

EDA Assignment on a Bank Data

AGENDA

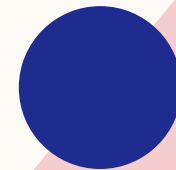
Problem statement.

Exploratory data analysis (EDA) approach.

Univariate analysis results.

Bivariate analysis result.

Summary and recommendation.





PROBLEM STATEMENT

**To identify patterns which indicate if a client is capable
for a loan or not.**

EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (EDA) APPROACH

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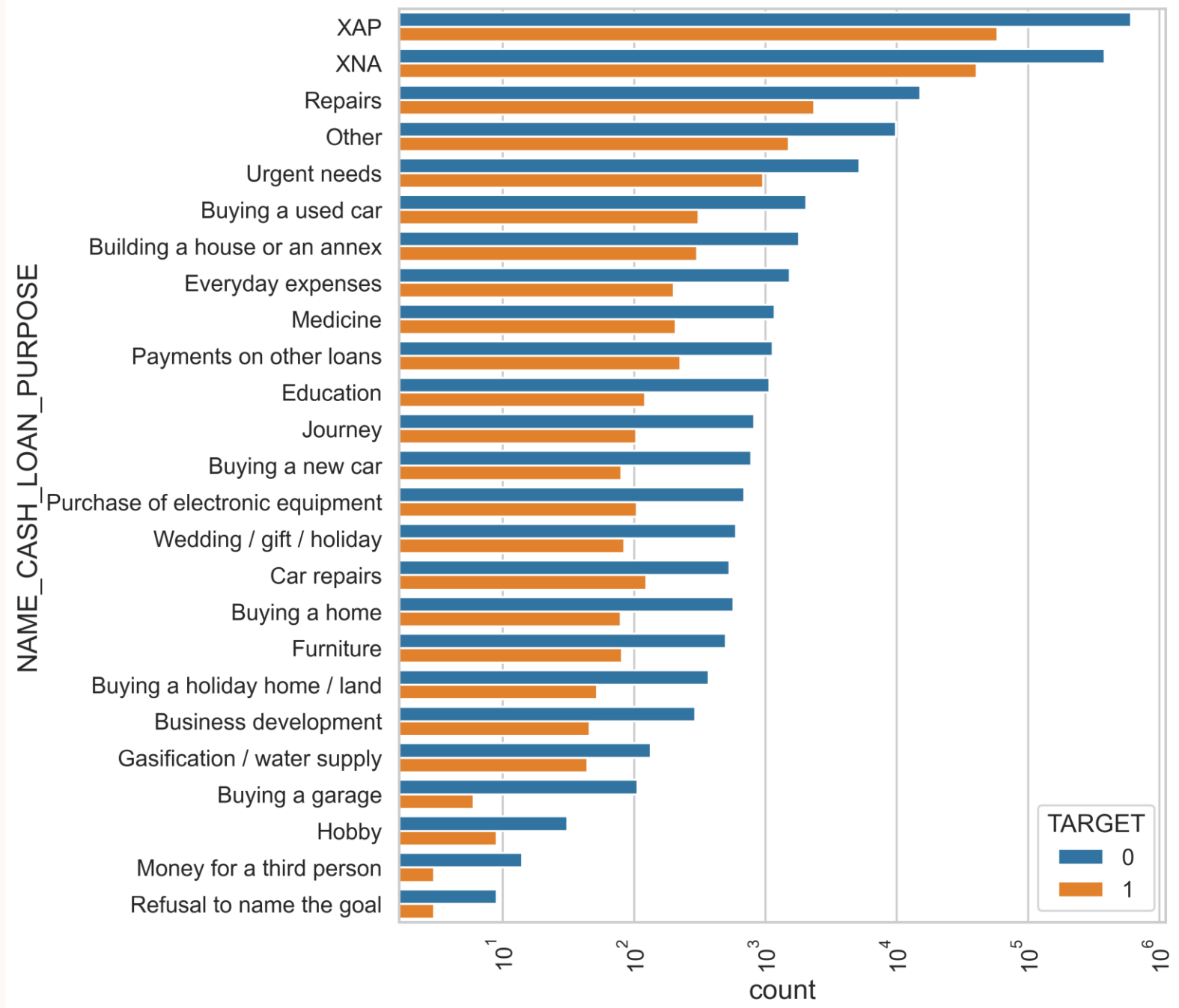
- ❑ Very basic thing to start with importing the csv file and checking for the shape, size , info and describe function to get a knowledge of the data given.
- ❑ Once I got the insights of the data I checked the missing values in the columns to get a overview converted it to a present value for better understanding.
- ❑ Before I can drop the column converted the missing value to a data frame then selected all the columns and converted it to a list.
- ❑ Most of the data was missing from the column it is of no use as it can hamper the analysis for the best result dropped the data
- ❑ After dropping the columns we can still check there are still 73 columns left. Now I can see the flag columns which represent the document provided by the client or not.

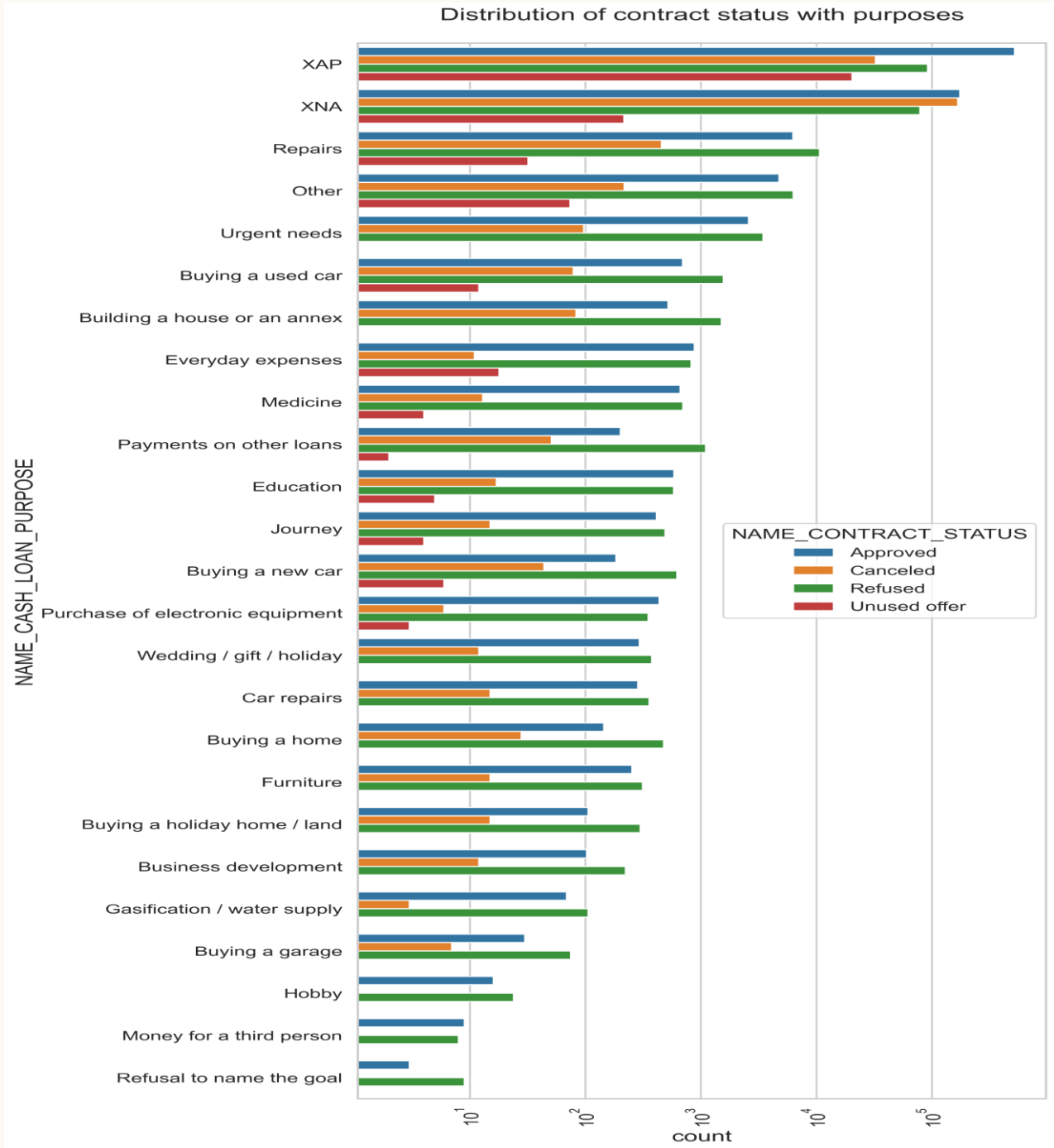
- ❑ Checked the all the Flag_documents columns with the Target columns.
- ❑ Using subplot and count plot check the relation with the Target between them.
- ❑ Once checked some of the Flag columns were still left out so for that I just made a separate data to store them and check the relation between them as well.
- ❑ To check the Correlation Coefficients between them I used a heat map
- ❑ As there Correlation Coefficients values was less tha +0.8 and -0.8 so item was of no use hence dropped the columns.
- ❑ After removing the normalized columns as plotted a heat map and fine the same hence dropped both the columns
- ❑ Checked the very first columns for the gender for the male and female find a missing value for XNA however the missing value was less than 1% of the data hence drop the rows of the same.

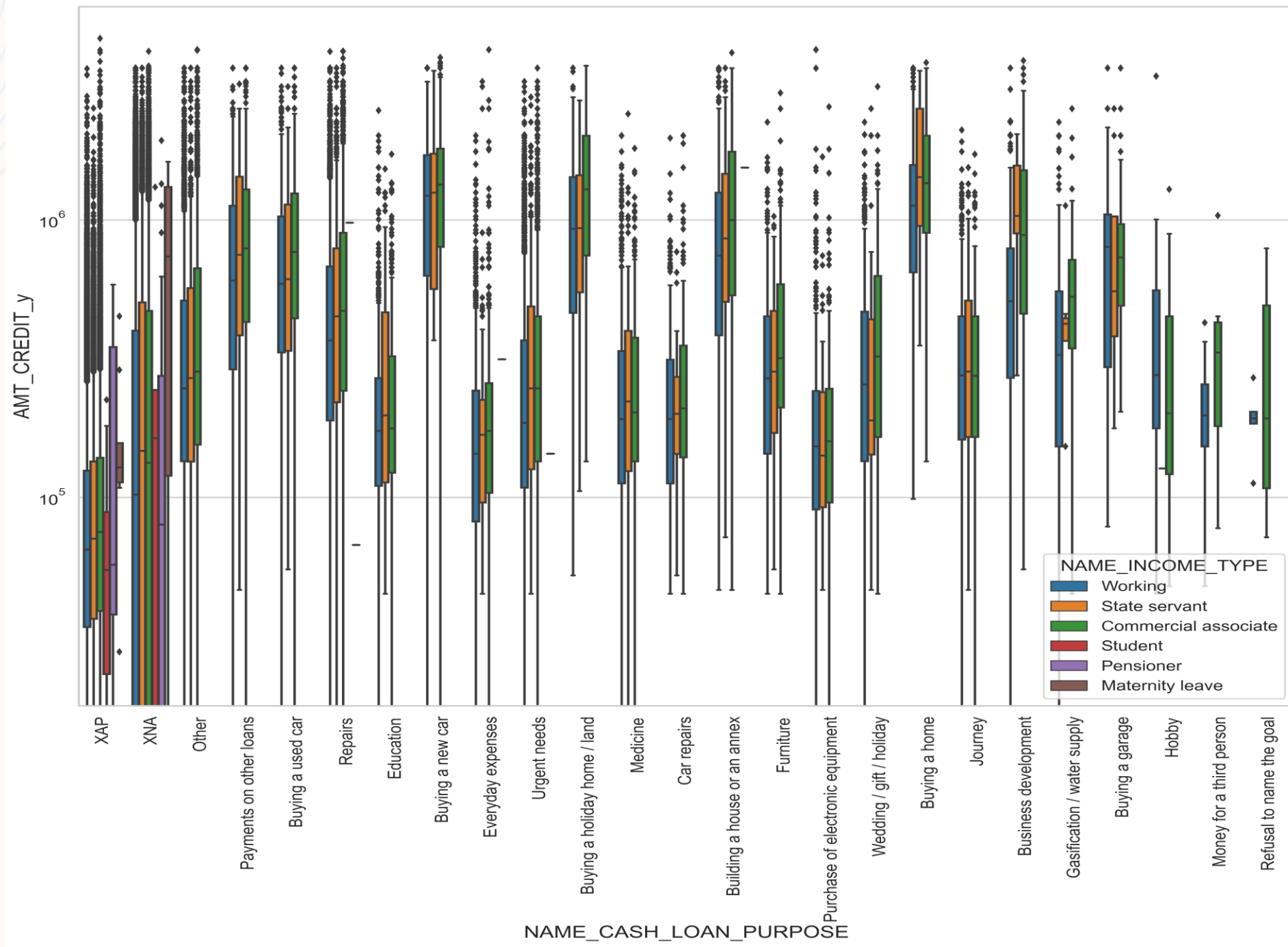
- ❑ Once it was done we can check some of the numeric values were in a negative integer . Converted the same value to the positive.
- ❑ From some of the numeric columns used a box plot to check if the columns have a outliers . Once plotted the same we can identify that the numeric columns have outliers.
- ❑ Created bin for the continues variable categorical columns.
- ❑ Once all unwanted and missing columns were removed, we then proceed to one of the important factor of the data set Target.
- ❑ From now the analysis was started and divided the Target value in 2 part as 0's and 1's.
- ❑ Once it was done I started Categorical Univariate Analysis in logarithmic scale for target=0 .
- ❑ Categorical univariate analysis is value scale to check to count the value.

- ❑ Once completed the above step, then performed bivariate analysis for the numeric values for Target 0 and same for Target 1.
- ❑ Done box plot for the both Target 0 and Target 1.
- ❑ Checked for the correlation for both Target 0 and Target 1.
- ❑ Now imported the prev_application and check the basic info, shape and describe .
- ❑ Checked the missing value and converted them into percentage value to get a better understand.
- ❑ Dropped the missing value to more than 50%
- ❑ Merged both the data together for a better analysis
- ❑ Once merged performed univariate analysis and bivariate analysis for the data to check whether the client falls in the data of defaulter and non- defaulter.

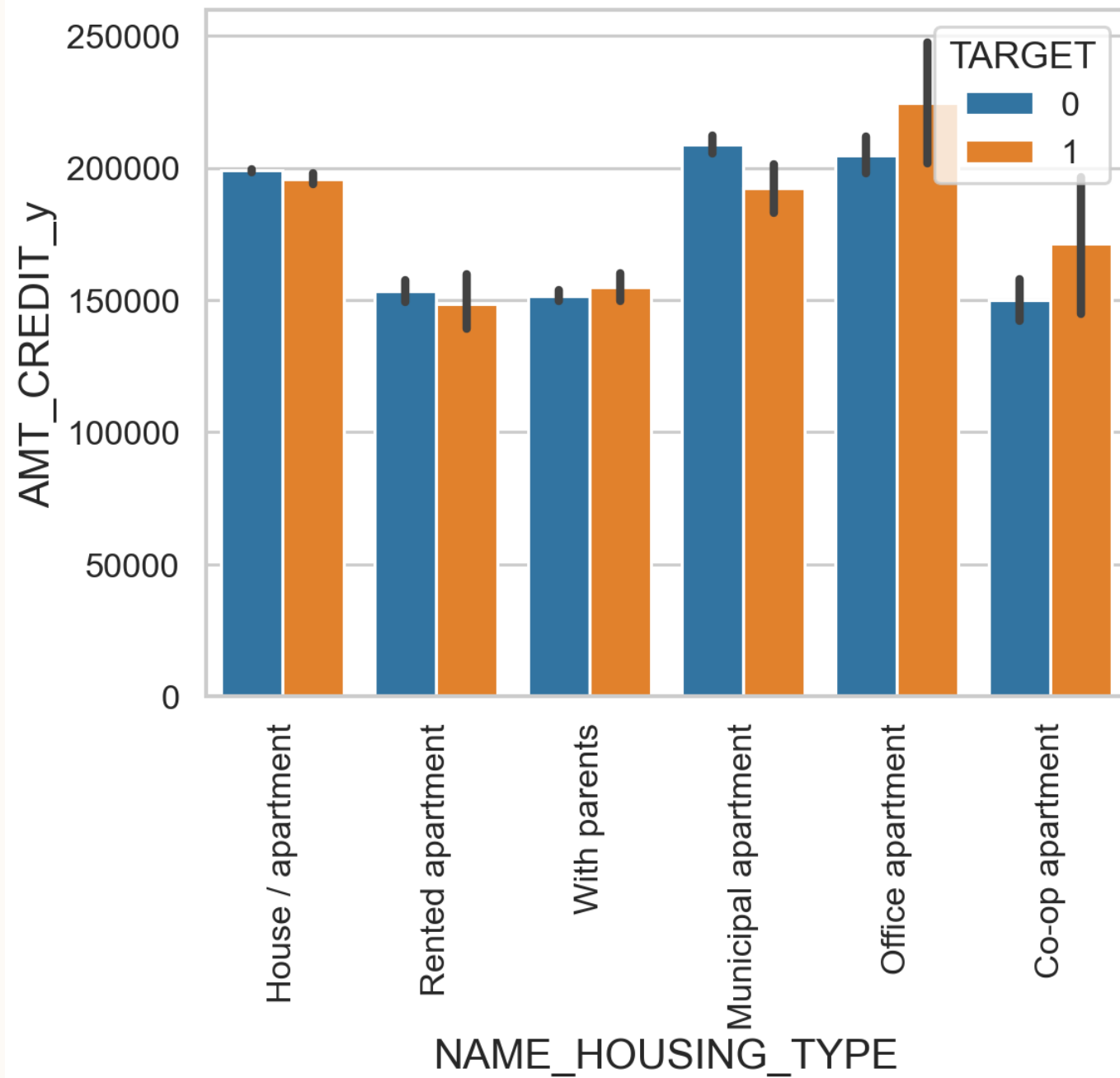
Distribution of purposes with target







Prev Credit amount vs Housing type



SUMMARY & RECOMMENDATION

- Banks should focus more on contract type 'Student', 'pensioner' and 'Businessman' with housing 'type other than 'Co-op apartment' for successful payments.
- Banks should focus less on income type 'Working' as they are having most number of unsuccessful payments.
- Bank can focus mostly on housing type 'with parents', 'House/apartment' and 'municipal apartment' for successful payments.