CREDIT EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS ASSINGMENT

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<u>INTRODUCTION</u>

- This assignment is all about applying EDA on 3 dataset and getting insights from the data which can help the Business
- The dataset are:
- application data: contains all information of the client at the time of application
- previous application: contains information about the client's previous loan data.
- Columns descriptions: contains dictionary, describing the variable

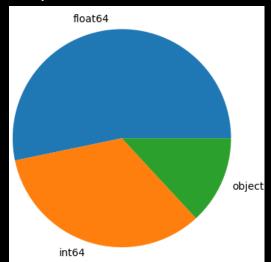
<u>BUSINESS UNDERSTANDING</u>

- A Loan lending company has data of different types of client and they need to know more about the clients by just using their data.
- The main aim is to know about the clients category, who can repay the loan money and know about the clients who are defaulter.
- The company can get in lose either by giving money to defaulter or not giving money to the client who are capable of repaying the money.
- So, the company need every information about the client's category using the data by applying EDA on it.

FILES OF DATASET

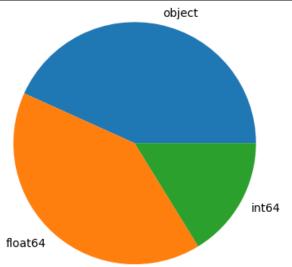
Application data(ap_data)

- Data Shape: 307511 rows ,122 columns
- Data types: Float, Integer, Object
- There are null values, some negative values in columns related to days, days and year are not in proper format
- Float-65%
- Int- 41%,
- Object-16%



Previous application(ap_prev)

- Data Shape: 1670214 rows , 37columns
- Data types: Integer, Float, Object
- There are null values, some negative values in columns related to days, days and year are not in proper format.
- Object-43%
- Float64 40.5 % ,
- Int64-16.2%

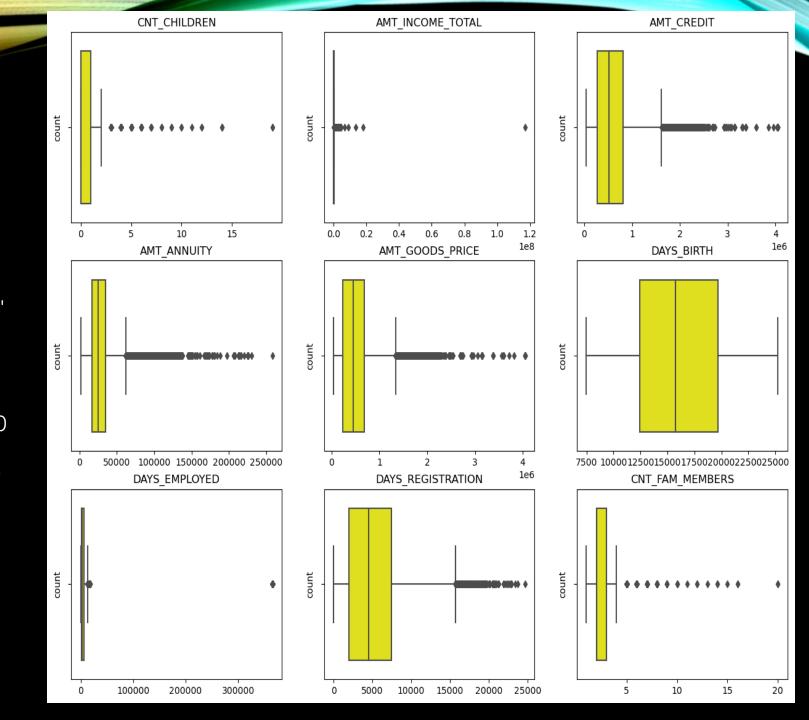


ASSUMPTIONS, APPROACH & METHODOLOGY

- We will try to show only the results, ex-Outliers-showing column's fig which has outliers instead of all fig.
- Dropping null value greater than 40% and 50% depending on the importance of columns.
- Replacing the null value of numerical variable with mode, median etc. and of categorical variables with the other group ex-('other', 'unknown') depends on data
- Binning the values of amount variable in relevant group as they are higher in no.
- Converting negative days values and binning them in a group
- Categorising the columns in the different variable ex- numerical, categorical & other variables so that analysing process can be easy.

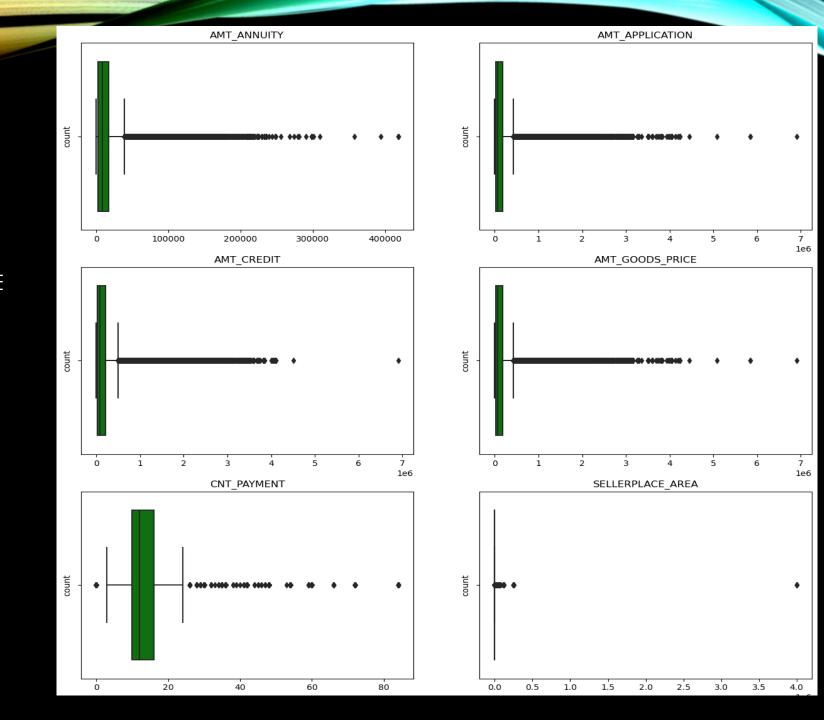
OUTLIERS

- Data set = ap_data
- 'DAYS_EMPLOYED', 'AMT_INCOME_TOTAL' has large amount of outliers, as 'DAYS_EMPLOYED' has highest value 365243 days which is approx 1000 year (not genuine value) whereas, 'AMT_INCOME_TOTAL' has 75% value 20 lakhs and highest value 11 crores ,The difference is too much between the 75% and the highest value.
- ('AMT_ANNUITY', 'AMT_GOODS_PRICE', 'CMT_FAM_MEMBERS', 'DAY_REGISTRATION', 'AMT_CREDIT','CNT_CHILDREN')has some outliers



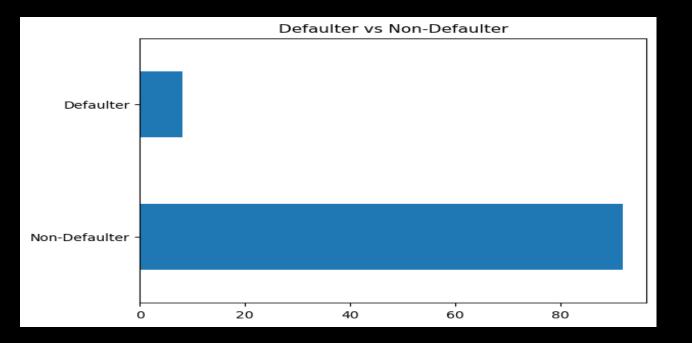
OUTLIERS

- Data set= ap_prev
- ('AMT_CREDIT','AMT_GOODS_PRICE','SE LLERPLACE_AREA') has large amount of outliers
- ('CNT_PAYMENT','AMT_ANNUITY','AMT_ APPLICATION') has less outliers



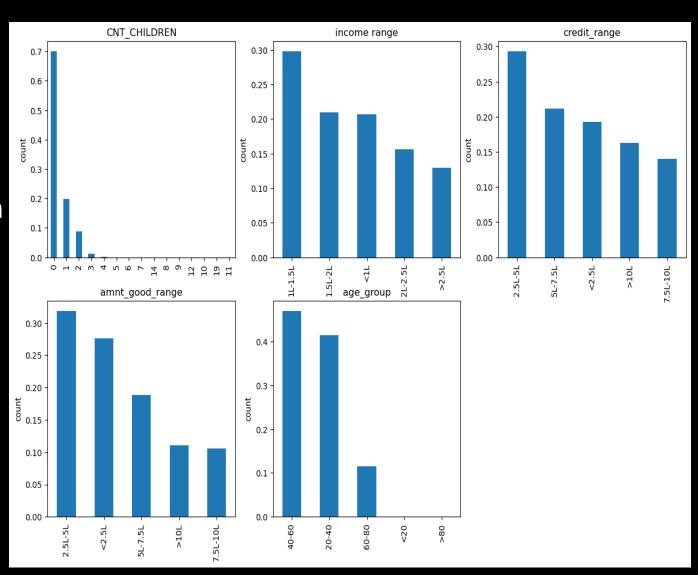
ANALYSIS OF DATA

- **▶ Data** Imbalance: TARGET variable data imbalance
- Defaulters = client with late payment, approx. 8% are there.
- Non-Defaulter = who has no late payment, approx. 91% are there
- The ratio of the data imbalance is approx. 11.38%.



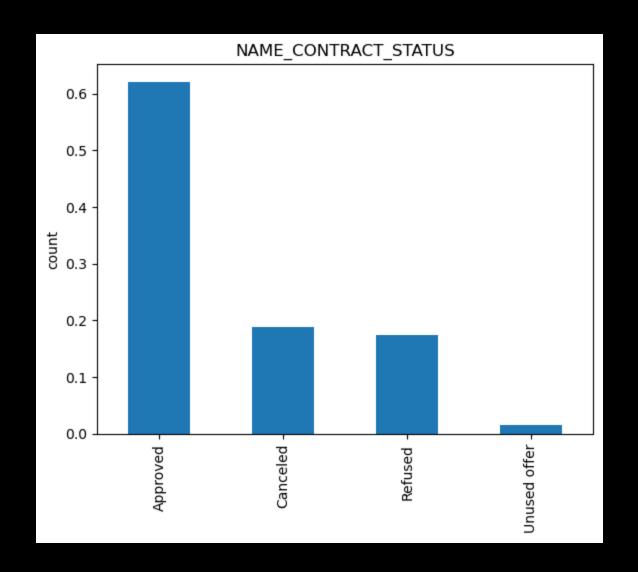
UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS:

- No of children maximum no of customer have are 0 then 1.
- Max income of the customer comes in the range of 1L-1.5L then 1.5L-2L.
- maximum credit range comes in the range of 2.5L-5L then 5L-7.5L.
- Maximum amount of goods coming in range of 2.5l-5L.
- Maximum customer of age group 40-60, then 20-40 were into the application.



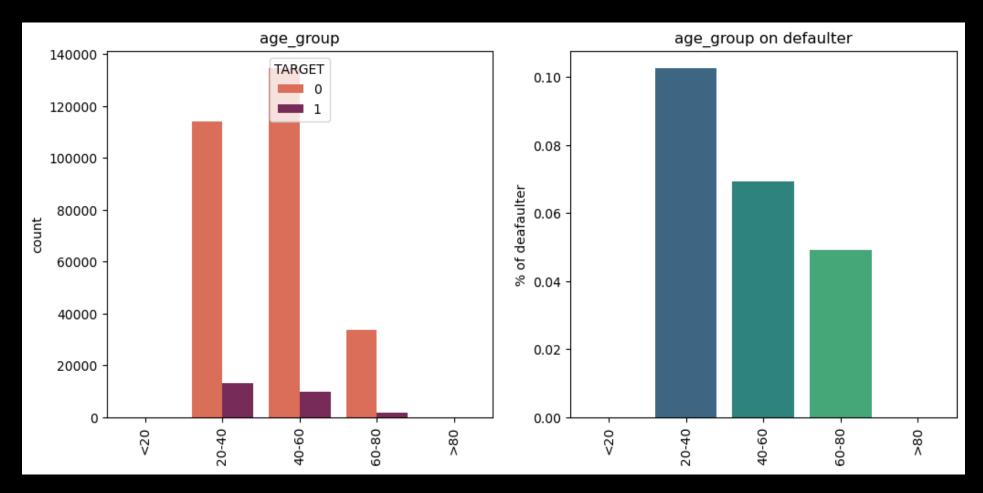
- This category has maximum no of approved clients approx. 60%
- Approx. 20% is cancelled and refused

> UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS(NAME_CONTRACT_STATUS)



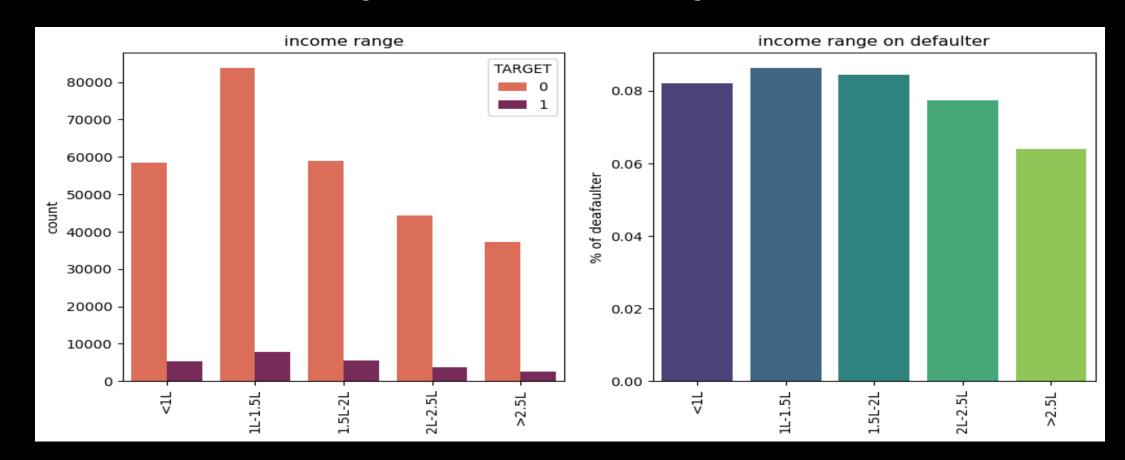
age_group vs TARGET

- The age group of 40-60 are maximum in data who are non defaulter.
- The age group 20-40 has maximum defaulter approx. 85%



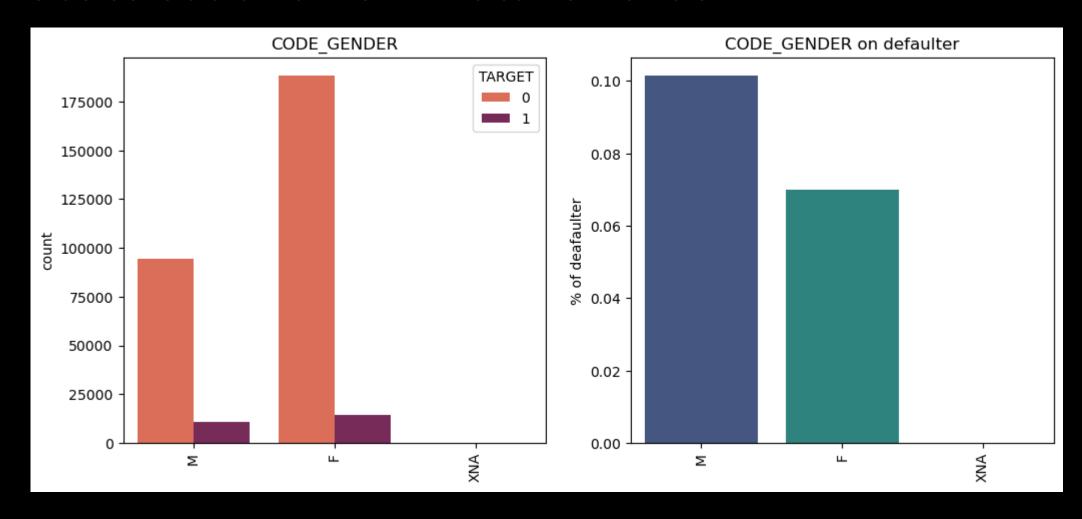
❖ INCOME RANGE VS TARGET

- The income range of 1L -1.5L has maximum non defaulter
- The income range of >2.5 has least no of defaulter
- It somewhere shows that greater the income range lesser the no of defaulters.



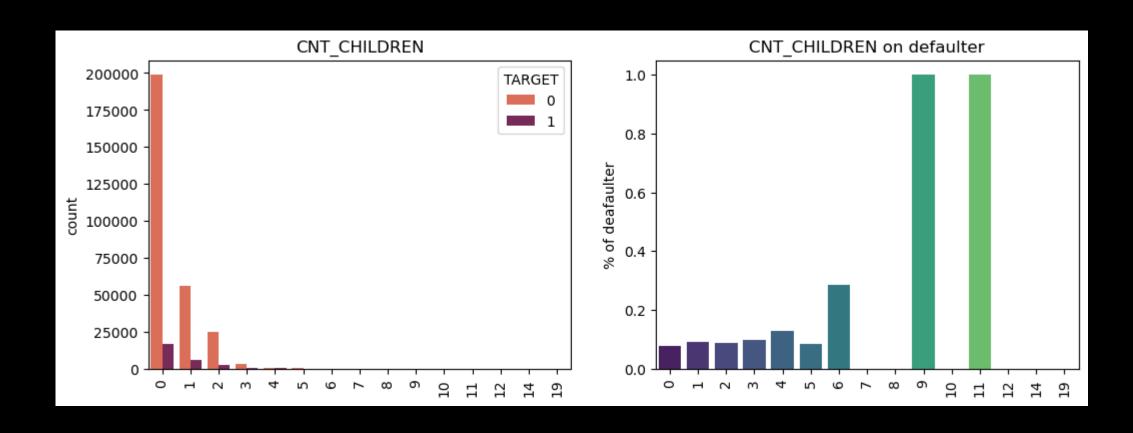
❖ CODE_GENDER VS TARGET

• The defaulters are maximum in Males then Female



CNT_CHILDREN VS TARGET

- The client has no child at the time of application.
- Maximum defaulter has no of children for around 9-10

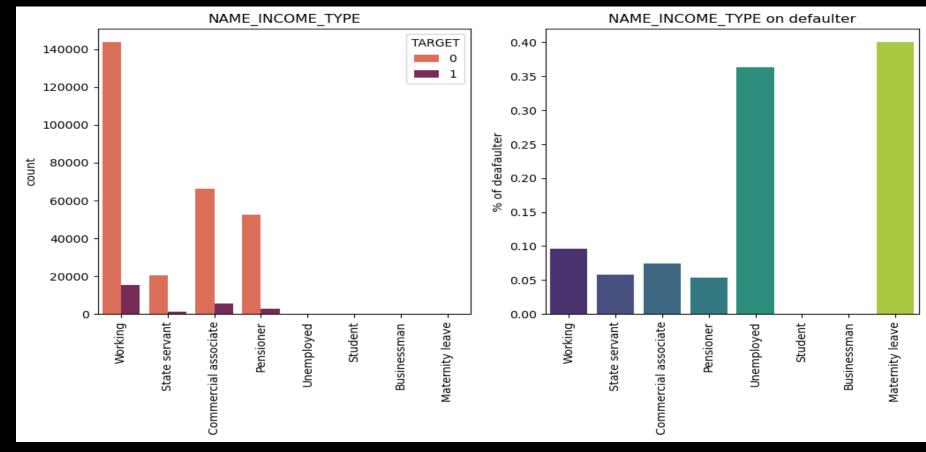


NAME_INCOME_TYPE VS TARGET

• Working are more interested in the application form as compare to others.

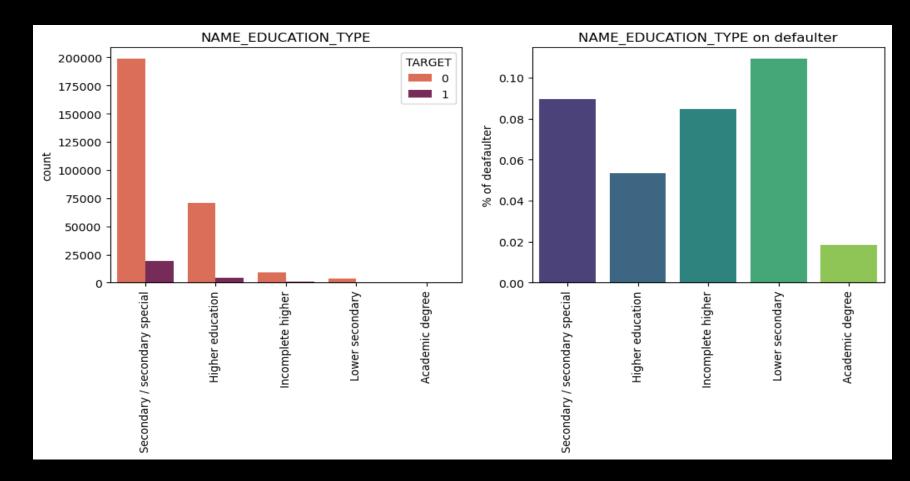
Unemployed & clients have Maternity leave has the maximum no of

defaulters.



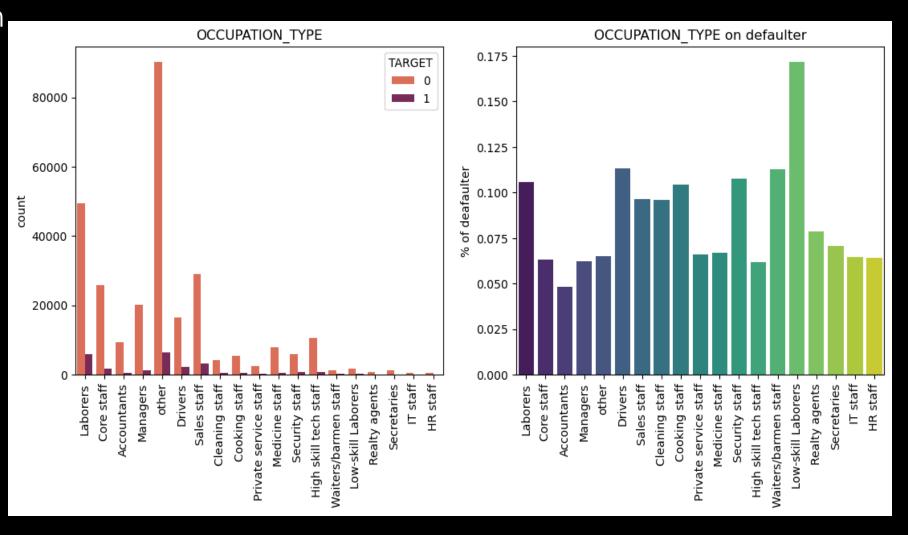
❖ NAME_EDUCATION_TYPE VS TARGET

- Secondary special are maximum at the time of application.
- Lower secondary has the maximum no of defaulters and client having Academic degree are the least no of defaulters.



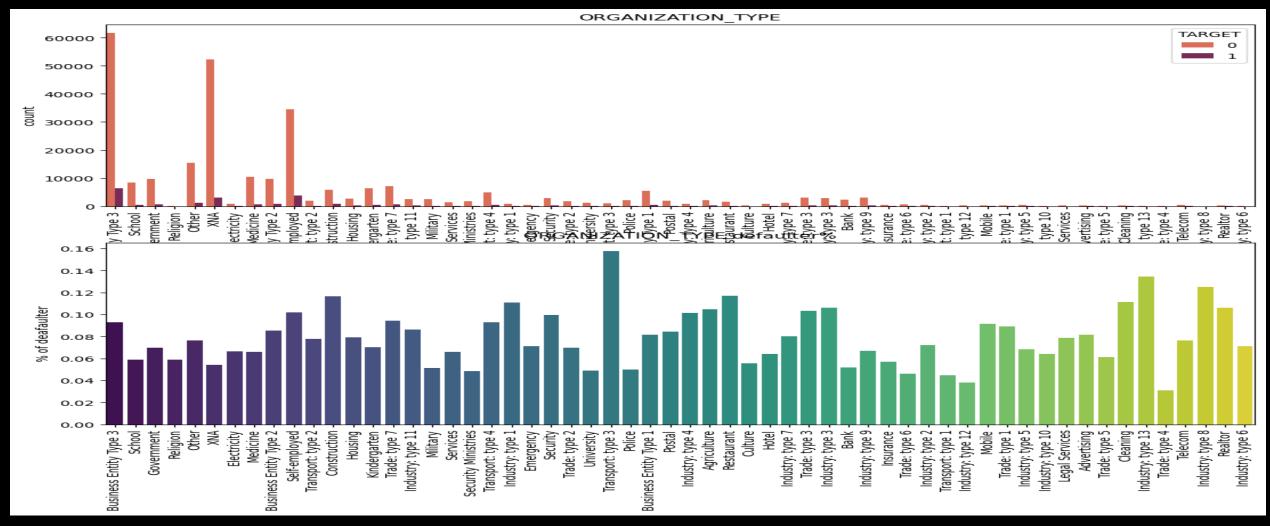
OCCUPATION_TYPE VS TARGET

- Laborers are maximum in non defaulters
- Low skilled laborers has maximum no of defaulters and Accountant has minimum no of defaulters.



ORGANIZATION_TYPE VS TARGET

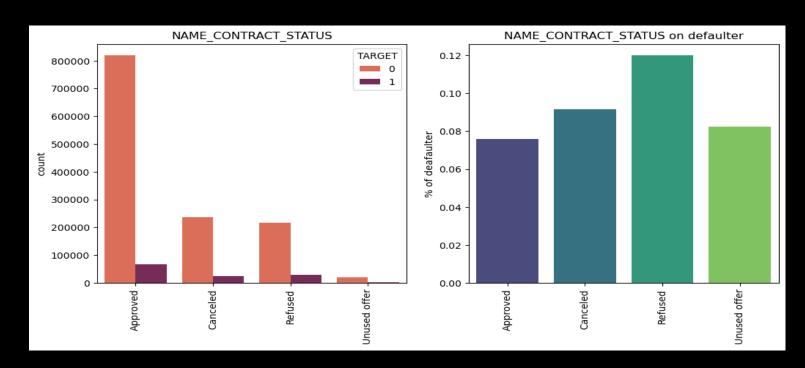
- We can say that business entity 3 has maximum no of non defaulter.
- Transport type 3 then industry type 3 then construction then self employed has maximum no of defaulters.



The no of approved clients are maximum in the dataset.

- Clients whose application got Refused has maximum no of defaulters
- The Approved clients has approx. 92.4% of non defaulters and approx. 7.5% of defaulters
- The Cancelled clients has approx. 90.8% of non defaulters and approx. 9.1% of defaulters, so before canceling there should analysis of those 90.8% non defaulters
- The Refused clients has approx. 88% of non defaulters and 11.9% of defaulters

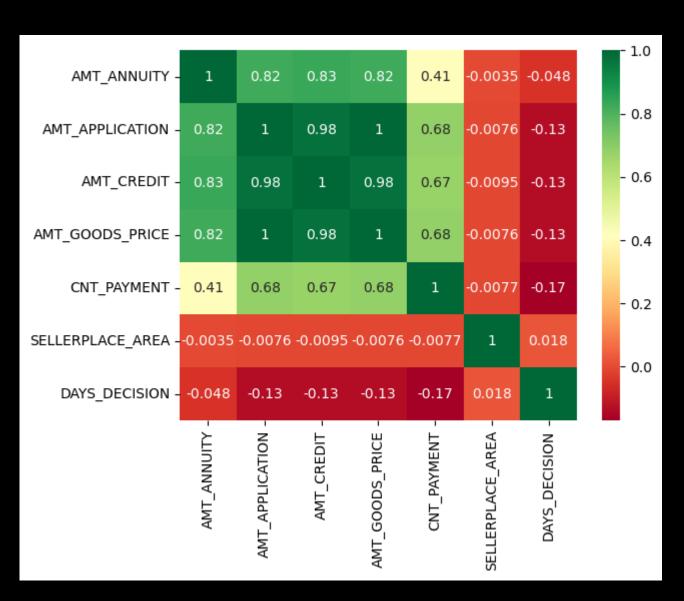
> NAME_CONTRACT_STATUS VS TARGET



NAME_CONTRACT_STATUS	TARGET	
Approved	0	92.411345
	1	7.588655
Canceled	0	90.826431
	1	9.173569
Refused	0	88.003586
	1	11.996414
Unused offer	0	91.748276
	1	8.251724
Name: TARGET, dtype:	float64	

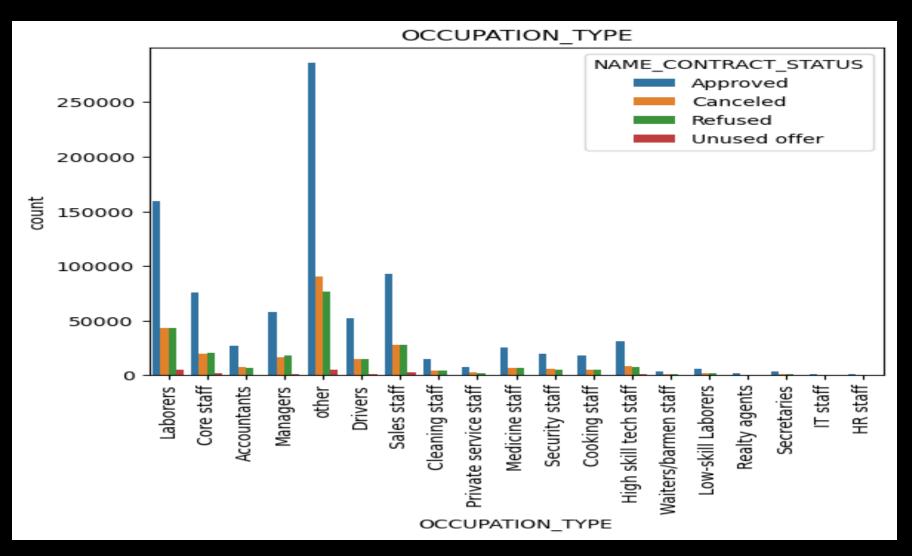
> CORRELATION BETWEEN NUMERICAL VARIABLES

- There is very high correlation between 'AMT_CREDIT' and 'AMT_GOODS_PRICE'.
- There is very high correlation between 'AMT_CREDIT' and 'AMT_APPLICATION'.
- Very less correlation between 'CNT_PAYMENT' and 'DAYS_DECISION'



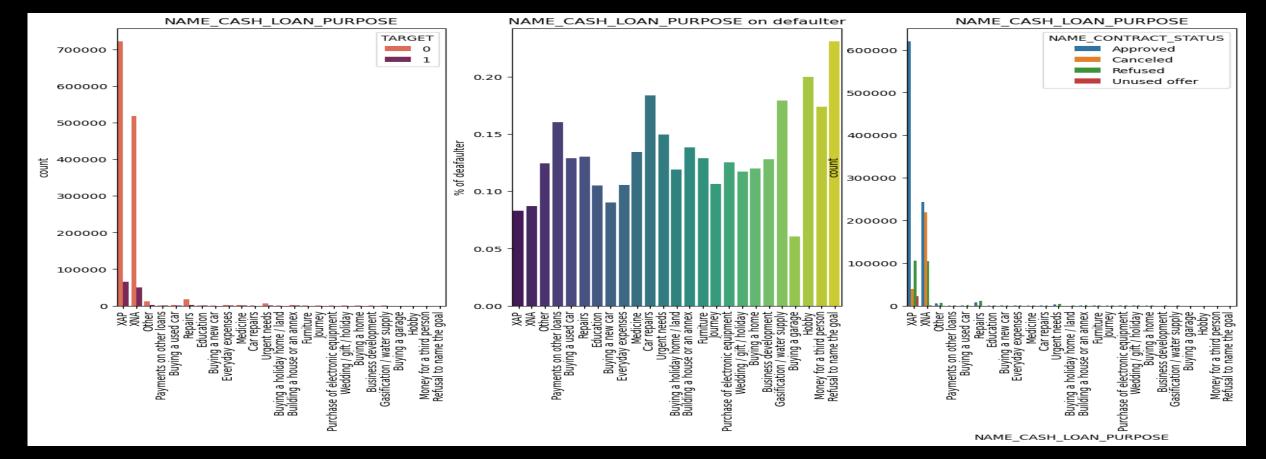
❖ OCCUPATION_TYPE VS NAME_CONTRACT_STATUS

 After the missing values Laborers are the maximum in Approved, Cancelled and Refused category



NAME_CASH_LOAN_PURPOSE VS TARGET

- Most of the values are missing, the remaining highest is Repairs category which has highest non defaulters
- Repairs and Others category has the highest no of application approval.
- Clients having loan purpose of 'Hobby' then 'Car Repairs' then 'water supply work' then 'payments on other loans' has the maximum no of defaulters.



RECOMMENDATIONS & CONCLUSIONS

Age of clients 40-60 has high no of clients who Repay, Should avoid the 20-40 age group.
Client's Income range greater than 2.5L can repay the loan, avoid the income range 1 - 1.5L.
Females are less defaulter comparing with Males
Clients with 1-2 children can repay the loan, children more than 6 increases the rate of defaulter
I Academic degree Education type has less no of defaulter where as secondary special ho high no of defaulters.
Need to avoid low skill laborers then Waiters/Barmen staff as they have high no of defaulters.
Business Entity 3 has high no. of clients that Repay whereas Transport type 3,Industry type 13,Realtor can have defaulters.
Client taking loan for hobbies can be defaulter whereas client buying garage item has minimum no of defaulters.
Student can be non defaulter
Unemployed clients can be defaulter.

THANK YOU