CREDIT EDA CASE STUDY

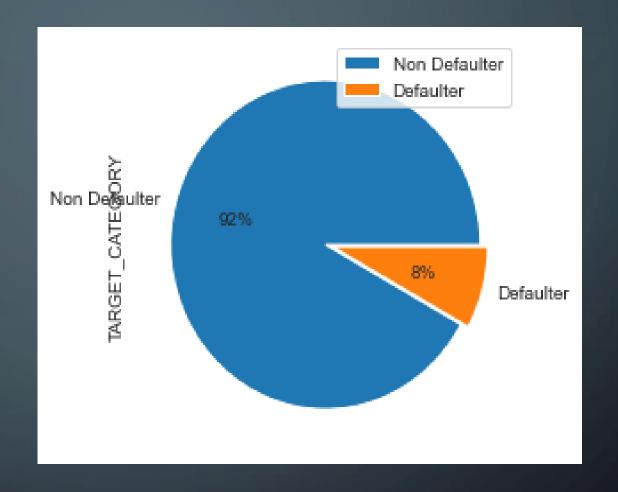
BY PRATIK CHOUHAN

Steps:

- Reading Dataset
- check Missing values which to handle how to handle
- -Check outlier ,check data imbalance ratio
- -Univariate analysis ,Segmented Univariate analysis and Bivariate analysis ,correlation
- Merging of application data with previous data
- -Data analysis by univariate segmented bivariate analysis
- Recommendatio and risks

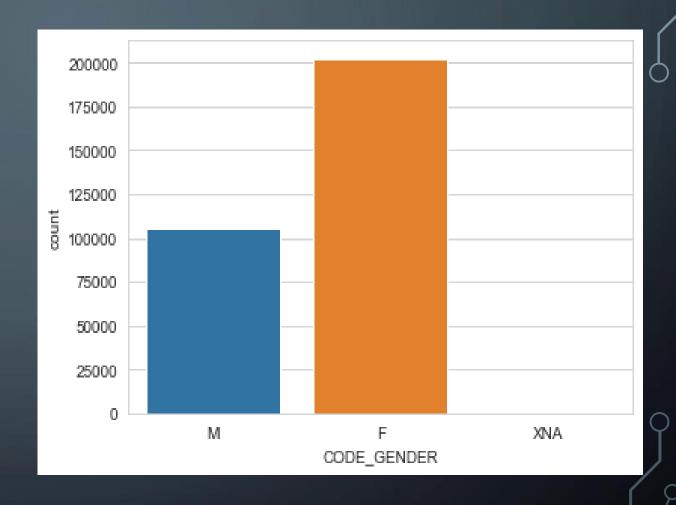
TARGET VARIABLE

- Defaulter are 8% of total
- Nnn Defaulter are 92% in total



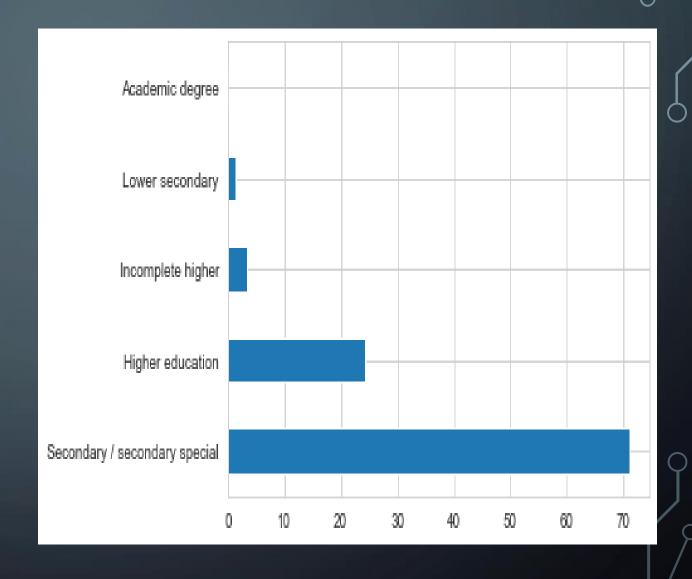
CODE GENDER

- Female is higher than male in application dataset



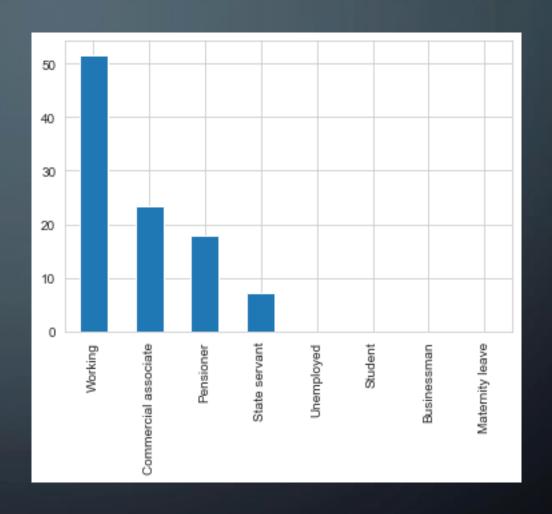
EDUCATION TYPE

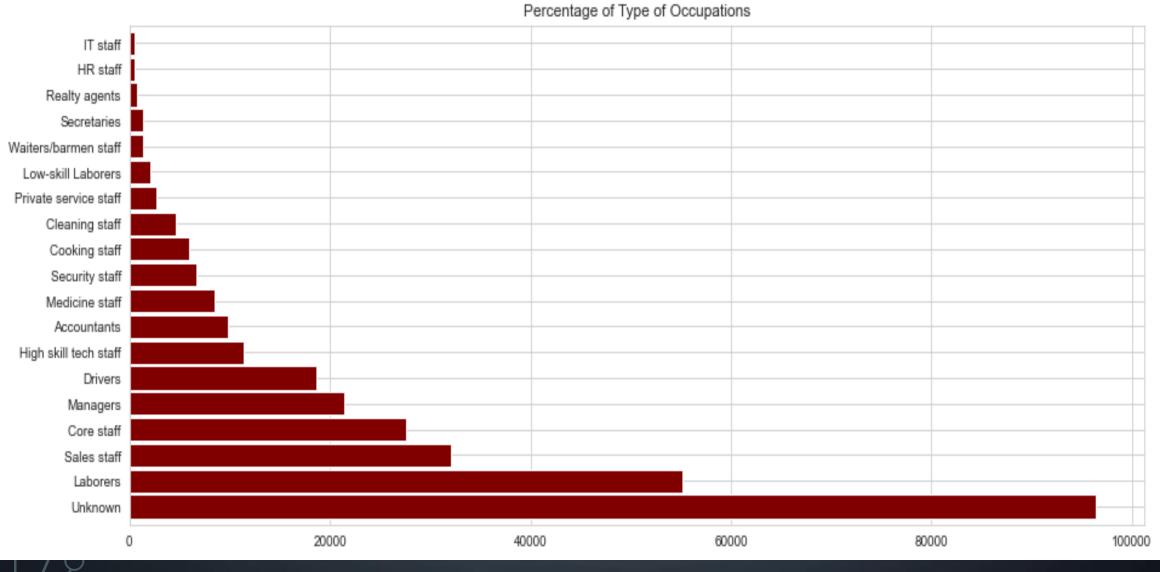
- Number of secondary education is higher than other



NAME INCOME TYPE

- Number of working profession high

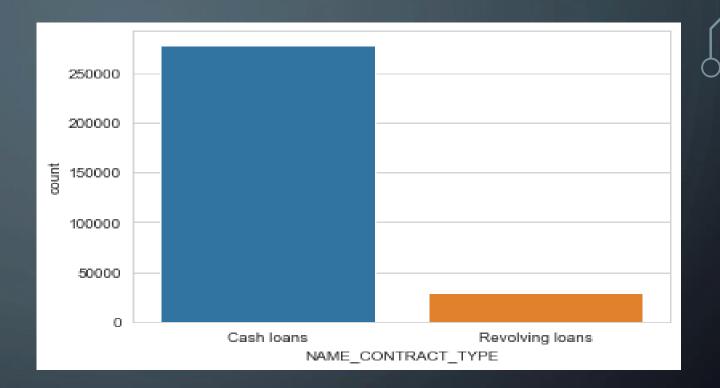


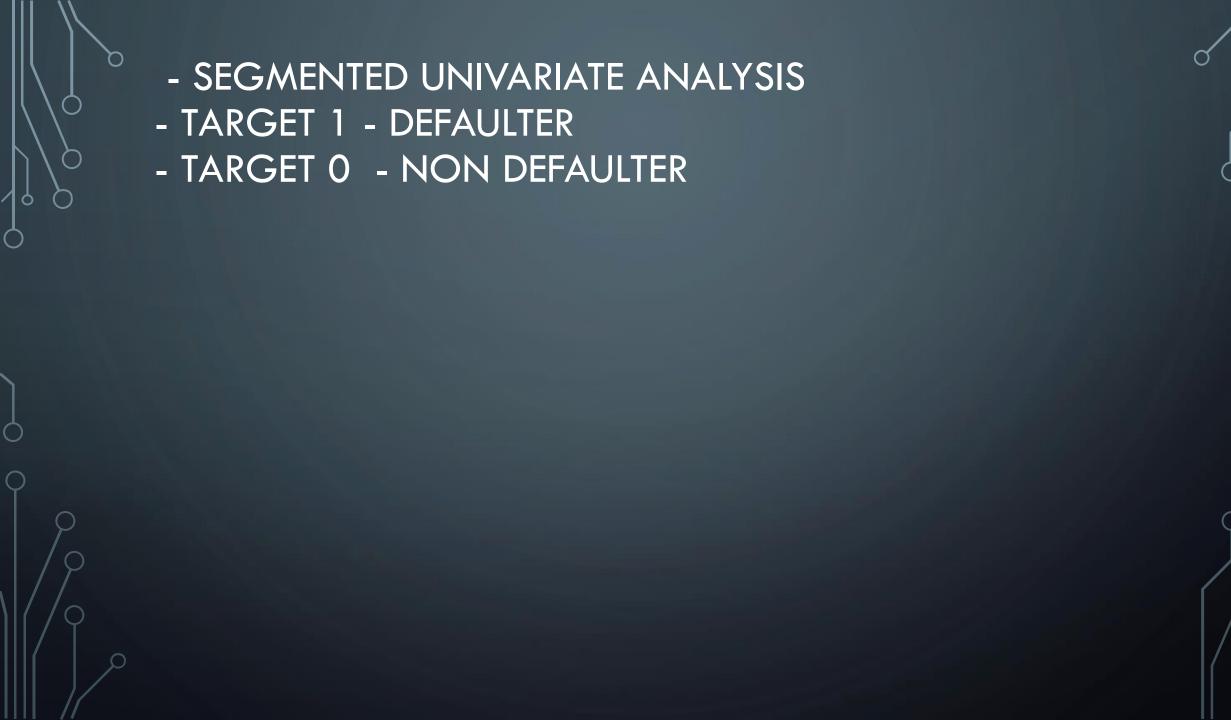


- ◆ → OCCUOATION TYPE
- - Highest percentage of values belongs to Unknown group and Seconds belongs to Laborers

NAME CONTRACT TYPE

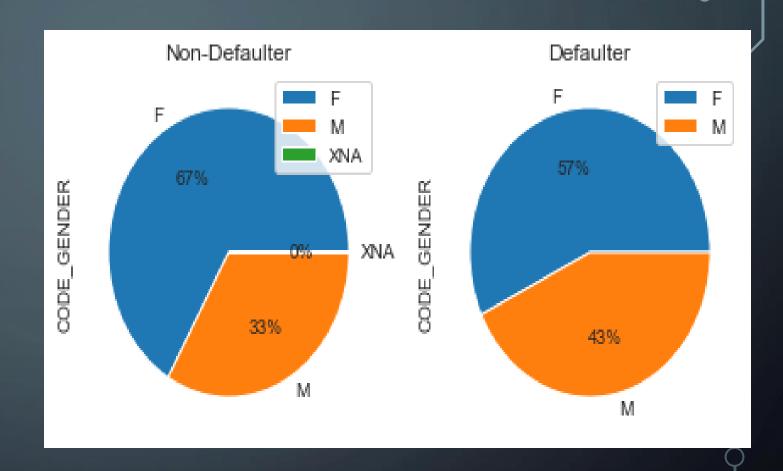
- Cash loan high than revolving loan





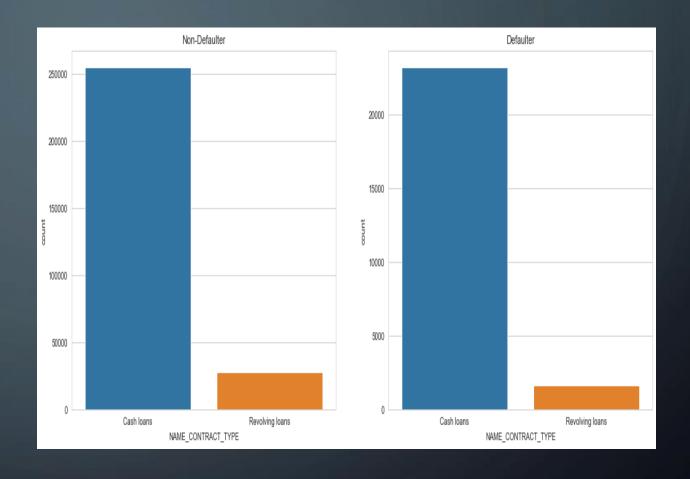
PROPORTION OF DEFAULTER BY GENDER

- Female in defaulter is higher



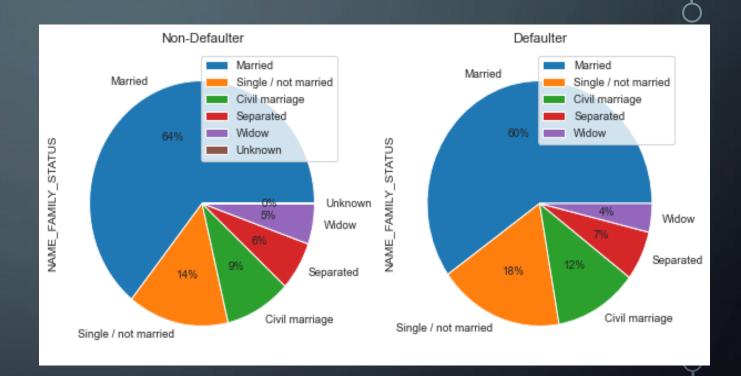
PROPOTION OF DEFAULTER BY PROFESSION

- Cash loan is high both the case Non-defaulter and Defaulter



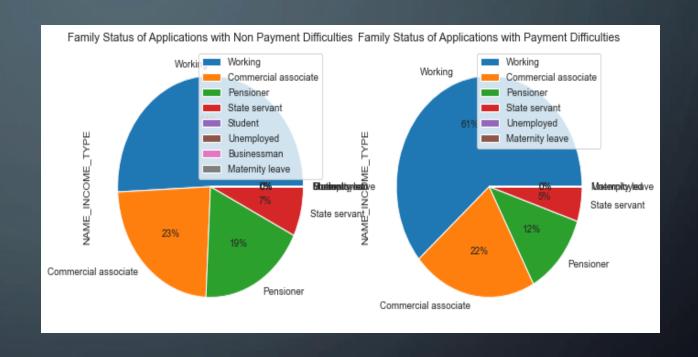
PROPOTION OF DEFAULTER BY PROFESSION FAMILY STATUS

-both the Married is high



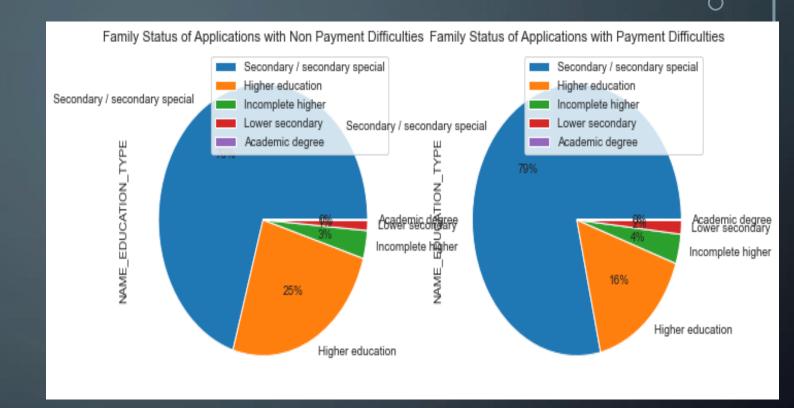
PROPOTION OF DEFAULTER BY PROFESSION INCOME TYPE

- Propotion working population in defaulter in higher and state servent is lower in defaulter



PROPOTION OF DEFAULTER BY PROFESSION EDUCATION TYPE

 Secondary /secondary special and higher education is default less

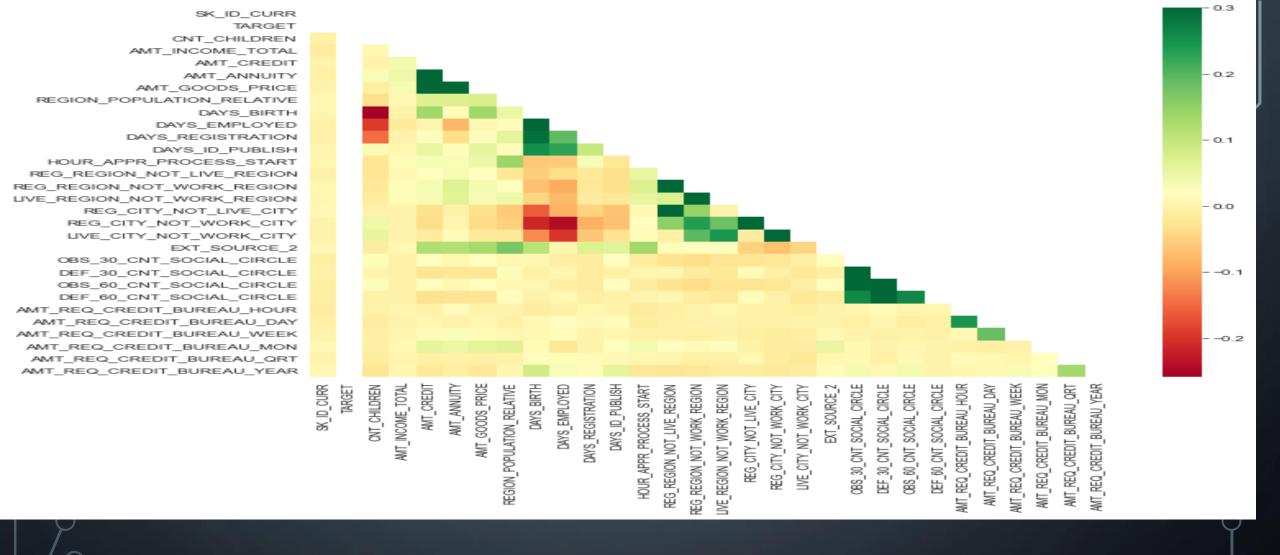


SK ID CURR TARGET CNT_CHILDREN AMT_INCOME_TOTAL AMT_CREDIT AMT ANNUITY AMT GOODS PRICE REGION_POPULATION_RELATIVE DAYS_BIRTH DAYS_EMPLOYED - 0.1 DAYS_REGISTRATION DAYS_ID_PUBLISH HOUR APPR PROCESS START REG_REGION_NOT_LIVE_REGION - 0.0 REG_REGION_NOT_WORK_REGION LIVE_REGION_NOT_WORK_REGION REG_CITY_NOT_LIVE_CITY REG_CITY_NOT_WORK_CITY LIVE_CITY_NOT_WORK_CITY -0.1EXT_SOURCE_2 OBS_30_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE DEF_30_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE OBS_60_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE DEF_60_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE -0.2AMT REQ CREDIT BUREAU HOUR AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_DAY AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_WEEK AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_MON -0.3AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_QRT AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_YEAR DAYS_BIRTH SK ID CURR AMT_CREDIT AMT_GOODS_PRICE REGION_POPULATION_RELATIVE DAYS_EMPLOYED DAYS_REGISTRATION DAYS_ID_PUBLISH OBS 30 CNT SOCIAL CIRCLE DEF_30_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE OBS_60_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE DEF_60_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE REQ CREDIT BUREAU HOUR WIT REQ CREDIT BUREAU WEEK AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_MON AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_QRT WIT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_YEAR ONT CHILDREN AMT_INCOME_TOTAL REG REGION NOT LIVE REGION UVE_REGION_NOT_WORK_REGION AMT REQ CREDIT BUREAU DAY HOUR_APPR_PROCESS_START REG_REGION_NOT_WORK_REGION REG_CITY_NOT_WORK_CITY EXT_SOURCE_2 REG_CITY_NOT_LIVE_CITY UVE_CITY_NOT_WORK_CITY

CORRELATION FOR NON DEFAULTER

CORRELATION FOR NON DEFAULTER

- Credit amount is inversely proportional to the date of birth, which means Credit amount is higher for low age and vice-versa.
- Credit amount is inversely proportional to the number of children client have, means Credit amount is higher for less children count client have and vice-versa.
- Income amount is inversely proportional to the number of children client have, means more income for less children client have and vice-versa.
- less children client have in densely populated area.
- Credit amount is higher to densely populated area.
- The income is also higher in densely populated area.



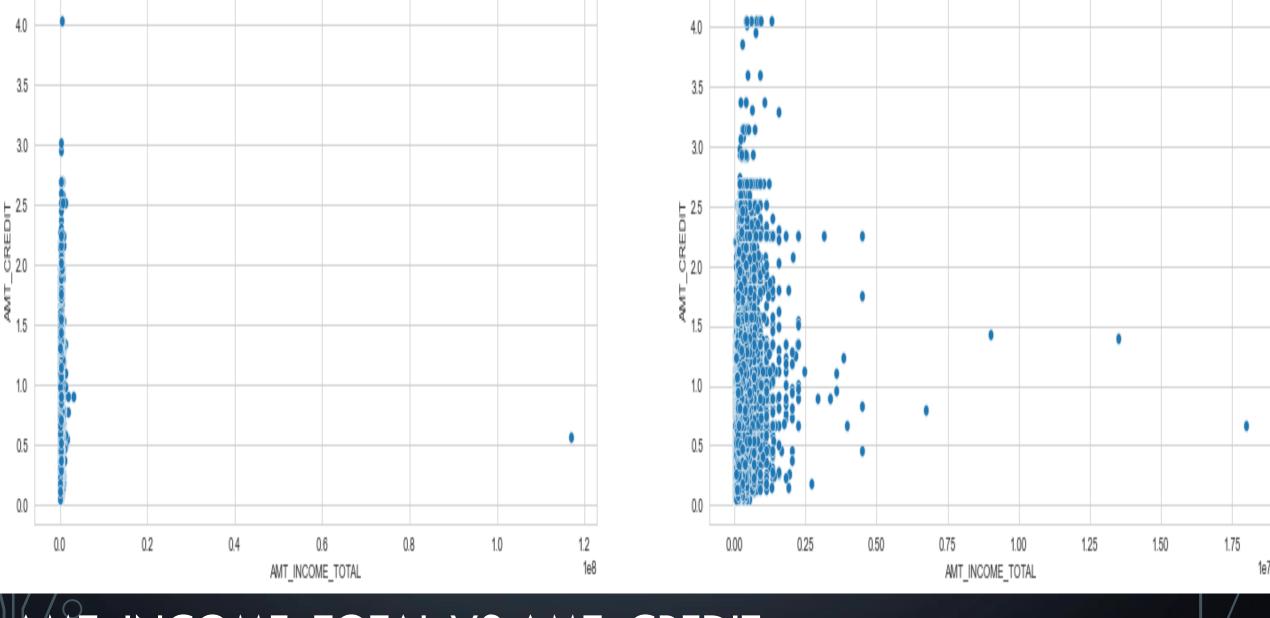
CORRELATION DEFAULTER

CORRELATION DEFAULTER

This heat map for Target 1 is also having quite a same observation just like Target 0. But for few points are different. They are listed below

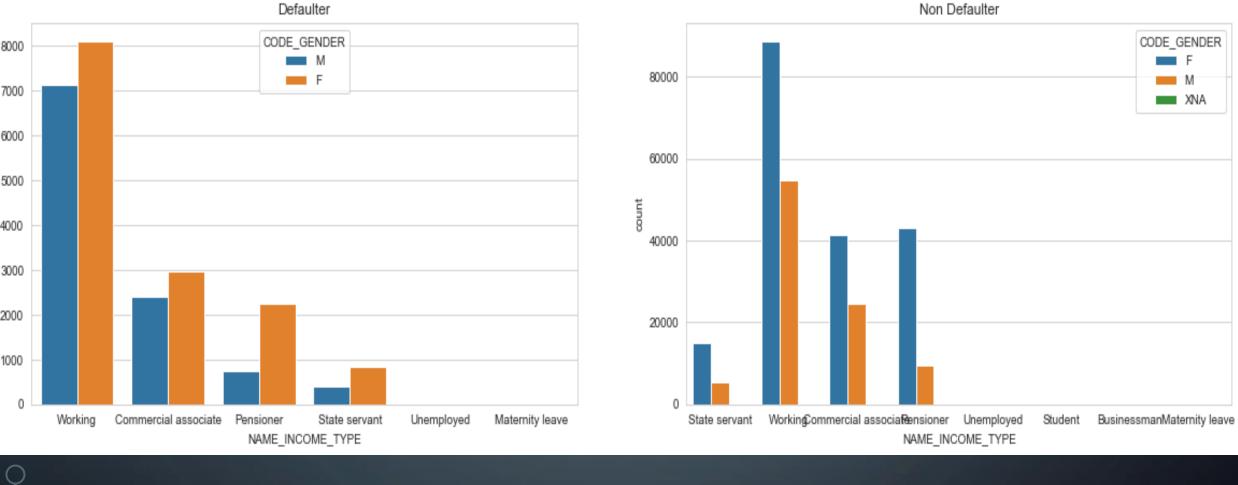
- The client's permanent address does not match contact address are having less children and vice-versa
- The client's permanent address does not match work address are having less children and vice-versa

BIAVARIATE ANALYSIS¶ - CONTINUOUS- CONTINUOUS

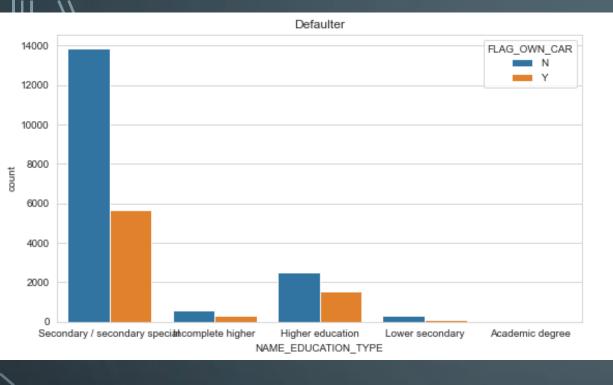


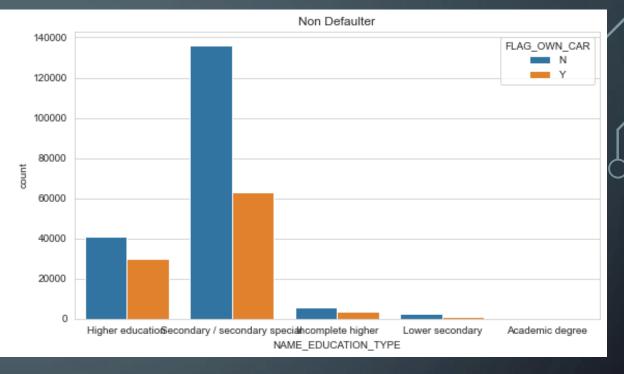
AMT_INCOME_TOTAL VS AMT_CREDIT

CATEGORICAL-CATEGORICAL COLUMNS



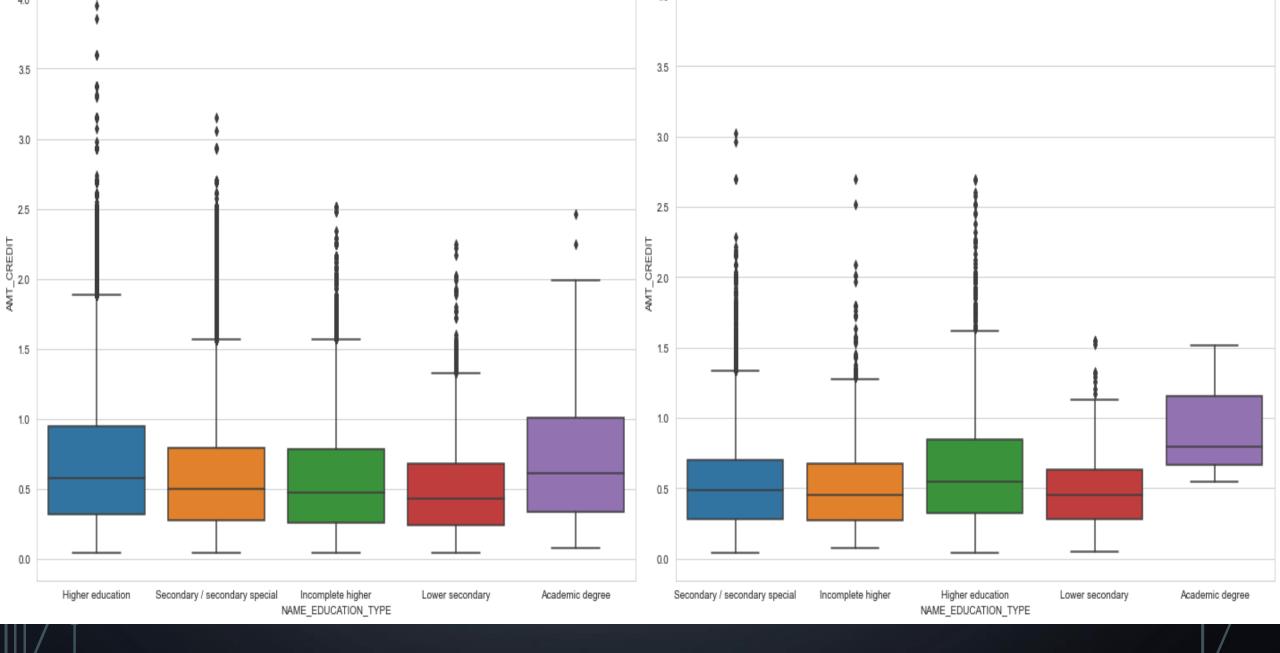






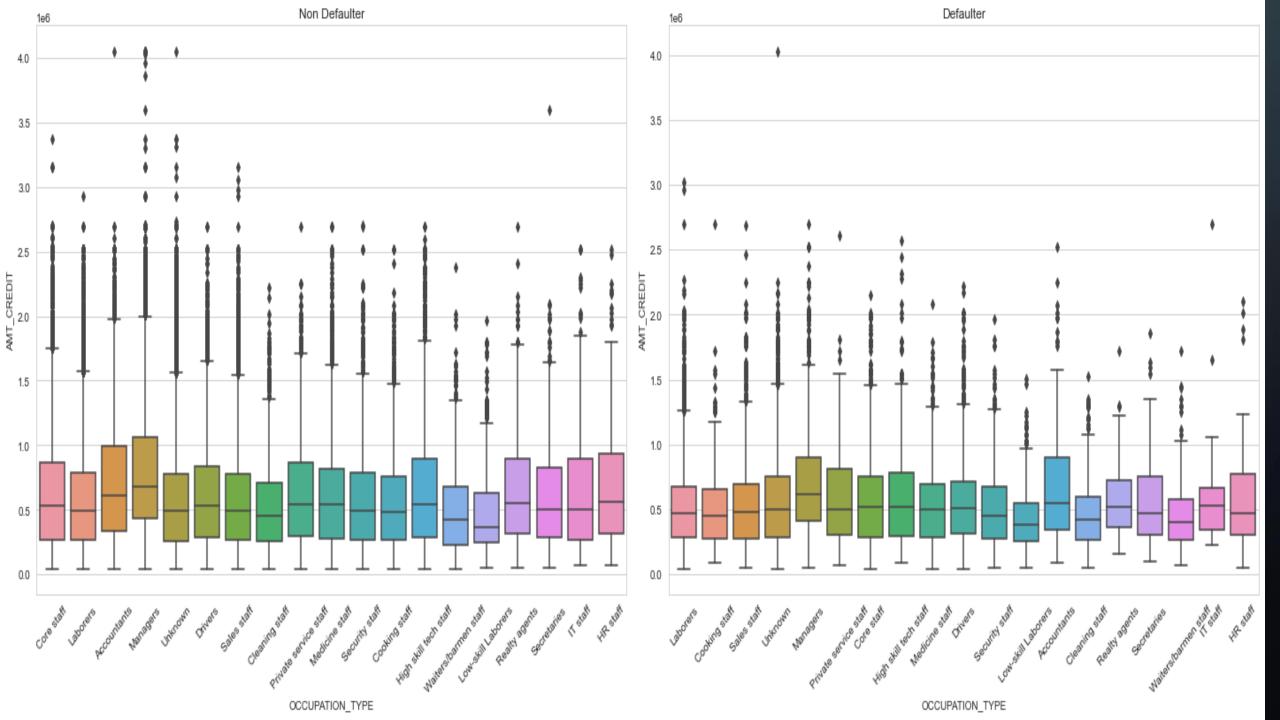
NAME EDUCATION TYPE VS FLAG OWN CAR

CATEGORICAL VS CONTINOUS VARIABLES



NAME EDUCATION TYPE VS AMT CREDIT

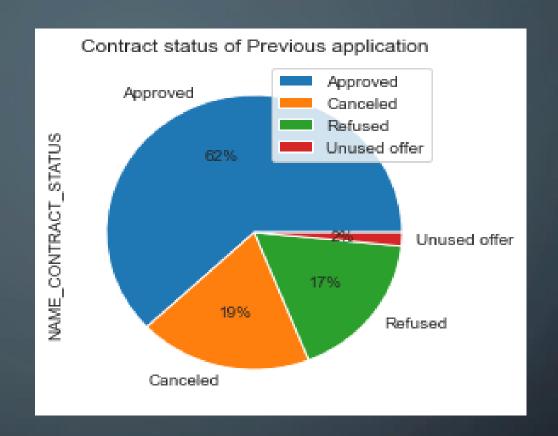
OCCUPATION TYPE VS AMT CREDIT



PREVIOUS DATASET - UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS

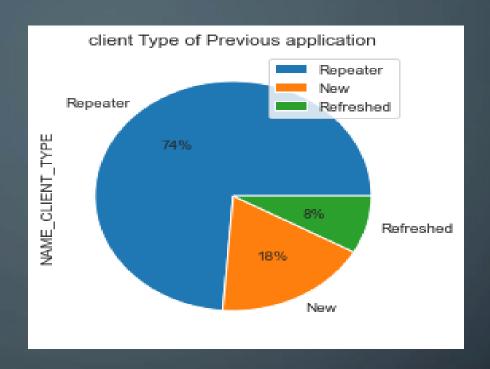
CONTRACT STATUS OF PREVIOUS APPLICATION

approved loan status is huge than rejected or canceled.



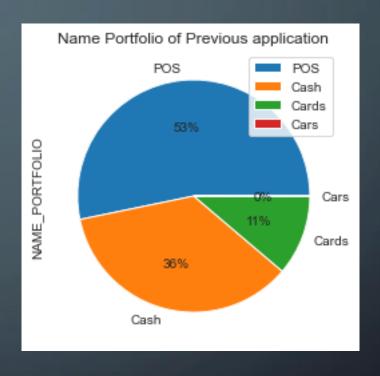
CLIENT TYOE OF PREVIOUS APPLICATION

- Repeater is high than other



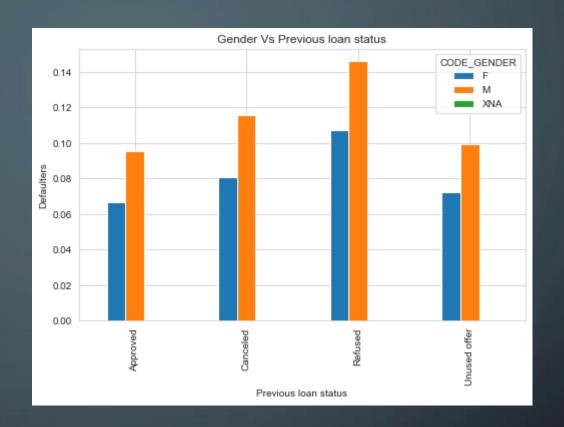
NAME PORTFOLIO VS PREVIOUS APPLICATION

- POS loans are highest rather than cash loans.



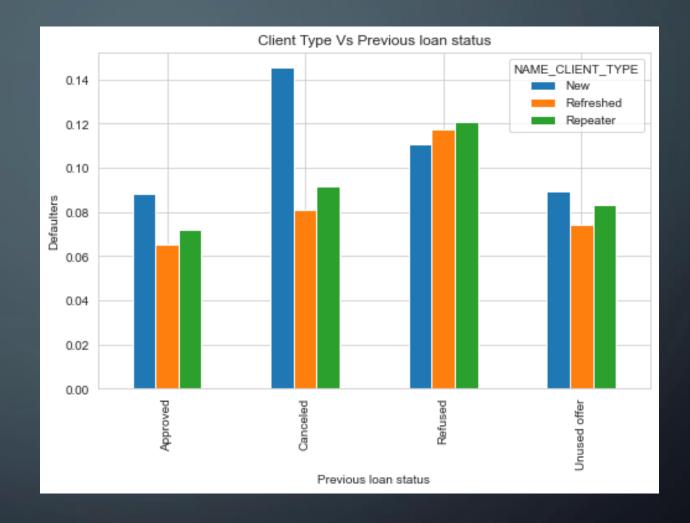
GENDER VS PREVIOUS STATUS

- Male clients are more defaulted than female client. Also, previously refused customer are more defaulted in current application



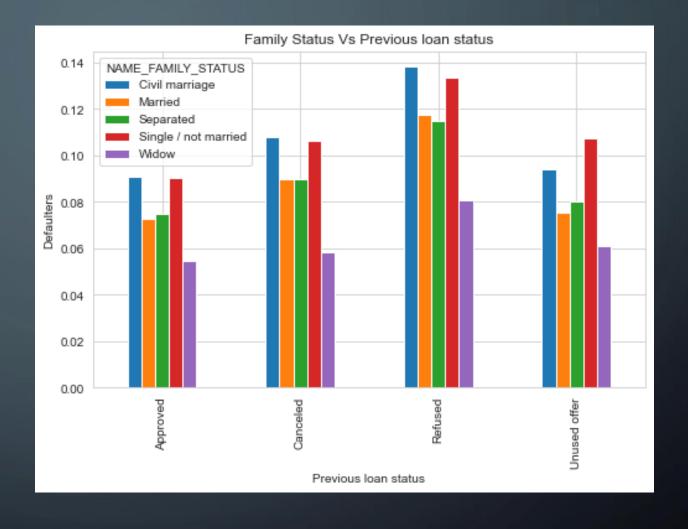
CLIENT TYPE VS LOAN STATUS

- Previously cancelled New and Refreshed clients are more defaulted than repeater clients



FAMILY STATUS VS PREVIOUS LOAN STATUS

- Client who did civil marriage with previously unused loan offers ar more defaulted currently.



CONCLUSION

- Banks should focus less on income type 'working' as they are having most number of unsuccessful payments.

- Loan purpose on 'repair' having highest number of unsuccessful repayments.
- Housing type 'with parents' having least number of unsuccesful repayments.
- In genders, 'females' are more in number for applying loans.
- Banks should focus on 'students' ,'pensioner' for successful repayments.

