

Lending Club Case Study

SUBMISSION

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Identify patterns for defaulters

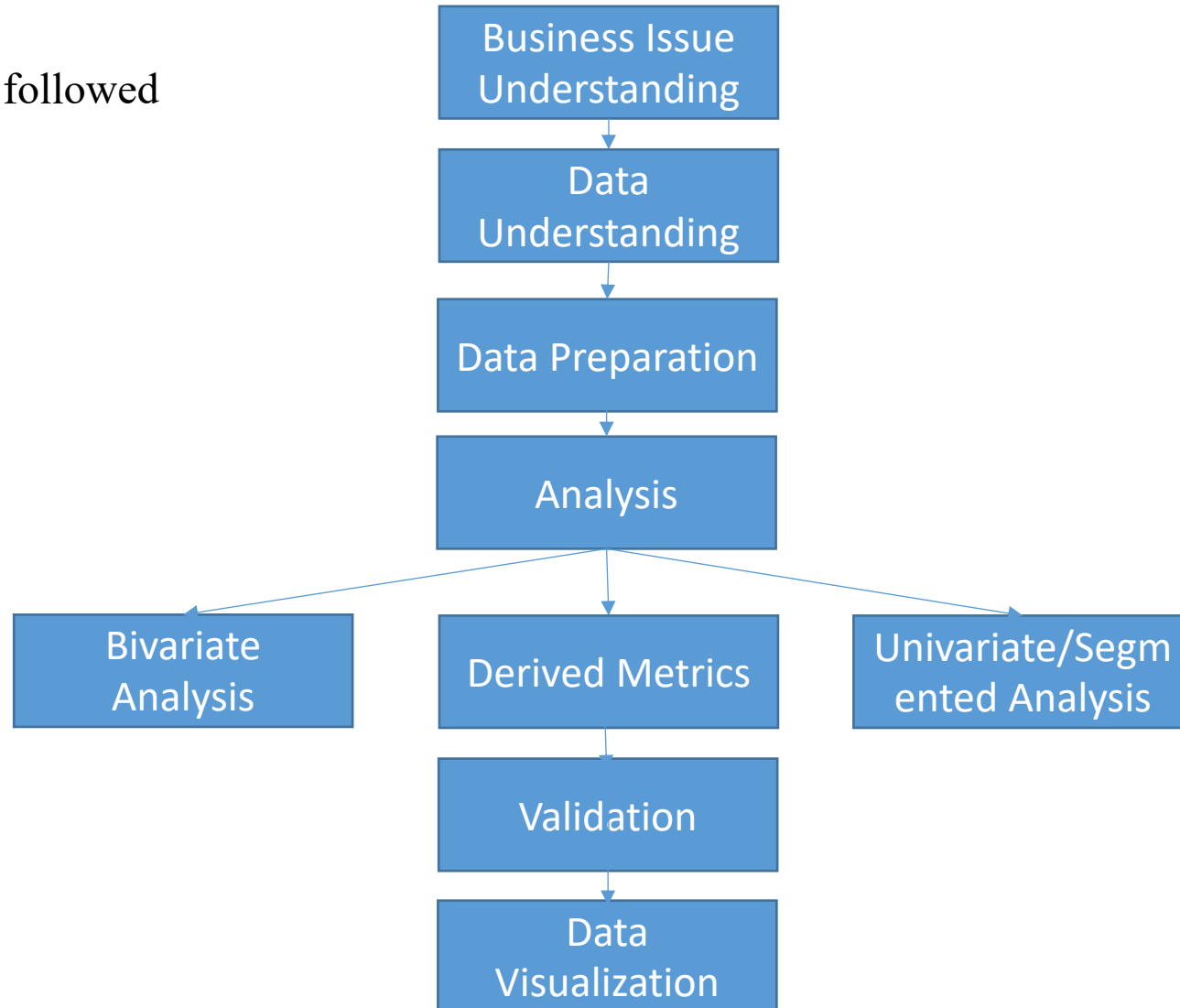
Business objective: The objective is to identify patterns which indicate if a person is likely to default, which may be used for taking actions such as denying the loan, reducing the amount of loan, lending (to risky applicants) at a higher interest rate, etc.

Types of Decisions:

- **Loan Accepted**
 - **Fully paid:** Applicant has fully paid the loan (the principal and the interest rate)
 - **Current:** Applicant is in the process of paying the instalments, i.e. the tenure of the loan is not yet completed. These candidates are not labelled as 'defaulted'.
 - **Charged-off:** Applicant has not paid the instalments in due time for a long period of time, i.e. he/she has defaulted on the loan
- **Loan Rejected**
 - The company had rejected the loan (because the candidate does not meet their requirements etc.)

Steps followed in solving problem

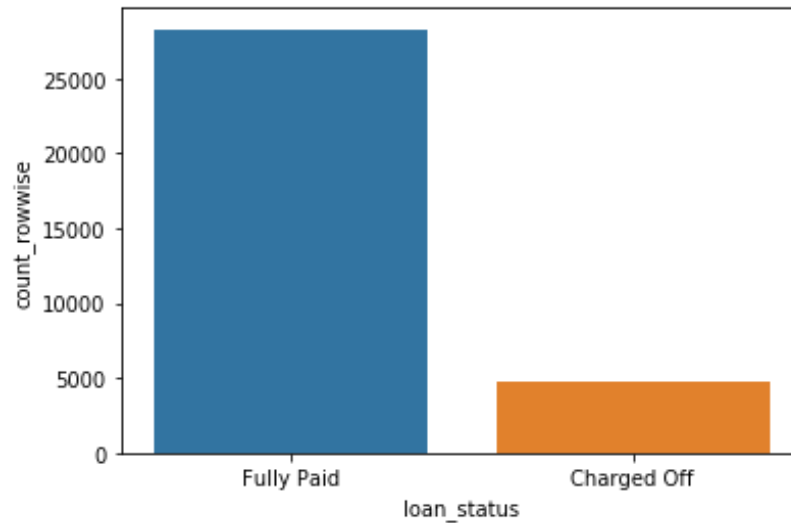
Steps followed



- Target Variable
 - Loan Status is our Target Variable
 - We have removed Loan Status with Current as we are interested in new loan applicants and for them past data will not be there
 - So we have taken Loan Status as “Fully Paid” and “Charged off” which are considered as Defaulters

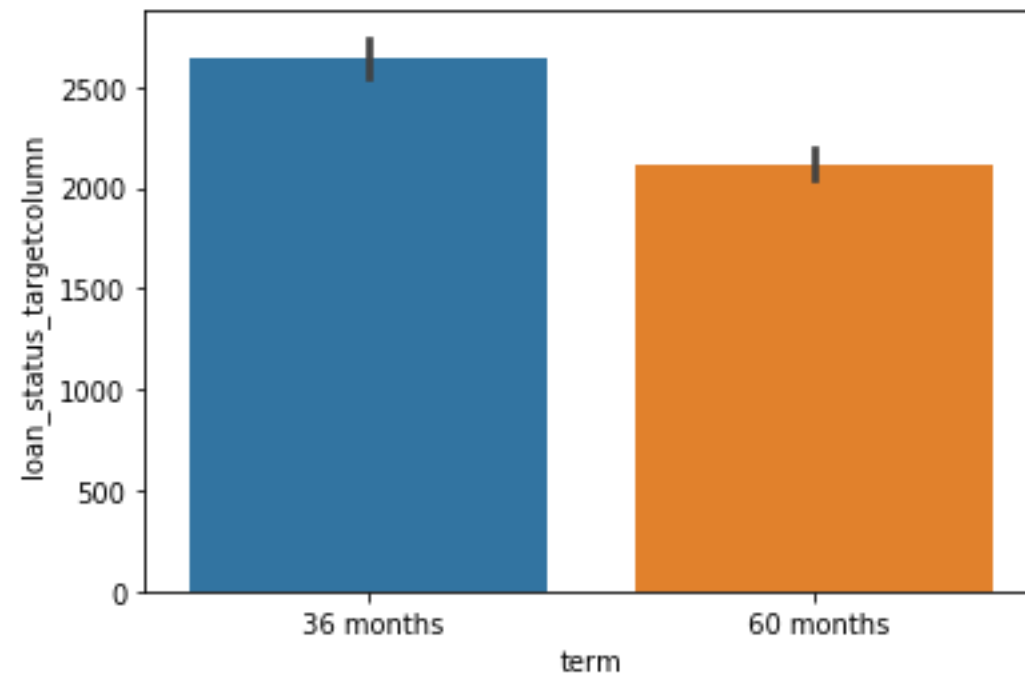
Univariate Analysis

Bar Plot – Loan Status vs Count



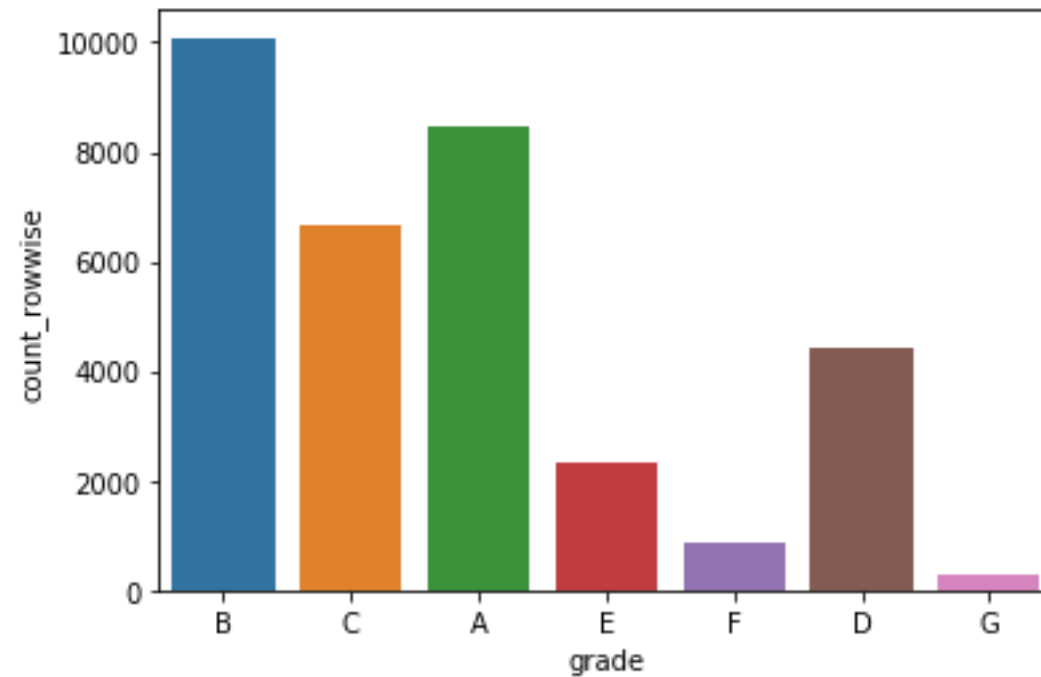
Univariate Analysis

Bar Plot – Term vs Count of Fully Paid , Charged Off



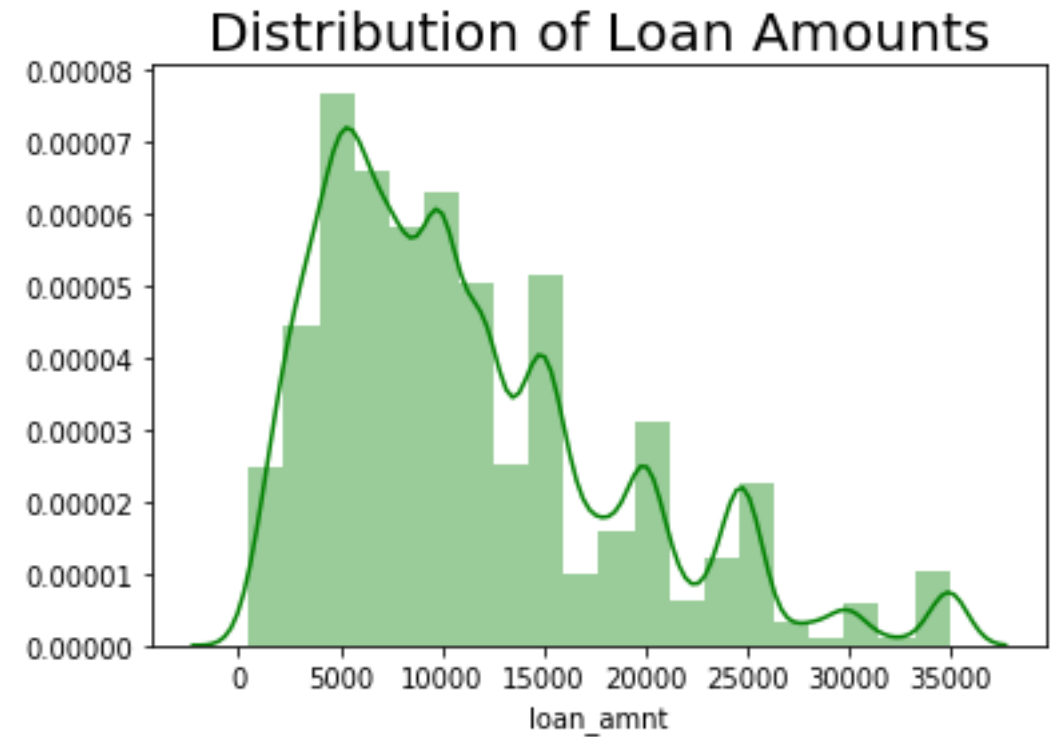
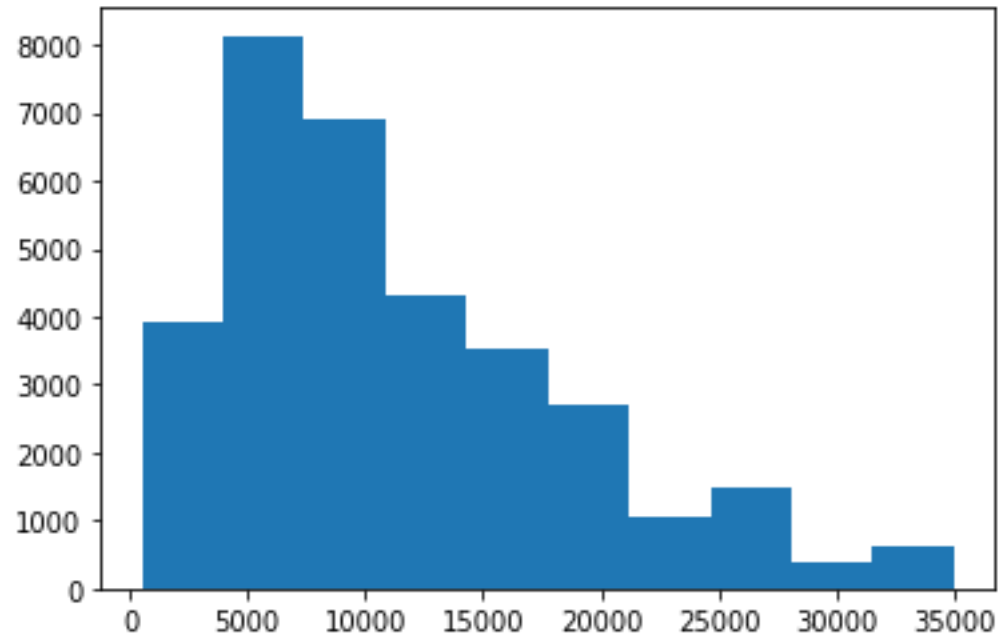
Univariate Analysis

Bar Plot – Grade vs Count



Univariate Analysis

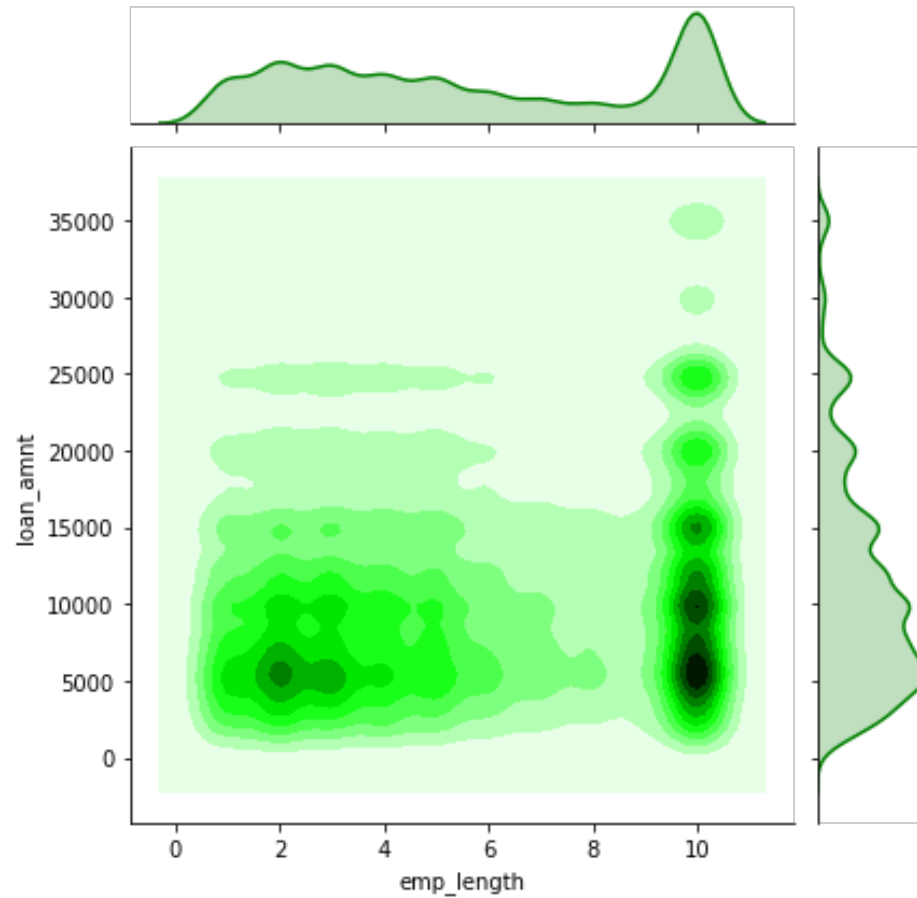
Distribution of Loan Amounts



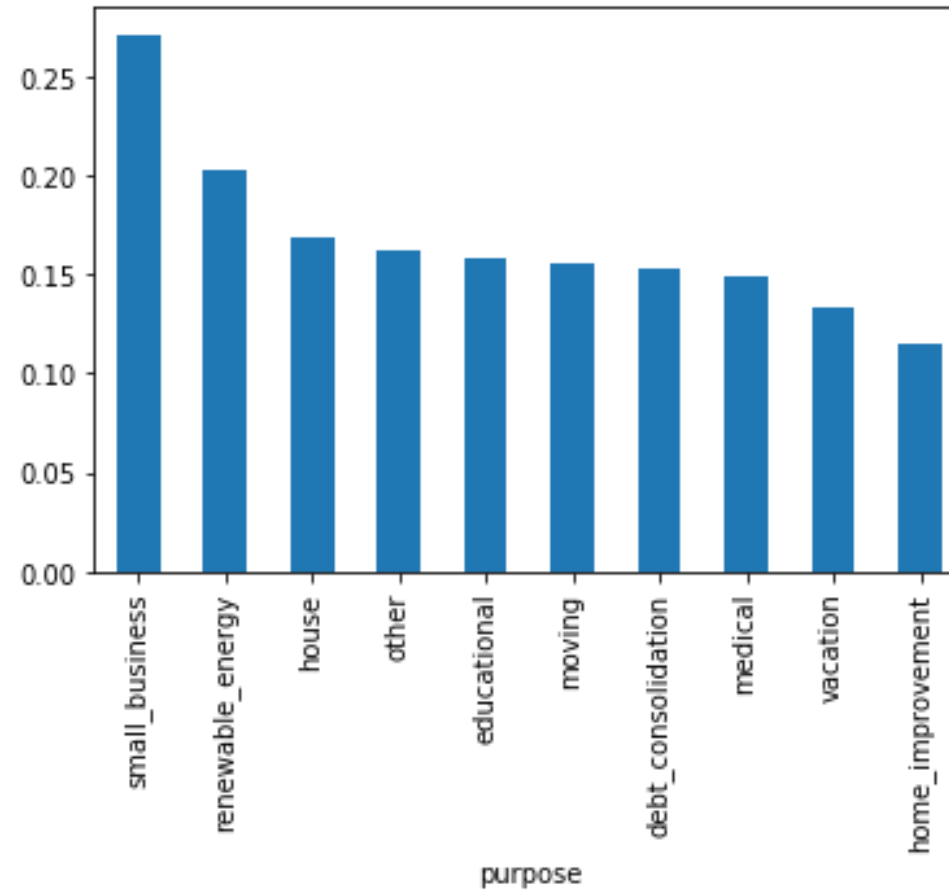
Univariate Analysis



Bivariate Analysis

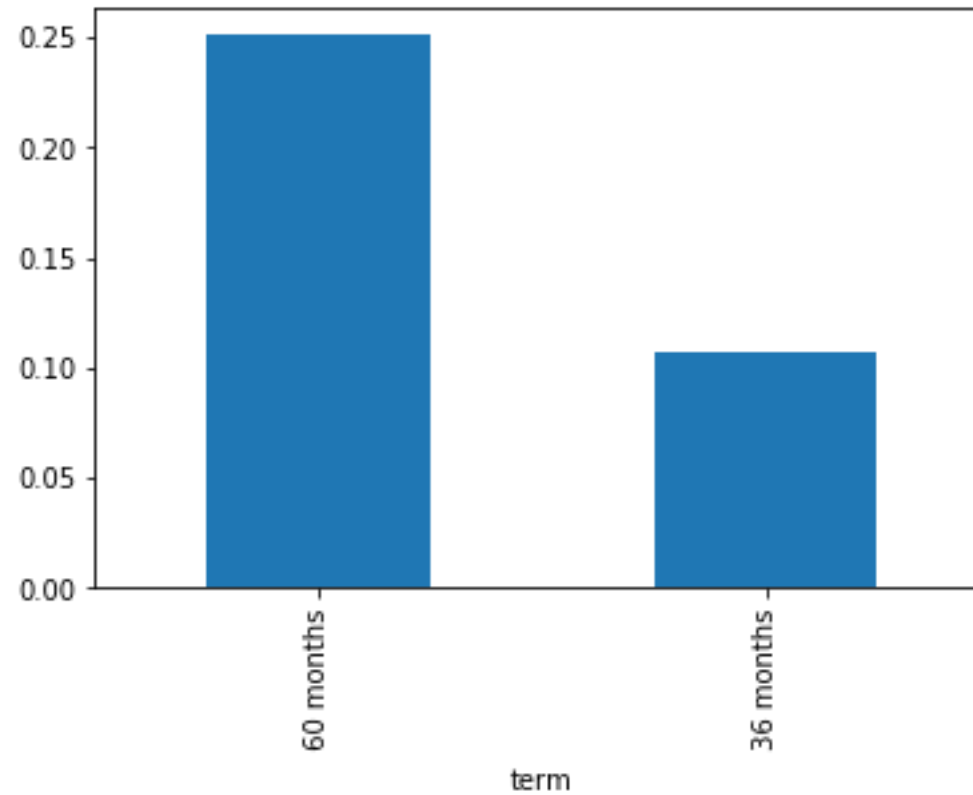


Bivariate Analysis



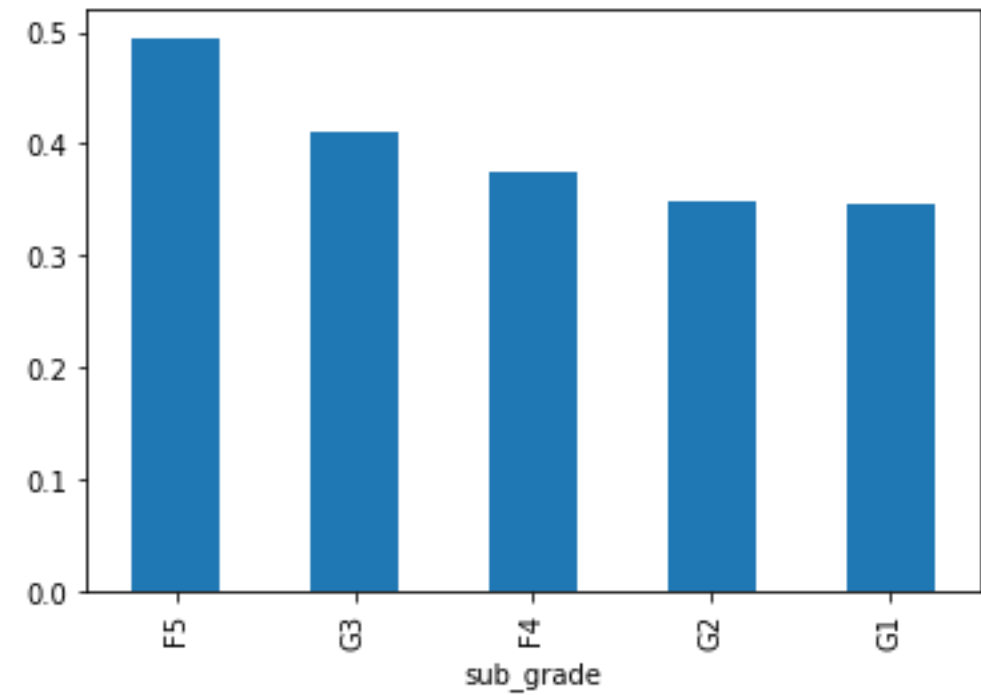
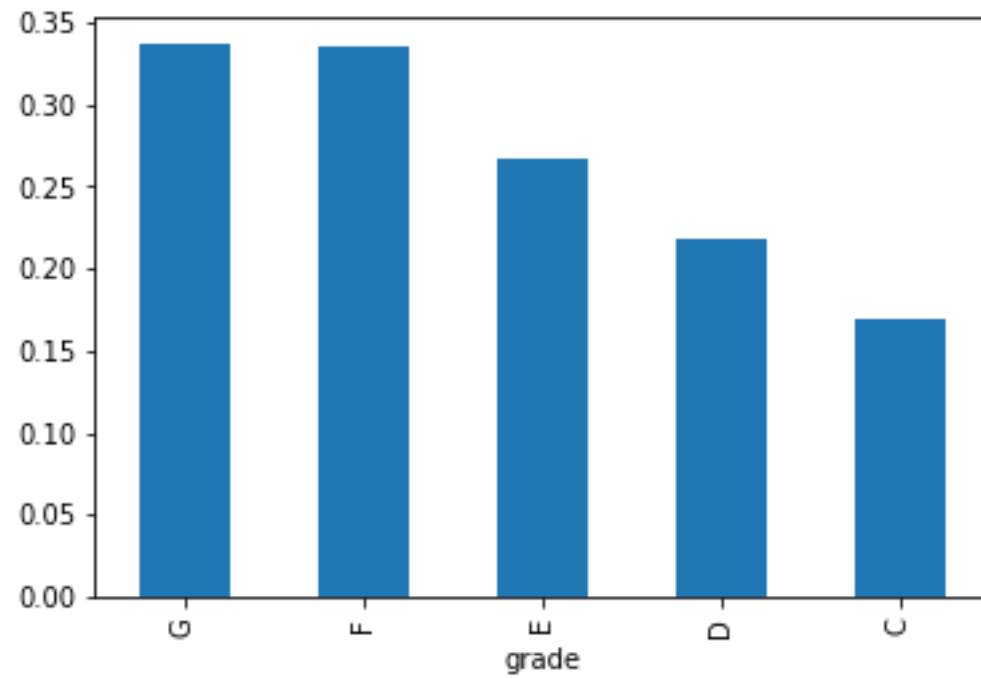
Bivariate Analysis

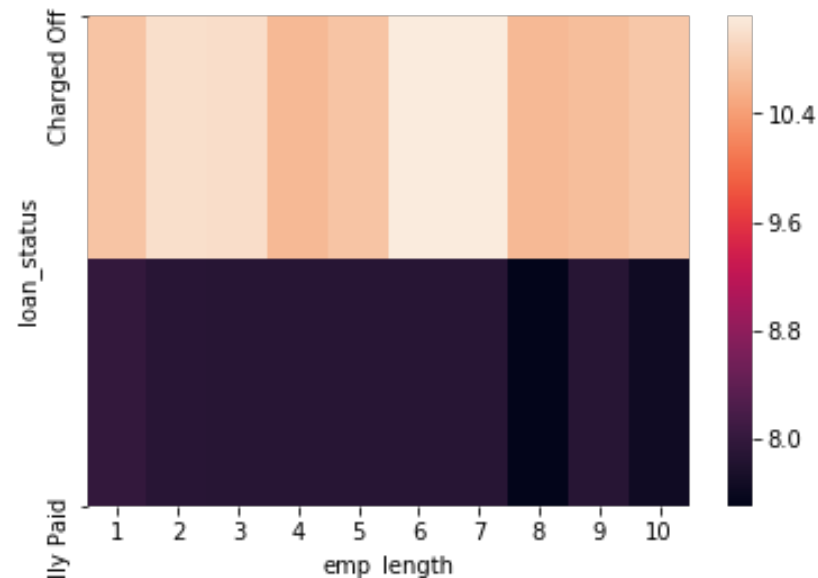
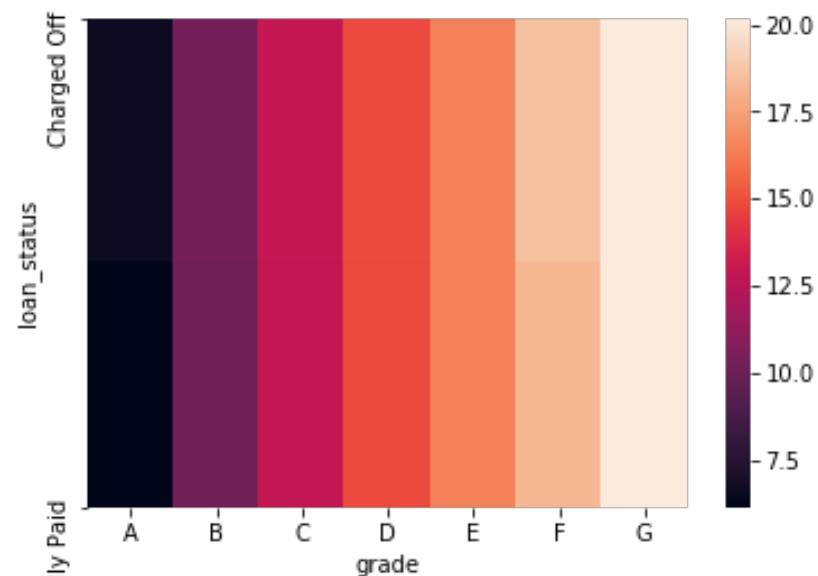
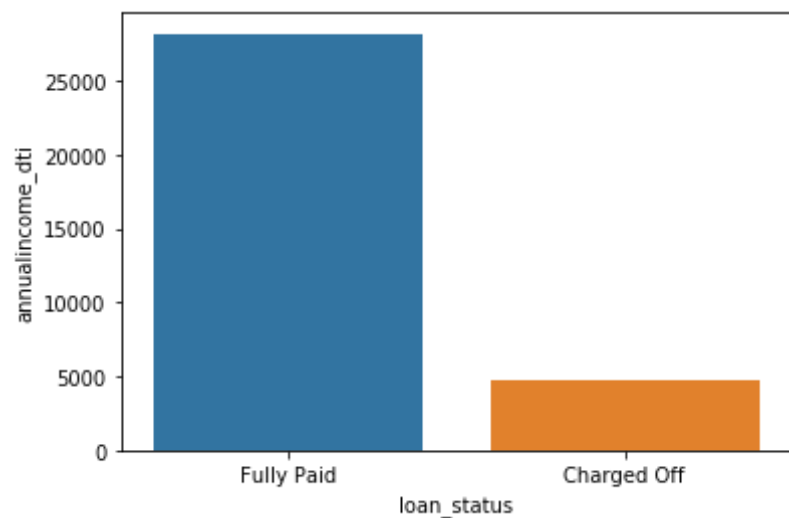
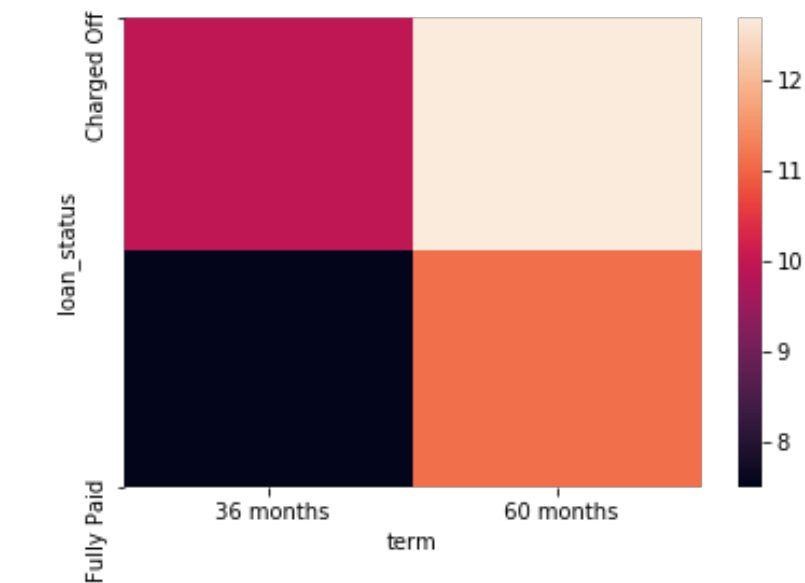
Plot of Term vs Target Column



A heatmap showing the relationship between **term** (36 months, 60 months) and **emp_length** (1-10). The color scale ranges from 8.0 (dark purple) to 11.2 (light orange). The heatmap shows that for a 36-month term, the values are generally lower (darker colors) compared to a 60-month term, which shows higher values (lighter colors). The values for a 60-month term are relatively consistent across different employment lengths, while for a 36-month term, the values are lower and more uniform across employment lengths.

Bivariate Analysis





CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- People with higher **Grade, Sub Grade** are less likely to be Defaulters.
- People with lower Grade, Sub Grade are more likely to be Defaulters and can be asked for more Interest Rate.
- People with **60 months term** can be applied with more interest rate than people with 36 months term.
- Top 5 purpose for which people are taking loans – **Small Business, Renewable Energy, House, Other, Educational.**
- People with more employment length are given more amount of loans.
- People with higher **DTI/Monthly Income ratio** are lesser likely to be defaulters.