BANK LOAN CASE STUDY.

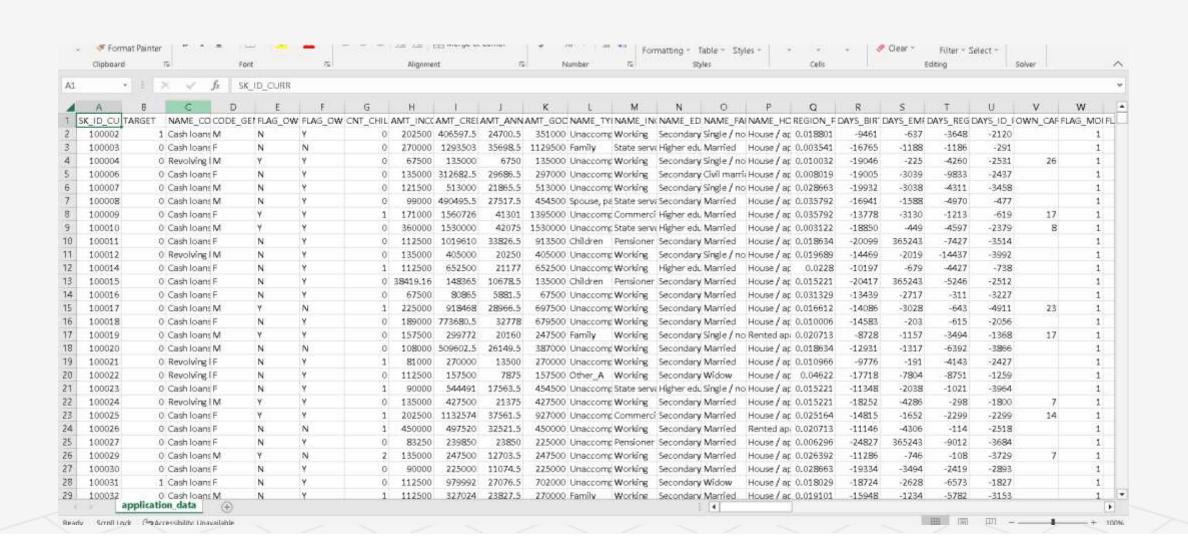
Project Description:- This case study aims to give you an idea of applying EDA in a real business scenario. In this case study, apart from applying the techniques that you have learnt in the EDA module, you will also develop a basic understanding of risk analytics in banking and financial services and understand how data is used to minimize the risk of losing money while lending to customers.

Tech Stack Used: Microsoft Excel (Home & Student 2019).

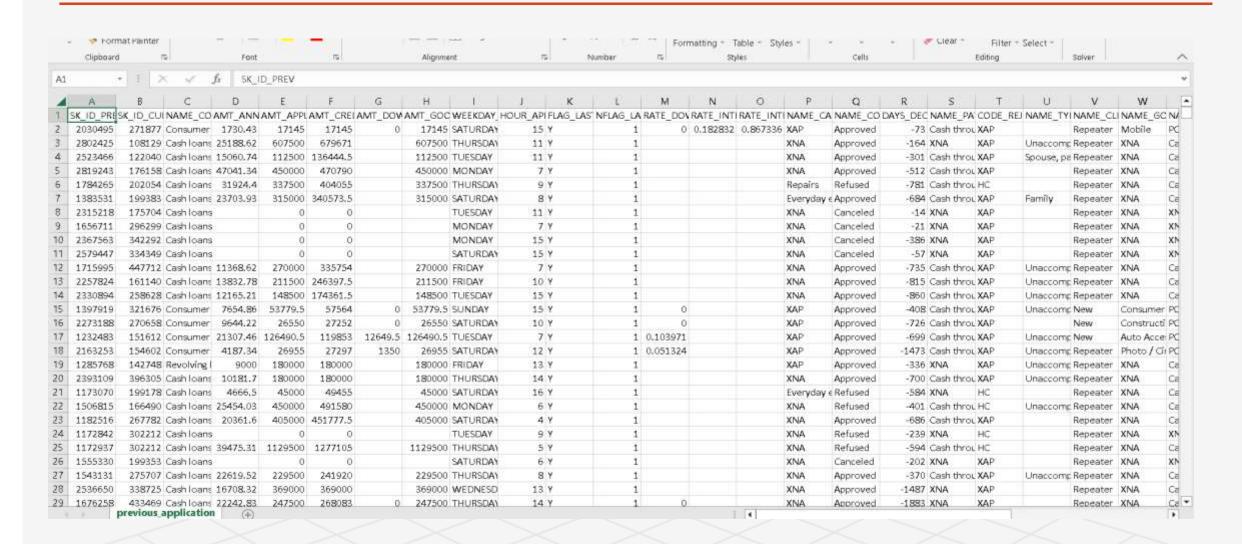
By,

Lohith Kumar.A

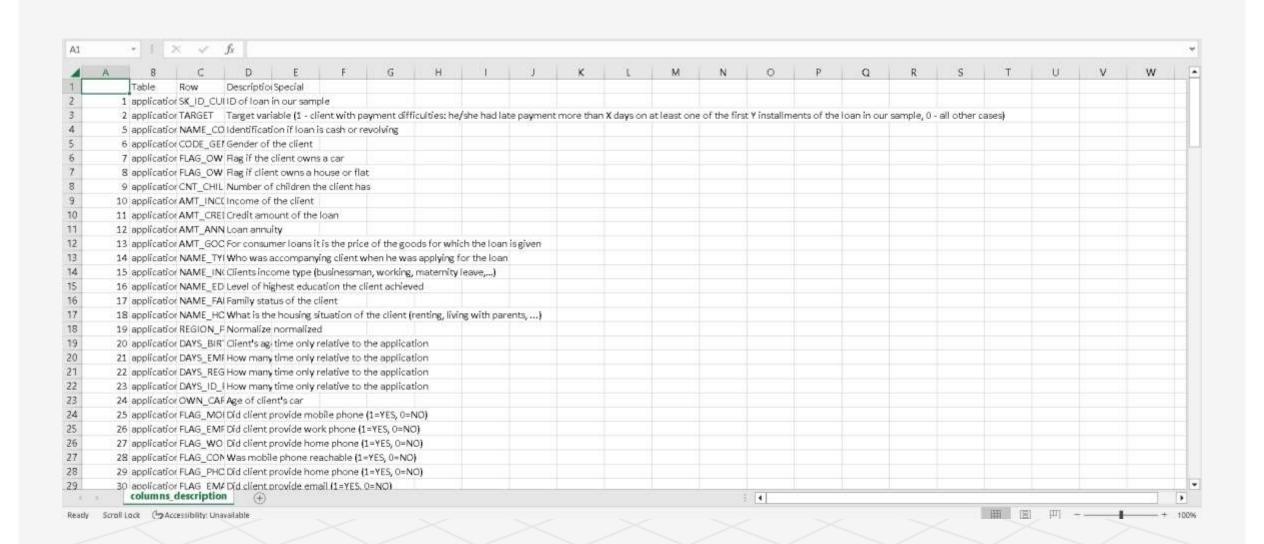
Overall Approach of Analysis with Problem Statement: Two csv files for different applicants for accessing loans are given. We will first import it into excel. The goal is to analyze the historical data to understand a borrower's creditworthiness or to assess the risk involved in the granting of a loan. The result of the analysis help banks and financial institutions evaluate their risk and those of their customers. The company will utilize this knowledge for its portfolio and risk assessment.



CSV files will be checked for any unnecessary data and unwanted columns/rows, and will be cleaned/removed if necessary. Will check for outliers, if any, to find if there is skewness in the given columns which would affect the final visualization and insight.

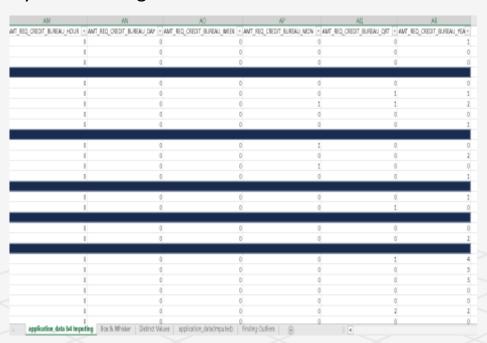


Imbalance in data will be checked. Different types of analysis will be done to understand the relationships between different variable to find the Driving Factors. Different visualizations will be observed to understand the relationships.



	A	В	С	D	E	F
1		Non Missing Values Count	Missing Value Count	Missing Value Percentage	Dropping Columns	
11	AMT_ANNUITY	307500	12	0.00%	No	
12	AMT_GOODS_PRICE	307234	278	0.09%	no	
13	NAME_TYPE_SUITE	306220	1292	0.42%	no	
23	OWN_CAR_AGE	104583	202929	65.99 %	yes	
24	FLAG_MOBIL	307512	0	0.00%	Yes, Not needed	
30	OCCUPATION_TYPE	211121	96391	31.35%	no	
43	EXT_SOURCE_1	134134	173378	56.3 8%	yes, not needed	
44	EXT_SOURCE_2	306852	660	0.21%	yes, not needed	
45	EXT_SOURCE_3	246547	60965	19.83%	yes, not needed	
46	APARTMENTS_AVG	151451	156061	50.75%	yes	
47	BASEMENTAREA_AVG	127569	179943	58.52%	yes	
48	YEARS_BEGINEXPLUATATION_AVG	157505	150007	48.78%	yes	
49	YEARS_BUILD_AVG	103024	204488	66.50 %	yes	
50	COMMONAREA_AVG	92647	214865	69.87%	yes	
51	ELEVATORS_AVG	143621	163891	53.30%	yes	
52	entrances_avg	152684	154828	50.35%	yes	

There are date columns with negative values, those needs to be standardized. There are columns having more than 40% null data. These need to be removed. There are more than 50 unwanted columns or columns not desirable for our analysis so I will remove them from the dataset. There are columns with null values less than 40%. They can be treated in 2 ways. I can delete those columns but then I might lose some important information required for my analysis. I can retain it but then I will have to do treatment. If I impute them, I will introduce bias. The decision to delete or retain basically depends on the Understanding of the problem statement, the usefulness of the variable, total size of available data. Here it seems that those columns can be removed So, I have removed them. There are still some columns will very little missing values which will be treated if necessary or left as it is.



AMT_ANNUITY has a smaller number of null values (12). It can be imputed with mean. If it has an outlier which is very large then the null values can be computed with Median.EXIT_SOURCE_2 has 656 null values which is also quite small as compared to total number of rows. Can be imputed with 0.OCCUPATION_TYPE has 96005 null values. Can be imputed by the category which is the most popular (Mode), i.e., 'Labourers'.

				vv		×		
			Б	PUBLISH	-	OCCUPATION_TYPE	-	WEEKDAY
	K			212	_	Laborers		WEDNESD
	N N			29		Core staff		MONDAY
EDIT ▼	AMT_ANNUITY -	AMT_G		2.53	31	Laborers		MONDAY
34.5000				243	37	Laborers		WEDNESD
315000	15448.5			345	58	Core staff		THURSDA
270000	16312.5			47	77	Laborers		WEDNESE
				6:		Accountants		SUNDAY
755190	363 28. 5			237		Managers		MONDAY
450000				351				WEDNESE
						Laborers		THURSDA
521280	31630.5				_	Core staff		SATURDA
127350	7438.5			251	_	Laborers		FRIDAY
				322 493		Drivers		THURSDA
48104.5	42471			205		Laborers		MONDAY
112500	11812.5			136		Laborers		SATURDA
				386		Drivers		THURSDA
599544	21663			242	27	Laborers		MONDAY
450000	35554.5			125	59	Laborers		FRIDAY
450000	33334.3			396	54	Core staff		MONDAY
202500	10125			180	00	Laborers		FRIDAY
675000	35064			229	99	Sales staff		MONDAY
675000	35964					Sales staff		THURSDA
.215000	33543			368				FRIDAY
				372		Drivers		THURSDA
808650	29709			289		Cleaning staff		SATURDA
27901.5	48825			182		Cooking staff		MONDAY
2,501.5	TOOLD			315	53	Laborers		SATURDA

Previous_Application.csv(Before Cleaning)

Columns 37 ,Rows 1048576

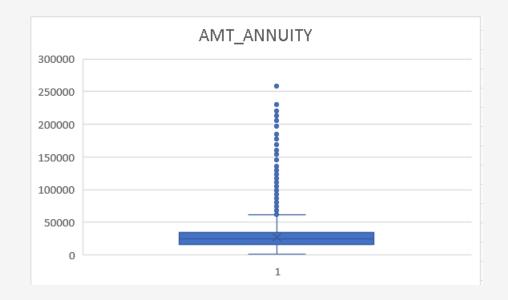
There are columns with more than 40% null values and few unnecessary columns that need to be removed. After cleaning:-Columns-15, Rows- 1048352

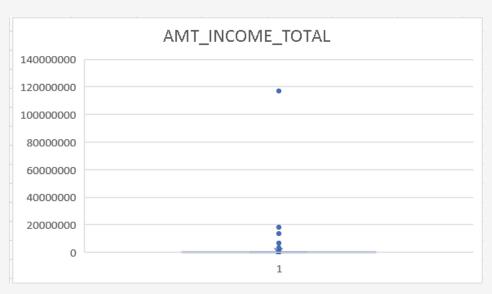
	J., J.,				
4	A	В	С	D	E
1		Non Missing Value Counts	Missing Value Counts	Percentage Missing Valu	Keep/Remove
5	AMT_ANNUITY	815567	233009	22.22%	
8	AMT_DOWN_PAYMENT	489180	559396	53.35%	R
9	AMT_GOODS_PRICE	807611	240965	22.98%	
14	RATE_DOWN_PAYMENT	489180	559396	53.35%	R
15	RATE_INTEREST_PRIMARY	3722	1044854	99.65%	R
16	RATE_INTEREST_PRIVILEGED	3722	1044854	99.65%	R
22	NAME_TYPE_SUITE	533436	515140	49.13%	R
30	CNT_PAYMENT	815570	233006	22.22%	
32	PRODUCT_COMBINATION	1048352	224	0.02%	
33	DAYS_FIRST_DRAWING	627868	420708	40.12%	R
34	DAYS_FIRST_DUE	627868	420708	40.12%	R
35	DAYS_LAST_DUE_1ST_VERSION	627868	420708	40.12%	R
36	DAYS_LAST_DUE	627868	420708	40.12%	R
37	DAYS_TERMINATION	627868	420708	40.12%	R
38	NFLAG_INSURED_ON_APPROVAL	627868	420708	40.12%	R
39					

Columns with null values less than 40% are present. They can be treated in 2 ways. I can delete those columns but then I might lose some important information required for my analysis. I can retain it but then I will have to do treatment. If I impute them, I will introduce bias. The decision to delete or retain basically depends on the Understanding of the problem statement, the usefulness of the variable, total size of available data. Here it seems that those columns can be removed So, I have removed them. There are still some columns will very little missing values which will be treated if necessary or left as it is.

4		L			11	I I		N	L	141 1.8	
A	MT_ANNUITY	AMT_APPLICATION	AMT_CREDIT	AMT_GOODS_PRICE _	WEEKDAY_APPR_PROCESS_START	NAME_CONTRACT_STATUS	DAYS_DECISION	NAME_CL	NAME_GC	CNT_PAYMENT NAME_Y	IE PRO
1	1730.43	17145	17145	17145	SATURDAY	Approved	73	Repeater	Mobile	12 middle	POS
3	25188.615	607500	679671	607500	THURSDAY	Approved	164	Repeater	XNA	36 low_action	or Cash
1	15060.735	112500	136444.5	112500	TUESDAY	Approved	301	Repeater	XNA	12 high	Cash
5	47041.335	450000	470790	450000	MONDAY	Approved	512	Repeater	XNA	12 middle	Cash
5	31924.395	337500	404055	337500	THURSDAY	Refused	781	Repeater	XNA	24 high	Cash
7	23703.93	315000	340573.5	315000	SATURDAY	Approved	684	Repeater	XNA	18 low_norr	m Cash
3		0	0		TUESDAY	Canceled	14	Repeater	XNA	XNA	Cash
0		0	0		MONDAY	Canceled	21	Repeater	XNA	XNA	Cash
_		0	0		MONDAY	Canceled	386	Repeater	XNA	XNA	Cash
1		0	0		SATURDAY	Canceled	57	Repeater	XNA	XNA	Cash
2	11368.62	270000	335754	270000	FRIDAY	Approved	735	Repeater	XNA	54 low_norr	m Cash
3	13832.775	211500	246397.5	211500	FRIDAY	Approved	815	Repeater	XNA	30 middle	Cash
4	12165.21	148500	174361.5	148500	TUESDAY	Approved	8 60	Repeater	XNA	24 high	Cash
5	7654.86	53779.5	57564	53779.5	SUNDAY	Approved	408	New	Consumer	8 low_action	or POS
6	9644.22	26550	27252	26550	SATURDAY	Approved	726	New	Constructi	3 middle	POS
7	21307.455	126490.5	119853	126490.5	TUESDAY	Approved	699	New	Auto Acce	6 low_norr	m POS
8	4187.34	26955	27297	26955	SATURDAY	Approved	1473	Repeater	Photo / Cir	8 high	POS
9	9000	180000	180000	180000	FRIDAY	Approved	336	Repeater	XNA	0 XNA	Card
0	10181.7	180000	180000	180000	THURSDAY	Approved	700	Repeater	XNA	24 low_norr	m Cash
1	4666.5	45000	49455	45000	SATURDAY	Refused	584	Repeater	XNA	18 high	Cash
2	25454.025	450000	491580	450000	MONDAY	Refused	401	Repeater	XNA	24 low_norr	m Cash
3	20361.6	405000	451777.5	405000	SATURDAY	Approved	686	Repeater	XNA	30 low_norr	m Cash
4		0	0		TUESDAY	Refused	239	Repeater	XNA	XNA	Cash
5	39475.305	1129500	1277104.5	1129500	THURSDAY	Refused	594	Repeater	XNA	54 low_norr	m Cash
6		0	0		SATURDAY	Canceled	202	Repeater	XNA	XNA	Cash
7	22619.52	229500	241920	229500	THURSDAY	Approved	370	Repeater	XNA	12 low_norr	m Cash
8	16708.32	369000	369000	369000	WEDNESDAY	Approved	1487	Repeater	XNA	48 middle	Cash
9	22242.825		268083 er Check (4		THURSDAY	Approved	1883	Repeater	XNA	18 high	Cash

EDA – Identifying Outliers. Applicatiton_data.csv



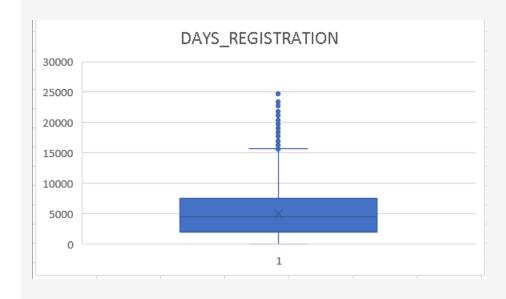


Outliers are those values which are Less Than LOWER BOUND and Also Greater Than UPPER BOUND. Box and Whisker chart are shown in next page.

	INCOME	CREDIT	ANNUITY	GOODS_PRICE
Count	306215	306215	306203	306215
Mean	168782.9641	598799.7	27122.21047	537947.9476
STD	237517.4738	401959.9	14490.87377	368917.9877
min	25650	45000	1615.5	40500
q1	112500	270000	16551	238500
median	147600	513531	24930	450000
q3	202500	808650	34596	679500
max	117000000	4050000	258025.5	4050000
IQR	90000	538650	18045	441000
Upper Bound	337500	1616625	61663.5	1341000
Lower Bound	-22500	-537975	-10516.5	-423000

	BIRTH	EMPLOYED	REGISTRATION	PUBLISH
Count	306215	306215	306215	306215
Mean	16040.63386	67769.97	4987.987728	2994.331035
STD	4362.848928	139479.9	3522.552007	1509.515617
min	7489	0	0	0
q1	12418	934	2013	1720
median	15756	2221	4507	3255
q 3	19685	5714	7481	4299
max	25229	365243	24672	7197
IQR	7267	4780	5468	2579
Upper Bound	30585.5	12884	15683	8167.5
Lower Bound	1517.5	-6236	-6189	-2148.5

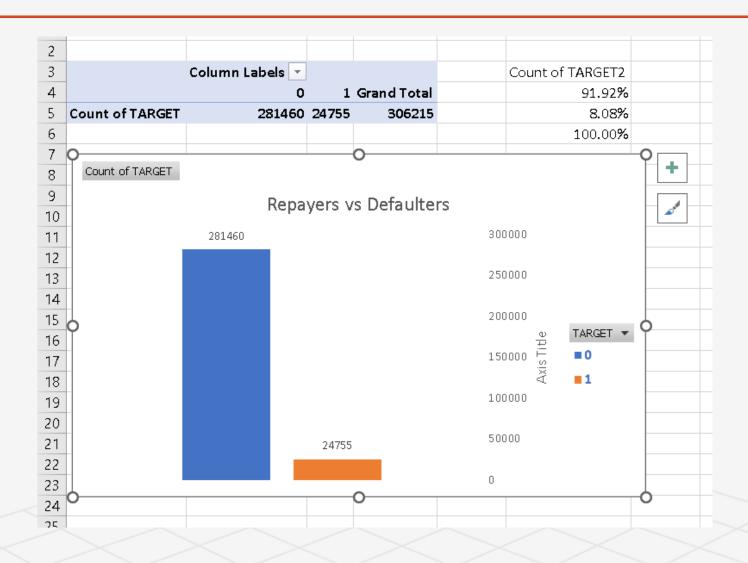
In the above data of the next four Numeric columns, it can be seen that they contain outliers as well Except DAYS_BIRTH and DAYS_PUBLISH column. It can also be confirmed by the chart below.

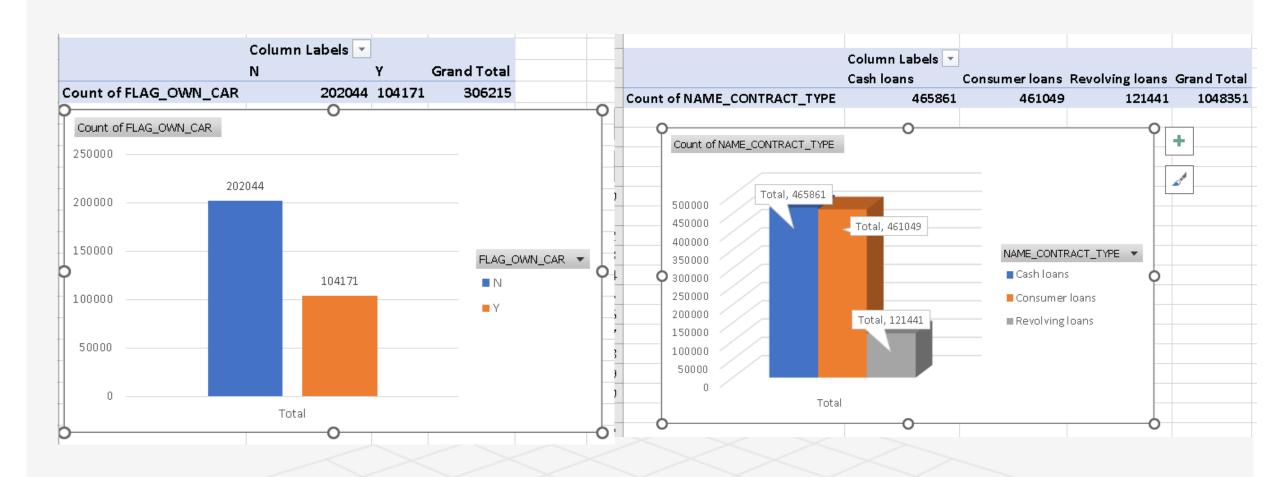


		DESCRIPTION					
	ANNUITY	APPLICATION	CREDIT	GOODS	DAYS_DECISION	CNT_PAYMENT	
Count	815566	1048351	1048351	807610	1048351	815569	
Mean	15891.27	174307.0055	195042	226289.2	882.1377382	15.99563863	
STD	14745.55	291098.6811	316962	313448.8	779.3166038	14.50810019	
min	0	0	0	0	2	0	
q1	6301.35	18 990	24300	50580	281	6	
median	11250	70859.025	80293.5	111511.6	583	12	
q3	20523	180000	215404	229500	1303	24	
max	418058.1	6905160	6905160	6905160	2922	84	
IQR	14221.65	161010	191104	178920	1022	18	
UPPER BOUND	41855.48	421515	502059	497880	28 36	51	
LOWER BOUND	-15031.1	-222525	-262356	-217800	-1252	-21	



Data Imbalance Check and finding ratio of Imbalance.



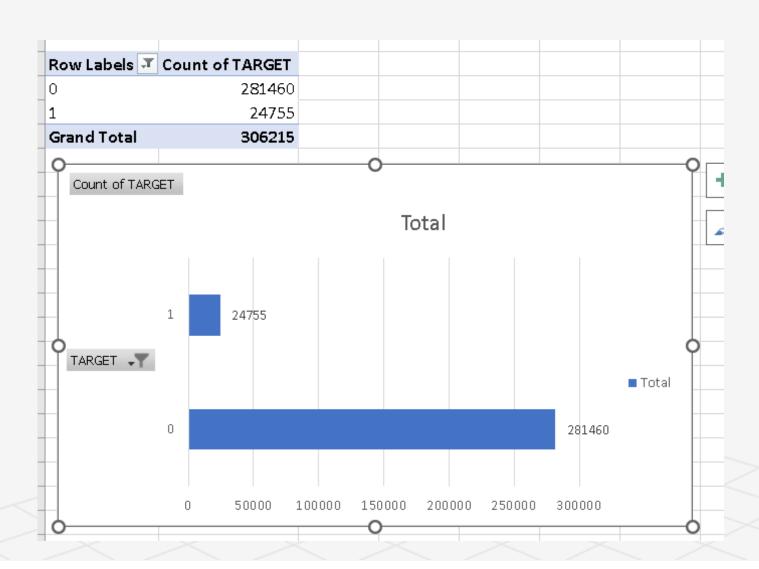


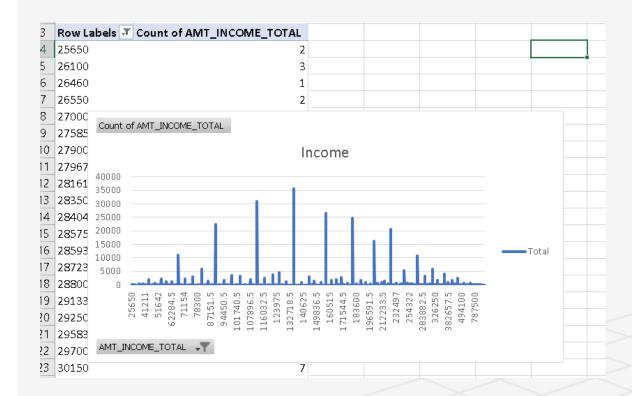
DATA IMPUTING BEFORE ANALYSIS AMT_ANNUITY – Imputing with Mean. OCCUPATION_TYPE – Imputing with 'Labourers'

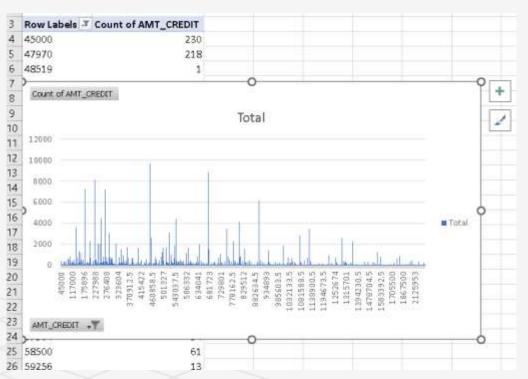
G	Н	I	J	К	L
CNT_CHILDREN 🔽	AMT_INCOME_TOTAL	AMT_CREDIT 🔽	AMT_ANNUITY 🕶	AMT_GOODS_PRICE 🔻	NAME_TYPE_SU
0	180000	450000	27122.21047	450000	Unaccompanied
0	94500	450000	27122.21047	450000	Unaccompanied
0	202500	539100	27122.21047	450000	Unaccompanied
0	162000	2962 8 0	27122.21047	225000	Unaccompanied
0	202500	360000	27122.21047	360000	Unaccompanied
0	144000	219249	27122.21047	166500	Unaccompanied
0	90000	157500	27122.21047	157500	Unaccompanied
0	202500	9 2 90 88	27122.21047	720000	Unaccompanied
0	171000	48 6000	27122.21047	48 6000	Unaccompanied
0	315000	628069.5	27122.21047	499500	Unaccompanied
0	157500	792000	27122.21047	792000	Family
0	315000	1483231.5	27122.21047	1354500	Unaccompanied

×	Y	Z	AA
~	DAYS_ID_PUBLISH_GROUP -	OCCUPATION_TYPE -	WEEKDAY_APPR_PROCESS_STAR
2120	6	Laborers	WEDNESDAY
291	8	Core staff	MONDAY
2531	6	Laborers	MONDAY
2437	6	Laborers	WEDNESDAY
3458	5	Core staff	THURSDAY
477	8	Laborers	WEDNESDAY
619	8	Accountants	SUNDAY
2379	6	Managers	MONDAY
3514	5	Laborers	WEDNESDAY
3992	5	Laborers	THURSDAY
738	8	Core staff	SATURDAY
2512	6	Laborers	FRIDAY
3227	5	Laborers	FRIDAY
4911	4	Drivers	THURSDAY
2056		Laborers	MONDAY
1368	7	Laborers	SATURDAY
3866	5	Drivers	THURSDAY
2427	6	Laborers	MONDAY
1259	7	Laborers	FRIDAY
3964	5	Core staff	MONDAY
1800	7	Laborers	FRIDAY
2299	6	Sales staff	MONDAY
2.54.5	_	C - 1 + - ##	THE LOCK AND STATE OF THE STATE

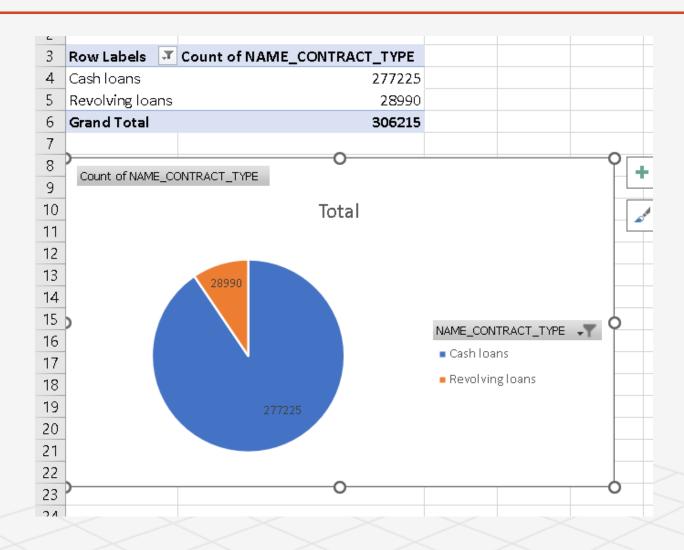
Explain the results of univariate, segmented variate and bivariate analysis. Univariate Numerical Analysis.

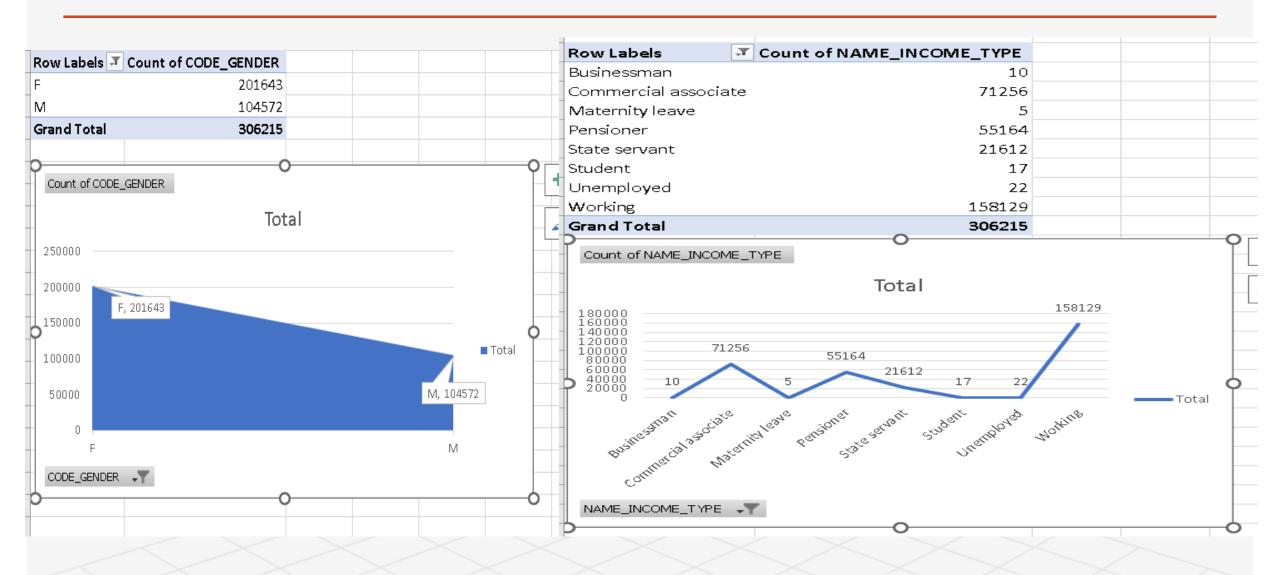




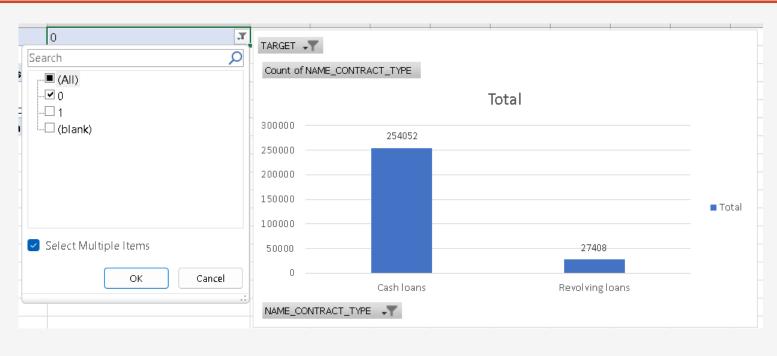


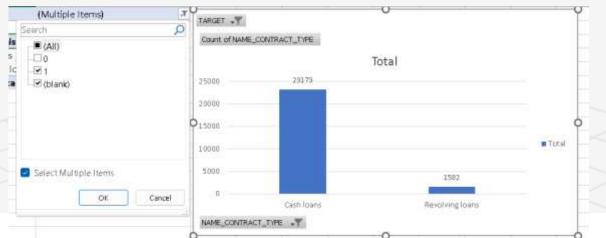
Univariate Categorical Analysis:-



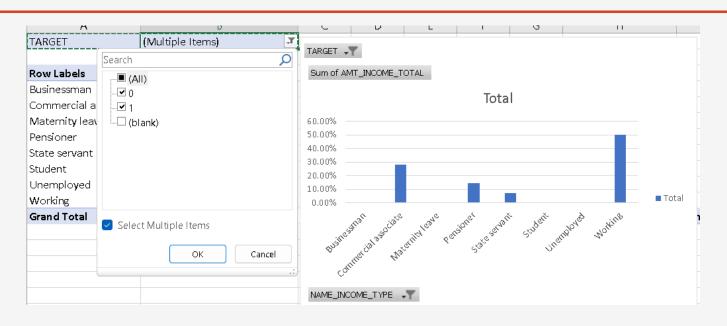


Segmented Univariate Analysis:-





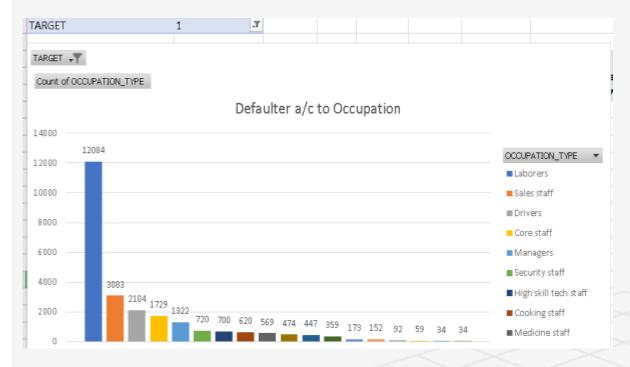
Bivariate Analysis.



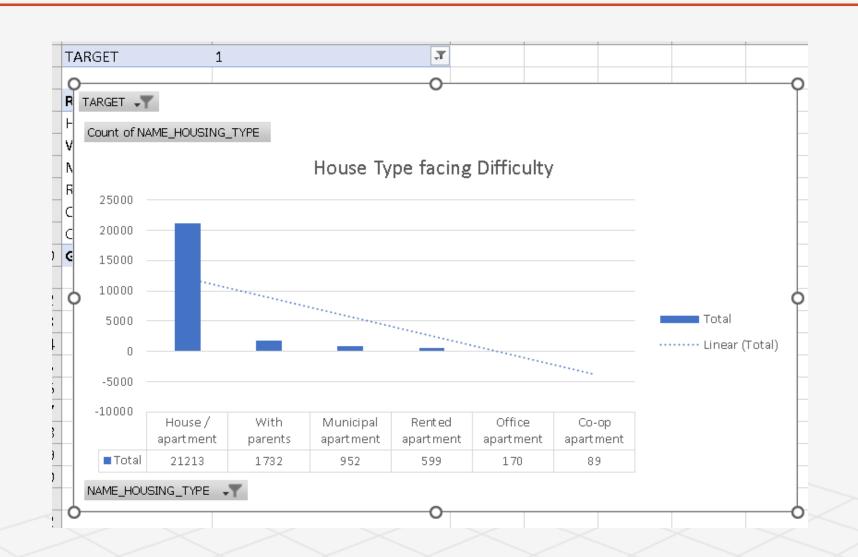
TARGET		-T			
NAME_CONTRAC	T_TYPE Cash loans	J.T			
	T				
Sum of AMT_ANI	NUITY Column Label	e -			
Row Labels	- F	IVI		Grand Total	
100003	2569	98.5		35698.5	
100006	2961	96.5		29686.5	
100007			21865.5	21865.5	
100008			27517.5	27517.5	
100009	41	301		41301	
100010			42075	42075	
100011	2282	26.5		33826.5	
100014	2.1	177		21177	
100015	1067	ZEI. 5		10678.5	
100016	588	31.5		5881.5	
100017			28966.5	28966.5	
100018	3.2	778		32778	
100019			20160	20160	
100020			26149.5	26149.5	
100023	1756	53.5		17563.5	
100025	3756	51.5		37561.5	
100026	8251	21.5		32521.5	
100027	2.9	850		23850	
100029			12703.5	12703.5	
100030	110	74.5		11074.5	
100032			23827.5	23827.5	
100033			57676.5	57676.5	
100035	2459	92.5		24592.5	

TARGET	_(All)				TARGET		<u> </u>	
NAME_CONTRACT_TYPE	Revolving loans 🕶				NAME_CONTRACT_TYPE	Cash Ioans	T	
Sum of AMT_ANNUITY	Column Labels 🔻				Sum of AMT_ANNUITY	_	*	
Row Labels	F M		Grand Total			F	М	Grand Total
100004		6750	6750		100002		24700.5	24700.5
100012		20250	20250		100003	3569 8.	5	35698.5
100021	13500		13500		100006	29686.		29686.5
100022	7875		787 5		100007		21865.5	21865.5
100024		21375	21375		100008		27517.5	27517.5
100034		9000	9000		100009	4130		41301
100046		27000	27 000		100010		42075	42075
100052	9000		9000		100011	33826.	5	33 8 26.5
100058	6750		6750		100014	2117	7	21177
100068		12375	12375		100015	10678.		10678.5
100079		13500	13500		100016	5881.	5	5881.5
100080	22500		22500		100017		28966.5	28966.5
100088	6750		6750		100018	3277	8	32778
100095	6750		6750		100019		20160	
100098		13500	13500		100020		26149.5	26149.5
100119	9000		9000		100023	17563.	5	17563.5
100126		9000	9000		100025	37561.	5	37561.5
100129	6750		6750		100026	32521.	5	32521.5
100134	9000		9000		100027	2385	0	23850
100140	33750		33750		100029		12703.5	
100143		13500	13500		100030	11074.	5	11074.5
100154		9000	9000		100031	27076.	5	27076.5
1400474	44350		44350	><	100032		23827.5	23827.5

Find the top correlations for Client with payment difficulties and all other case.







Insights:-After performing the analysis, we can rectify whether a client will repay the loan or not. Also, the people who are likely to face problem in loan repayment are labourers. Also, people with Secondary /secondary special education might face problem in loan repayment. Moreover, those who are living in house/apartment are facing difficulty in loan repayment (may be because of extra home loan, EMIs and so on). •NAME_EDUCATION_TYPE: Academic degree has less defaults.

NAME_EDUCATION_TYPE: People with Lower Secondary & Secondary education • NAME_INCOME_TYPE: Clients who are either at Maternity leave OR Unemployed default a lot. •REGION_RATING_CLIENT: People who live in Rating 3 has highest defaults. • OCCUPATION_TYPE: Avoid Low-skill Laborers, Drivers and Waiters/barmen staff, Security staff, Laborers and Cooking staff as their default rate is huge.

- NAME_INCOME_TYPE: Student and Businessmen have no defaults. REGION_RATING_CLIENT: RATING 1 is safer. ORGANIZATION_TYPE: Clients with Trade Type 4 and 5 and Industry type 8 have defaulted less than 3%. DAYS_BIRTH: People above age of 50 have low probability of defaulting DAYS_EMPLOYED: Clients with 40+ year experience having less than 1% default rate.
- AMT_INCOME_TOTAL: Applicant with Income more than 700,000 are less likely to default. NAME_CASH_LOAN_PURPOSE: Loans bought for Hobby, buying garage are being repaid mostly. CNT_CHILDREN: People with zero to two children tend to repay the loans. CODE_GENDER: Men are at relatively higher default rate NAME_FAMILY_STATUS: People who have civil marriage or who are single default a lot. •