# EDA Case study

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## Agenda

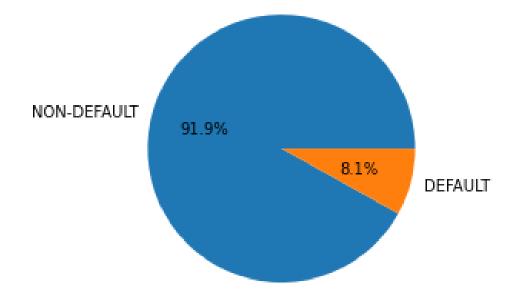
- Brief Description of Cleaning & preparing data
   App\_data
- Uni-Variate & Bi-Variate Analysis of App\_data
- Brief Description of Cleaning & preparing data
   Prev\_app
- Uni-Variate & Bi-Variate Analysis of Prev\_app
   Merging two DataFrame and getting insights
   Final Insights

## Brief Description of Cleaning & preparing data – App\_data

- 1. Dropped all columns which has more than 40% null values
- 2. Impute the missing values in remaining column
  - 1. Replaced the null values with mode in case of categorical column
  - 2. Replaced the null values with mean in case of numerical column with no outliers (outliers are identified using box plot)
  - 3. Replaced the null values with median in case of numerical column with outliers (outliers are identified using box plot)
- 3. Dropped the rows which has XNA values in Gender
- 4. Converted all DAYS related column to Year
- 5. Created Bins for Income and Age
- 6. Splitted the dataframe based on 'TARGET' column

Checking Imbalance in data	Observation: Approx. 92 % of clients are non defaulter

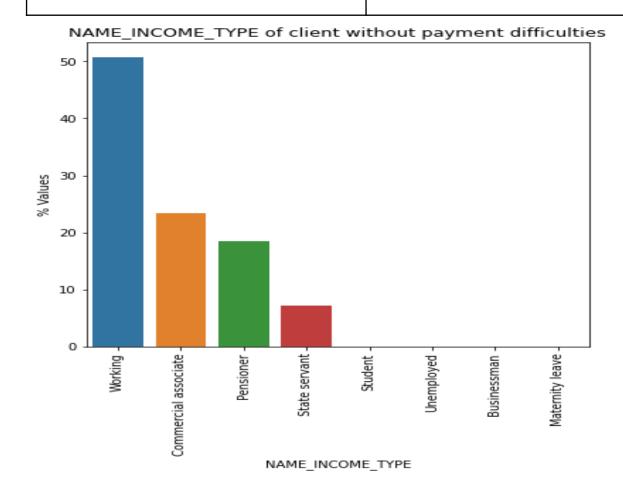
TARGET Variable - Defaulter vs Non-Defaulter

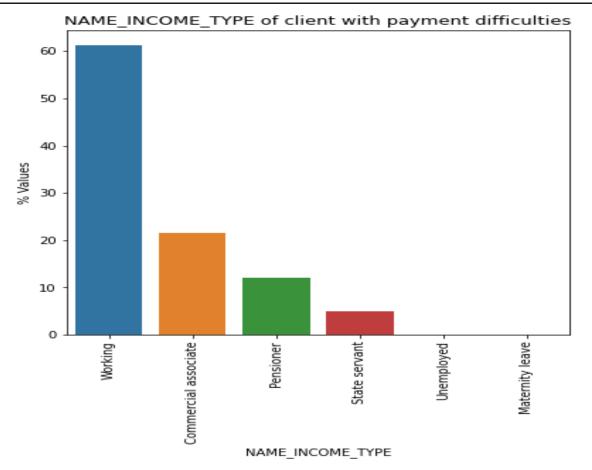


# Checking Income Type of different target group

#### **Observation:**

Students & Businessman never default
Working class clients are more in % with payment difficulties as compared to non
payment difficulties so chance of defaulting is more
Pensioners clients chance of defaulting is less

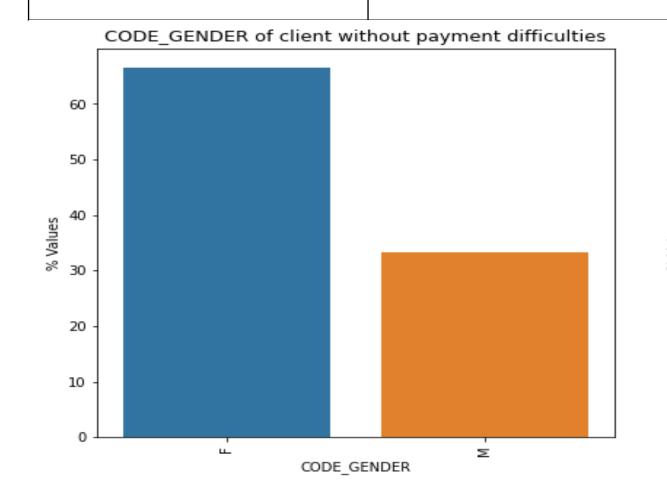




## **Checking Gender of different target group**

#### **Observation:**

Female applied for loan more than male Increase in % of payment difficulties for male client and decrease in payment difficulties for female client so chances for male to default is more

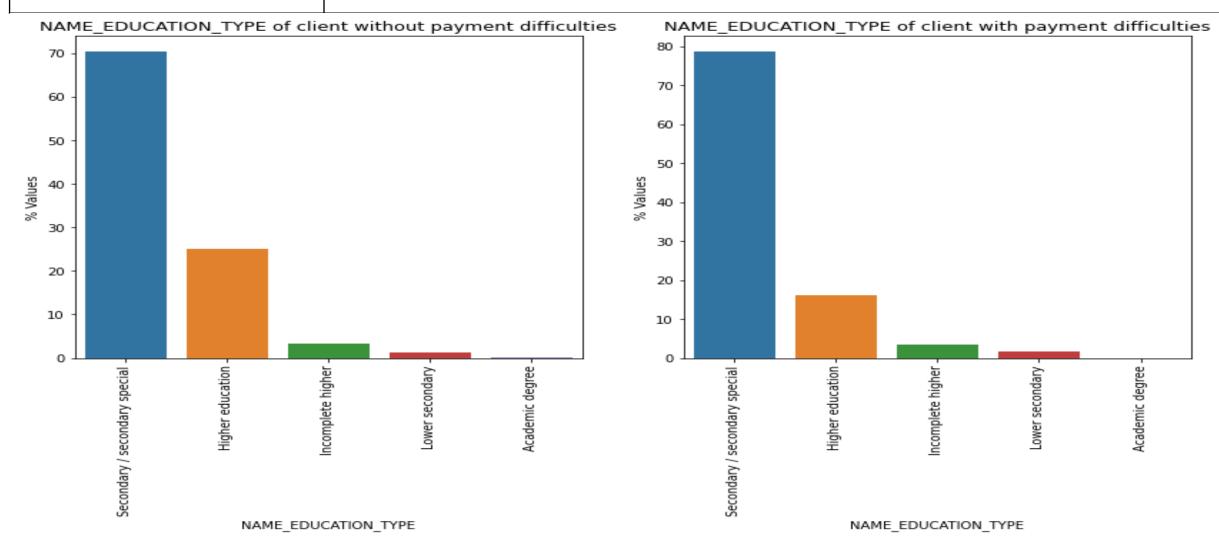




## **Checking Education of different target group**

#### **Observation:**

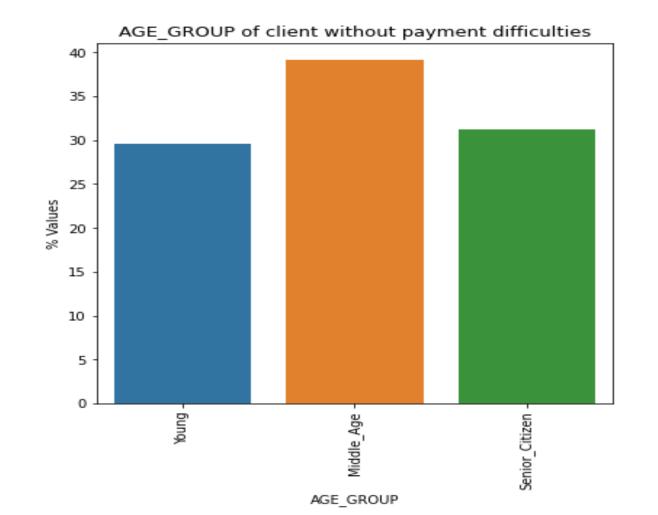
Increase in payment difficulties for secondary educated people->chance of defaulting more Decrease in payment difficulty for higher educated people -> chance of defaulting is less

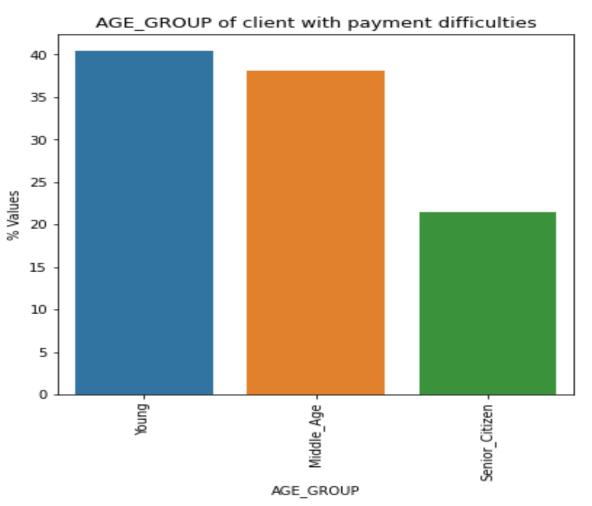


## **Checking Age Group of different target group**

#### **Observation:**

Decrease in % of payment difficulties for Senior citizen-> chance of defaulting less Increase in % of payment difficulties for young clients-> chance of defaulting more

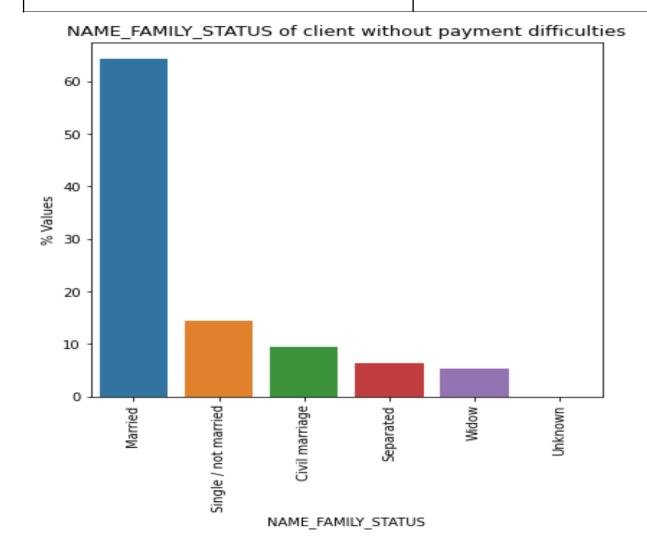


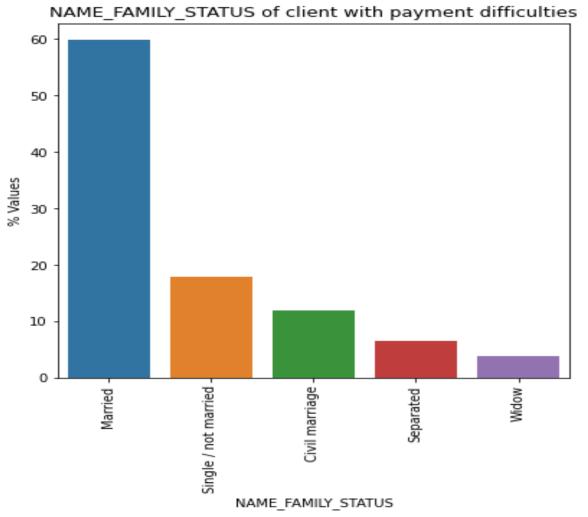


## **Checking Family Status of different target group**

#### **Observation:**

Decrease in payment difficulties for married one-> chance of defaulting less Increase in payment difficulty with single & civil marriage-> chances are more

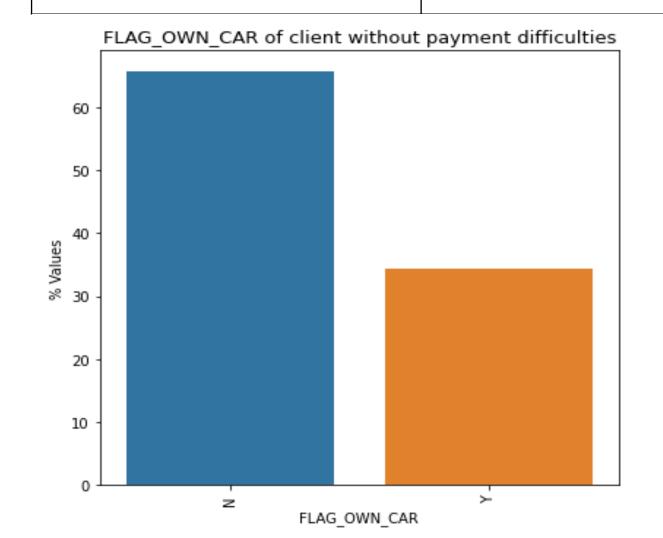


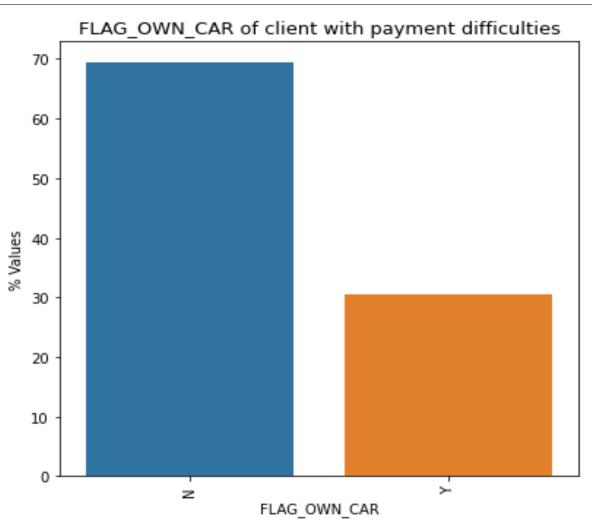


**Checking Car Flag of different target group** 

#### **Observation:**

Decrease in payment difficulty people having car -> chance of defaulting less

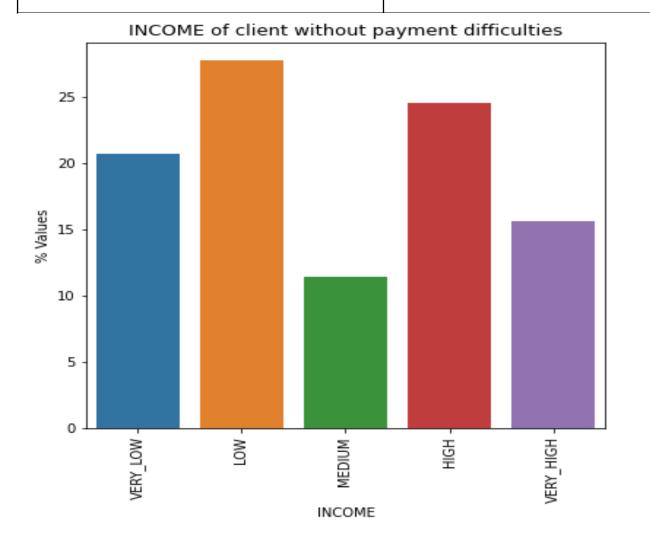


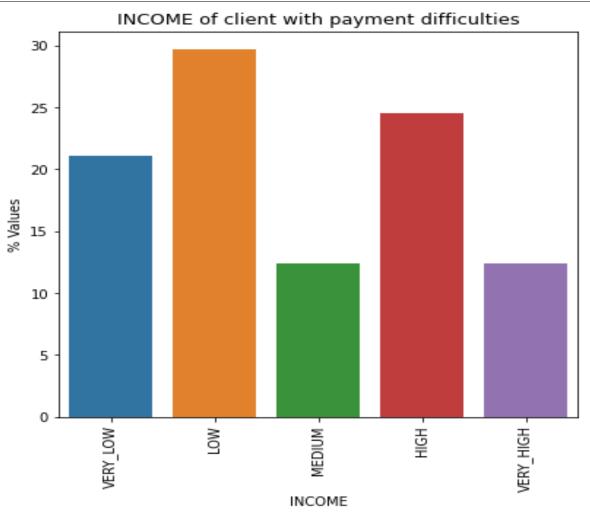


## **Checking Income Group** of different target group

#### **Observation:**

Increase in % of payment difficulties for low range income people-> chances are more Decrease in % of payment difficulties for high range income people-> less chance

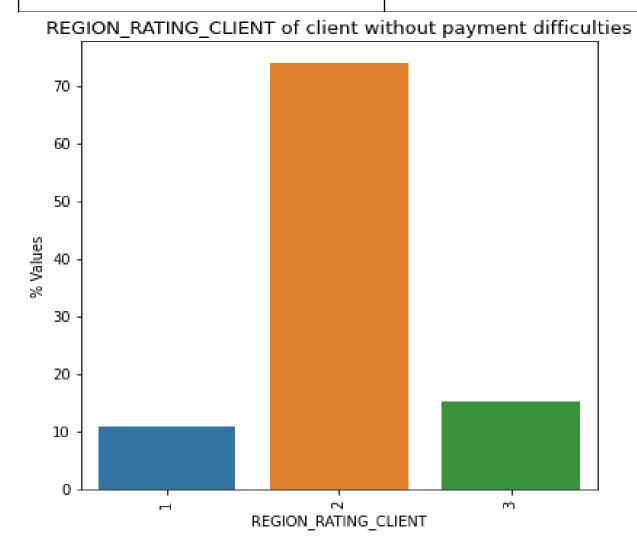


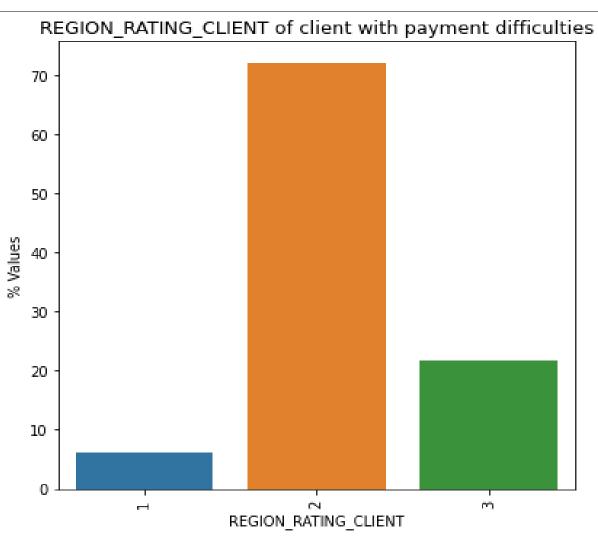


## **Checking Region Rating of different target group**

#### **Observation:**

People living in 2 rating apply for loan more than others
Increase payment difficulties for those living in rating 3->Chances are more to default

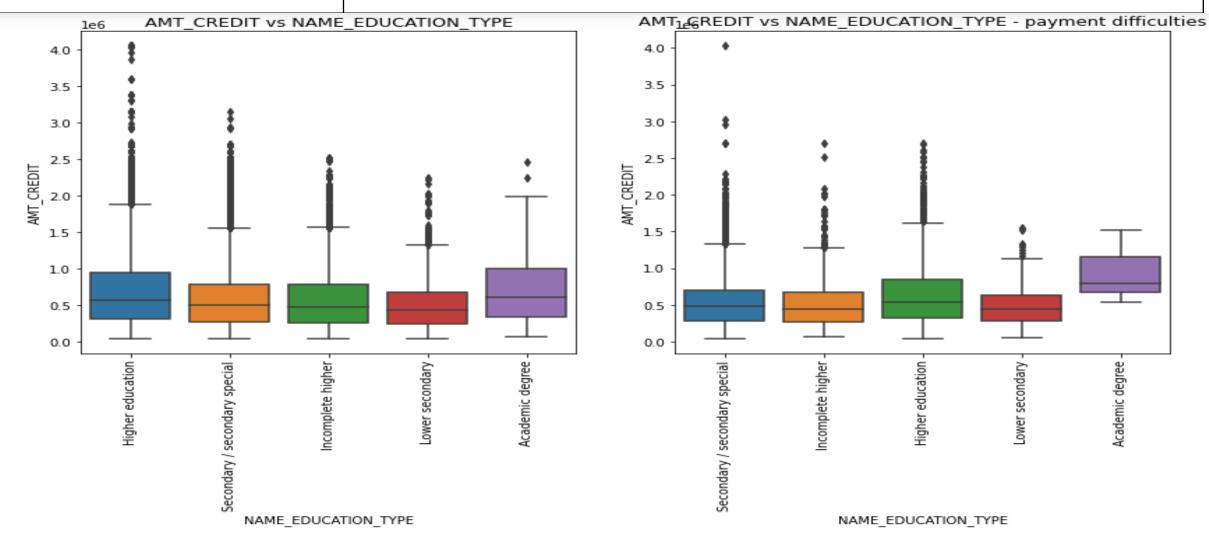




## **AMT\_CREDIT vs Education Type**

#### **Observation:**

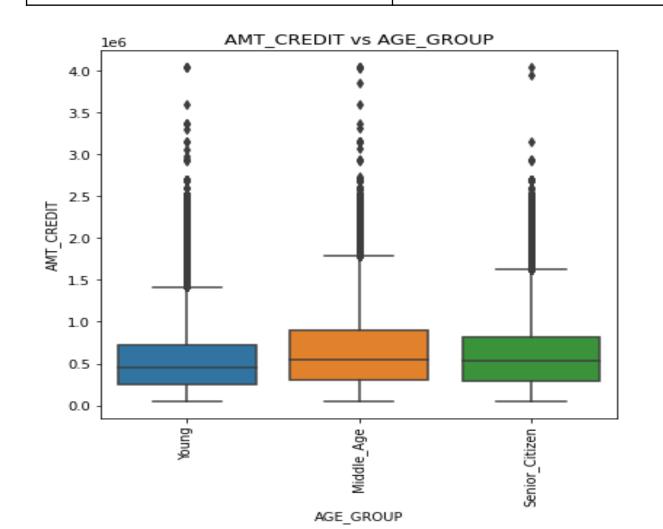
Higher education people having more outliers. People with academic degree has more amt\_credit as compared with other

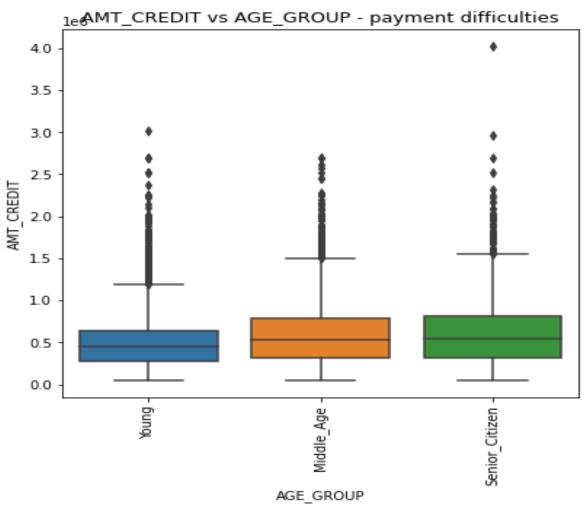


AMT\_CREDIT vs Age Group

#### **Observation:**

Middle age & senior citizen has more credit than other

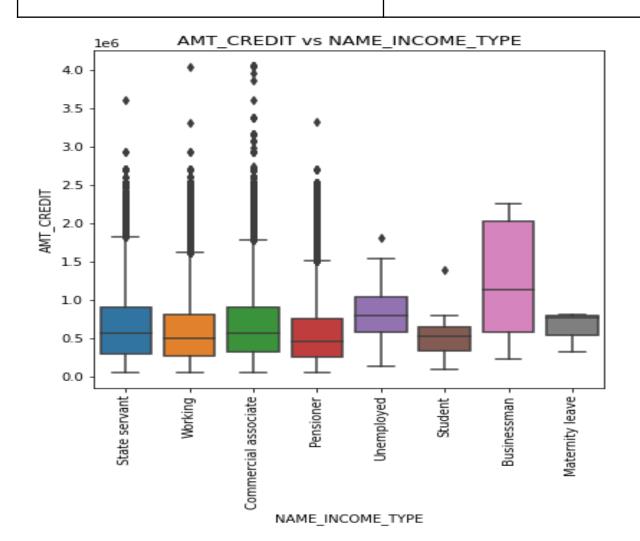


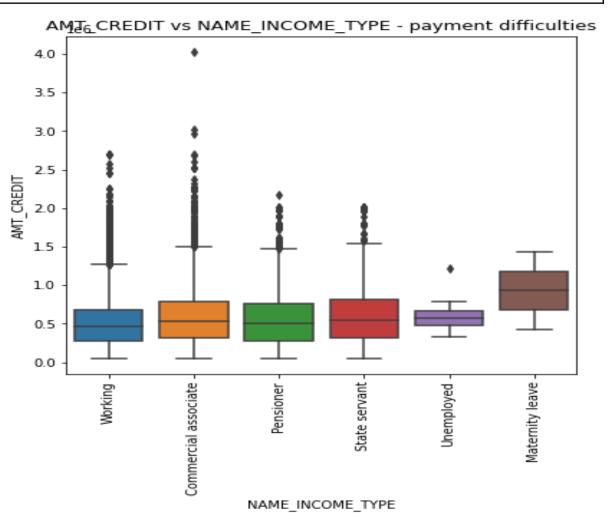


## AMT\_CREDIT vs Income Type

#### **Observation:**

Comercial associate & state servant with payment difficulties have higher number of credit

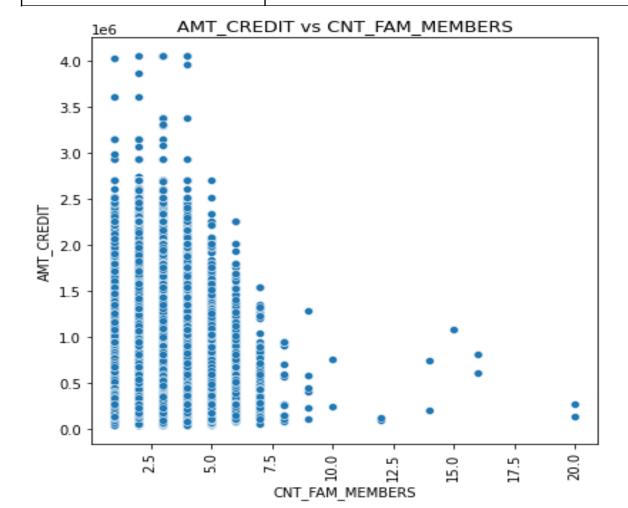


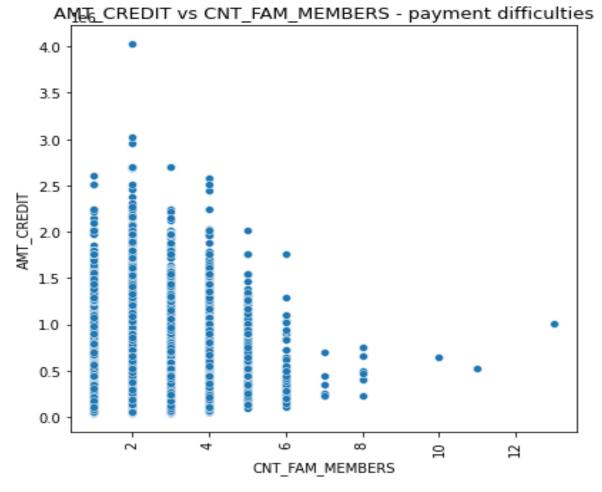


## AMT\_CREDIT vs Family Count

#### **Observation:**

People with family cnt less and the AMT\_CREDIT is low are having more chances with payment difficulties and people with large family cnt and with larger AMT\_CREDIT are having less chances with payment difficulties

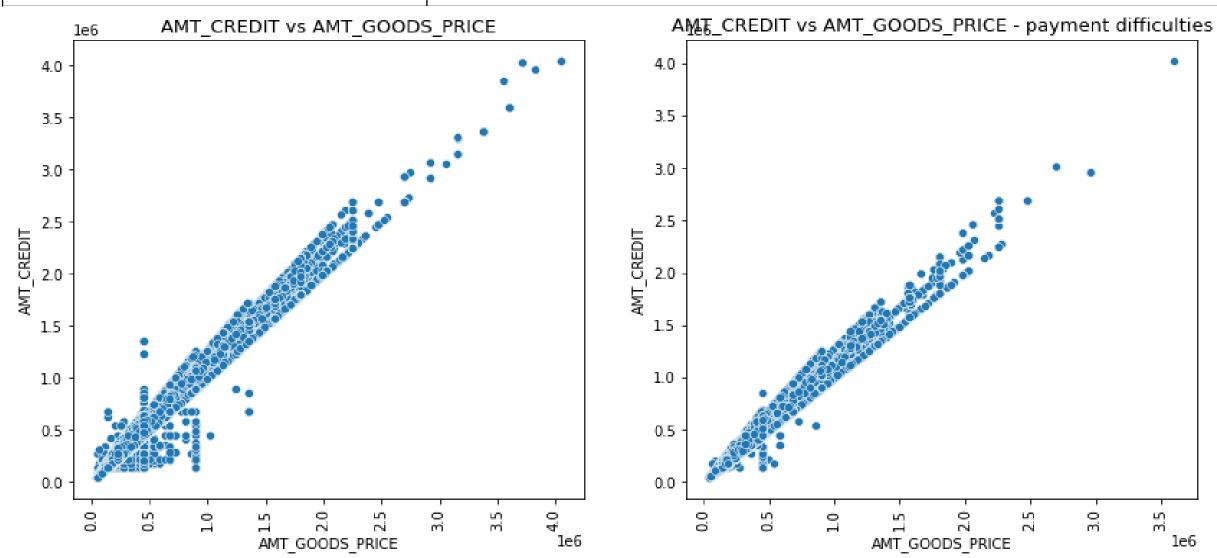




**AMT\_CREDIT vs Goods Price** 

**Observation:** 

Credit linearly increases with good price



#### **Top 10 Correlation for client with payment difficulties**

AMT CDEDIT	AMT AMMUTTY	0.753405
AMI_CREDIT	AMI_ANNULTY	0.752195
AMT_ANNUITY	AMT_CREDIT	0.752195
AMT_GOODS_PRICE	AMT_ANNUITY AMT_CREDIT AMT_ANNUITY	0.752295
AMT_ANNUITY	AMT_GOODS_PRICE	0.752295
	LIVE_CITY_NOT_WORK_CITY	
LIVE_CITY_NOT_WORK_CITY	REG_CITY_NOT_WORK_CITY	0.778540
REG_REGION_NOT_WORK_REGION	LIVE_REGION_NOT_WORK_REGION	0.847885
LIVE_REGION_NOT_WORK_REGION	REG_REGION_NOT_WORK_REGION	0.847885
DEF_60_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE	DEF_30_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE	0.869016
DEF_30_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE	DEF_60_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE	0.869016
CNT_CHILDREN	CNT_FAM_MEMBERS	0.885484
	CNT_CHILDREN	
REGION_RATING_CLIENT_W_CITY	REGION_RATING_CLIENT	0.956637
REGION_RATING_CLIENT	REGION_RATING_CLIENT_W_CITY	0.956637
	AMT_GOODS_PRICE	
AMT_GOODS_PRICE	AMT_CREDIT	0.982783
OBS_60_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE	OBS_30_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE	0.998270
OBS_30_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE	OBS_60_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE	0.998270
FLAG_EMP_PHONE	DAYS_EMPLOYED	
DAYS_EMPLOYED	FLAG_EMP_PHONE	

#### **Top 10 Correlation for client without payment difficulties**

AMT AMMITTY	AMT CREDIT	0 771006
AMI_ANNUITY	AMI_CREDIT	0.7/1290
AMT_CREDIT	AMT_ANNUITY	0.771296
AMT_GOODS_PRICE	AMT_CREDIT AMT_ANNUITY AMT_ANNUITY	0.776421
	AMT_GOODS_PRICE	
LIVE_CITY_NOT_WORK_CITY	REG_CITY_NOT_WORK_CITY	0.830381
REG_CITY_NOT_WORK_CITY	LIVE_CITY_NOT_WORK_CITY	0.830381
DEF_60_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE	DEF_30_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE	0.859328
DEF_30_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE	DEF_60_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE	0.859328
REG_REGION_NOT_WORK_REGION	LIVE_REGION_NOT_WORK_REGION	0.861861
LIVE_REGION_NOT_WORK_REGION	REG_REGION_NOT_WORK_REGION	0.861861
CNT_CHILDREN	CNT_FAM_MEMBERS	0.878569
CNT_FAM_MEMBERS	CNT_CHILDREN	0.878569
REGION_RATING_CLIENT_W_CITY		
REGION_RATING_CLIENT	REGION_RATING_CLIENT_W_CITY	0.950148
AMT_GOODS_PRICE	AMT_CREDIT	0.987024
AMT_CREDIT	AMT_GOODS_PRICE	0.987024
OBS_30_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE	OBS_60_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE	0.998510
OBS_60_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE	OBS_30_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE	0.998510
FLAG_EMP_PHONE	DAYS_EMPLOYED	0.999758
DAYS_EMPLOYED	FLAG_EMP_PHONE	0.999758

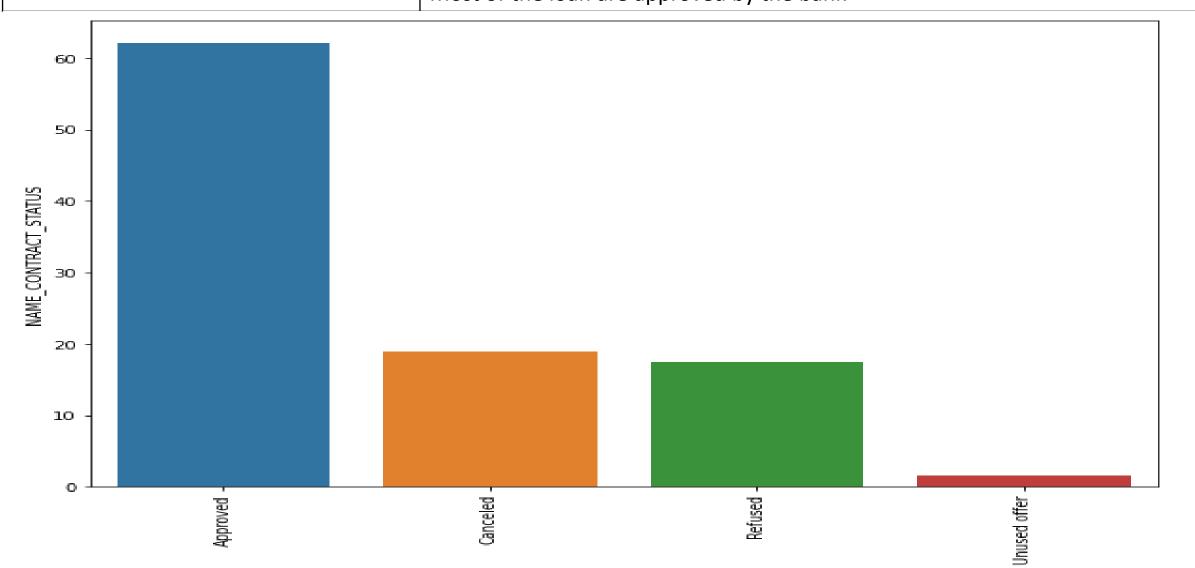
## Brief Description of Cleaning & preparing data – Prev\_app

- 1. Dropped all columns which has more than 40% null values
- 2. Impute the missing values in remaining column
  - 1. Replaced the null values with mode in case of categorical column
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  - 3. Replaced the null values with median in case of numerical column with outliers (outliers are identified using box plot)
- 3. Replacing XNA & XAP Values with NaN values

**Checking Contract Status** 

**Observation:** 

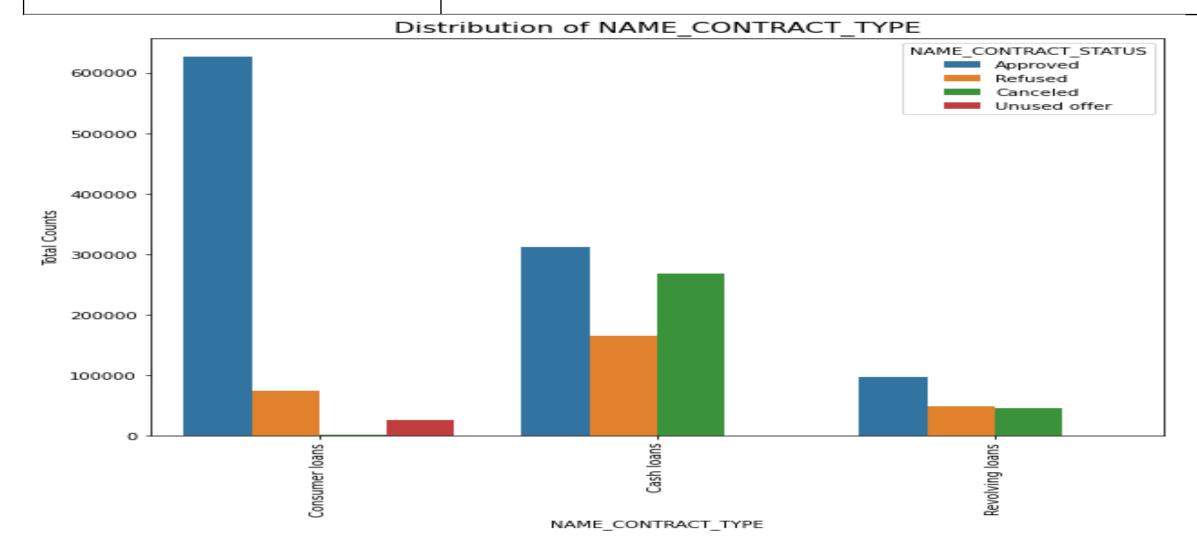
Most of the loan are approved by the bank



## **Contract Status vs Contract Type**

#### **Observation:**

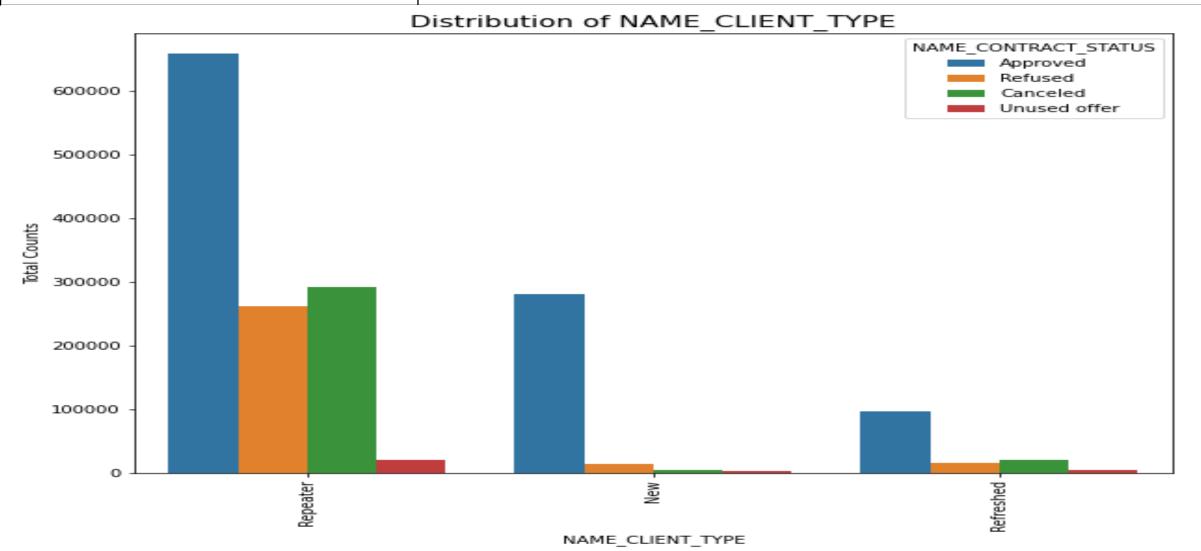
Number of approved consumer loans are much higher than any other and also number of unused consumer loan are higher



**Contract Status vs Client Type** 

**Observation:** 

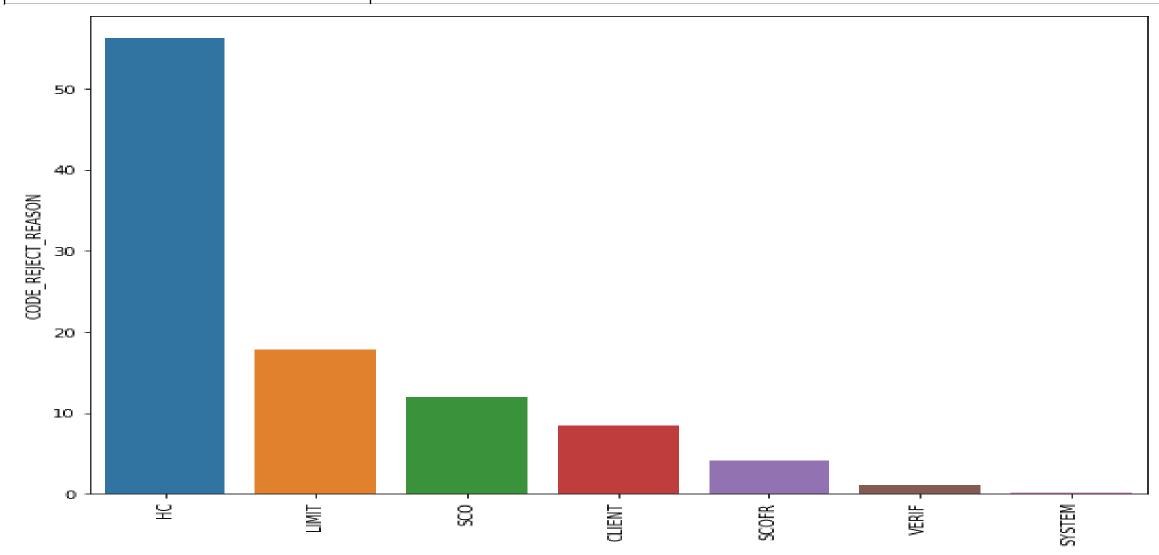
All contract status of repeater are higher than other



**Checking Reject Reason** 

**Observation:** 

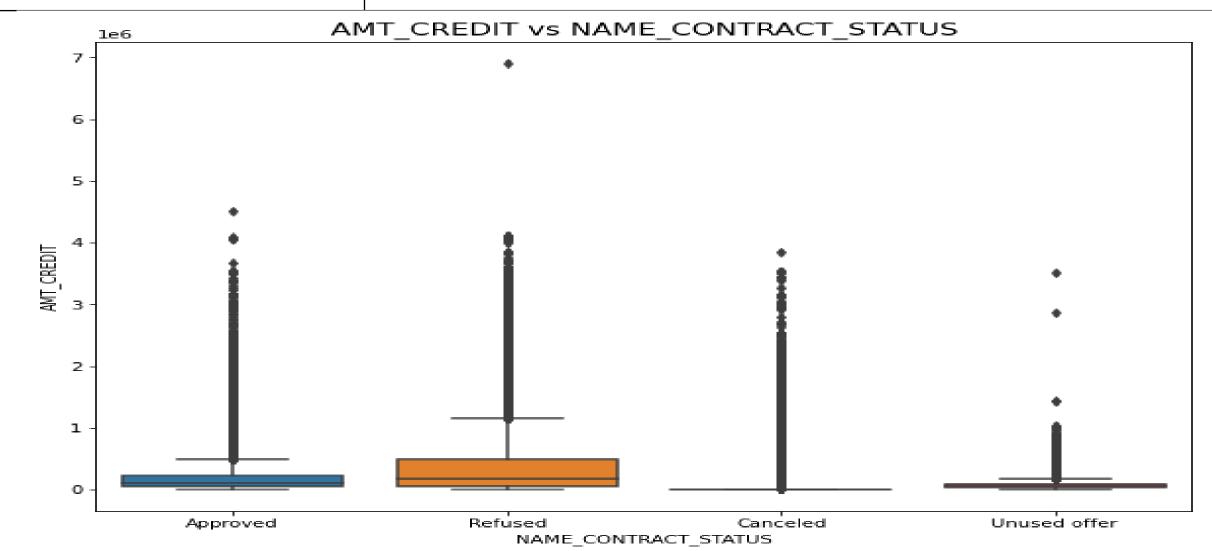
HC & limit are the important reason of rejecting the previous application



**AMT\_Credit vs Contract Status** 

#### **Observation:**

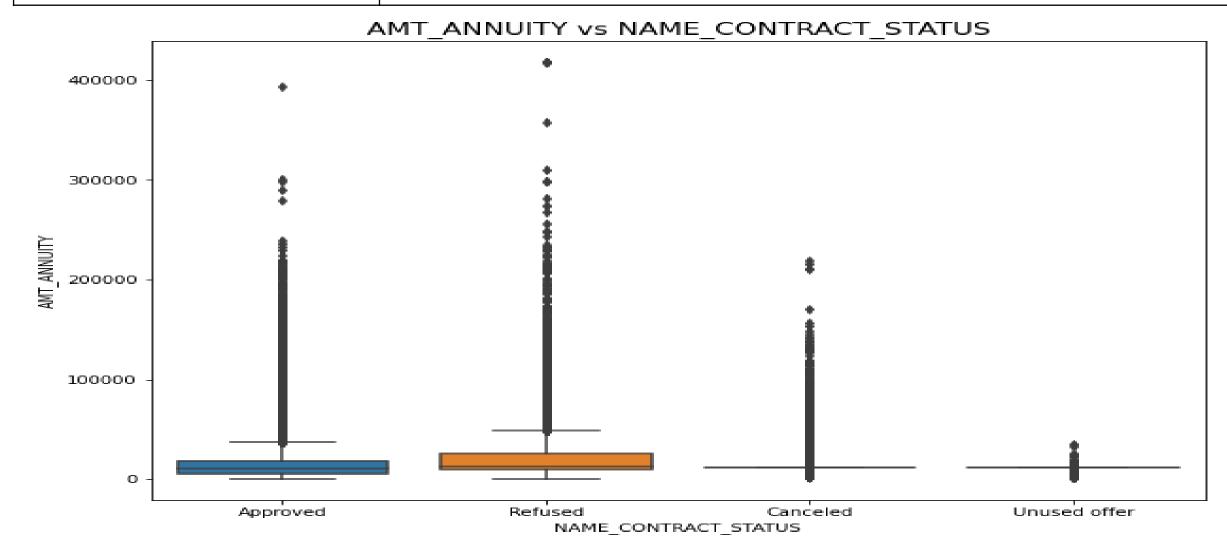
When AMT\_CREDIT is low more chance of loan to be cancelled & unused



## **AMT\_Annuity vs Contract Status**

#### **Observation:**

Loan application for people with lower AMT\_ANNUITY gets cancelled or Unused more and application with high AMT ANNUITY also got refused more

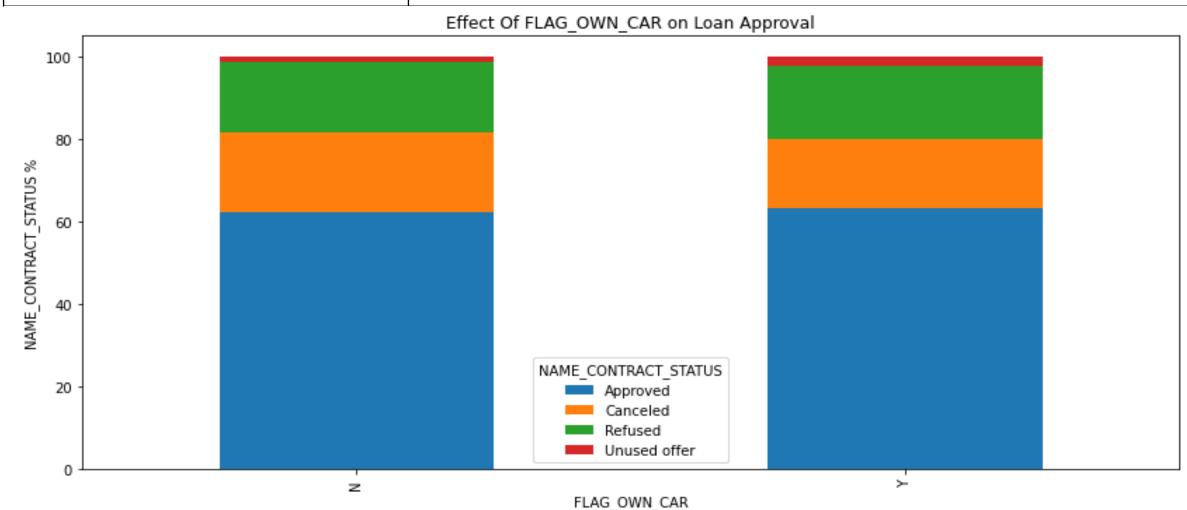


## Merging two DataFrame and getting insights

## **Effect Of Own Car on Loan Approval**

#### **Observation:**

People with car has less chance of default. The bank can add more weightage to car ownership while approving a loan amount

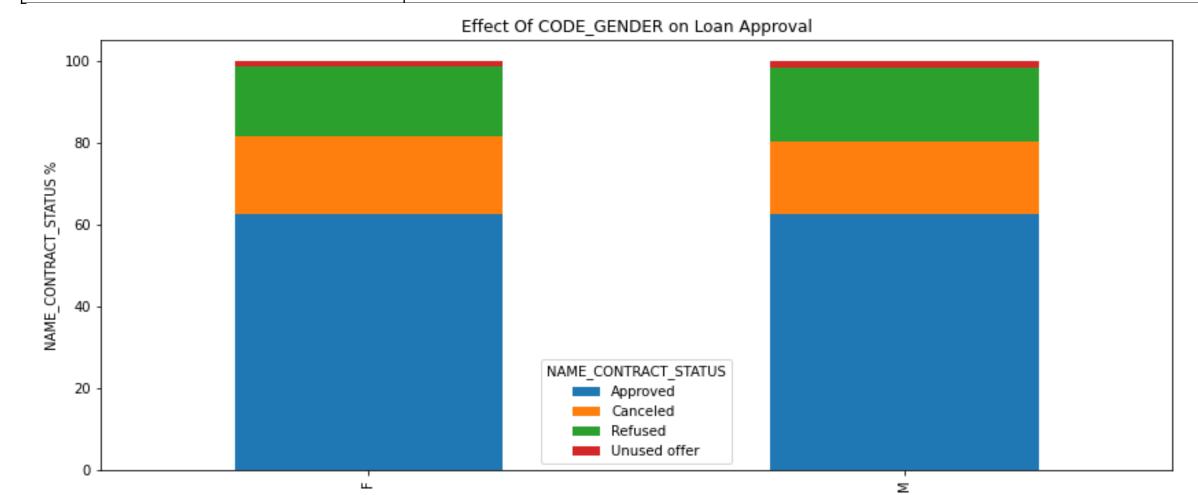


## Merging two DataFrame and getting insights

## **Effect Of Gender on Loan Approval**

#### **Observation:**

Female have less chance of default than man. The bank can add more weightage to female while approving a loan amount.



CODE GENDER

### **Final Insights**

- Less Chances to be a defaulter
  - State servant clients
  - Senior citizen
  - High Income clients
  - Female clients
  - Higher education clients (female)
  - Clients who's previous loan status was approved
- More chances to be a defaulter
  - Civil marriage clients (male)
  - Previously refused loan clients
  - Lower secondary education clients

# Thank You