Credit Score Report :

User_Name : Chinmayyy

Parameter	Value
Annual_Income	19114.12
Changed_Credit_Limit	11.27
Credit_History_Age	265
Credit_Mix	0
Credit_Utilization_Ratio	0
Num_Credit_Card	4
Num_Credit_Inquiries	4
Num_of_Delayed_Payment	7
Outstanding_Debt	8000
Credit_Score	poor

Suggestions :

Credit history age :

"Credit history age" refers to the length of time that you have held active credit accounts. It's an important factor in determining your credit score and reflects how long you've been using credit responsibly.

To ensure that your accounts remain active and contribute to your credit history age, use them for small transactions from time to time. This shows that the accounts are still in use and helps maintain a positive history.

Credit mix :

"Credit mix" refers to the variety of credit accounts you have in your credit history. It's one of the factors that credit scoring models consider when assessing your creditworthiness. Having a diverse credit mix can potentially have a positive impact on your credit score, as it demonstrates your ability to manage different types of credit responsibly.

Outstanding Debt :

Outstanding debt refers to the amount of money that is owed by you to the bank which includes any loans, credit card balances or other financial obligations that have not been repaid fully. This is the main deciding factor in your credit score.
Keeping your outstanding debt as low as possible can be achieved by repaying your debts on time and avoiding borrowing more while the previous debt remains unpaid.

Number of Delayed Payments :

Your credit score worsens with each instance of missing a repayment on time. This typically occurs when you fail to make the credit card repayment within a period exceeding 30 days from the due date.

Number of Credit Inquiries :

These are requests made by companies, or lenders to access your credit report from a credit bureau. These inquiries provide information about your credit history and financial behaviour, helping lenders assess your creditworthiness before making lending decisions.
Lenders seeing many recent credit inquiries could signal you're actively seeking credit, possibly implying financial instability or risk of excess debt. This might increase your borrowing risk, thereby negatively impacting your credit score.

Number of Credit Cards :

Opening new credit cards increases your available credit, which can lower your utilisation ratio if you're not accumulating more debt. A lower ratio is generally better for your score.
Managing multiple credit cards responsibly can showcase your ability to handle different types of credit, which could have a positive impact on your credit mix and your overall score.

Credit Utilisation Ratio :

It's the ratio of your outstanding credit card balances to your total credit card limits.
A lower credit utilization ratio (less than 30%) is generally better for your credit score. Lenders see a low ratio as an indicator of responsible credit management, while a high ratio can suggest potential financial strain.

Changed Credit Limit :

If your credit limit increases and your spending remains the same, your decrease. This can have a positive impact on your credit score, as it shows that you're using a smaller portion of your available credit.