CASE STUDY FOR CREDIT ANALYSIS USING (EDA) Priyanka Narode

INTRODUCTION

- ► This assignment aims to give an idea of applying EDA(exploratory data analysis) in a real business scenario.
- ► The 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.

Steps to Do

- PROBLEM STATEMENT UNDERSTANDING
- > DATA UNDERSTANDING (APPLICATION DATA)
- > DATA CLEANING: IDENTIFICATION OF MISSING VALUES AND OUTLIER
- DATA IMBALANCE
- > SANITY CHECKS (checking negative and null values)
- ✓ UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS
- BIVARIATE ANALYSIS

Data Understanding (Application Data)

 Checking Shape, Info, D-Types, size and Describe of the application data and pervious application data to get quick understanding of the data.

Describe (application data)

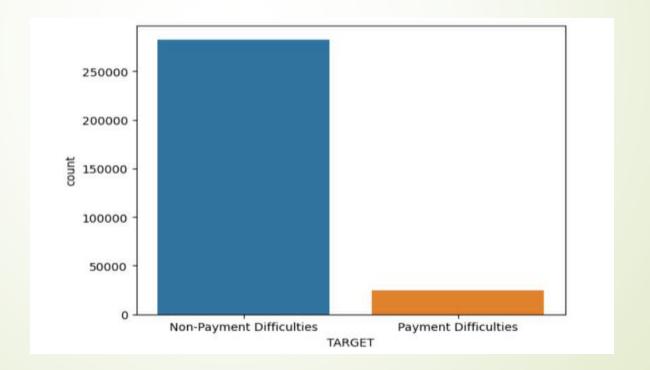
[7]:		SK_ID_CURR	TARGET	CNT_CHILDREN	AMT_INCOME_TOTAL	AMT_CREDIT	AMT_ANNUITY	AMT_GOODS_PRICE	REGION_POPULATION_RELATIVE	DAYS_BIRTH
	count	307511.00	307511.00	307511.00	307511.00	307511.00	307499.00	307233.00	307511.00	307511.00
	mean	278180.52	0.08	0.42	168797.92	599026.00	27108.57	538396.21	0.02	-16037.00
	std	102790.18	0.27	0.72	237123.15	402490.78	14493.74	369446.46	0.01	4363.99
	min	100002.00	0.00	0.00	25650.00	45000.00	1615.50	40500.00	0.00	-25229.00
	25%	189145.50	0.00	0.00	112500.00	270000.00	16524.00	238500.00	0.01	-19682.00
	50%	278202.00	0.00	0.00	147150.00	513531.00	24903.00	450000.00	0.02	-15750.00
	75 %	367142.50	0.00	1.00	202500.00	808650.00	34596.00	679500.00	0.03	-12413.00
	max	456255.00	1.00	19.00	117000000.00	4050000.00	258025.50	4050000.00	0.07	-7489.00
	4)

Data Cleaning

- Identification of Missing Values and Treatment:
- There were several Columns with missing value percentage greater than 40% so we dropped them.
- Remaining columns with missing values we imputed them with mean/median/mode as required.
- Outliers: There were several columns which have outliers present in them. Depicted through boxplot in columns named as:
- AMT_ANNUITY
- AMT_GOODS_PRICE
- NAME_TYPE_SUITE
- OCCUPATION_TYPE

DATA IMBALANCE

• We observed the data set it was highly imbalanced almost 91.9% clients were Non-Payment Difficulties(0) and about 8.1% for Payment Difficulties(1).

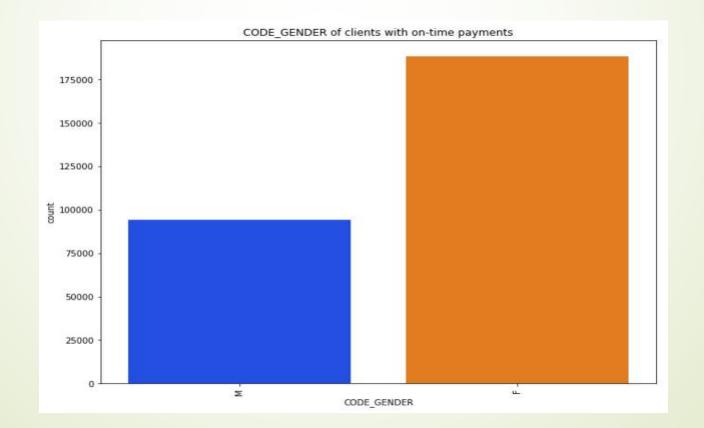


Missing Values

- Doing analysis through the data observed some columns have negative values, Missing Values, Validate Data Type. So to correct them we did sanity checks in these columns named as;
- "DAYS_BIRTH",
- "DAYS_EMPLOYED",
- "DAYS_REGISTRATION",
- "DAYS_ID_PUBLISH",
- "DAYS_LAST_PHONE_CHANGE"

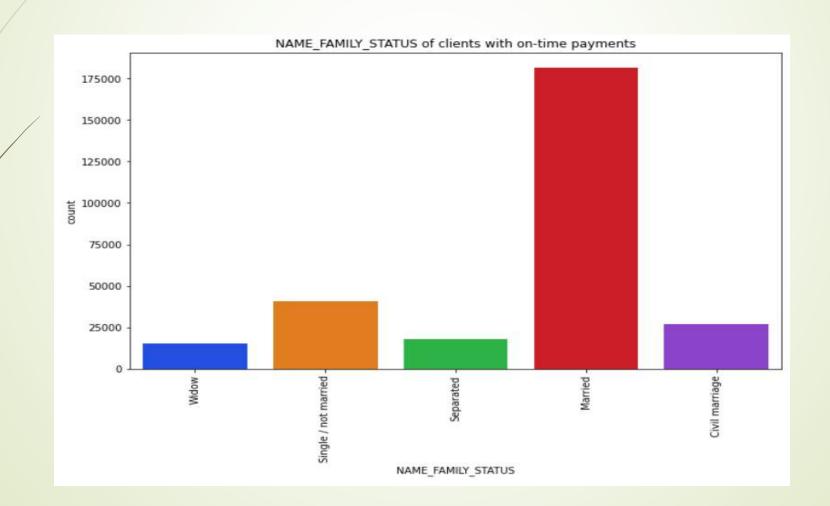
Bivariate Analysis

- We can say that most client are females, working, have secondary education and are married.
 - We can say taking loan from the bank someone accompanied with them as well



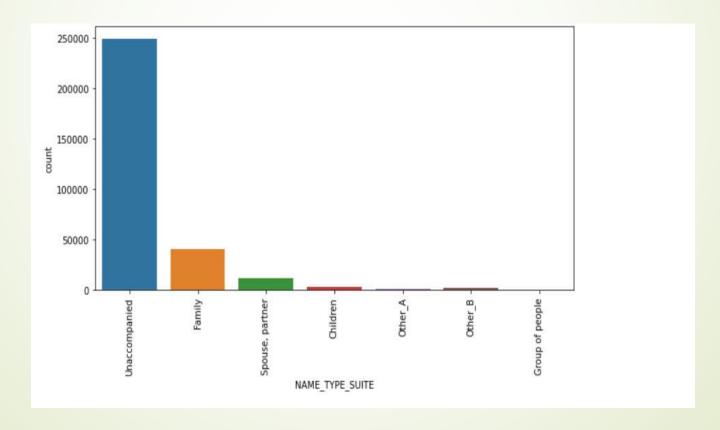
NAME_FAMILY_STATUS

Count of married people applying for a loan is higher than the rest.

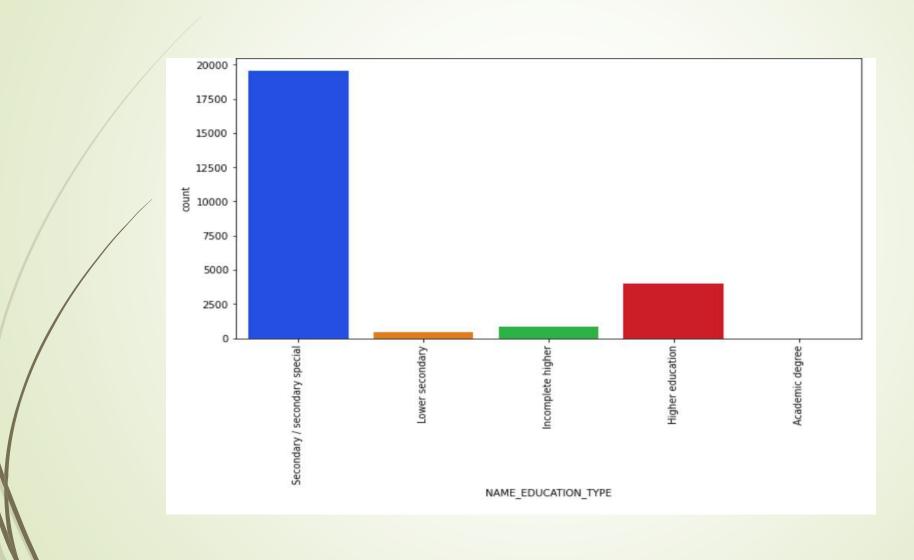


NAME_TYPE_SUITE

- The majority of customers are unaccompanied, with family being the next largest group
- > This shows that most customers tend to be alone rather than in groups.

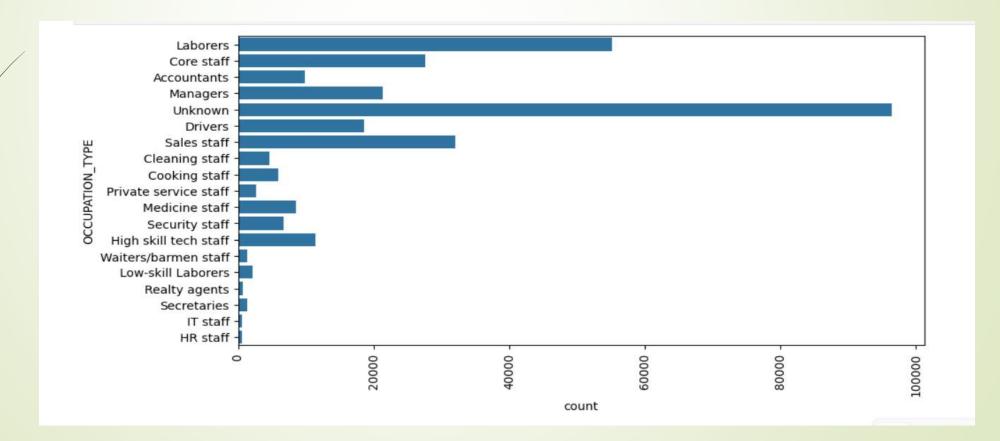


Client with Secondary Education are more likely to apply for the loan.

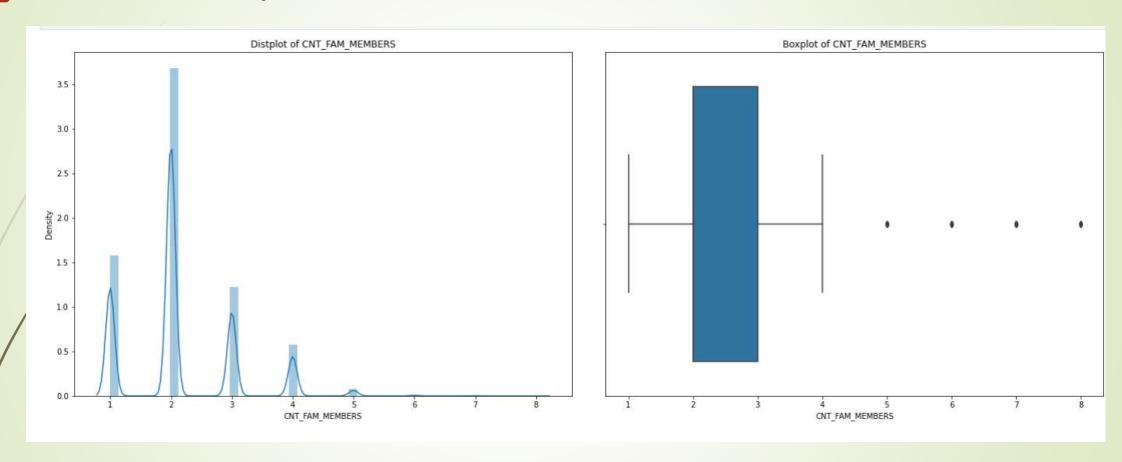


OCCUPATION_TYPE

- CONCLUSION FROM ANALYSIS:
- > We observed that there is sharp increase in labours category in payment
- The graph is showing clearly that labourer's are the most applied applicants for loans.



Analysis on CNT_FAM_MEMBERS



Applicants with 5 or more family members are clearly outliers

CONCLUSION

- Data is Highly Imbalanced 91.9% is Client with Non-Payment Difficulties and 8.1% is client with Payment Difficulties.
- Females have higher chance of applying for a loan
- Majority of clients who applied for loan are from Working class.
- Client with Secondary Education are more likely to apply for the loan.
- Count of married people applying for a loan is higher than the rest.
- Majority of the clients have House/Apartment.
- Laborers are more frequent customer of bank.
- Most of the client who applied for loan are Unaccompanied.
- Cnt_Fam_Members Applicants with 5 or more family members are clearly outliers

THANKYOU