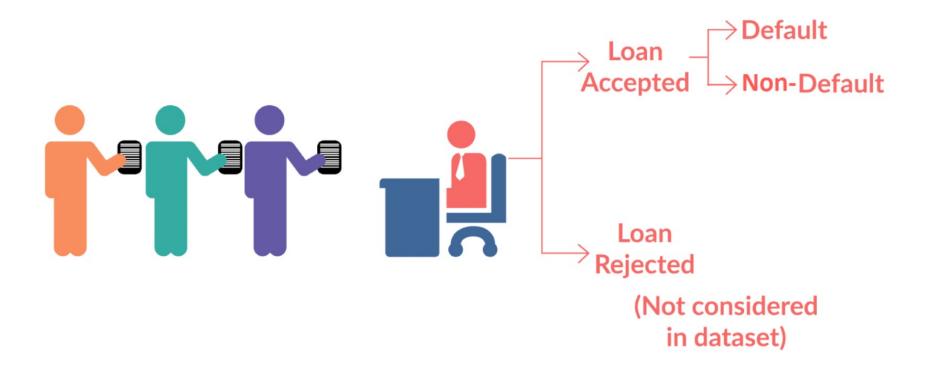
LENDING CLUB CASE STUDY



PROBLEM STATEMENT

- YOU WORK FOR A CONSUMER FINANCE COMPANY WHICH SPECIALISES IN LENDING VARIOUS TYPES OF LOANS TO URBAN CUSTOMERS.
 WHEN THE COMPANY RECEIVES A LOAN APPLICATION, THE COMPANY HAS TO MAKE A DECISION 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
- THE DATA GIVEN BELOW CONTAINS INFORMATION ABOUT PAST LOAN APPLICANTS AND WHETHER THEY 'DEFAULTED' OR NOT. THE AIM 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.
- IN THIS CASE STUDY, USE EDA TO UNDERSTAND HOW **CONSUMER ATTRIBUTES** AND **LOAN ATTRIBUTES** INFLUENCE THE TENDENCY OF DEFAULT.

LOAN DATASET





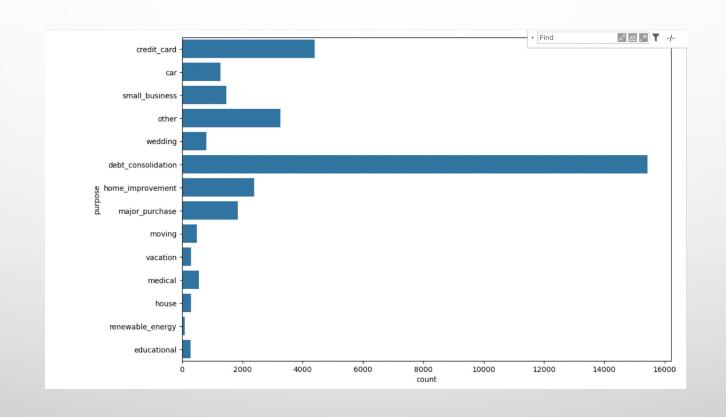
APPROACH

- DATA ANALYSIS
- DATA CLEANING
- UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS
- BIVARIATE ANALYSIS
- BUSINESS CONCLUSION

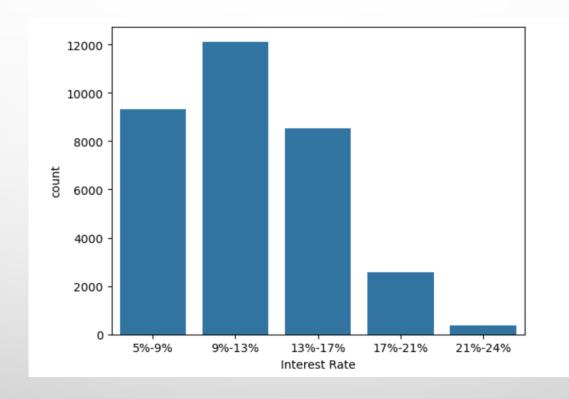
UNIVARIATE, BIVARIATE ANALYSIS IN TERMS OF BUSINESS

- 1. FULLY PAID LOANS ARE MORE THAN CHARGED OFF LOANS.
- 2. THE MOST OF THE LOANS CHARGED OFF WERE TAKEN FOR THE PURPOSE OF DEBT_CONSOLIDATION.
- 3. MOST OF THE LOANS DEFAULTED WERE WITH INTEREST RATE IN THE RANGE 9-13
- 4. APPLICANTS WHO HAVE APPLIED FOR LARGER LOAN AMOUNTS HAVE TAKEN LONG TERM LOANS
- 5. CHARGED OFF IS MORE IN CASE OF MORTGAGE

THE MOST OF THE LOANS CHARGED OFF WERE TAKEN FOR THE PURPOSE OF DEBT_CONSOLIDATION.



MOST OF THE LOANS DEFAULTED WERE WITH INTEREST RATE IN THE RANGE 9-13



THE MORE THE LOAN AMOUNT THE MORE ARE THE CHANCES OF DEFAULT

