

# CREDIT EDA CASE STUDY

BY

SOWNDARYA VENKATESWARAN

PALLAVI GODAVARTHY

## BUSINESS OBJECTIVE

- The aim of this case study is to identify the pattern of which indicate if the client has difficulty in paying their instalments. - Loss of the Loan amount to the bank.
- Based on which we can take actions like
  - denying the loan,
  - reducing the amount of loan,
  - lending (to risky applicants) at a higher interest rate, etc.
- This will also ensure that the consumers that are capable of repaying the loan are not rejected. - Loss of interest amount to the bank.

## BUSINESS UNDERSTANDING

- When the company receives a loan application, the company has to decide for loan approval based on the applicant's profile. Two types of risks are associated with the bank's decision:
  - If the applicant is likely to repay the loan, then not approving the loan results in a loss of business to the company
  - If the applicant is not likely to repay the loan, i.e., he/she is likely to default, then approving the loan may lead to a financial loss for the company.

## BUSINESS UNDERSTANDING

- Two scenarios about the loan application at the time of applying for the loan:
  - **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,
  - **All other cases:** All other cases when the payment is paid on time.

# BUSINESS UNDERSTANDING



Decisions that can be taken for a loan application by the company



**Approved:** The Company has approved loan Application



**Cancelled:** The client cancelled the application sometime during approval. Either the client changed her/his mind about the loan or in some cases due to a higher risk of the client he received worse pricing which he did not want.



**Refused:** The company had rejected the loan (because the client does not meet their requirements etc.).



**Unused offer:** Loan has been cancelled by the client but on different stages of the process.

# DATA UNDERSTANDING



- This dataset has 3 files as explained below:
  - 'application\_data.csv' contains all the information of the client at the time of application. The data is about whether a client has payment difficulties.
  - 'previous\_application.csv' contains information about the client's previous loan data. It contains the data whether the previous application had been Approved, Cancelled, Refused or Unused offer.
  - 'columns\_description.csv' is data dictionary which describes the meaning of the variables

# ANALYSIS OF CLIENT INFORMATION AT THE TIME OF APPLICATION



# MISSING VALUE ANALYSIS

## - HANDLING THE MISSING VALUES LESS THAN 40%

Occupation\_type is the applicant's occupation type.

- Imputing Null values with value "Unknown" will help in further analysis of the loan application.

### EXT\_SOURCE\_3

- Median value is 0.54, Mean is 0.51 and mode (most repeated value) is 0.75
- The missing Value can be imputed with mean or median as they are closer.
- For further analysis we are not imputing the missing values with mean or median because the missing value % is 19.83% which is higher.

### AMT\_REQ\_CREDIT\_BUREAU fields

- We can see that Mode of all the 'AMT\_REQ\_CREDIT\_BUREAU\_MONTH', 'AMT\_REQ\_CREDIT\_BUREAU\_WEEK', 'AMT\_REQ\_CREDIT\_BUREAU\_DAY', 'AMT\_REQ\_CREDIT\_BUREAU\_HOUR', 'AMT\_REQ\_CREDIT\_BUREAU\_QRT', and 'AMT\_REQ\_CREDIT\_BUREAU\_YEAR' is "0".
- Although it makes more sense to impute the more recurring value which is Mode = 0, we are not imputing these columns with "0" to avoid any bias since the missing value % is 13.50% which is quite high.

### NAME\_TYPE\_SUITE

- We observe that maximum clients (248526/306219) are unaccompanied when they are applying for the loan
- NAME\_TYPE\_SUITE has a total of 1292 null values which is 0.42%
- Imputing the null values as Unaccompanied will help in further analysis.



# MISSING VALUE ANALYSIS

## - HANDLING THE MISSING VALUES LESS THAN 40%

### CNT\_SOCIAL\_CIRCLE

- The Median and Mode for CNT\_SOCIAL\_CIRCLE is 0
- The null percentage is 0.33% which is smaller and will help us to produce unbiased results.
- We can impute the null values with mode which is 0.
- We also observe outliers for these columns.

### EXT\_SOURCE\_2

- The Mean (0.51) and Median (0.56) values are closer.
- Null percentage is 0.21% is small.
- Imputing missing values with mean will not bias the analysis.
- There are no Outliers in EXT\_SOURCE\_2.

### AMT\_GOODS\_PRICE

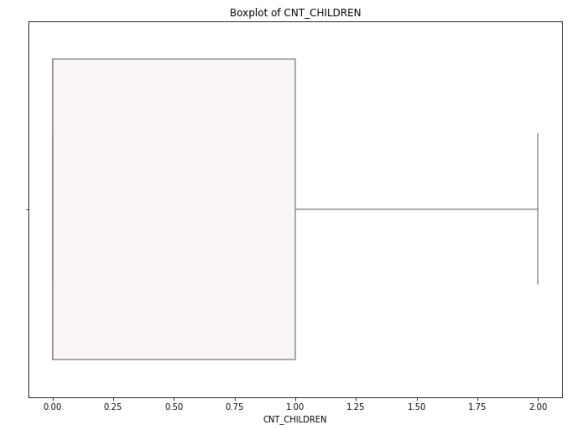
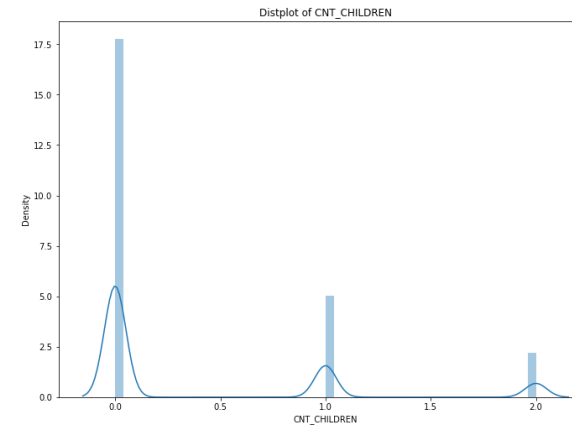
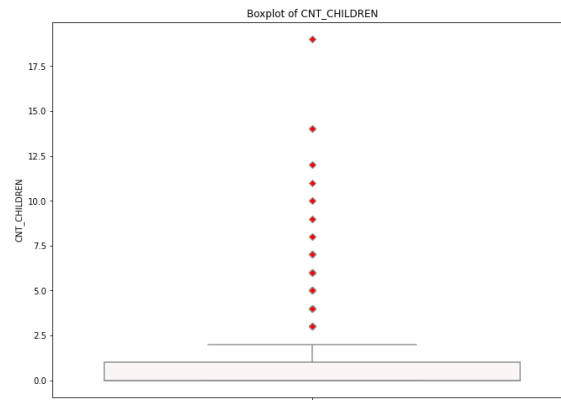
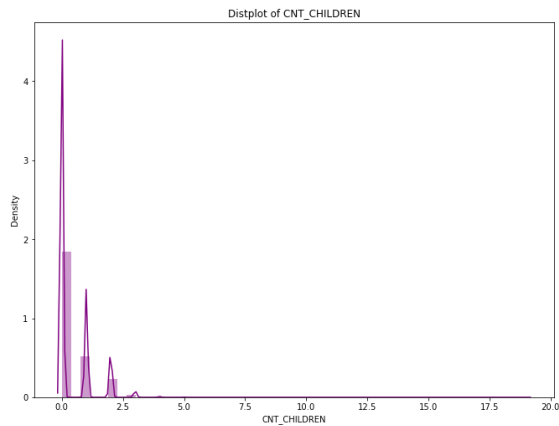
- The Mean and Mode values are exactly the same 450000.0.
- We can impute the null value with 450000.0, since the % of null values is very less.
- Although the box plot shows Outliers, we cannot consider it as outliers as it could be the amount of the good.

# OUTLIER ANALYSIS



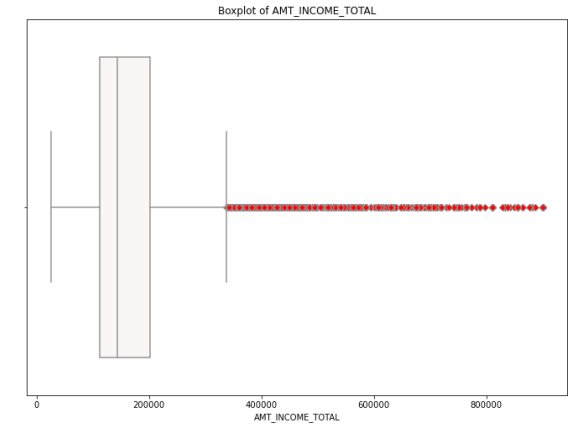
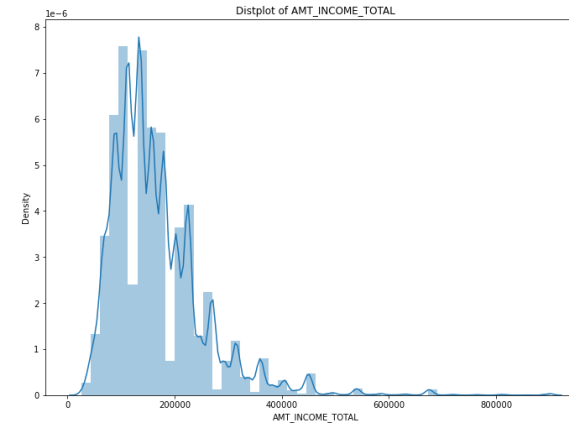
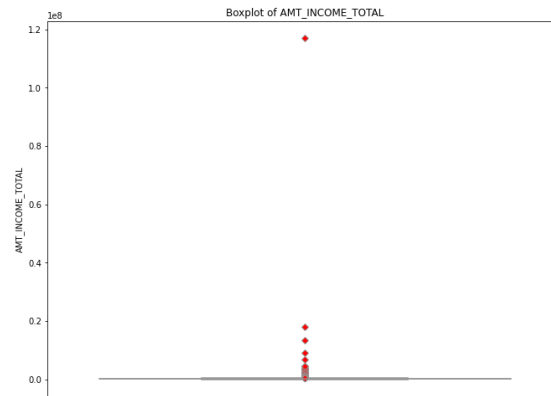
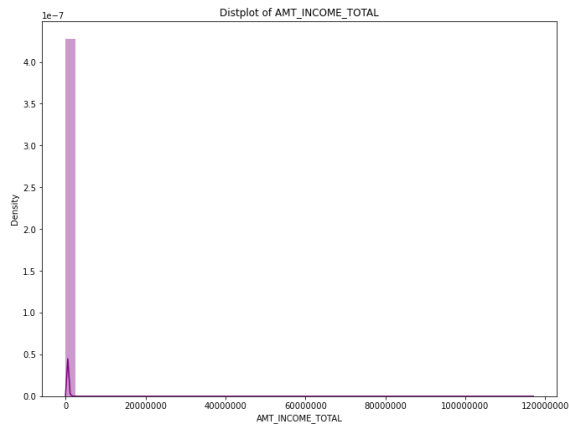
# OUTLIERS OF CNT\_CHILDREN

- It is observed that Values above Max value = 2.5 can be treated as outlier.
- It is also observed that for above 7 children, the count of applicants are very minimal (2 or 3 in each category)



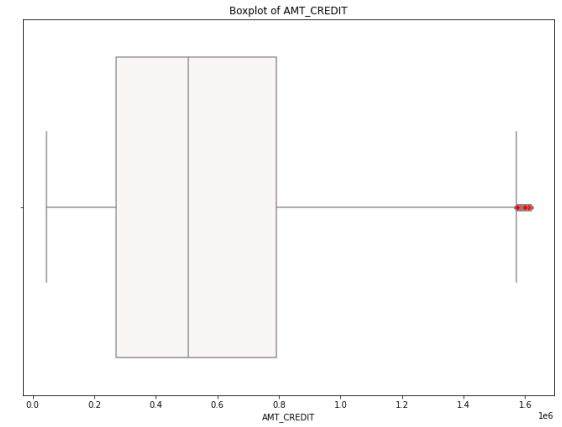
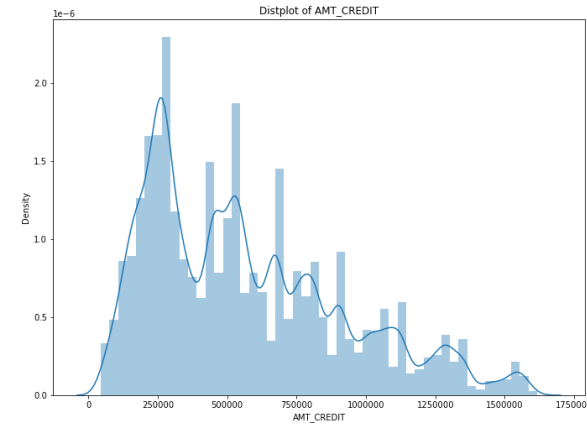
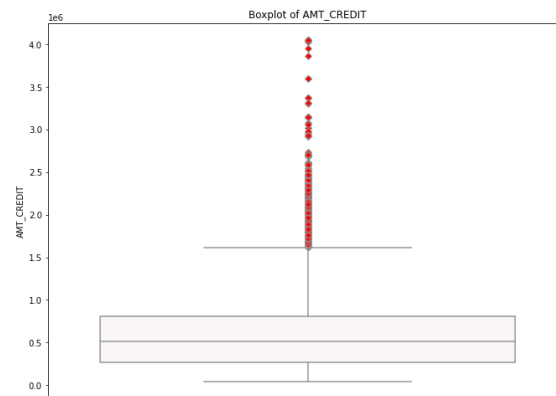
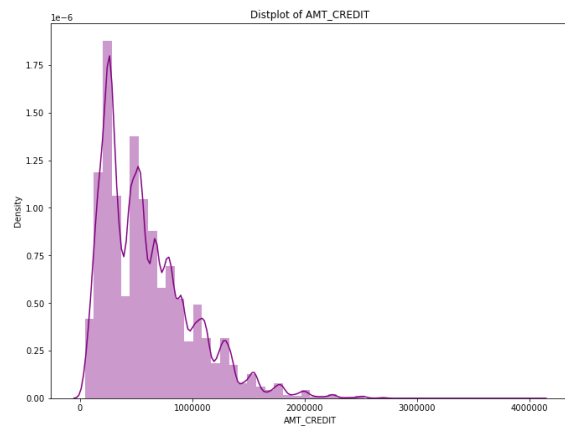
# OUTLIERS IN AMT\_INCOME\_TOTAL

- It is observed that plots are thin and the outlier can be seen at appx 120K.
- Dist and Box plots show that the values above 99th Percentile (900K) are clearly outliers



# OUTLIERS IN AMT\_CREDIT

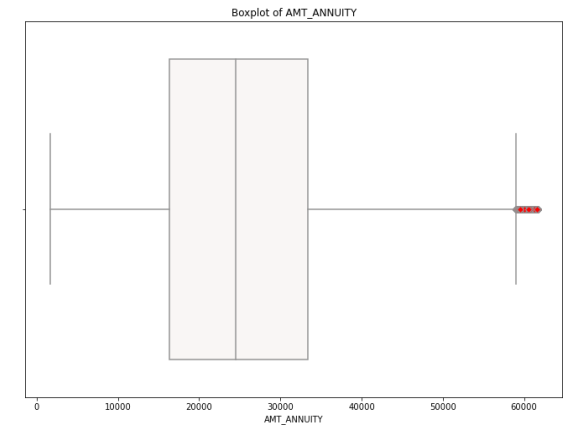
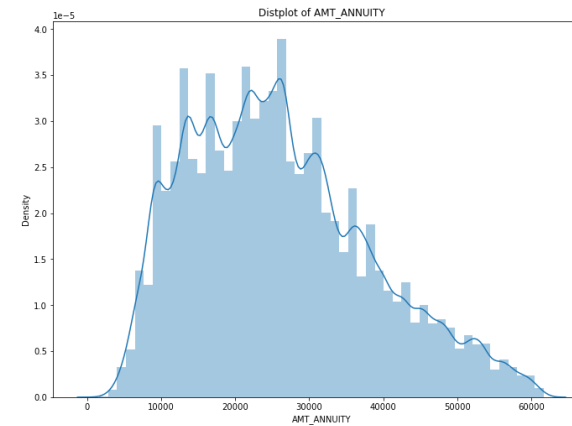
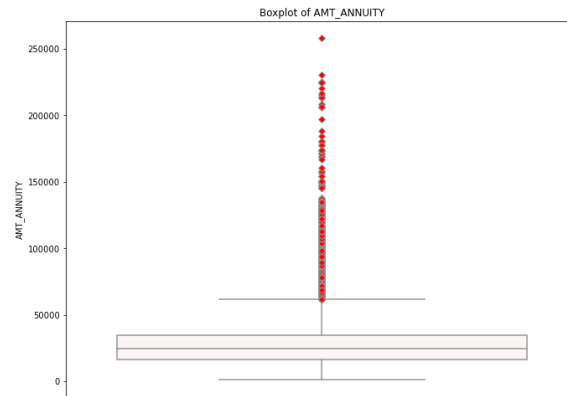
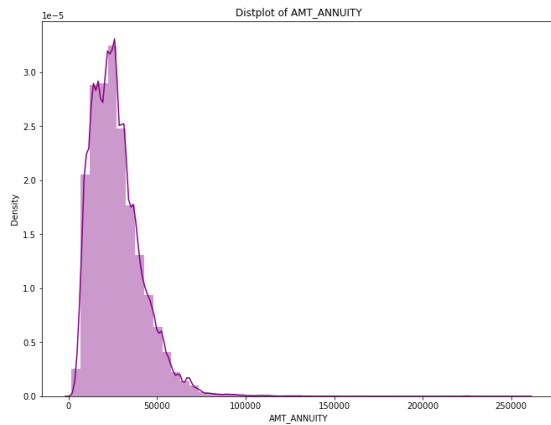
- AMT\_CREDIT value above 1.6 are observed to be outliers
- From the plots we can conclude that values above 1616625 can be considered as Outliers



## OUTLIERS IN AMT\_ANNUIITY

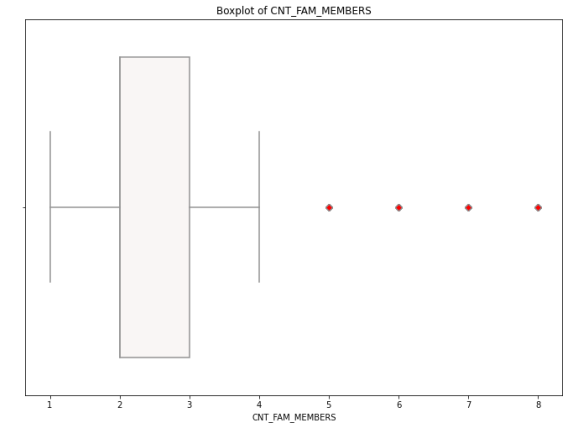
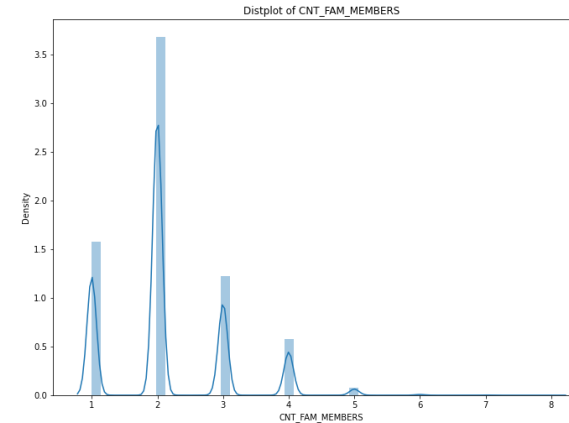
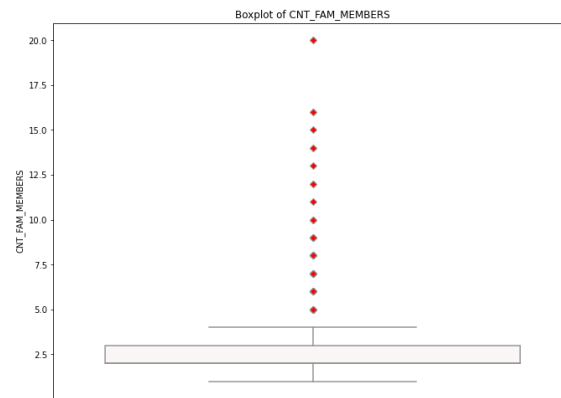
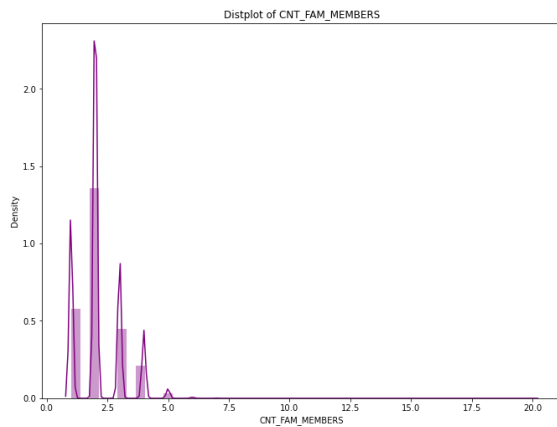
■ THE VALUES ABOVE 61704.0 AMT\_ANNUIITY ARE CLEARLY OUTLIERS

■ Plot shows 61704.0 AMT\_ANNUIITY are clearly outliers



# OUTLIERS IN CNT\_FAM\_MEMBERS

- IQR is 1.0 I.Min value before which outlier exist is 0.5 2.Max value after which outlier exist is 4.5
- From the plots and IQR - Max value calculation, it is clear that values above 4.5 are Outliers





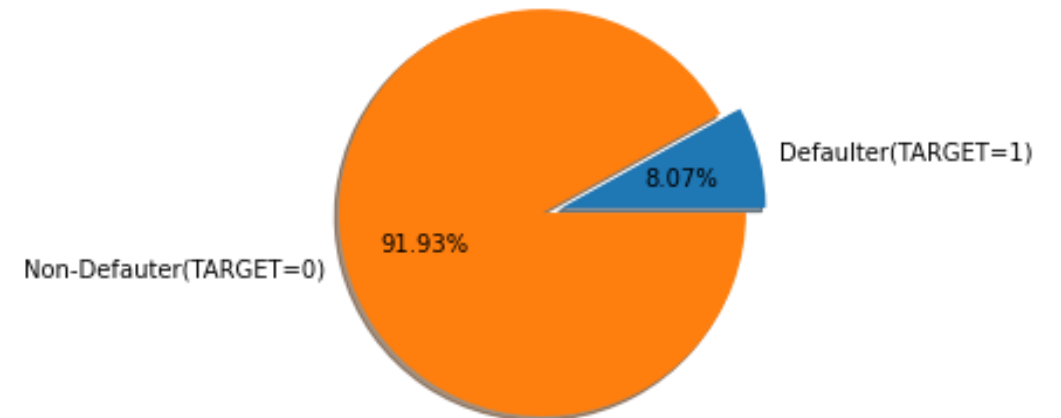
CHECKING  
IMBALANCE  
FOR “TARGET”



## IMBALANCE FOR TARGET

- Observation - From the above plot, we can conclude that-
  - TARGET - 1 which represents clients with payment difficulties are appx 8% [Defaulters]
  - TARGET - 0 which represents clients with no payment difficulties are appx 92% [Non-defaulters]
- The Imbalance Ratio between defaulters and non-defaulters is 11.39%

Data Imbalance - Pie Chart



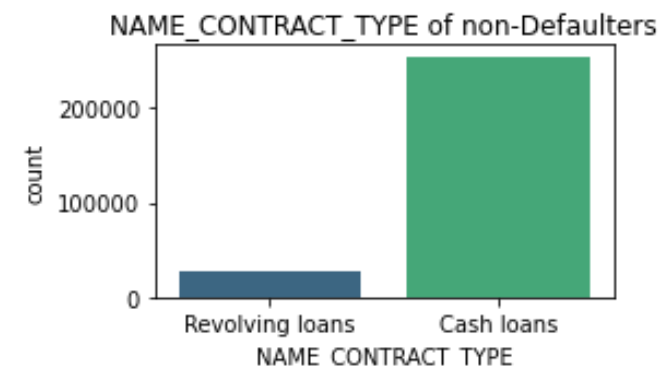
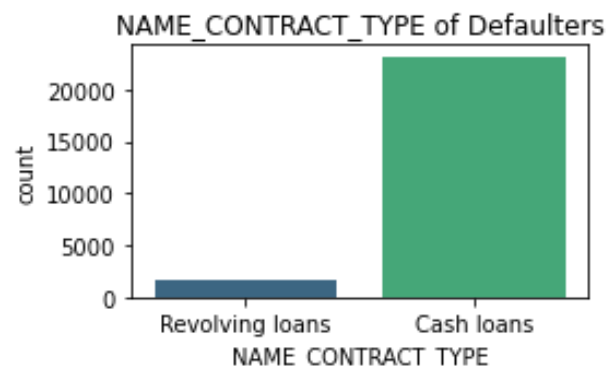
The background of the slide is a grayscale photograph of a document. It features a line graph with a jagged, upward-trending line. A white pen is positioned in the upper right corner, pointing towards the graph. The number '2,47' is visible on the right side of the graph. A dark maroon rectangular box is overlaid on the left side of the image, containing the text 'UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS' in white, bold, sans-serif capital letters.

# UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS

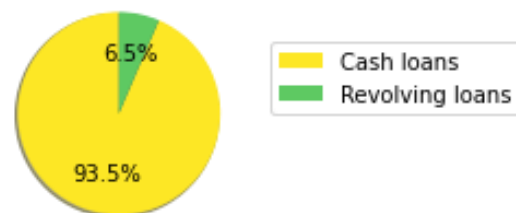
## NAME\_CONTRACT\_TYPE

- With NAME\_CONTRACT\_TYPE, unable to see any significant difference between Defaulters and non defaulters.
- NAME\_CONTRACT\_TYPE - does not provide any conclusive evidence in favor of defaulting or non defaulting clients.

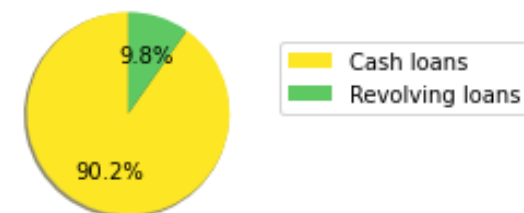
### Analysis of NAME\_CONTRACT\_TYPE



NAME\_CONTRACT\_TYPE of Defaulters



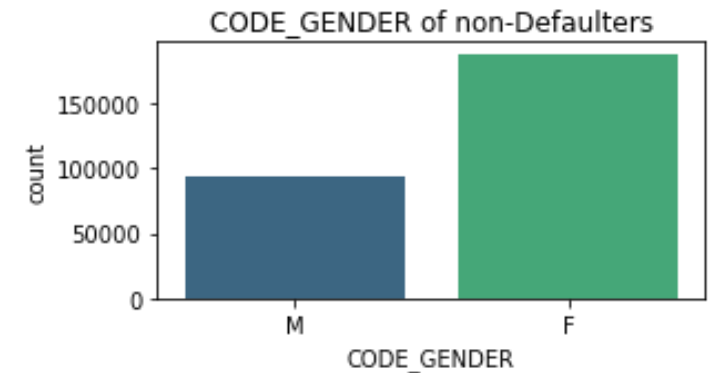
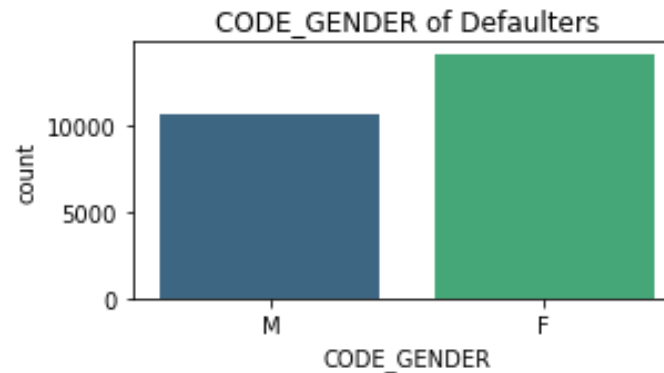
NAME\_CONTRACT\_TYPE of non-Defaulters



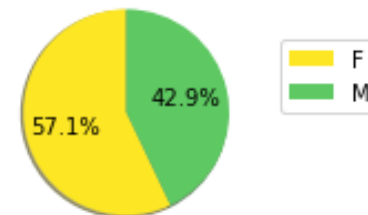
## CODE\_GENDER

- It is observed that Female applicants are more in numbers than Male applicant.
- This trend is observed in both Defaulters and Non defaulters.
- The repayment trend shows that
  - Both men and women find it difficult to repay.
  - Men find it more difficult to repay than Women.

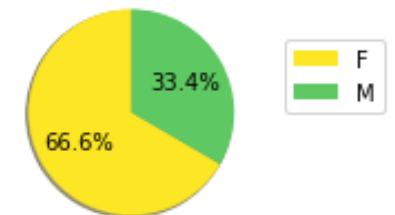
### Analysis of CODE\_GENDER



CODE\_GENDER of Defaulters



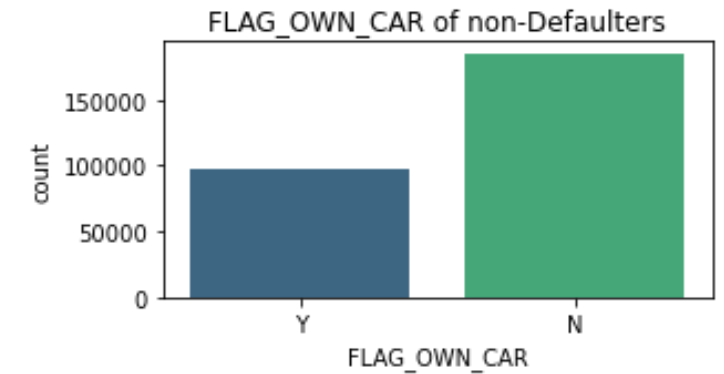
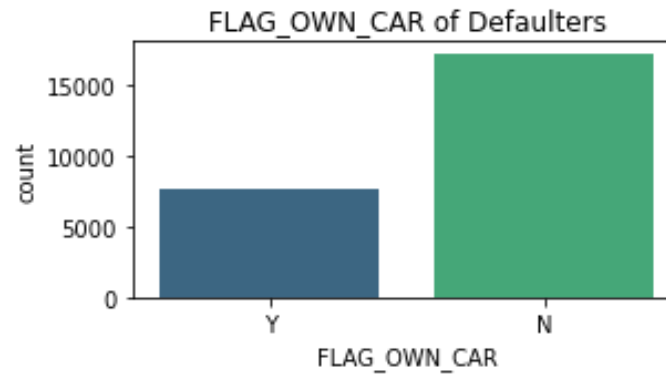
CODE\_GENDER of non-Defaulters



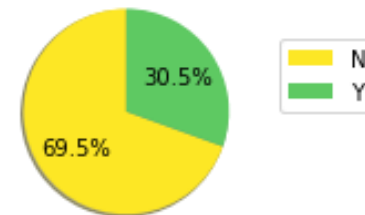
## FLAG\_OWN\_CAR

- There is no significant difference in repayment of loan between car owner and non car owner.
- FLAG\_OWN\_CAR - variable does not help us in providing any conclusive evidence between Defaulters and non-defaulters.

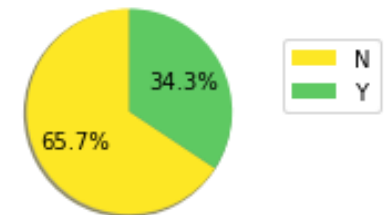
### Analysis of FLAG\_OWN\_CAR



FLAG\_OWN\_CAR of Defaulters



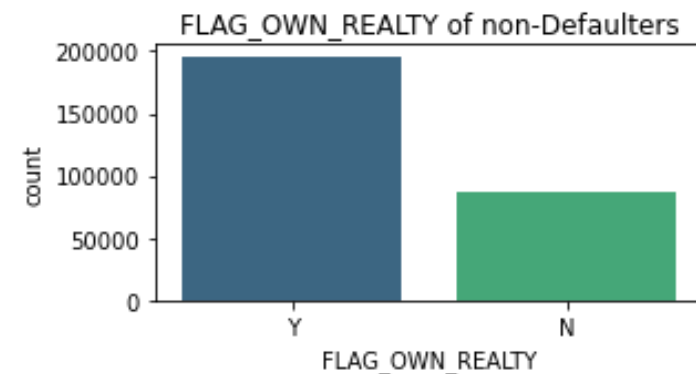
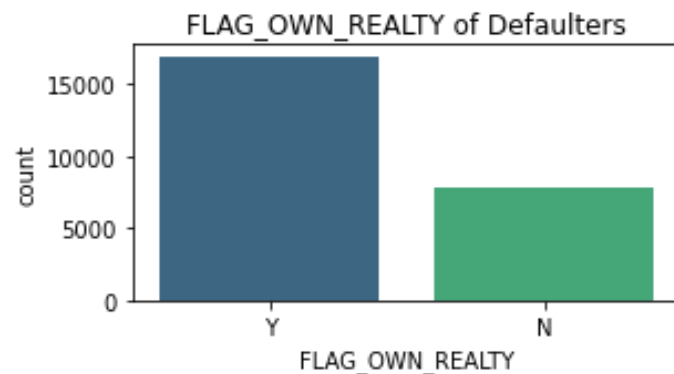
FLAG\_OWN\_CAR of non-Defaulters



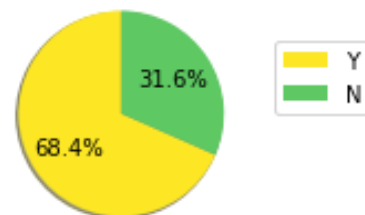
## FLAG\_OWN\_REALTY

- There is no significant difference in repayment of loan between Realty owner and non Realty owner.
- FLAG\_OWN\_REALTY - variable does not help us in providing any conclusive evidence between Defaulters and non-defaulters.

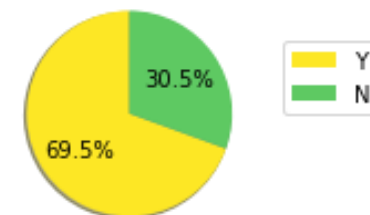
### Analysis of FLAG\_OWN\_REALTY



FLAG\_OWN\_REALTY of Defaulters



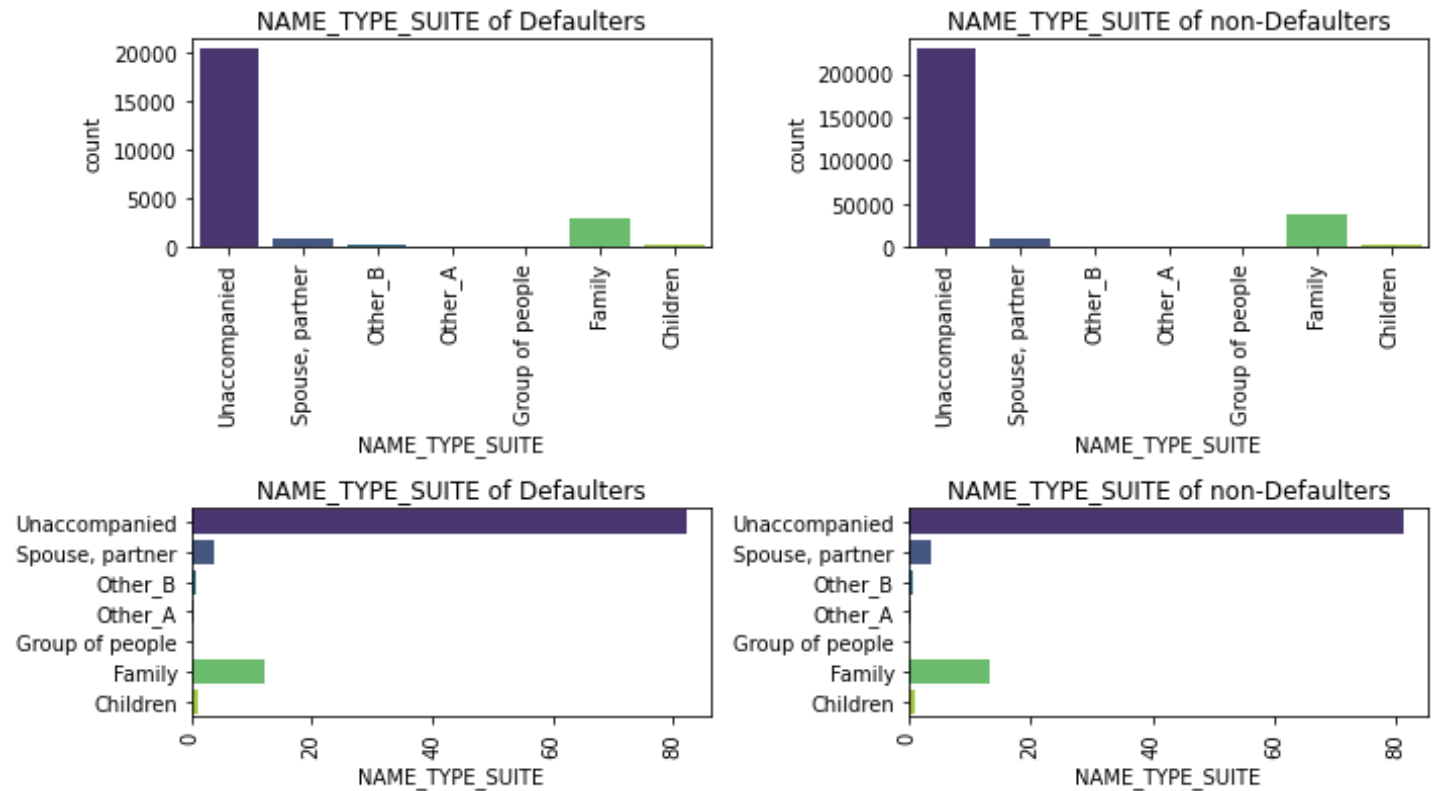
FLAG\_OWN\_REALTY of non-Defaulters



## NAME\_TYPE\_SUITE

- NAME\_TYPE\_SUITE data does not give us conclusive evidence between Defaulter and non Defaulters

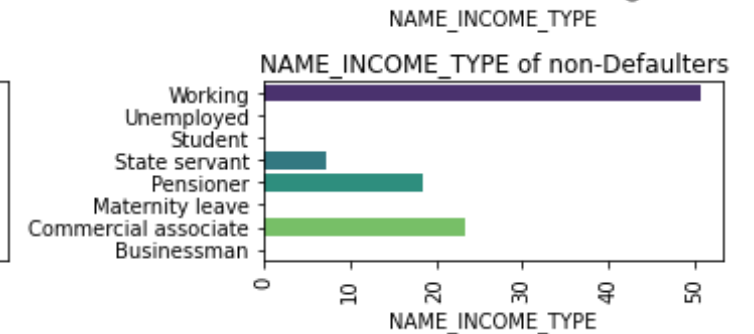
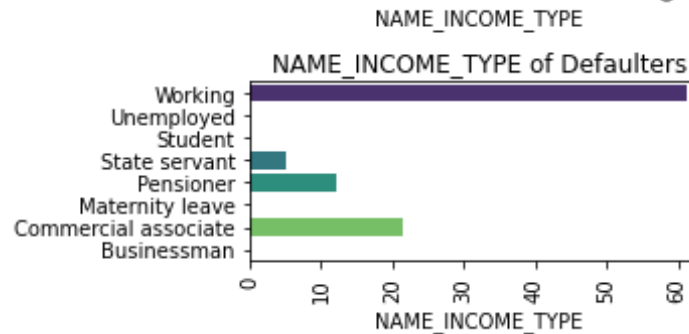
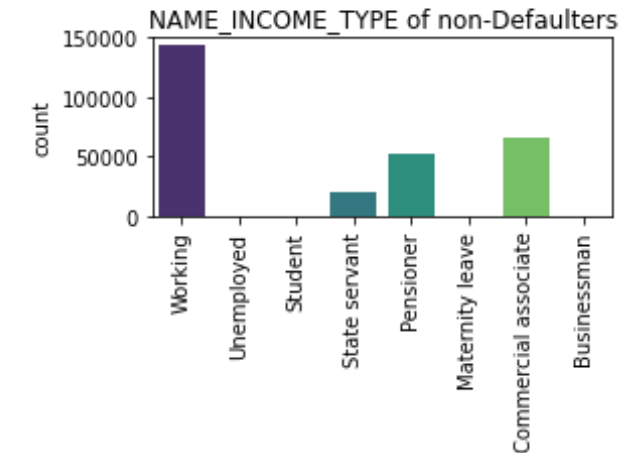
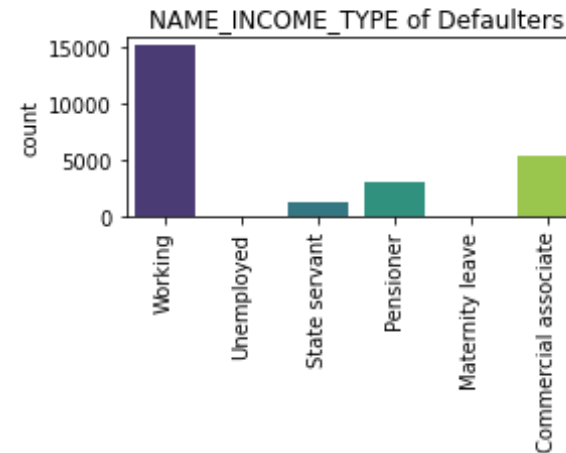
Analysis of NAME\_TYPE\_SUITE



## NAME\_INCOME\_TYPE

- Pensioner have a better on repayment trend.
- Students and Businessmen are able to make on-time payments.

Analysis of NAME\_INCOME\_TYPE

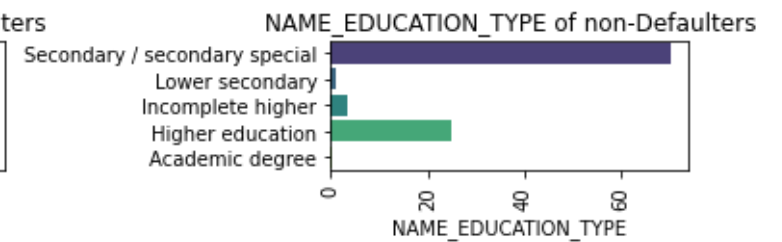
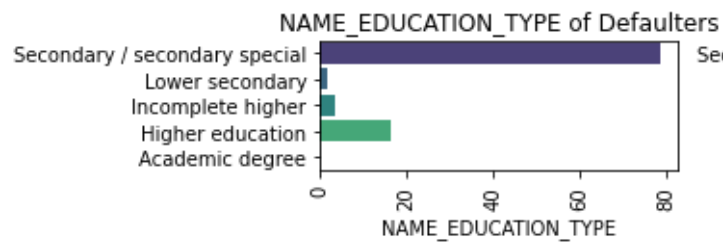
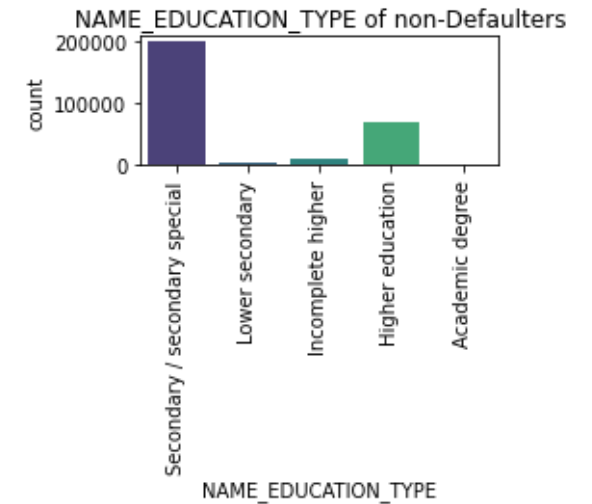
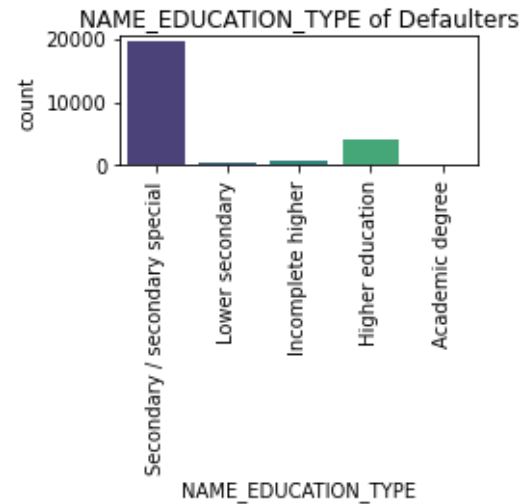




## NAME\_EDUCATION\_TYPE

APPLICANTS WITH HIGHER  
EDUCATION MAKE ON TIME  
PAYMENTS BETTER.

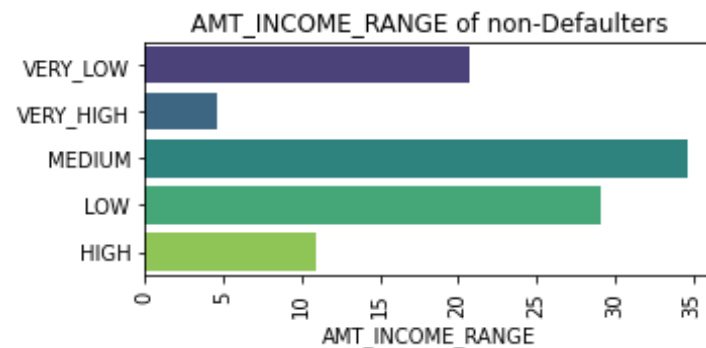
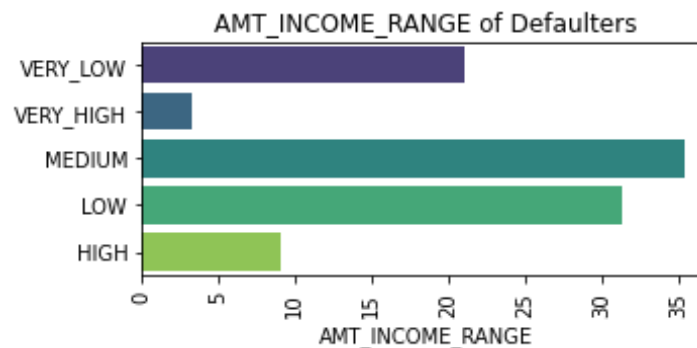
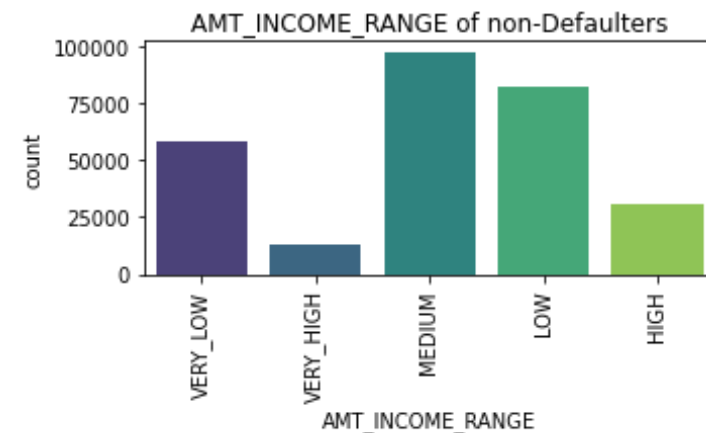
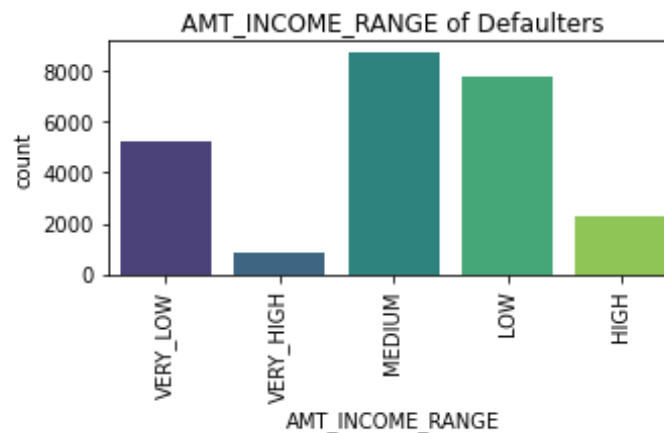
### Analysis of NAME\_EDUCATION\_TYPE



## AMT\_INCOME\_RANGE

- Applicants with Very High and High Income range have made better on time payments.

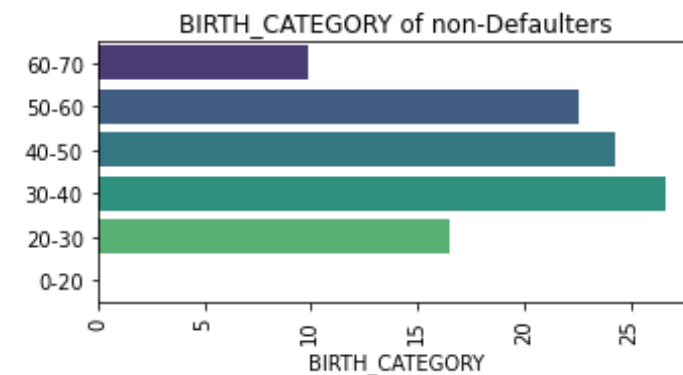
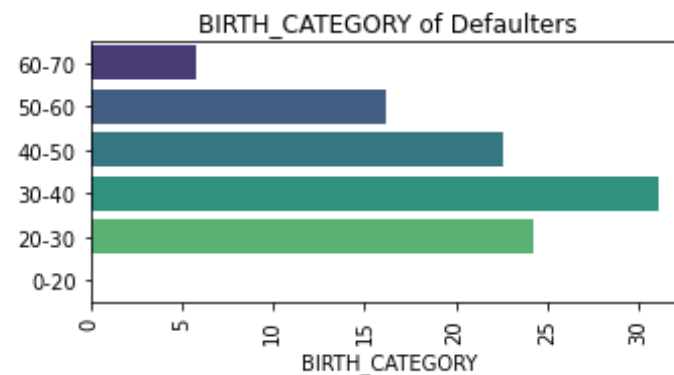
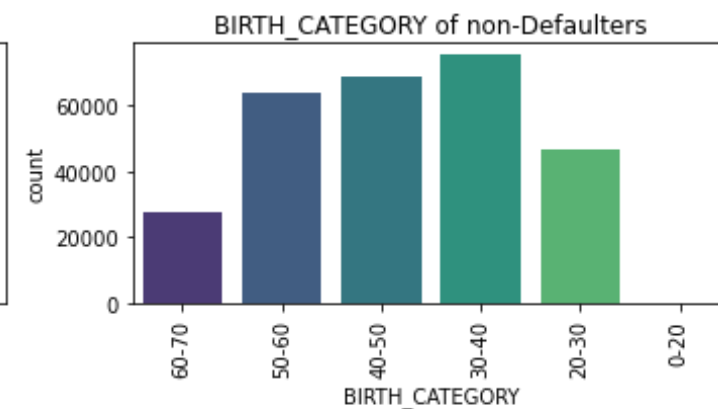
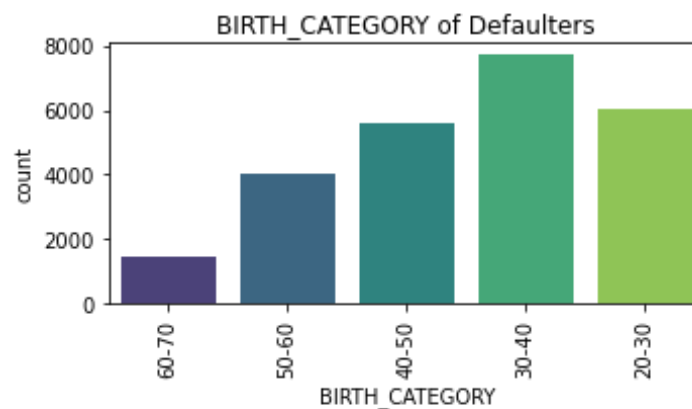
Analysis of AMT\_INCOME\_RANGE



## BIRTH\_CATEGORY

- Applicants aged more than 30-40 make better ontime payments.
- Applicants in the age range 20-30 have a less impressive repayment trend.

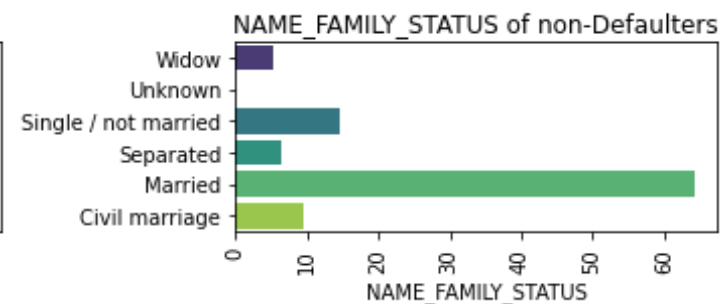
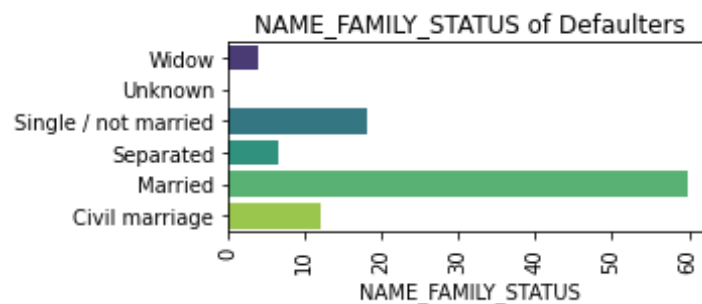
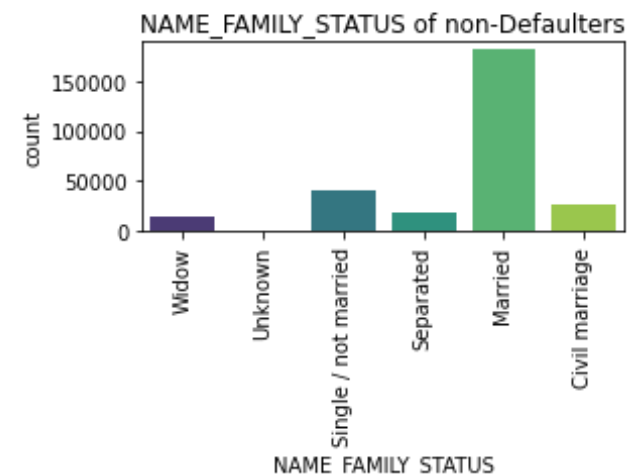
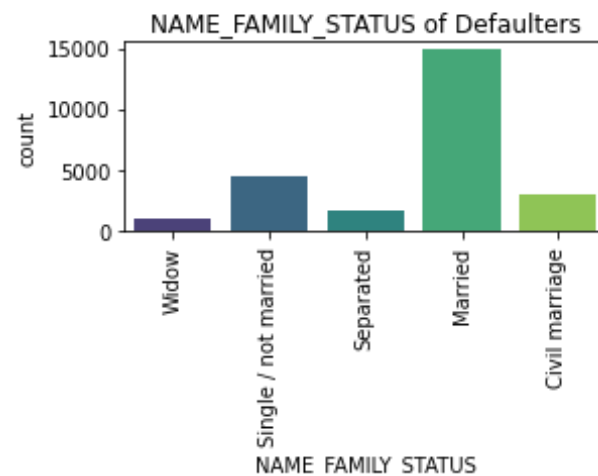
Analysis of BIRTH\_CATEGORY



## NAME\_FAMILY\_STATUS

- Applicants who are Widow, Single/Not Married and in a Civil marriage are better on time payers.
- Applicants in Married Category find it difficult to repay.

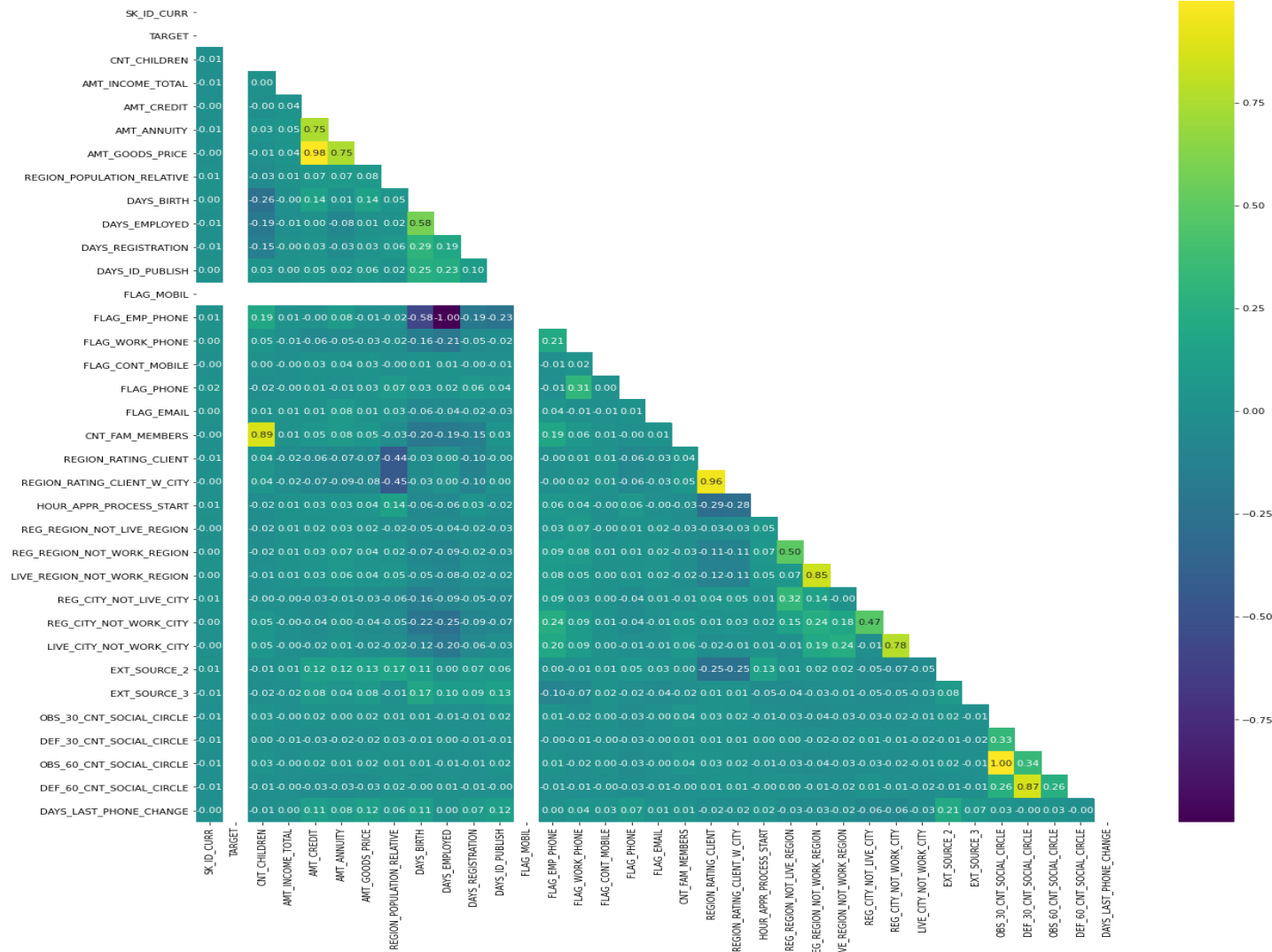
Analysis of NAME\_FAMILY\_STATUS



# ANALYSIS OF NUMERICAL VARIABLES - CORRELATION ANALYSIS OF NUMERICAL VARIABLES

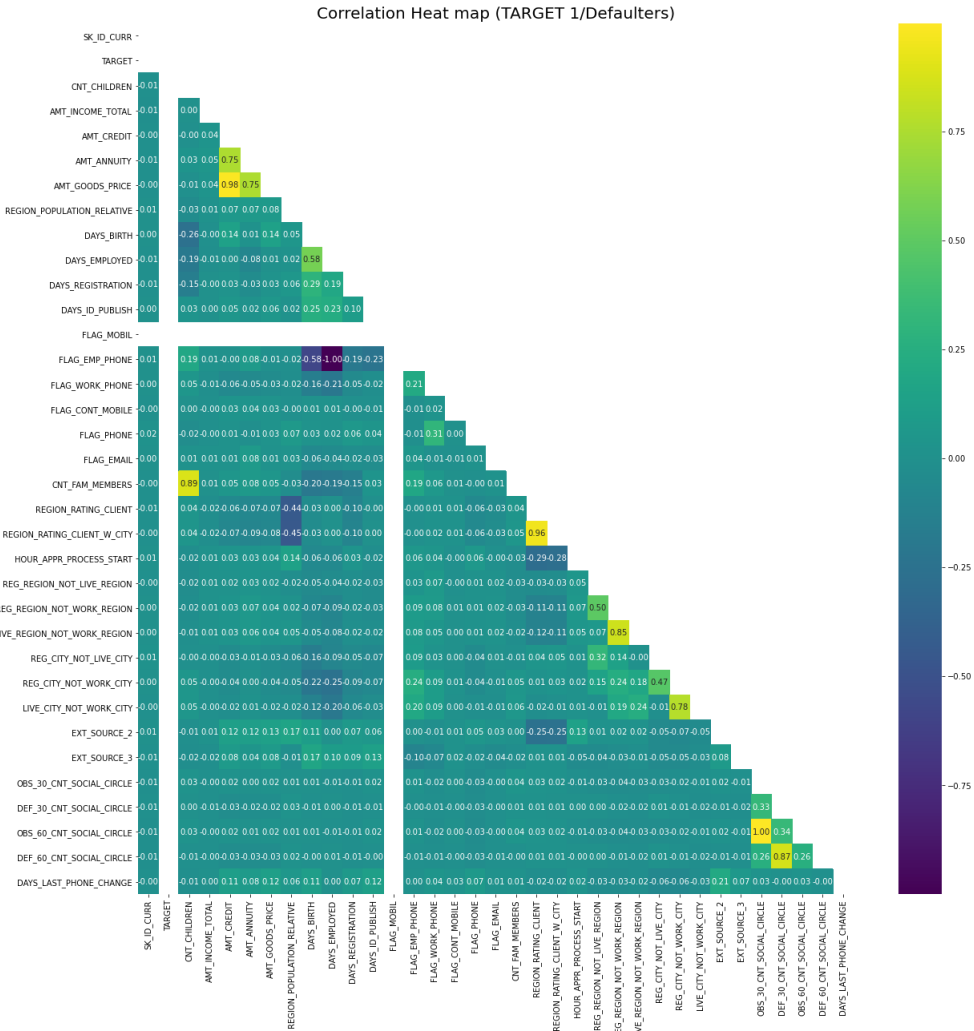
## ■ Top 10 Correlation of Defaulters

Correlation Heat map (TARGET 1/Defaulters)



# ANALYSIS OF NUMERICAL VARIABLES - CORRELATION ANALYSIS OF NUMERICAL VARIABLES

## ■ Top 10 Correlation non Defaulters



# TOP 10 CORRELATION OF DEFAULTERS VS NON DEFAULTERS

## Defaulters

: AMT_CREDIT	AMT_GOODS_PRICE	98.31
REGION_RATING_CLIENT	REGION_RATING_CLIENT_W_CITY	95.66
CNT_FAM_MEMBERS	CNT_CHILDREN	88.55
DEF_30_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE	DEF_60_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE	86.90
LIVE_REGION_NOT_WORK_REGION	REG_REGION_NOT_WORK_REGION	84.79
REG_CITY_NOT_WORK_CITY	LIVE_CITY_NOT_WORK_CITY	77.85
AMT_GOODS_PRICE	AMT_ANNUITY	75.27
AMT_CREDIT	AMT_ANNUITY	75.22
DAYS_EMPLOYED	DAYS_BIRTH	58.24
REG_REGION_NOT_LIVE_REGION	REG_REGION_NOT_WORK_REGION	49.79
REG_CITY_NOT_LIVE_CITY	REG_CITY_NOT_WORK_CITY	47.21

- Correlation between AMT\_CREDIT and AMT\_GOODS\_PRICE is the highest between Defaulters and non Defaulters.
- The correlation between Defaulters and non Defaulters are almost similar.

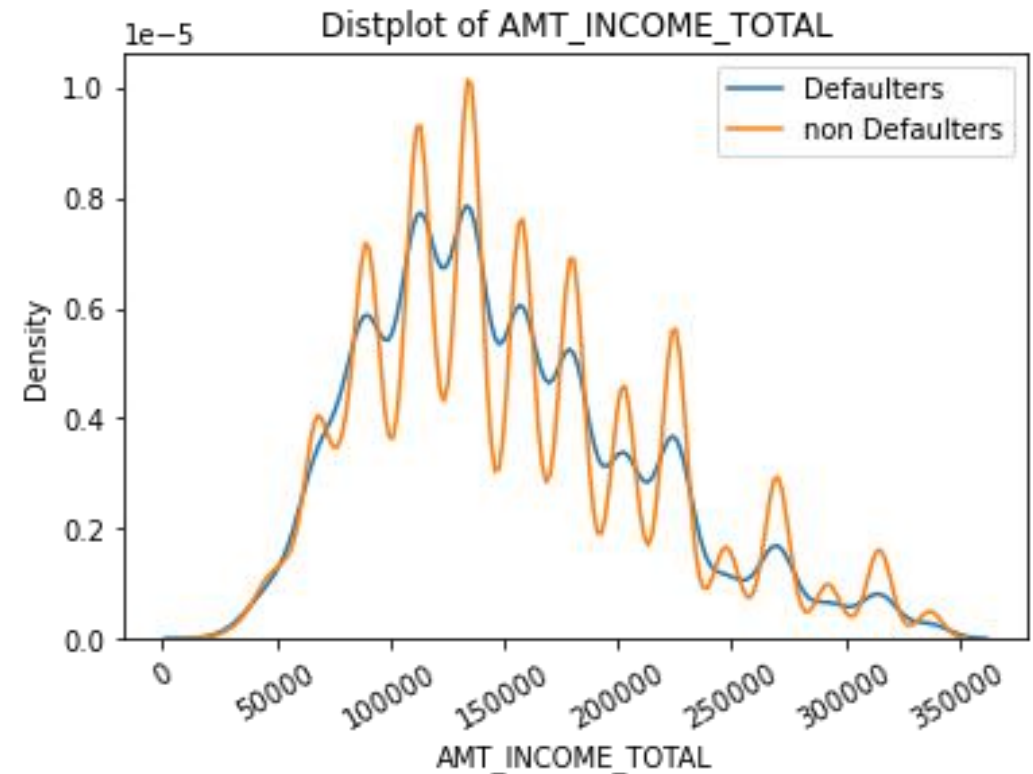
## Non - Defaulters

: AMT_GOODS_PRICE	AMT_CREDIT	98.73
REGION_RATING_CLIENT	REGION_RATING_CLIENT_W_CITY	95.01
CNT_CHILDREN	CNT_FAM_MEMBERS	87.86
LIVE_REGION_NOT_WORK_REGION	REG_REGION_NOT_WORK_REGION	86.19
DEF_30_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE	DEF_60_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE	85.93
REG_CITY_NOT_WORK_CITY	LIVE_CITY_NOT_WORK_CITY	83.04
AMT_ANNUITY	AMT_GOODS_PRICE	77.67
AMT_CREDIT	AMT_ANNUITY	77.13
DAYS_BIRTH	DAYS_EMPLOYED	62.60
REG_REGION_NOT_LIVE_REGION	REG_REGION_NOT_WORK_REGION	44.61
REG_CITY_NOT_LIVE_CITY	REG_CITY_NOT_WORK_CITY	43.55

## UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS OF NUMERICAL VARIABLES

### - AMT\_INCOME\_TOTAL

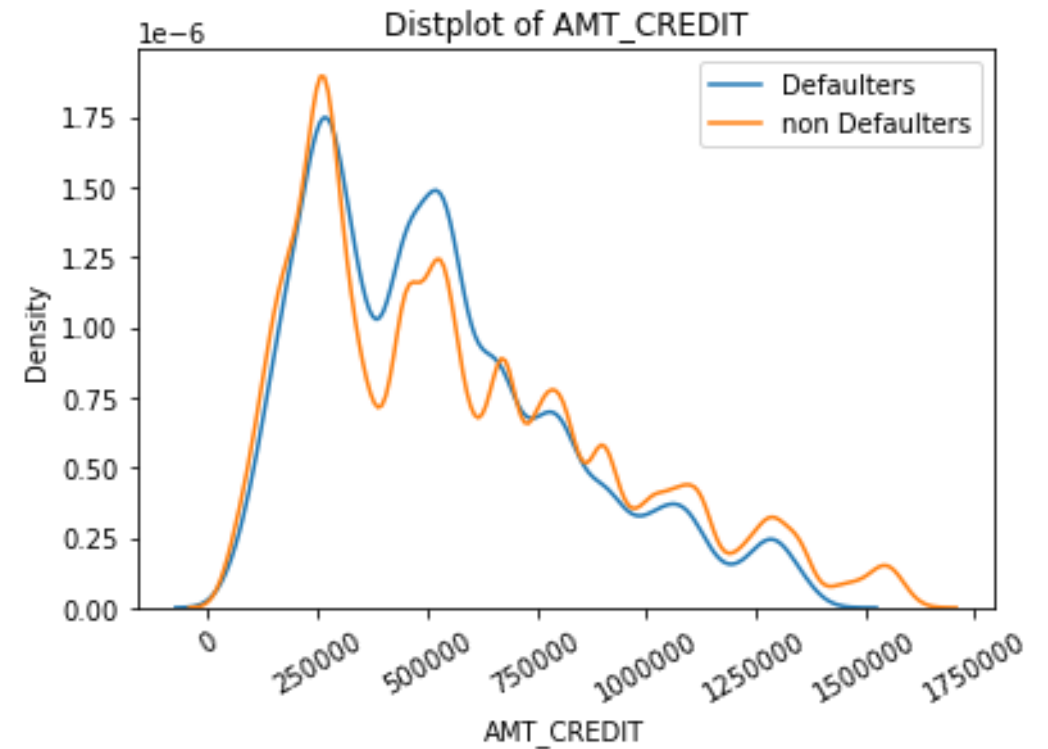
- AMT\_INCOME\_TOTAL  
AMT\_INCOME\_TOTAL of Defaulters --> IQR: 90000.0 Min\_value: -22500.0 Max\_value: 337500.0 AMT\_INCOME\_TOTAL of non Defaulters --> IQR: 90000.0 Min\_value: -22500.0 Max\_value: 337500.0
- Both Defaulters and non defaulters is similar to a normal distribution.
- Non Defaulters trend of repayment shows spikes, however, is inconclusive of anything.





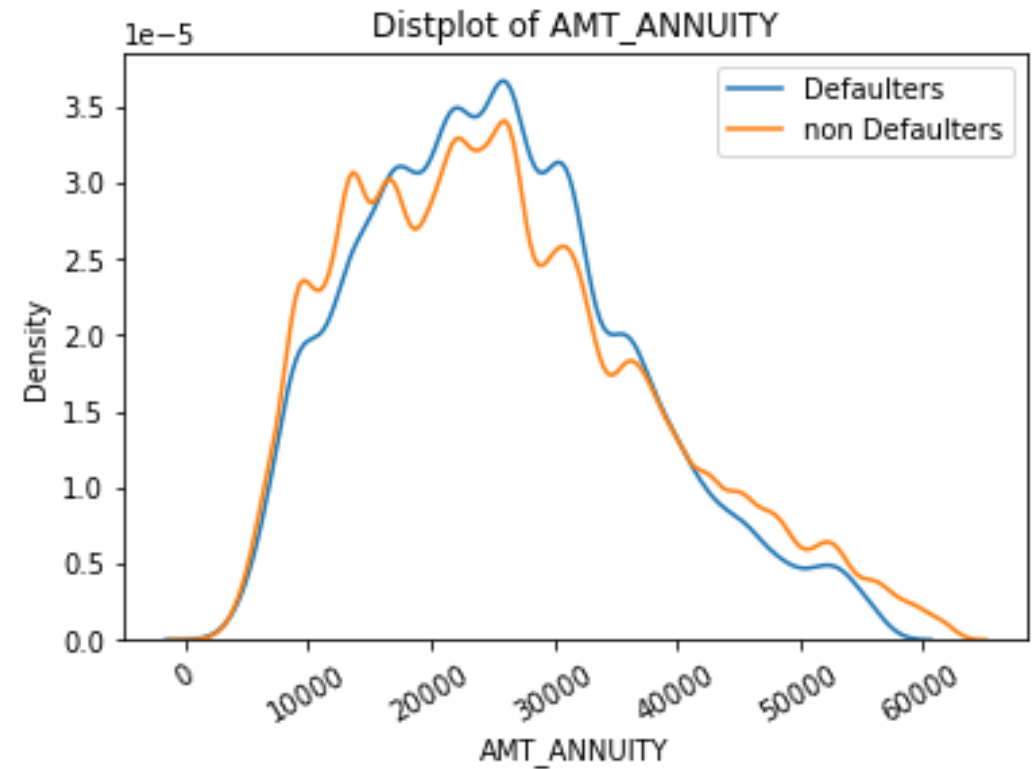
# AMT\_CREDIT

- AMT\_CREDIT of Defaulters --> IQR: 448915.5  
Min\_value: -388973.25 Max\_value: 1406688.75  
AMT\_CREDIT of non Defaulters --> IQR:  
540000.0 Min\_value: -540000.0 Max\_value:  
1620000.0
- It is observed that from appx 250000 until  
600000, the Defaulters are high.
- For AMT\_CREDIT appx 250000 and above  
750000, the applicants are able to make  
payments on time.



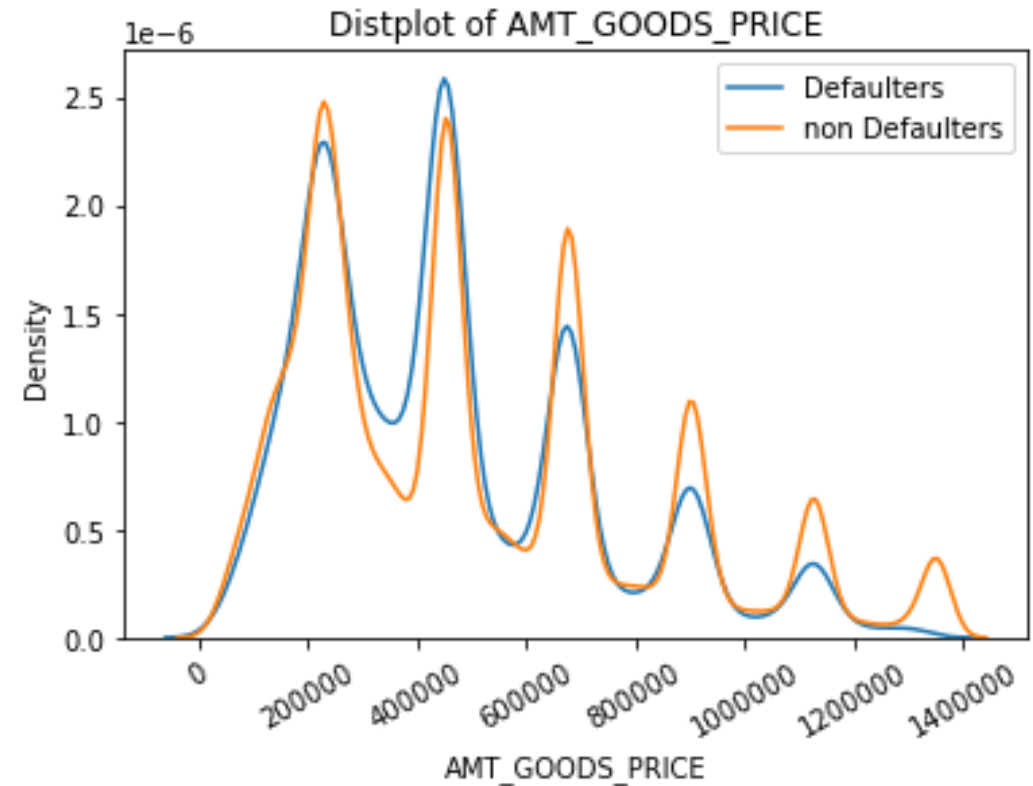
# AMT\_ANNUITY

- AMT\_ANNUITY of Defaulters --> IQR: 15615.0 Min\_value: -6061.5 Max\_value: 56398.5  
AMT\_ANNUITY of non Defaulters --> IQR: 18292.5 Min\_value: -10982.25 Max\_value: 62187.75
- For AMT\_ANNUITY, less than 15000 we can see there are less no of defaulters.
- AMT\_ANNUITY in the range 15000 till approx 40000 we are able to see there are more defaulters.
- Repayment trend is higher as the AMT\_ANNUITY increases above 40000



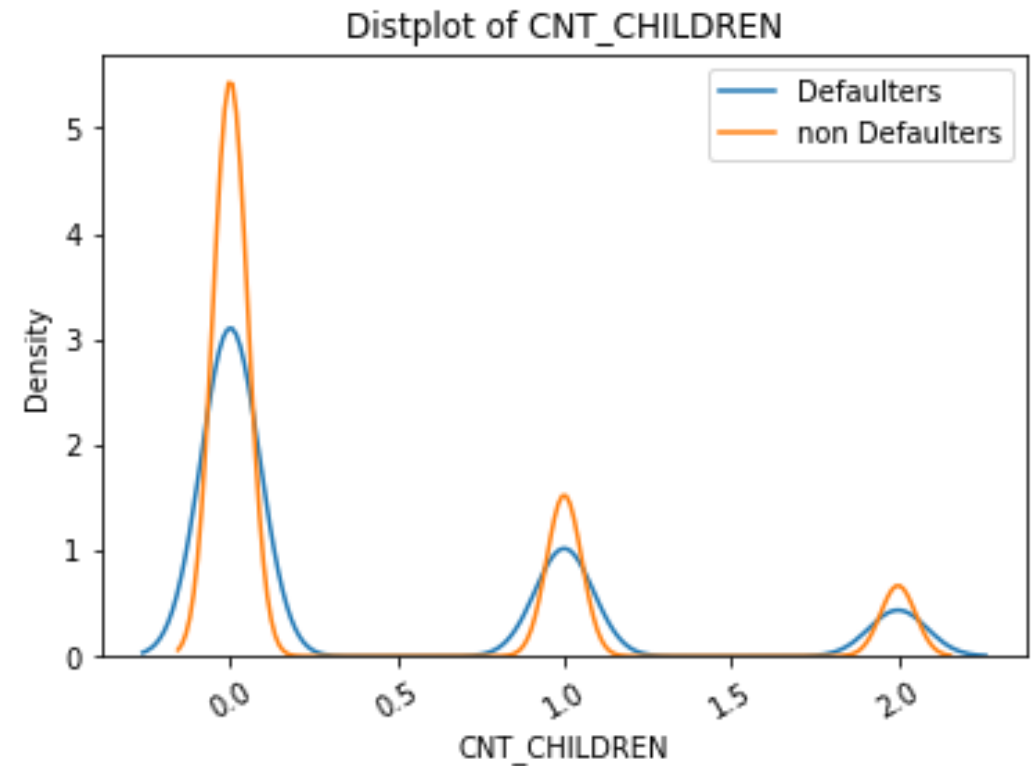
# AMT\_GOODS\_PRICE

- AMT\_GOODS\_PRICE of Defaulters --> IQR: 436500.0 Min\_value: -416250.0 Max\_value: 1329750.0 AMT\_GOODS\_PRICE of non Defaulters --> IQR: 450000.0 Min\_value: -436500.0 Max\_value: 1363500.0
- For AMT\_GOODS\_PRICE between ~250000 and ~550000, there are more clients with Payment difficulties.



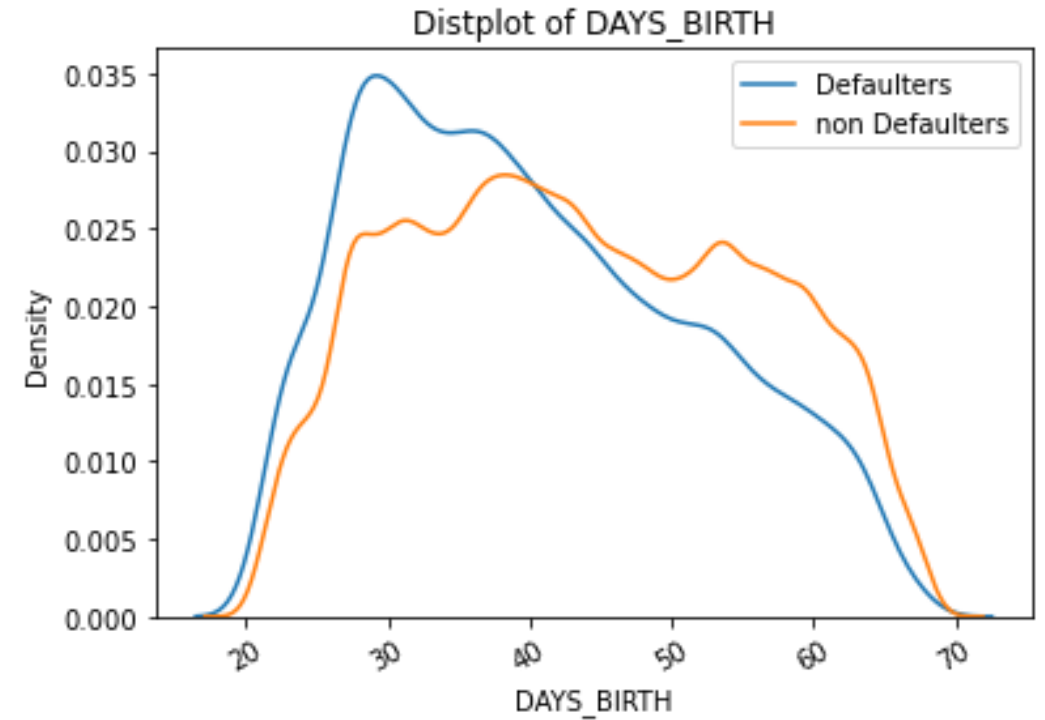
# CNT\_CHILDREN

- CNT\_CHILDREN of Defaulters --> IQR: 1.0  
Min\_value: -1.5 Max\_value: 2.5  
CNT\_CHILDREN of non Defaulters --> IQR: 1.0  
Min\_value: -1.5 Max\_value: 2.5
- For CNT\_CHILDREN 0 , there are lots of clients with On-Time Payments.
- For CNT\_CHILDREN with 1 OR 2, there are few more clients with On-Time Payments.
- This does not provide us with enough evidence.



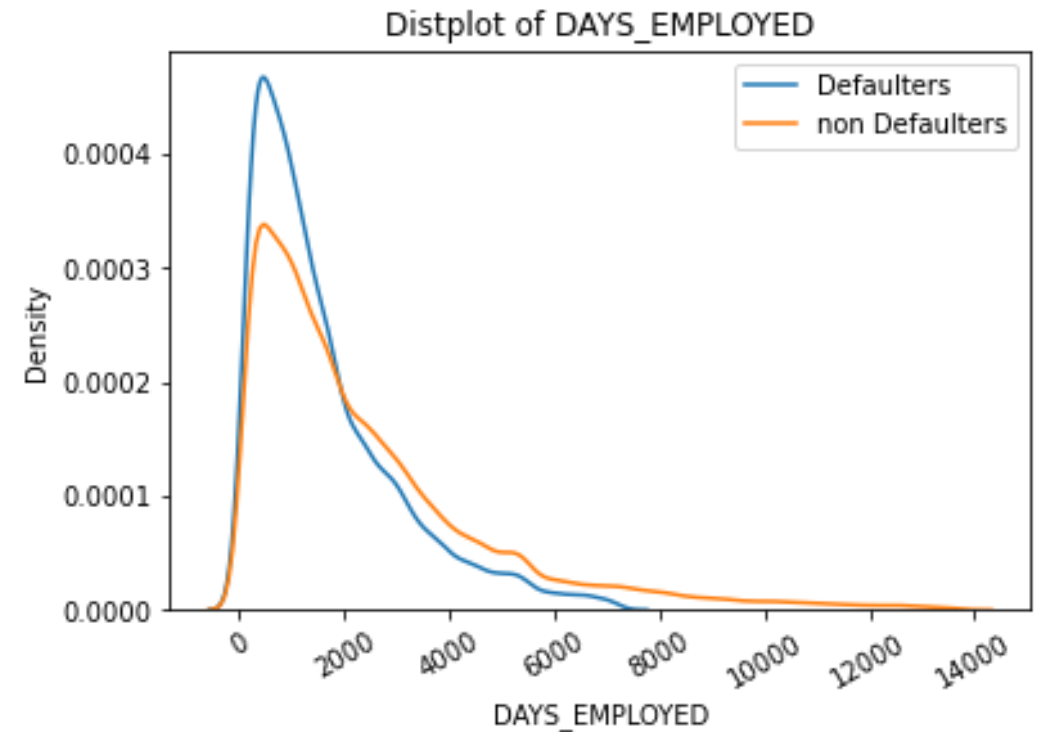
# DAYS\_BIRTH

- DAYS\_BIRTH of Defaulters --> IQR: 18.0  
Min\_value: 4.0 Max\_value: 76.0 DAYS\_BIRTH of non Defaulters --> IQR: 20.0 Min\_value: 4.0 Max\_value: 84.0
- For DAYS\_BIRTH less than 40 there is a bad trend in repayment.
- For DAYS\_BIRTH above 40 does have a better on time repayment.



## DAYS\_EMPLOYED

- DAYS\_EMPLOYED of Defaulters --> IQR: 2603.0 Min\_value: -3227.5 Max\_value: 7184.5  
DAYS\_EMPLOYED of non Defaulters --> IQR: 5107.0 Min\_value: -6693.5 Max\_value: 13734.5
- For DAYS\_EMPLOYED less than 2000, there are more clients with Payment difficulties.
- But, for DAYS\_EMPLOYED > 2000 , there are more clients with On-Time Payments.
- This means that those who are employed longer have better chances of repaying the loa

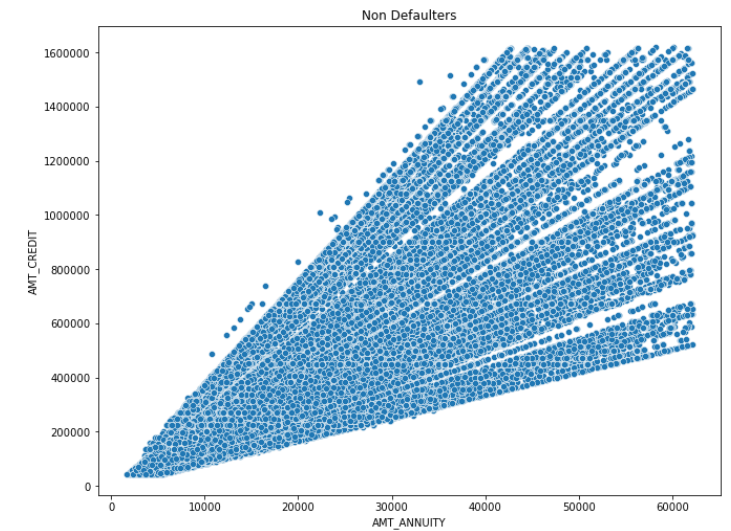
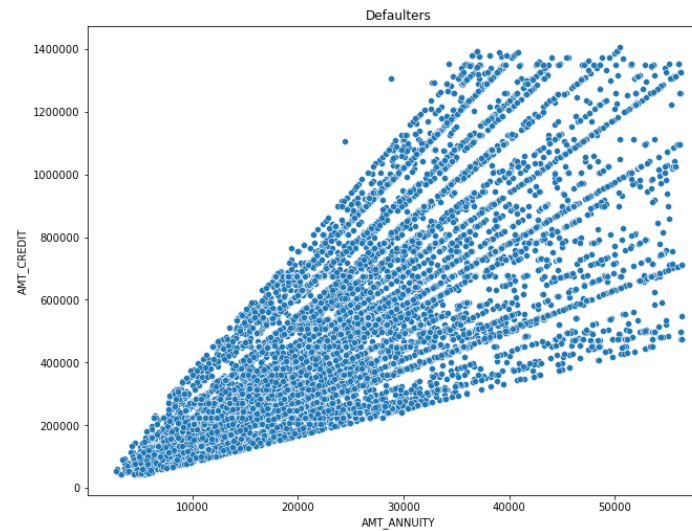


# BIVARIATE / MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS



CONTINUOUS V/S CONTINUOUS  
VARIABLES  
ANALYSIS OF AMT\_ANNUIITY V/S  
AMT\_CREDIT

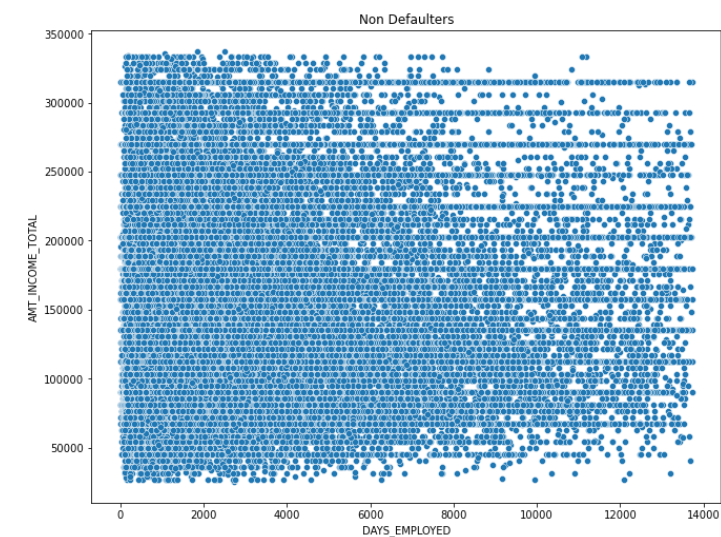
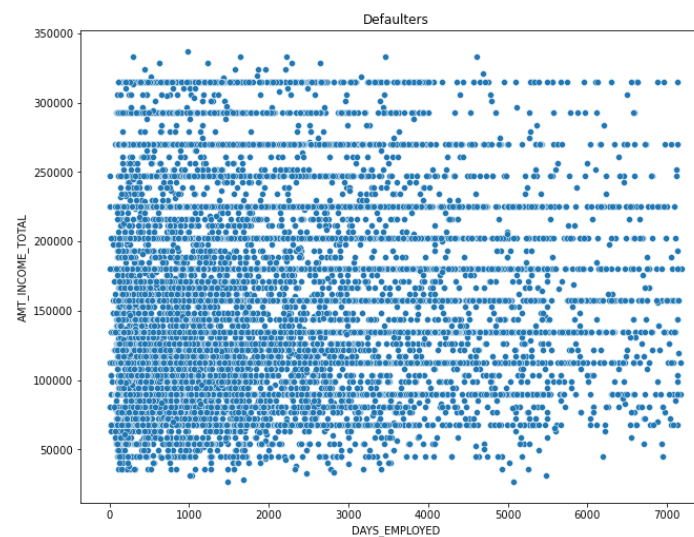
- AMT\_ANNUIITY and AMT\_CREDIT are positively correlated.





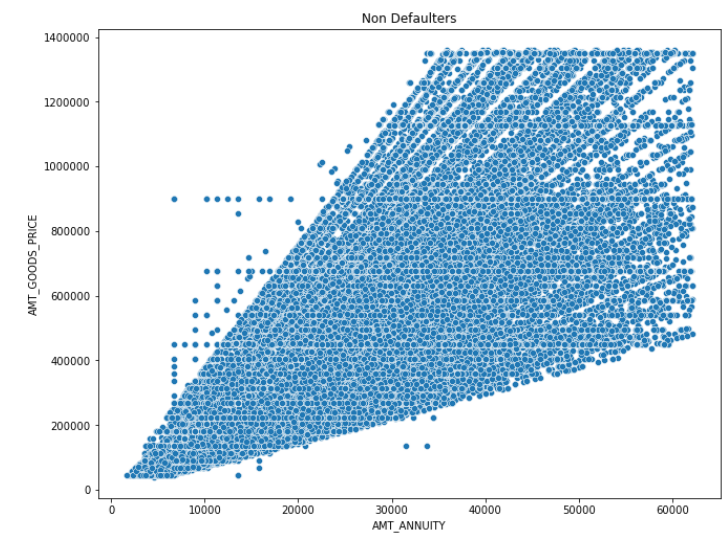
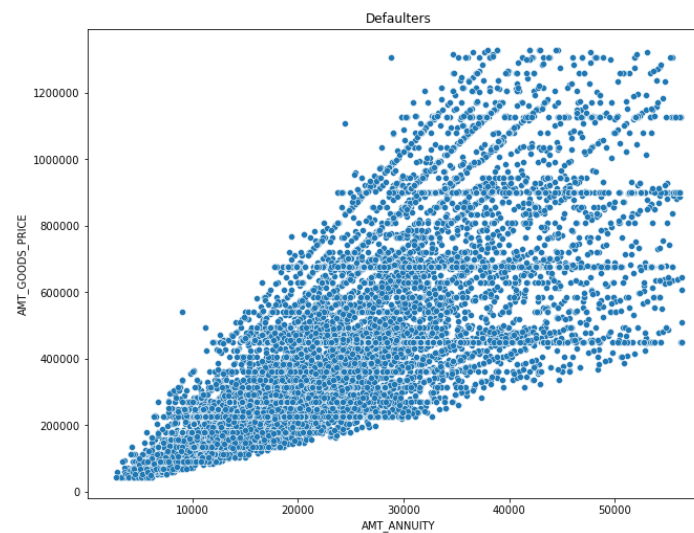
## ANALYSIS OF DAYS\_EMPLOYED V/S AMT\_INCOME\_TOTAL

- There is no Correlation between DAYS\_EMPLOYED and AMT\_INCOME\_TOTAL



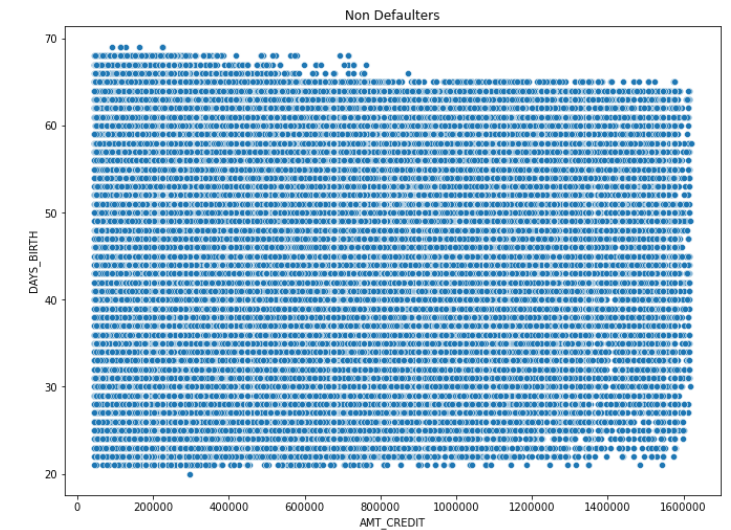
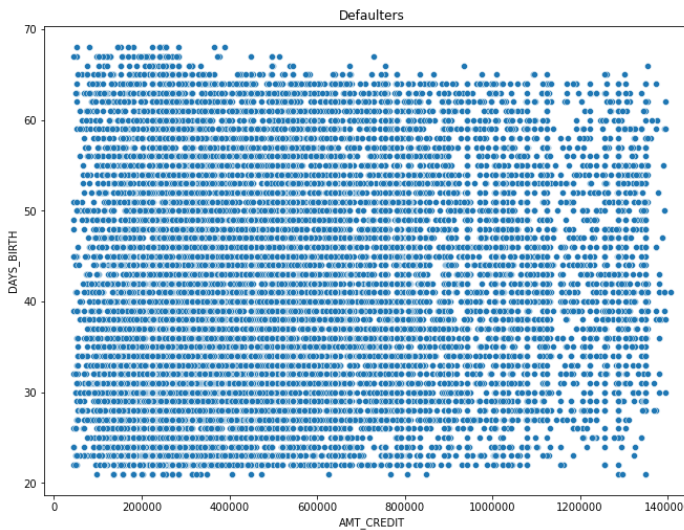
## ANALYSIS OF AMT\_ANNUITY V/S AMT\_GOODS\_PRICE

- AMT\_ANNUITY and AMT\_GOODS\_PRICE are positively correlated



# ANALYSIS OF AMT\_CREDIT V/S DAYS\_BIRTH

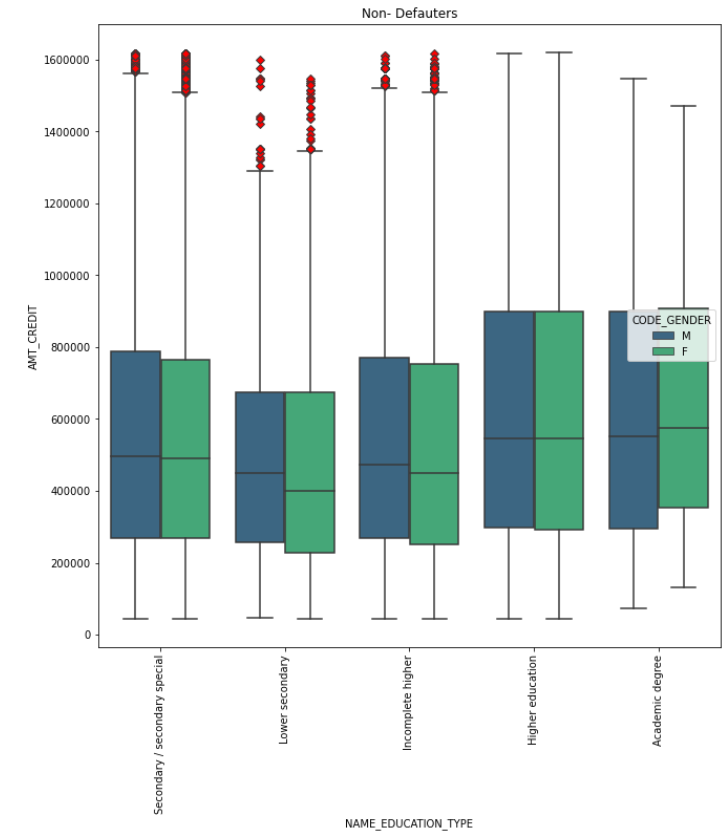
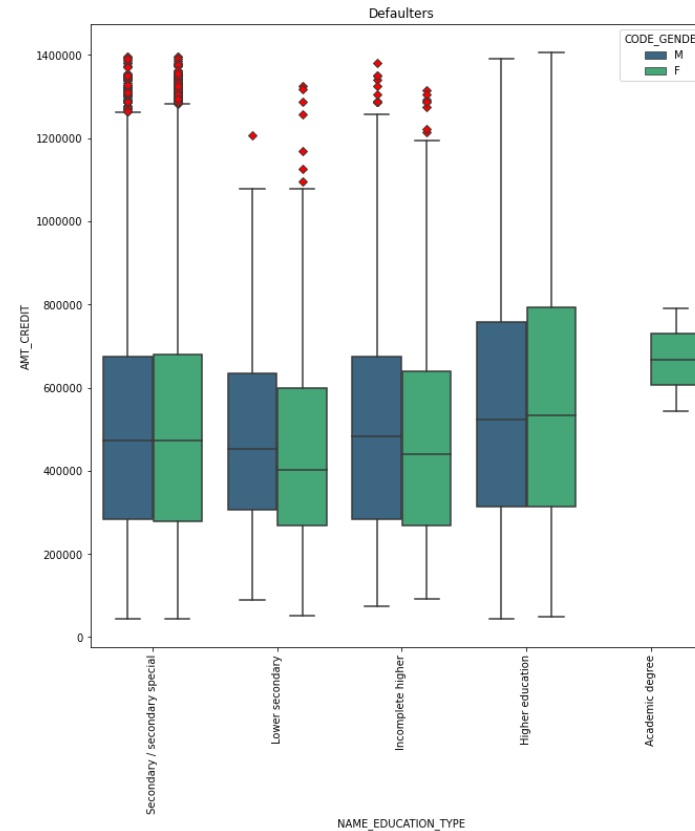
- There is no correlation between AMT\_CREDIT and DAYS\_BIRTH



## CONTINUOUS V/S CATEGORICAL VARIABLES

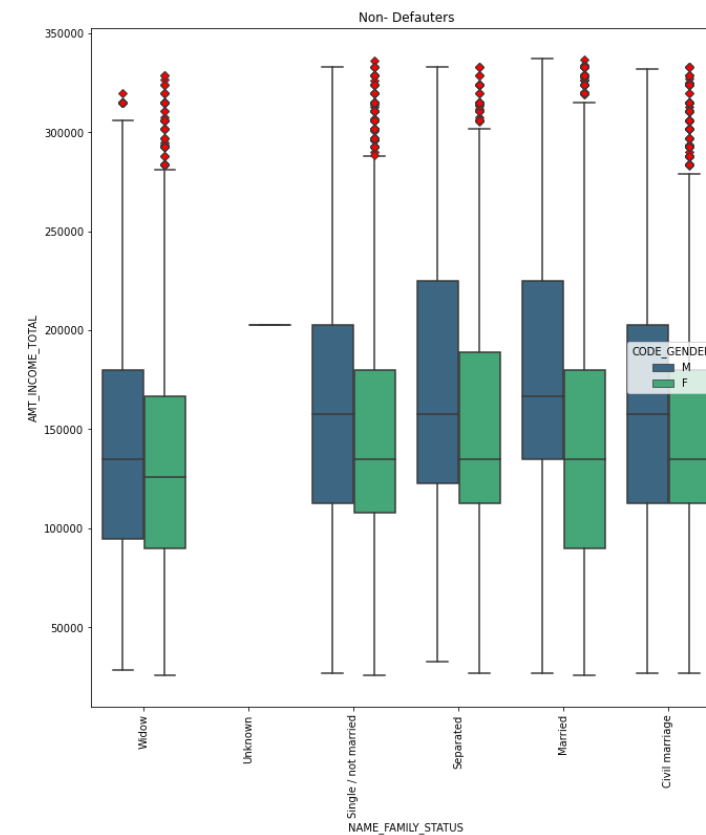
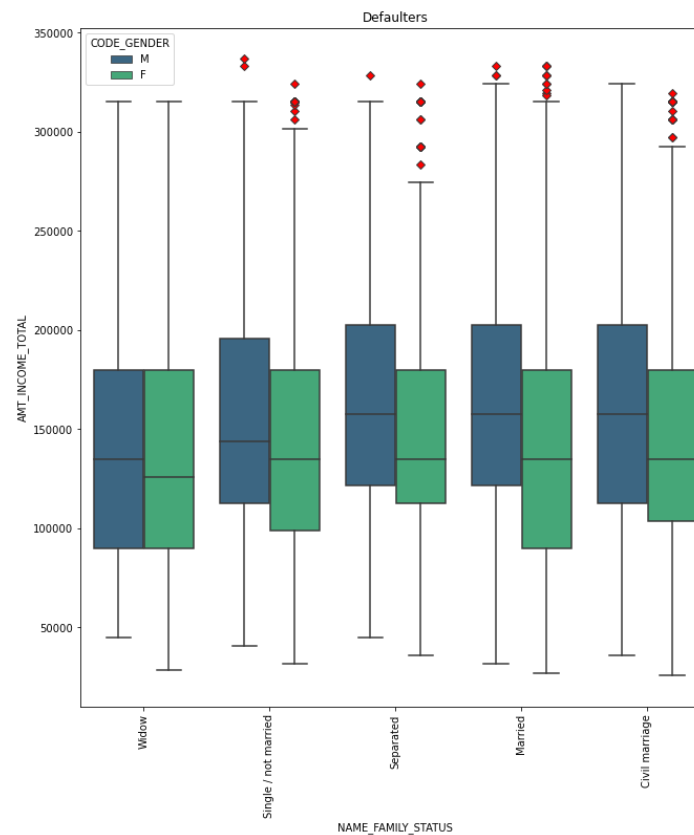
ANALYSIS OF NAME\_EDUCATION\_TYPE V/S AMT\_CREDIT V/S CODE\_GENDER

- Male with Academic degree have make all the payments on time.
- Clients with Academic degree are wide range of Amount credit in non defaulters and very less in defaulters.



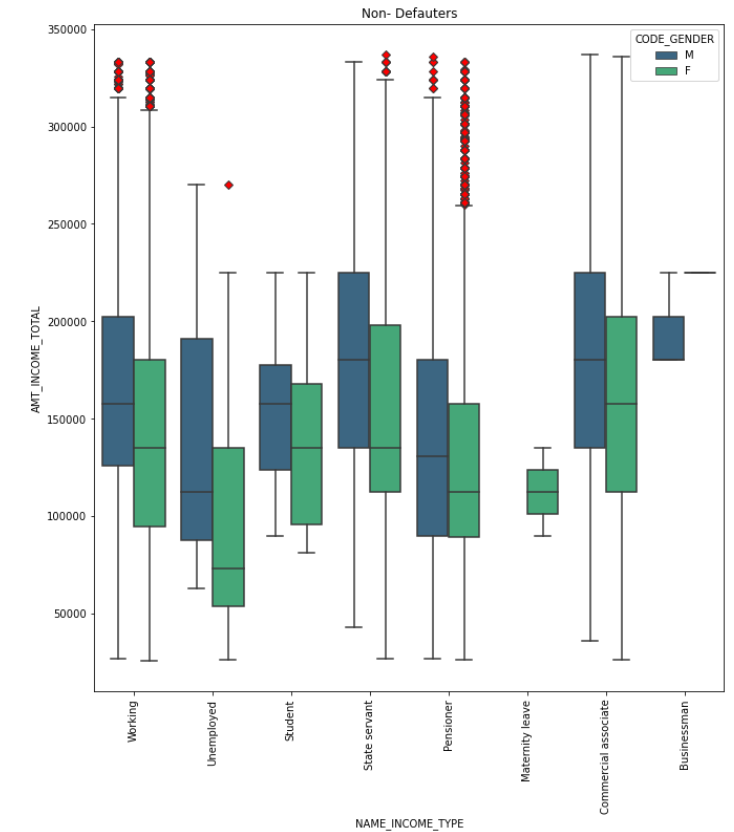
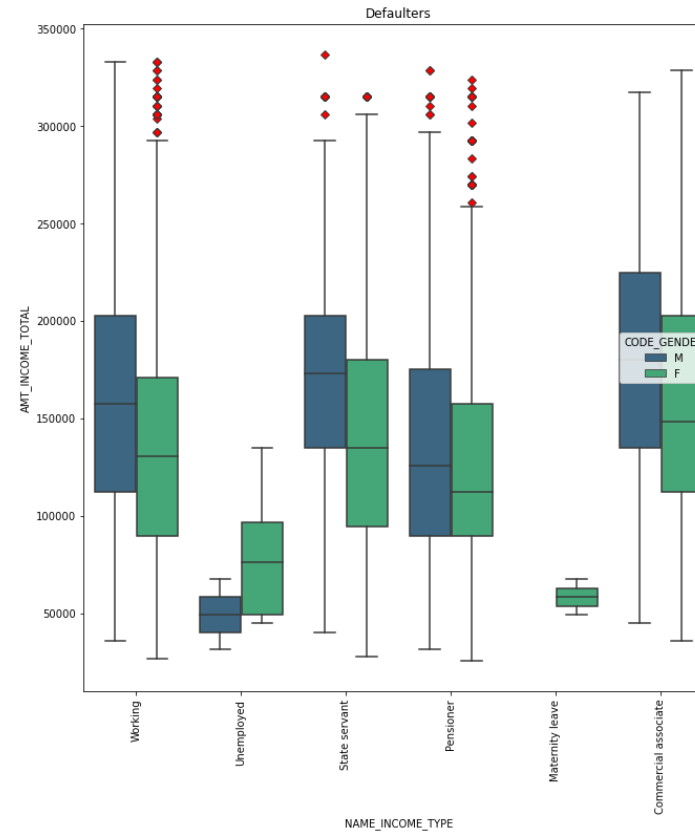
## ANALYSIS OF NAME\_FAMILY\_STATUS V/S AMT\_INCOME\_TOTAL V/S CODE\_GENDER

- Married men have high mean and better repayment trend.



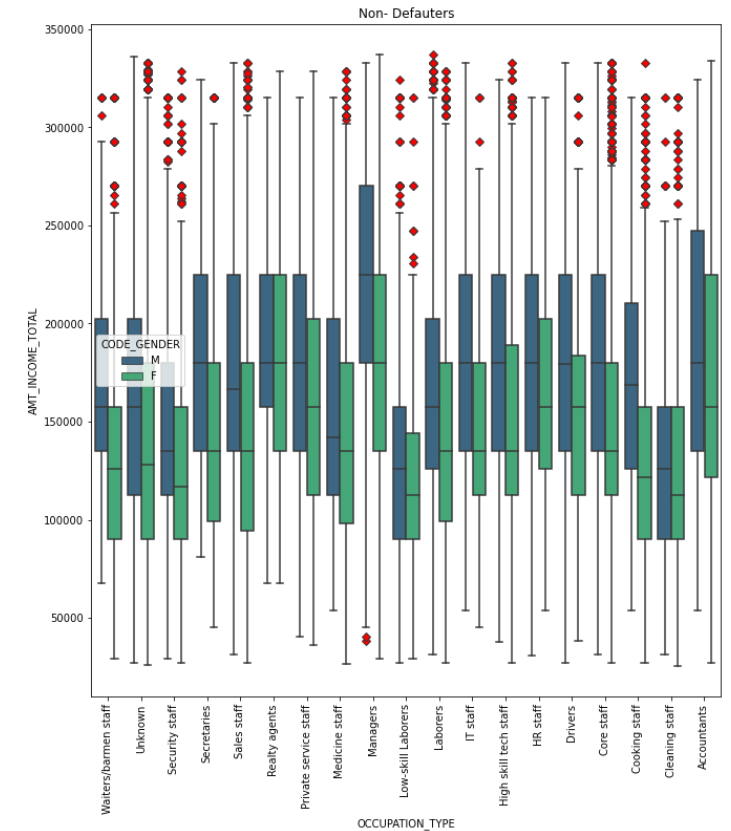
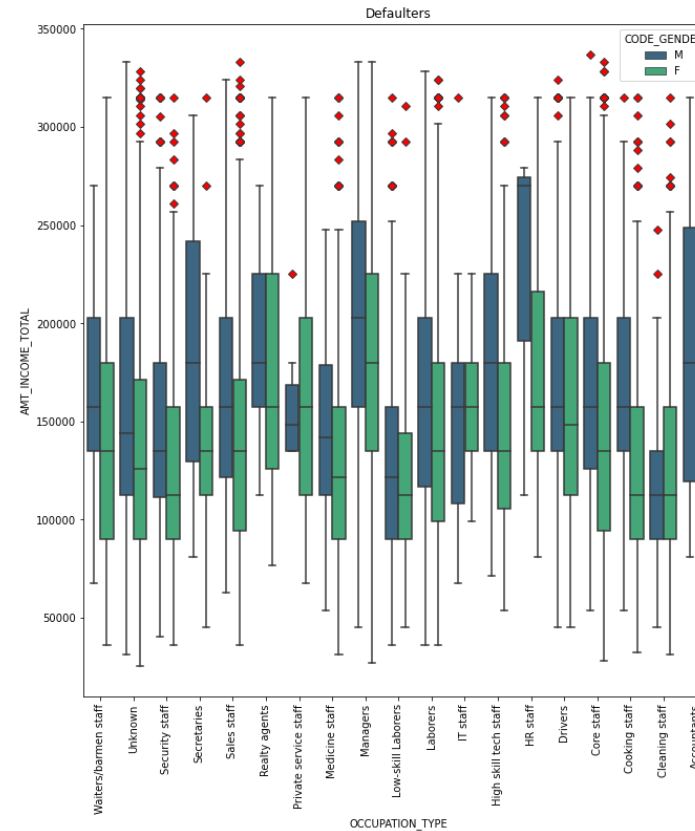
## ANALYSIS OF NAME\_INCOME\_TYPE V/S AMT\_INCOME\_TOTAL V/S CODE\_GENDER

- Applicants who are Unemployed and very high income range have better repayment trend.
- Student both Male and Female make on time payments.
- Poor repayment trend observed in Male state servants.
- Businessmen (Male and Female) who take loan make are not observed as defaulters.
- Female applicants in maternity and high income have better repayment trend.



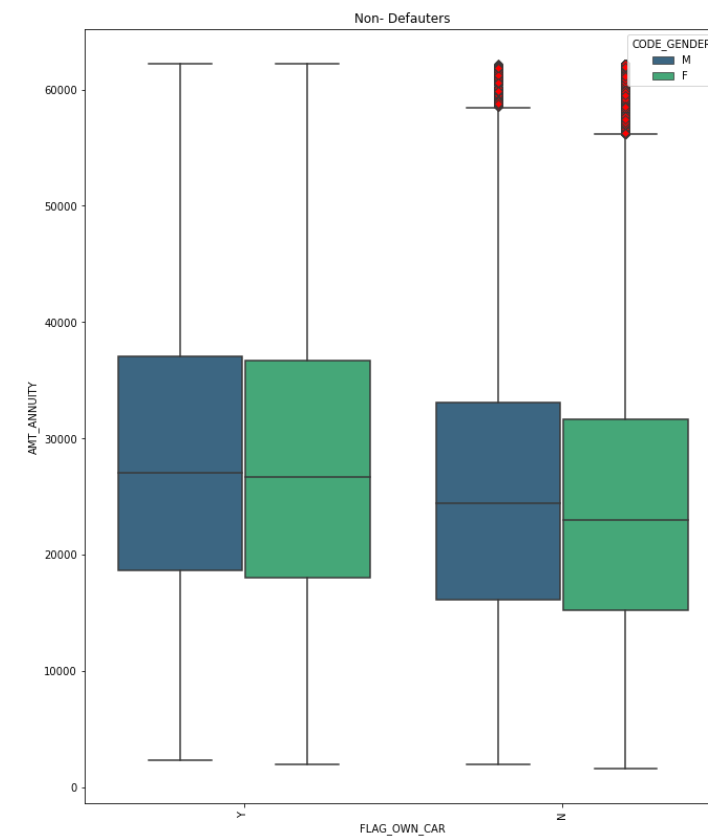
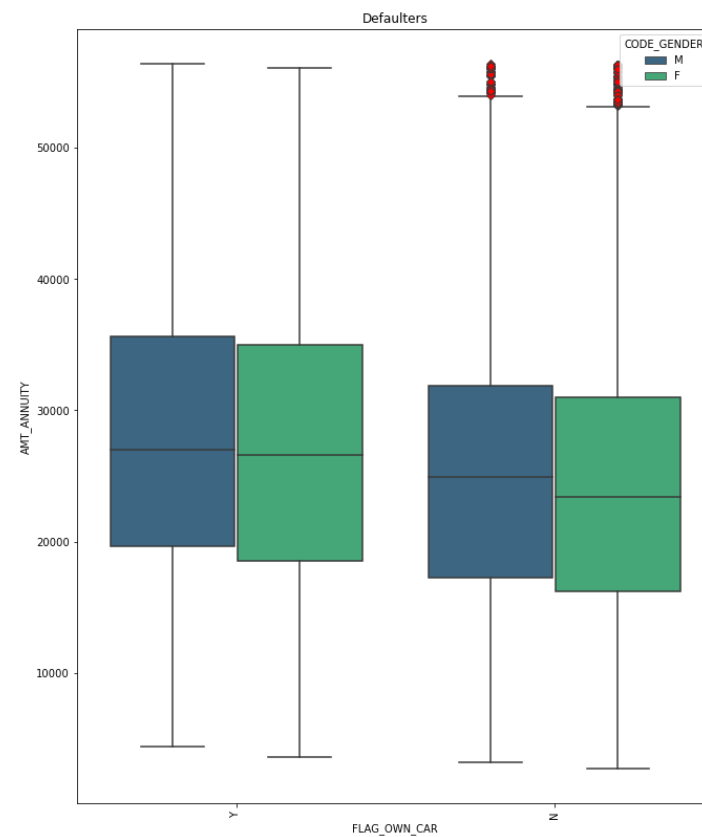
## ANALYSIS OF OCCUPATION\_TYPE V/S AMT\_INCOME\_TOTAL V/S CODE\_GENDER

- Cleaning staff Male have poor Income in defaulter than non defaulters.
- HR staff (Men) with high total income have poor trend in ontime payment.
- IT staffs and Private Services (Men) have a better repayment trend



## ANALYSIS OF FLAG\_OWN\_CAR VIS AMT\_ANNUIITY VIS CODE\_GENDER

- No significant observations here.

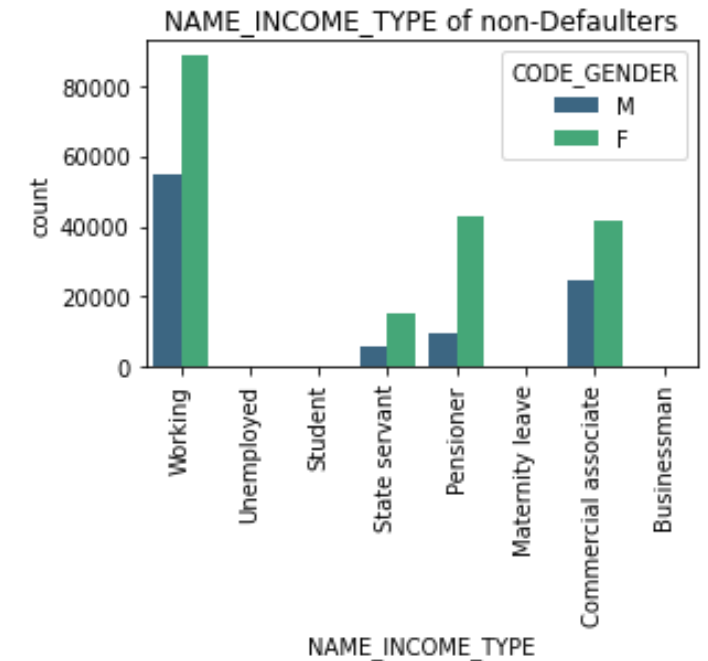
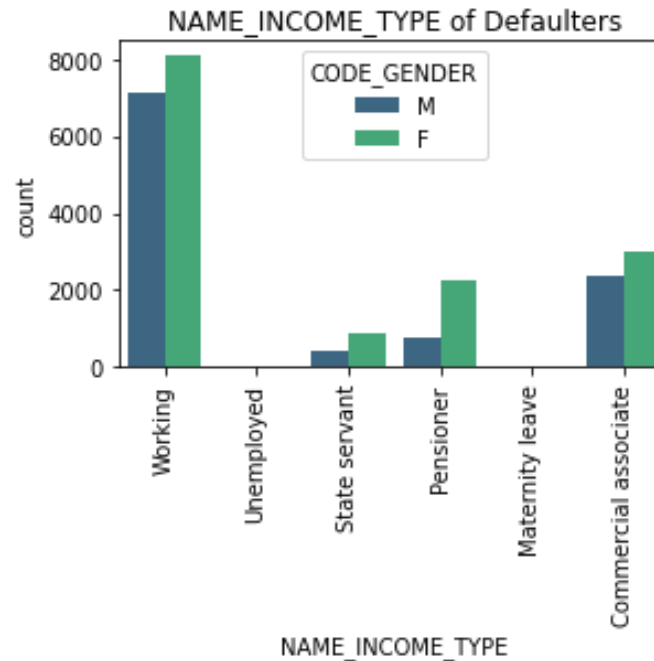




CATEGORICAL V/S CATEGORICAL  
VARIABLES  
ANALYSIS OF NAME\_INCOME\_TYPE V/S  
CODE\_GENDER

- Businesspeople and Students make on time payments.
- Working Men make lesser on time payments than women.
- Pension especially women have payment difficulties.

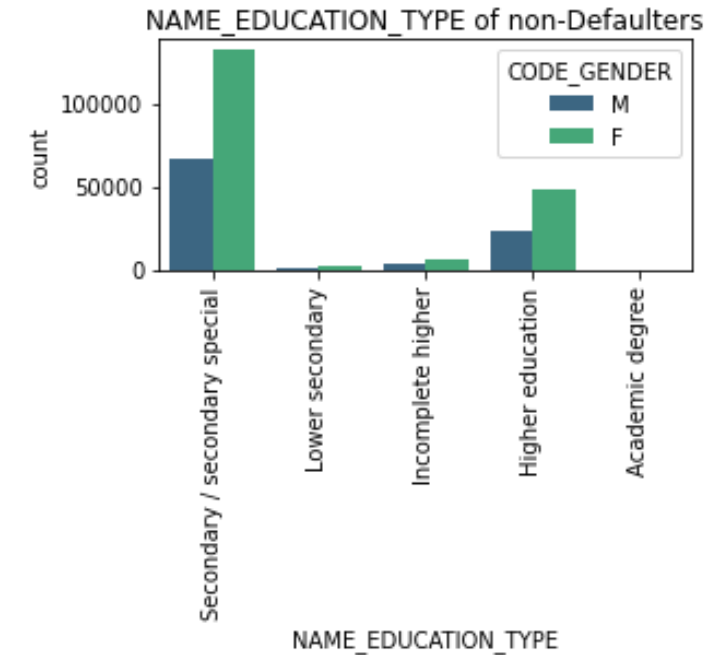
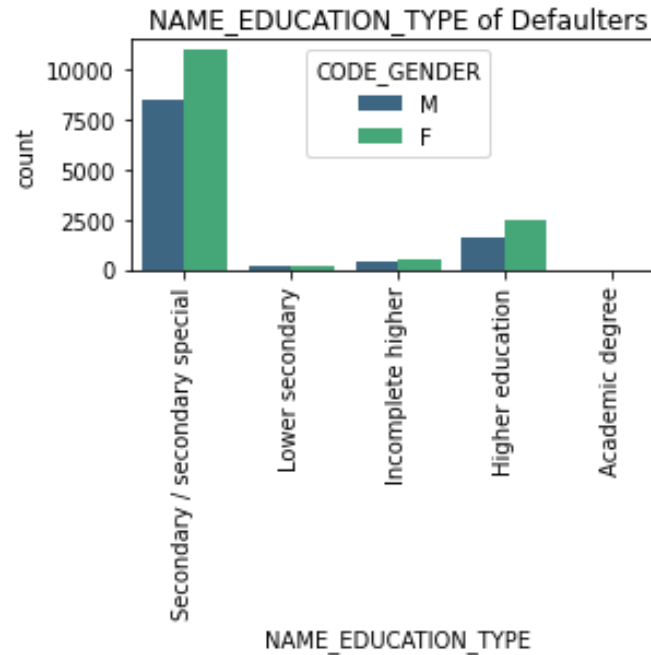
Analysis of NAME\_INCOME\_TYPE



## ANALYSIS OF NAME\_EDUCATION\_TYPE V/S CODE\_GENDER

- Applicants having Secondary/Secondary special education and Male have more Payment difficulties compared to On-Time Payments.
- Applicants having Higher education and Female make more On-Time Payments compared to Payment difficulties.

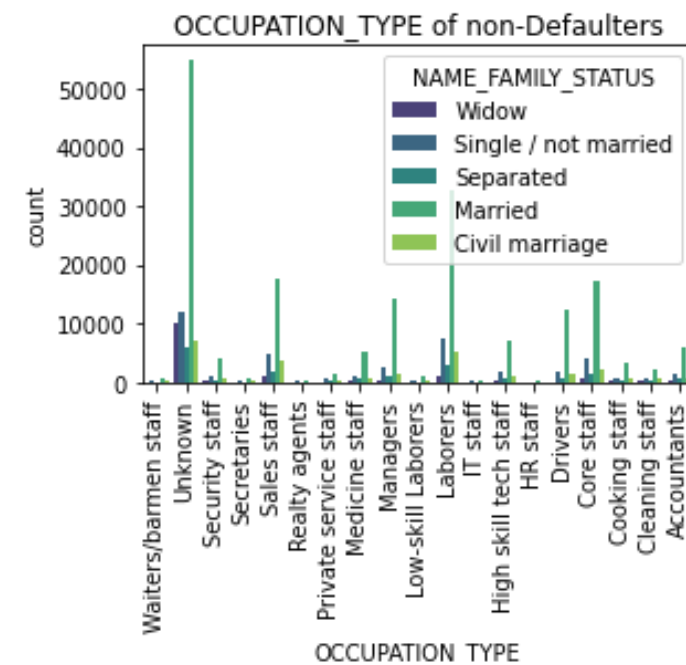
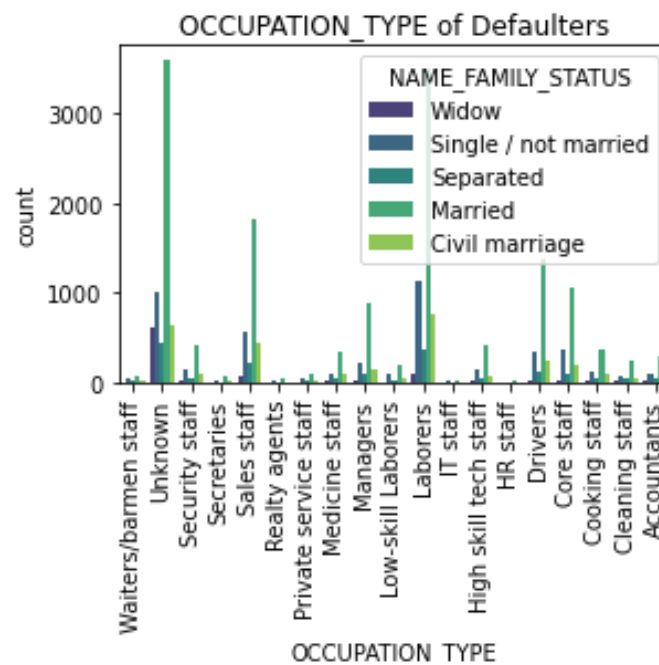
### Analysis of NAME\_EDUCATION\_TYPE



## ANALYSIS OF NAME\_FAMILY\_STATUS V/S OCCUPATION\_TYPE

- Applicants Single/not married, Married & Civil marriage and are Waiters/barmen staff have more Payment difficulties compared to On-Time Payments
- Applicants Single/not married & Married and are Laborers are more defaulters.
- Applicants Married and are Drivers default more compared to On-Time Payments Married and Accountants.

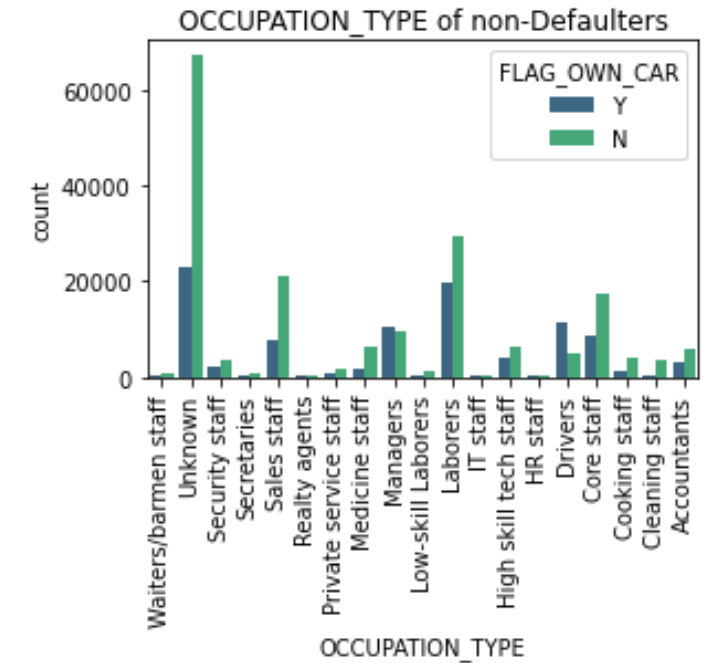
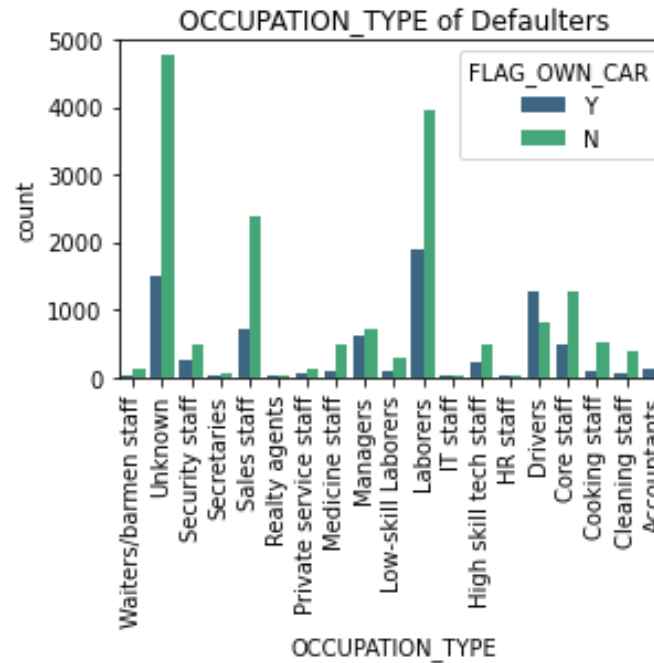
## Analysis of OCCUPATION\_TYPE



## ANALYSIS OF OCCUPATION\_TYPE V/S FLAG\_OWN\_CAR

- Labourers who don't own Car have more Payment difficulties

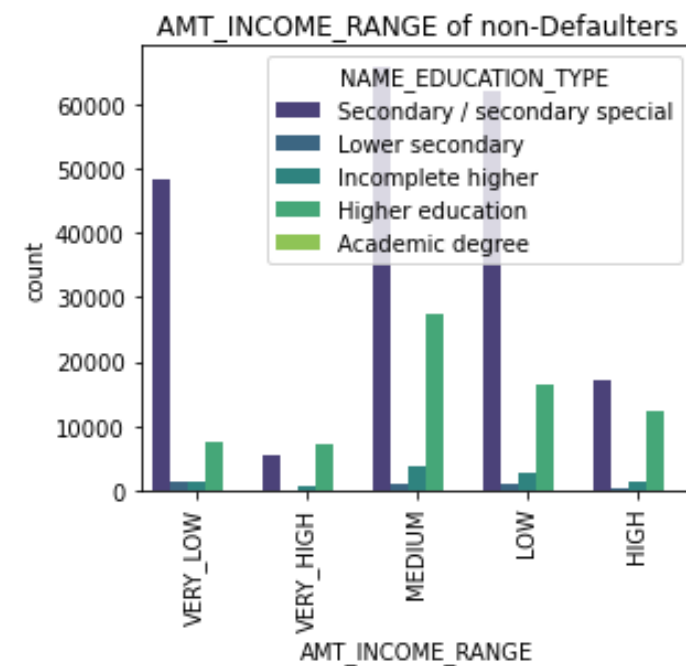
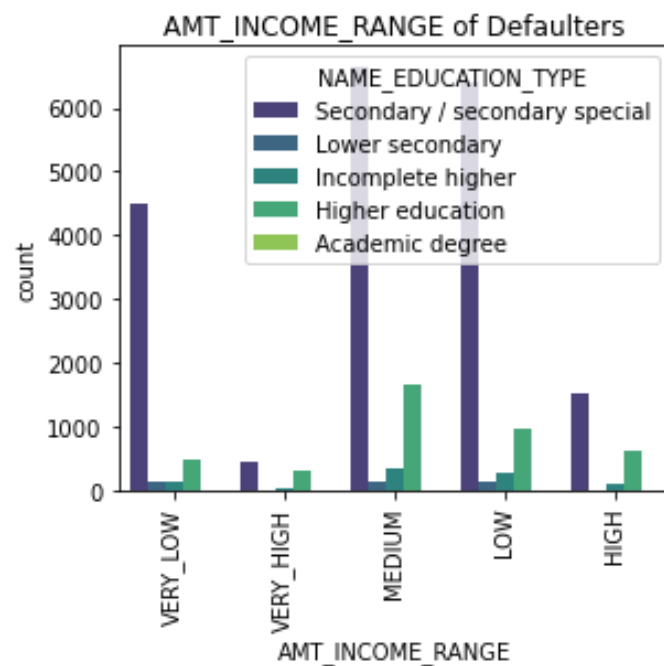
### Analysis of OCCUPATION\_TYPE



## ANALYSIS OF AMT\_INCOME\_RANGE V/S FLAG\_OWN\_CAR

- Applicants with Higher education have a better repayment trend.

## Analysis of AMT\_INCOME\_RANGE

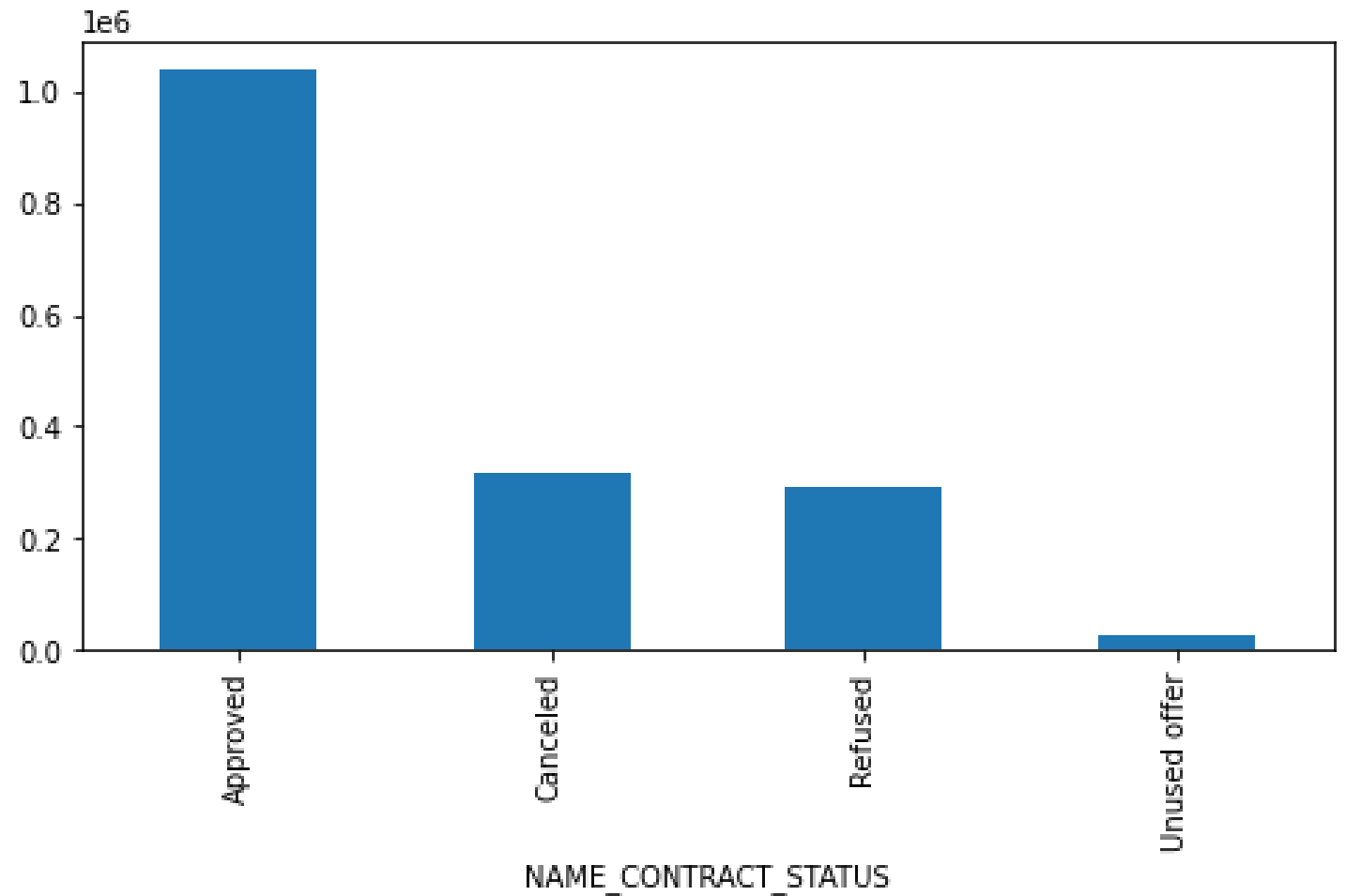




PREVIOUS  
DATA  
ANALYSIS

## UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS - KNOWING THE % OF COLUMNS THAT ARE APPROVED, REFUSED, CANCELLED

- Previous Application data consist of a greater number of Approved clients



# MERGE DATASETS CURRENT APPLICATION AND PREVIOUS APPLICATION INTO DF\_MERGE

```
operation == "MIRROR_X":  
    mirror_mod.use_x = True  
    mirror_mod.use_y = False  
    mirror_mod.use_z = False  
operation == "MIRROR_Y":  
    mirror_mod.use_x = False  
    mirror_mod.use_y = True  
    mirror_mod.use_z = False  
operation == "MIRROR_Z":  
    mirror_mod.use_x = False  
    mirror_mod.use_y = False  
    mirror_mod.use_z = True
```

```
selection at the end -add  
ob.select= 1  
select=1  
scene.objects.active  
selected" + str(modifier)  
mirror_ob.select = 0  
context.selected_object  
objects[one.name].select  
int("please select exactly
```

```
OPERATOR CLASSES -----
```

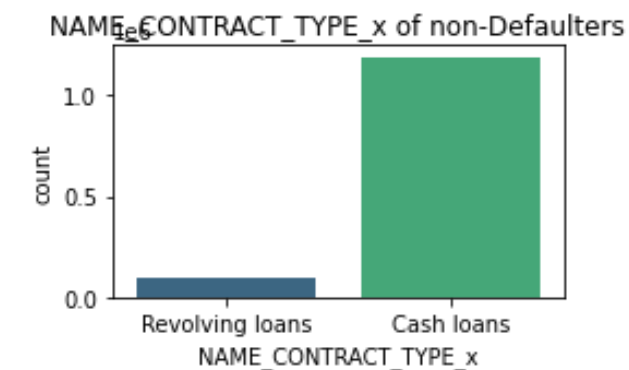
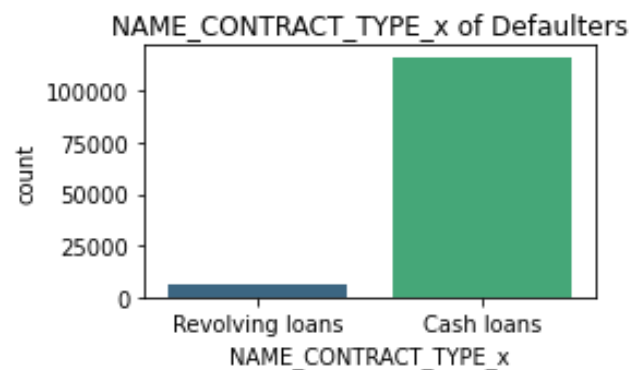
```
types.Operator):  
    X mirror to the selected  
object.mirror_mirror_x"  
mirror X"
```



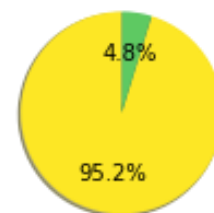
# UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS

- Cash Loans have lesser defaulters when compared to Rev

## Analysis of NAME\_CONTRACT\_TYPE\_x

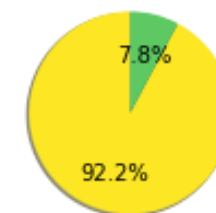


NAME\_CONTRACT\_TYPE\_x of Defaulters



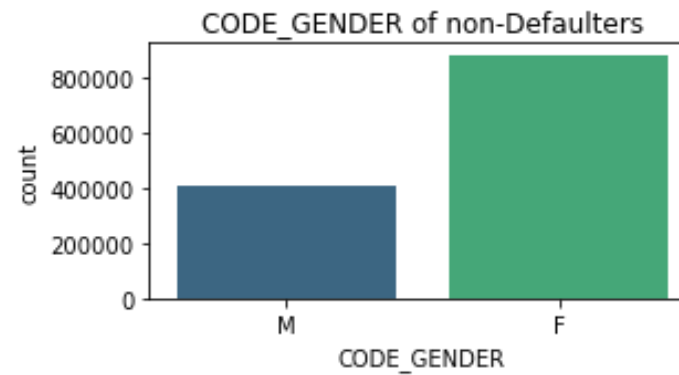
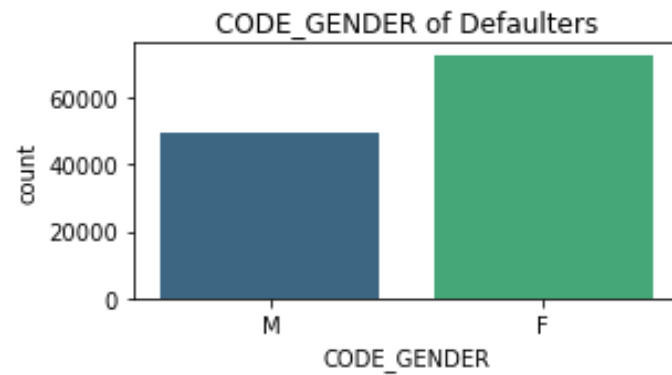
Cash loans  
Revolving loans

NAME\_CONTRACT\_TYPE\_x of non-Defaulters

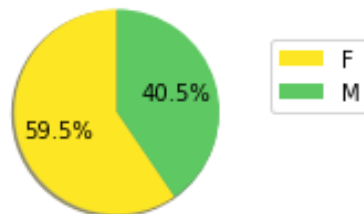


Cash loans  
Revolving loans

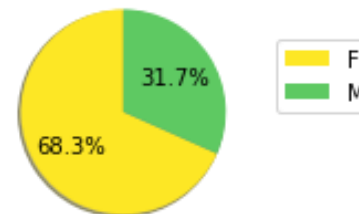
## Analysis of CODE\_GENDER



CODE\_GENDER of Defaulters



CODE\_GENDER of non-Defaulters



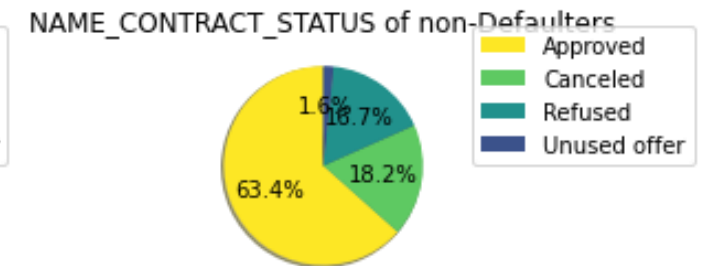
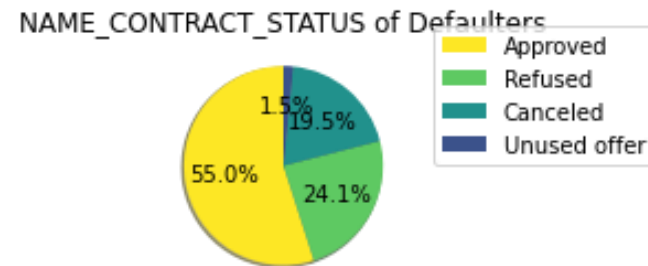
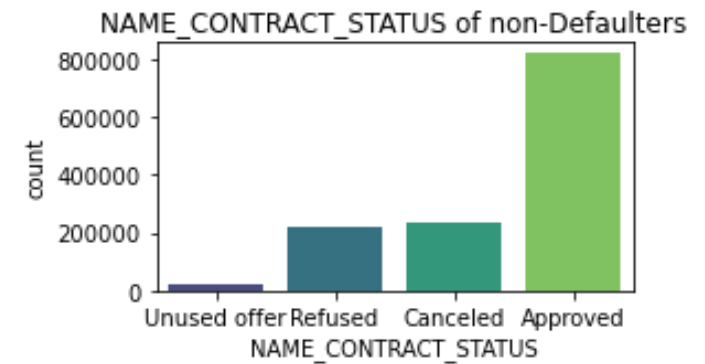
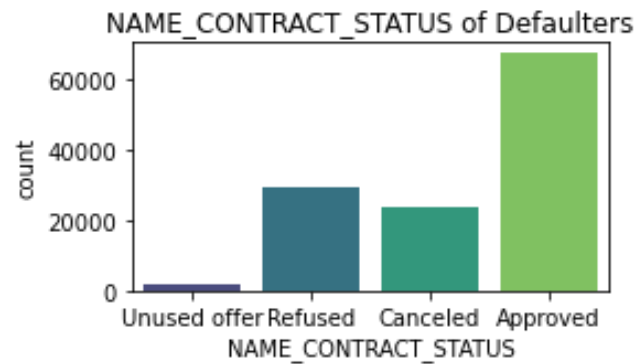
# ANALYSIS OF CODE\_GENDER

NO MAJOR INFERENCE BASED  
ON GENDER.

## ANALYSIS OF NAME\_CONTRACT\_STATUS

- Refused Applicants have major difficulties in repayment

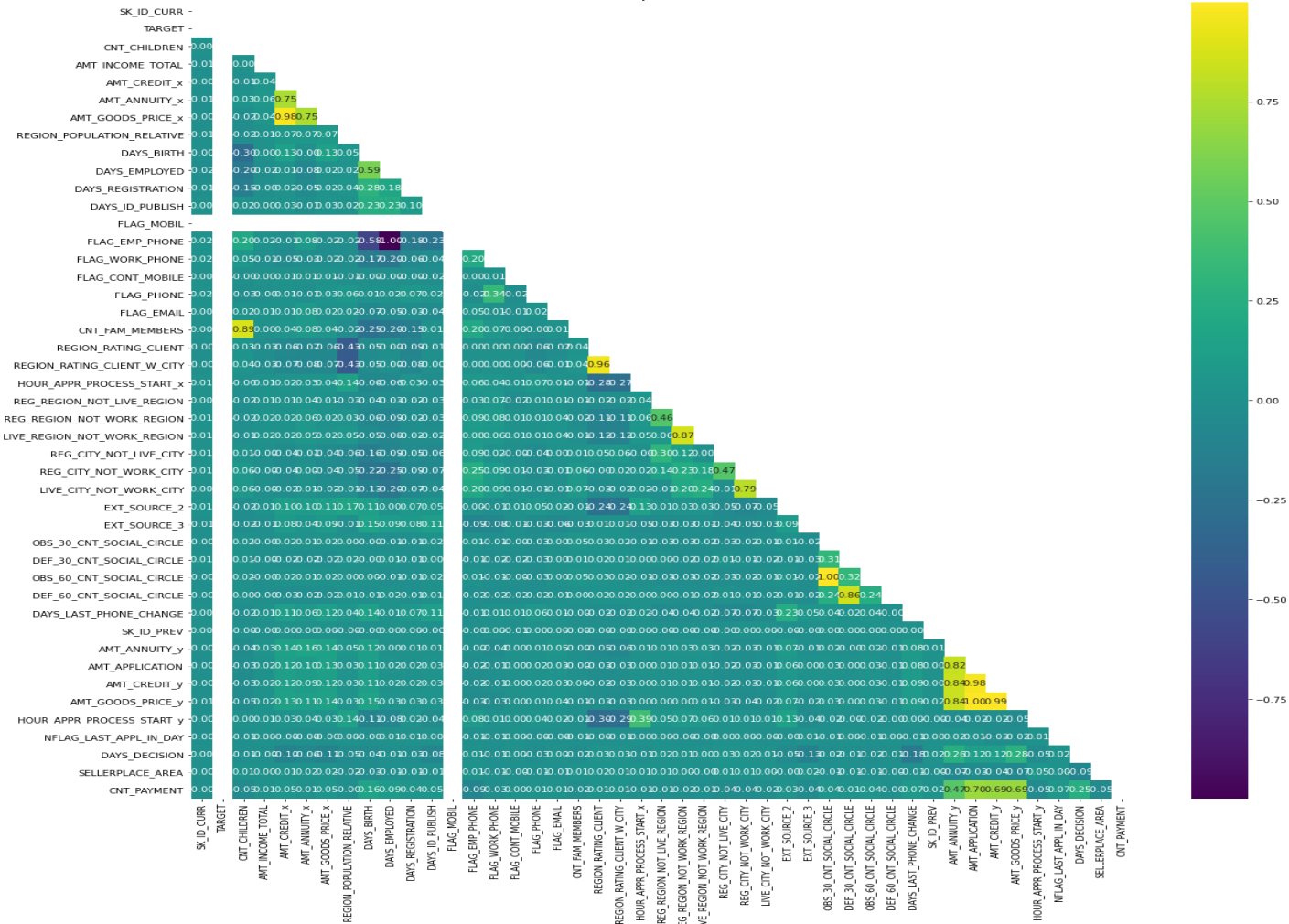
### Analysis of NAME\_CONTRACT\_STATUS



# NUMERICAL CORRELATION OF MERGED DF - DEFAULTERS

REGION_RATING_CLIENT_W_CITY	REGION_RATING_CLIENT	95.65
CNT_CHILDREN	CNT_FAM_MEMBERS	88.63
LIVE_REGION_NOT_WORK_REGION	REG_REGION_NOT_WORK_REGION	87.31
DEF_60_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE	DEF_30_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE	85.83
REG_CITY_NOT_WORK_CITY	LIVE_CITY_NOT_WORK_CITY	79.29
DAYS_EMPLOYED	DAYS_BIRTH	58.71
REG_CITY_NOT_LIVE_CITY	REG_CITY_NOT_WORK_CITY	46.58
REG_REGION_NOT_WORK_REGION	REG_REGION_NOT_LIVE_REGION	45.72
FLAG_WORK_PHONE	FLAG_PHONE	34.14
DEF_30_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE	OBS_60_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE	31.83
dtype: float64		

Correlation Heat map (TARGET 1/Defaulters)



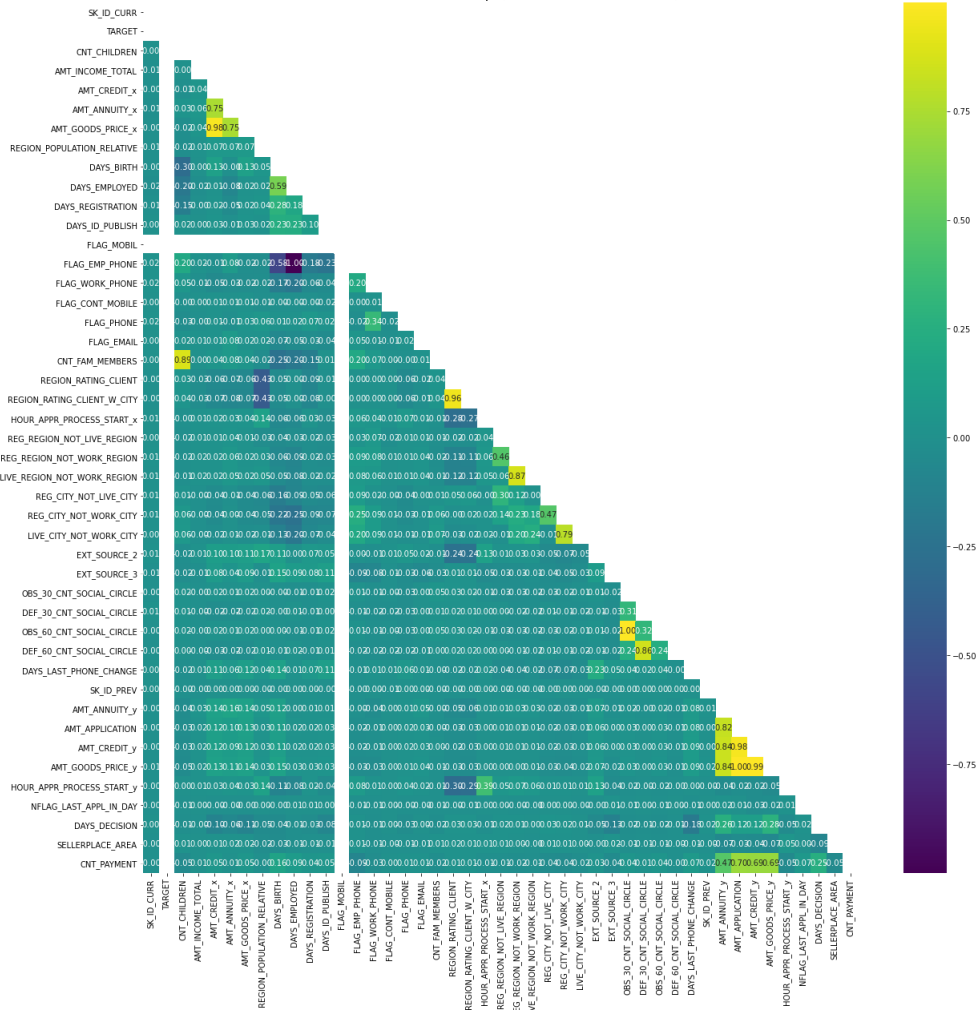
# NUMERICAL CORRELATION OF MERGED DF - DEFAULTERS

REGION_RATING_CLIENT_W_CITY	REGION_RATING_CLIENT	94.44
CNT_FAM_MEMBERS	CNT_CHILDREN	87.85
REG_REGION_NOT_WORK_REGION	LIVE_REGION_NOT_WORK_REGION	87.58
DEF_30_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE	DEF_60_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE	86.31
REG_CITY_NOT_WORK_CITY	LIVE_CITY_NOT_WORK_CITY	83.56
DAYS_EMPLOYED	DAYS_BIRTH	63.50
REG_CITY_NOT_LIVE_CITY	REG_CITY_NOT_WORK_CITY	43.09
REG_REGION_NOT_WORK_REGION	REG_REGION_NOT_LIVE_REGION	42.22
DAYS_REGISTRATION	DAYS_BIRTH	32.80
FLAG_PHONE	FLAG_WORK_PHONE	32.01
dtype: float64		

Inference –

- Correlation between **REGION\_RATING\_CLIENT\_W\_CITY** and **REGION\_RATING\_CLIENT** in the the highest between Defaulters and non Defaulters.
- The correlation between Defaulters and non Defaulters are almost similar.

Correlation Heat map (TARGET 1/Defaulters)

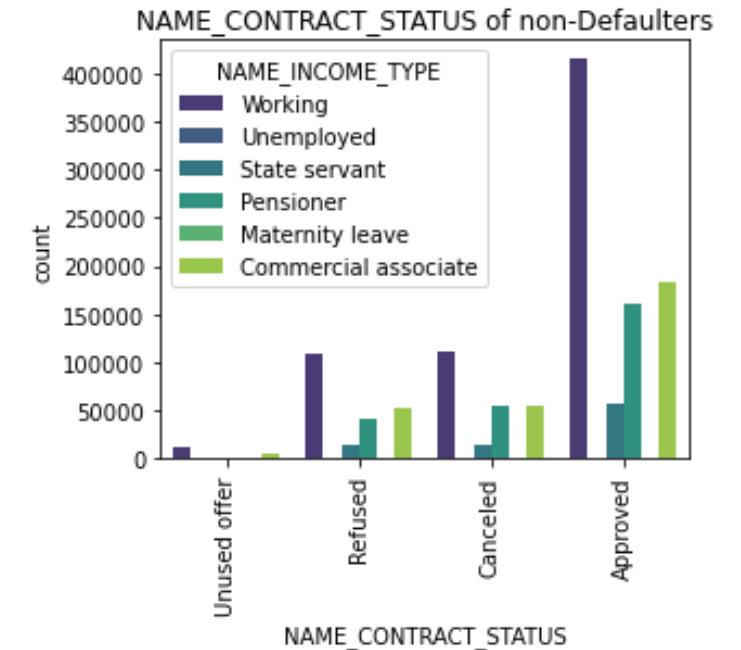
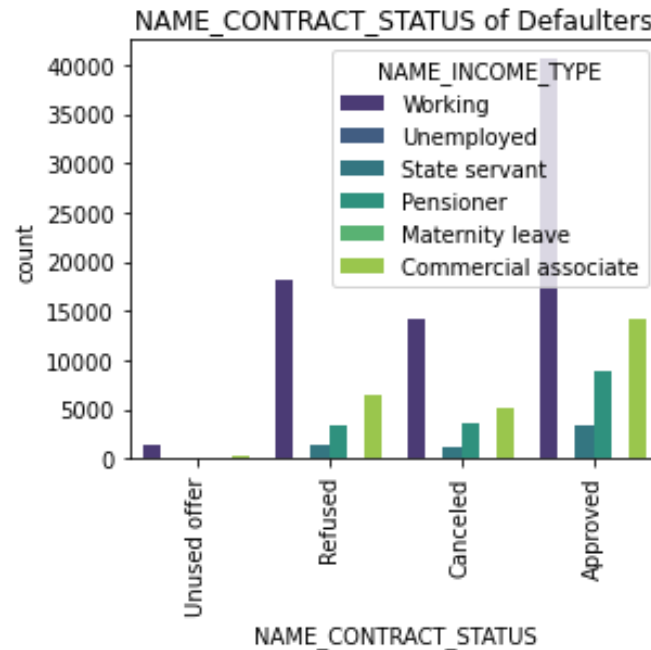


BIVARIATE ANALYSIS BASED ON  
NAME\_CONTRACT\_STATUS

BIVARIATE ANALYSIS BASED ON  
NAME\_CONTRACT\_STATUS VS  
NAME\_INCOME\_TYPE

- Refused and Cancelled Working Applicants have difficulty in repayment.
- Approved Applicants who are pensioners and Commercial associates have less difficulty in repayment.

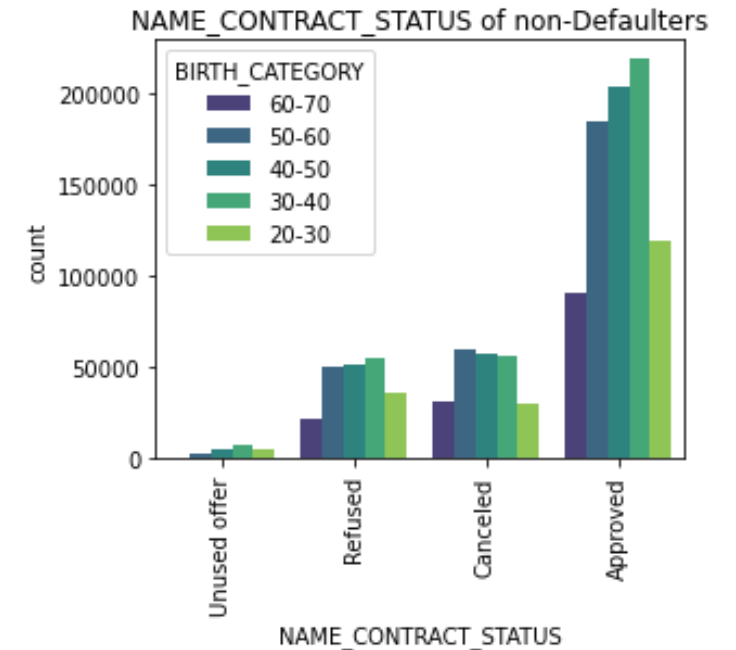
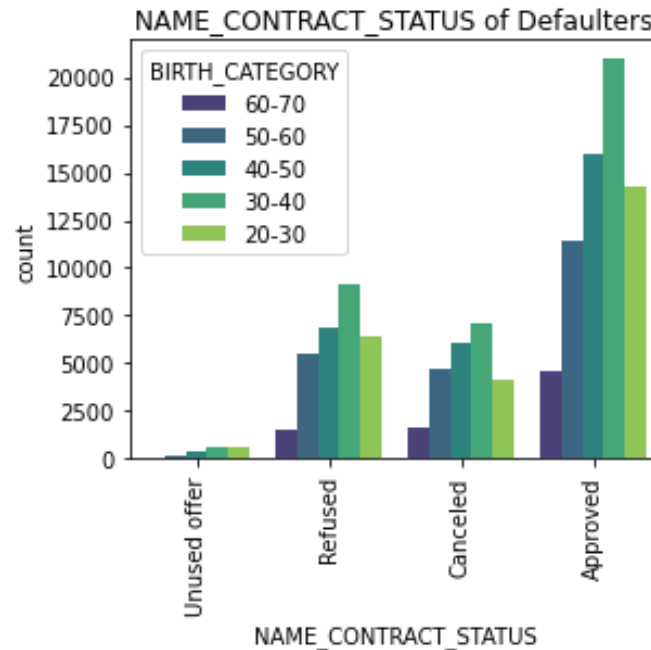
## Analysis of NAME\_CONTRACT\_STATUS



## BIVARIATE ANALYSIS BASED ON NAME\_CONTRACT\_STATUS VS BIRTH\_CATEGORY

- Approved Clients above 40 years have less payment difficulties.
- Refused and cancelled clients have more payment difficulties.

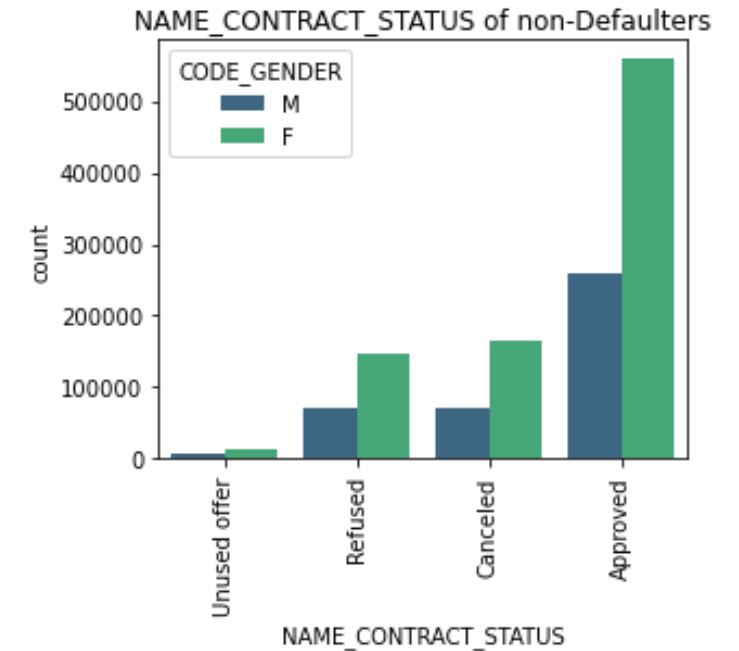
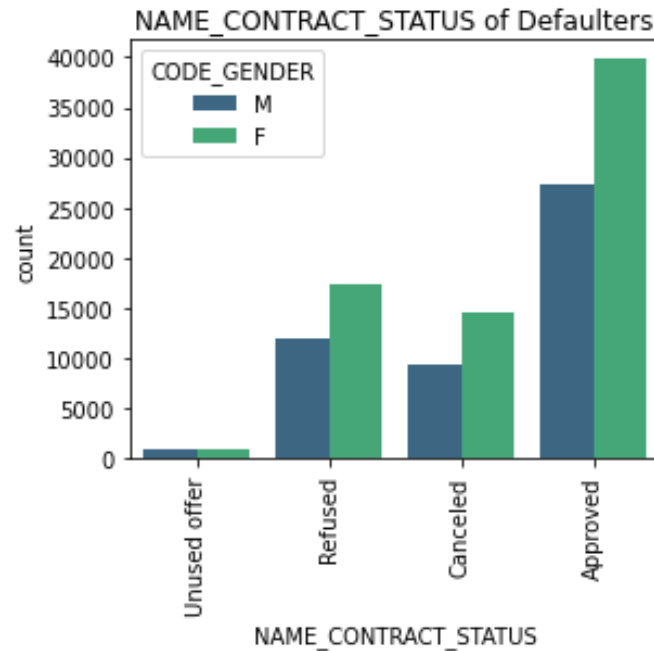
### Analysis of NAME\_CONTRACT\_STATUS



## BIVARIATE ANALYSIS BASED ON NAME\_CONTRACT\_STATUS VS CODE\_GENDER

- Refused and Cancelled Applicants both male and female have more payment difficulties.
- Approved Male applicants have repayment difficulties.

### Analysis of NAME\_CONTRACT\_STATUS

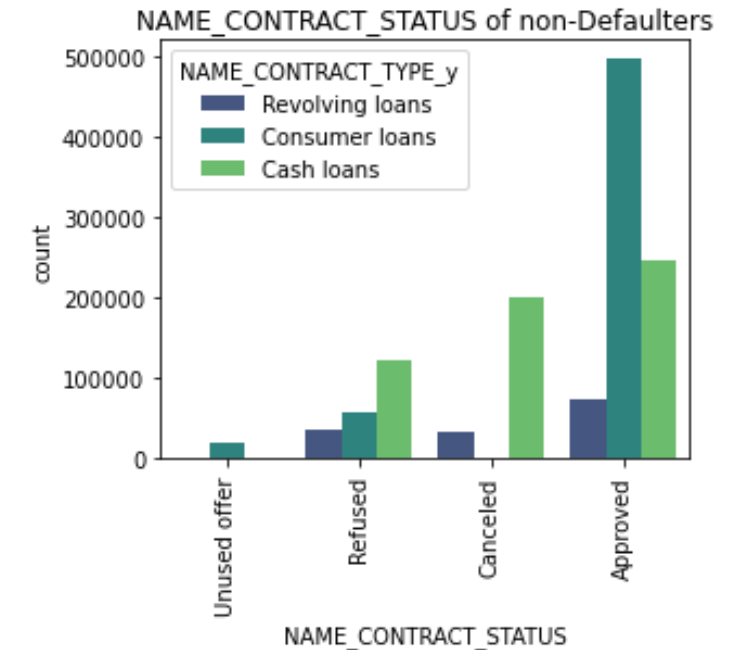
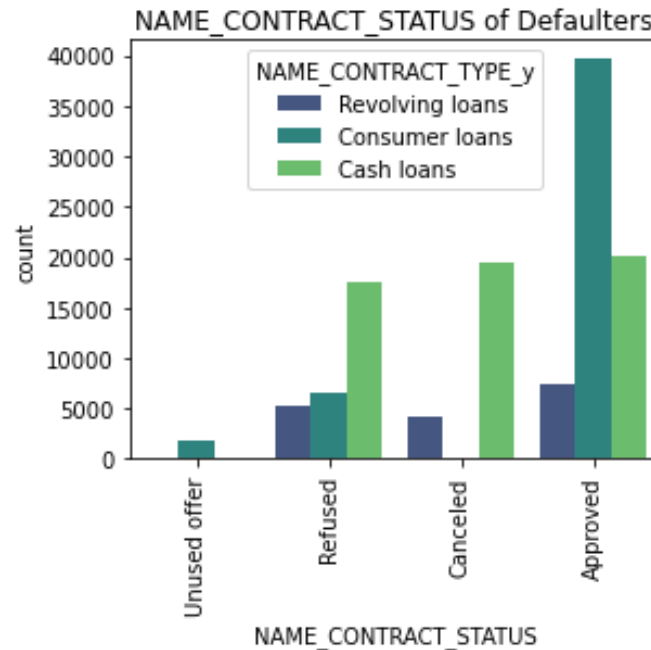




## BIVARIATE ANALYSIS BASED ON NAME\_CONTRACT\_STATUS VS NAME\_CONTRACT\_TYPE\_OF PREVIOUS APPLICATION

- Refused applicants with contract type as 'Revolving loans' and 'Cash Loan' in previous application are the driving factors for Loan Defaulters.

## Analysis of NAME\_CONTRACT\_STATUS



**FINAL  
RECOMMENDATION  
BASED ON THE  
INFERENCES**

FOR PROVIDING LOAN:

Applicants in the age range 30-40 and 40-50

Male Applicants with Academic degree

Married Applicants

Applicants who are Students and Businessman

Applicants who are employed for more than 15 years

Previously Approved Applicants

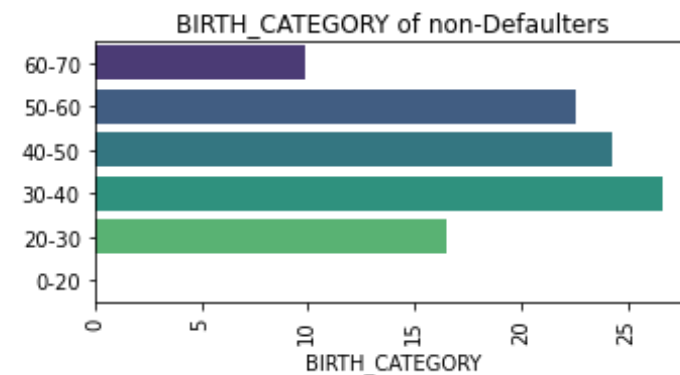
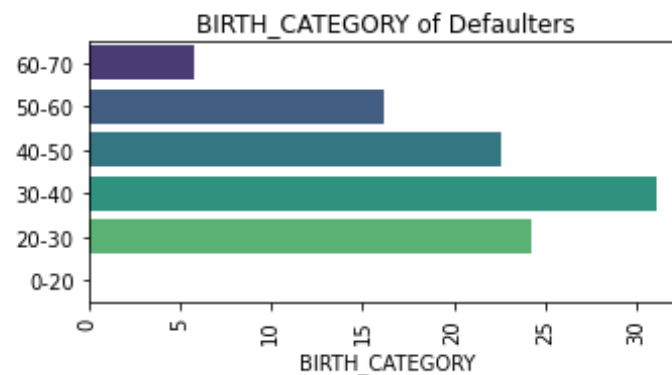
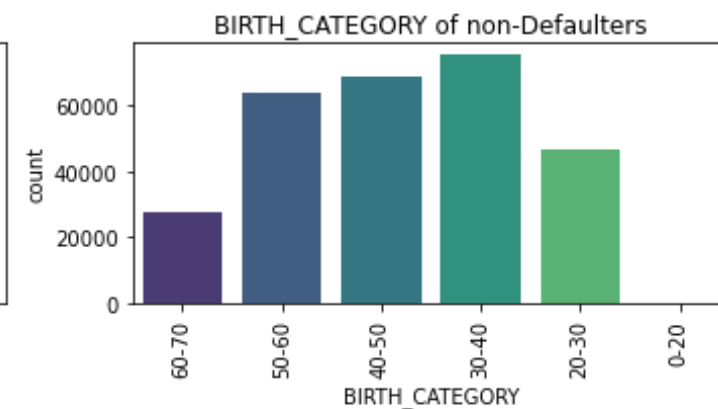
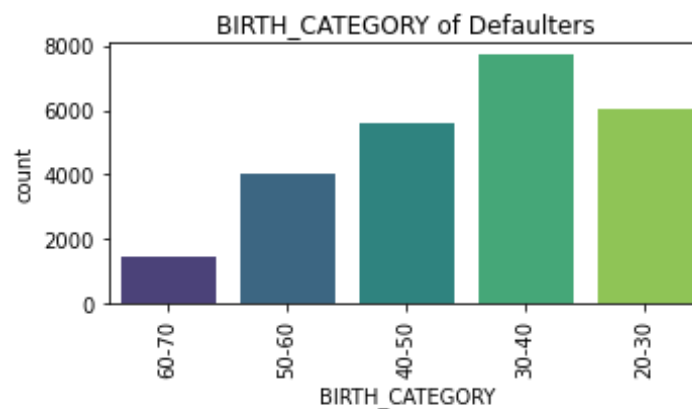
REFERENCE  
FOR THE  
RESULTS



## BIRTH\_CATEGORY

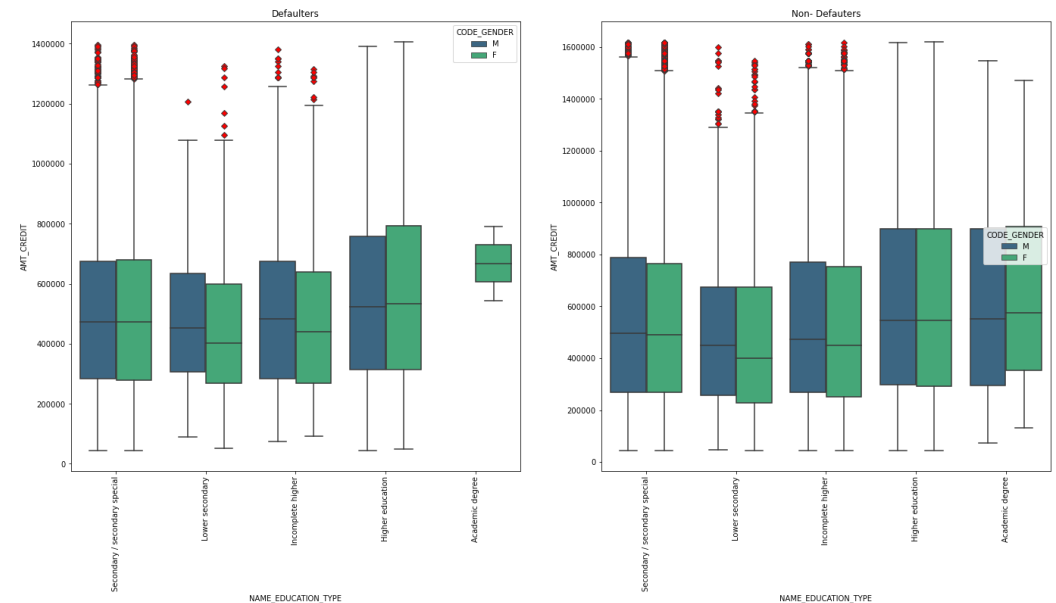
- Applicants aged more than 30-40 make better ontime payments.
- Applicants in the age range 20-30 have a less impressive repayment trend.

Analysis of BIRTH\_CATEGORY



## CONTINUOUS V/S CATEGORICAL VARIABLES ANALYSIS OF NAME\_EDUCATION\_TYPE V/S AMT\_CREDIT V/S CODE\_GENDER

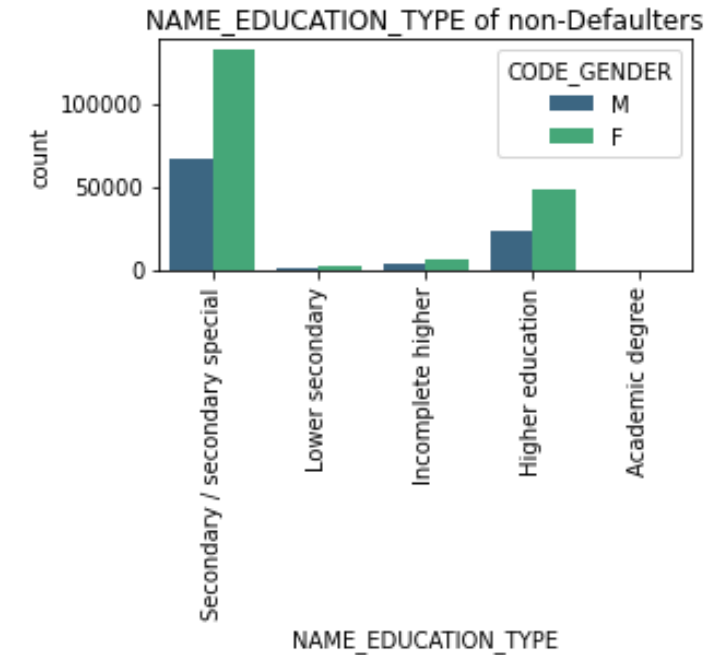
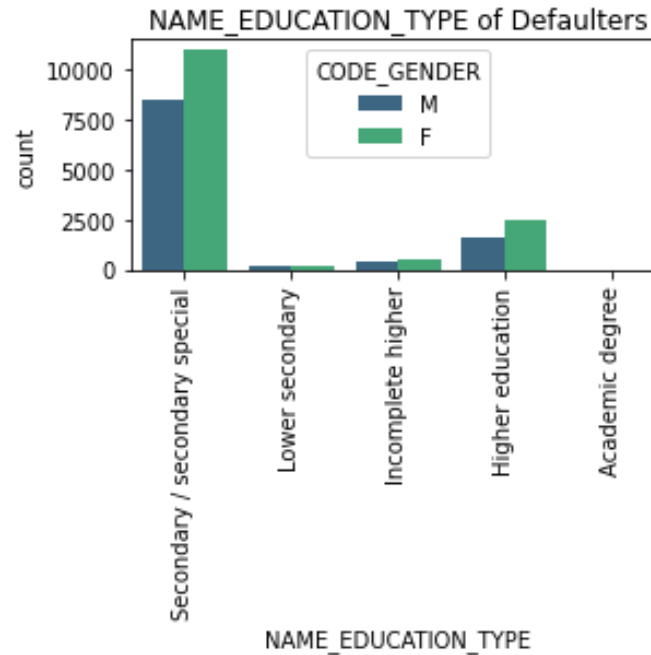
- Male with Academic degree make all the payments on time.
- Clients with Academic degree are wide range of Amount credit in non defaulters and very less in defaulters.



## ANALYSIS OF NAME\_EDUCATION\_TYPE V/S CODE\_GENDER

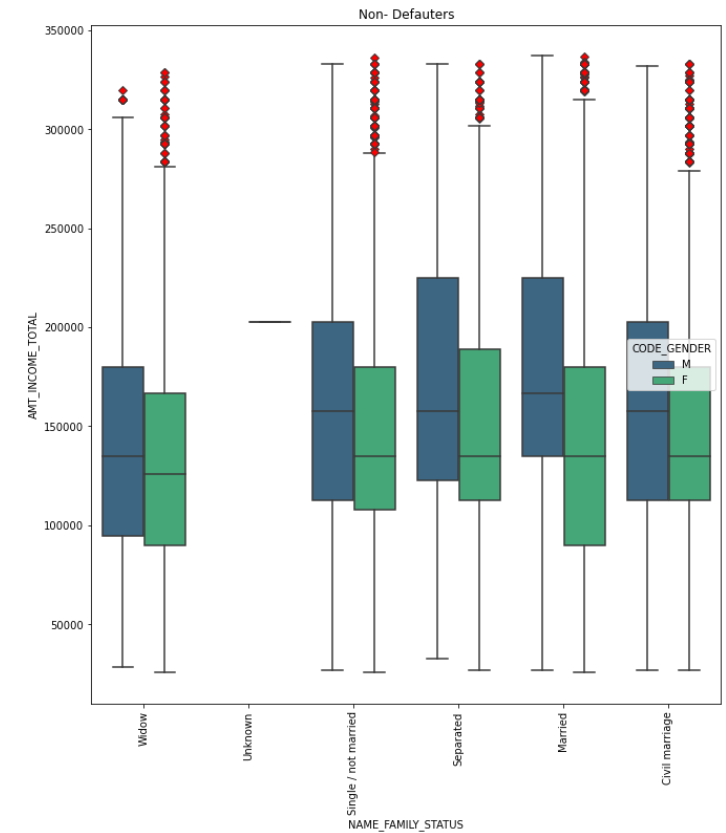
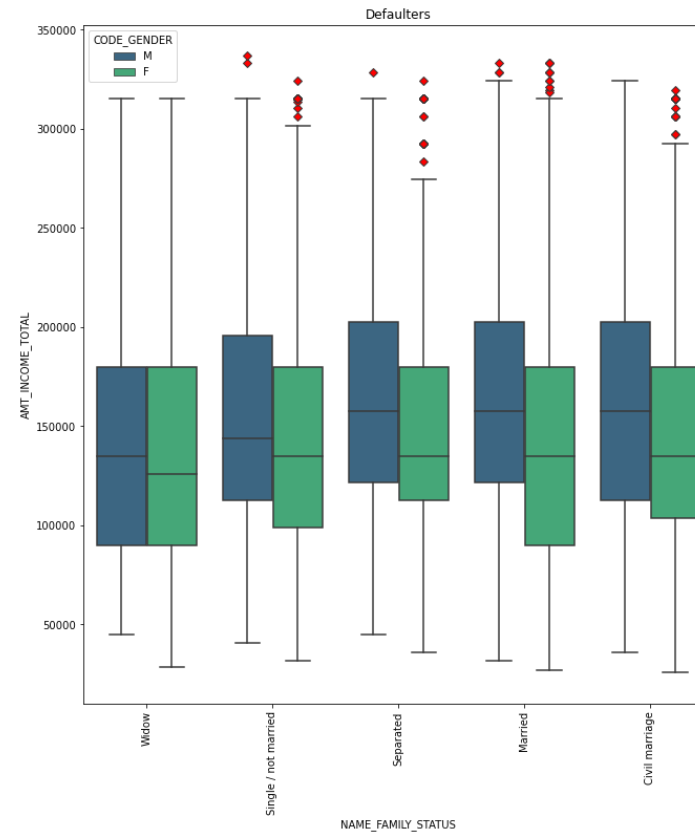
- Applicants having Secondary/Secondary special education and Male have more Payment difficulties compared to On-Time Payments.
- Applicants having Higher education and Female make more On-Time Payments compared to Payment difficulties.

## Analysis of NAME\_EDUCATION\_TYPE



## ANALYSIS OF NAME\_FAMILY\_STATUS V/S AMT\_INCOME\_TOTAL V/S CODE\_GENDER

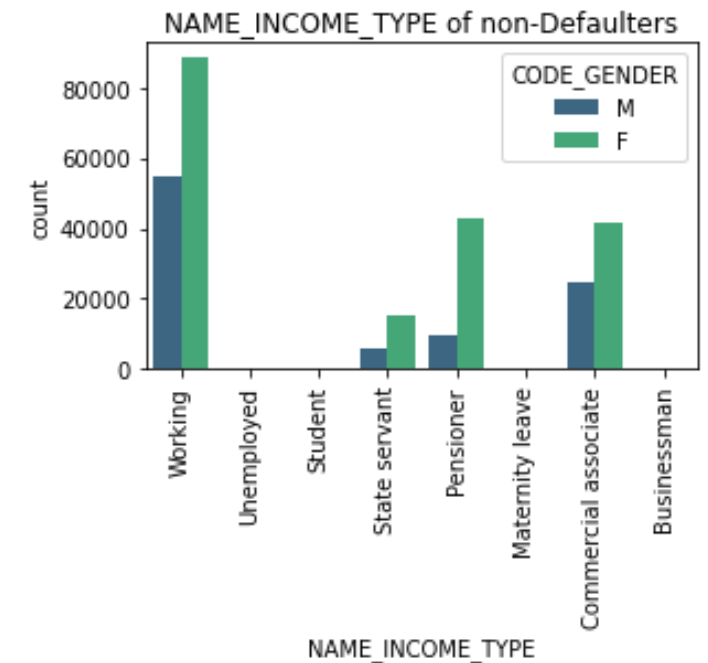
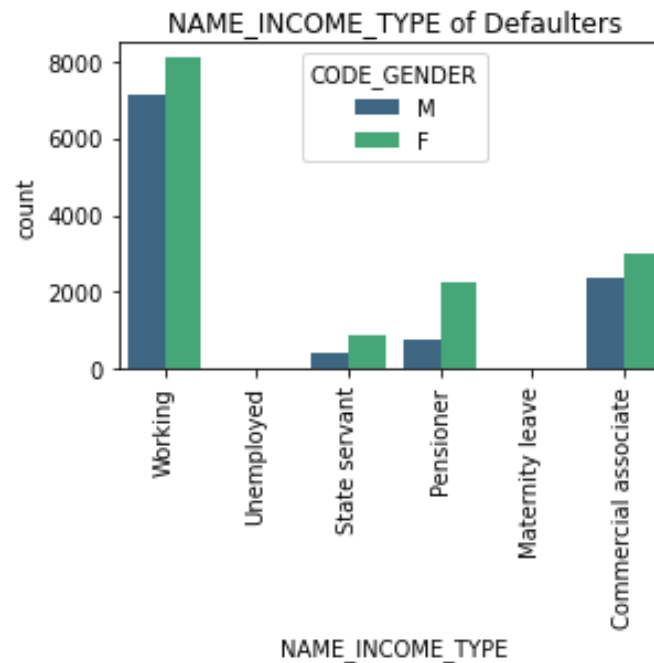
- Married men have high median and better repayment trend.



CATEGORICAL V/S CATEGORICAL  
VARIABLES  
ANALYSIS OF NAME\_INCOME\_TYPE V/S  
CODE\_GENDER

- Businesspeople and Students make on time payments.
- Working Men make lesser on time payments than women.
- Pensioners especially women have payment difficulties.

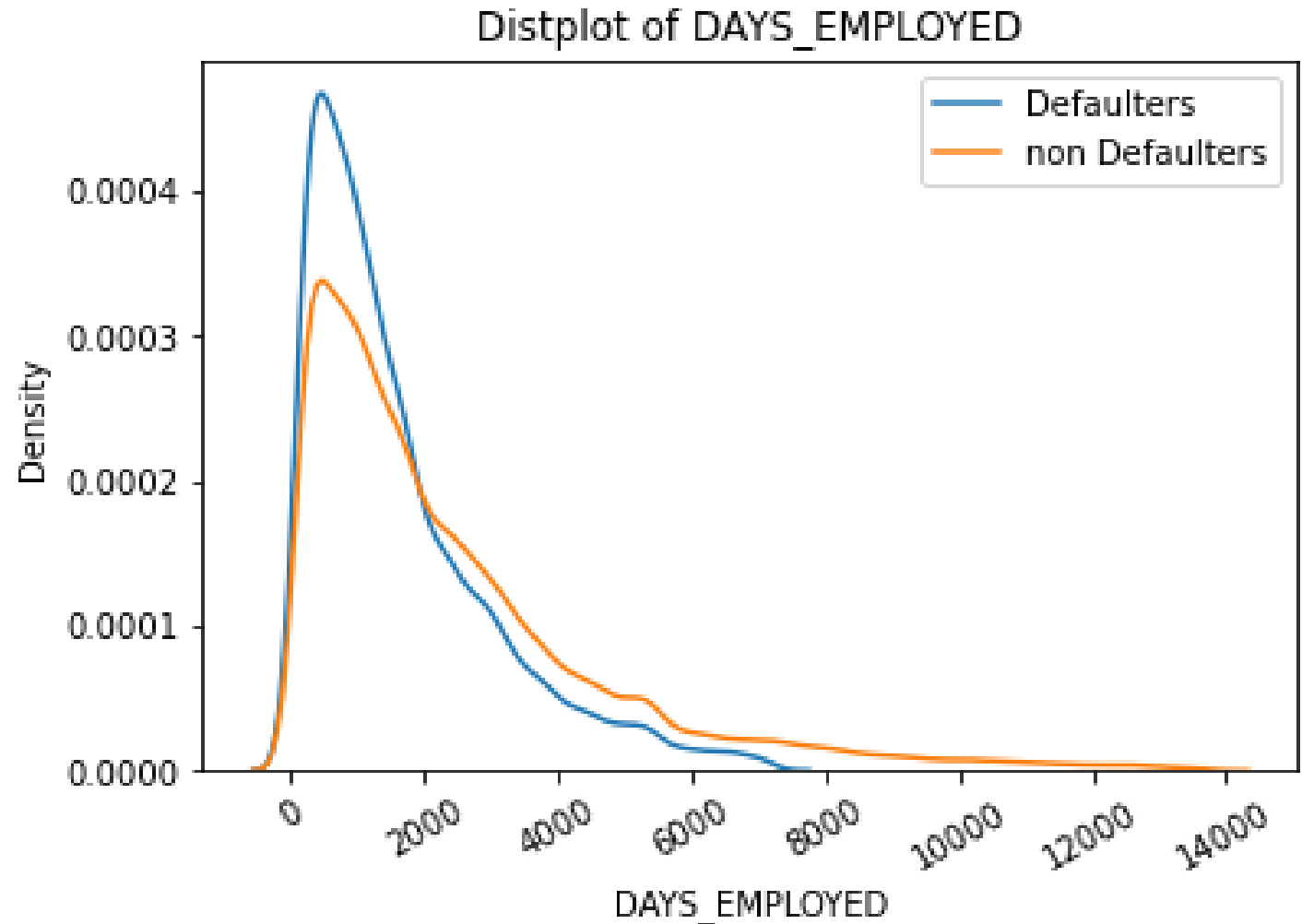
Analysis of NAME\_INCOME\_TYPE





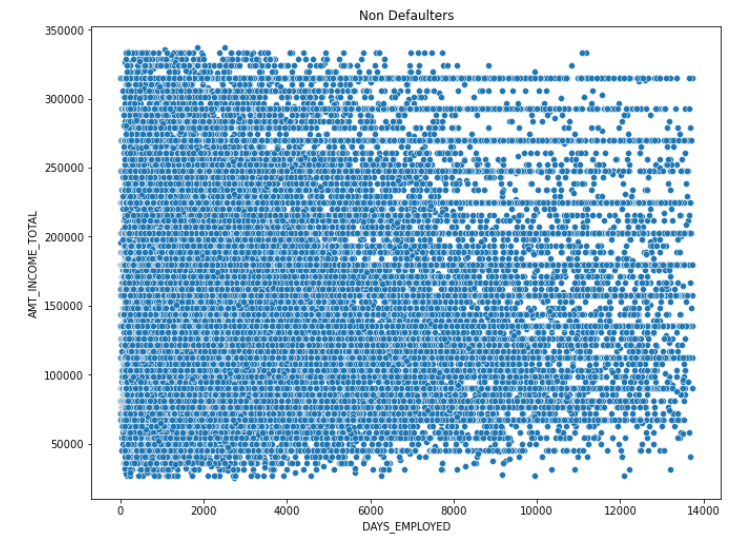
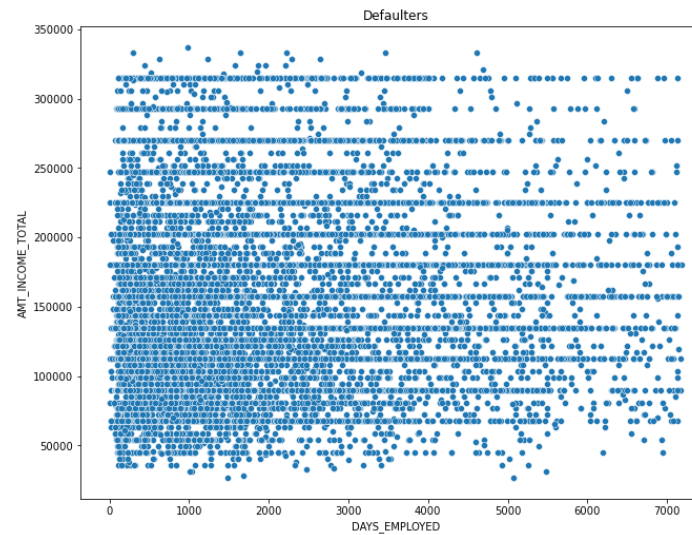
## DAYS\_EMPLOYED

- DAYS\_EMPLOYED of Defaulters --> IQR: 2603.0 Min\_value: -3227.5 Max\_value: 7184.5  
DAYS\_EMPLOYED of non Defaulters --> IQR: 5107.0 Min\_value: -6693.5 Max\_value: 13734.5
- For DAYS\_EMPLOYED less than 2000, there are more clients with Payment difficulties.
- But, for DAYS\_EMPLOYED > 2000, there are more clients with On-Time Payments.
- This means that those who are employed longer have better chances of repaying the loa



## ANALYSIS OF DAYS\_EMPLOYED VIS AMT\_INCOME\_TOTAL

- There is no Correlation between DAYS\_EMPLOYED and AMT\_INCOME\_TOTAL
- However, we can see that as days of Employment increases above 5000 the defaulters reduce.



## BIVARIATE ANALYSIS BASED ON NAME\_CONTRACT\_STATUS VS NAME\_CONTRACT\_TYPE\_OF PREVIOUS APPLICATION

- Refused applicants with contract type as 'Revolving loans' and 'Cash Loan' in previous application are the driving factors for Loan Defaulters.

## Analysis of NAME\_CONTRACT\_STATUS

