

BACKGROUND

This company is the largest online loan
marketplace, facilitating personal loans, business
loans, and financing of medical procedures.
 Borrowers can easily access lower interest rate
loans through a fast online interface.

 Like most other lending companies, lending loans to 'risky' applicants is the largest source of financial loss (called credit loss).

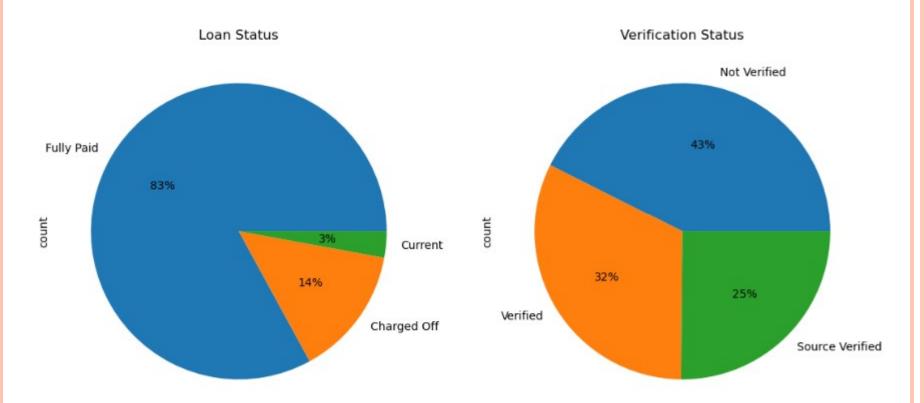
PROBLEM STATEMENT

- Identifying risky loan applicants so that 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.

OBJECTIVES

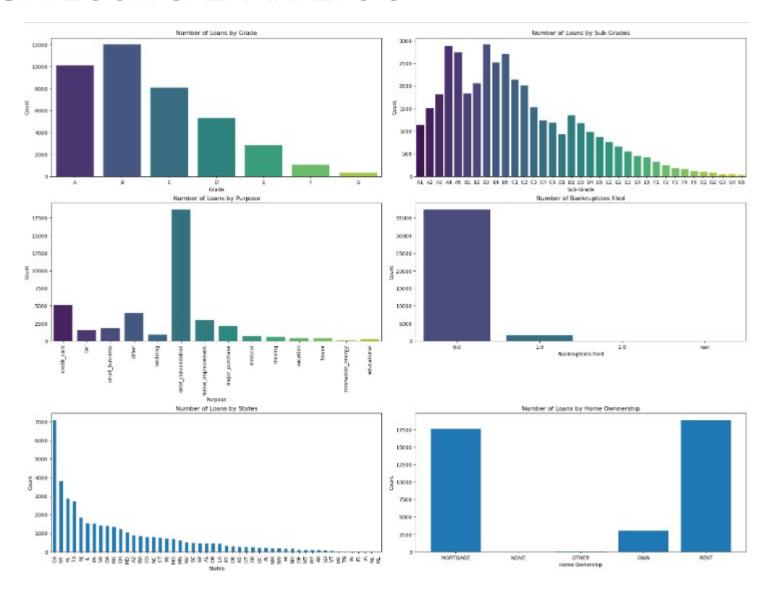
- Understanding the driving factors (or driver variables) behind loan default
- Conduct a comprehensive analysis of a dataset containing consumer attributes and loan attributes.
- Gaining insights into the factors influencing loan default rates
- Developing strategies to mitigate risks associated with lending.

PIE PLOT FOR LOAN STATUS AND VERIFICATION



- 14% Loans are defaulted
- Majority of loans are not verified

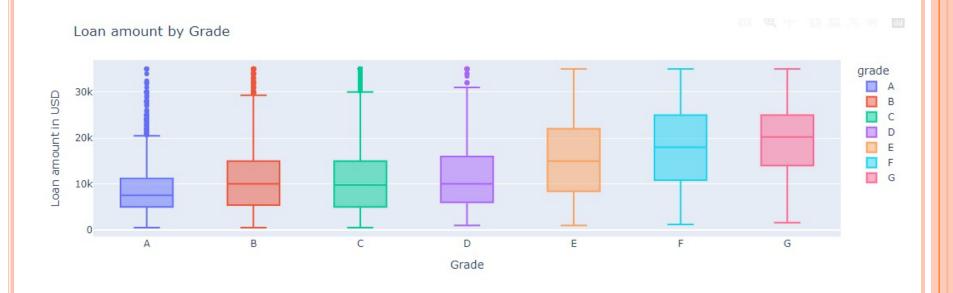
CATEGORICAL ANALYSIS



OBSERVATIONS FROM CATEGORICAL ANALYSIS

- Majority of loans are concentrated in states like California, New York, Florida and Texas
- Majority of loan recipients are either living in the rented house or mortgaged their house
- Significant numbers of loans are issued towards debt consolidation which is calls for individual analysis of the loan purposes

DISTRIBUTION OF LOANS AMOUNT WITH RESPECT TO PURPOSE GRADE

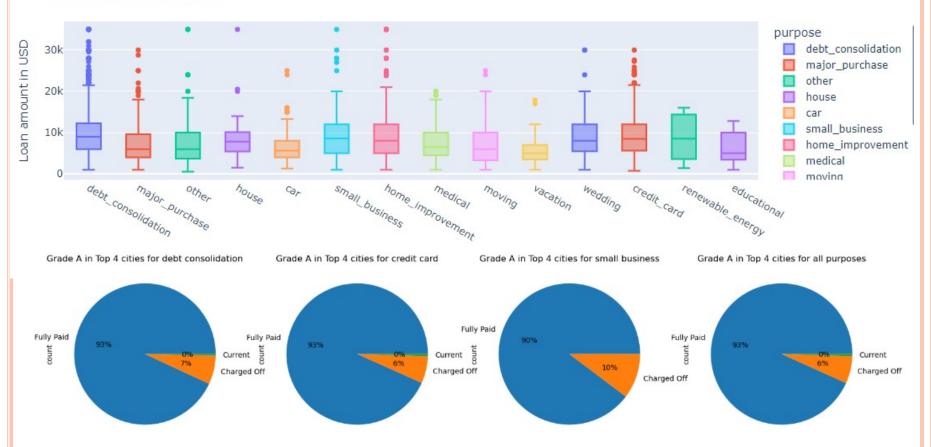


• Looking at median and quartile values, it is observed that high risk categories like E, F and G are offered higher amounts of loans compared to low risk categories

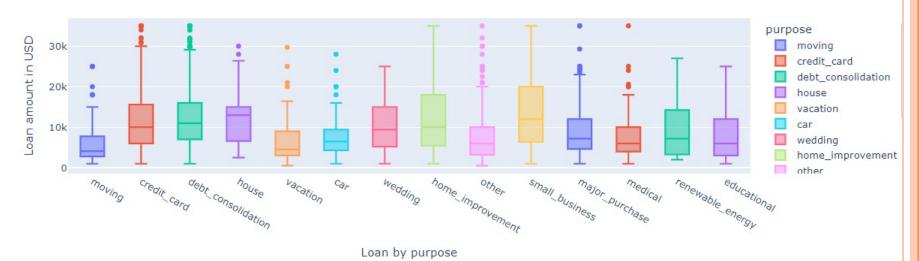
FURTHER STRATEGY OF ANALYSIS

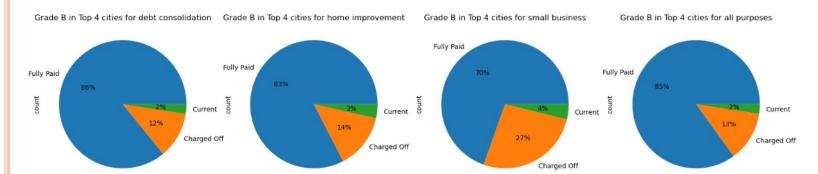
- Data will be filtered for top four states
- Grade wise analysis will be done to identify top three purposes where amount of loans are provided higher than expected
- Default rate will be analysed for top three purposes for each category

GRADE A



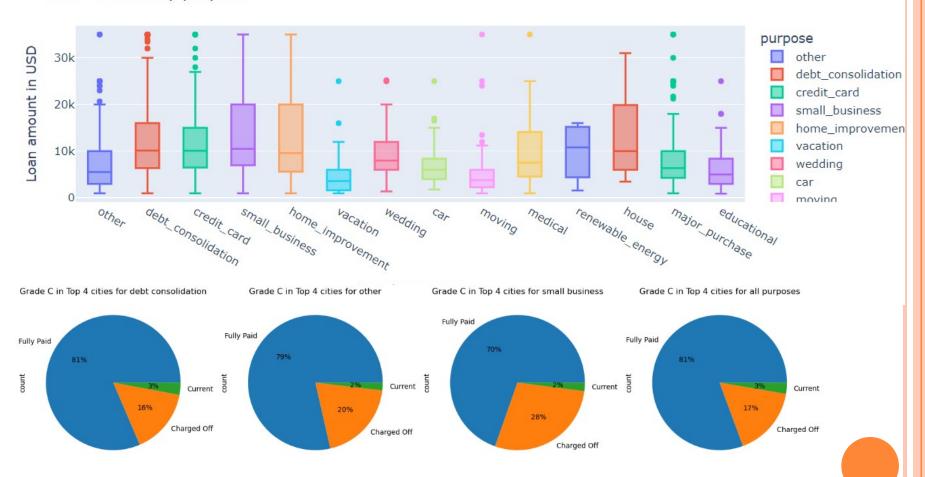
GRADE B





GRADE C

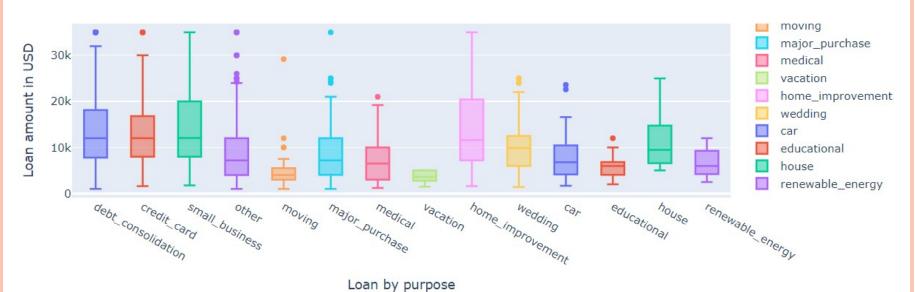
Loan amount by purpose

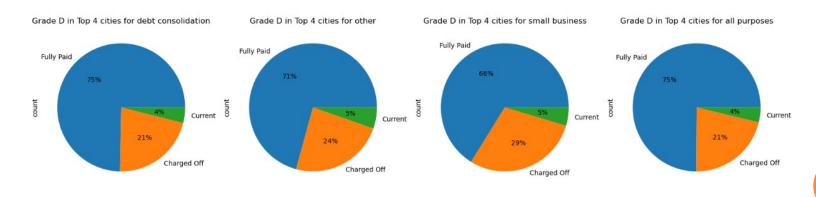


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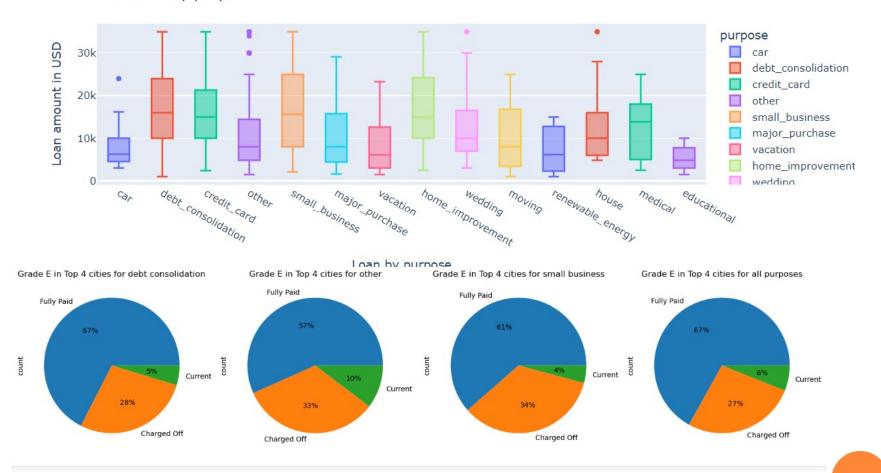
GRADE D

Loan amount by purpose

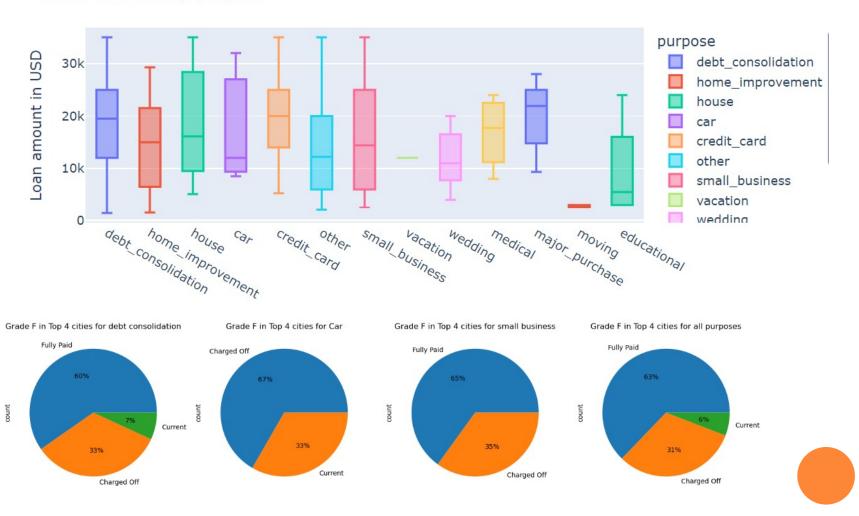




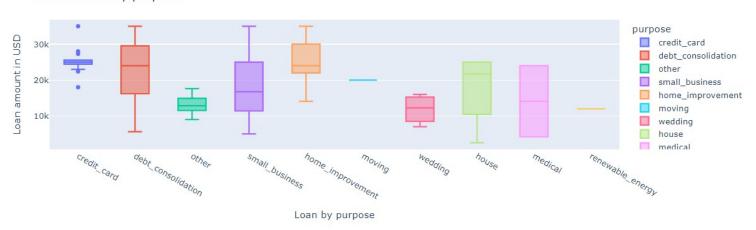
GRADE E

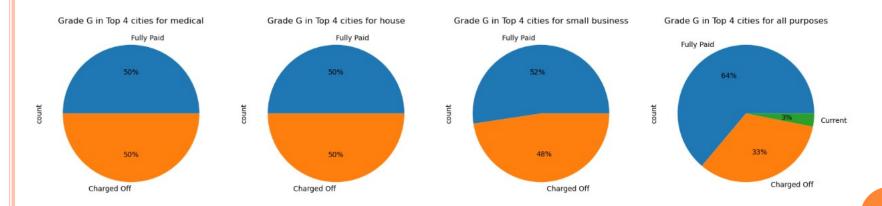


GRADE F



GRADE G





ANALYSIS

- Loan amounts are offered to high risk categories such as E, F and G higher than expected.
- Loans given for small business purposes have observed to be the highest probable cause to get defaulted across all the grades. The probability increases with the risky categories.
- Loans given for debt consolidation seems to be next probable factor to default the loan
- For Grade E, loans given for car is the next probable factor to default the loan
- For Grade F, loans given for medical purposes is the next probable factor to default the loan