

EDA – Bank Loan Applications

#### Problem Statement

- A Finance company wants to utilize its existing data on loan applications and derive insights from it to decide on whether to approve a loan for an applicant. They want to analyze the data with respect to two main features.
- 1. The client with payment difficulties: he/she had late payment more than X days on at least one of the first Y instalments of the loan in our sample
- 2. All other cases: All other cases when the payment is paid on time
- They want to understand driving factors of the above 2 features and take loan approval decision accordingly.

#### Steps Involved in This Case Study

Understanding
Problem
Statement

Data Understanding

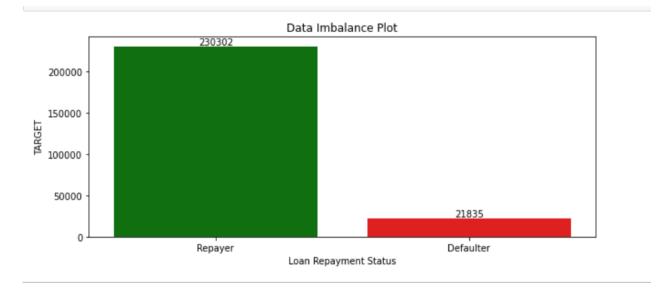
**Data Cleaning** 

Null Value Imputation

Outlier Analysis Univariate Analysis Bivariate / Multivariate Analysis

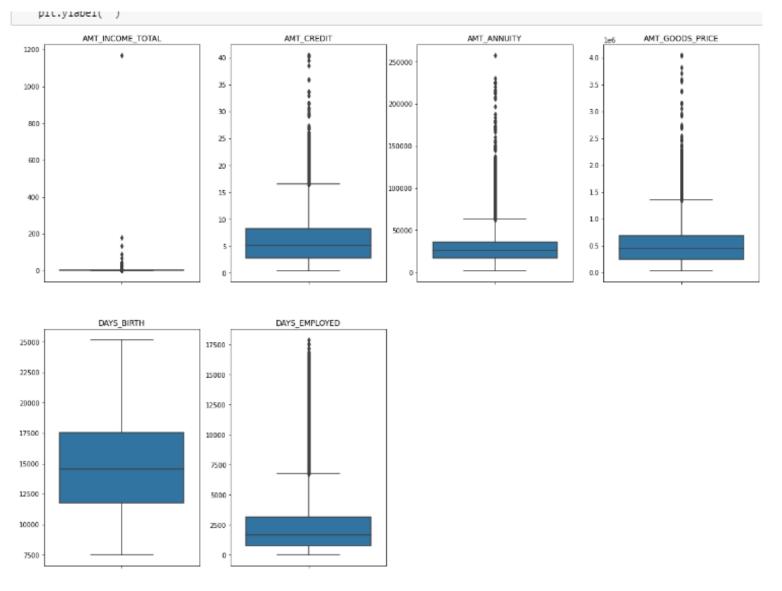
#### Data Imbalance

#### • Target Variable



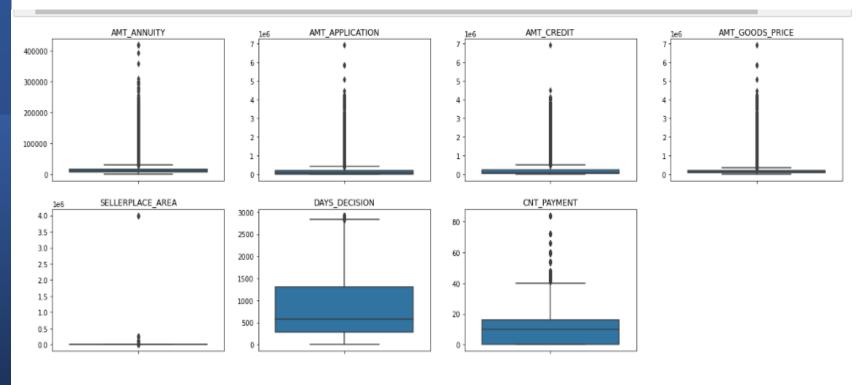
- Ratios of imbalance for Repayer and Defaulter in Percentage is: 91.3 and 8.6
- Ratios of imbalance for Repayer Vs Defaulter is: 10.55:1 (approx.)

#### Outliers – Application Data



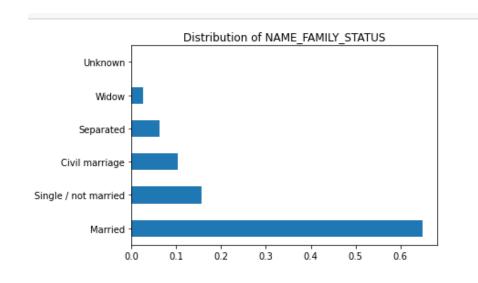
- . AMT\_CREDIT, AMT\_ANNUITY, AMT\_GOODS\_PRICE, DAYS\_EMPLOYED, have some number of outliers.
- · AMT\_INCOME\_TOTAL has huge number of outliers which indicate that few of the loan applicants have higher income when compared to the others.

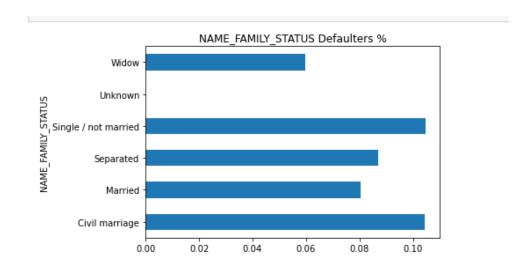
# Outliers – Previous Application Data



- AMT\_ANNUITY, AMT\_APPLICATION, AMT\_CREDIT, AMT\_GOODS\_PRICE, SELLERPLACE\_AREA have higher number of outliers.
- CNT\_PAYMENT has few outlier values.
- DAYS\_DECISION has little number of outliers indicating that these previous applications decisions were taken long back.

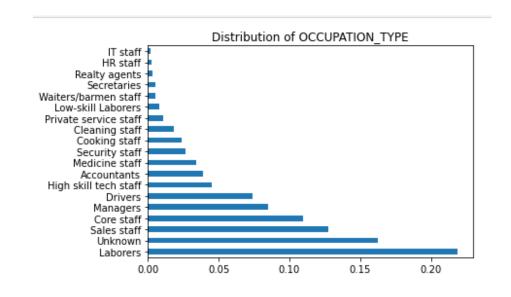
#### Univariate Analysis - NAME\_FAMILY\_STATUS

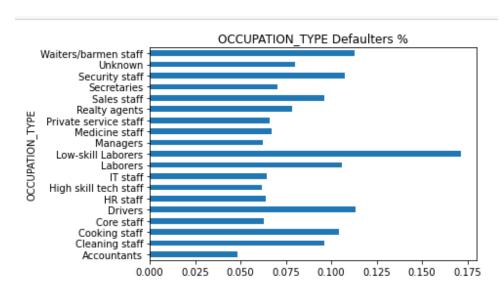




Single / not married or Civil marriage applicants have higher default rate

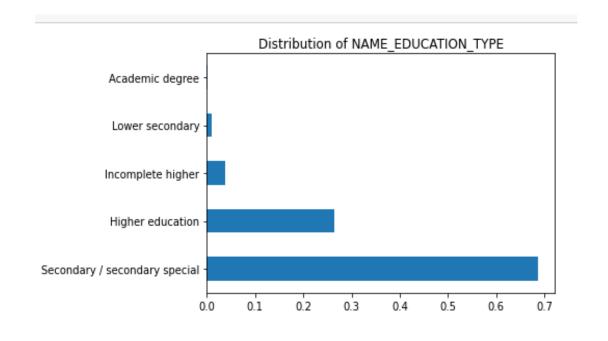
#### OCCUPATION\_TYPE

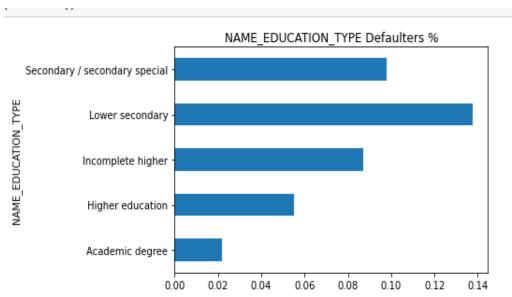




- Low skill Laborers applicants have higher default rate
- Accountants have very low default rate

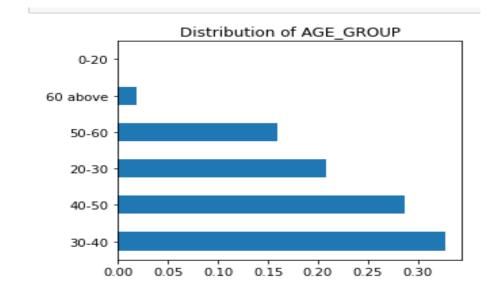
#### NAME\_EDUCATION\_TYPE

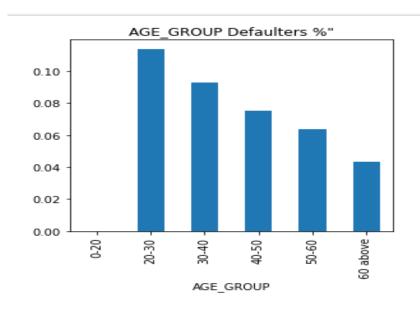




- Lower secondary applicants have higher default rate
- Academic degree applicants have lower default rate

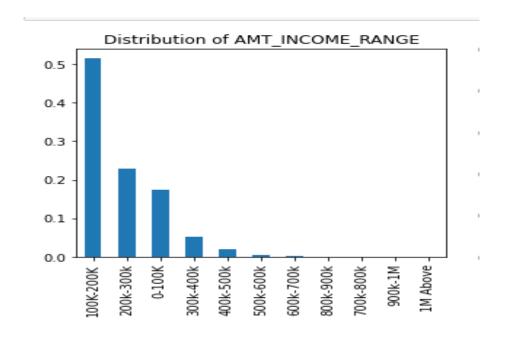
#### AGE\_GROUP

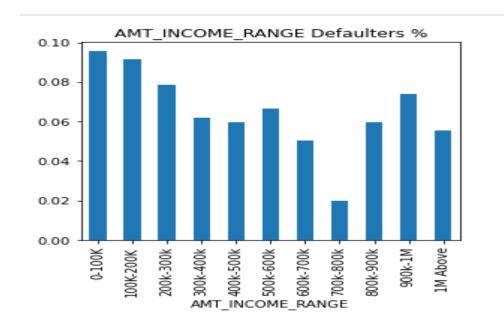




- 20-30 Age group applicants have higher default rate
- Above 60 Age group applicants have low default rate

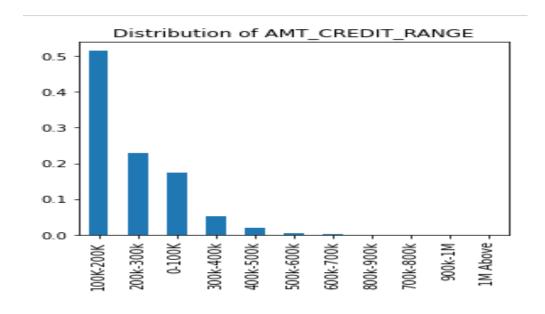
#### AMT\_INCOME\_RANGE

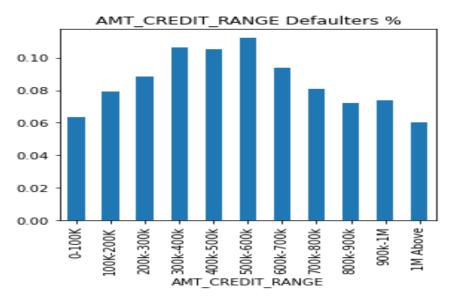




- 0-100k income range applicants have higher default rate
- 700k-800k income range applicants have low default rate

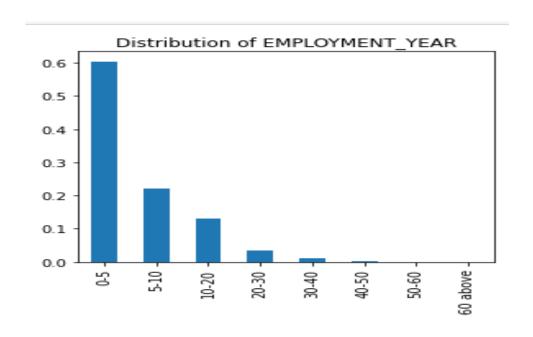
#### AMT\_CREDIT\_RANGE

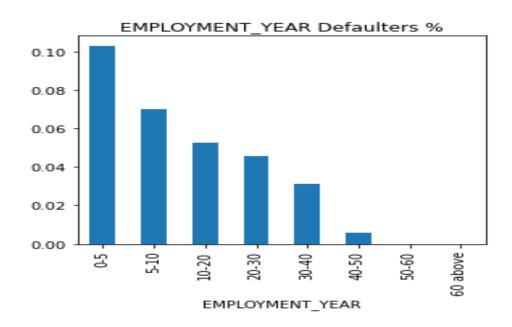




- 500k-600k Credit range applicants have higher default rate
- Above 1M Credit range applicants have low default rate

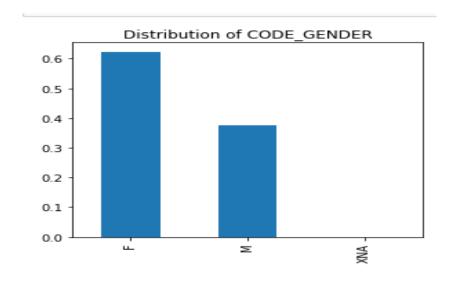
#### EMPLOYMENT\_YEAR





• We can observe that applicants with lower working years have higher default rate

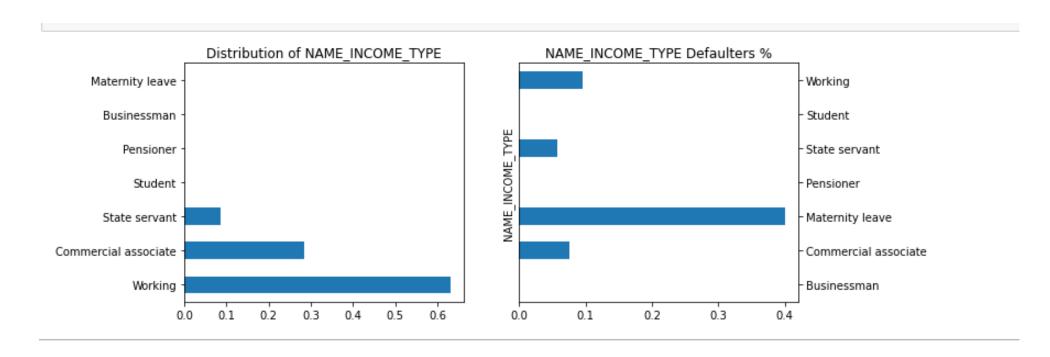
#### CODE\_GENDER





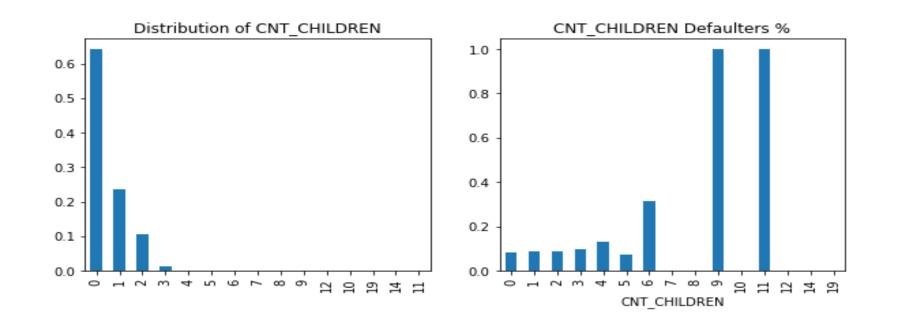
• We can observe that bank has more female applicants than male but more male defaulters than female.

#### NAME\_INCOME\_TYPE



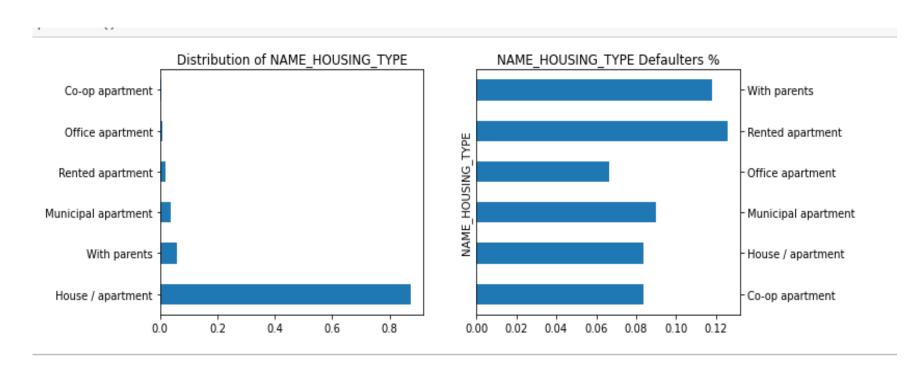
• We can observe that Maternity leave income type applicants are very low in number and very high in default rate

#### CNT\_CHILDREN



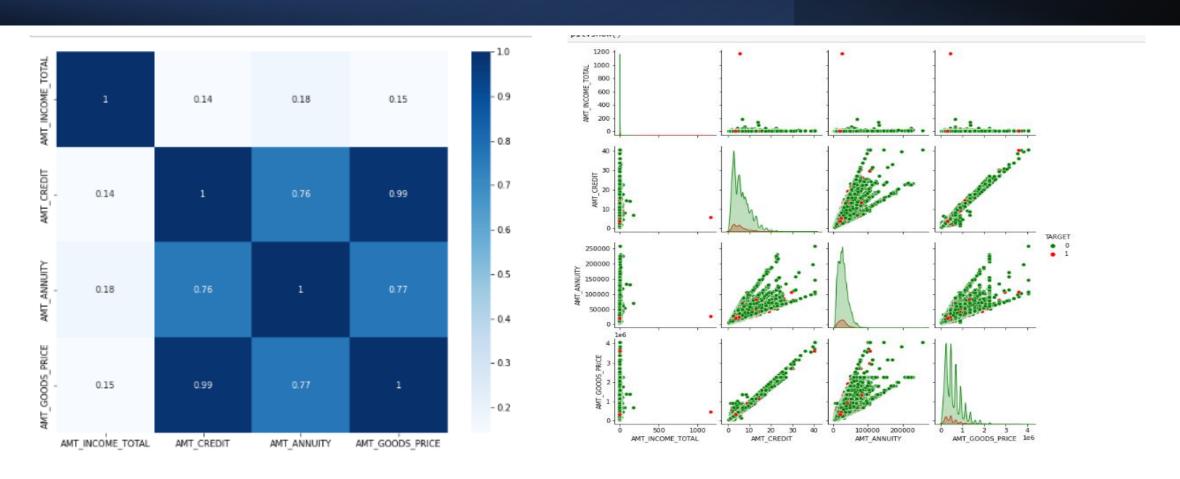
• We can observe that applicants with 0 children are very high in number and very low in default rate whereas applicants with 9,11 are very low in number and very high in default rate

#### NAME\_HOUSING\_TYPE



• We can observe that applicants with 0 children are very high in number and very low in default rate whereas applicants with 9,11 are very low in number and very high in default rate

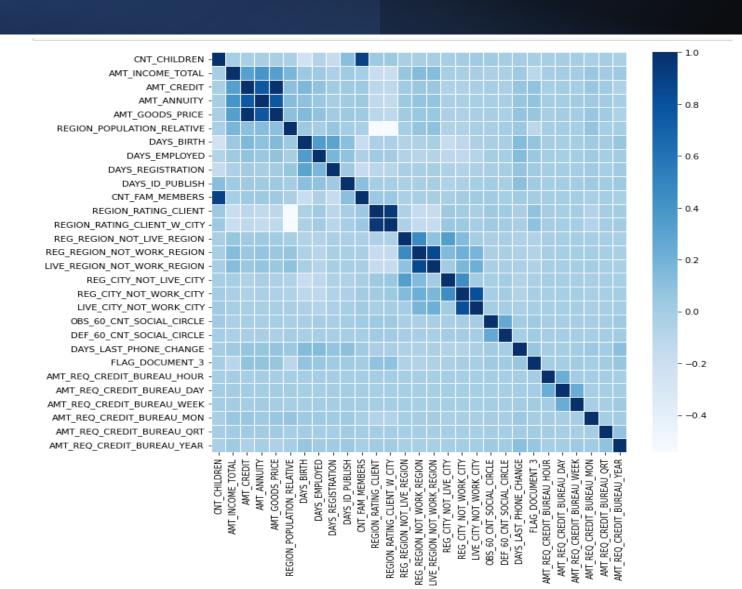
## Multivariate & Bivariate Analysis – Amount variables



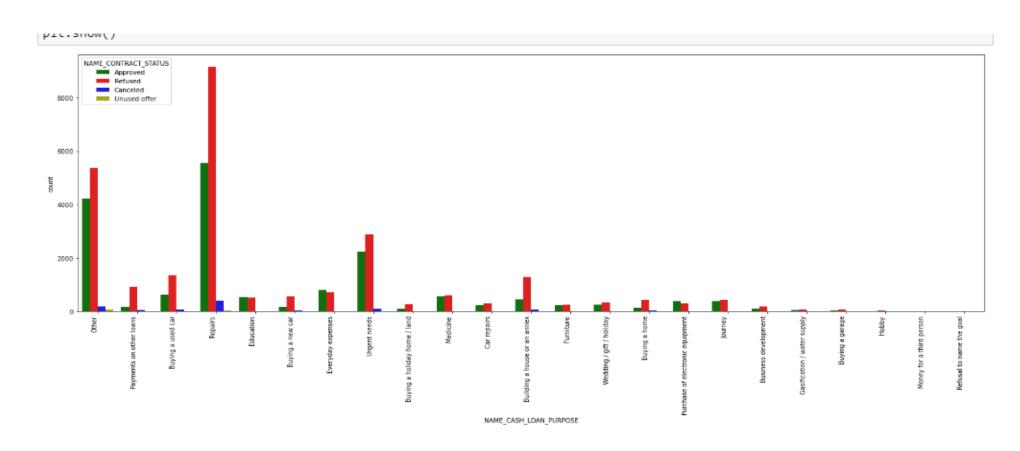
• We can see high correlation between AMT\_CREDIT and AMT\_GOODS\_PRICE -Applicants owning goods of high value can take loans of higher amounts.

## Multivariate & Bivariate Analysis – Numeric columns

Re-payer correlation factors-Credit amount is highly correlated with loan annuity amount of goods price total income



#### NAME\_CASH\_LOAN\_PURPOSE(re-payers)



Applicants who has taken loan repairs tend to repay more.

### Summary: Driving factors for an applicant to be a re-payer

Applicants who are Accountants are less likely to default.

Applicants who have Academic degree are less likely to default.

Applicants with 40+ years of work experience are less likely to default. Applicants with above 60+ age years are less likely to default.

Loans bought for Hobby, Buying garage are being repaid mostly.

Student have no defaults.

Applicants with Trade
Type 4 and 5 and
Industry type 8 are
less likely to default.

Applicants with Income more than 700,000 are less likely to default.

#### Driving factors for an applicant to be a defaulter

Applicants who are skill Laborers are more likely to default.

Applicants who have Lower secondary education are more likely to default

Applicants who have higher count of children(>=9) have higher default rate and their applications can be rejected.

Avoid approving young applicant loans who are in age group of 20-40 as they are more likely to default.

Male applicants are more likely to default

Applicants who have less than 5 years of employment are more likely to default.

Applicants who get loan for 300-600 k are more likely to default than others.

Applicants who are either at Maternity leave or Unemployed have higher default rate.

## Thank you