# Lending Club Case Study

upGrad

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## Problem Statement

#### How it works:

- This company is the largest online loan marketplace, facilitating personal loans, business loans, and financing of medical procedures. Borrowers can easily access lower interest rate loans through a fast online interface
- With help of this Data Set we need to identify risky loan applications and In other words, the company wants to understand the **driving factors (or driver variables)** behind loan default, i.e., the variables which are strong indicators of default

# Solution Approach at High-level

- ➤ Understanding the Data
- ➤ Data Curation and Manipulation
- ➤ Exploratory Data Analysis
- > Data Visualization

# Understanding the Data

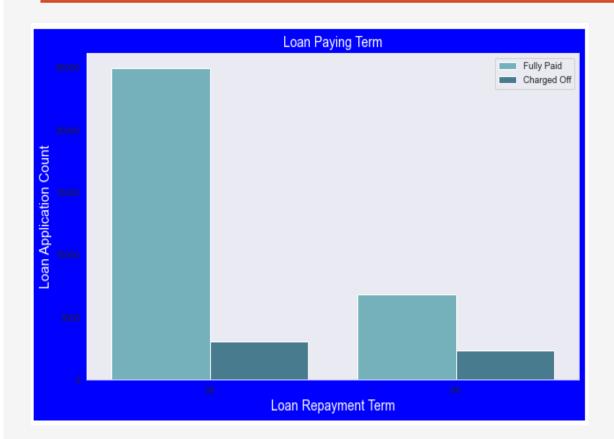
- Lending Club Loan data set provided along with the Data dictionary
- This data set for the consumer finance company which specializes in lending various types of loans to urban customers and Two types of risks associate with bank's decision
  - If the applicant is **likely to repay the loan**, then not approving the loan results in a **loss of business** to the company
  - Approving the loan may lead to a financial loss for the company If the applicant is not likely to repay the loan
- Dataset has loan issued data from 2007 to 2011.
- Borrowers who default cause the largest amount of loss to the lenders. In this case, the customers labelled as 'charged-off' are the 'defaulters'

# Data Curation and Manipulations

- Initial dataset had 111 Columns and 39117 Row in which 68 columns had Null values .
- Removed 53 Columns which had complete Null values
- There were 24 columns has been removed which had more district values or columns which are not need for this Analysis
- % symbol in fields, 'months' from term fields has been removed
- Rows which had the Null values in the emp\_length has been removed since which doesn't make sense for this Analysis
- Ongoing loan customer data has been deleted with help of the loan\_status filed
- Month and Year filed being derived from the issue date filed
- Removed Outliers quantile .99 from the Annual Income filed in the Dataset

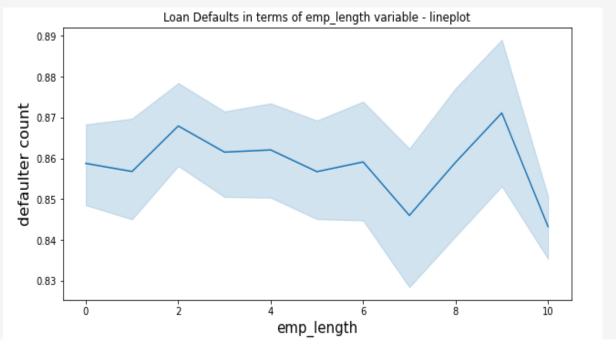
# **Exploratory Data Analysis**

## 1.Univariate Analysis



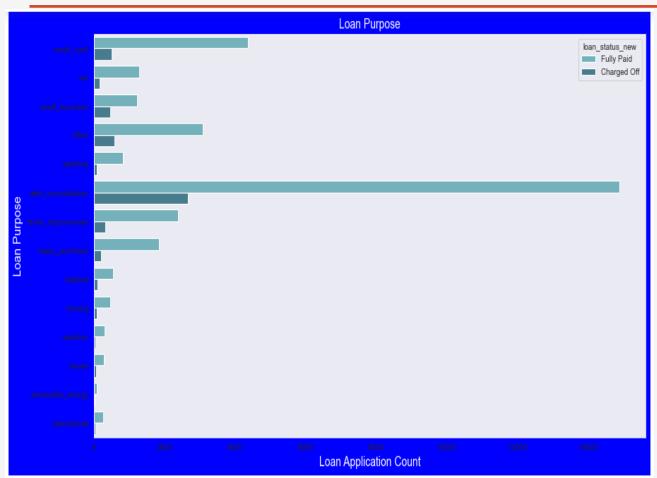
**Ordered Categorical Variables** 

- Charged off is high for those who taken loan for 60 months compared to 36 months
- 36 months loan application is high compared to 60 months
- Defaulter ratio is high for more experience applicants



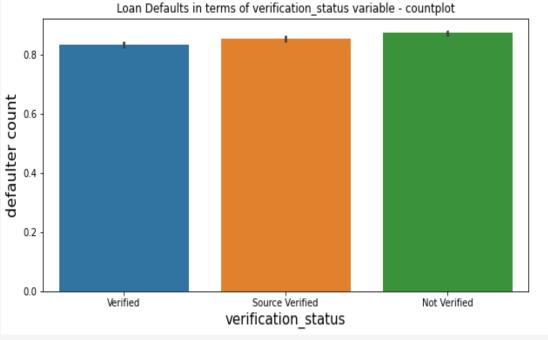
# **Exploratory Data Analysis**

### 1.Univariate Analysis



### **Unordered Categorical Variables**

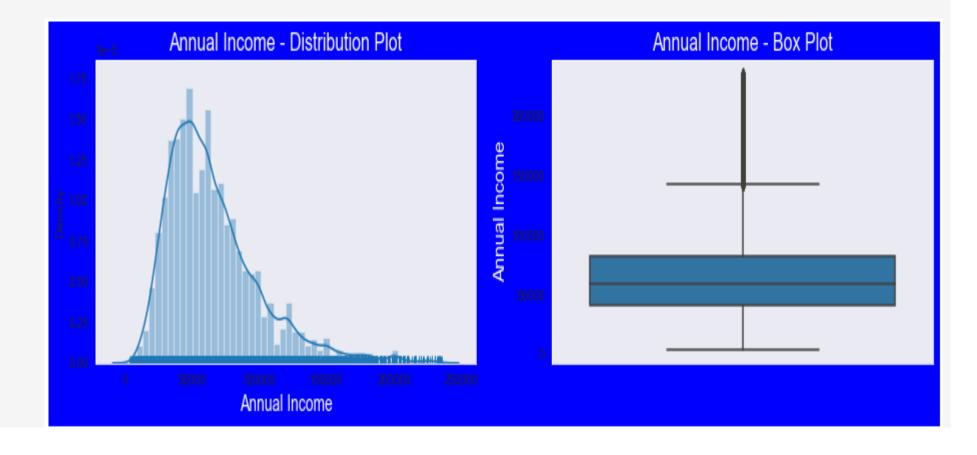
- Plot shows more loans were charged off out of total loan issued for the not verified applicants.
- The plot showing that huge no of the loans was taken for debt consolidation purpose and credit card bill



## 1.Univariate Analysis

#### Observation

 Below plots show that most of the borrower's Annual incomes are in range of 40000-80000.



## Following columns derived for the Bivariate Analysis

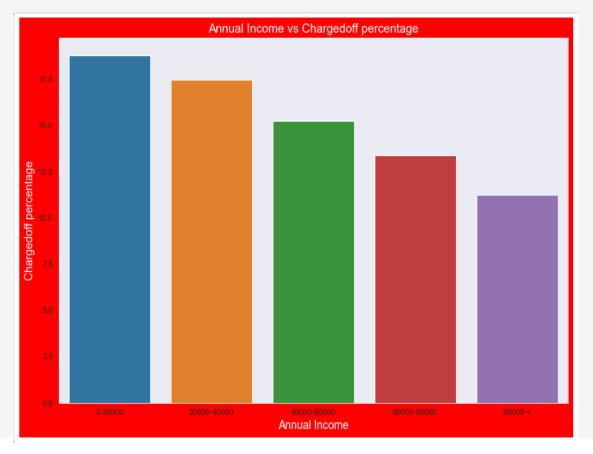
• Bin created for the loan\_amnt, annual\_inc and int\_rate

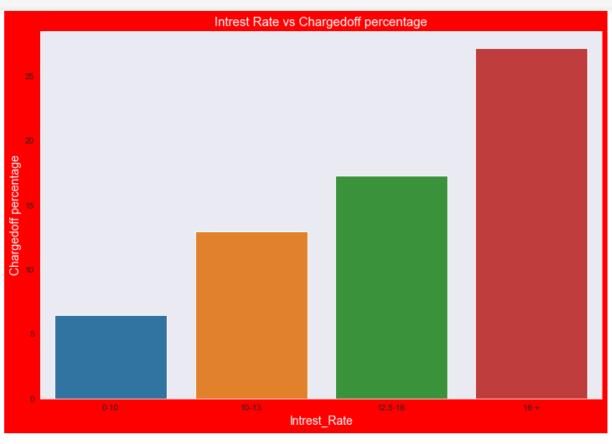
loan_status_new	annual_inc_bin	Charged Off	Fully Paid	Total	Chargedoff_percentage
0	0-20000	187	809	996	18.775100
1	20000-40000	1415	6697	8112	17.443294
2	40000-60000	1671	9320	10991	15.203348
3	60000-80000	1001	6502	7503	13.341330
4	80000 +	1068	8449	9517	11.222024

loan_status_new	int_rate_bin	Charged Off	Fully Paid	Total	Chargedoff_Percentage
3	16 +	1208	3242	4450	27.146067
2	12.5-16	1918	9185	11103	17.274610
1	10-13	1175	7915	9090	12.926293
0	0-10	758	10988	11746	6.453261

## 2.Bivariate Analysis

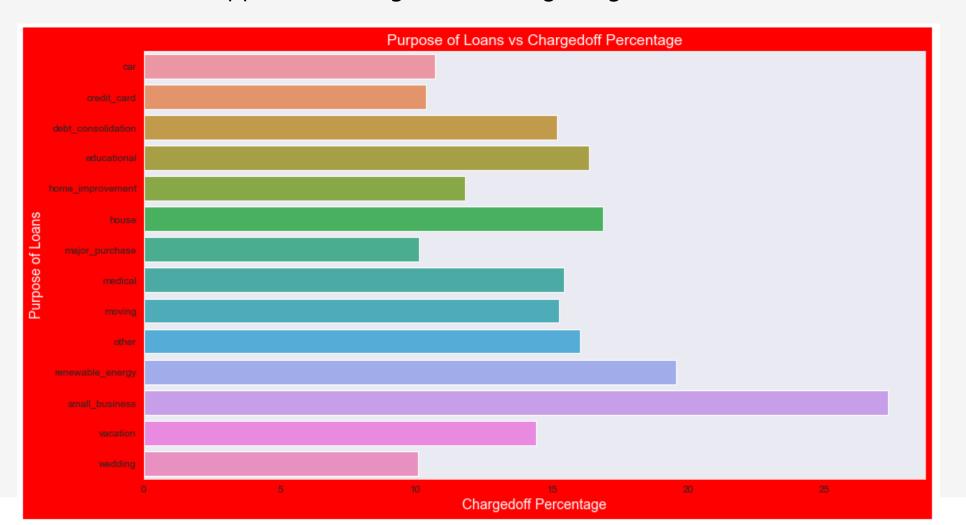
- More Interest rate leading to high charged off percentage
- who has income more than 80000+ has less charge off and 0-20000 has the more defaulters





#### Observation

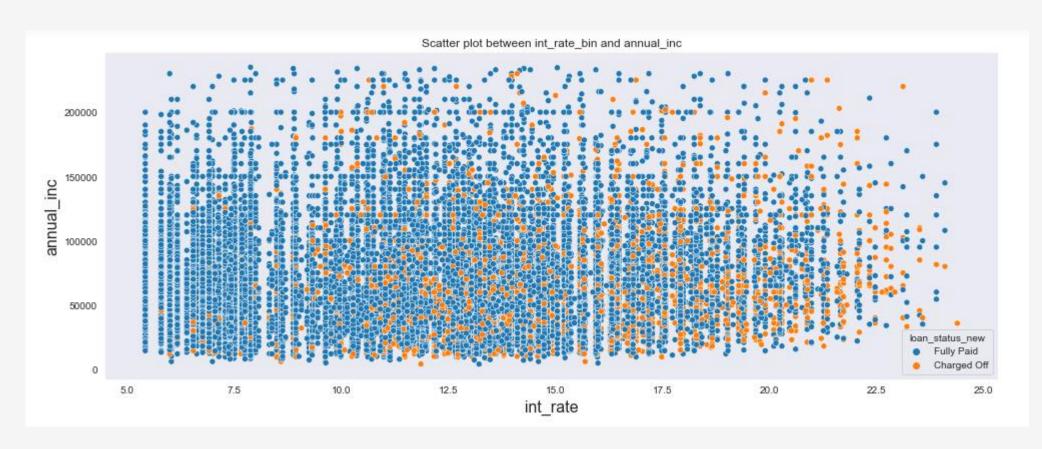
• small Business applicants has high chances of getting more defaulters.



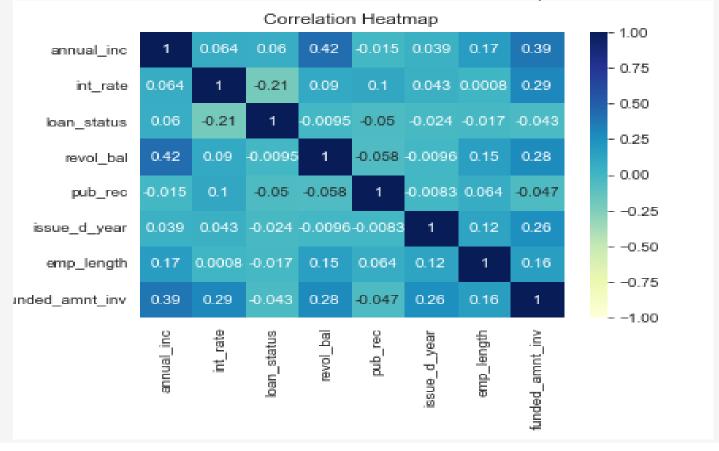
## 2.Bivariate Analysis

#### Observation

• defaulters are very high for above 17 percent interest rates



- A correlation map was created which provides a clear view on which columns are correlated.
- This also shows that income increases based on the work experience



## Conclusion

- The Major **driving factors** to identify the defaulters are
  - Employment Length
  - Interest Rate
  - Loan Paying term
  - Annual Income

# Thank You