



Loan Default Risk Analysis Dashboard




Loan Data Overview

 **Total Applicants**

300

 **Default Rate (%)**

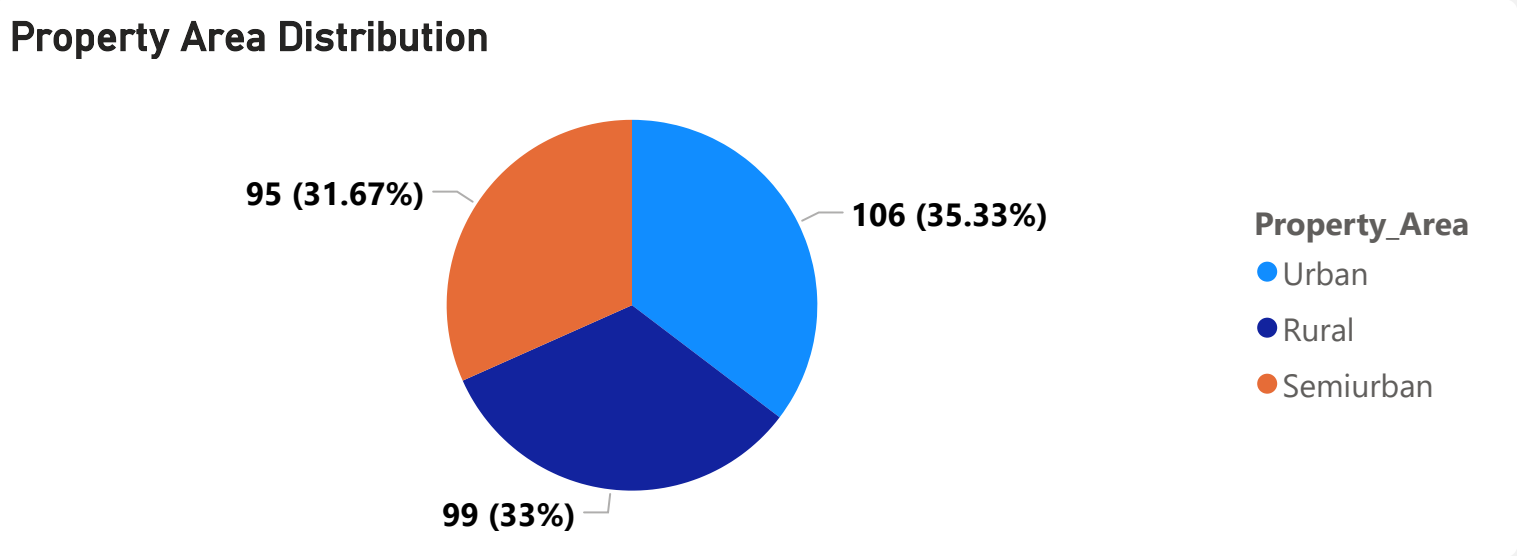
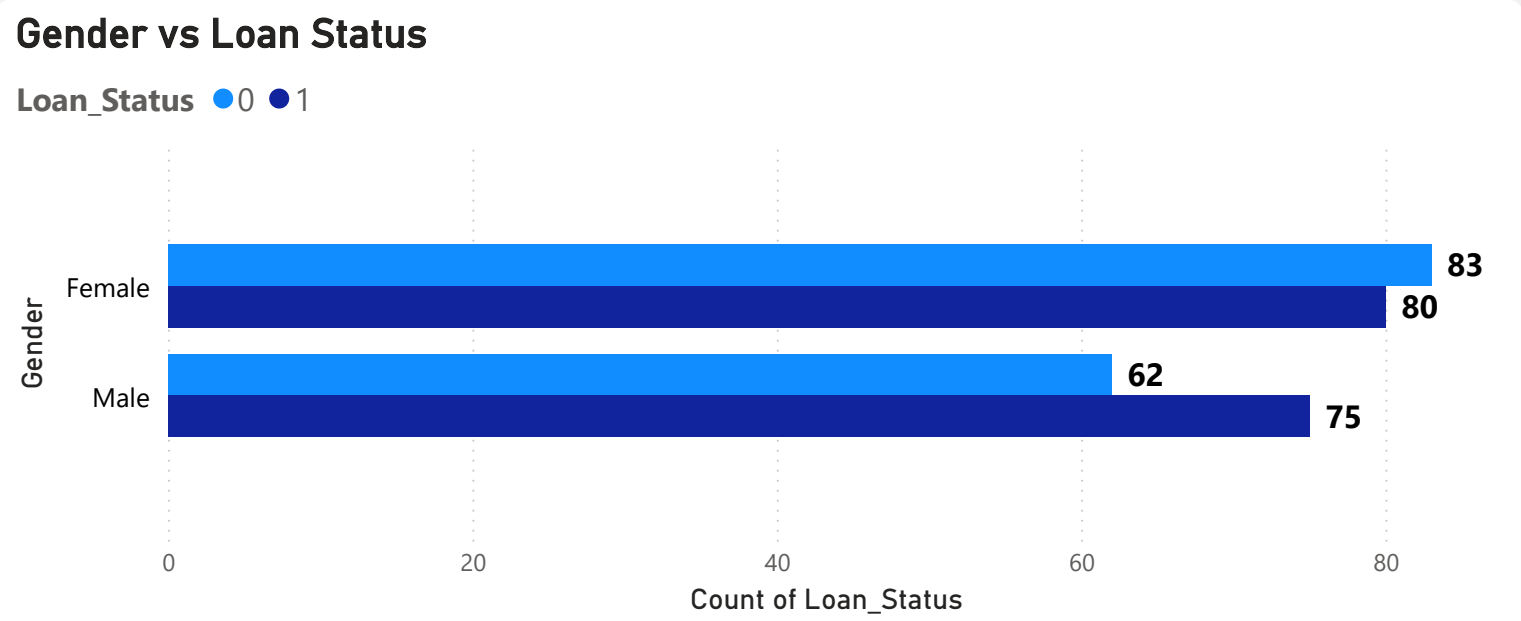
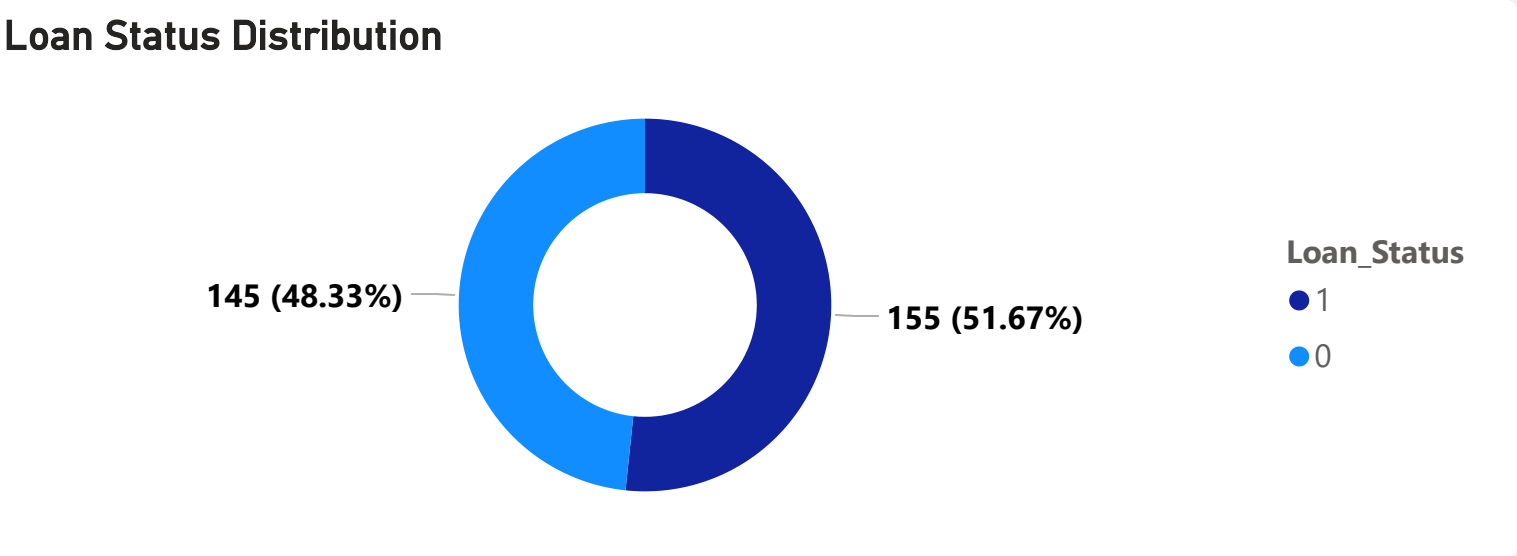
31%

 **Average Loan Amount**

₹ 329.38

 **Credit History Coverage (%)**

53.3%



This overview provides a snapshot of the loan applicant demographics and risk profile. The current default rate is 31%, and the credit card history is 53.3%. Semiurban areas represent the highest loan application volume.

Demographic Analysis

Gender

Female

Male

Education

Graduate

Not Graduate

Marital Status

False

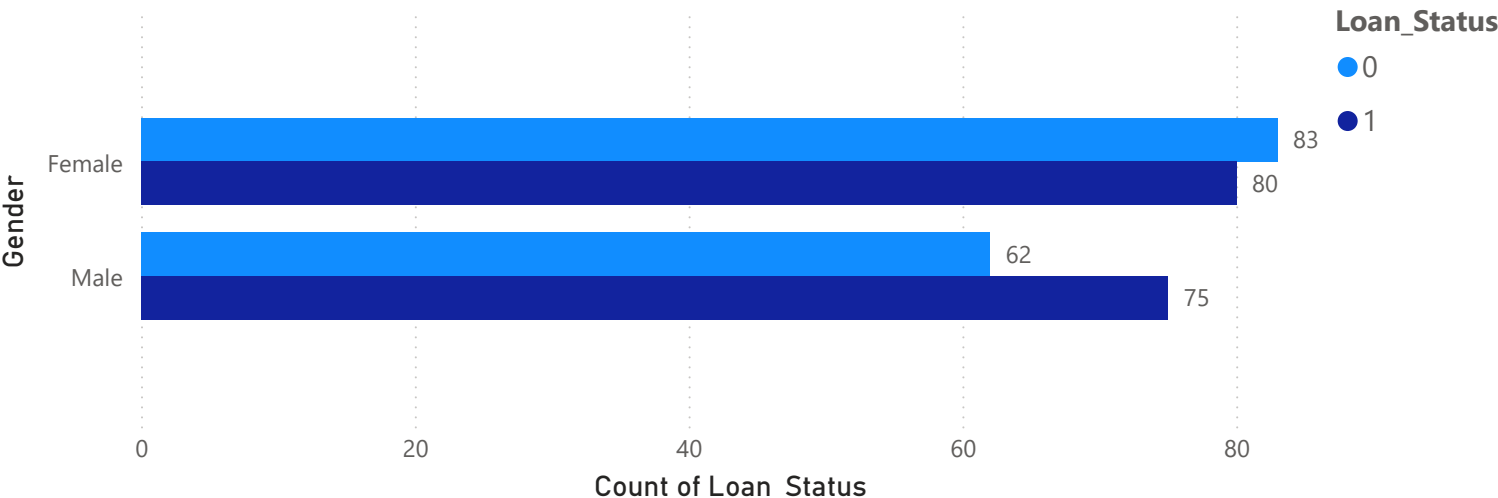
True

Self-Employed

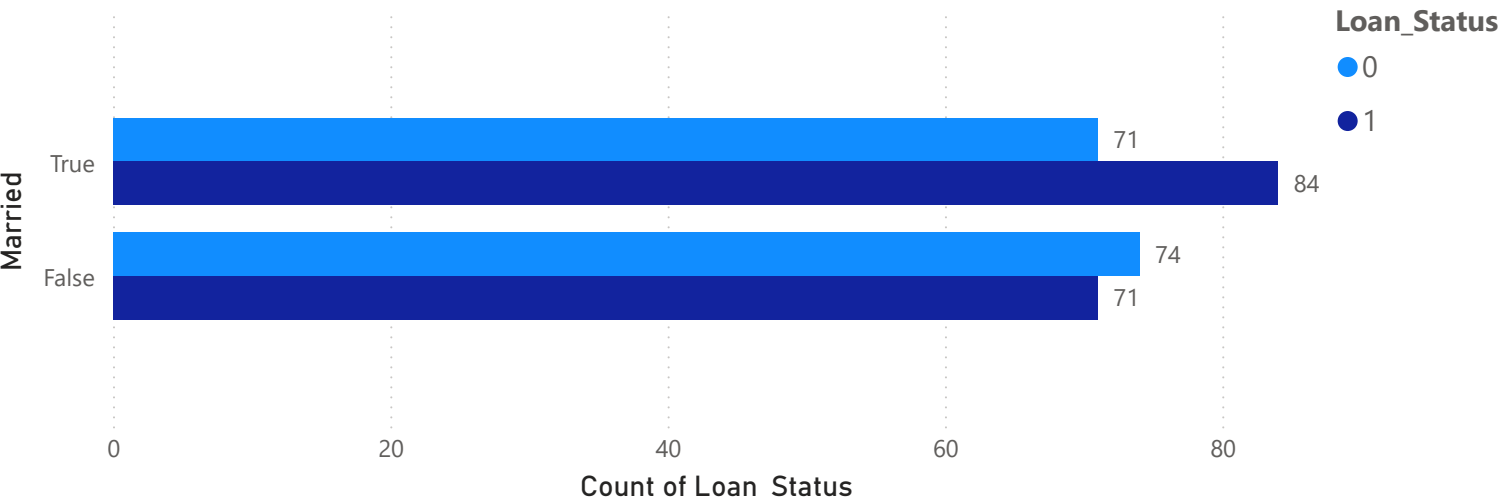
FALSE

TRUE

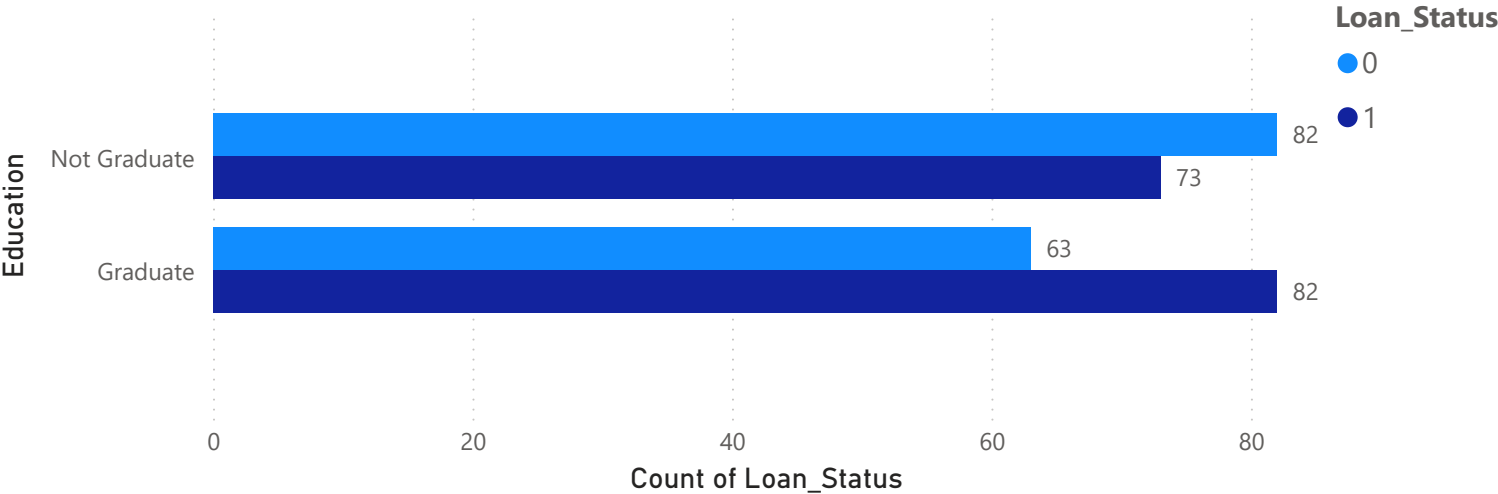
 Loan Status by Gender



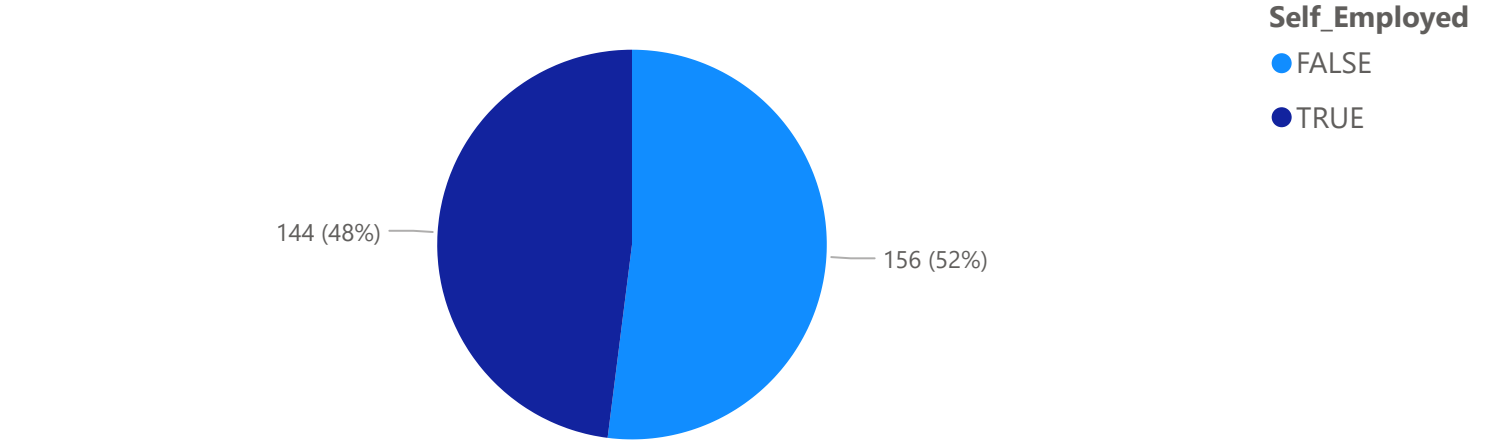
 Loan Status by Marital Status



 Loan Status by Education



 Self-Employed Applicants



Loan & Income Insights

Avg Loan Amount - Defaulted

331.54

Avg Loan Amount -
Non-Defaulted

327.08

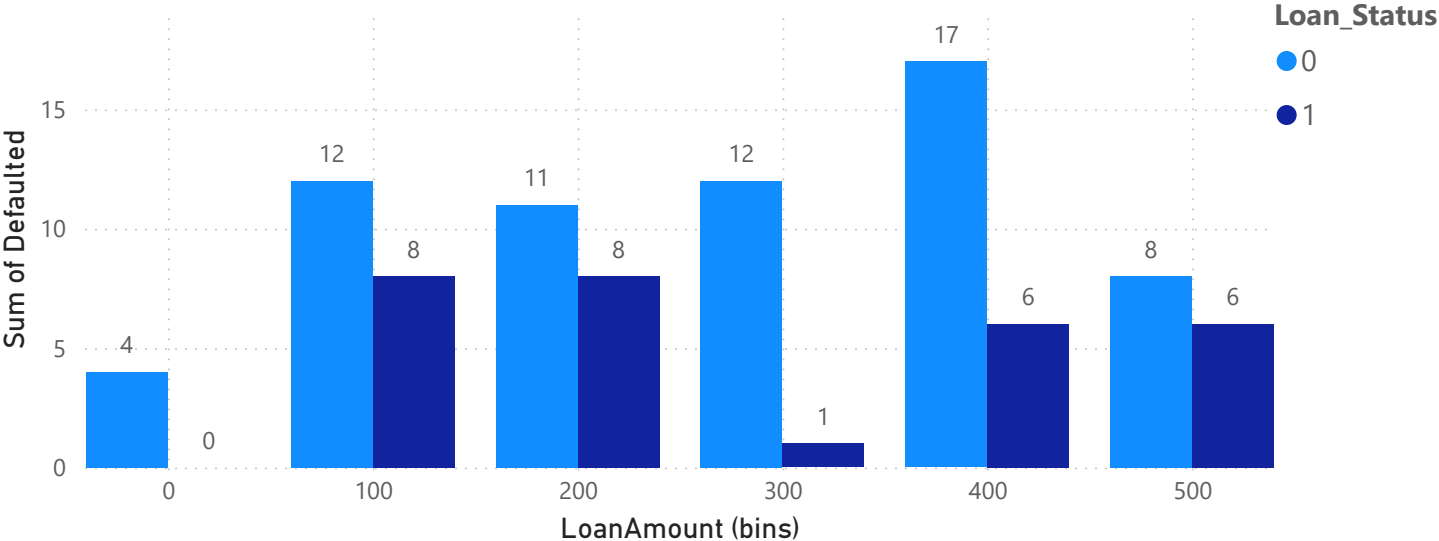
Avg Income - Defaulted

8.99K

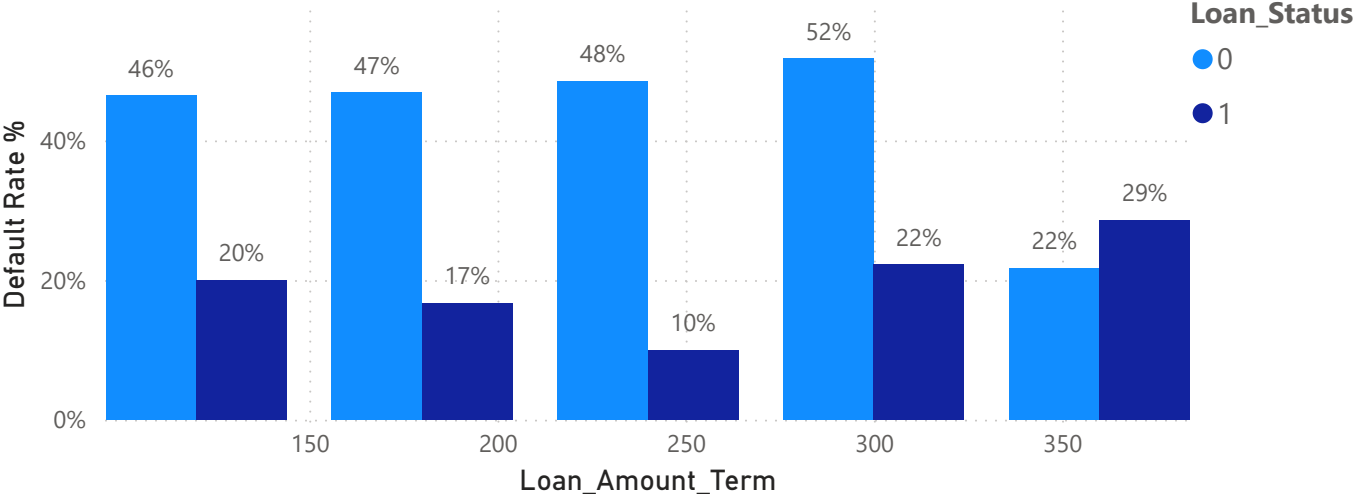
Avg Income - Non-Defaulted

8.60K

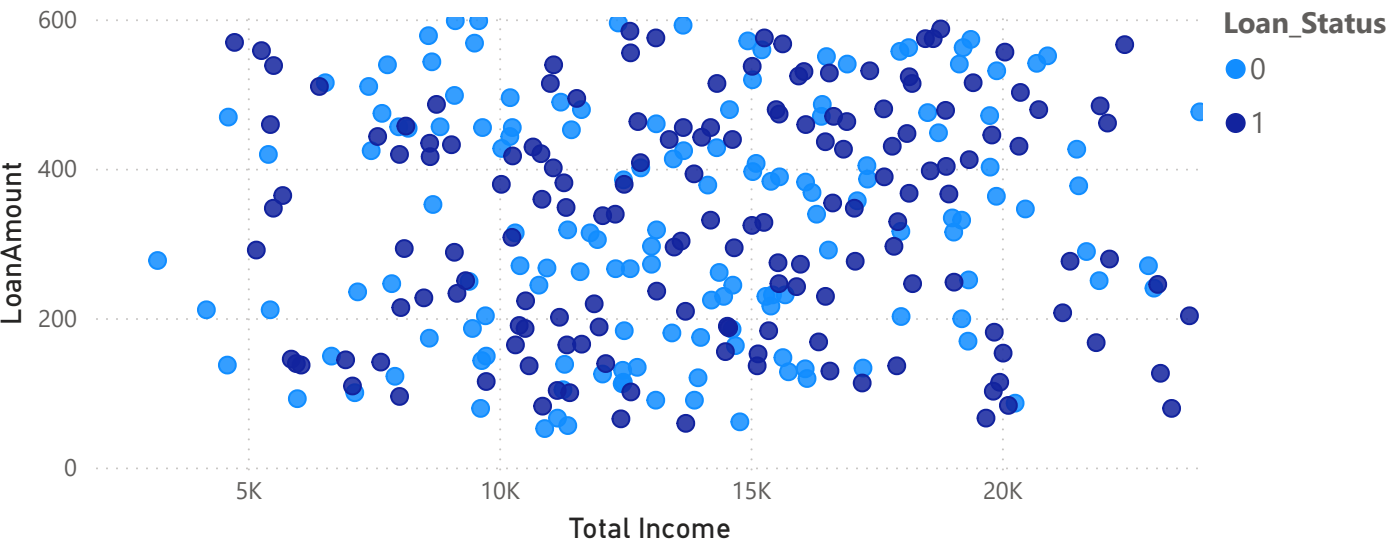
Loan Amount (binned) vs Default Rate



Loan Term vs Default Rate



Income vs Loan Amount



Default rates are highest in the ₹400K–₹500K loan range, suggesting increased financial pressure or risk in this band.



Longer loan terms (250–300 months) show default rates above 50%, implying tenure is a strong risk factor.

Credit vs Loan Default

 Total Borrowers

300

 Total Defaults

155

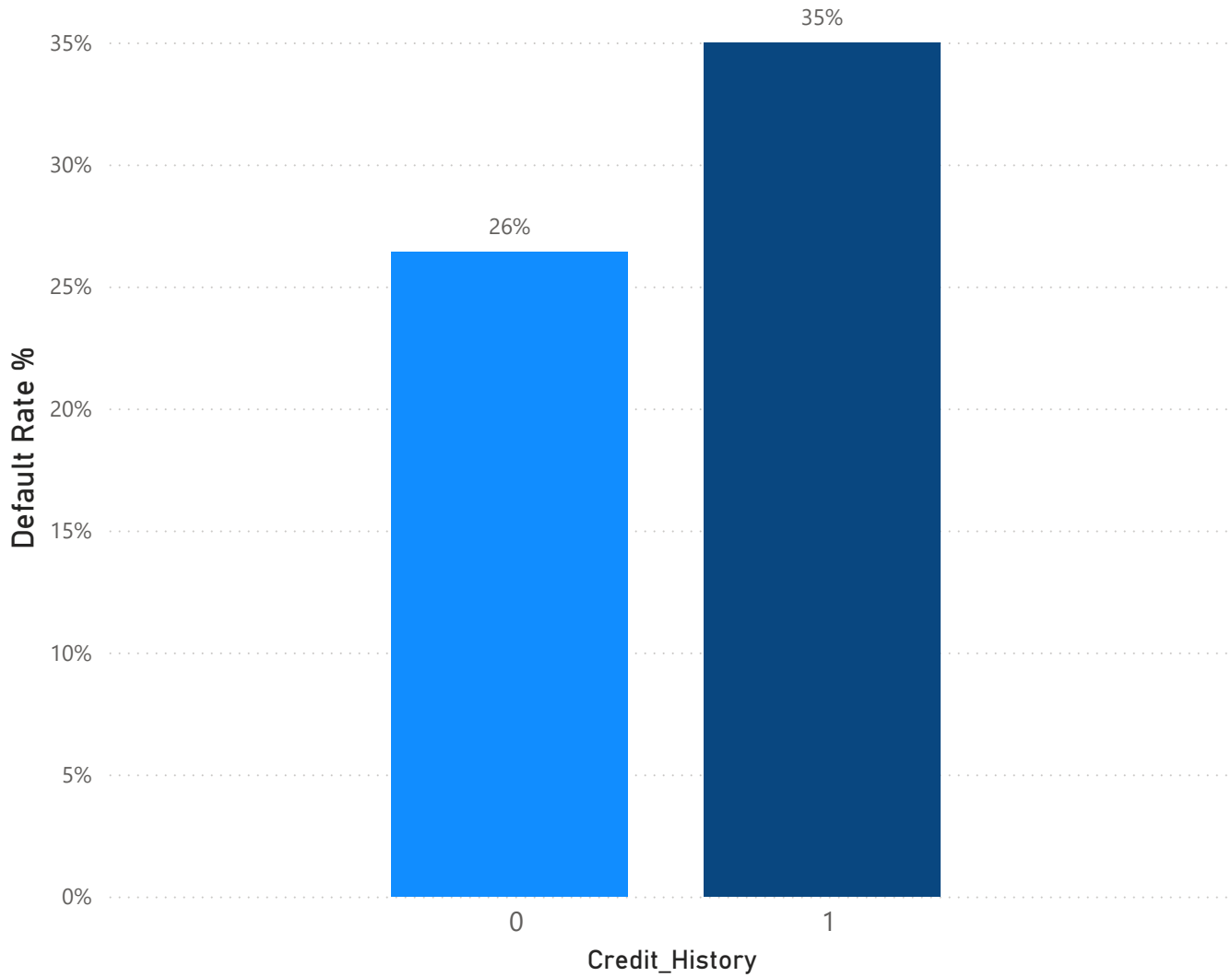
 % of Borrowers With Credit History

0.53

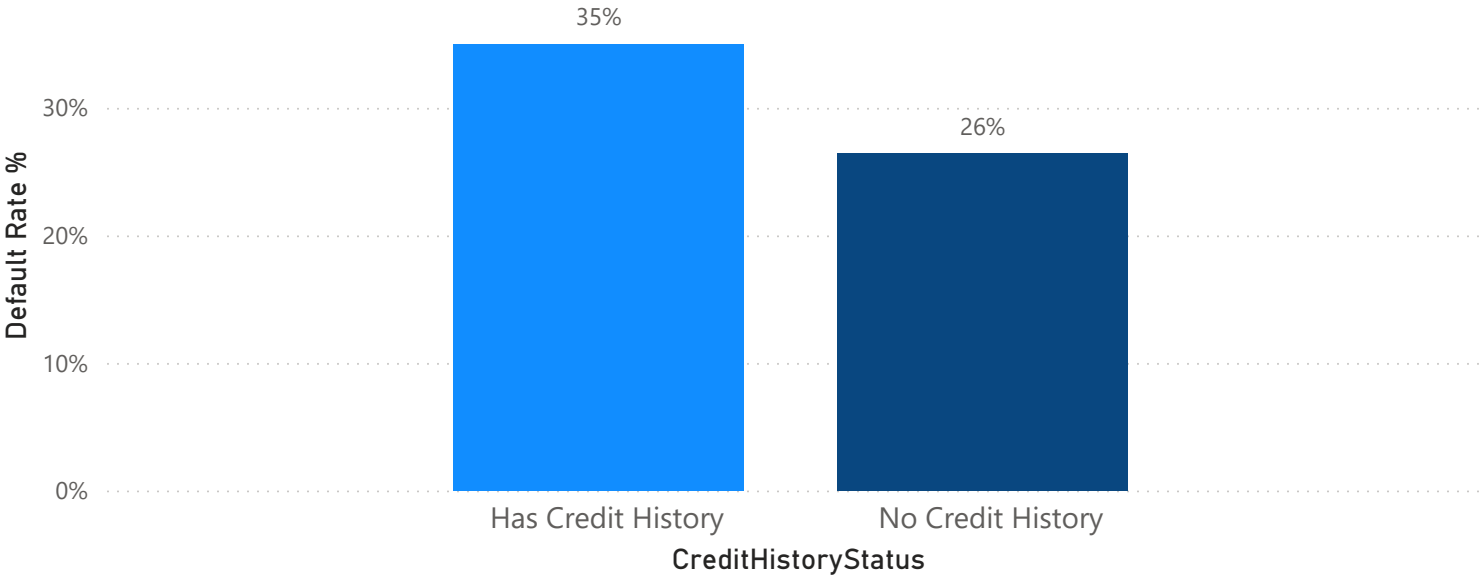
 % of Defaulters With Credit History

0.52

Credit History vs Default Rate



Default Rate % by CreditHistoryStatus



Borrowers with credit history have a higher default rate (~34%) than those without credit history (~27%).

This suggests that having credit history doesn't always mean lower risk — it may indicate past debt or poor repayment behavior.

Employment Type vs Default Rate

 Total Borrowers

300

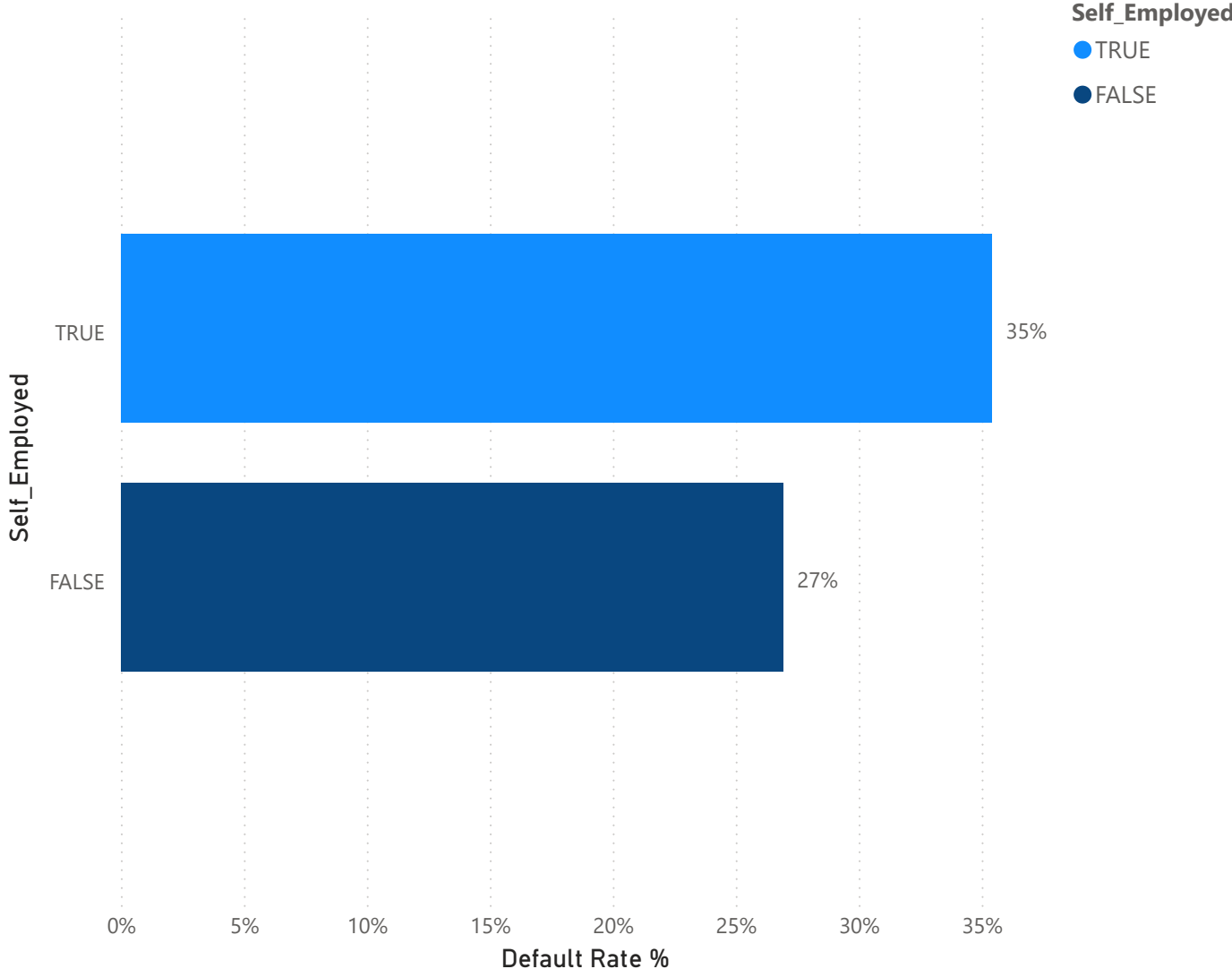
 Default Rate – Self-Employed

49.31%

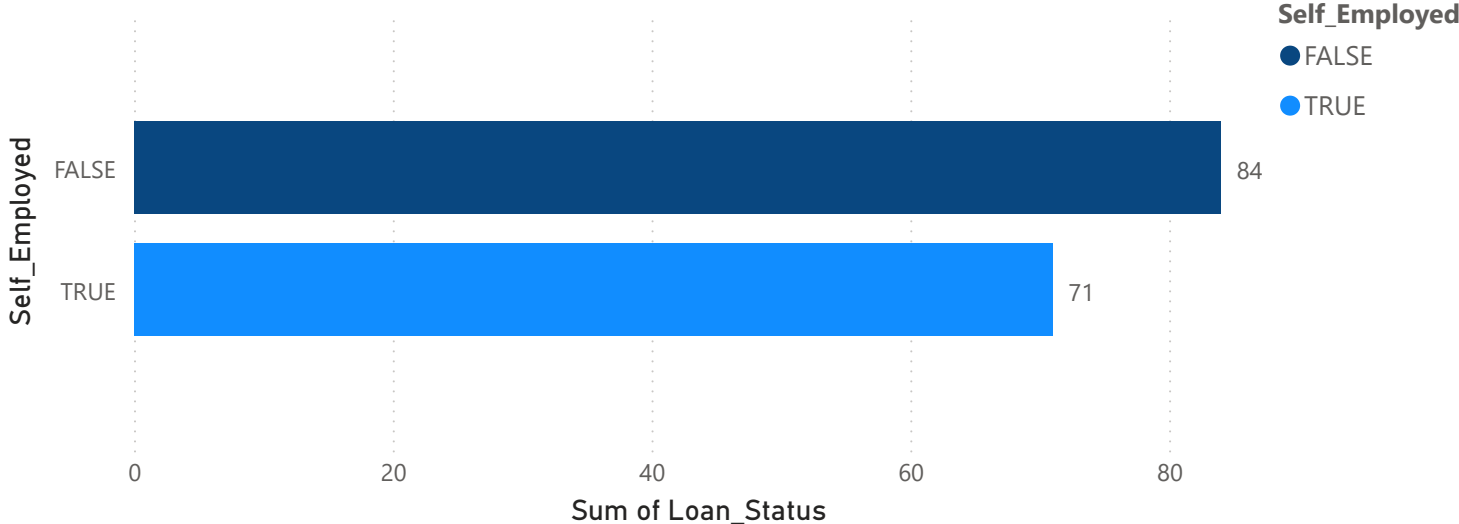
 Default Rate – NonSelf-Employed

53.85%

Default rate by Self employed



Default rate by Loan Status



Out of 300 borrowers, non–self-employed people have a higher default rate (53.85%) than self-employed borrowers (49.31%).

It means other factors like loan amount or credit history might have a bigger impact on defaults than job type.

Report Summary & Key Insights

 Total Applicants

300

 Default Rate (%)

31%

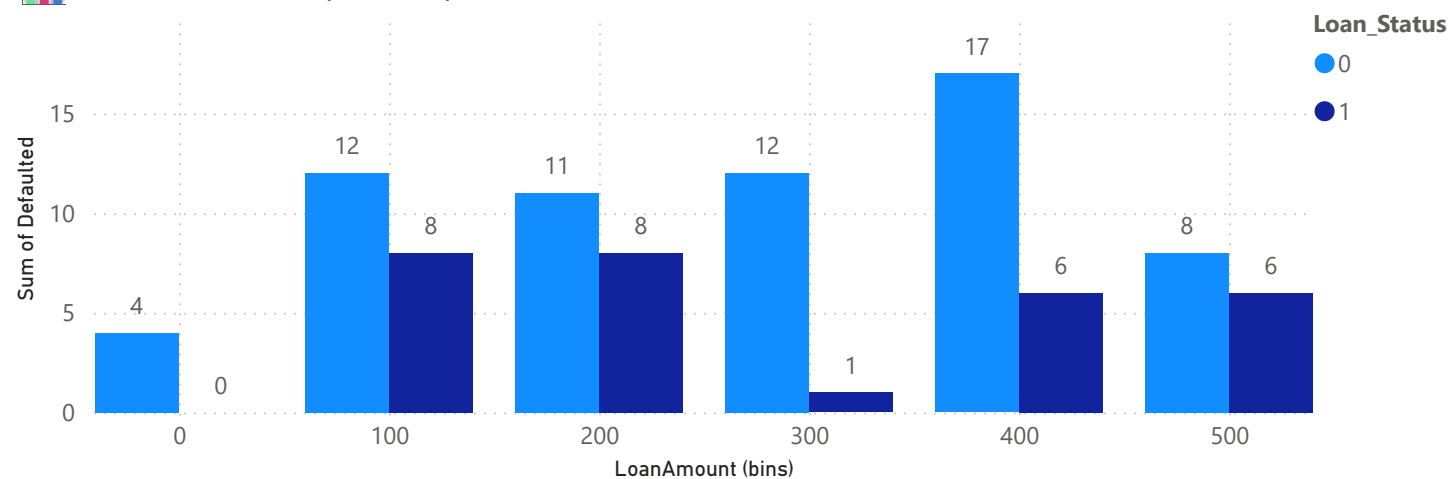
 Average Loan Amount

₹ 329.38

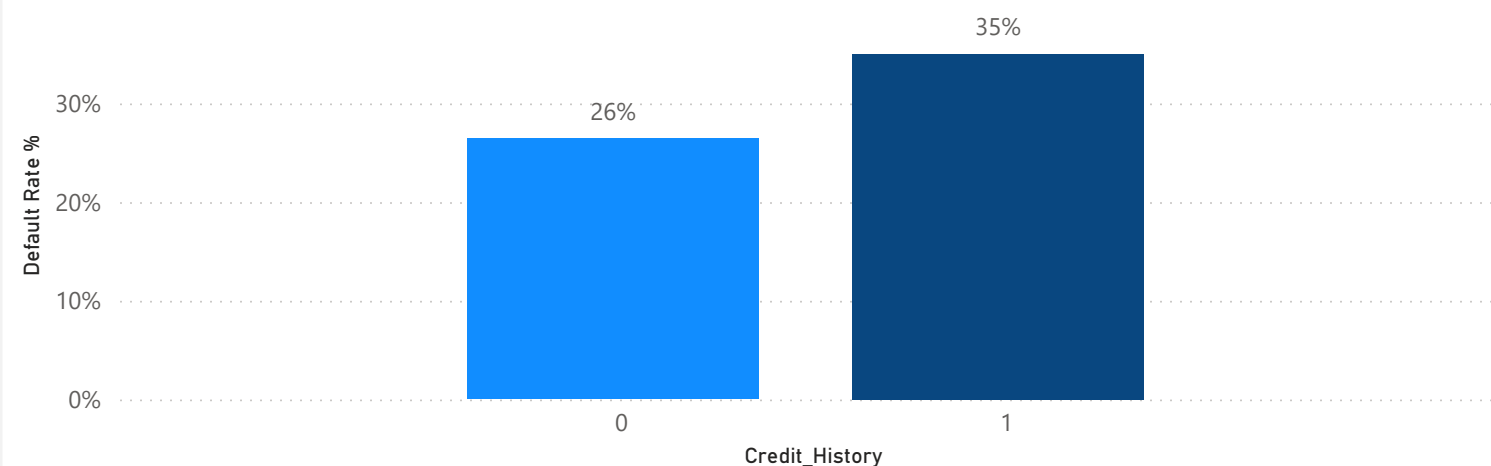
 Credit History Coverage (%)

53.3%

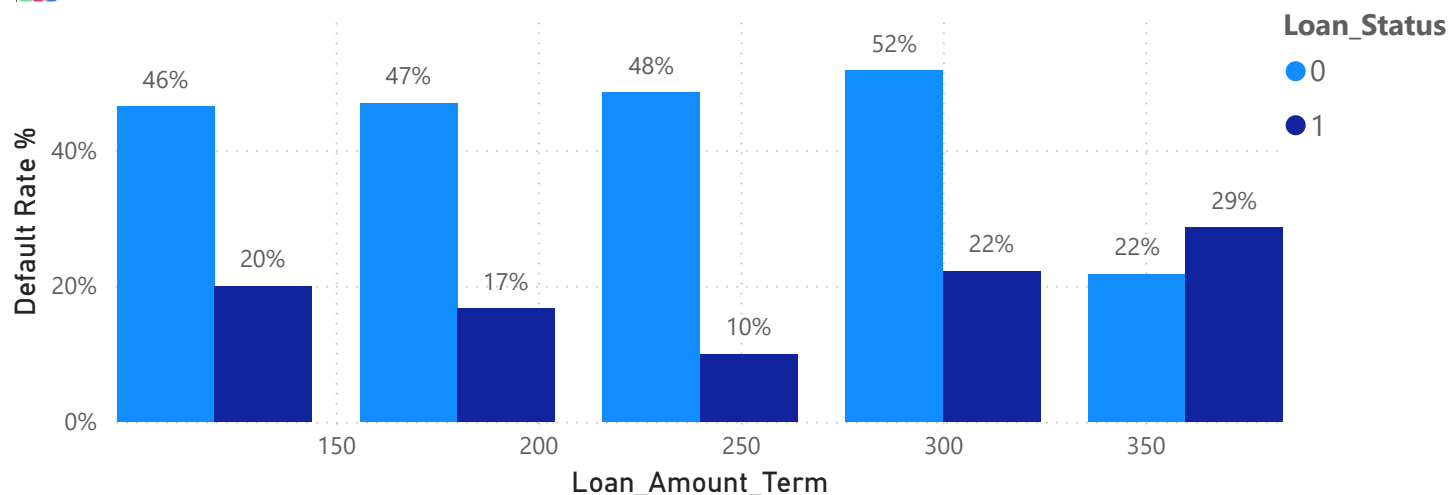
 Loan Amount (binned) vs Default Rate



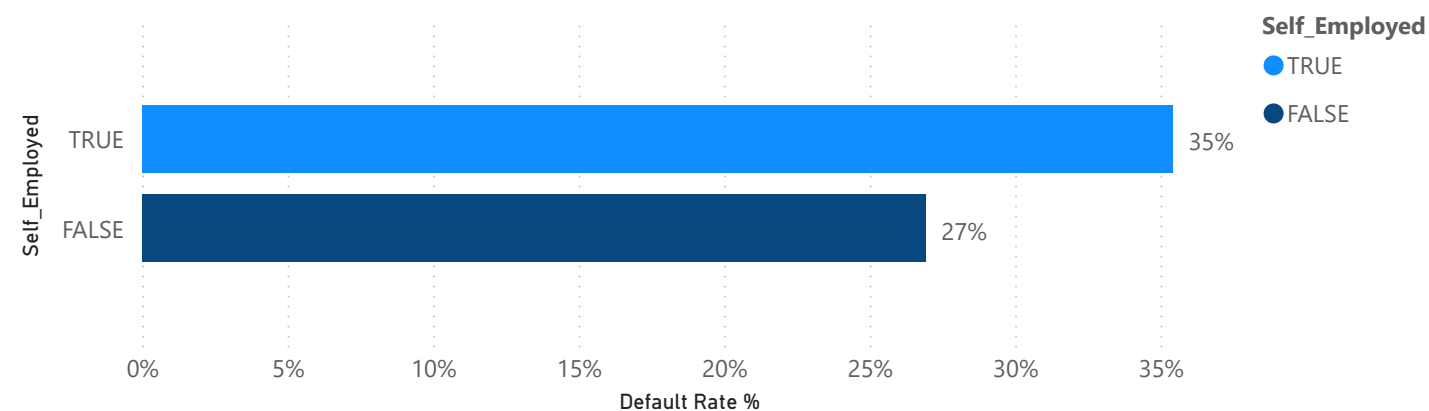
Credit History vs Default Rate



 Loan Term vs Default Rate



Default rate by Self employed



Key Insights Summary

- **31% of borrowers** defaulted on their loans.
- **Highest default rates** were in the ₹400K–₹500K loan range.
- **Long-term loans (250–300 months)** had over **50% default rate**.
- Borrowers **with credit history** showed a **higher default rate (34%)** than those without (27%).
- **Non–self-employed applicants** had a slightly **higher default rate (53.85%)** than self-employed (49.31%).
- Demographics like **education, marital status, and gender** showed **minimal impact** on default risk.

Conclusion

Loan amount, term length, and credit history are the main drivers of loan default.

Personal factors like job type or education matter less on their own.