



LENDING CLUB CASE STUDY

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Problem Statement

Loan Lending Organizations
may choose to utilize this
knowledge for its portfolio and
risk assessment of new loan
applicants



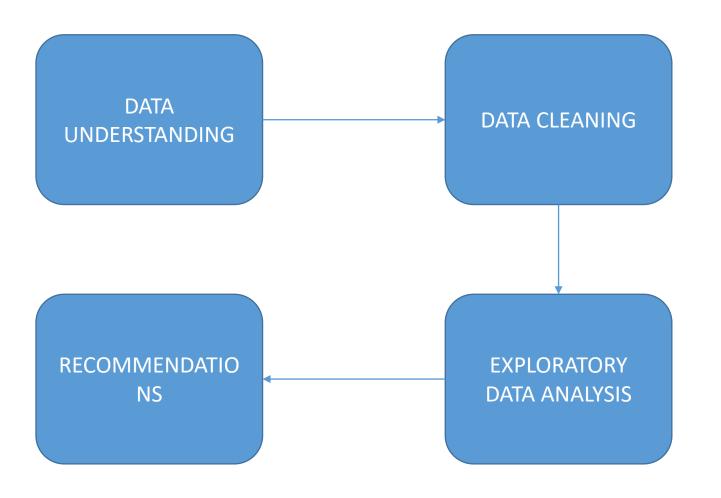
To identify risky loan applicants

To understand the **driving factors (or driver variables)** behind loan default, i.e. the variables which are strong indicators of default.





Problem solving methodology



DATA UNDERSTANDING

- Read the data to Python dataframe
- Check the datatype of various columns
- Correct the datatype of the column if required
- Check columns where you may require to extract numerical data.
- Identify the target column

DATA CLEANING

- Check the percentage of missing values
- Remove all those with very high missing percentage
- For columns with less missing percentage: perform Imputations
- Drop rows where the missing percentage is quite high

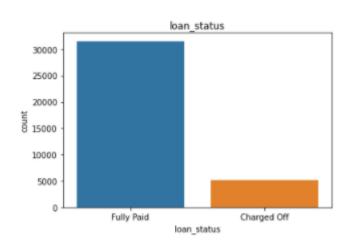
EDA

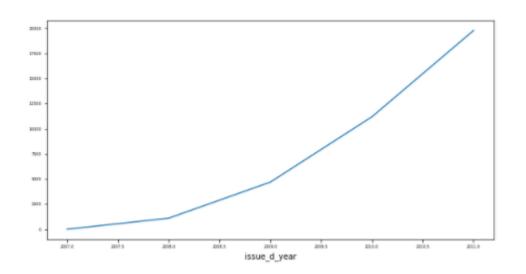
- Univariate(Boxplot,Hist)
- Segmented(Displot,Hist)
- Bivariate(Barplt,Boxplot,Heatmap)
- Multivariate(Pairplot, Heatmap)





Loan Status Analysis



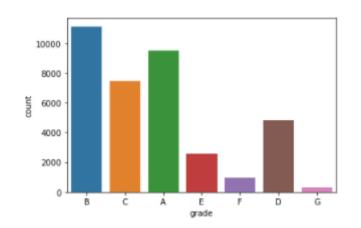


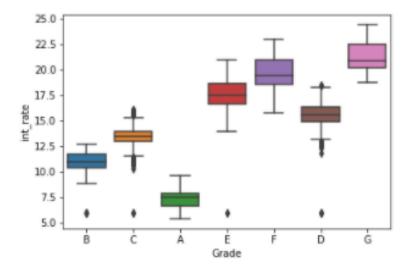
- 1. Most of the loans are Fully Paid.
- 2. About 14.16% of loan are having status as defaulters.
- 3. The loan has been increasing exponentially over the years.





Loan Grade Analysis



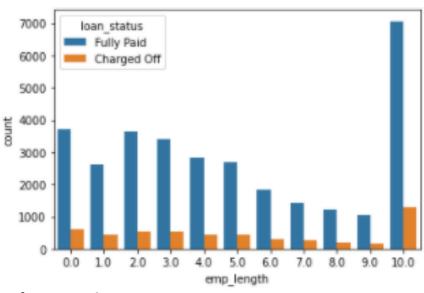


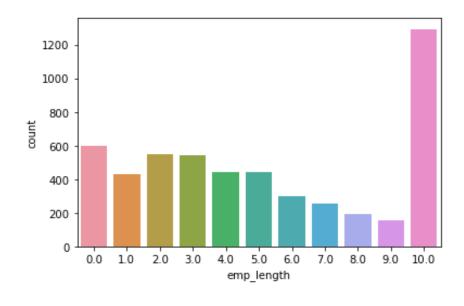
- 1. Most of the loans have grade of A and B. Therefore stating most of the loans are high graded loans.
- 2. High Quality loans have low interest rate.
- 3. Which depicts, higher interest rate have higher tendency to default the loan.





Loan Applicants work Experience Analysis



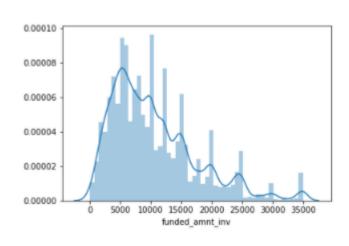


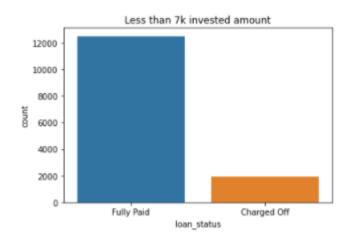
- Majority of employees applying for the loan have more than
 years of experience
- 2. Tendency of person to default the loan with 10 years of experience is also high. So company need to be careful when granting loan.



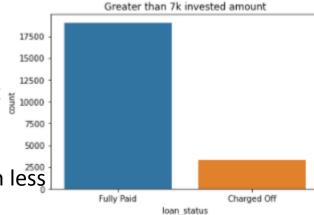


Funded Loan Amount Analysis





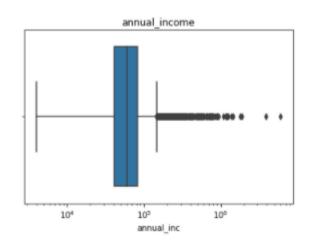
- 1. Funded amount is left skewed. Most of the loan amount given is below 7 thousands.
- 2. Probability of people with loan amount greater than 7 thousands tends to default is more than the people with less than 7 thousands.

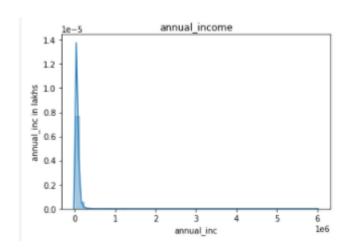






Income Analysis for the loan applicants



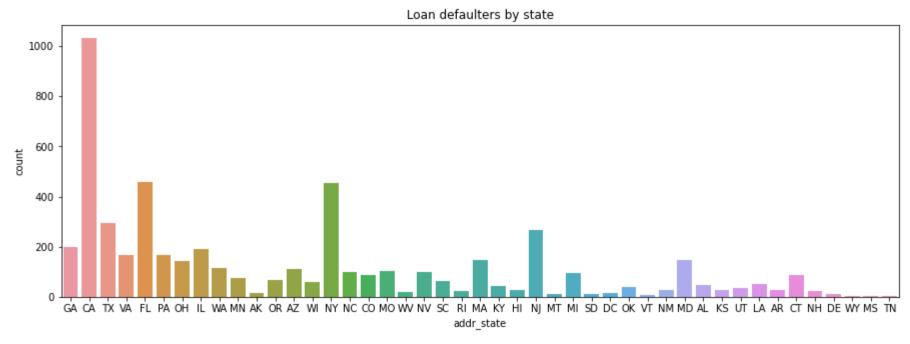


- 1. Most of the applicants have income between 0 to 5 lakhs.
- 2. There are 164 applicants having income above 30 lakhs





Loan Defaulters by State Analysis



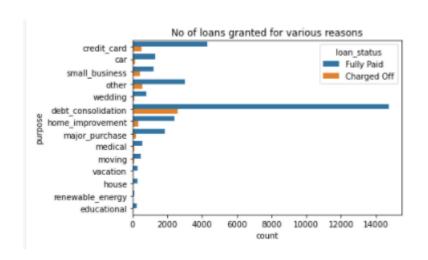
Observation:

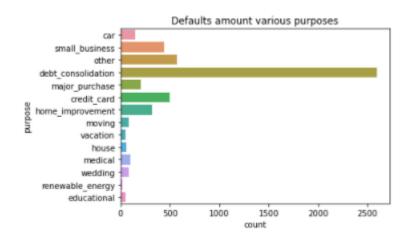
Applicants from state CA have high tendency to default the loan





Purpose for applying Loan Analysis



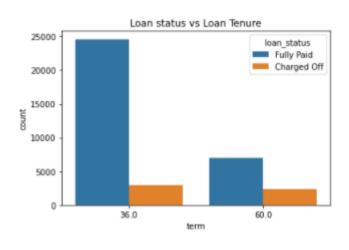


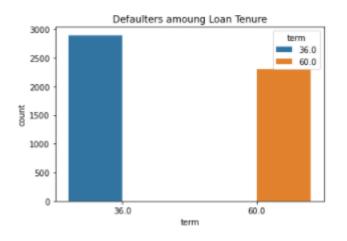
- 1. Most of the loans are granted were for debt consolidation.
- 2. Applicants having higher income tends to default the loan.





Loan Status vs Loan Tenure



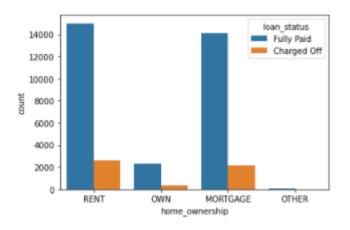


- 1. Most of the loans granted were of 36 months.
- 2. And loans granted for 36 months have slightly high tendency to default.
- 3. Additionally, Debt Consolidation is the most common purpose and loans are granted for 36 months and 60 months.



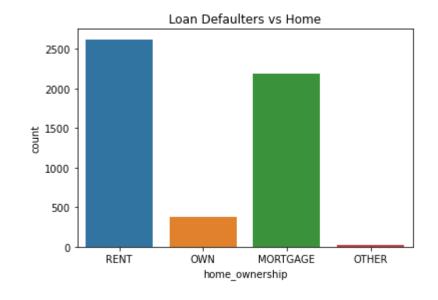


Loan Status by Home Ownership



Observation:

Applicants having there home rented or on mortgage have almost equal tendency to default the loan.







Recommendations

In Order to lower the Credit Loss

- Interest Rate should be low
- Employment Length should be less than 10
- Funded Amount Investment should be kept low as amount greater than leads to default
- Applicants from state CA have more chances to default
- Applicants having purpose as Debt Consolidation has greater tendency to default
- Applicants taking loan term 36 months have higher chances to default
- Applicants having Rented or Mortgaged Home are frequent defaulters