

Github link

https://github.com/ash2252/LendingClubCaseStudy

Introduction

Analyse the file loan.csv

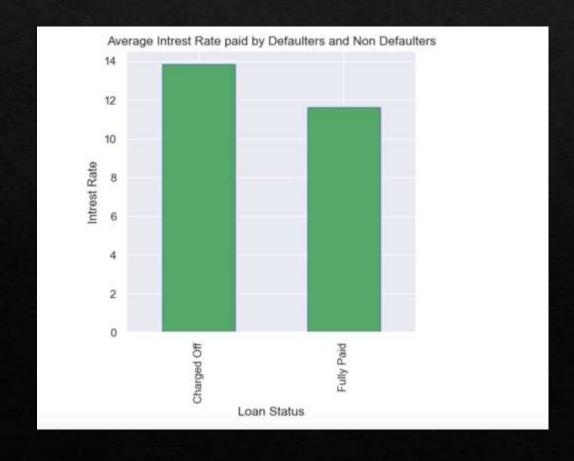
* The data given contains the information about past loan applicants and whether they 'defaulted' or not. The aim is to identify patterns which indicate if a person is likely to default, which may be used for taking actions such as denying the loan, reducing the amount of loan, lending (to risky applicants) at a higher interest rate, etc.

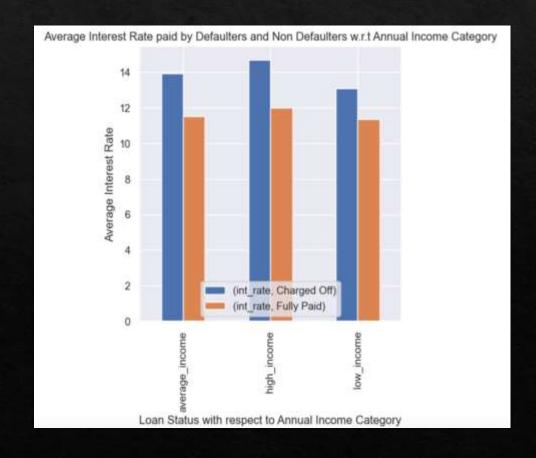
Important variables that can be used as indicator to find whether a person will default or not

- 1. Interest Rate
- 2. Grade: Loan score assigned by bank
- 3. Home ownership Status
- 4. Revolving credit utilisation
- 5. Loan to Annual Income ratio

Interest Rate

Loans taken at high interest rate are most likely to be default irrespective of annual income of the borrower.

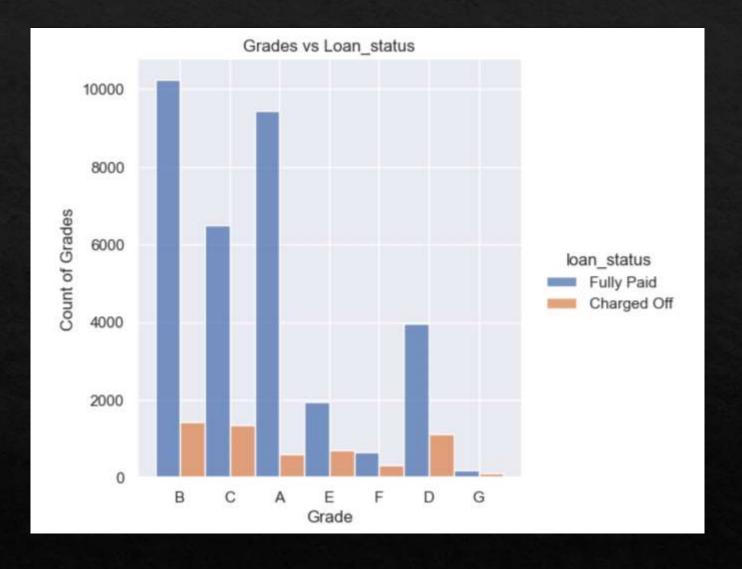




Grade

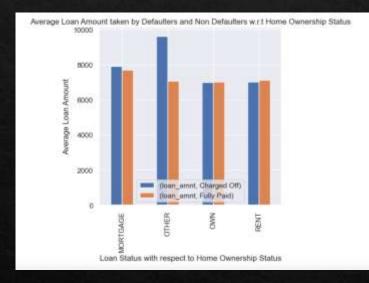
Grade is quality score assigned to loan applicant based on credit history, quality of collateral and likelihood of repayment.

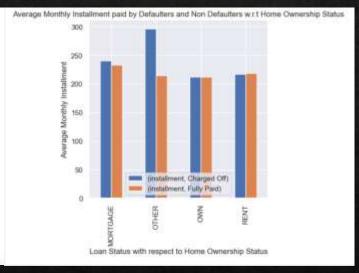
E,F and G category of loans are most likely to be unpaid.

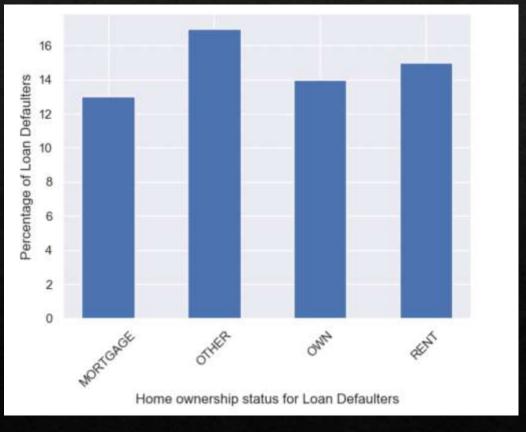


Home Ownership Status

Borrowers with home ownership status "OTHER" taken comparatively high loan amount and paying high monthly instalments are most likely to default the loan.



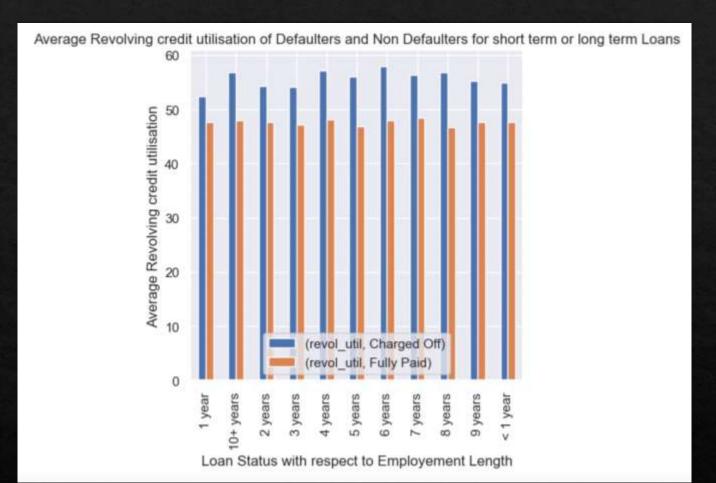




Revolving credit utilisation

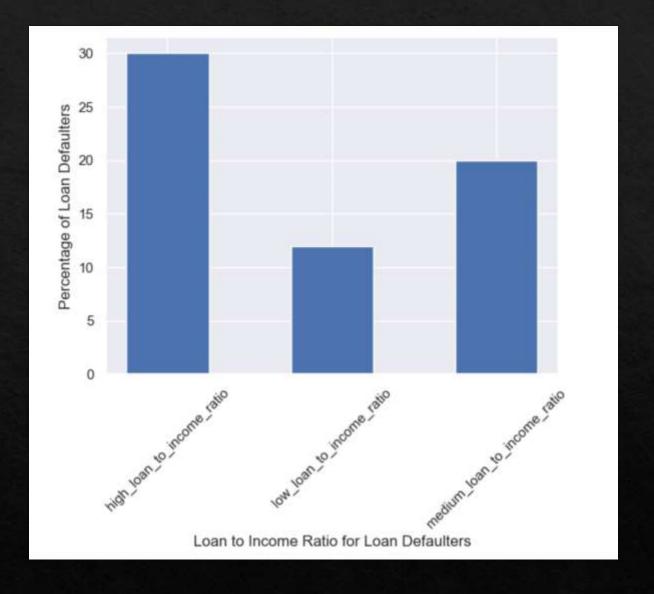
Revolving credit is an open-ended credit account that can be used and paid down repeatedly as long as the account remain open.

Borrowers most likely to default if their revolving utilisation exceeds 50%



Loan to Annual Income ratio

If loan is 50% of the Annual income, then 30% borrowers from this category are defaulters.



Thank You

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