Lending Club Case Study

Group Members:

Jehanat Jamil

Amogh Vardhan

Case study process

loan default

analysis.

values.

columns
having only 1
unique
values.
4. Remove rows
having null
values

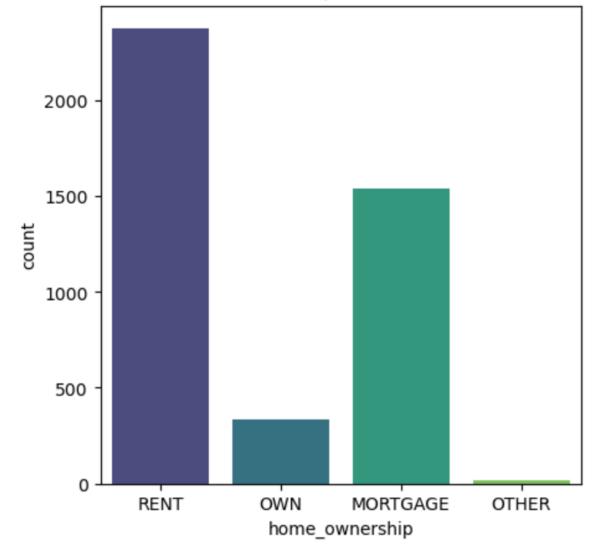
3. Remove

Identify key Segmented Multivariate Data Outlier Univariate Bivariate Data Cleaning Univariate driver Understanding Treatment Analysis Analysis Analysis variables Analysis 1. Clean all null Go through data Remove outliers Analyze every Perform See how 2 See how multiple **Draw results** columns. dictionary to which can distort column to see univariate variables variables are from the different 2. Clean remove columns the data it's effect on the analysis on together have an analysis done interrelated columns with effect on the based on that do not target variable categorical high null contribute to target variable target variable correlation

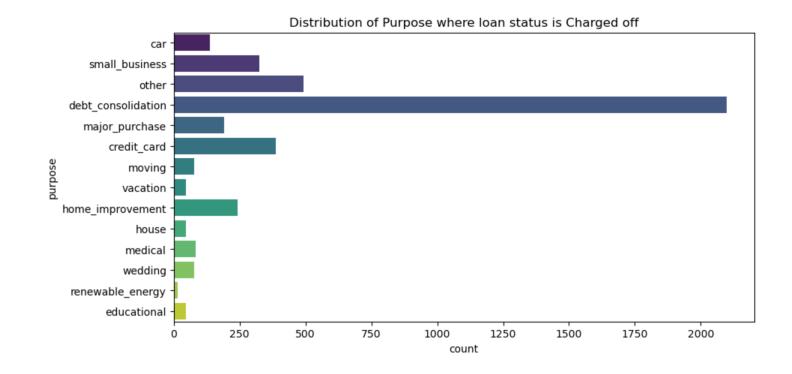
metrics

Univariate Analysis

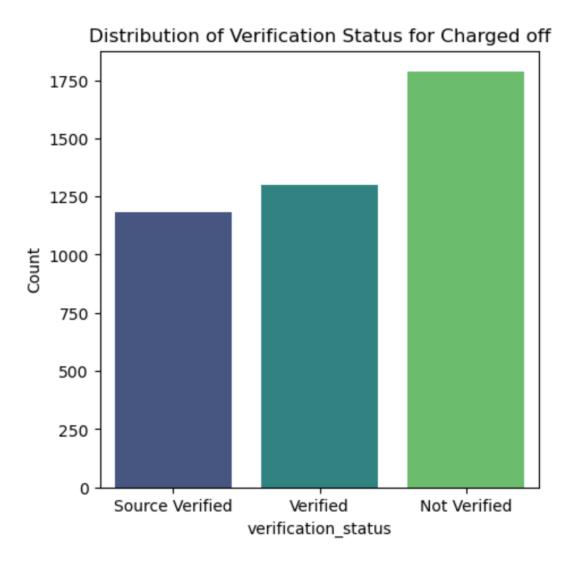
 Applicants with who stay in a rented accommodation have a higher chance of default Distribution of Home Ownership where loan status is Charged off



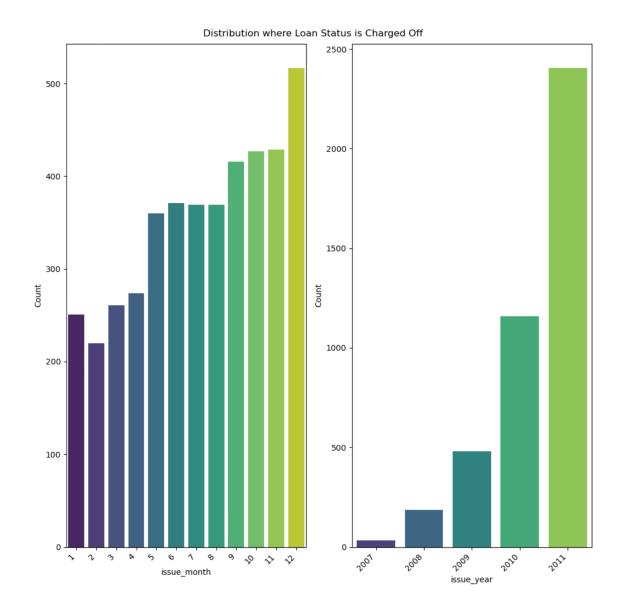
 Applicants who have taken loan for debt consolidation are likely to default



 Applicants who are not verified before giving a loan are likely to default

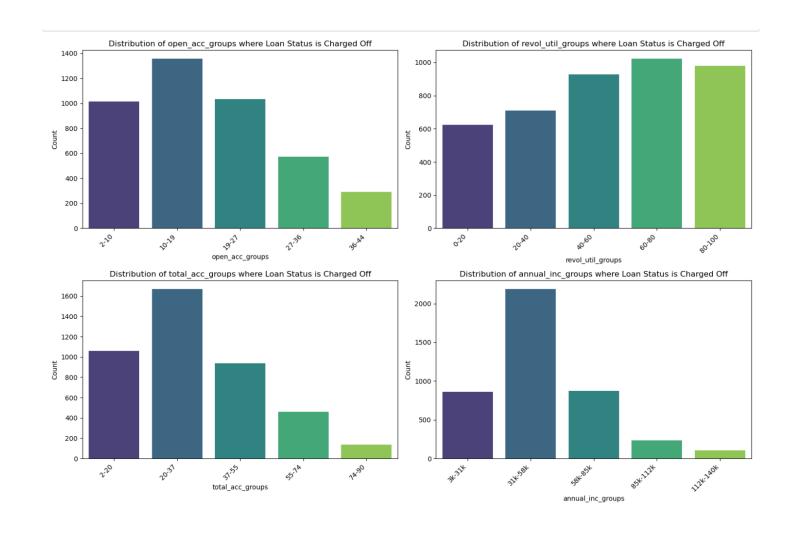


 Most of the defaults happened during the year of 2011. It is likely linked to the financial crisis - black Monday that caused a recession in the US.



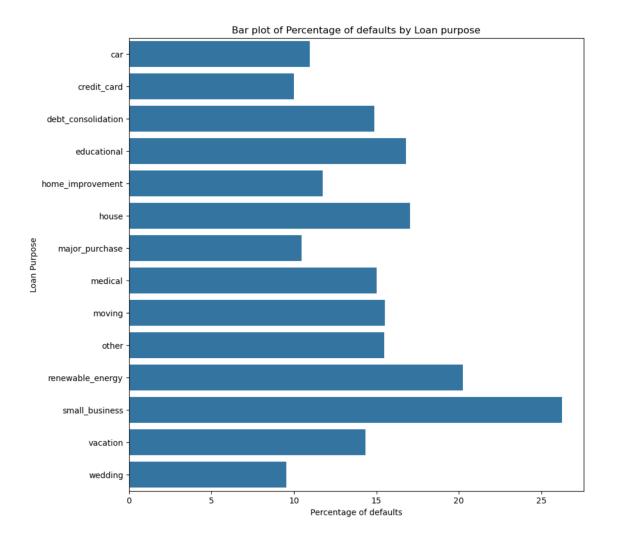
Derived Metrics

- - The number of open credit lines in the borrower's credit file is in the range between 10-19.
- - The amount of credit the borrower is using relative to all available revolving credit is 60-80.
- - The total number of credit lines currently in the borrower's credit file is 20-37.
- - The total amount of income range is 31,000-58,000.

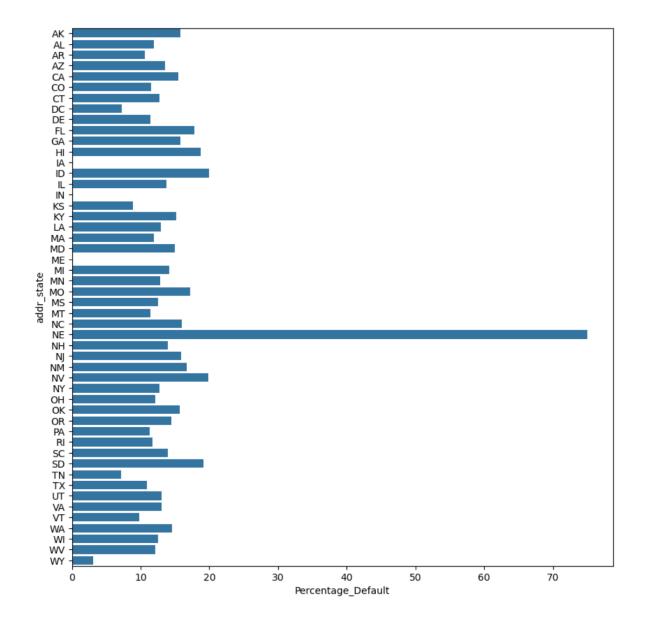


Bivariate Analysis

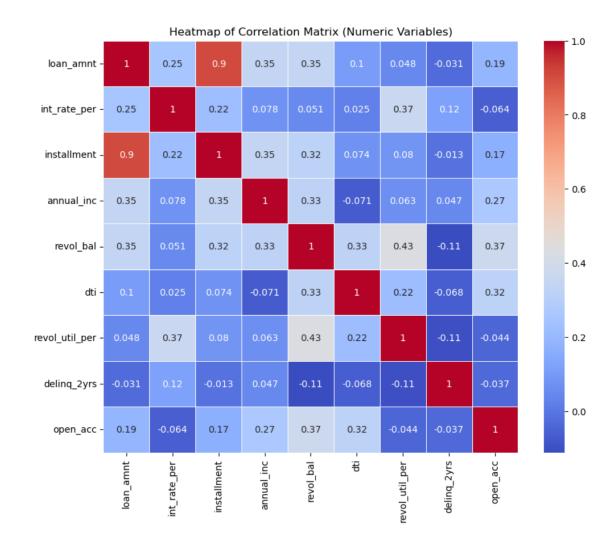
• loan taken for / by small businesses is the most riskiest since they have the highest default rate



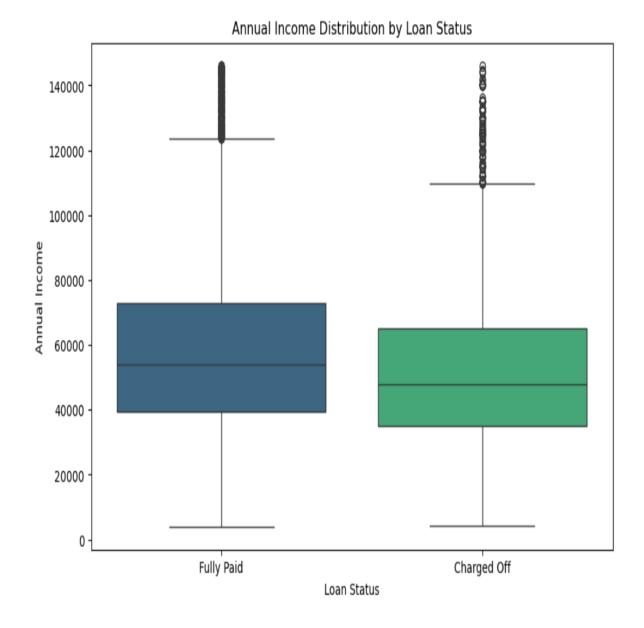
• A very high percentage of defaults are happening for applicants from state NE. More stringent review needs to be done for such applicants



• From the correlation matrix, we see that Installment and loan_amnt are highly correlated & revol_bal, revol_util_per is moderately correlated



 The applicants with less interest has high probability of paying the loans and the applicants who obtain loans at higher interest rates most likely default



• The applicants with more annual income has high probability of paying the loans

