

## PROJECT - 6

# BANK LOAN CASE STUDY



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# PROJECT DESCRIPTION



This project focuses on leveraging Excel ,python skills and Statistical skills to conduct Bank loan case study



The main aim of this project is to identify patterns that indicate if a customer will have difficulty paying their installments.



This information can be used to make decisions such as denying the loan, reducing the amount of loan, or lending at a higher interest rate to risky applicants. The company wants to understand the key factors behind loan default so it can make better decisions about loan approval.



This EDA project aims to help your finance company make informed decisions regarding loan approval. By understanding the patterns and risk factors associated with loan defaults, you can optimize the loan approval process, reduce financial losses, and ensure that deserving applicants are not rejected. Regular monitoring and adaptation of strategies will be essential to maintain a healthy loan portfolio.

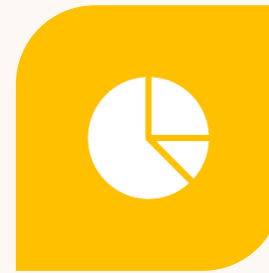
# APPROACH



**1.IMPORTING THE  
DATASET INTO EXCEL AND  
JUPYTER NOTEBOOK**



**2.DATA CLEANING AND  
QUALITY CHECK**



**3.EXPLORE THE DATASET  
AND EXTRACT THE  
INSIGHTS**



**4.GENERATE EFFICIENT  
REPORT**

# TECH STACK USED

Tech-stack used in this project are Microsoft Excel 2013, Jupyter Notebook and Microsoft PowerPoint

## Ø Microsoft Excel 2013:

**Purpose:** Microsoft Excel 2013 is a pivotal tool for this bank loan case study project. It is utilized for various data-related tasks, including data cleaning, manipulation, and exploratory data analysis (EDA).

## ➤ Jupyter Notebook

**Purpose:** Certainly! Jupyter Notebook is an open-source web application that allows you to create and share documents that contain live code, equations, visualizations, and narrative text. In this project I have used Jupyter for Data cleaning and identifying the outliers.

## ➤ Microsoft PowerPoint 2013:

**Purpose:** Microsoft PowerPoint 2013 plays a crucial role in this project by enabling the creation of a compelling and informative presentation. It allows us to present the project's objectives, methodologies, findings, and recommendations in a structured and visually engaging manner.



# INSIGHTS

**A. Identify Missing Data and Deal with it Appropriately:** As a data analyst, you come across missing data in the loan application dataset. It is essential to handle missing data effectively to ensure the accuracy of the analysis.

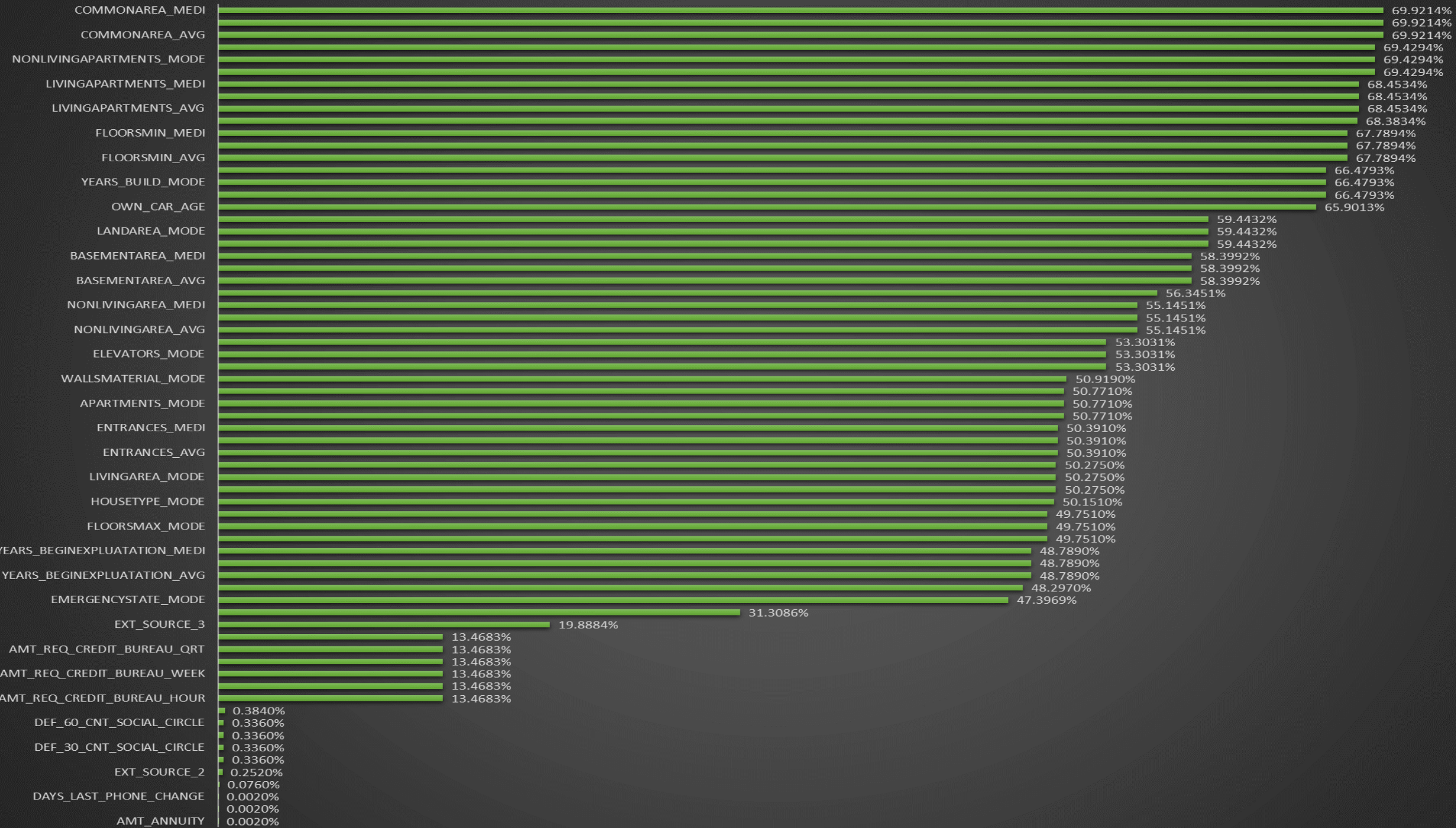
Task: Identify the missing data in the dataset and decide on an appropriate method to deal with it using Excel built-in functions and features.

- **Find the number of missing values in each column and calculate the missing percentage then treat them**
- **By the missing value percentage delete the columns with more than 50% null values**
- **Find the column which are insignificant**  
**1.flag\_mobil column has all ones in the column only have one 0 so we can delete the column**
- **Delete the columns which are irrelevant and also near to 50% missing values such as 49.75% mark columns**
- **For the remaining columns which has missing values impute the Mean/Mode/Median values with the null values. For these imputation I have used Jupyter notebook instead of Excel as it is more convenient to impute**





Missing % of columns in Applcation Data



# DATASET 1-APPLICATION DATASET

## COLUMNS WITH MORE THAN 50% MISSING VALUES DELETE THEM

- HOUSETYPE\_MODE
- WALLSMATERIAL\_MODE
- BASEMENTAREA\_MEDI
- FLOORSMIN\_MEDI
- LIVINGAREA\_AVG
- ELEVATORS\_AVG 0
- LANDAREA\_AVG
- LIVINGAPARTMENTS\_AVG
- LIVINGAREA\_MODE
- ELEVATORS\_MODE
- LANDAREA\_MODE
- LIVINGAPARTMENTS\_MODE
- LIVINGAREA\_MEDI
- ELEVATORS\_MEDI
- LANDAREA\_MEDI
- LIVINGAPARTMENTS\_MEDI
- ENTRANCES\_AVG
- NONLIVINGAREA\_AVG
- OWN\_CAR\_AGE
- APARTMENTS\_AVG
- EXT\_SOURCE\_1
- YEARS\_BUILD\_MEDI
- FONDKAPREMONT\_MODE
- ENTRANCES\_MODE
- NONLIVINGAREA\_MODE
- YEARS\_BUILD\_AVG
- NONLIVINGAPARTMENTS\_AVG
- ENTRANCES\_MEDI
- NONLIVINGAREA\_MEDI
- YEARS\_BUILD\_MODE
- NONLIVINGAPARTMENTS\_MODE
- YEARS\_BUILD\_MEDI
- NONLIVINGAPARTMENTS\_MEDI
- APARTMENTS\_MODE
- BASEMENTAREA\_AVG
- FLOORSMIN\_AVG
- COMMONAREA\_AVG
- APARTMENTS\_MEDI
- BASEMENTAREA\_MODE
- FLOORSMIN\_MODE
- COMMONAREA\_MODE
- COMMONAREA\_MEDI

## **COLUMNS WHICH ARE NOT NECESSARY FOR THE ANALYSIS AND NEAR TO 50 % NULL VALUES DELETE THEM**

---

- FLOORSMAX\_AVG
- FLOORSMAX\_MODE
- FLOORSMAX\_MEDI
- EXT\_SOURCE\_2
- YEARS\_BEGINEXPLUATATION\_AVG
- YEARS\_BEGINEXPLUATATION\_MODE
- YEARS\_BEGINEXPLUATATION\_MEDI
- TOTALAREA\_MODE
- EXT\_SOURCE\_3
- EMERGENCYSTATE\_MODE
- FLAG\_MOBIL



## **COLUMNS NEED TO IMPUTATE NULL VALUES WITH MEAN/MEDIAN / MODE**

- OCCUPATION\_TYPE
- OBS\_30\_CNT\_SOCIAL\_CIRCLE
- AMT\_REQ\_CREDIT\_BUREAU\_HOUR
- DEF\_30\_CNT\_SOCIAL\_CIRCLE
- AMT\_REQ\_CREDIT\_BUREAU\_DAY
- OBS\_60\_CNT\_SOCIAL\_CIRCLE
- AMT\_REQ\_CREDIT\_BUREAU\_WEEK
- DEF\_60\_CNT\_SOCIAL\_CIRCLE
- AMT\_REQ\_CREDIT\_BUREAU\_MON
- AMT\_REQ\_CREDIT\_BUREAU\_QRT
- AMT\_GOODS\_PRICE
- AMT\_REQ\_CREDIT\_BUREAU\_YEAR
- NAME\_TYPE\_SUITE

## **COLUMNS WITH 0.002% NULL VALUES WE CAN DIRECTLY DELETE THE NULL VALUES AS THE % IS VERY INSIGNIFICANT**

- CNT\_FAM\_MEMBERS
- AMT\_ANNUITY
- DAYS\_LAST\_PHONE\_CHANGE

**Outliers are present in below columns  
So impute the Null values with median**

- OBS\_30\_CNT\_SOCIAL\_CIRCLE
- AMT\_REQ\_CREDIT\_BUREAU\_HOUR
- DEF\_30\_CNT\_SOCIAL\_CIRCLE
- AMT\_REQ\_CREDIT\_BUREAU\_DAY
- OBS\_60\_CNT\_SOCIAL\_CIRCLE
- AMT\_REQ\_CREDIT\_BUREAU\_WEEK
- DEF\_60\_CNT\_SOCIAL\_CIRCLE
- AMT\_REQ\_CREDIT\_BUREAU\_MON
- AMT\_REQ\_CREDIT\_BUREAU\_QRT
- AMT\_GOODS\_PRICE
- AMT\_REQ\_CREDIT\_BUREAU\_YEAR

**Repeat the same process for the remaining  
columns detailed process is present in the Jupyter  
Notebook kindly check it**

Step 1: Find the locations of null values in a Specified column using below function

```
data.loc[data.AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_YEAR.isnull()]
```

Step 2: Check if there exists outliers using box plot

Step 3: fill the null values using fillna() function with median values

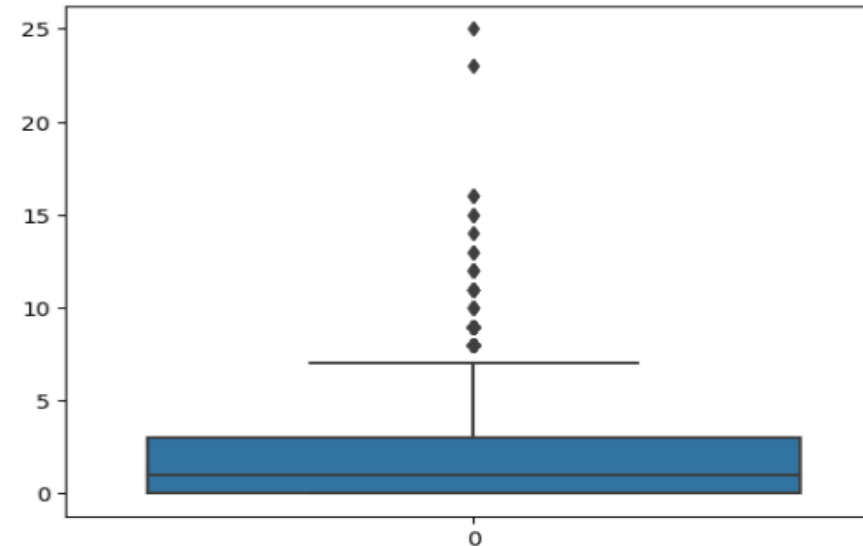
Step 4: Check again after filling null values they exist or not

EX: AMT\_REQ\_CREDIT\_BUREAU\_YEAR

```
In [30]: sns.boxplot(data.AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_YEAR)
```

executed in 142ms, finished 21:14:26 2023-09-15

Out[30]: <Axes: >



```
In [31]: data.AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_YEAR.fillna(data.AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_YEAR.median(), inplace=True)
```

executed in 8ms, finished 21:14:26 2023-09-15

```
In [32]: data.AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_YEAR.isnull().any()
```

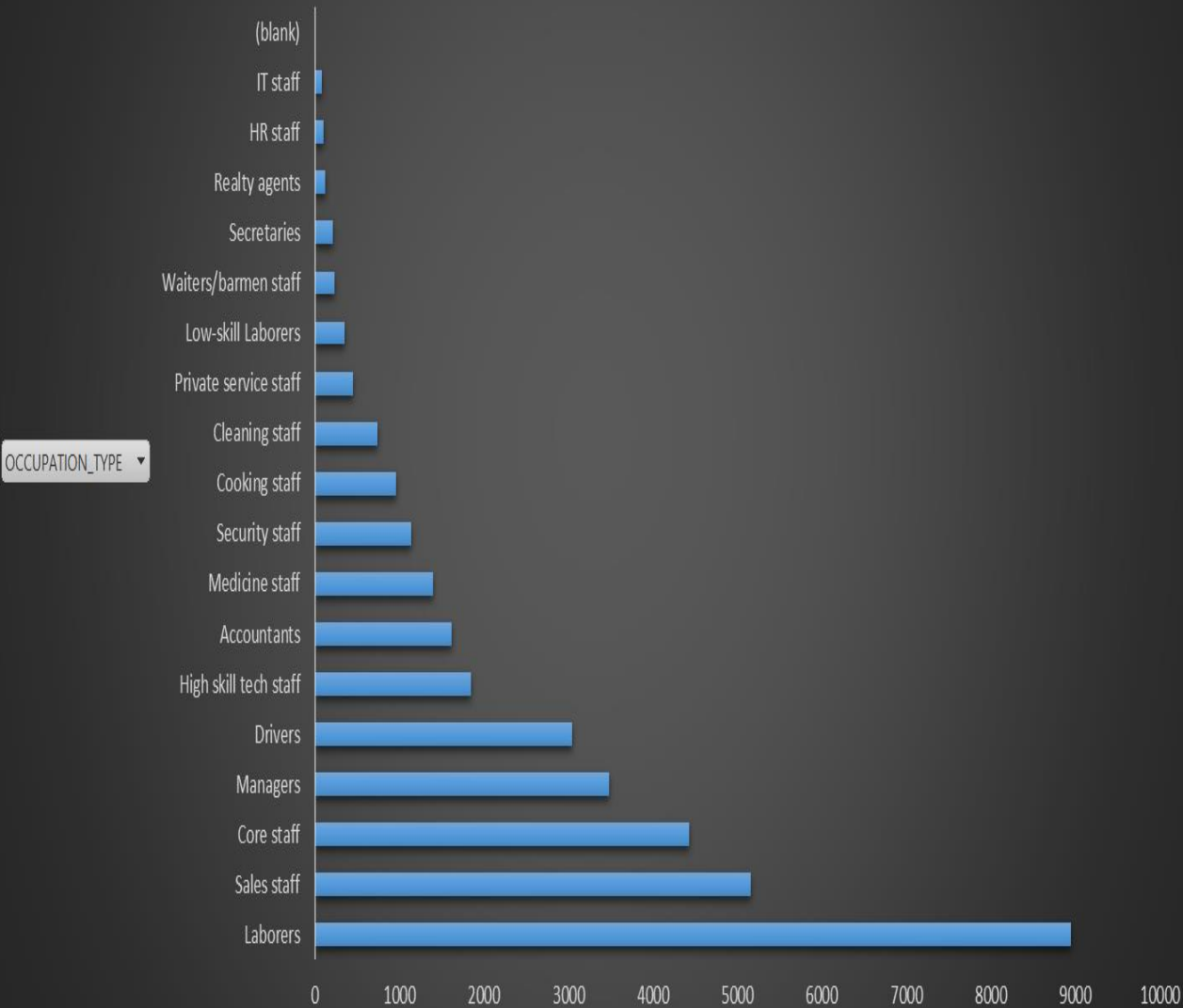
executed in 31ms, finished 21:14:26 2023-09-15

Out[32]: False

# MODE VISUALIZATIONS OF OCCUPATION\_TYPE AND NAME\_TYPE\_SUITE

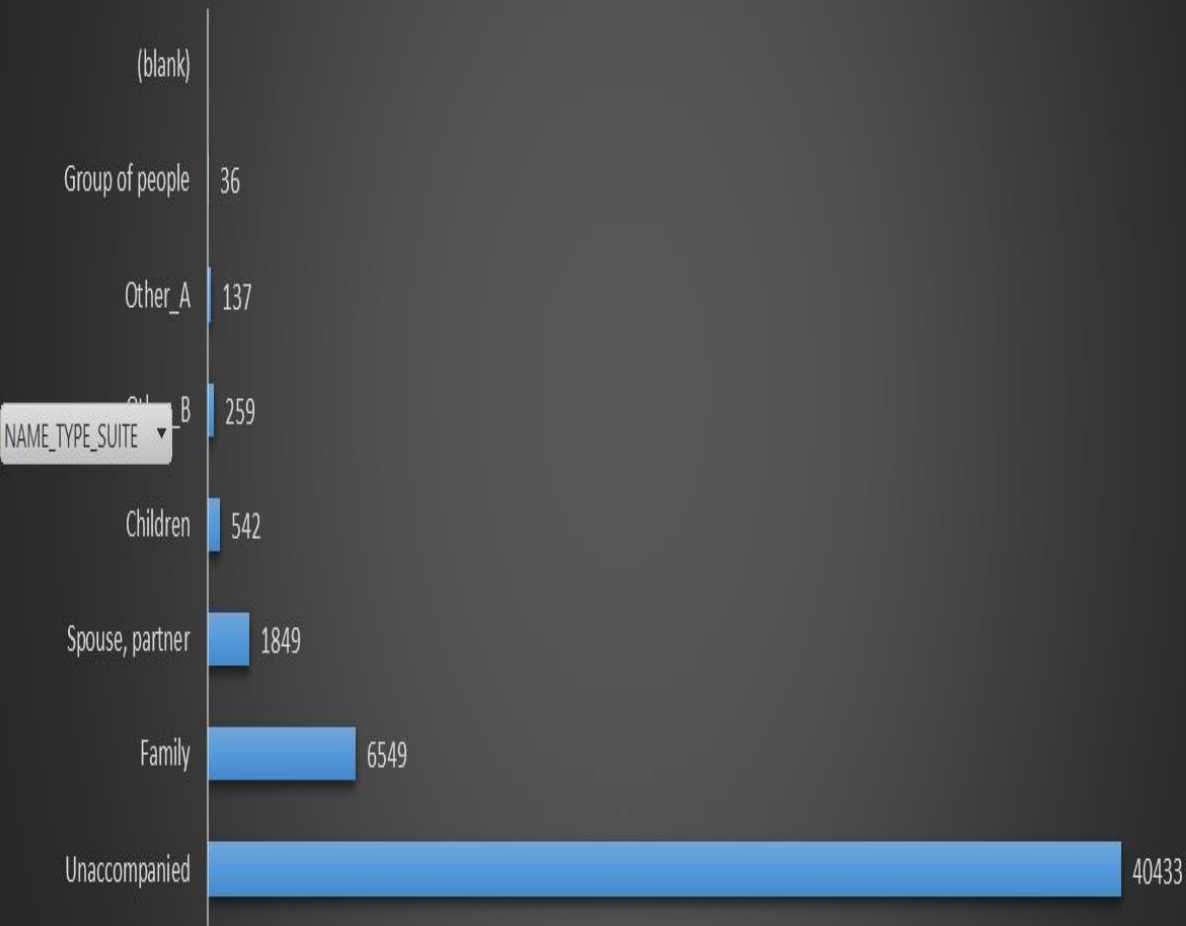
Count of OCCUPATION\_TYPE

OCCUPATION COUNT



Count of NAME\_TYPE\_SUITE

COUNT OF NAME\_TYPE\_SUITE



## Fill the Categorical columns null values with Mode

OCCUPATION\_TYPE  
NAME\_TYPE\_SUITE

Repeat the same process for the next column detailed process is present in the Jupyter Notebook kindly check it

Step 1: Find the locations of null values in a Specified column using below function

```
data.loc[data.OCCUPATION_TYPE.isnull()]
```

Step 2: Check the mode of the column using bar or pie plot

Step 3: fill the null values using fillna() function with median values

Step 4: Check again after filling null values they exist or not

EX: OCCUPATION\_TYPE

```
In [53]: data.OCCUPATION_TYPE.mode()
executed in 16ms, finished 21:14:27 2023-09-15

Out[53]: 0    Laborers
Name: OCCUPATION_TYPE, dtype: object

In [54]: data.loc[data.OCCUPATION_TYPE.isnull()].head()
executed in 53ms, finished 21:14:27 2023-09-15

Out[54]:
```

SK_ID_CURR	TARGET	NAME_CONTRACT_TYPE	CODE_GENDER	FLAG_OWN_CAR	FLAG_OWN_REALTY	CNT_CHILDREN	AMT_INCOME_TO	
8	100011	0	Cash loans	F	N	Y	0	1125
11	100015	0	Cash loans	F	N	Y	0	384
23	100027	0	Cash loans	F	N	Y	0	832
28	100033	0	Cash loans	M	Y	Y	0	2700
30	100035	0	Cash loans	F	N	Y	0	2925

```
In [55]: data.OCCUPATION_TYPE.fillna(data.OCCUPATION_TYPE.mode()[0],inplace=True)
executed in 25ms, finished 21:14:27 2023-09-15

In [56]: data.OCCUPATION_TYPE.isnull().any()
executed in 16ms, finished 21:14:27 2023-09-15

Out[56]: False
```

# DATASET 2-PREVIOUS APPLICATION DATASET

## COLUMNS WITH MORE THAN 50% MISSING VALUES DELETE THEM

- NAME\_TYPE\_SUITE
- RATE\_INTEREST\_PRIMARY
- RATE\_INTEREST\_PRIVILEGED
- AMT\_DOWN\_PAYMENT
- RATE\_DOWN\_PAYMENT

## COLUMNS WHICH ARE NOT NECESSARY FOR THE ANALYSIS DELETE THEM

- WEEKDAY\_APPR\_PROCESS\_START
- HOUR\_APPR\_PROCESS\_START
- FLAG\_LAST\_APPL\_PER\_CONTRACT
- NFLAG\_LAST\_APPL\_IN\_DAY

COLUMN WITH 0.016% NULL VALUES WE CAN DIRECTLY DELETE THE NULL VALUES AS THE % IS VERY INSIGNIFICANT

- PRODUCT\_COMBINATION

**Outliers are present in below columns  
So impute the Null values with median**

- AMT\_ANNUITY
- AMT\_GOODS\_PRICE
- CNT\_PAYMENT

**Repeat the same process for the remaining  
columns detailed process is present in the Jupyter  
Notebook kindly check it**

Step 1: Find the locations of null values in a Specified column using below function

```
data.loc[data.AMT_GOODS_PRICE.isnull()]
```

Step 2: Check if there exists outliers using box plot

Step 3: fill the null values using fillna() function with median values

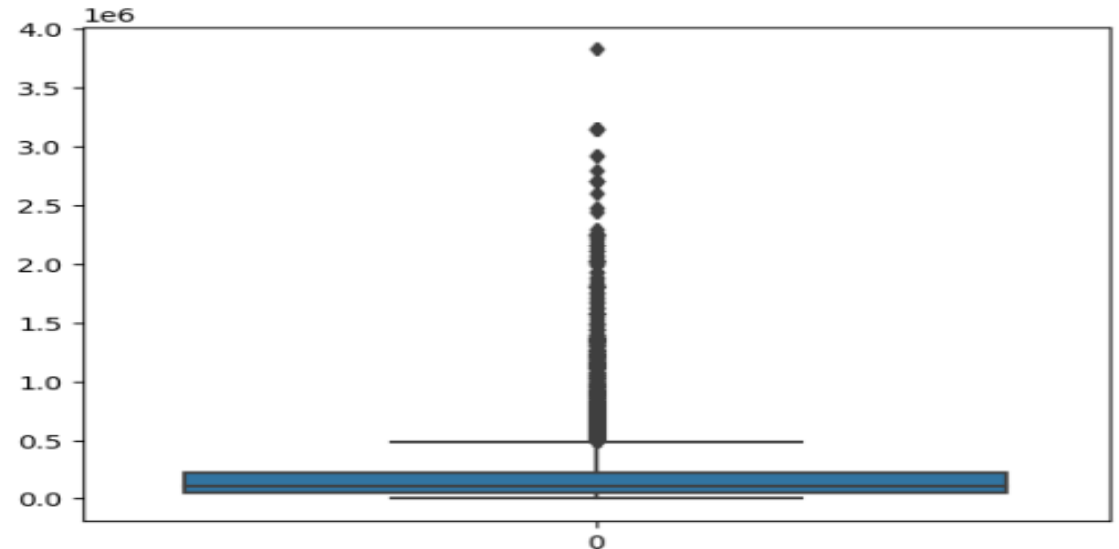
Step 4: Check again after filling null values they exist or not

EX: AMT\_GOODS\_PRICE

```
In [67]: sns.boxplot(df.AMT_GOODS_PRICE)
```

executed in 236ms, finished 21:14:29 2023-09-15

Out[67]: <Axes: >



```
In [68]: df.AMT_GOODS_PRICE.fillna(df.AMT_GOODS_PRICE.median(),inplace=True)
```

executed in 12ms, finished 21:14:29 2023-09-15

```
In [69]: df.AMT_GOODS_PRICE.isnull().any()
```

executed in 18ms, finished 21:14:29 2023-09-15

Out[69]: False



## Fill the Categorical columns null values with Mode

NFLAG\_INSURED\_ON\_APPROVAL

Step 1: Find the locations of null values in a Specified column using below function

```
data.loc[NFLAG_INSURED_ON_APPROVAL.isnull()]
```

Step 2: Check the mode of the column using bar or pie plot

Step 3: fill the null values using fillna() function with median values

Step 4: Check again after filling null values they exist or not

EX: NFLAG\_INSURED\_ON\_APPROVAL

```
In [75]: df.NFLAG_INSURED_ON_APPROVAL.mode()
executed in 13ms, finished 21:14:29 2023-09-15

Out[75]: 0    0.0
Name: NFLAG_INSURED_ON_APPROVAL, dtype: float64

In [76]: df.NFLAG_INSURED_ON_APPROVAL.value_counts()
executed in 15ms, finished 21:14:29 2023-09-15

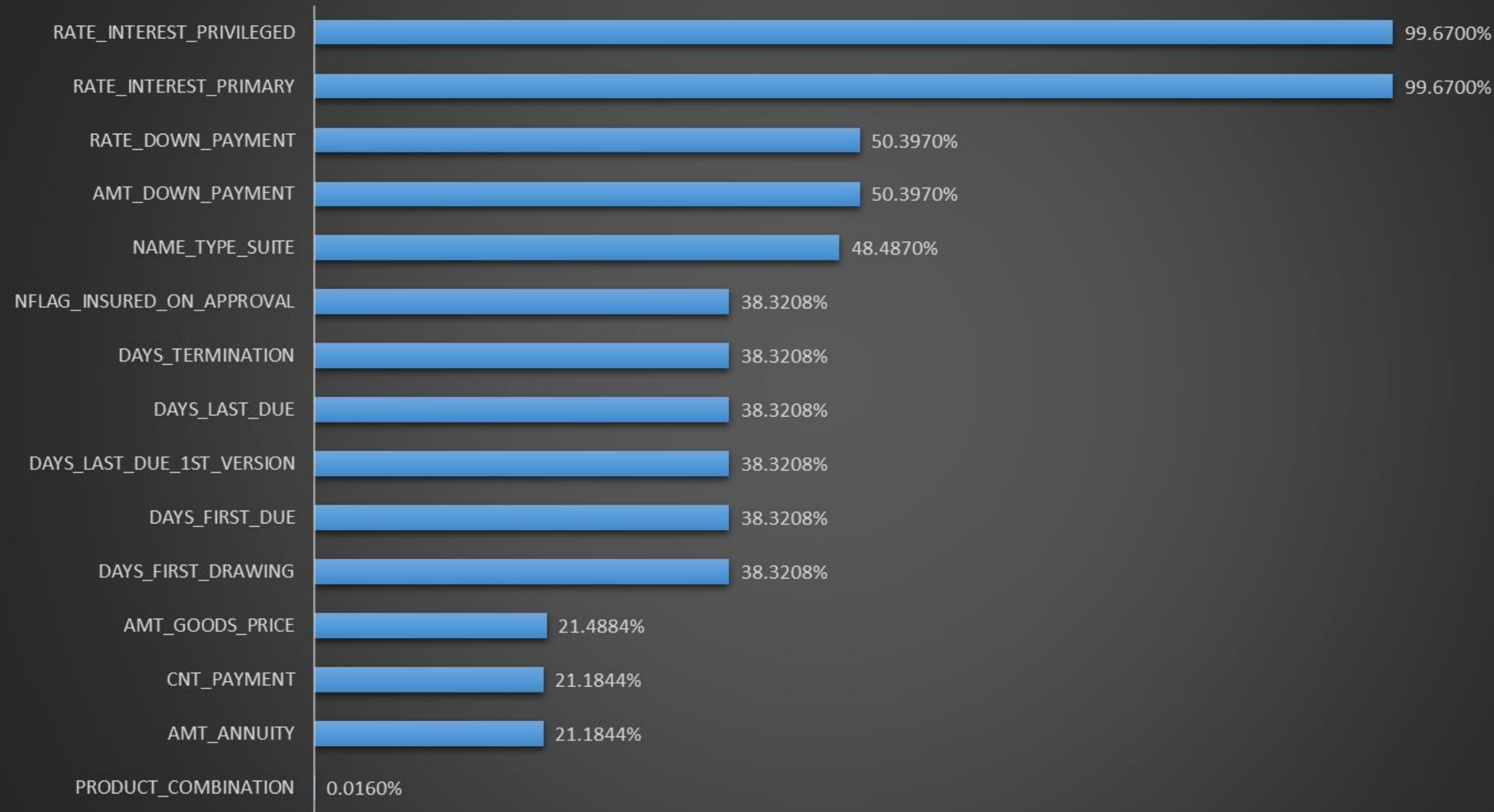
Out[76]: 0.0    20898
1.0     9941
Name: NFLAG_INSURED_ON_APPROVAL, dtype: int64

In [77]: df.NFLAG_INSURED_ON_APPROVAL.fillna(df.NFLAG_INSURED_ON_APPROVAL.mode()[0], inplace=True)
executed in 17ms, finished 21:14:29 2023-09-15

In [78]: df.NFLAG_INSURED_ON_APPROVAL.isnull().any()
executed in 16ms, finished 21:14:29 2023-09-15

Out[78]: False
```

# MISSING % OF PREVIOUS APPLICATION DATA



**B. Identify Outliers in the Dataset:** Outliers can significantly impact the analysis and distort the results. You need to identify outliers in the loan application dataset.

Task: Detect and identify outliers in the dataset using Excel statistical functions and features, focusing on numerical variables.

**OUTLIERS:** An outliers are data points that goes far outside the average value of a group of statistics.

I have used Jupyter Notebook for outlier Detection using Boxplots from Matplotlib library and qantile functions

**Function used to detect the outlier**

```
def find_outliers_IQR(data):  
    q1=data.quantile(0.25)  
    q3=data.quantile(0.75)  
    IQR=q3-q1  
    outliers = data[((data<(q1-1.5*IQR)) | (data>(q3+1.5*IQR)))]  
    return outliers
```

# OUTLIERS IN APPLICATION DATASET

## AMT\_ANNUITY

```
: outliers = find_outliers_IQR(data["AMT_ANNUITY"])

print("number of outliers:" + str(len(outliers)))

print("max outlier value:" + str(outliers.max()))

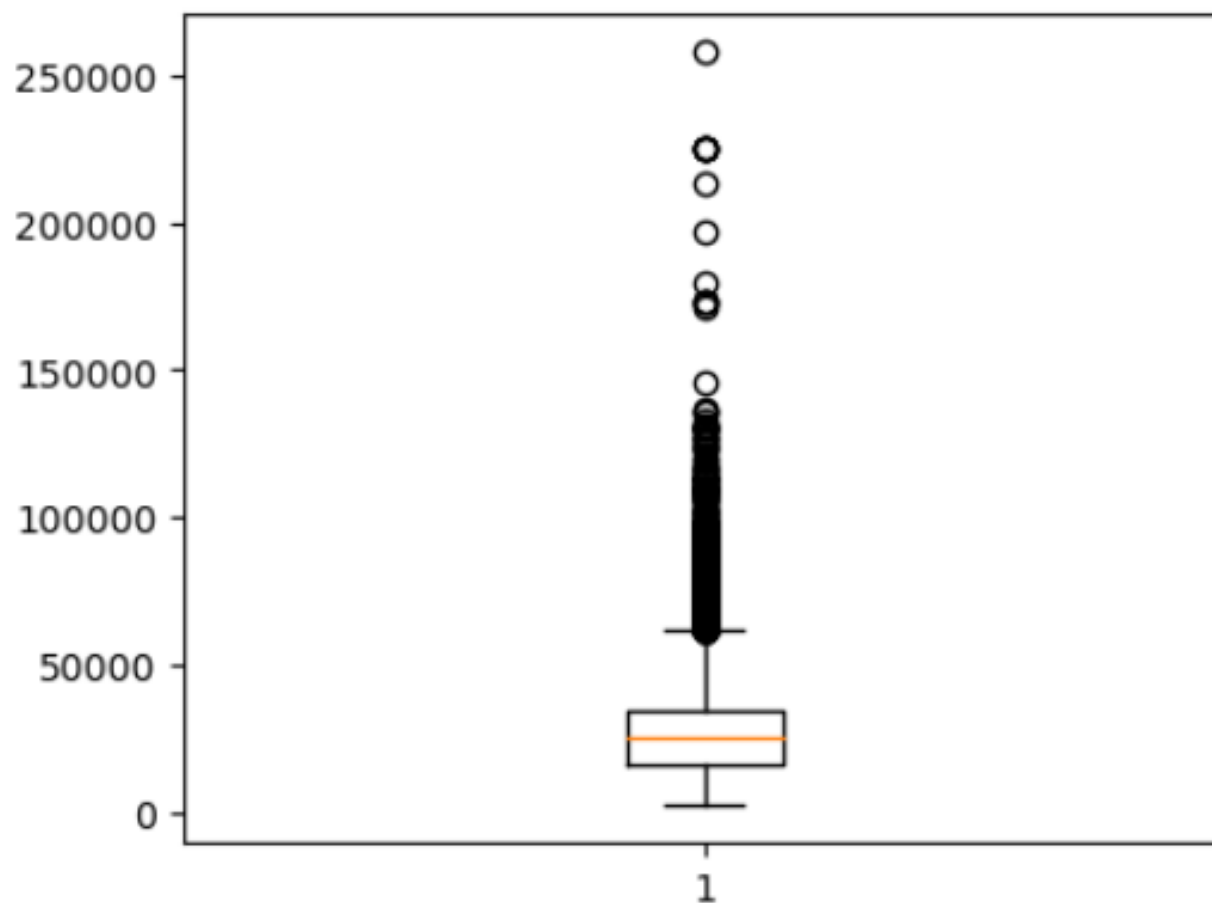
print("min outlier value:" + str(outliers.min()))
```

executed in 17ms, finished 21:14:31 2023-09-15

number of outliers:1188  
max outlier value:258025.5  
min outlier value:61875.0

```
fig = pyplot.figure(figsize =(5, 4))
pyplot.boxplot(data.AMT_ANNUITY)
pyplot.show()
```

executed in 115ms, finished 21:14:31 2023-09-15



## CNT\_CHILDREN

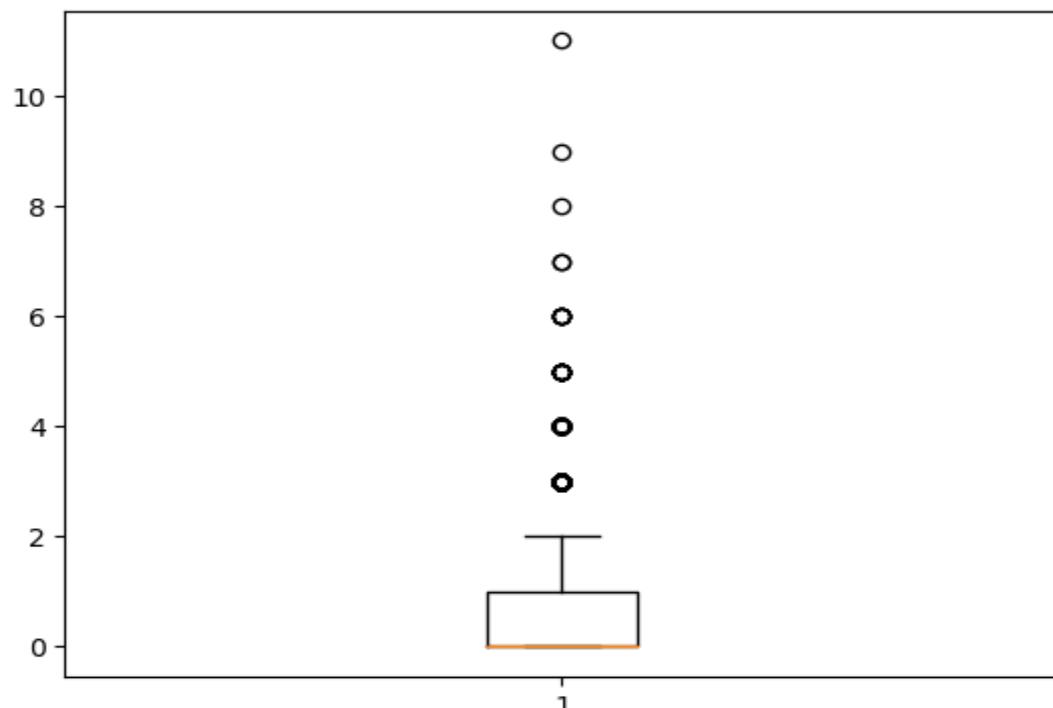
```
outliers = find_outliers_IQR(data["CNT_CHILDREN"])  
print("number of outliers:"+ str(len(outliers)))  
print("max outlier value:"+ str(outliers.max()))  
print("min outlier value:"+ str(outliers.min()))
```

executed in 16ms, finished 21:14:30 2023-09-15

number of outliers:723  
max outlier value:11  
min outlier value:3

```
pyplot.boxplot(data.CNT_CHILDREN)  
pyplot.show()
```

executed in 90ms, finished 21:14:30 2023-09-15



## AMT\_INCOME\_TOTAL

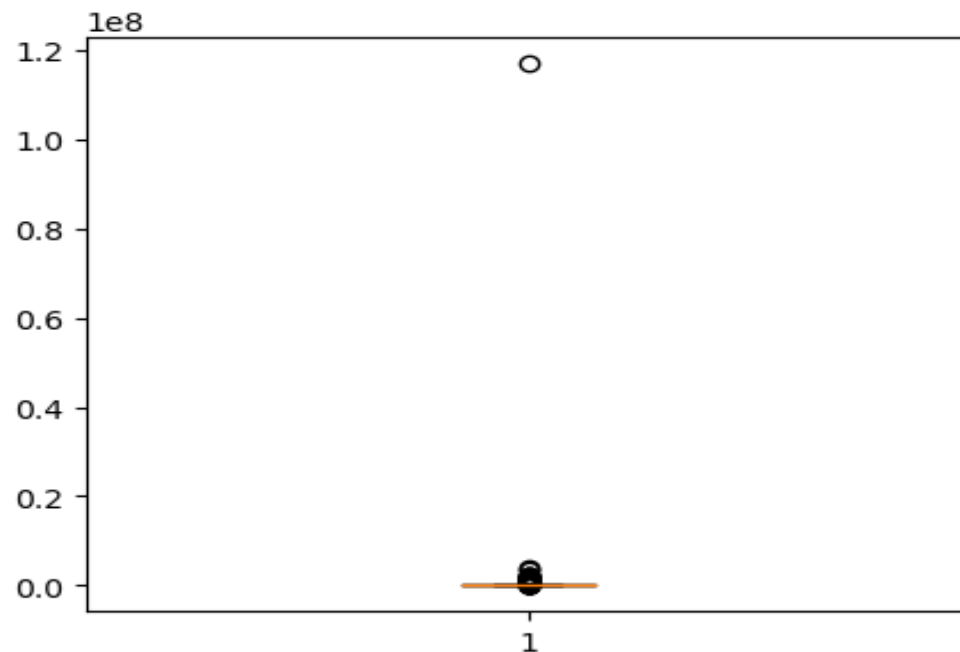
```
outliers = find_outliers_IQR(data["AMT_INCOME_TOTAL"])  
print("number of outliers:"+ str(len(outliers)))  
print("max outlier value:"+ str(outliers.max()))  
print("min outlier value:"+ str(outliers.min()))
```

executed in 16ms, finished 21:14:30 2023-09-15

number of outliers:2294  
max outlier value:117000000.0  
min outlier value:338746.5

```
fig = pyplot.figure(figsize =(5, 4))  
pyplot.boxplot(data.AMT_INCOME_TOTAL)  
pyplot.show()
```

executed in 106ms, finished 21:14:30 2023-09-15



## AMT\_GOODS\_PRICE

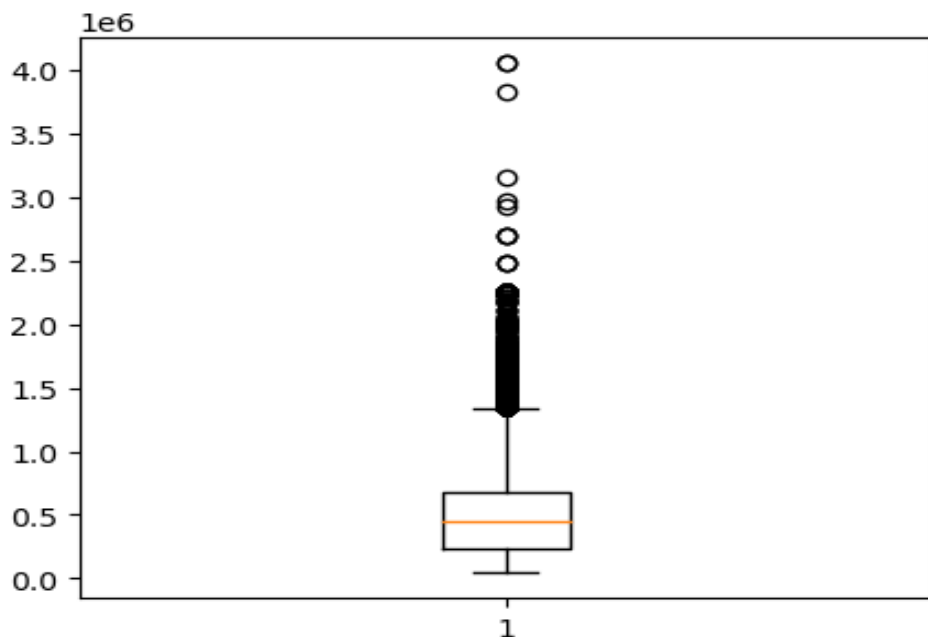
```
outliers = find_outliers_IQR(data["AMT_GOODS_PRICE"])  
print("number of outliers:" + str(len(outliers)))  
print("max outlier value:" + str(outliers.max()))  
print("min outlier value:" + str(outliers.min()))
```

executed in 17ms, finished 21:14:30 2023-09-15

number of outliers:2387  
max outlier value:4050000.0  
min outlier value:1345500.0

```
fig = pyplot.figure(figsize =(5, 4))  
pyplot.boxplot(data.AMT_GOODS_PRICE)  
pyplot.show()
```

executed in 119ms, finished 21:14:31 2023-09-15



## AMT\_CREDIT

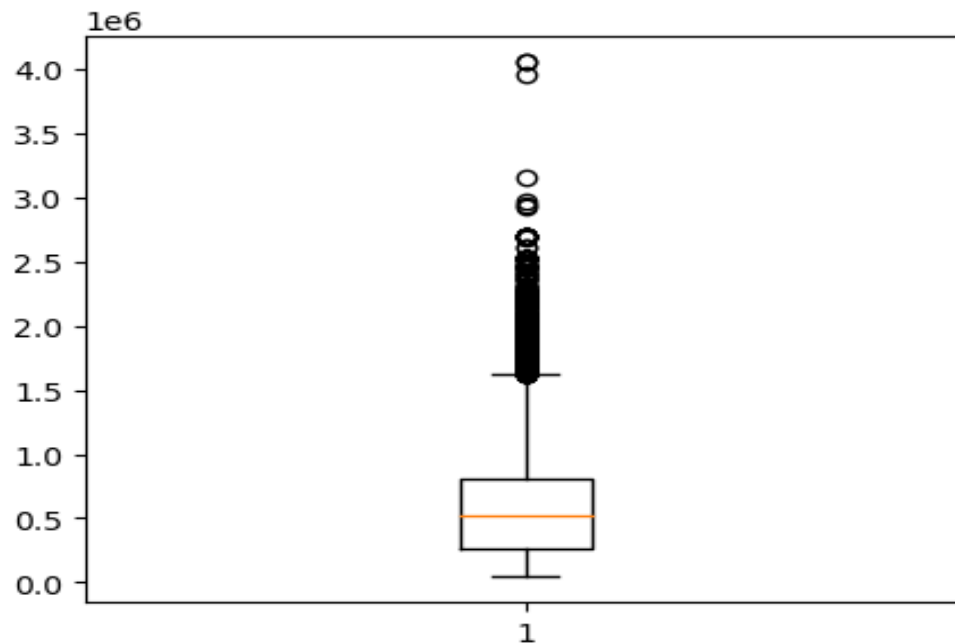
```
outliers = find_outliers_IQR(data["AMT_CREDIT"])  
print("number of outliers:" + str(len(outliers)))  
print("max outlier value:" + str(outliers.max()))  
print("min outlier value:" + str(outliers.min()))
```

executed in 17ms, finished 21:14:31 2023-09-15

number of outliers:1063  
max outlier value:4050000.0  
min outlier value:1620000.0

```
fig = pyplot.figure(figsize =(5, 4))  
pyplot.boxplot(data.AMT_CREDIT)  
pyplot.show()
```

executed in 113ms, finished 21:14:31 2023-09-15





## EMPLOYEEMENT\_YEARS

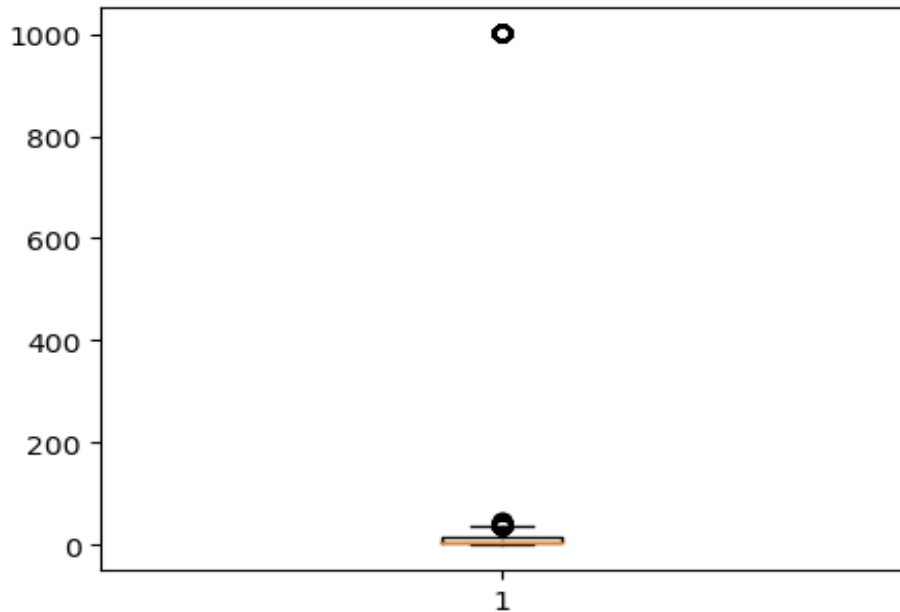
```
outliers = find_outliers_IQR(data["EMPLOYEEMENT_YEARS"])  
print("number of outliers:" + str(len(outliers)))  
print("max outlier value:" + str(outliers.max()))  
print("min outlier value:" + str(outliers.min()))
```

executed in 17ms, finished 21:14:31 2023-09-15

number of outliers:9076  
max outlier value:1001  
min outlier value:36

```
fig = pyplot.figure(figsize =(5, 4))  
pyplot.boxplot(data["EMPLOYEEMENT_YEARS"])  
pyplot.show()
```

executed in 115ms, finished 21:14:31 2023-09-15



## DAYS\_LAST\_PHONE\_CHANGE

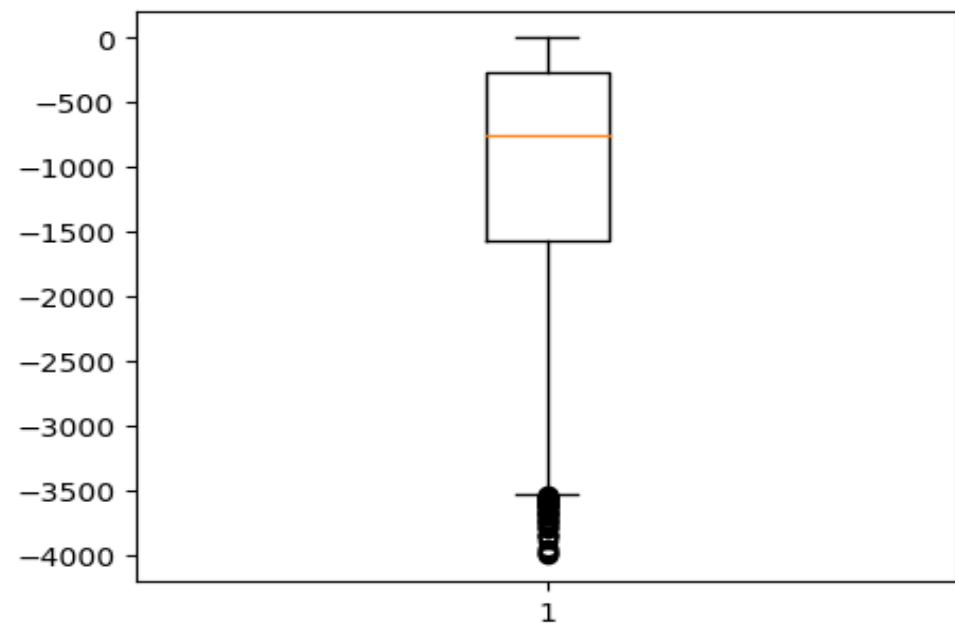
```
: outliers = find_outliers_IQR(data["DAYS_LAST_PHONE_CHANGE"])  
print("number of outliers:" + str(len(outliers)))  
print("max outlier value:" + str(outliers.max()))  
print("min outlier value:" + str(outliers.min()))
```

executed in 15ms, finished 21:14:31 2023-09-15

number of outliers:63  
max outlier value:-3528  
min outlier value:-4002

```
: fig = pyplot.figure(figsize =(5, 4))  
pyplot.boxplot(data.DAYS_LAST_PHONE_CHANGE)  
pyplot.show()
```

executed in 106ms, finished 21:14:31 2023-09-15



## REGISTRATION\_YEARS

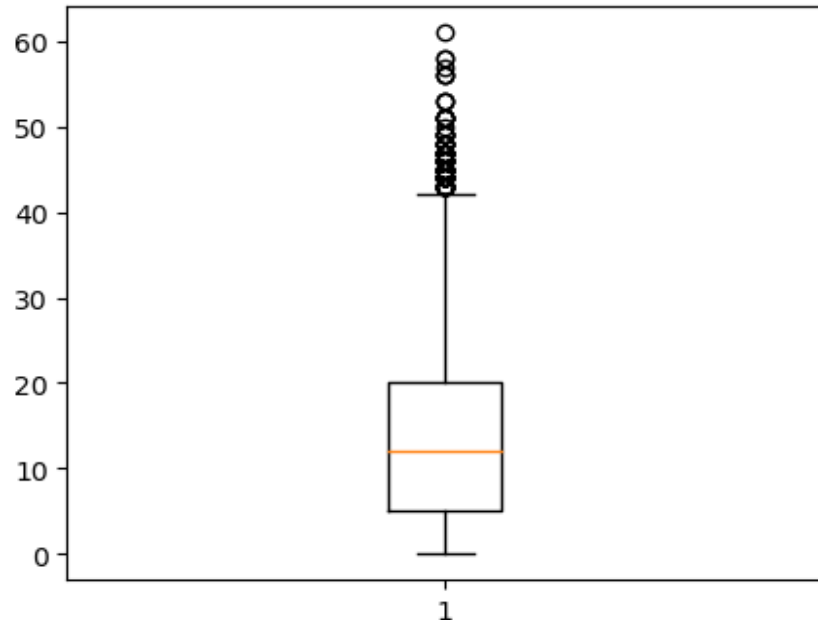
```
: outliers = find_outliers_IQR(data["REGISTRATION_YEARS"])  
  
print("number of outliers:" + str(len(outliers)))  
  
print("max outlier value:" + str(outliers.max()))  
  
print("min outlier value:" + str(outliers.min()))
```

executed in 16ms, finished 21:14:31 2023-09-15

number of outliers:115  
max outlier value:61  
min outlier value:43

```
: fig = pyplot.figure(figsize =(5, 4))  
pyplot.boxplot(data["REGISTRATION_YEARS"])  
pyplot.show()
```

executed in 119ms, finished 21:14:31 2023-09-15



## AGE IN YEARS

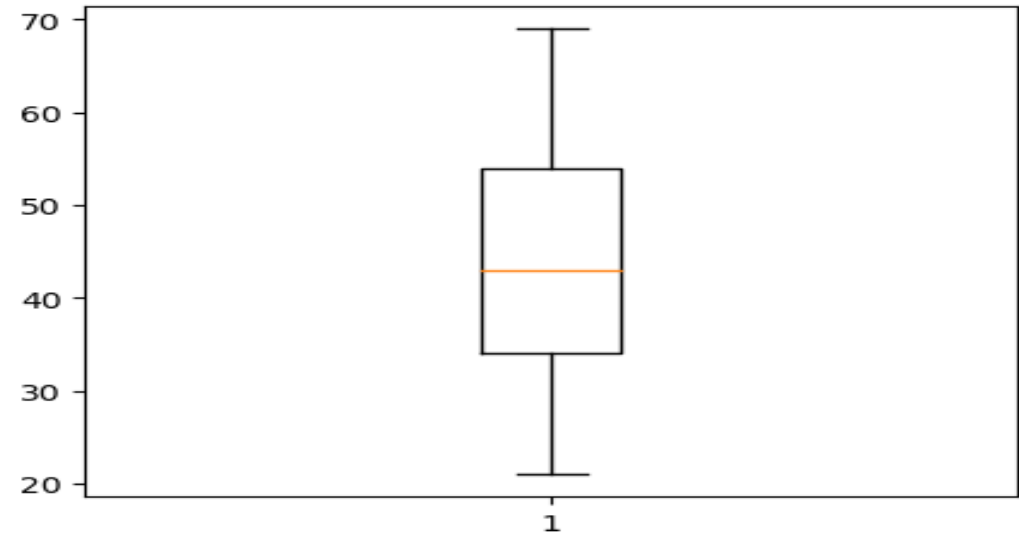
```
outliers = find_outliers_IQR(data["AGE IN YEARS"])  
  
print("number of outliers:" + str(len(outliers)))  
  
print("max outlier value:" + str(outliers.max()))  
  
print("min outlier value:" + str(outliers.min()))
```

executed in 16ms, finished 21:14:31 2023-09-15

number of outliers:0  
max outlier value:nan  
min outlier value:nan

```
fig = pyplot.figure(figsize =(5, 4))  
pyplot.boxplot(data["AGE IN YEARS"])  
pyplot.show()
```

executed in 88ms, finished 21:14:31 2023-09-15

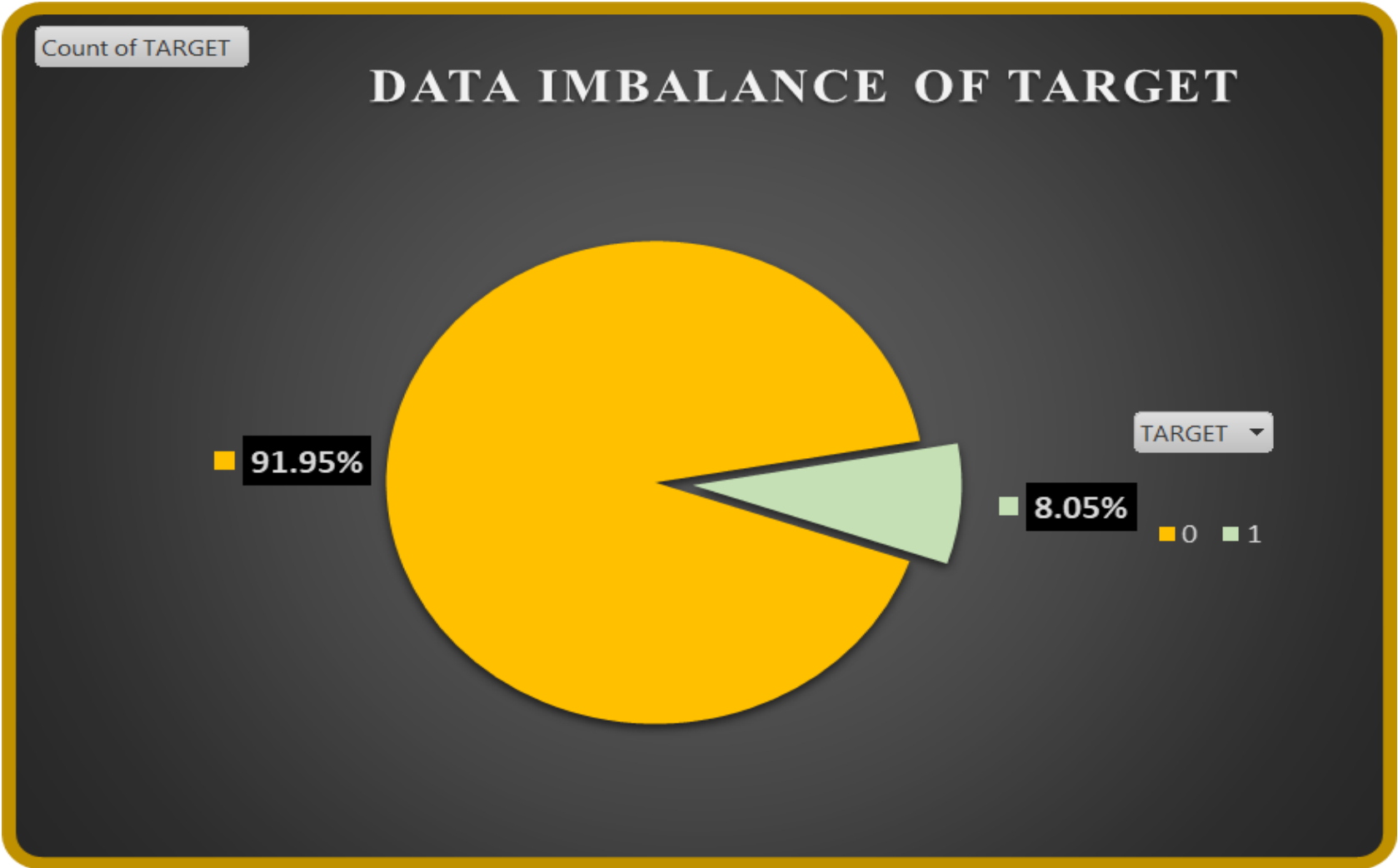


**AGE Column has No Outliers**

**C. Analyze Data Imbalance:** Data imbalance can affect the accuracy of the analysis, especially for binary classification problems. Understanding the data distribution is crucial for building reliable models.

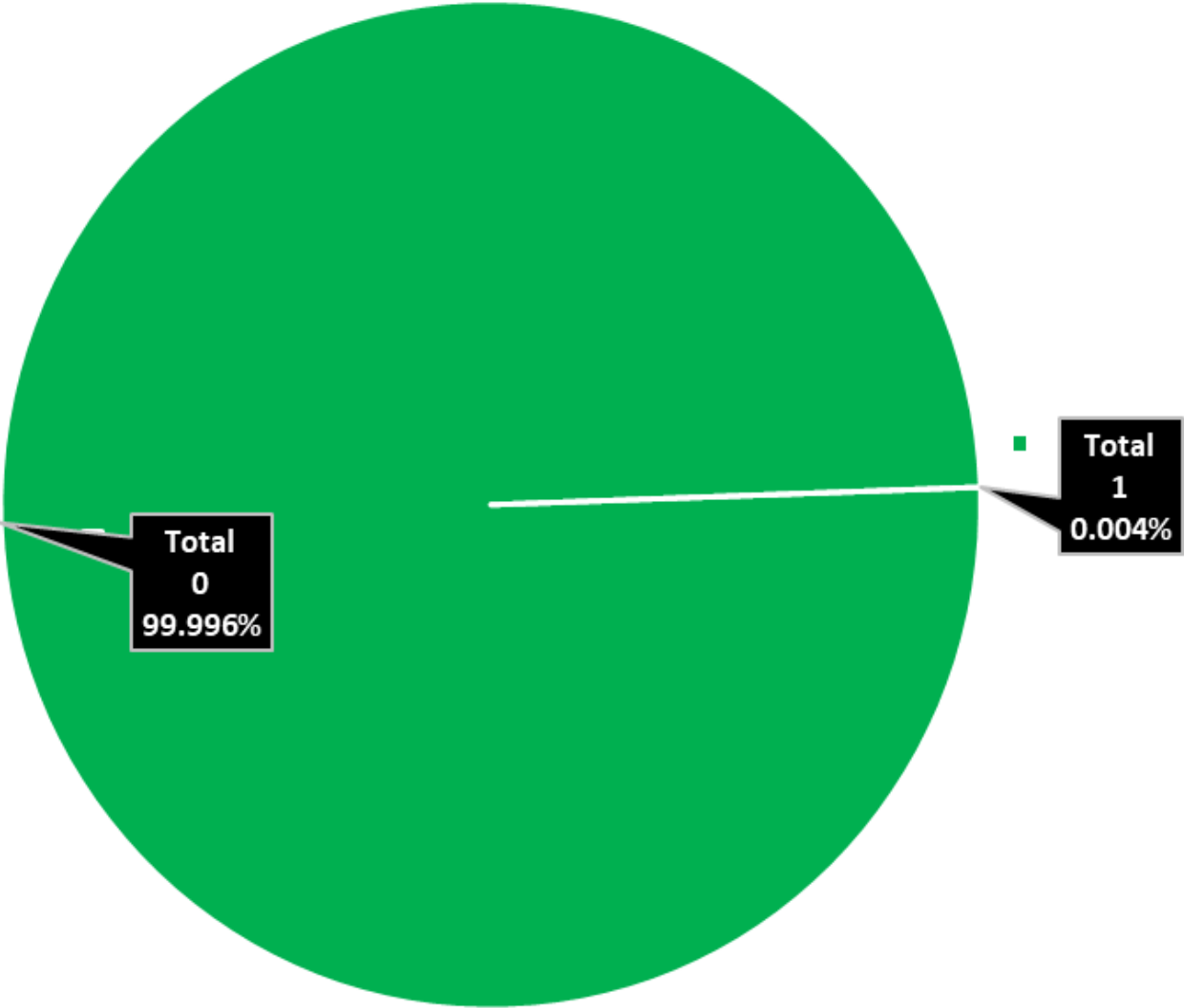
Task: Determine if there is data imbalance in the loan application dataset and calculate the ratio of data imbalance using Excel functions.

TARGET	Count of TARGET
0	45970
1	4026
Grand Total	49996



Count of FLAG\_DOCUMENT\_2

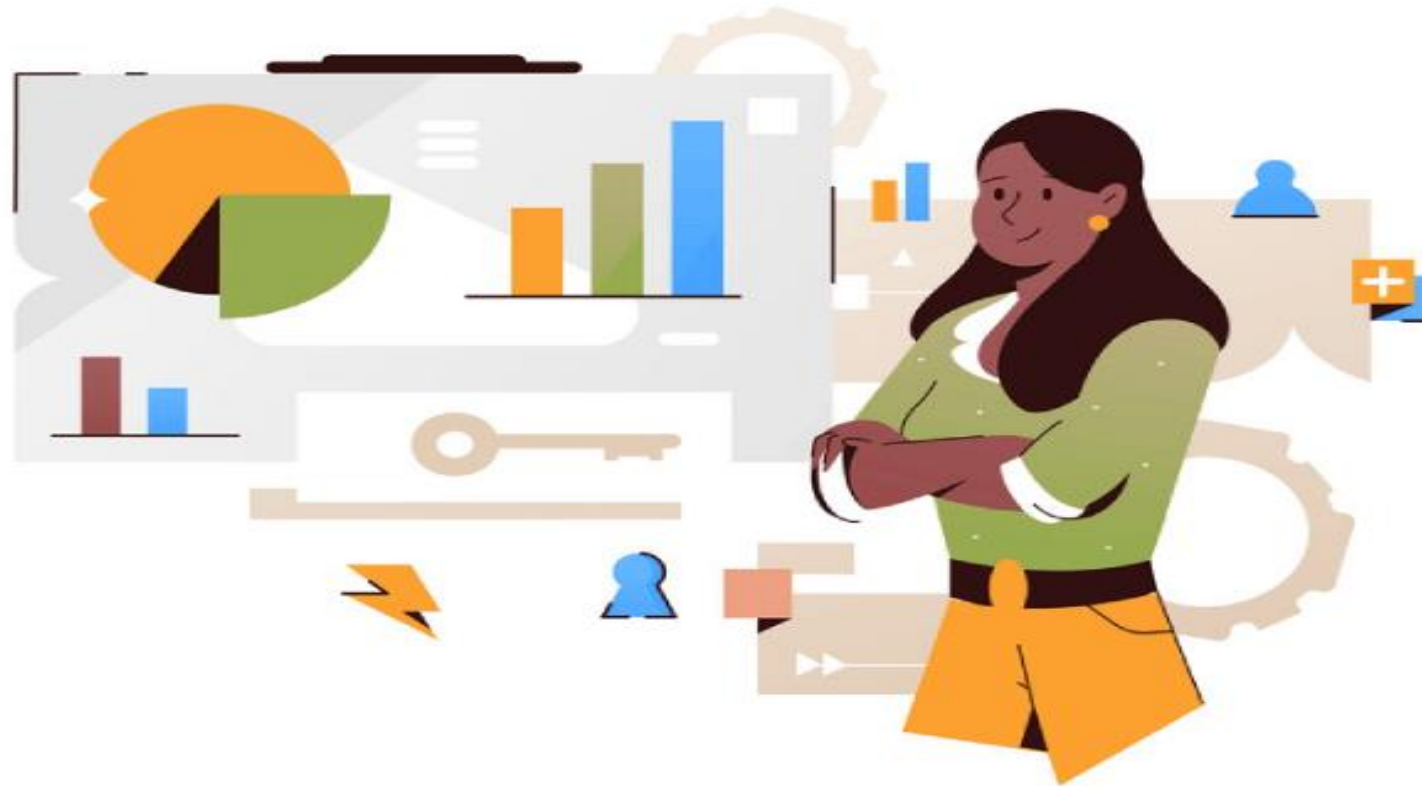
DATA IMBALANCE IN FLAG\_DOCUMENT-2



FLAG DOCUMENT -2	Count of FLAG_DOCUMENT_2
0	49994
1	2
Grand Total	49996

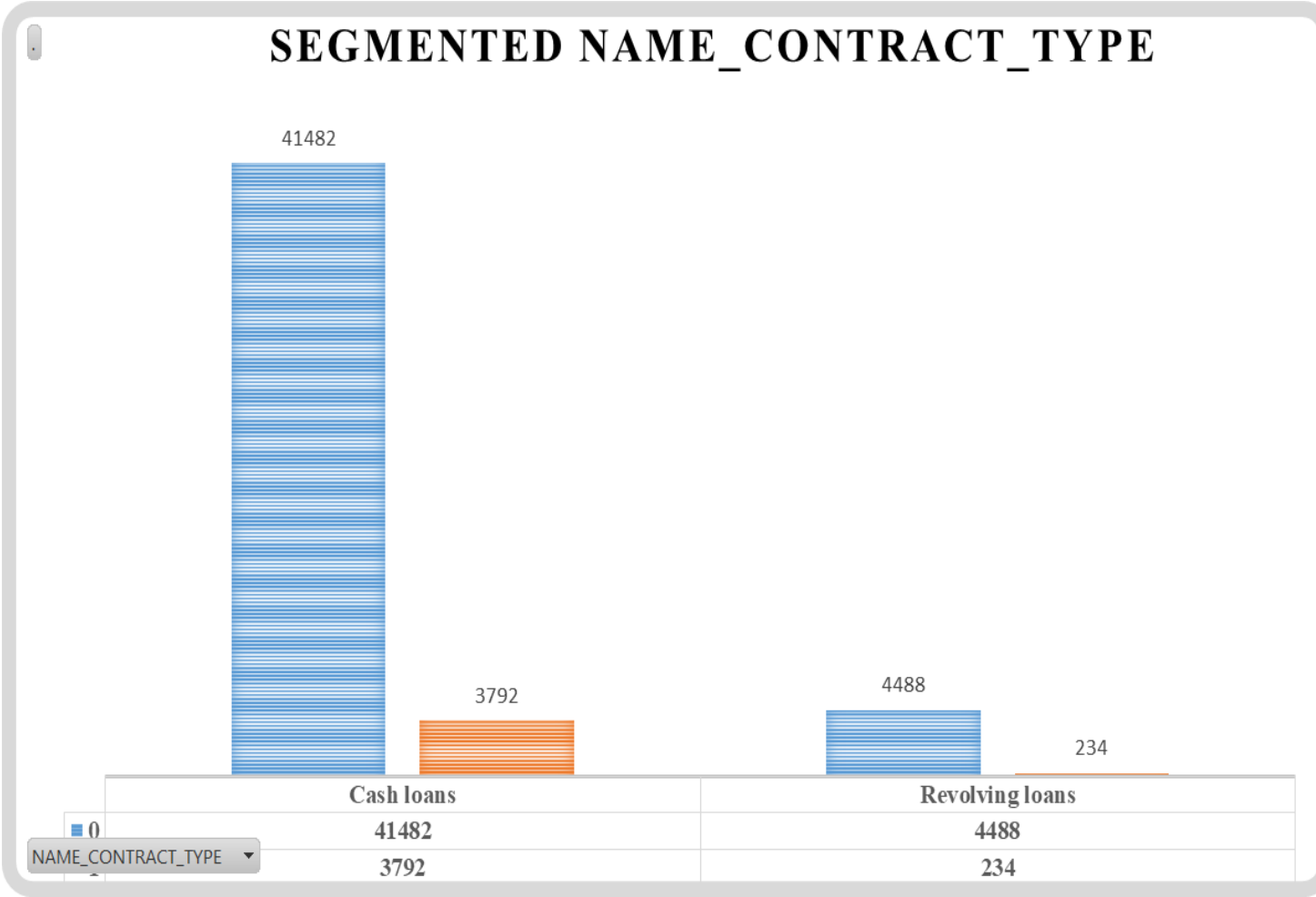
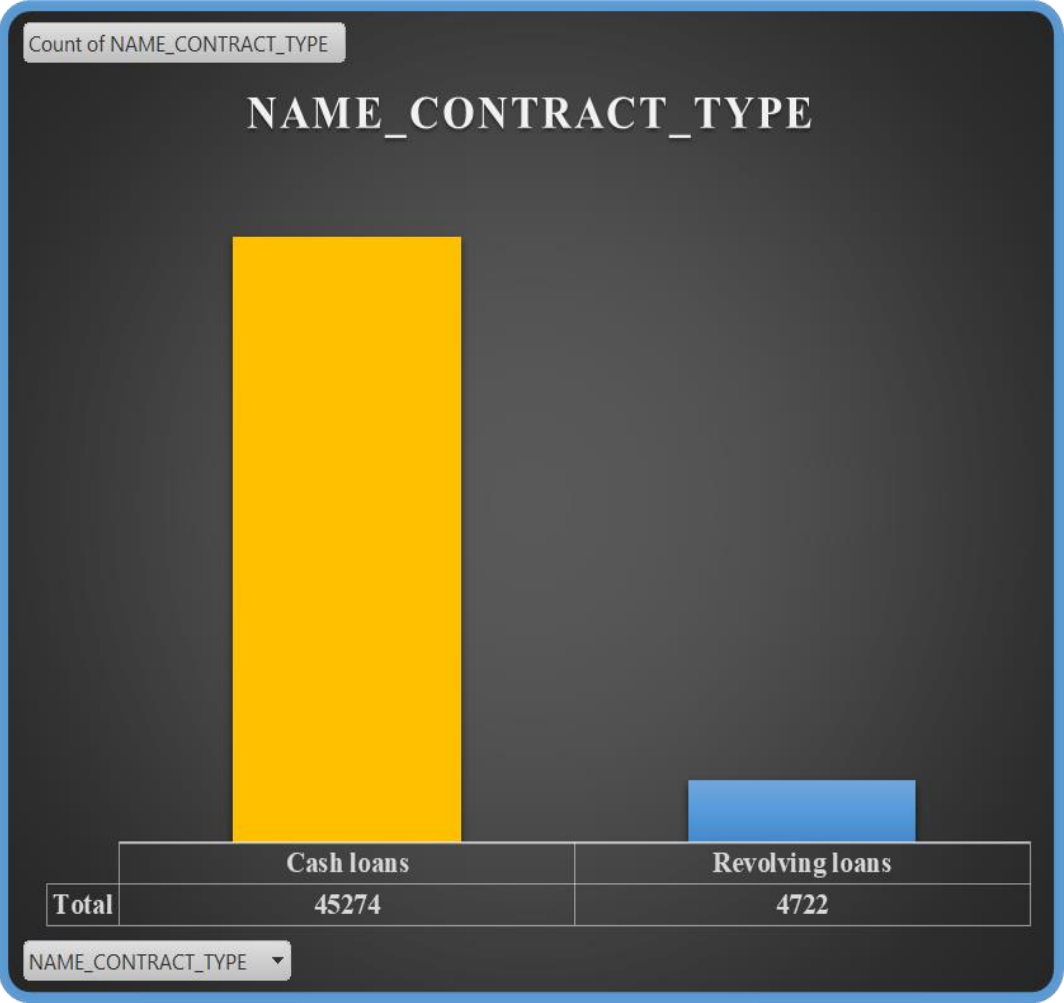
**D. Perform Univariate, Segmented Univariate, and Bivariate Analysis:** To gain insights into the driving factors of loan default, it is important to conduct various analyses on consumer and loan attributes.

Task: Perform univariate analysis to understand the distribution of individual variables, segmented univariate analysis to compare variable distributions for different scenarios, and bivariate analysis to explore relationships between variables and the target variable using Excel functions and features.



# DATASET 1-APPLICATION DATASET VISAULIZATIONS

## UNIVARIATE /SEGMENTED UNIVARIATE VISUALIZATIONS

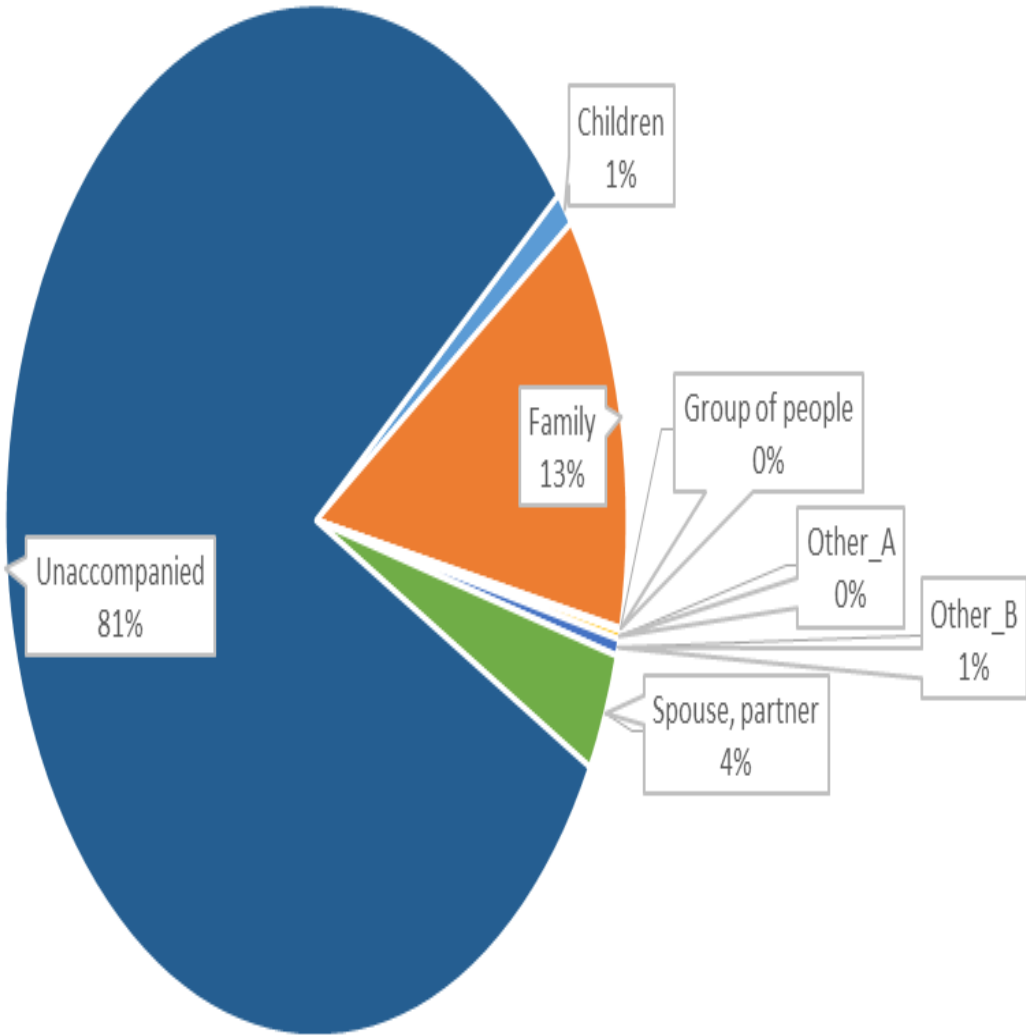




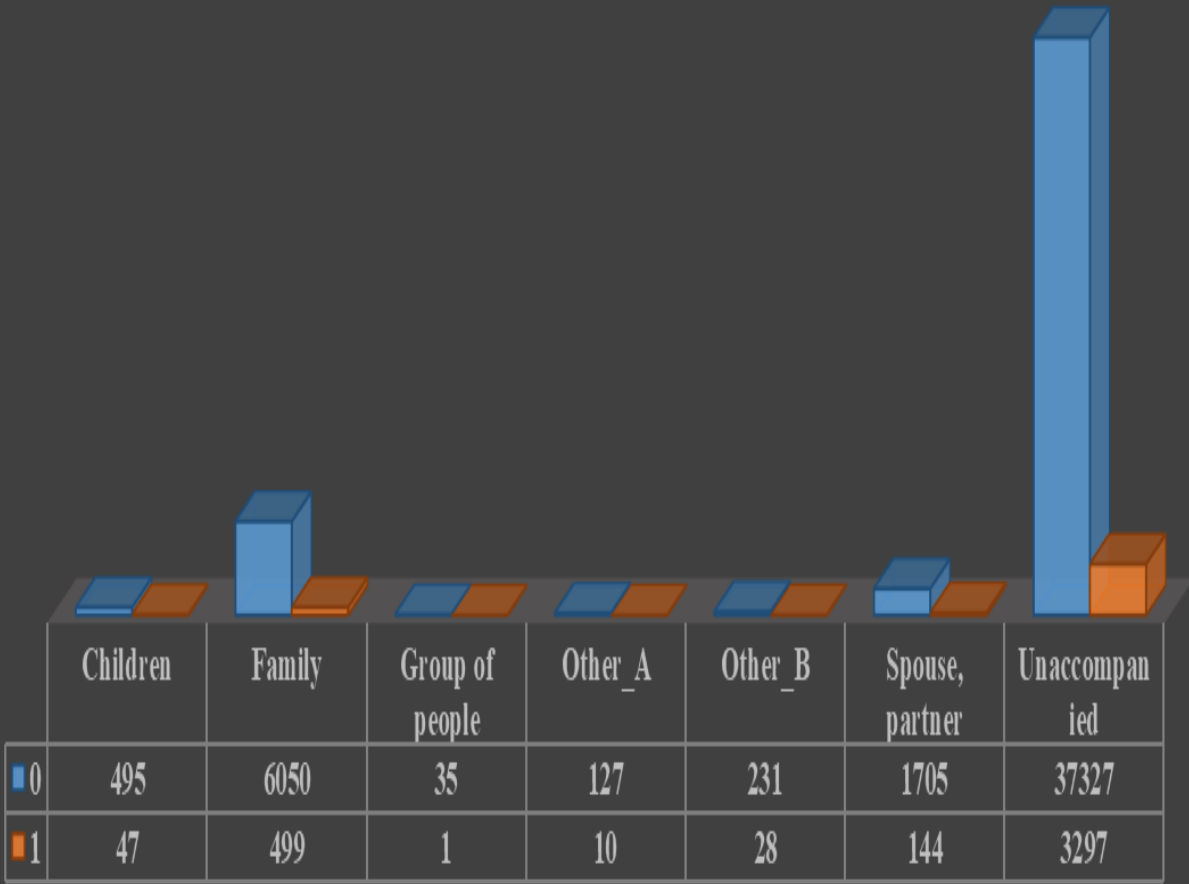
# UNIVARIATE /SEGMENTED UNIVARIATE VISUALIZATIONS

Count of NAME\_TYPE\_SUITE

NAME\_TYPE\_SUITE



SEGMENTED NAME SUITE TYPE



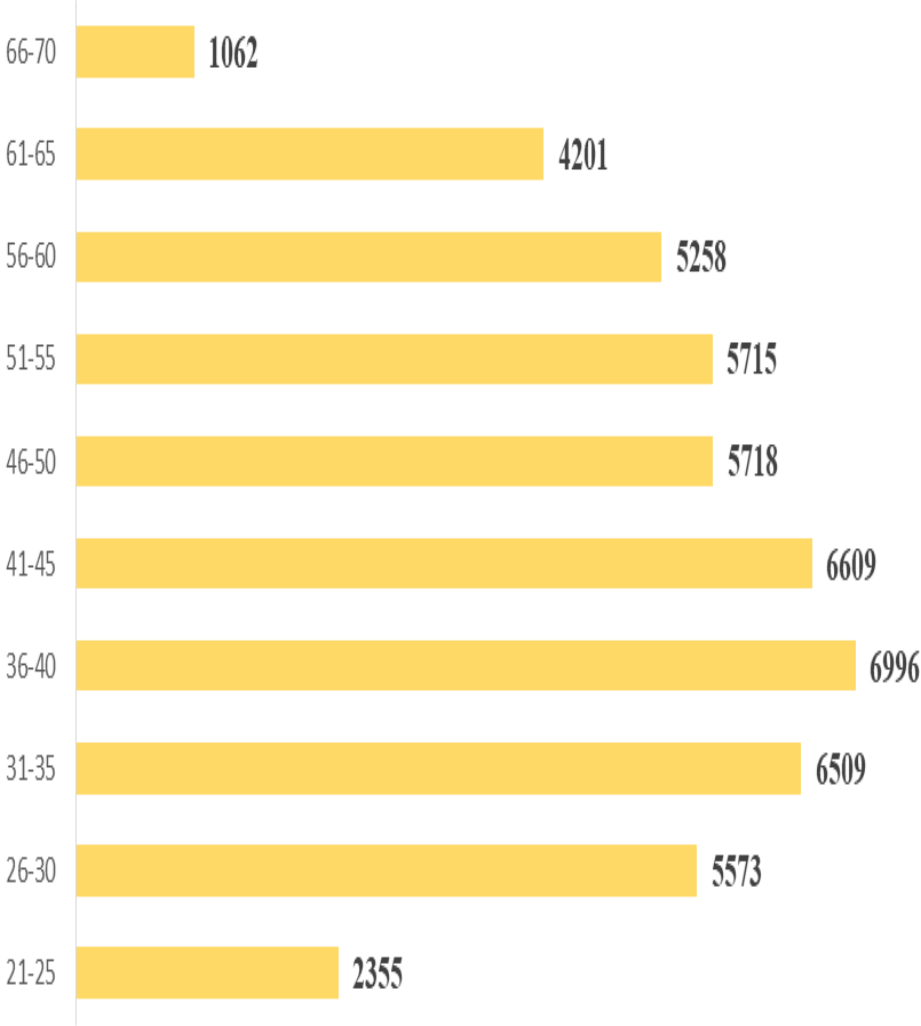
NAME\_TYPE\_SUITE ▼

# UNIVARIATE /SEGMENTED UNIVARIATE VISUALIZATIONS

Count of AGE IN YEARS

## COUNT OF AGE

AGE IN YEARS

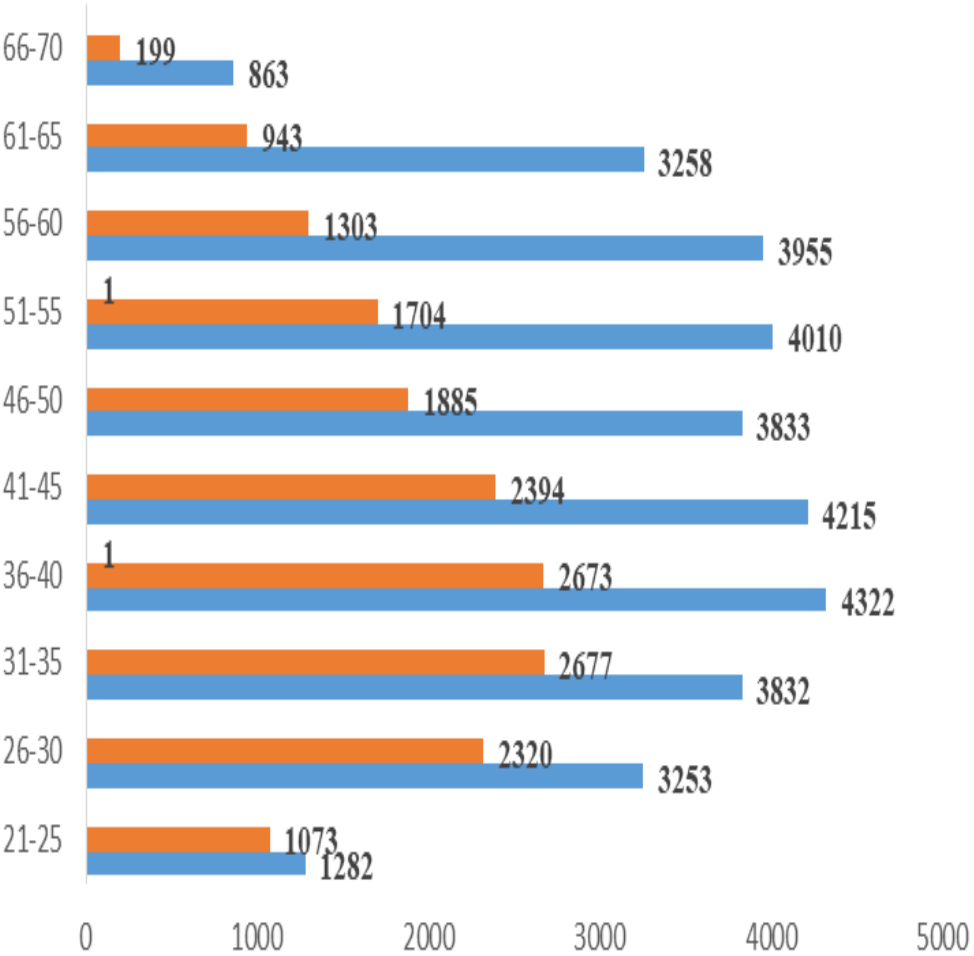


## SEGMENTED COUNT OF AGE

CODE\_GENDER

XNA M F

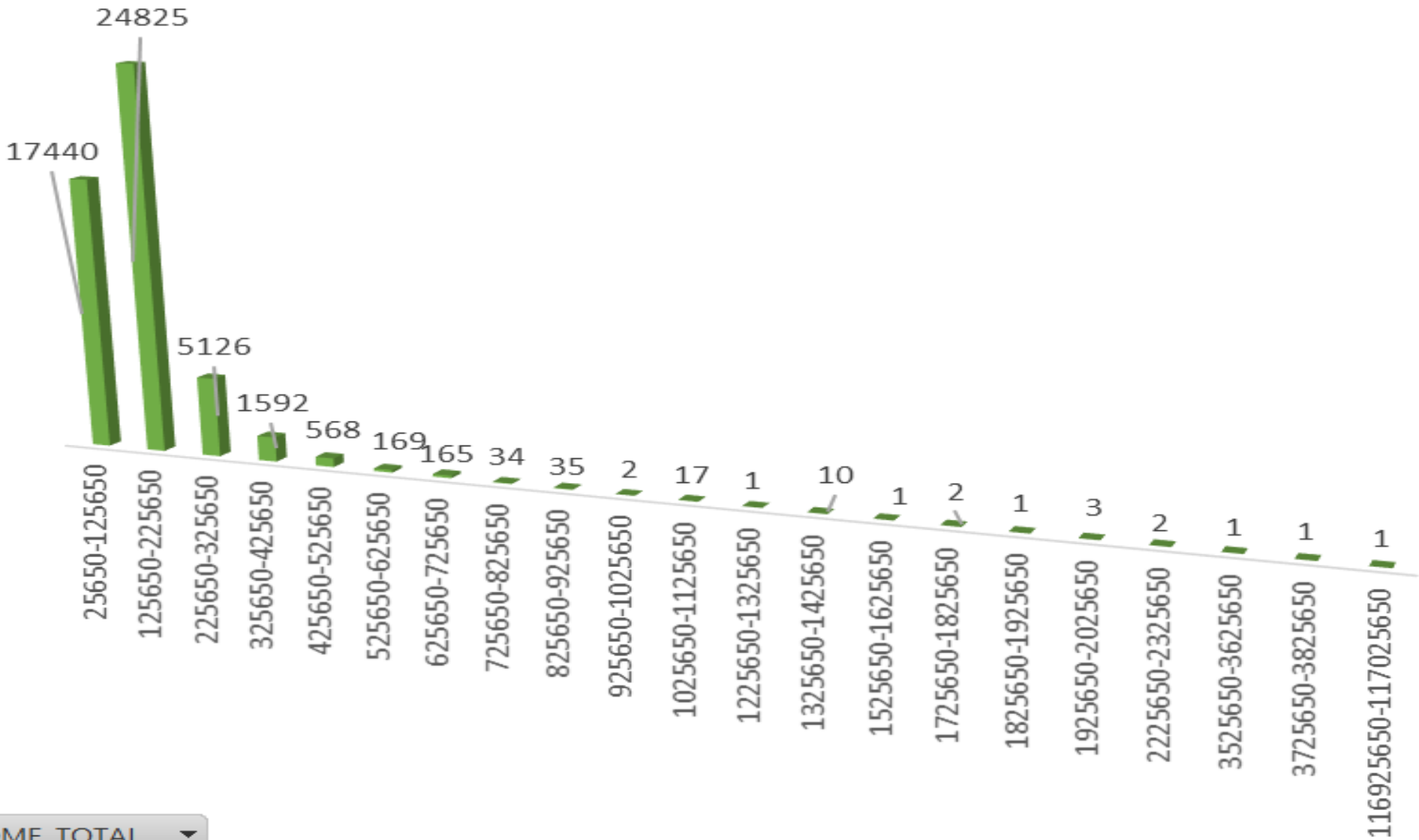
AGE IN YEARS



# UNIVARIATE /SEGMENTED UNIVARIATE VISUALIZATIONS

Count of AMT\_INCOME\_TOTAL

## INCOME

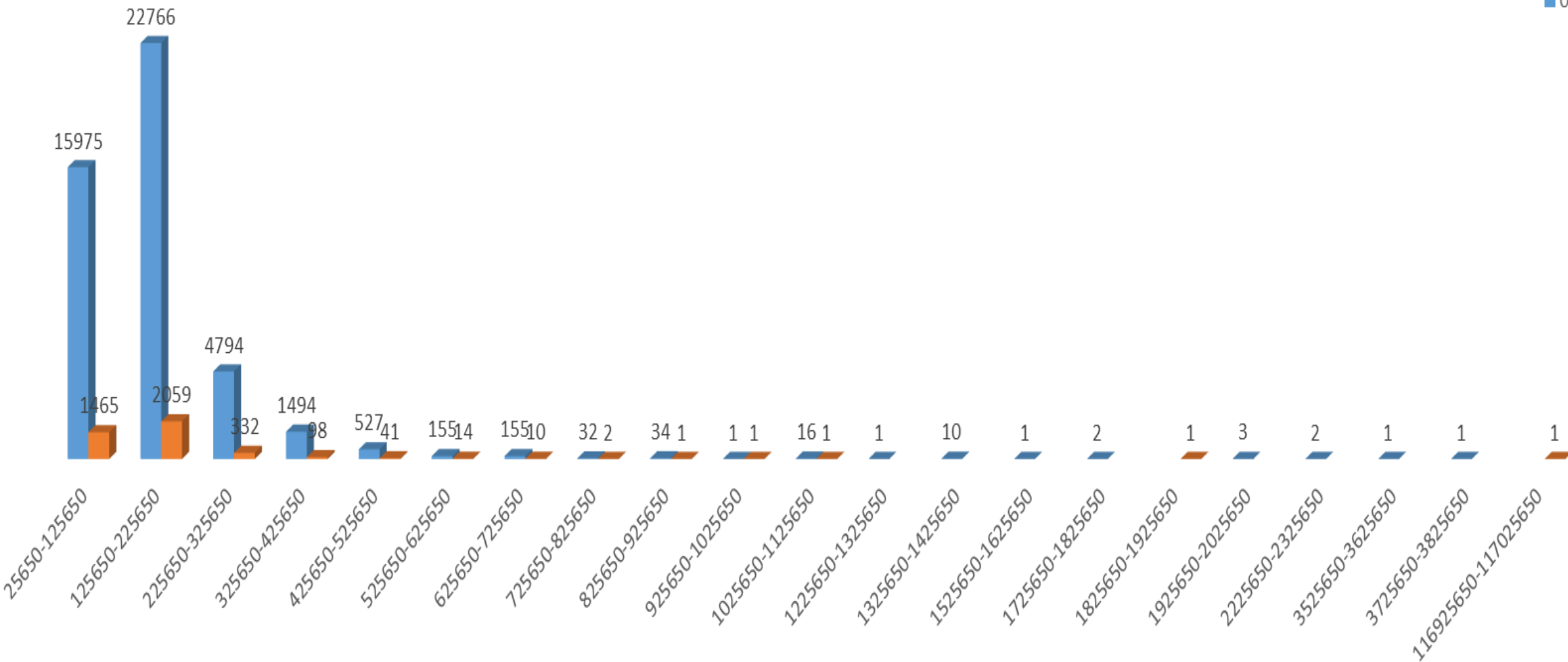


UNIVARIATE /SEGMENTED UNIVARIATE VISUALIZATIONS

SEGMENTED INCOME

TARGET

0 1

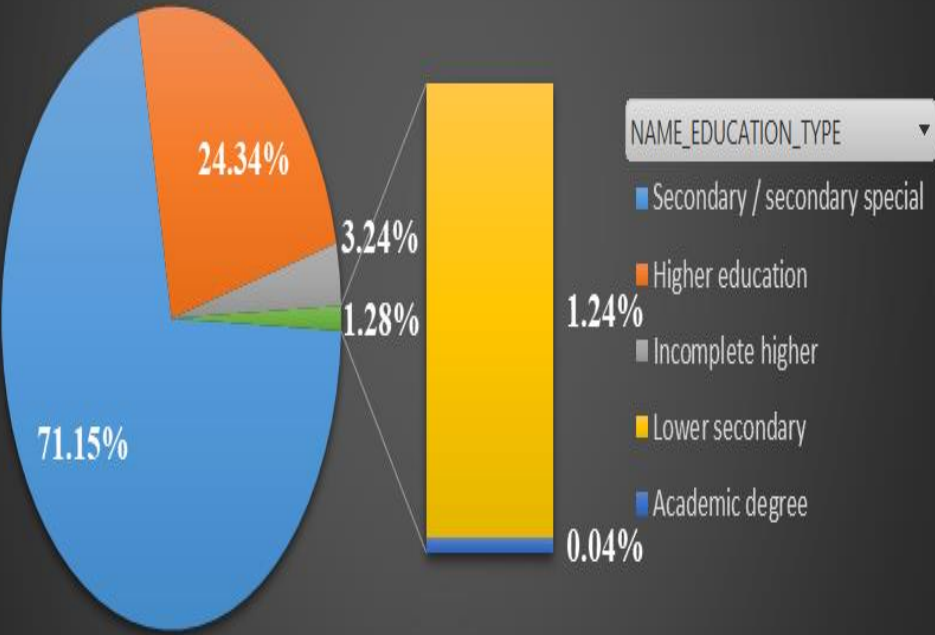


AMT\_INCOME\_TOTAL

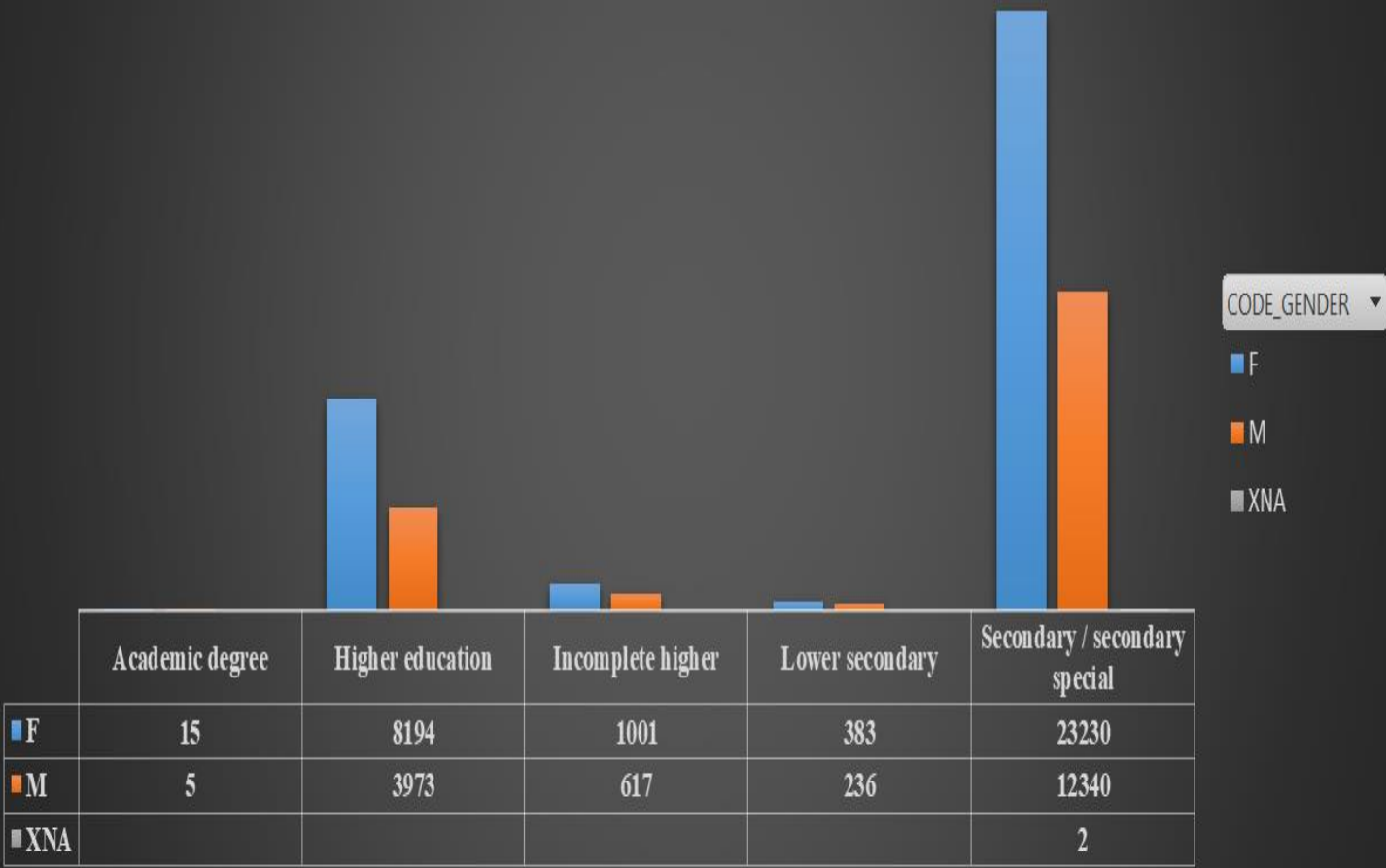
# UNIVARIATE /SEGMENTED UNIVARIATE VISUALIZATIONS

Count of NAME\_EDUCATION\_TYPE

## EDUCATION TYPE



## SEGMENTED EDUCATION ANALYSIS



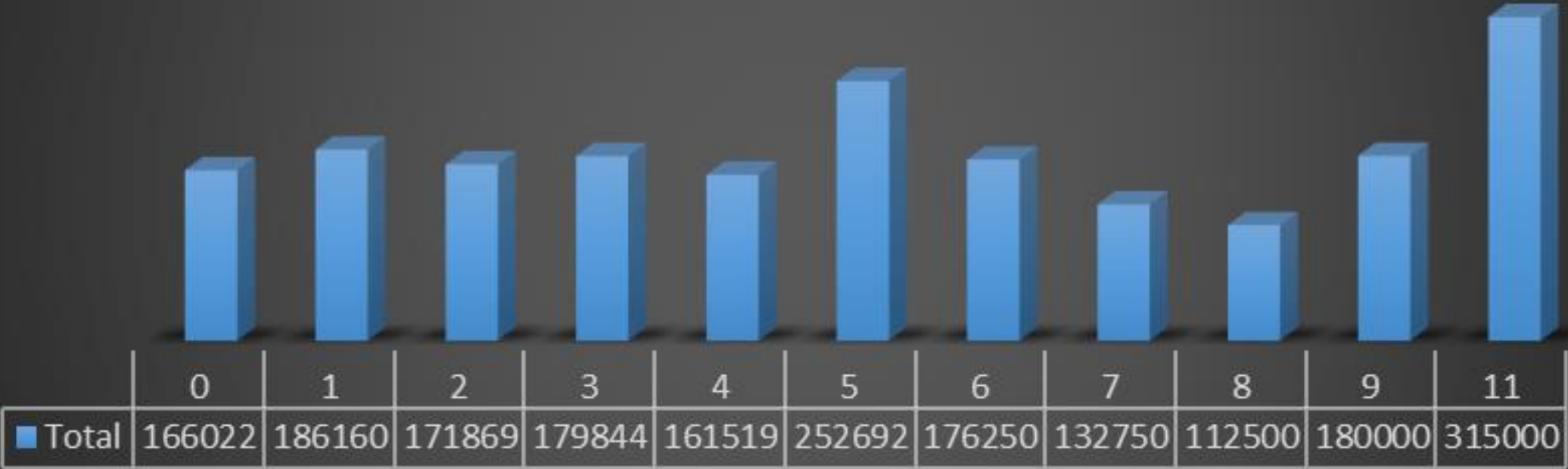
NAME\_EDUCATION\_TYPE

BIVARIATE VISUALIZATION ANALYSIS

Average of AMT\_INCOME\_TOTAL

CHILDREN COUNT Vs AVERAGE INCOME

AVERAGE INCOME

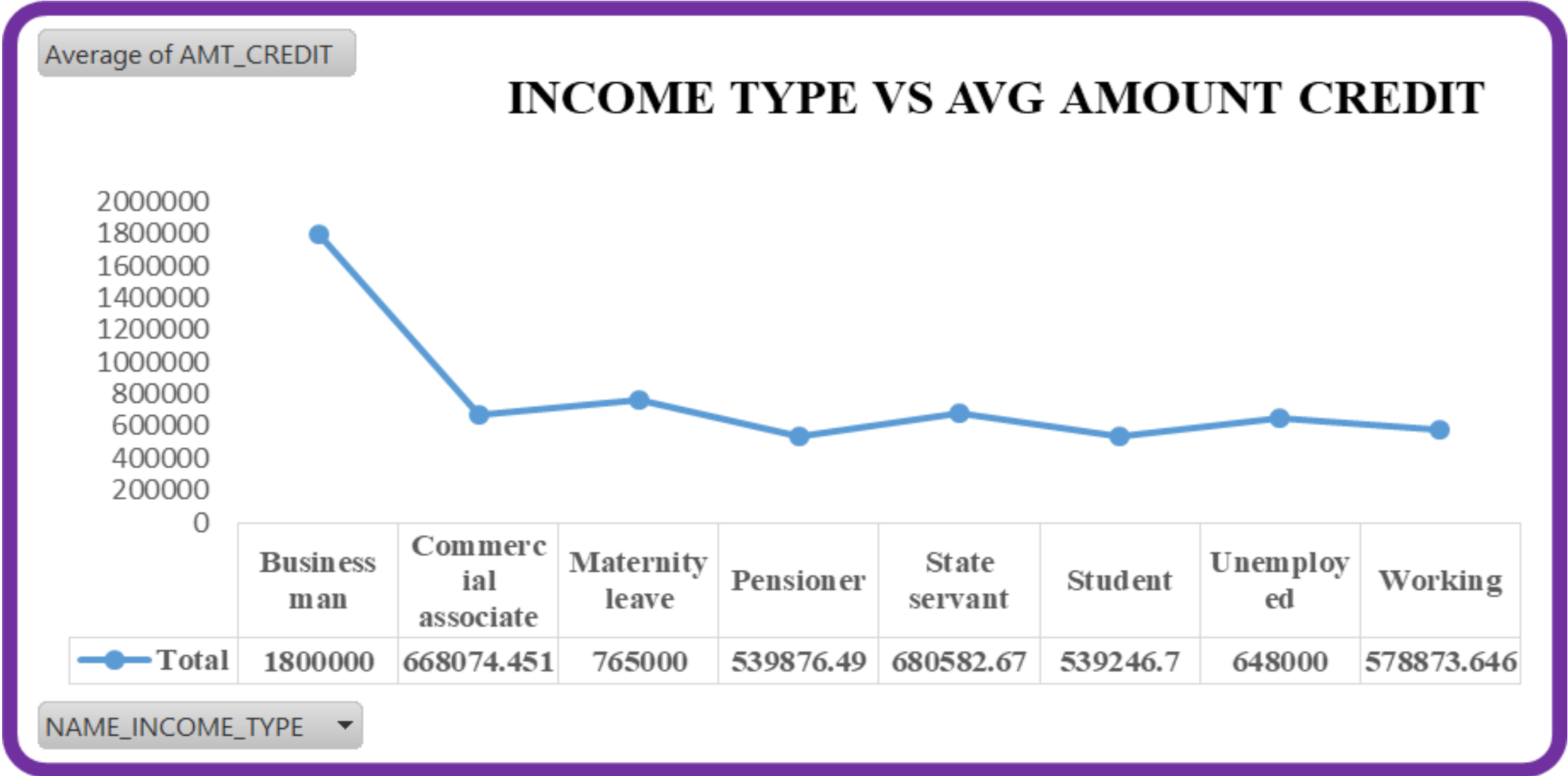


CNT\_CHILDREN ▼

CNT CHILDREN



# BIVARIATE VISUALIZATION ANALYSIS



## BIVARIATE VISUALIZATION ANALYSIS

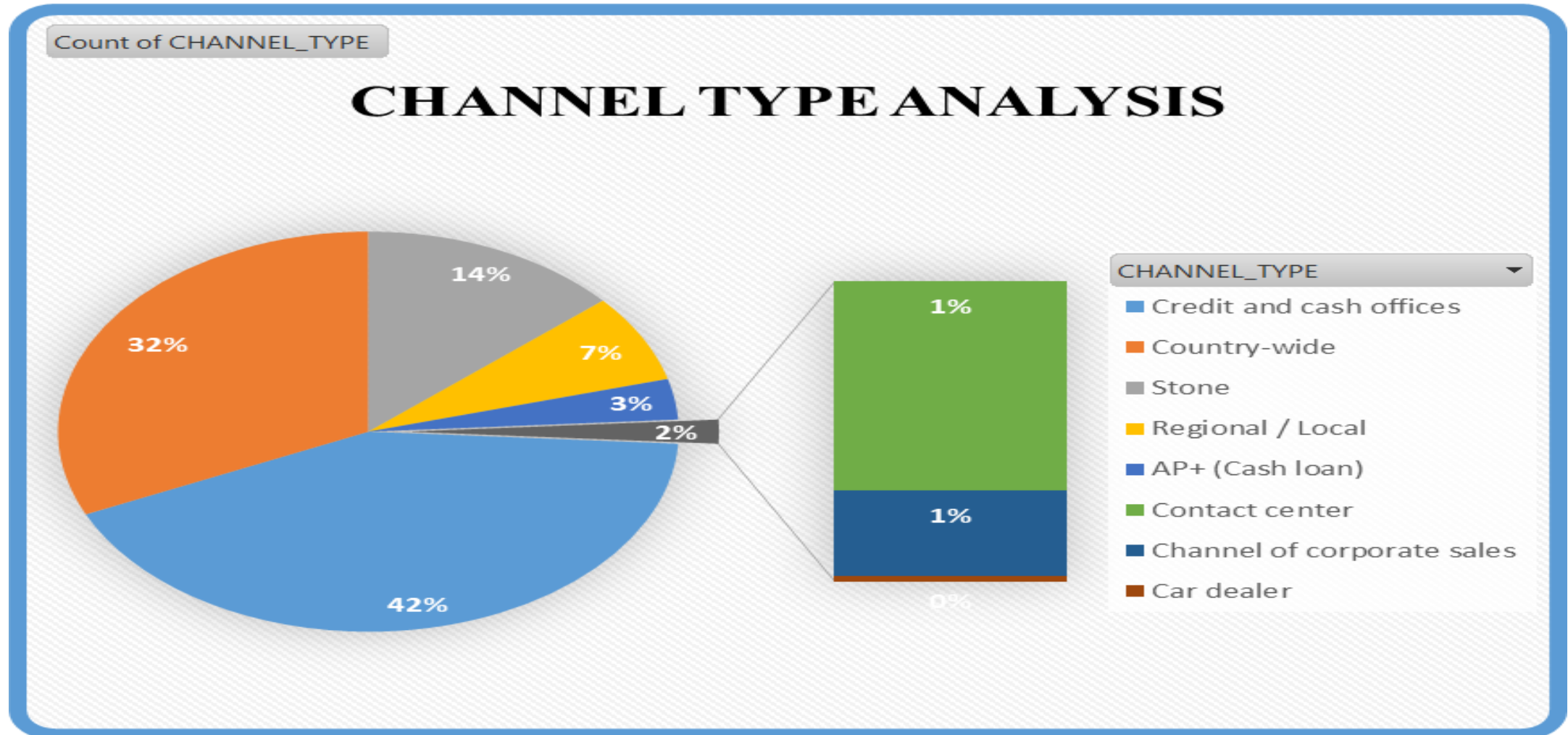


## BIVARIATE VISUALIZATION ANALYSIS

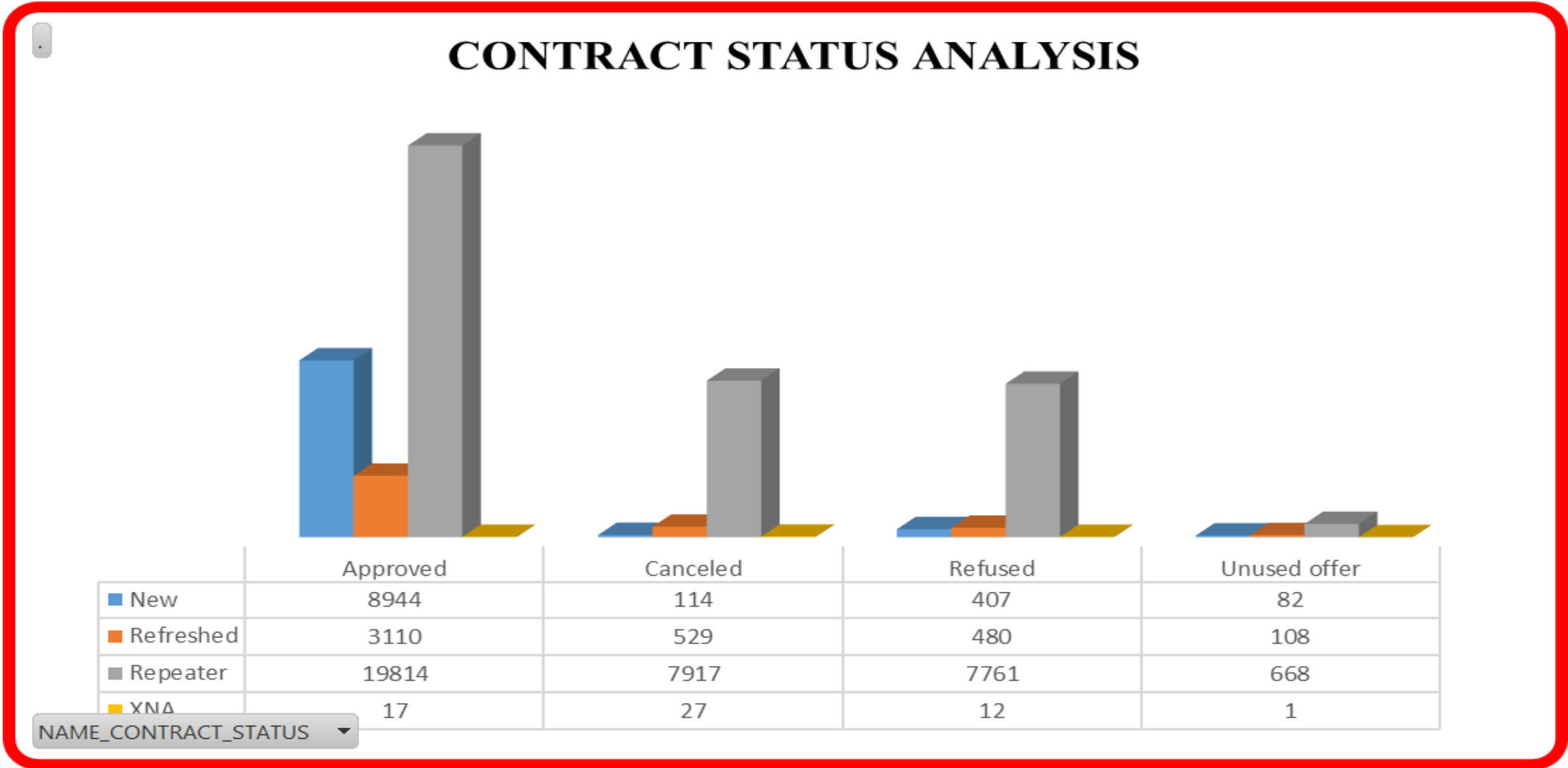


# DATASET 2-PREVIOUS APPLICATION DATASET VISAULIZATIONS

## UNIVARIATE VISUALIZATION



# UNIVARIATE SEGMENTED VISUALIZATION ANALYSIS



# BIVARIATE VISUALIZATION ANALYSIS

Average of AMT\_CREDIT

## CONTRACT TYPE VS AVG AMOUNT CREDIT



NAME\_CONTRACT\_TYPE ▼

**E. Identify Top Correlations for Different Scenarios:** Understanding the correlation between variables and the target variable can provide insights into strong indicators of loan default.

Task: Segment the dataset based on different scenarios and identify the top correlations for each segmented data using Excel functions.

## CORRELATION OF CLIENTS WHO MADE THE PAYMENT ON TIME CORRECTLY (TARGET-0)

TOP 10 CORRELATIONS	CORRELATION VALUE
OBS_30_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE-OBS_60_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE	0.998357533
AMT_GOODS_PRICE-AMT_CREDIT	0.987001704
REGION_RATING_CLIENT_W_CITY-REGION_RATING_CLIENT	0.950468197
CNT_FAM_MEMBERS-CNT_CHILDREN	0.879243419
LIVE_REGION_NOT_WORK_REGION-REG_REGION_NOT_WORK_REGION	0.861312965
DEF_30_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE-DEF_60_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE	0.850995019
REG_CITY_NOT_WORK_CITY-LIVE_CITY_NOT_WORK_CITY	0.825341967
AMT_GOODS_PRICE-AMT_ANNUITY	0.775843488
AMT_ANNUITY-AMT_CREDIT	0.77077712
EMPLOYEEMENT YEARS-AGE IN YEARS	0.623250115

# HEATMAP FOR CLIENTS WHO MADE PAYMENT ON TIME

CORRELATIONS	MT_CHILDREN	INCOME_TOTAL	MT_CREDIT	MT_ANNUITY	GOODS_PRICE	POPULATION	AGE_IN_YEARS	EMPLOYMENT_YEAR	REGISTRATION_YEARS	YEARS_ID_PUBLISH	FAM_MEMBERS	REGION_RATING_CLIENT	REGION_RATING_CLIENT_CITY	HOUR_APPR_PROCESS_REAL	REG_REGION_NOT_LIVE_CITY	REG_REGION_NOT_WORK_CITY	LIVE_REGION_NOT_WORK_CITY	REG_CITY_NOT_LIVE_CITY	REG_CITY_NOT_WORK_CITY	LIVE_CITY_NOT_WORK_CITY	OBS_30_CNT_SOCIAL_PUBL	DEF_30_CNT_SOCIAL_PUBL	OBS_60_CNT_SOCIAL_PUBL	DEF_60_CNT_SOCIAL_PUBL	DAYS_LAST_PHONE_CALL	AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_YEAR	AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_YEAR	AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_YEAR	AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_YEAR	AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_YEAR	AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_YEAR		
CNT_CHILDREN	1																																
AMT_INCOME_TOTAL	0.036355	1																															
AMT_CREDIT	0.005693	0.37799	1																														
AMT_ANNUITY	0.026387	0.45115	0.77078	1																													
AMT_GOODS_PRICE	0.001502	0.38462	0.987	0.775843488	1																												
REGION_POPULATION_RELATIVE	-0.02492	0.18198	0.09553	0.117284582	0.098957	1																											
AGE_IN_YEARS	-0.33576	-0.0736	0.05121	-0.00970746	0.048916	0.0303618	1																										
EMPLOYMENT_YEAR	-0.24555	-0.1617	-0.0747	-0.11128659	-0.07246	-0.006781	0.62325	1																									
REGISTRATION_YEARS	-0.18276	-0.0689	-0.0079	-0.03442075	-0.01105	0.05835	0.3347	0.208569	1																								
YEARS_ID_PUBLISH	0.032534	-0.0321	0.00794	-0.00966557	0.009078	0.0022903	0.27025	0.273674	0.103729285	1																							
CNT_FAM_MEMBERS	0.879243	0.04162	0.06487	0.07789142	0.062883	-0.022999	-0.2843	-0.23479	-0.171083848	0.02514257	1																						
REGION_RATING_CLIENT	0.021286	-0.205	-0.1026	-0.12992087	-0.10484	-0.53934	-0.0091	0.040939	-0.082481658	0.00751263	0.02220199	1																					
REGION_RATING_CLIENT_CITY	0.017872	-0.2201	-0.1116	-0.14319754	-0.11313	-0.536865	-0.0072	0.043227	-0.074580818	0.01221065	0.02121299	0.950468	1																				
HOUR_APPR_PROCESS_REAL	-0.00525	0.08539	0.05653	0.053558403	0.065284	0.1676257	-0.0963	-0.09298	0.002303547	-0.0379359	-0.0101054	-0.28282	-0.26175855	1																			
REG_REGION_NOT_LIVE_CITY	-0.01039	0.07896	0.02781	0.046176354	0.030313	-0.003187	-0.0605	-0.03795	-0.027693998	-0.0333239	-0.0131606	-0.04282	-0.03858905	0.05119	1																		
REG_REGION_NOT_WORK_CITY	0.013847	0.15683	0.05609	0.082476225	0.05748	0.0631966	-0.0957	-0.10988	-0.034555228	-0.0476478	0.00837438	-0.14529	-0.13802473	0.07351	0.449659	1																	
LIVE_REGION_NOT_WORK_CITY	0.021747	0.14748	0.05442	0.074841217	0.054607	0.087486	-0.0697	-0.09761	-0.023253175	-0.0333988	0.01713632	-0.14979	-0.14348683	0.05968	0.0804851	0.861313	1																
REG_CITY_NOT_LIVE_CITY	0.020091	0.00994	-0.0214	-0.00527542	-0.02049	-0.046095	-0.1834	-0.09584	-0.067864309	-0.075838	0.01324471	0.035001	0.044869801	0.0197	0.3351148	0.151984	0.02164	1															
REG_CITY_NOT_WORK_CITY	0.070985	0.01504	-0.014	0.001608122	-0.01461	-0.038243	-0.2361	-0.25784	-0.091429126	-0.1019364	0.07524461	0.006077	0.026044065	0.0269	0.1426066	0.236685	0.18374	0.4415	1														
LIVE_CITY_NOT_WORK_CITY	0.067902	0.01953	0.00396	0.011180524	0.002762	-0.011263	-0.1491	-0.21998	-0.061001824	-0.063114	0.08011429	-0.01931	-0.00352094	0.0151	0.0034963	0.192075	0.23359	0.0292	0.825342	1													
OBS_30_CNT_SOCIAL_PUBL	0.016179	-0.0331	0.00086	-0.01000069	0.000495	-0.019072	-0.0124	0.005572	-0.01103469	0.01127728	0.02429315	0.035606	0.033430237	-0.008	-0.01512	-0.02527	-0.0203	-0.005	-0.00608	-0.0053	1												
DEF_30_CNT_SOCIAL_PUBL	-0.00283	-0.032	-0.0135	-0.01974468	-0.01522	0.0089004	-0.0008	0.016653	-0.003129137	-0.0018816	-0.0028244	0.007424	0.005694397	-0.0023	-0.008273	-0.00889	-0.0069	0.0055	0.001007	-0.0022	0.3061583	1											
OBS_60_CNT_SOCIAL_PUBL	0.016334	-0.0331	0.00117	-0.00968453	0.000718	-0.018015	-0.0124	0.005442	-0.011356368	0.01158201	0.0245776	0.035333	0.033013071	-0.008	-0.015144	-0.02546	-0.0205	-0.006	-0.00606	-0.0052	0.9983575	0.308565	1										
DEF_60_CNT_SOCIAL_PUBL	-0.00334	-0.0325	-0.0186	-0.02300948	-0.01974	0.0032491	-0.0023	0.01612	-0.006128729	-0.0021104	-0.0045961	0.011422	0.009417385	-0.0061	-0.009386	-0.0137	-0.012	0.0055	0.003317	-0.0002	0.2291725	0.850995	0.23128	1									
DAYS_LAST_PHONE_CALL	-0.0048	-0.0495	-0.0712	-0.06444853	-0.07423	-0.044133	-0.0724	0.029178	-0.04777323	-0.0845802	-0.0250066	0.023518	0.02318117	-0.0146	0.0324053	0.035896	0.0256	0.0502	0.04174	0.01823	-0.014342	0.002504	-0.0151	0.002288	1								
AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_YEAR	0.002614	0.00813	3.5E-05	0.010141172	0.000809	-0.003133	-0.0015	-0.0044	0.003954082	-0.0023185	0.00368478	0.008066	0.007027933	-0.0074	-0.002459	1.12E-05	0.00248	0.0005	0.004277	0.00401	0.0023638	-0.0044	0.00258	-0.0032	-0.00127988	1							
AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_YEAR	0.001197	0.00948	0.01349	0.009157148	0.013639	-0.00034	-0.002	0.001518	0.003447755	-0.0031122	0.00064732	0.00219	0.001338327	0.01034	-0.005756	0.000758	0.00291	8E-05	-0.00023	-0.0012	0.0009729	0.003686	0.00087	0.002777	-0.0004527	0.2307631							
AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_YEAR	0.004322	0.0095	0.00537	0.018910543	0.005807	0.0026421	0.00228	-0.00624	-0.0004583	0.00473105	0.00611381	-0.00081	-0.00444873	-0.0067	-0.001768	0.003335	0.00545	-0.001	0.002181	0.00243	-0.004288	-0.00504	-0.0049	-0.00573	-0.00599161	0.01212501							
AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_YEAR	-0.01162	0.07488	0.06397	0.037986896	0.065703	0.070733	0.00232	-0.03224	0.010873947	0.01403248	-0.0045104	-0.0642	-0.06187879	0.02885	-0.008608	0.004263	0.00996	-0.014	-0.01239	-0.0046	0.0081697	0.007682	0.00813	0.003967	-0.04733187	0.0095461							
AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_YEAR	-0.00472	0.0158	0.0268	0.010067047	0.027519	-0.009716	0.02162	0.014687	-0.003230511	0.02431873	-0.0042414	0.011873	0.010766519	-0.0005	-0.000265	-0.00873	-0.0123	-2E-05	-0.00391	-0.0052	0.0088515	0.005354	0.00868	0.00831	-0.01288266	0.00351898							
AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_YEAR	-0.03575	0.03135	-0.0316	-0.0041718	-0.03443	0.0046453	0.07022	0.044358	0.022615593	0.04446743	-0.0229288	0.007002	0.004908534	-0.025	-0.019529	-0.0275	-0.0225	-0.007	-0.01195	-0.0129	0.0341607	0.014498	0.03457	0.015198	-0.11761008	0.00409328							

For the full proper Heatmap please view the Excel File



CORRELATION OF CLIENTS WHO MADE LATE PAYMENT (TARGET-1)

TOP 10 CORRELATIONS	CORRELATION VALU
OBS_30_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE-OBS_60_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE	0.998065853
AMT_GOODS_PRICE-AMT_CREDIT	0.982267963
REGION_RATING_CLIENT_W_CITY-REGION_RATING_CLIENT	0.950768899
CNT_FAM_MEMBERS-CNT_CHILDREN	0.892521875
DEF_30_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE-DEF_60_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE	0.89051161
LIVE_REGION_NOT_WORK_REGION-REG_REGION_NOT_WORK_REGION	0.806743886
REG_CITY_NOT_WORK_CITY-LIVE_CITY_NOT_WORK_CITY	0.783754676
AMT_ANNUITY-AMT_CREDIT	0.749665201
AMT_GOODS_PRICE-AMT_ANNUITY	0.74950403
EMPLOYEEMENT_YEARS-AGE_IN_YEARS	0.587858433

# HEATMAP FOR CLIENTS WHO MADE LATE PAYMENT

CORRELATIONS	CNT_CHILDREN	AMT_INCOME	AMT_CREDIT	AMT_ANNUITY	AMT_GOODS	REGION_POPU	AGE_IN_YEARS	EMPLOYEEMEN	REGISTRATION	YEARS_ID_PUE	CNT_FAM_ME	REGION_RATIN	REGION_RATIN	HOOR_APPR_F	REG_REGION	REG_REGION	LIVE_REGION	REG_CITY_NOT	REG_CITY_NOT	LIVE_CITY_NO	OBS_30_CNT_S	DEF_30_CNT_S	OBS_60_CNT_S	DEF_60_CNT_S	DAYS_LAST_PH	AMT_REQ_CRE	AMT_REQ_CRE
CNT_CHILDREN	1																										
AMT_INCOME	0.0101	1																									
AMT_CREDIT	0.0076	0.015271	1																								
AMT_ANNUITY	0.0292	0.018005	0.7497	1																							
AMT_GOODS	-0.0011	0.01327	0.9823	0.7495	1																						
REGION_POPU	-0.0204	-0.00618	0.0678	0.07312	0.07664	1																					
AGE_IN_YEARS	-0.2496	-0.008444	0.1424	0.00886	0.14086	0.017	1																				
EMPLOYEEMEN	-0.1898	-0.011735	0.0188	-0.0781	0.02318	0.008	0.588	1																			
REGISTRATION	-0.1518	0.010368	0.0425	-0.0217	0.04298	0.046	0.288	0.1929	1																		
YEARS_ID_PUE	0.0435	0.009176	0.0445	0.0215	0.05024	0.006	0.248	0.23133	0.09149	1																	
CNT_FAM_ME	0.8925	0.013122	0.0612	0.07584	0.05514	-0.017	-0.2	-0.1834	-0.1519	0.0443	1																
REGION_RATIN	0.0555	-0.012847	-0.045	-0.0616	-0.0513	-0.43	-0.04	-0.0092	-0.1164	-0.0282	0.05728	1															
REGION_RATIN	0.0548	-0.012666	-0.053	-0.0794	-0.0567	-0.432	-0.04	-0.0041	-0.1086	-0.0169	0.05799	0.9508	1														
HOOR_APPR_F	-0.0069	0.014482	0.0454	0.04489	0.05746	0.156	-0.06	-0.0516	0.05826	-0.0035	-0.0239	-0.279	-0.2531	1													
REG_REGION	-0.0157	0.000595	0.0065	0.03176	0.00708	-0.003	-0.04	-0.0364	-0.0162	-0.0252	-0.0039	-0.031	-0.0295	0.04942	1												
REG_REGION	-0.0057	0.001666	0.0235	0.06569	0.02502	0.019	-0.08	-0.0869	-0.0166	-0.042	-0.0086	-0.103	-0.0992	0.07615	0.5255	1											
LIVE_REGION	-0.0004	0.002228	0.0346	0.07424	0.03542	0.06	-0.05	-0.0737	-0.0135	-0.0296	-0.0106	-0.123	-0.1188	0.06606	0.10053	0.806744	1										
REG_CITY_NOT	0.0017	-0.005992	-0.052	-0.0177	-0.0527	-0.035	-0.15	-0.0909	-0.0558	-0.0646	0.00908	0.0472	0.05479	0.00552	0.33817	0.18375	0.0261	1									
REG_CITY_NOT	0.0489	-0.010357	-0.039	0.00218	-0.044	-0.043	-0.23	-0.2499	-0.1013	-0.0842	0.04938	0.017	0.04131	0.0032	0.14759	0.228676	0.1578	0.4673	1								
LIVE_CITY_NO	0.0582	-0.008036	-0.007	0.01356	-0.0131	-0.025	-0.14	-0.2025	-0.0704	-0.0392	0.0563	-0.006	0.0134	-0.0118	-0.0037	0.169078	0.2179	-0.01502	0.7838	1							
OBS_30_CNT_S	0.0179	-0.011281	0.0335	0.01382	0.03272	-0.009	0.011	0.00471	0.00488	0.0274	0.03999	0.0264	0.02142	-0.0197	-0.032	-0.03211	-0.0208	-0.04989	-0.0421	-0.024	1						
DEF_30_CNT_S	-0.0136	-0.007979	-0.025	-0.0345	-0.0191	0.028	0.021	0.02977	-0.0019	0.027	-0.0065	0.0162	0.01439	0.01767	0.00849	0.001517	-0.0061	0.00342	-0.0156	-0.028	0.365074	1					
OBS_60_CNT_S	0.0151	-0.011211	0.0344	0.0141	0.03388	-0.007	0.013	0.00541	0.00504	0.0262	0.03754	0.0255	0.02073	-0.0195	-0.032	-0.03155	-0.02	-0.05043	-0.0416	-0.023	0.998066	0.36806	1				
DEF_60_CNT_S	-0.0185	-0.006727	-0.029	-0.0405	-0.0206	0.027	0.026	0.02379	0.00582	0.028	-0.0089	-8E-04	-0.0002	0.01752	0.00582	0.004932	9E-05	0.00258	-0.0137	-0.025	0.297951	0.890512	0.36806	0.36806	1		
DAYS_LAST_PH	0.0113	0.012457	-0.125	-0.1005	-0.1288	-0.067	-0.12	-0.0194	-0.0788	-0.1378	-0.0057	0.0262	0.02231	-0.0352	0.01769	0.020813	0.0112	0.06899	0.074	0.042	-0.02192	0.004158	-0.02192	0.004158	-0.02192	0.004158	-0.02192
AMT_REQ_CRE	-0.0003	-0.001104	0.0178	0.0374	0.01526	0.009	-0.02	-0.0036	-0.0056	-0.0146	0.00486	-0.009	-0.0113	-0.0331	-0.011	0.022701	0.0319	-0.00109	0.0183	0.014	-0.01409	0.002728	-0.01409	0.002728	-0.01409	0.002728	-0.01409
AMT_REQ_CRE	-0.0306	-0.001447	-0.009	-0.0187	-0.0063	-0.004	0.023	0.04939	0.00195	0.0078	-0.0331	0.0206	0.01995	0.00141	0.0042	0.011146	0.007	-0.01913	-0.0053	8E-04	-0.01703	0.012236	-0.01703	0.012236	-0.01703	0.012236	-0.01703

For the full proper Heatmap please view the Excel File

# RESULT

- Ø Throughout this project, the role of Lead Data Analyst has been instrumental in driving data-driven decision-making within the organization, resembling the Bank loan analysis. Through meticulous analysis of diverse aspects of dataset and handling null values and outliers this project has yielded actionable insights that helps the bank loan process.
- Ø In summary, our EDA has provided valuable insights into the challenges posed by customers with insufficient credit history. By adopting a more holistic approach to assessing creditworthiness, leveraging advanced analytics, and continuously improving our lending practices, we aim to strike a balance between mitigating default risks and providing financial support to deserving applicants.





# THANK YOU

## BHAVYA SRI DUGGINA

### [Excel file link](#)

Please download the Excel file and view in MS Excel for better visualizations also the file is large to preview

### [ipynb Notebook link](#)

Please download the ipynb notebook and view in suitable source to view it in correct Format