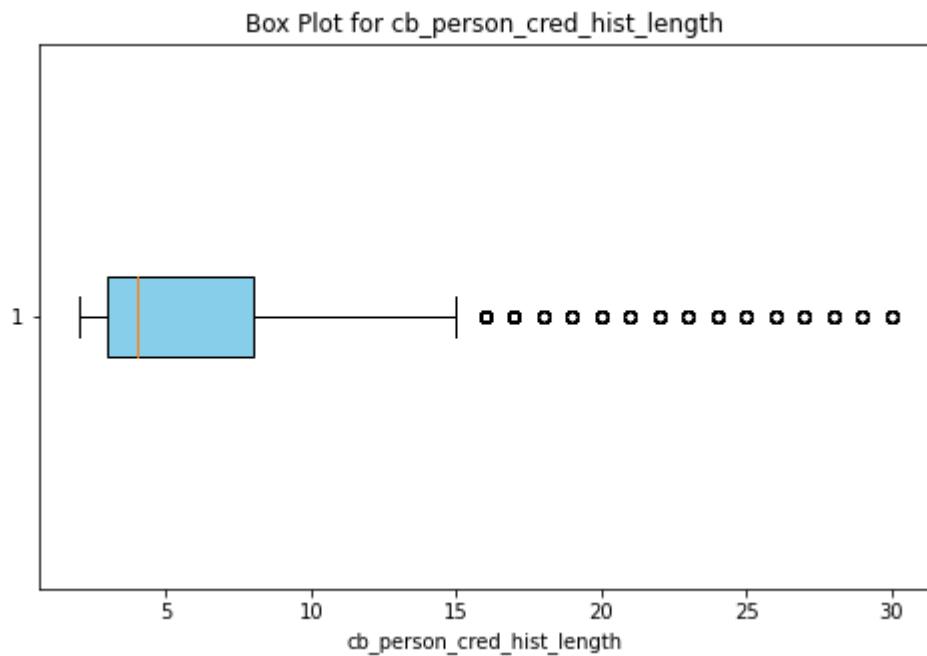
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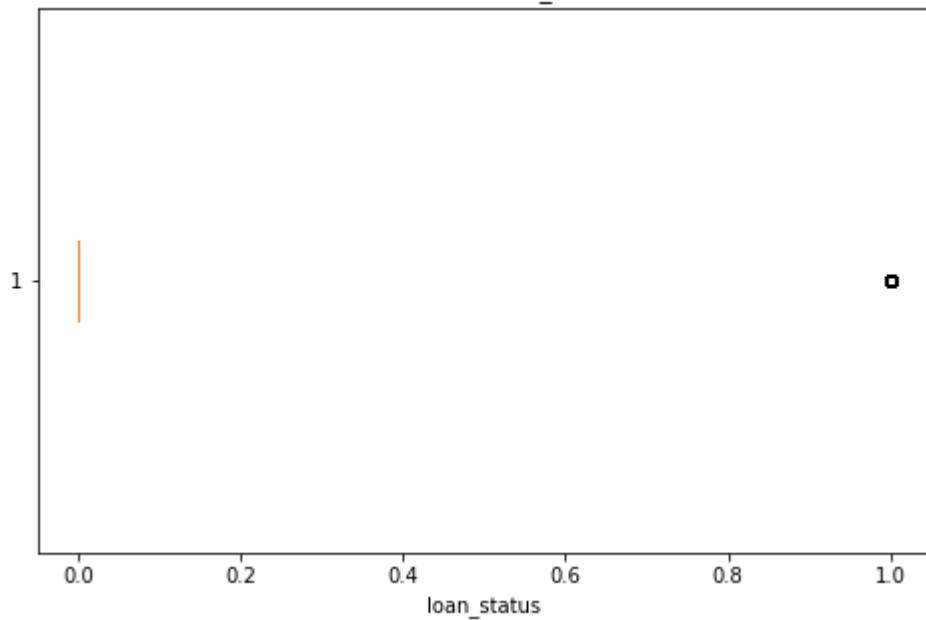


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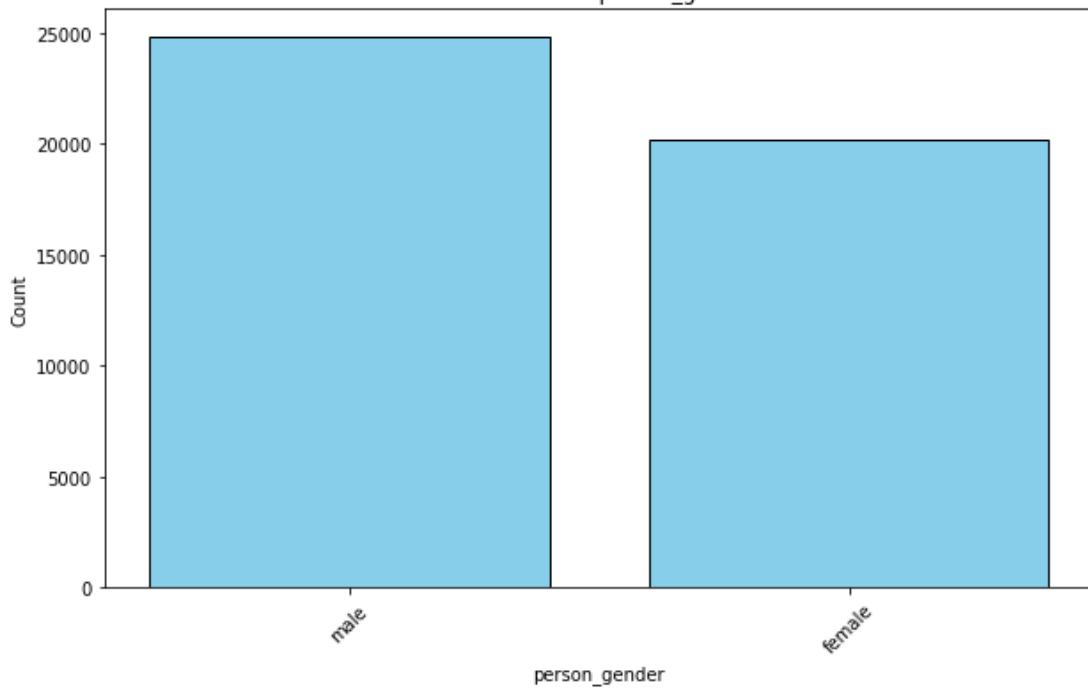


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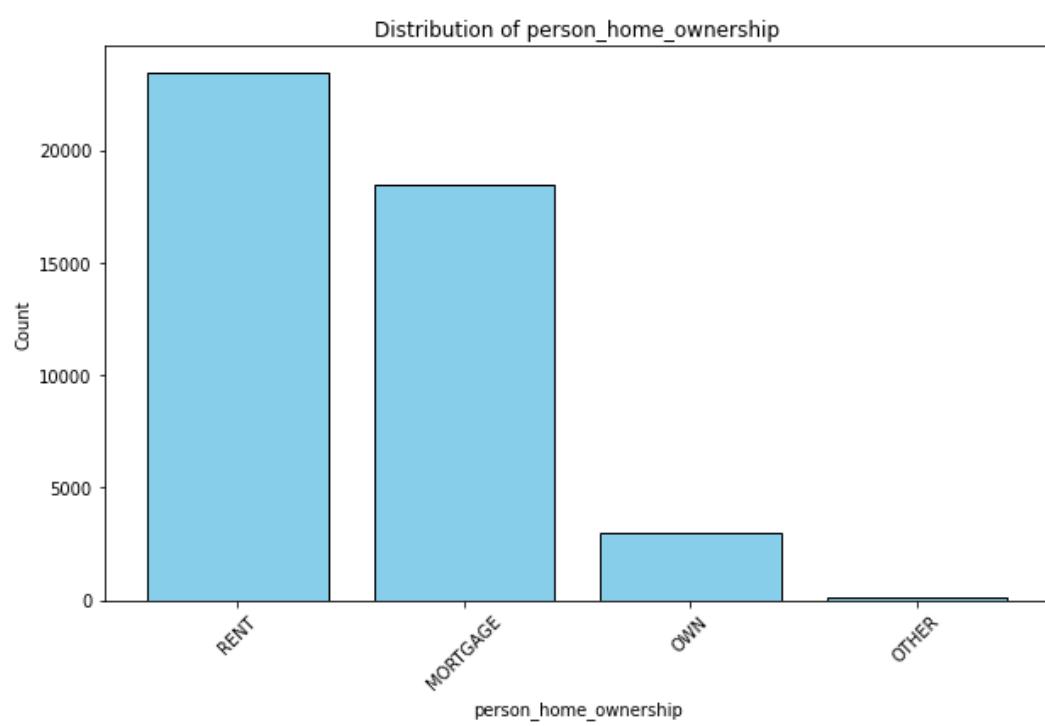
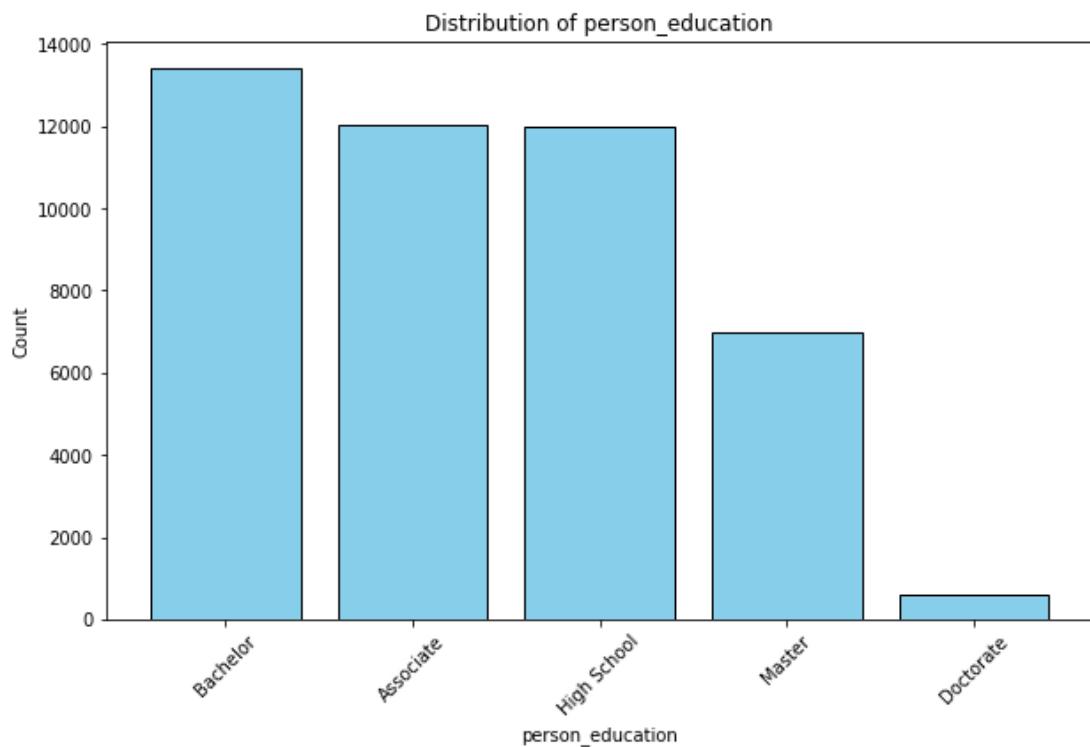
Box Plot for loan\_status



Distribution of person\_gender



## Loan Approval Classification Using Big Data Analytics



## Loan Approval Classification Using Big Data Analytics

