



LENDING CLUB CASE STUDY - EDA SUBMISSION

Team Members:

- Aniket Gupta
- Darshjyot Singh Negi





Problem Statement

When a person applies for a loan, there are two types of decisions that could be taken by the company:

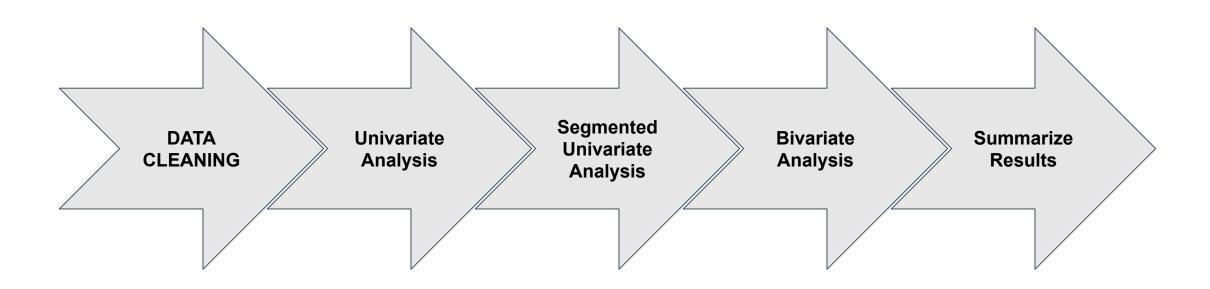
- 1. **Loan accepted:** If the company approves the loan, there are 3 possible scenarios described below:
 - Fully paid: Applicant has fully paid the loan (the principal and the interest rate)
 - **Current:** Applicant is in the process of paying the instalments, i.e. the tenure of the loan is not yet 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
- 2. Loan rejected: The company had rejected the loan.

The company wants to understand the **driving factors** (or **driver variables**) behind loan default, i.e. the variables which are strong indicators of default. The company can utilise this knowledge for its portfolio and risk assessment.





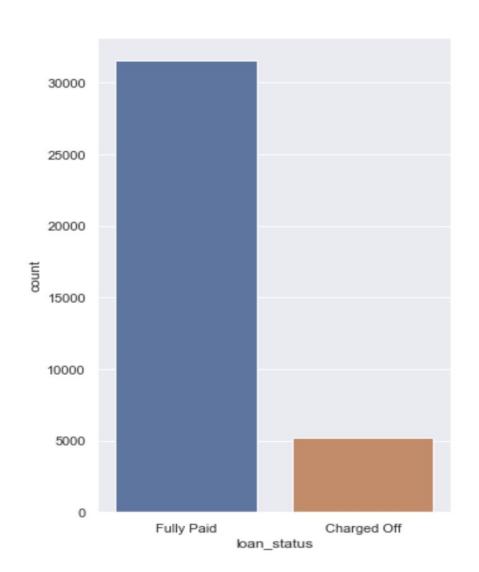
Problem solving methodology







Analysis - Loan Status

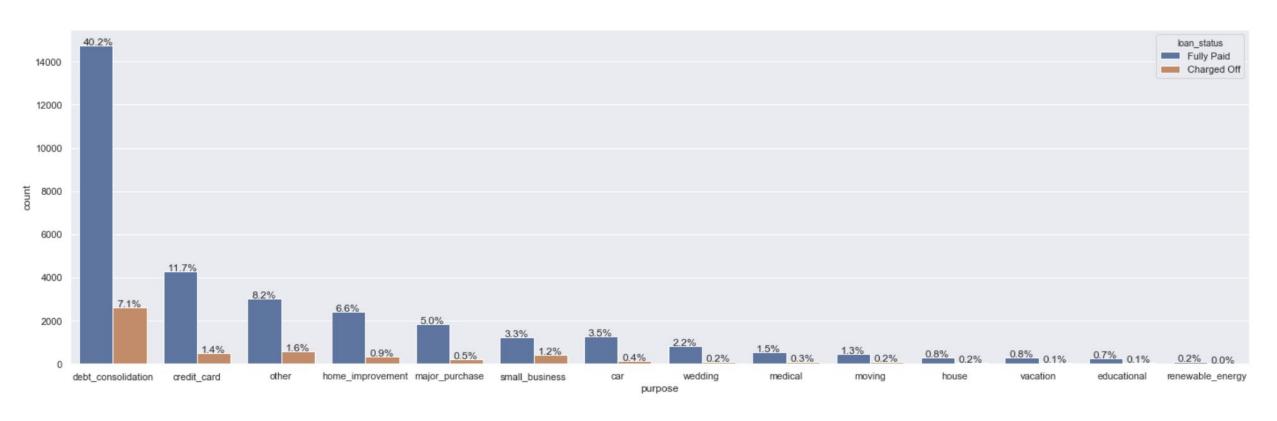


~14% out of total loans are defaulted.





Analysis - Understanding Data

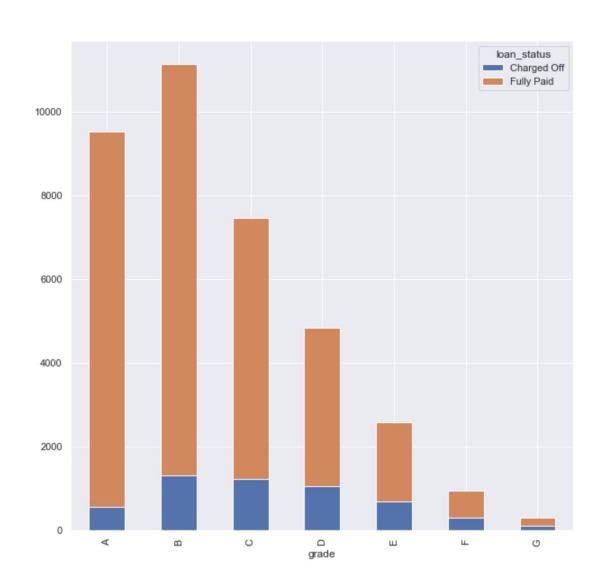


Maximum number of loans are applied for debt consolidation and credit card.





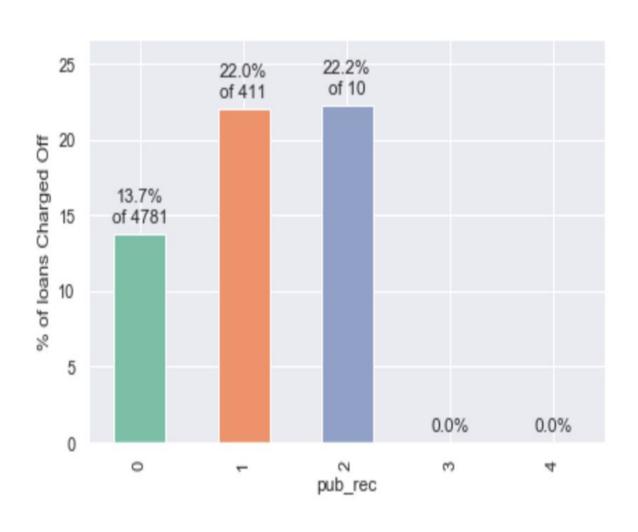
Analysis - Understanding Data



Lower grades(E,F,G) have higher percentage of defaults



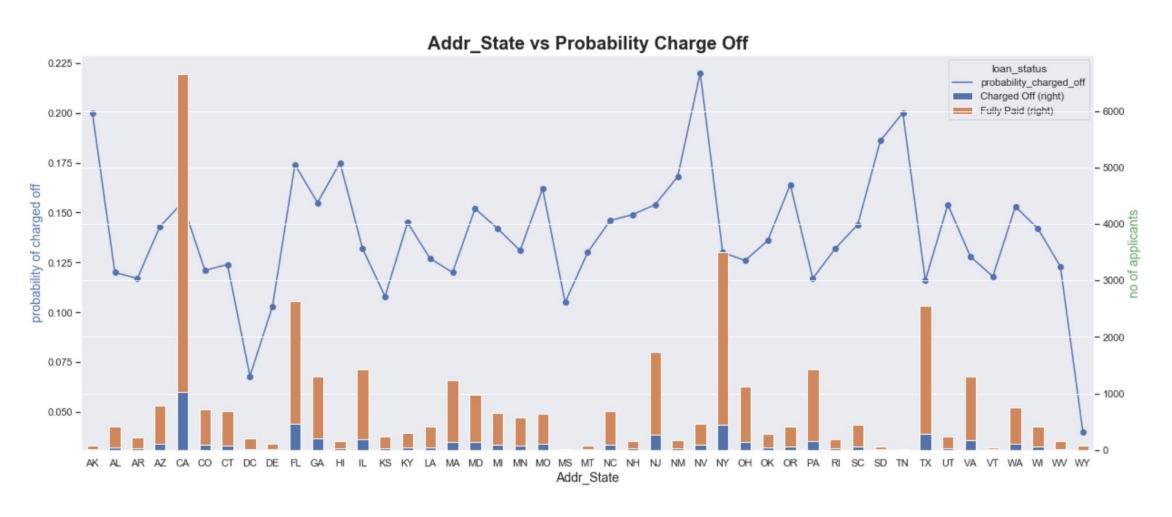




- 94% have no Public derogatory records. 5% have 1 derogatory record.
- Having even 1 derogatory record increases the chances of Charge Off significantly.





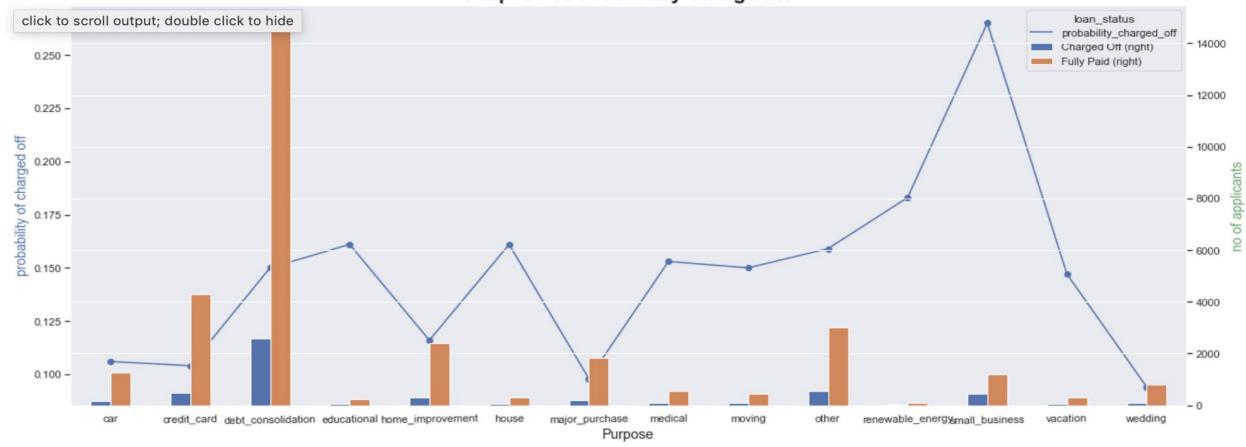


Observation: There are multiple states with high probability of charged off, highest is 'NV' at 22.5%





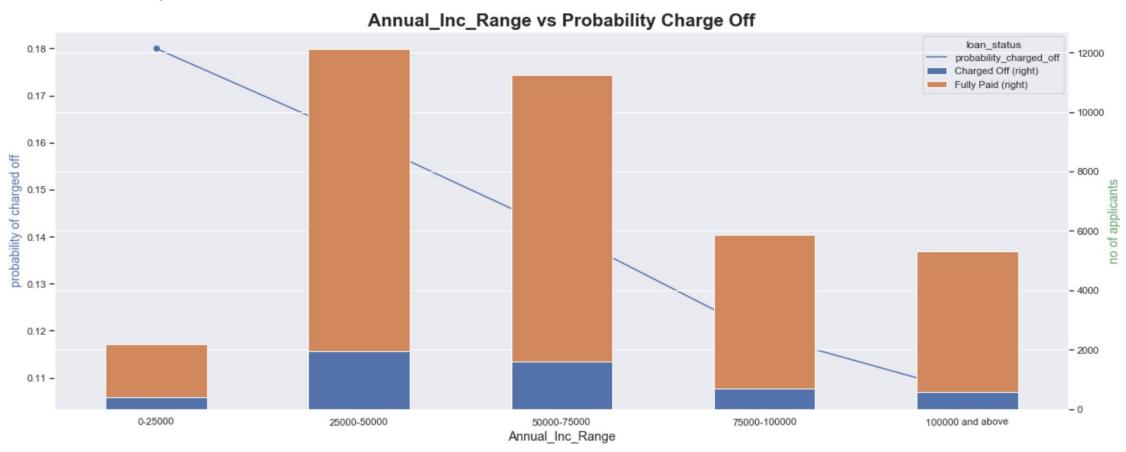




Applicants who has taken the Loan for 'small business' has the highest probability of charge off of 26.5%.



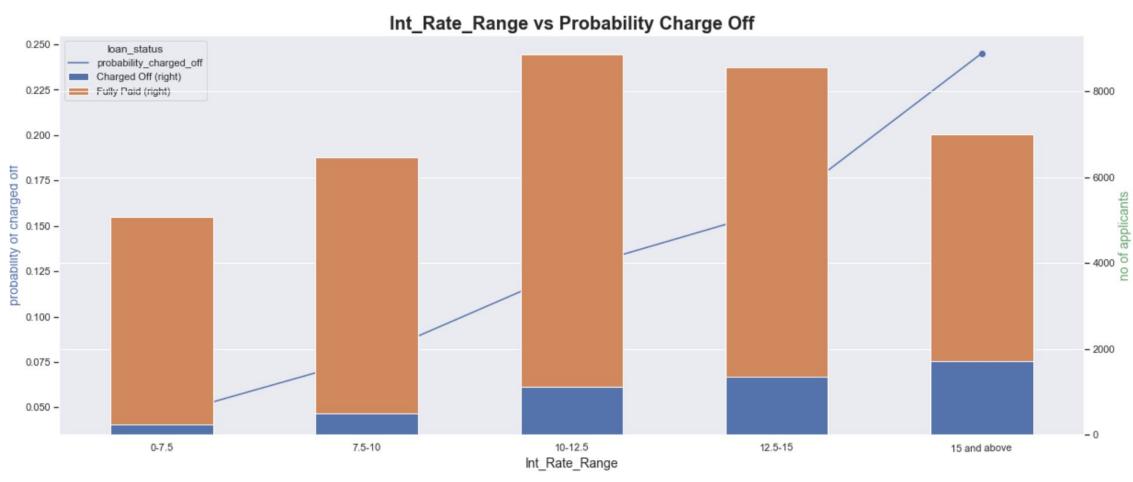




As the annual income decreases the probability that applicants will default is increasing with highest of 18% at (0 to 25000) salary bracket.







As the int_rate is increasing the probability that person will default is increasing with highest of 24.5% at 15% & above range.





Conclusions

Driving factors (or driver variables) behind loan default are:

- Annual Income
- Purpose of loan
- Grade
- Number of derogatory public records