



Lending Club Case Study

SUBMISSION

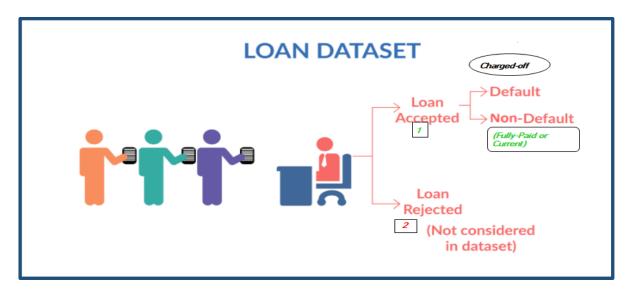
Name:Deeshant





Lending Club Case Study

This consumer finance company deals in lending various types of loans to urban customers. When the company receives a loan application, the company must decide for loan approval based on the applicant's profile. When a person applies for a loan, there are **two types of decisions** that could be taken by the company:



Two types of risks are associated with the bank's decision of loan accepted and rejected that are, whether the applicant is:

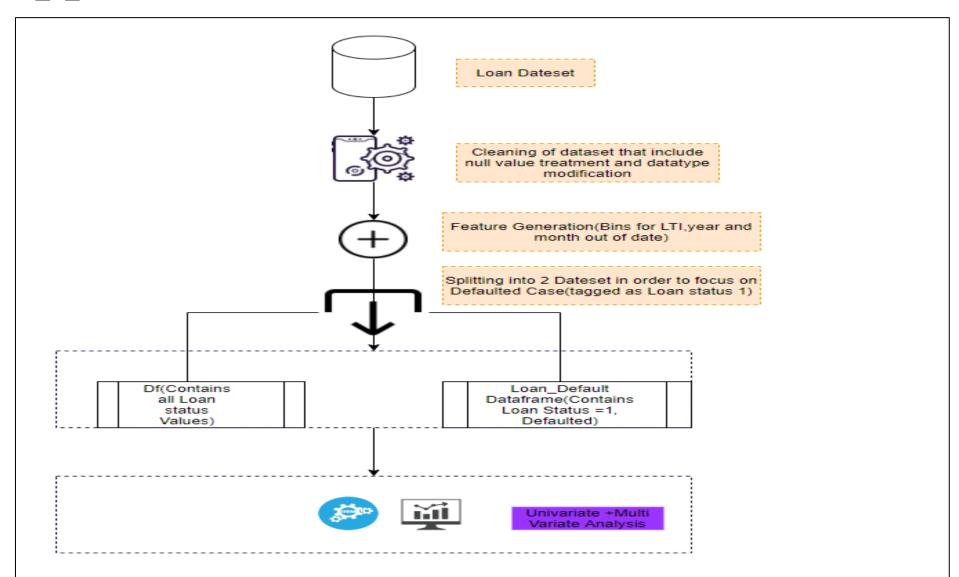
- likely to repay the loan, then not approving the loan results in a loss of business to the company
- not likely to repay the loan, i.e. he/she is likely to default, then approving the loan may lead to a financial loss for the company

So it is important to understand **consumer attributes** and **loan attributes** that influence the tendency of default(Charged-off).





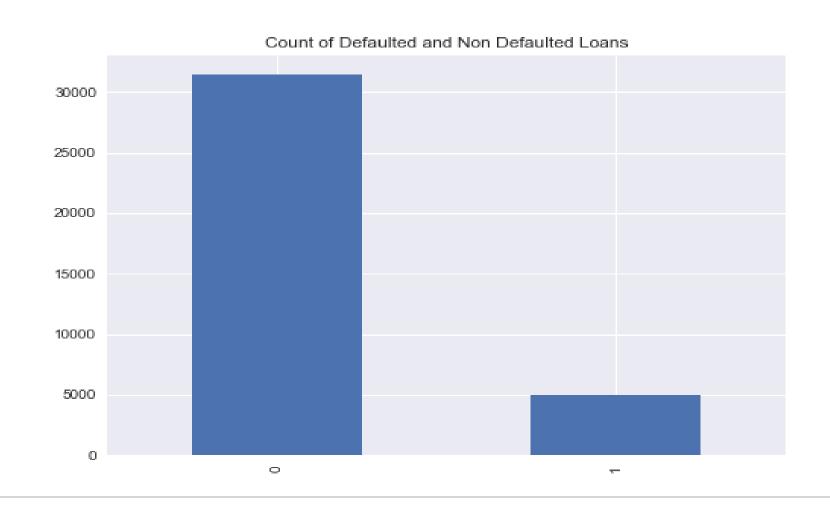
Approach







Count of Loans(0 – Fully Paid/Current, 1 – Charged off)

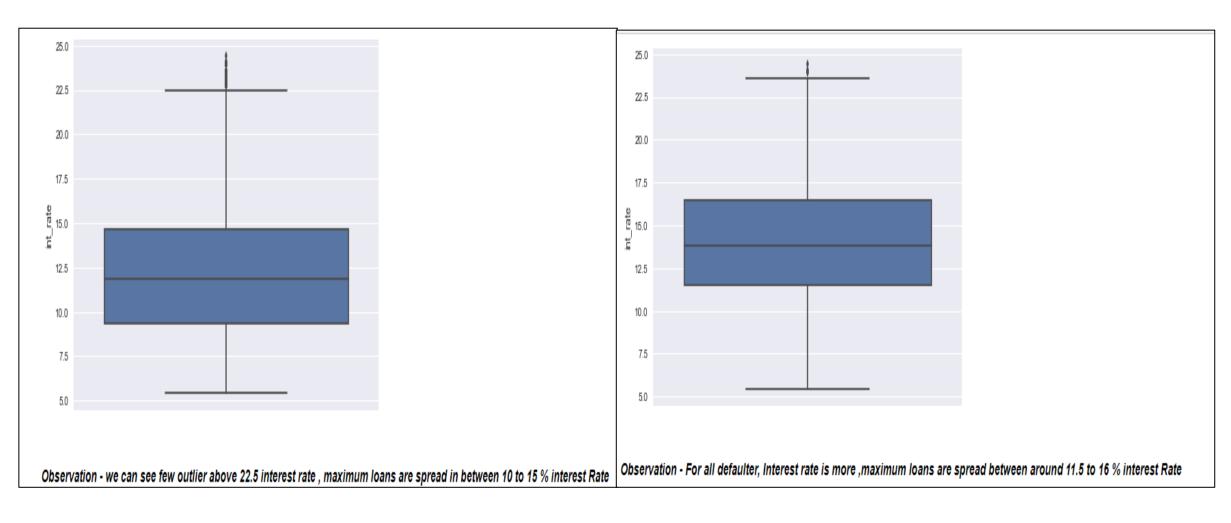


Observation : There are 31414 loans that are not defaulted yet while there are 4943 loans that are defaulted





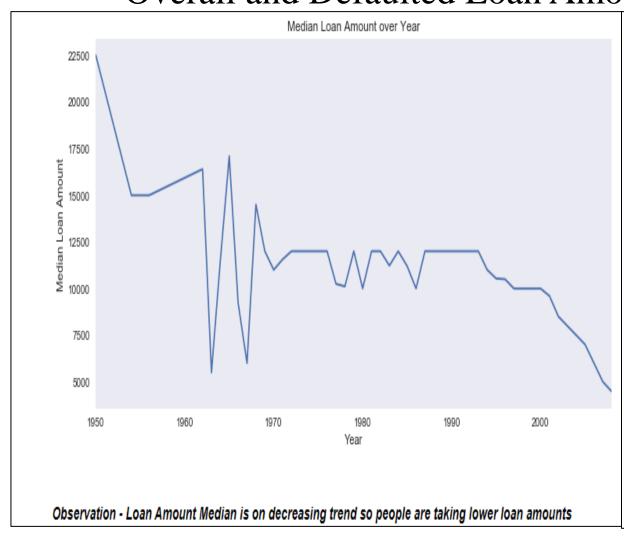
Overall Loan Vs Defaulted Loan Rate of Interest

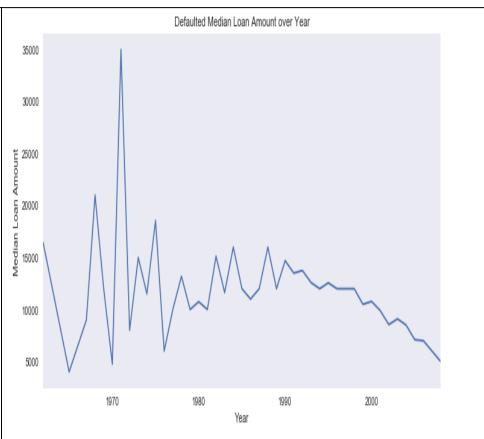






Overall and Defaulted Loan Amount Trend



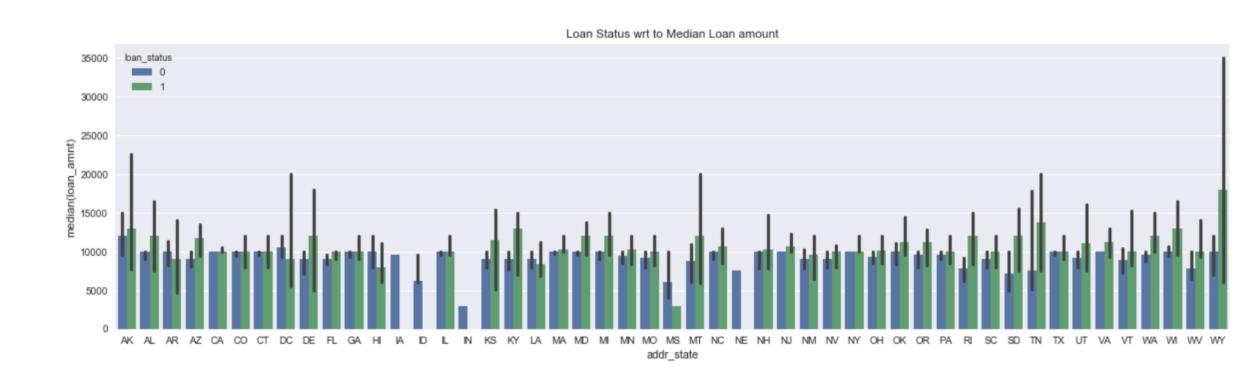


Observation - Defaulted Median loan amount is also on lower trend but those were opened in around 1970 to 1975, there were unusal higher median defauled amount





Loan Status State Wise

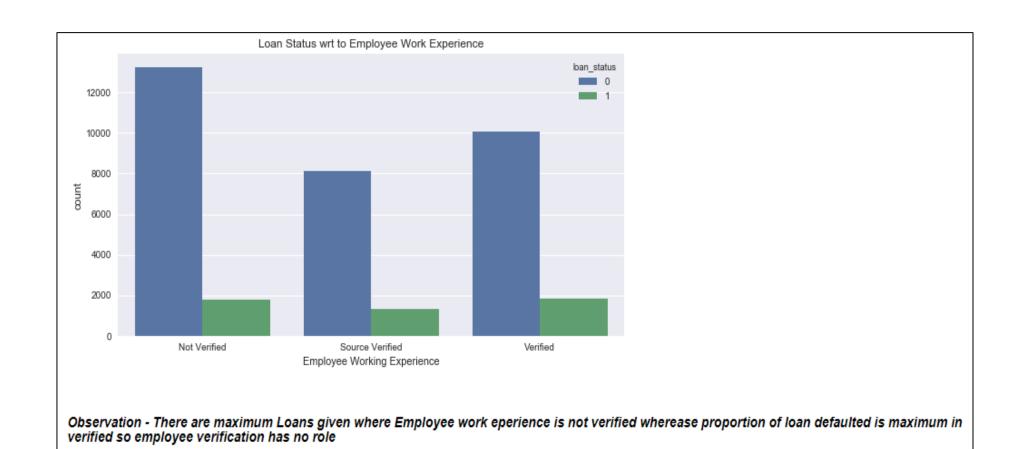


Observation - Max median Loan Amount was taken by WY State. Also there are states like NE, IN, ID and IA where there are no Loan Defaulted





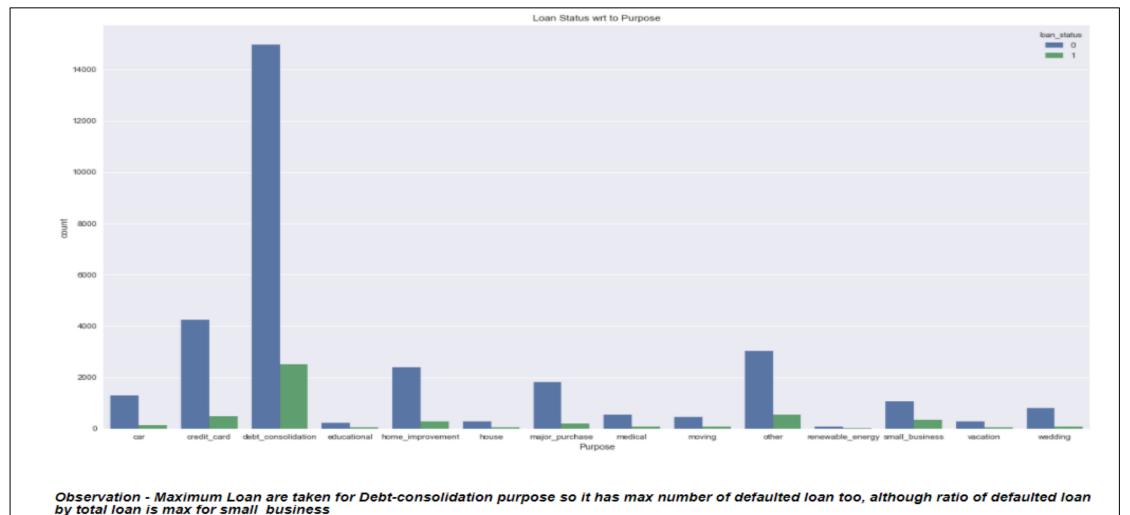
Loan Status vs Employee Work Experience







Loan Status vs Purpose

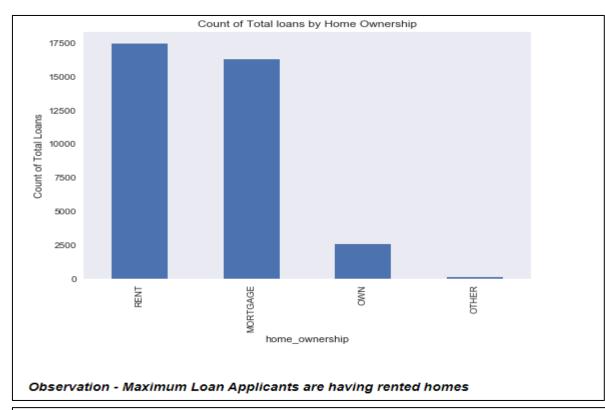


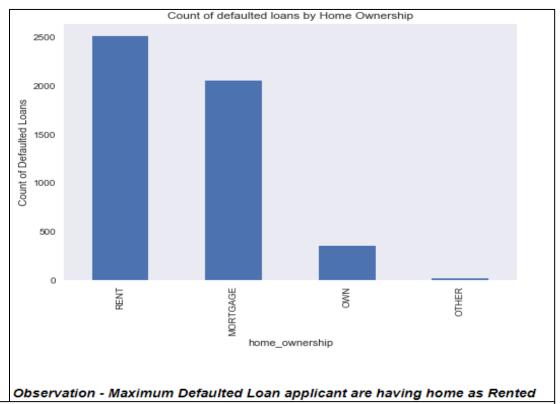
Observation - Maximum Loan are taken for Debt-consolidation purpose so it has max number of defaulted loan too, although ratio of defaulted loan by total loan is max for small_business





Loan Status With respect to Home Ownership





home ownership RENT 14.402891 MORTGAGE 12.646154 OWN 13.551402 OTHER 19.148936

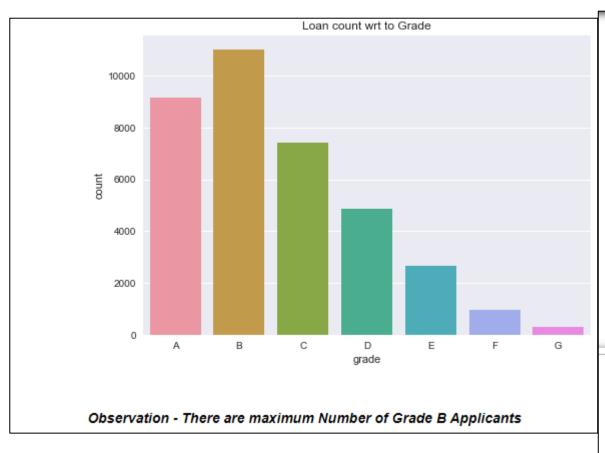
Name: loan status, dtype: float64

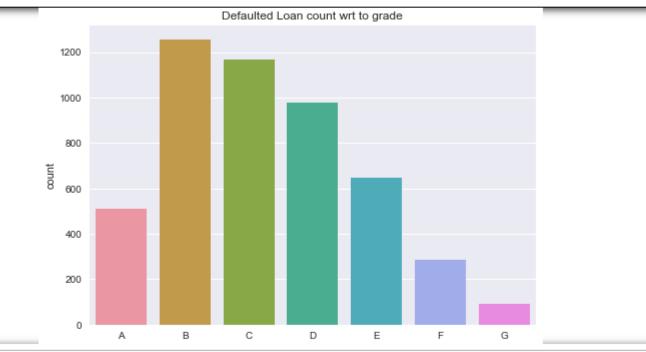
Observation - Default Ratio of home ownership as other is maximum that is 19.14 % and then comes home as rented that is 14.40 %





Overall and Defaulted Loan Count Wrt to Grade



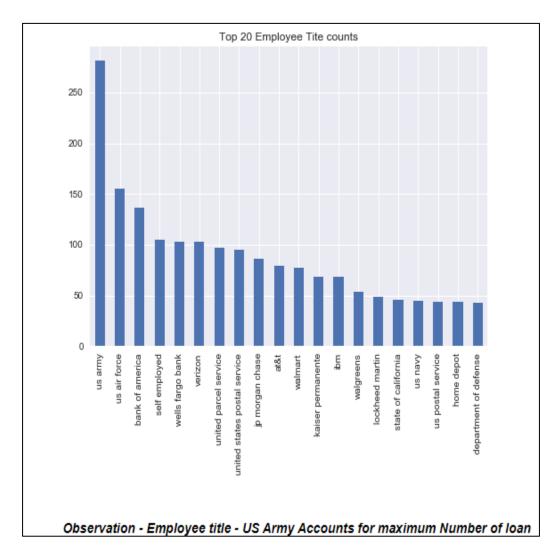


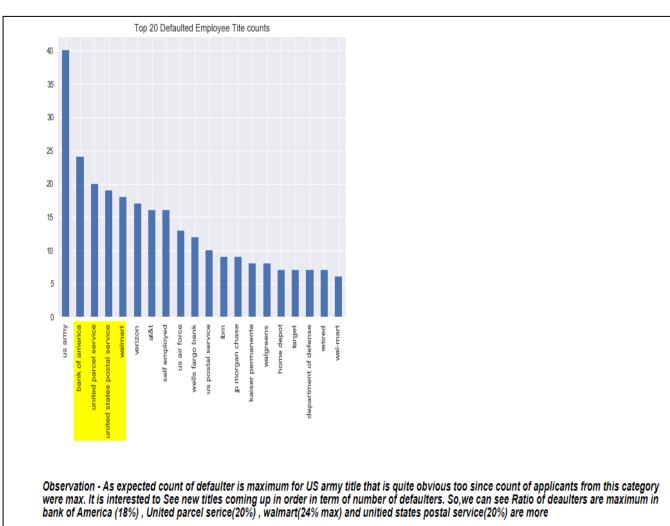
Although There were maximum number of Grade applicants but we saw here ratio of Defaulters are maximum for C, D,E, F and G grade people are maximum while for A its least





Top 20 Employee count for all Loan Status Vs Defaulted Loans

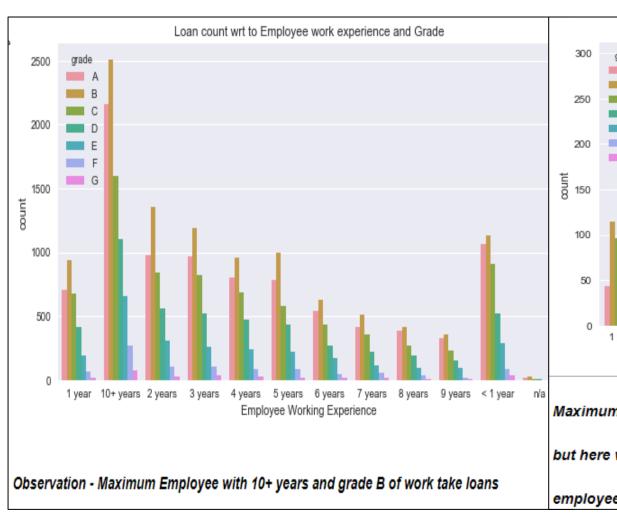


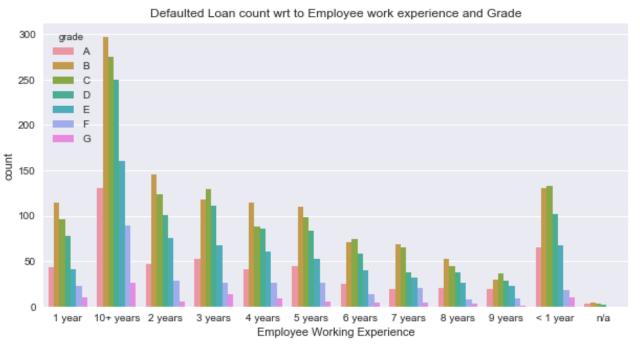






Overall Loan and Defaulted loan Status wrt to Work Experience and Grade





Maximum Employee 10+ year of work experience with grade B defaulted the most too,

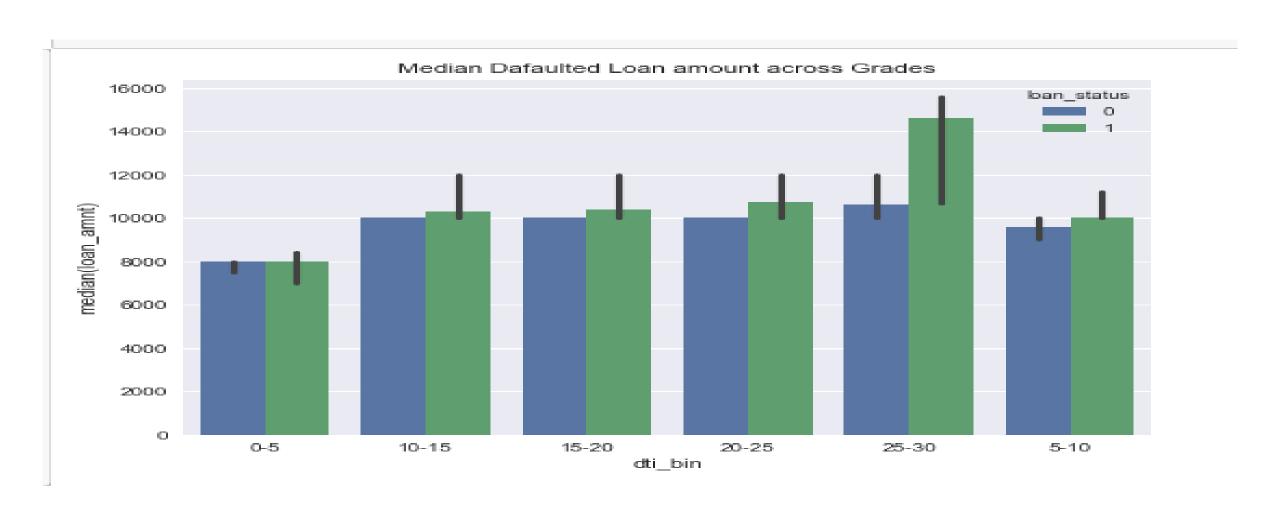
but here we noticed that ratio of defaulted loans is quite less for grade A, 10 + work ex

employee so that seems suitable category, Similar trend we can notice all over the work experience





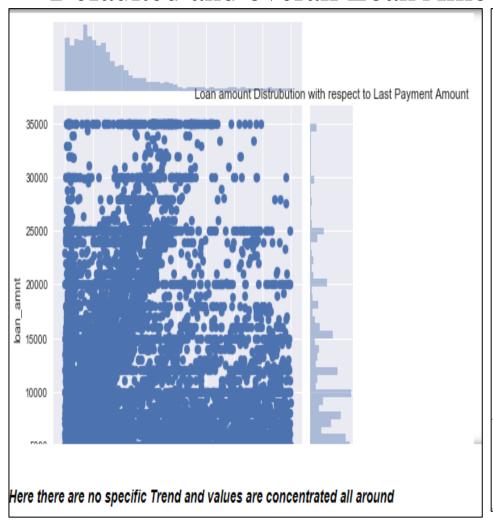
DTI vs Median Loan Amount

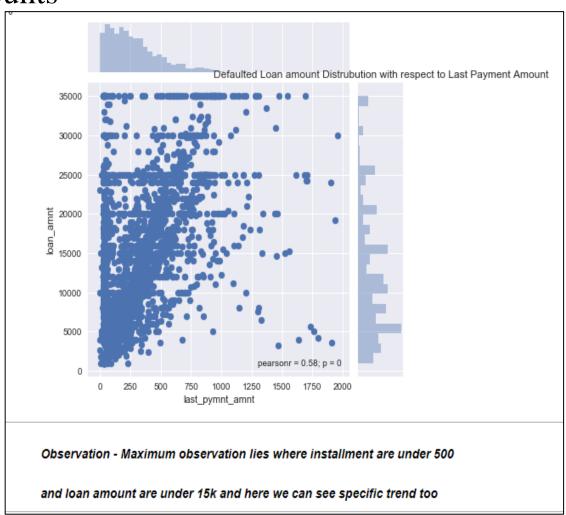






Pair Plot Distribution of loan amount and last payment amount for Defaulted and overall Loan Amounts









Conclusions

- There are 13.59% of total Loans are defaulted
- People who are likely to default there are following attributes –
- **❖** Less last Payment amount
- ❖ More DTI Ratio (25-30 in our case)
- ❖ Employee title as Walmart, United State Postal Service, United Parcel Service
- ***** Employee Grade other than A
- **❖** Home Ownership as Others
- ❖ Purpose is small Business
- ❖ More Revolving Balance resulting into Higher Int Rate