**1. We will check some general indicators of economics and the customers:**

* The interest rates applied on loans.
* The purpose of loan
* Loan original amount
* Borrowers occupation
* Borrowers States

**2. We'll then check the relation between those indicators and each other and we'll dig deeper into the main defaulting indicators:**

**- General Indicators:**

* Interest rates applied on different Risk rating
* Loan Amount and Rate applied on it
* What's the Distribution of Value in Dollars for each Loan Purposes?

**- Defaulting factors, What's the major indicators of loans that might default:**

* Defaulting with Purpose.
* Defaulting with Borrower State.
* Defaulting with Risk rate.
* Defaulting with Loan First Defaulted Cycle Number.
* Defaulting with Employment Duration.

#### 3. Lastly, we’ll check The Borrower State with his Risk rating and Interest rate, the Borrower occupation, his Risk rating and Interest rate and some other indicators if needed.

> It's better to look here, Older Employees has better salaries and also has a stable job and the possibility to default is lower.

customer properties s