Credit EDA Assignment

(LOAN CASE STUDY)

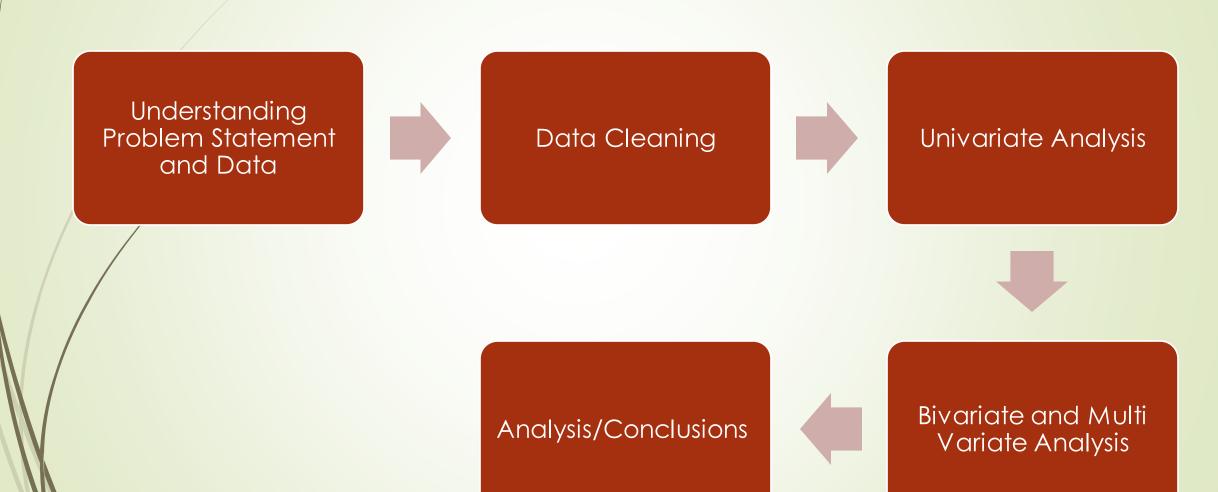
Submitted By:
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PROBLEM STATEMENT

- The loan providing companies find it hard to decide if the applicant should be given loan or not?
- Risks involved is to correctly identify the applicants who are capable of repaying and who are defaulters.
- Decision is based on :
- 1) If the applicant is likely to repay the loan, then not approving the loan results in a loss of business to the company.
- 2) 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.

Through this analysis the company wants to analyze and understand the reasons behind the defaults. Later company can use this analysis to identify the right applicant for loan.

ANALYSIS APPROACH



ANALYSIS APPROACH

1) Understanding Problem Statement and Data:

Understanding the business problem and analyzing it. Going through the dataset and understanding briefly the columns. And rows

2) Data cleaning:

There could be different issues within the datasets like missing values, outliers, incorrect format, inconsistent spelling. Fixing these issues in columns and rows by either dropping or filling relevant data, changing the format or correcting the spelling are few fixes.

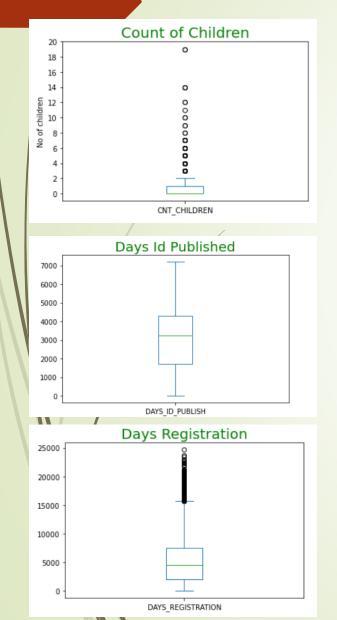
3) Univariate Data Analysis:

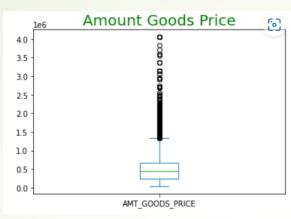
Univariate analysis involves the analysis of a single variable at a time.

4) Bivariate & Multivariate Data Analysis:

It involves analysis of 2(Bivariate) or more than 2(Multivariate) variables.

DATA CLEANING - OUTLIER CHECK





Count of family members

CNT FAM MEMBERS

Amount Credit

AMT CREDIT

20.0

17.5

15.0

12.5

10.0

7.5

5.0

2.5

3.5

3.0

2.5

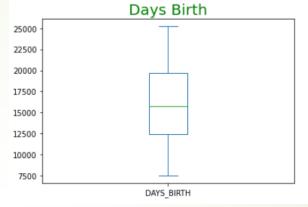
2.0

1.5

1.0

0.5

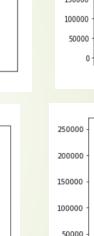
0.0

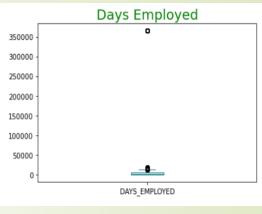


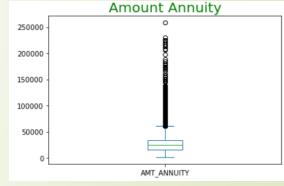
Amount of Income Total

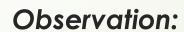
0

AMT INCOME TOTAL









140000000

130000000 120000000

110000000 100000000

90000000

80000000

70000000

50000000

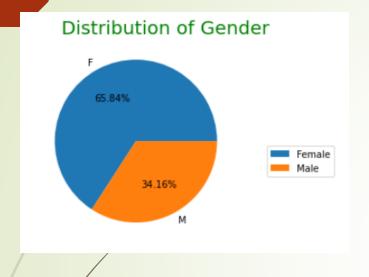
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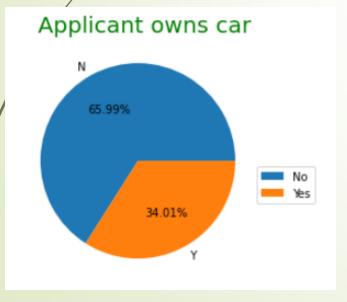
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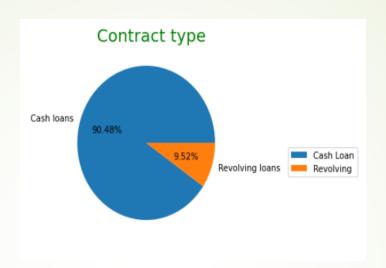
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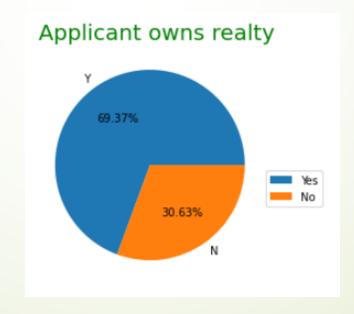


UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS









OBSERVATIONS:

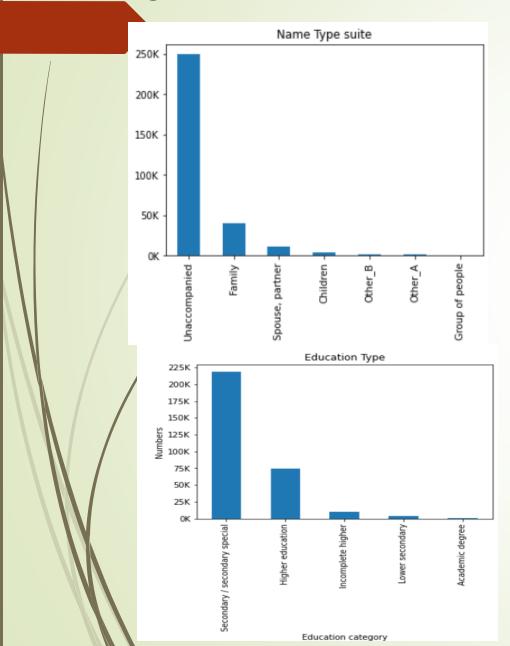
Percentage of Female applicants are more as compared to male

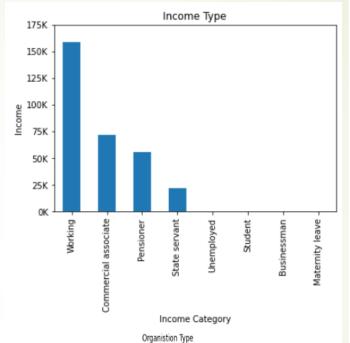
Majority are interested in Cash loan and only 9.52% are interested in Revolving loan

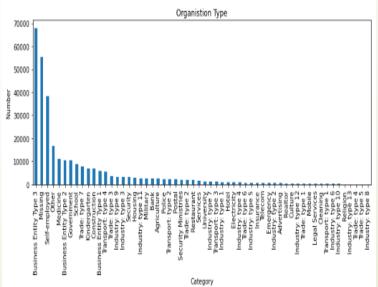
Only 34% applicant owns car

Applicants who own realty are almost 70%

UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS







OBSERVATIONS:

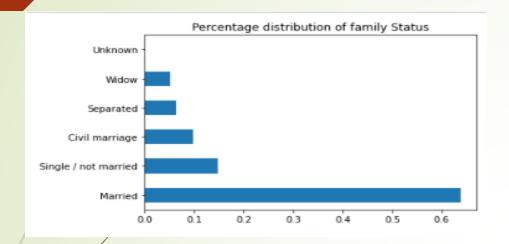
Applicants are mostly Unaccompanied and there are very less applicants taking loans coming in a group

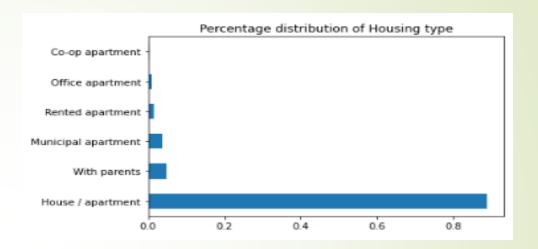
The applicants applying for loans are mostly - Working professional, Commercial Associate and Pensioner

Applicants applying for loan are mostly having Secondary special education type.

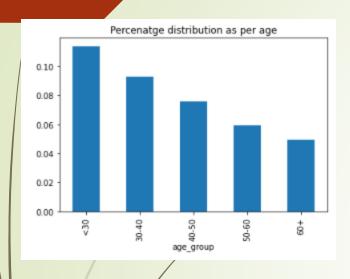
Mostly applicants belong to "Business Entity Type 3" category or they have not provided their business type

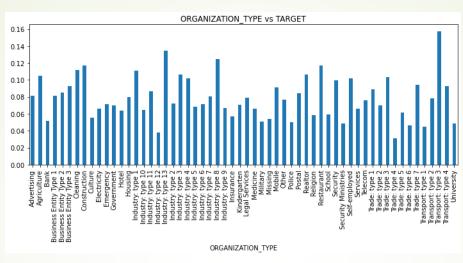
UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS

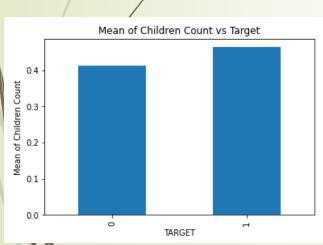


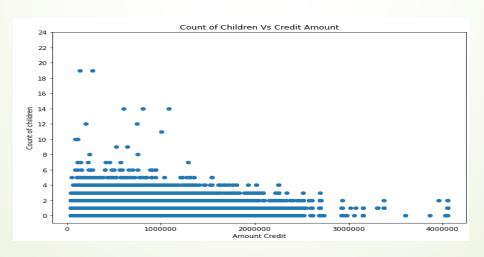


- More than 60% applicants applying for loan are married
- More than 80% applicants applying for loan have House/Apartment









OBSERVATIONS:

Age 60+ has less chances of defaulting

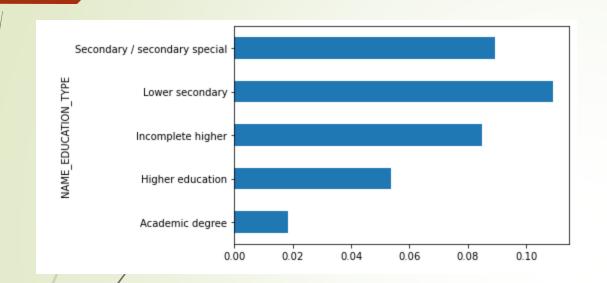
Applicants with Organization type Transport type 3 are defaulting the most

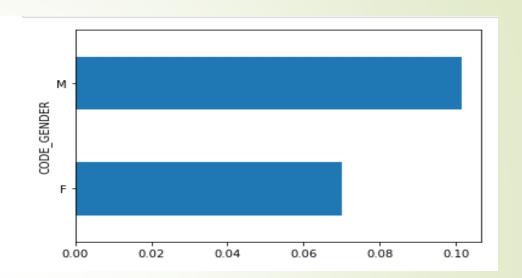
With increase in count of children default rate goes up

Majority of the applicants are having children count below 6 and amount credit is not more than 30lacs but there are few exceptions

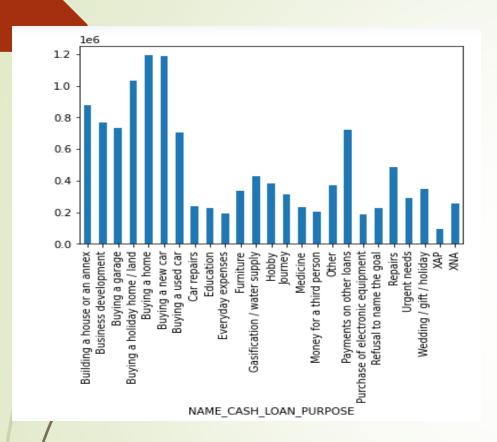


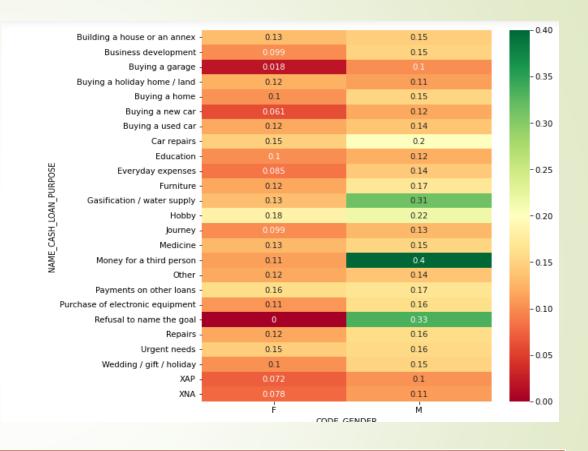
- Applicants doing Civil
 Marriage or Single Married
 have higher rates of defaults
- Laborers, Drivers, Waiters and other Low skilled Laborers are defaulting the most





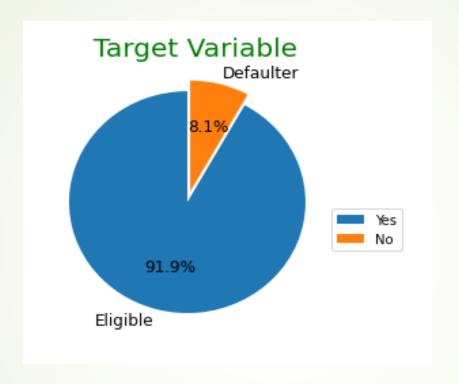
- Male have higher rates of defaults as compared to Female
- Academic Degree/Higher Education have less defaults as compared to others





- Applicants are taking loans mostly to buy a home or car
- Male defaulters are more as compared to Female defaulters

Target data balance check



TARGET data is imbalanced as Non Defaulters are dominating against Defaulters

CONCLUSIONS

NON DEFAULTERS

- 1. NAME_EDUCATION_TYPE: Applicants with higher education and academic degree are less likely to be defaulters
- 2. CODE_GENDER: Males are more likely to be defaulters as compared to Females
- 3. AMT_INCOME_TOTAL: Applicants with higher salary are less defaulting
- 4. OCCUPATION_TYPE: Accounts, Managers, Core Staff, Secretaries, High Skilled Tech Staff, IT/ Medicine/Private Staff are non-defaulter
- 5. NAME_FAMILY_STATUS: Married applicants are mostly non defaulters
- 6. ORGANIZATION_TYPE: Applicants in Industry 12 and Trade 4 are least defaulted among all
- 7. DAYS_BIRTH: With increasing age chances of defaulting decreases

DEFAULTERS

- NAME_EDUCATION_TYPE Applicants with incomplete education, secondary education or lower secondary education are high default rates
- 2. CNT_CHILDREN: With higher count of children default rate goes up.
- 3. NAME_CASH_LOAN_PURPOSE: Applicants refusing to share the reason of loan or taking loan for Hobby are most defaulters
- 4. OCCUPATION_TYPE: Laborers, Drivers, Waiters and other Low skilled Laborers are defaulting the most
- 5. NAME_FAMILY_STATUS: Single/not married, Civil Marriage and Widow have high default rates
- 6. ORGANIZATION_TYPE: Applicants in Transport Type 3, Industry Type 13 and 8 have more than 10% rate of defaulting
- 7. DAYS_BIRTH: Below 30 applicants have highest rate of defaulting