CREDIT DEFAULT

USING MACHINE LEARNING CLASSIFICATION ON TAIWANESE DATA

By Daniel Baumann

WHAT IS CREDIT DEFAULT?

- Inability to pay a debt in due time
- Typically a 6/9 month time frame

Why is default bad?

- It represents a large sunk cost to lending societies
- Liability contracts often won't recover all costs!

THE IMPORTANCE OF CLASSIFYING DEFAULTERS

- Classifying defaulters correctly can indirectly improve profitability
 - You can refuse credit to those you deem risky
 - Raise interest rates to riskier individuals
 - Aversion to offering high credit limits to risky individuals



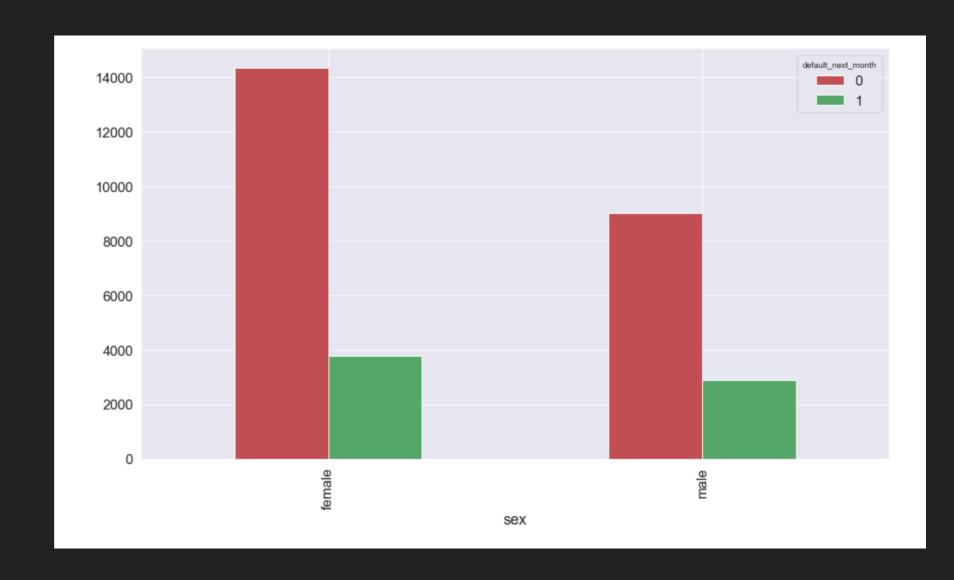


WHAT VARIABLES PREDICT DEFAULT RISK? (1)

GENDER

Male default rate is 24%

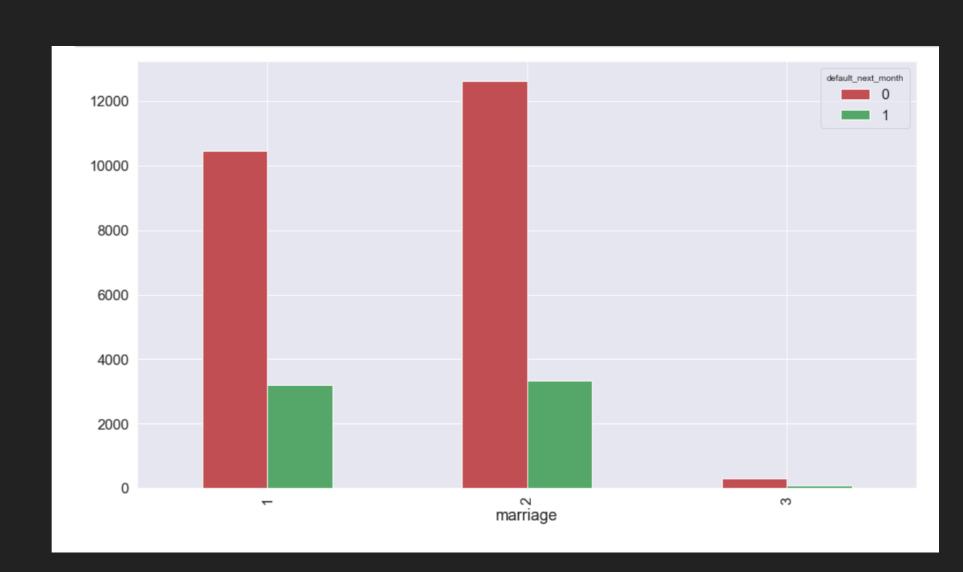
Female default rate is 21%



WHAT VARIABLES PREDICT DEFAULT RISK? (2)

MARRIAGE

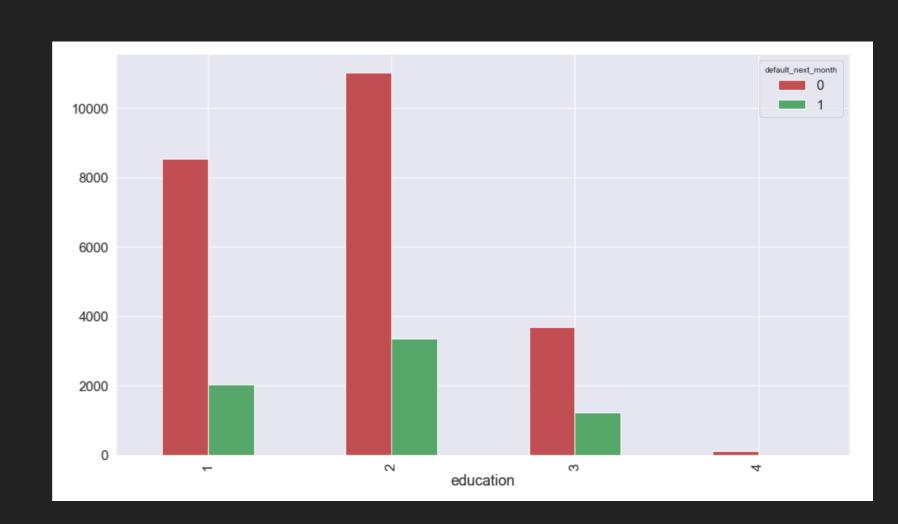
- Singles default rate is 23%
- Married individuals default rate is 21%
- Married people have more security?



WHAT VARIABLES PREDICT DEFAULT RISK? (3)

EDUCATION

Graduate
schooled (1)
individuals
default less than
university
graduates (2) and
high school
graduates (3)

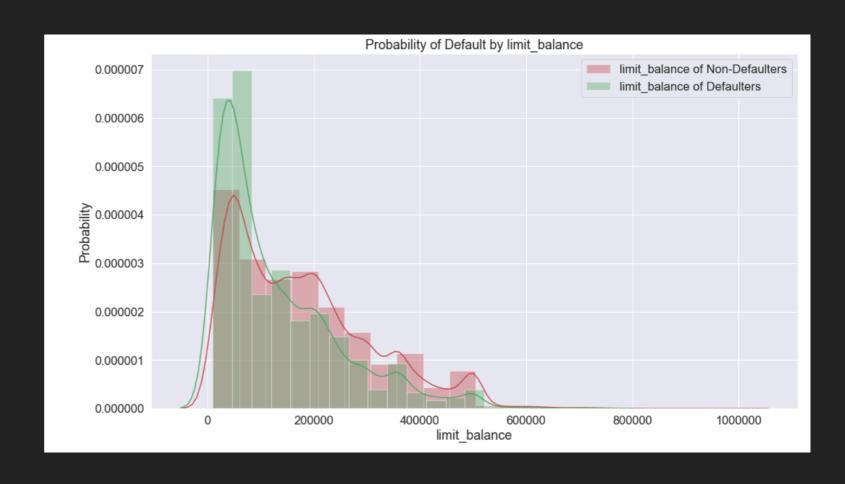


 Higher education may me less risk of default

WHAT VARIABLES PREDICT DEFAULT RISK? (4)

LIMIT BALANCE

Individuals with lower limit balances tend to default more



WHAT MAKES A GOOD MODEL?

THESE ARE OUR DESIRABLE PREDICTIONS:

- * True Positive*: Correctly identifying those who will default on credit
- * True Negative*: Correctly identifying those who will not default on credit

UNDESIRABLE PREDICTIONS:

- * False Positive*: Incorrectly identifying an individual who will not default, as a defaulter
- * False Negative*: Unable to identify those who will actually default

EVALUATION METRICS

- The cost of false negatives is extremely high
- We should be looking at RECALL in order to minimise false negatives

Recall = $\frac{\text{Number of True Positives}}{\text{Number of Actual Total Positives}}$

 i.e. "Out of all individuals we saw as actually having defaulted, what percentage of them did our model correctly identify as defaulting?"

PREDICTIVE MODELLING

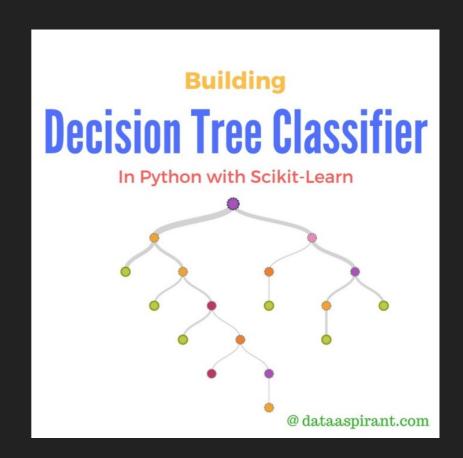
Some of the models I used:

- Logistic Regression
- Decision Trees
- Support Vector Machines
- Voting Classifier
- AND THE BEST ONE:

RANDOM FOREST CLASSIFIER

RANDOM FOREST CLASSIFIER

- Random Forest is an ensemble method which incorporates several decision trees
- Each tree will predict a certain outcome
- A decision is made by majority rule
- Recall rate of 55.7%!!!



THANK YOU Q&A