



Lending Club analysis

By Sandeep Kumar



Project Overview

Lending Club:

- Lending Club Offer loan to customers. Interest is variable based of factors like term, amount, Grade etc.
- Reducing financial loss by analysing past data of defaulter vs normal customer for trends and factors affecting defaulters.

Data Source : [Lendingclub.com](https://lendingclub.com)

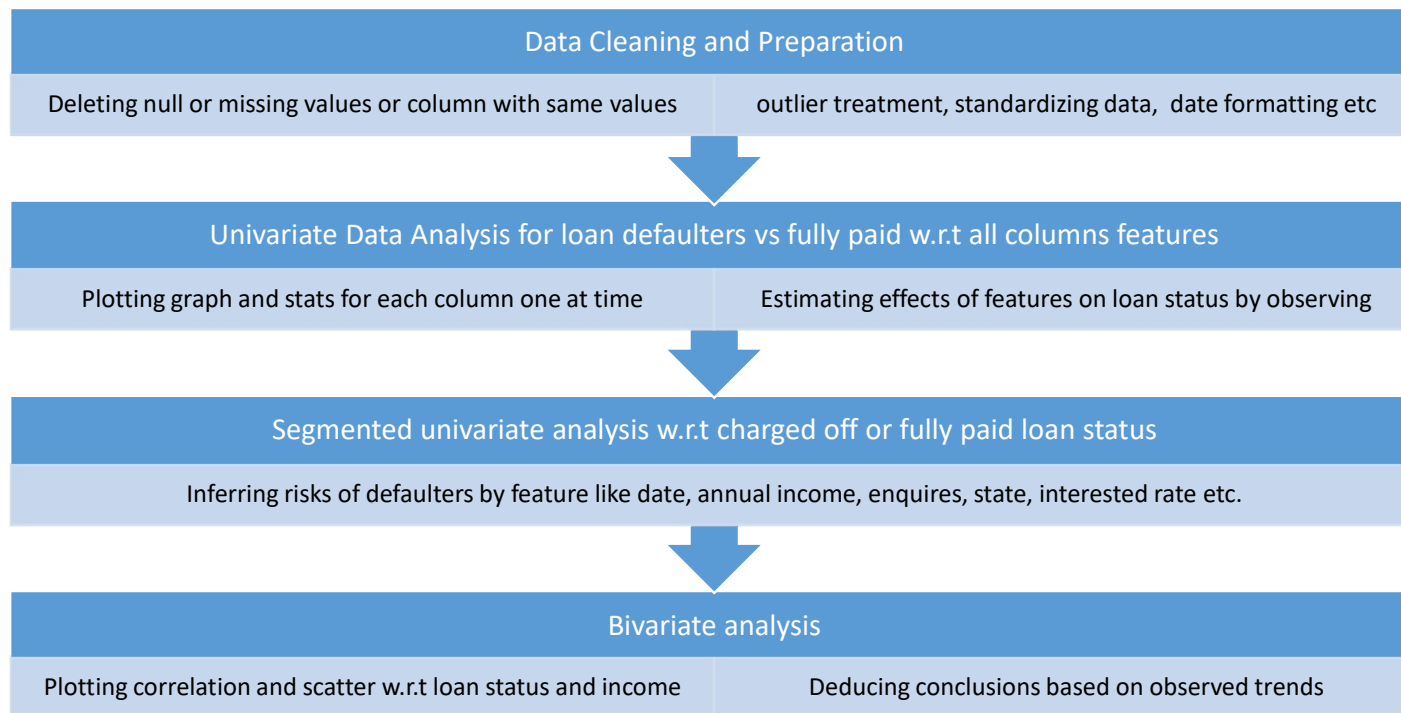
Business Constrains

- 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

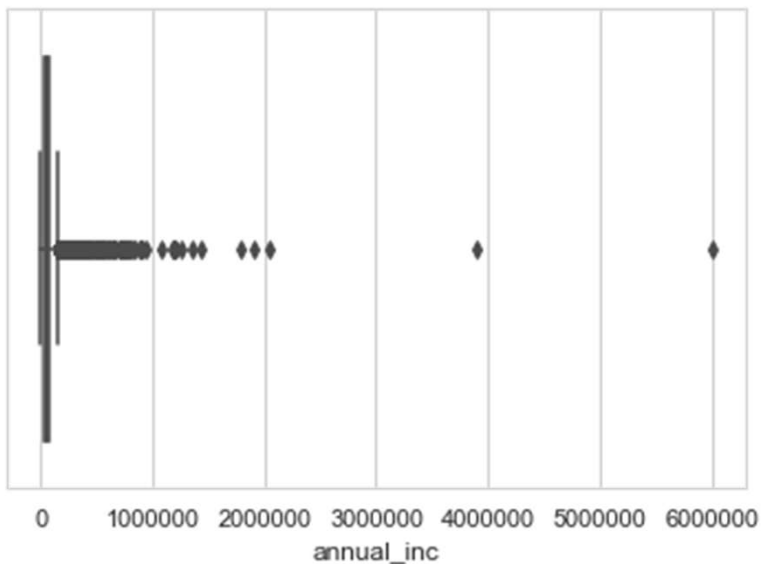
Business Objective

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.

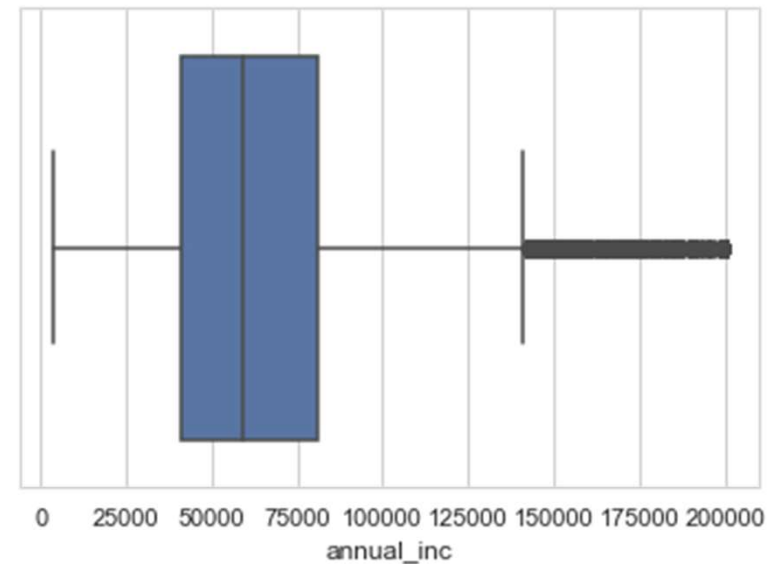
Data Cleaning



Lets look at annual income

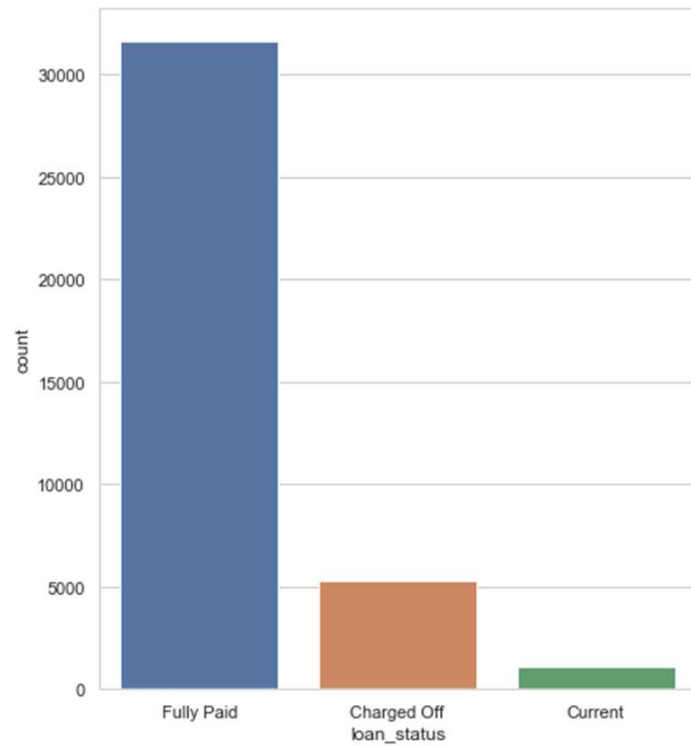


Before outlier treatment

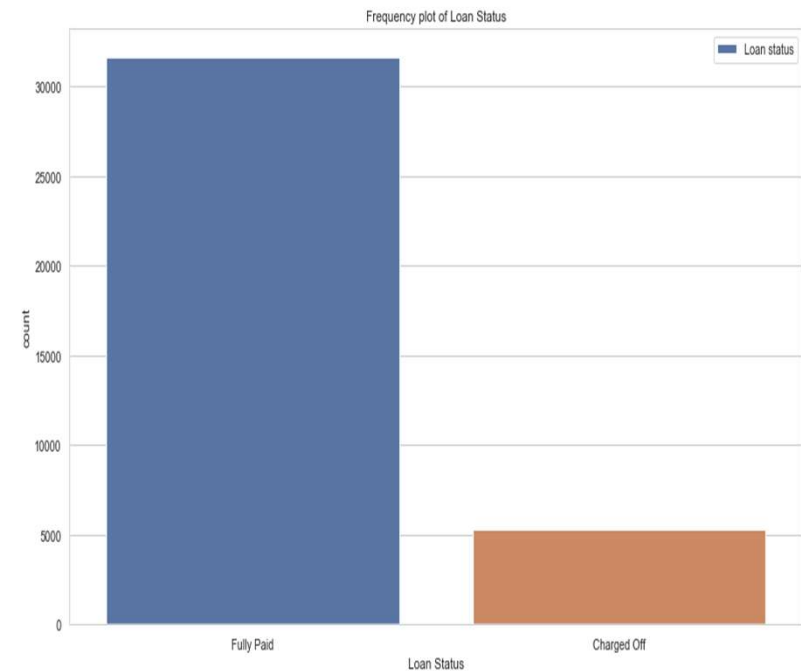


After outlier treatment

Loan status preparation

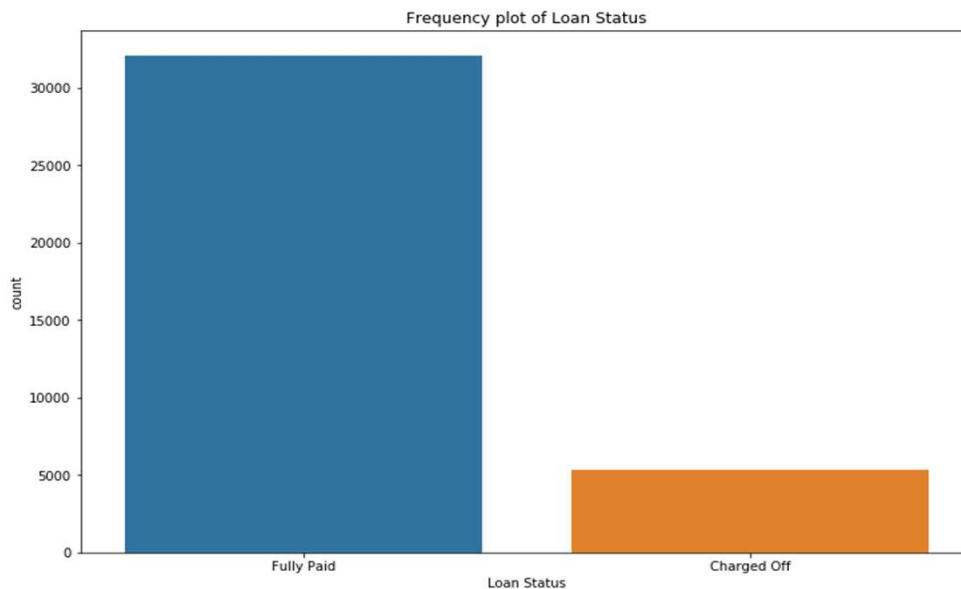


Raw data

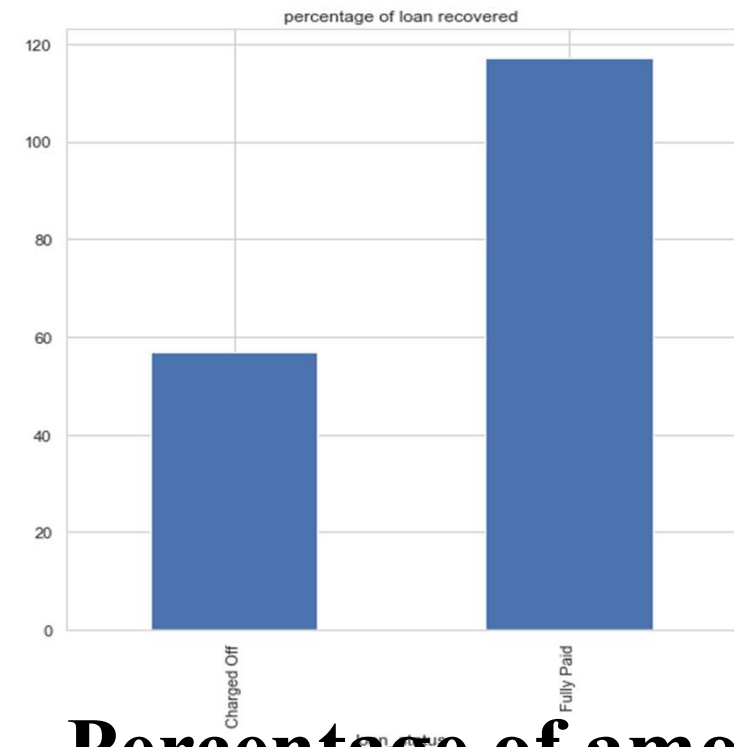


excluding current loan status

**14.2% of people were charged off with
8.9% of total loaned amount**

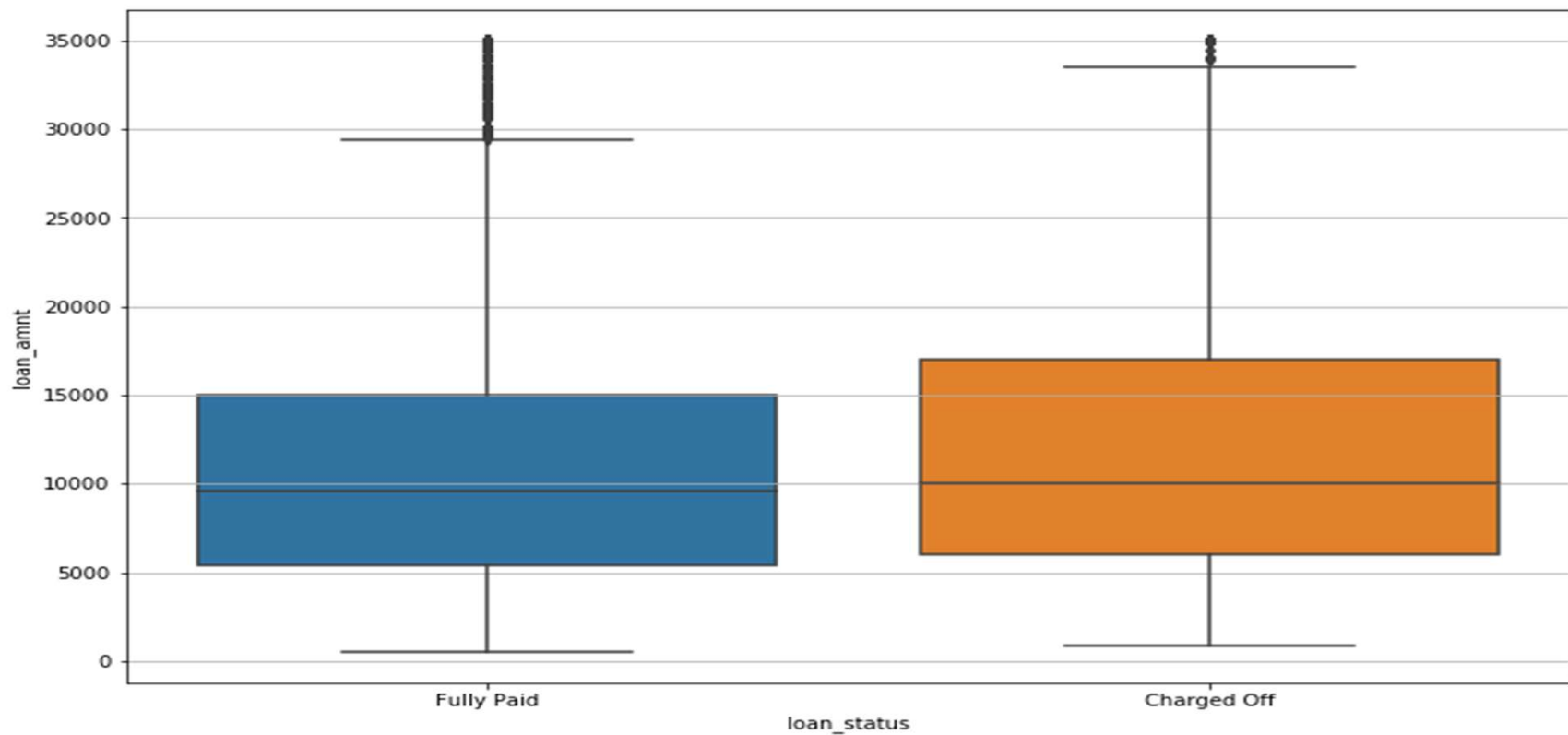


Frequency

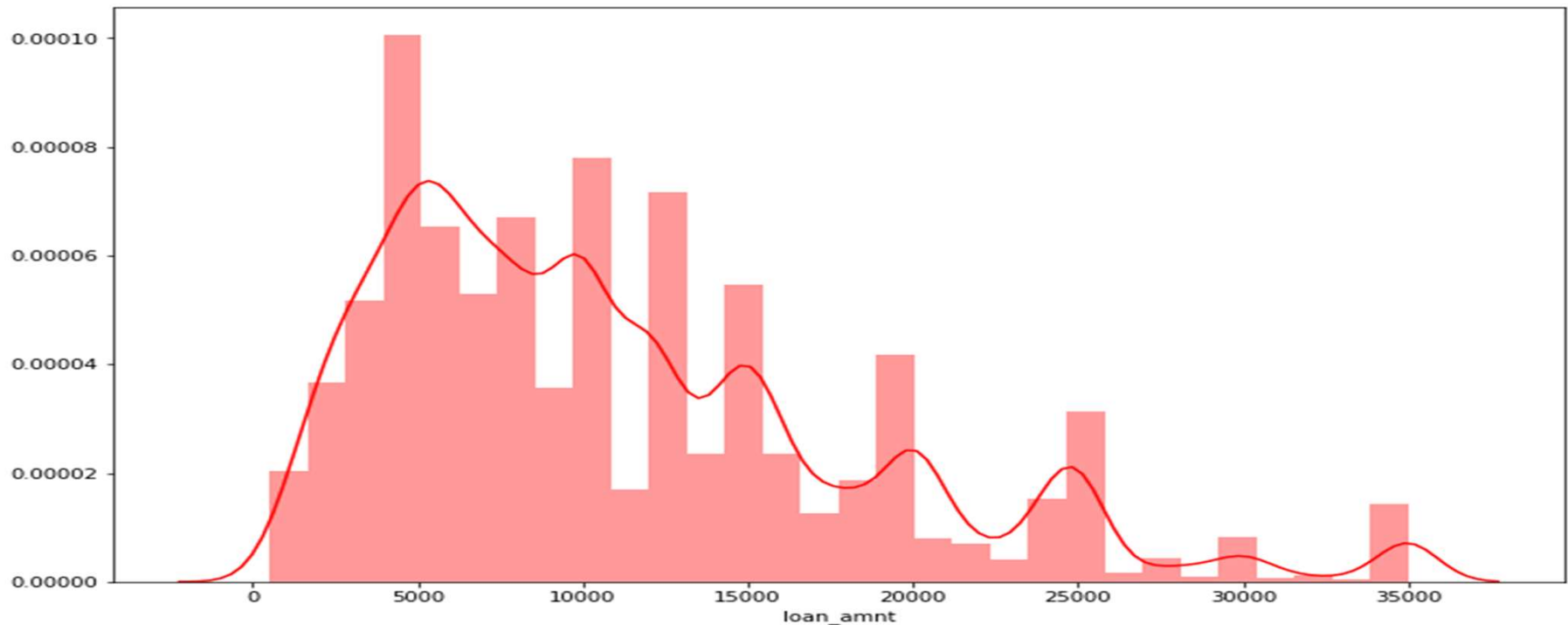


Percentage of amount

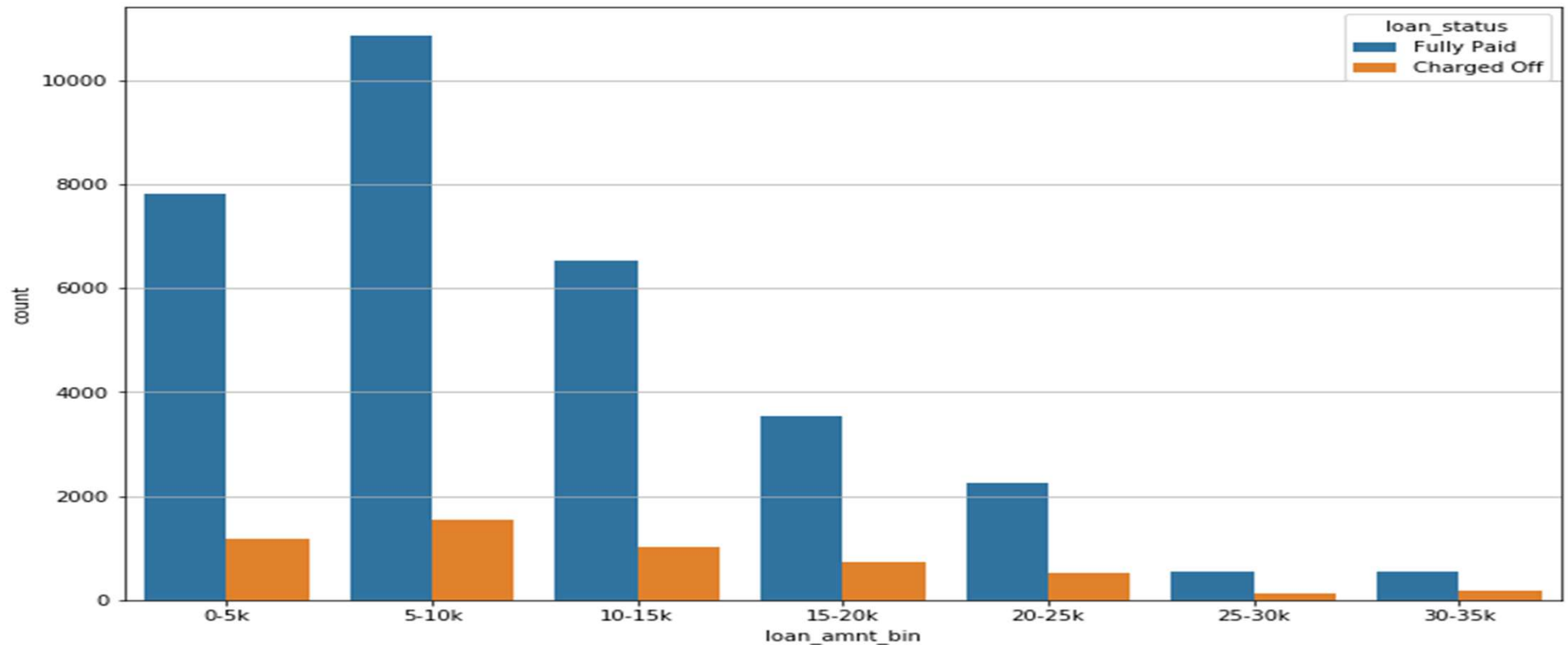
10k loan amount requested more it seems there



**For Standard loan amount of 5,10,15,20,25..
Demand amount is inversely proportional to
charged off money**

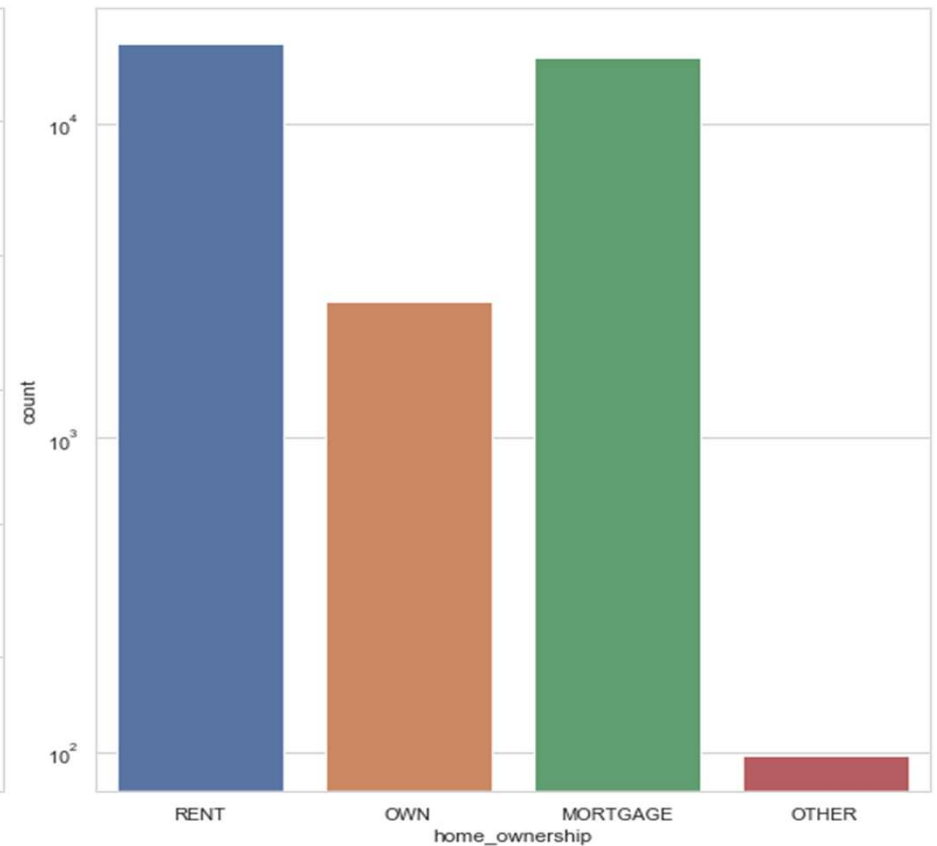
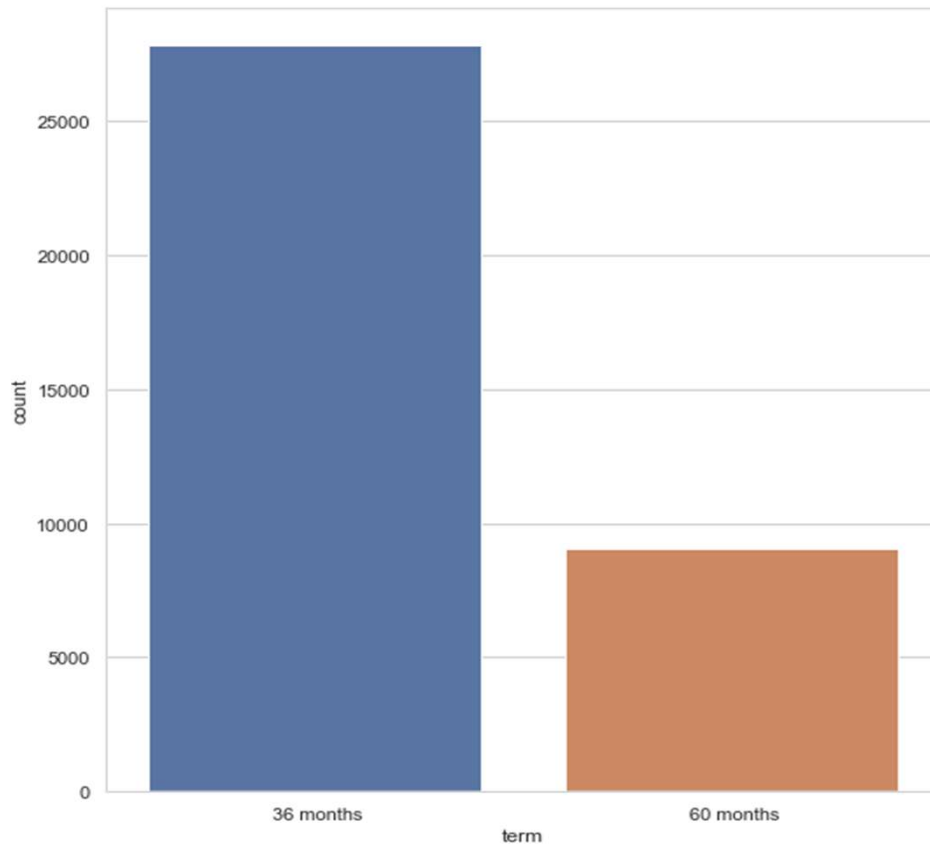


More Demand for lower loan amounts

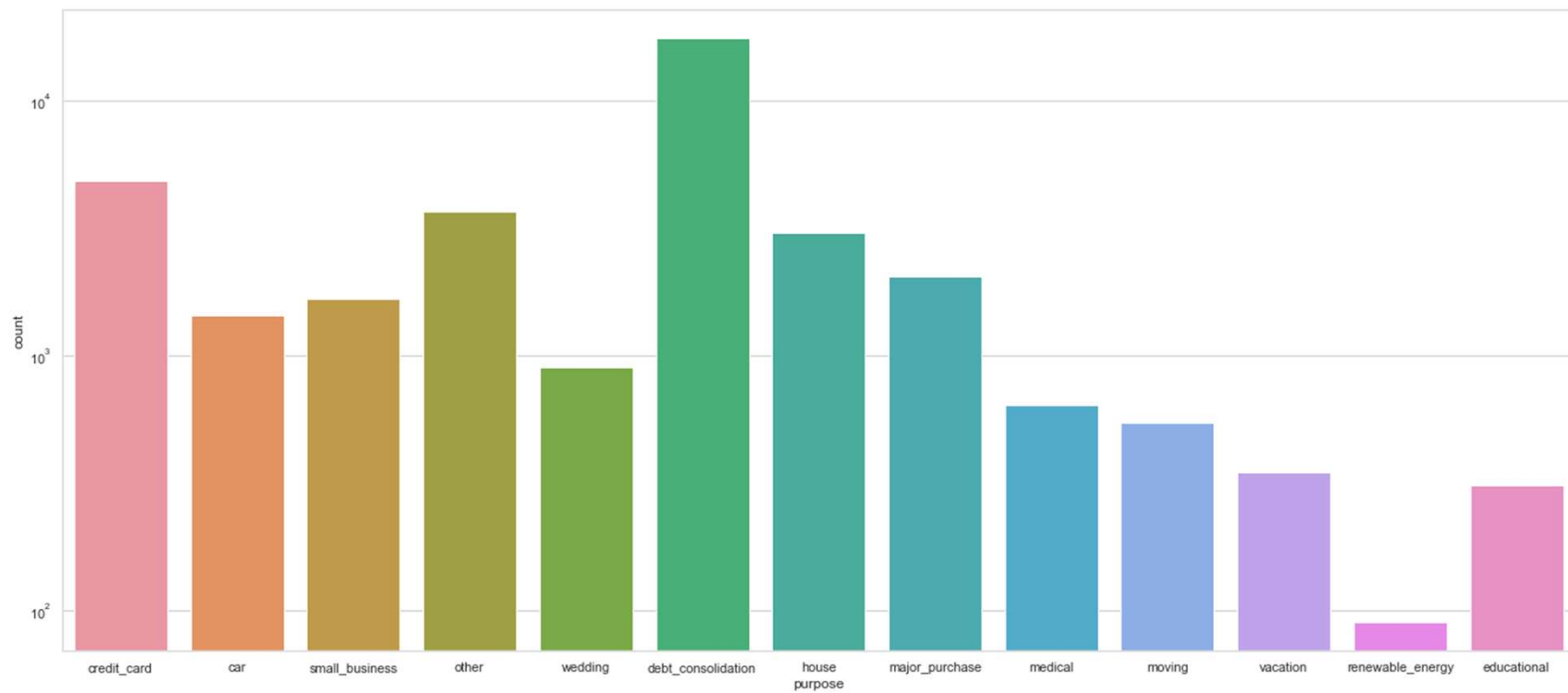




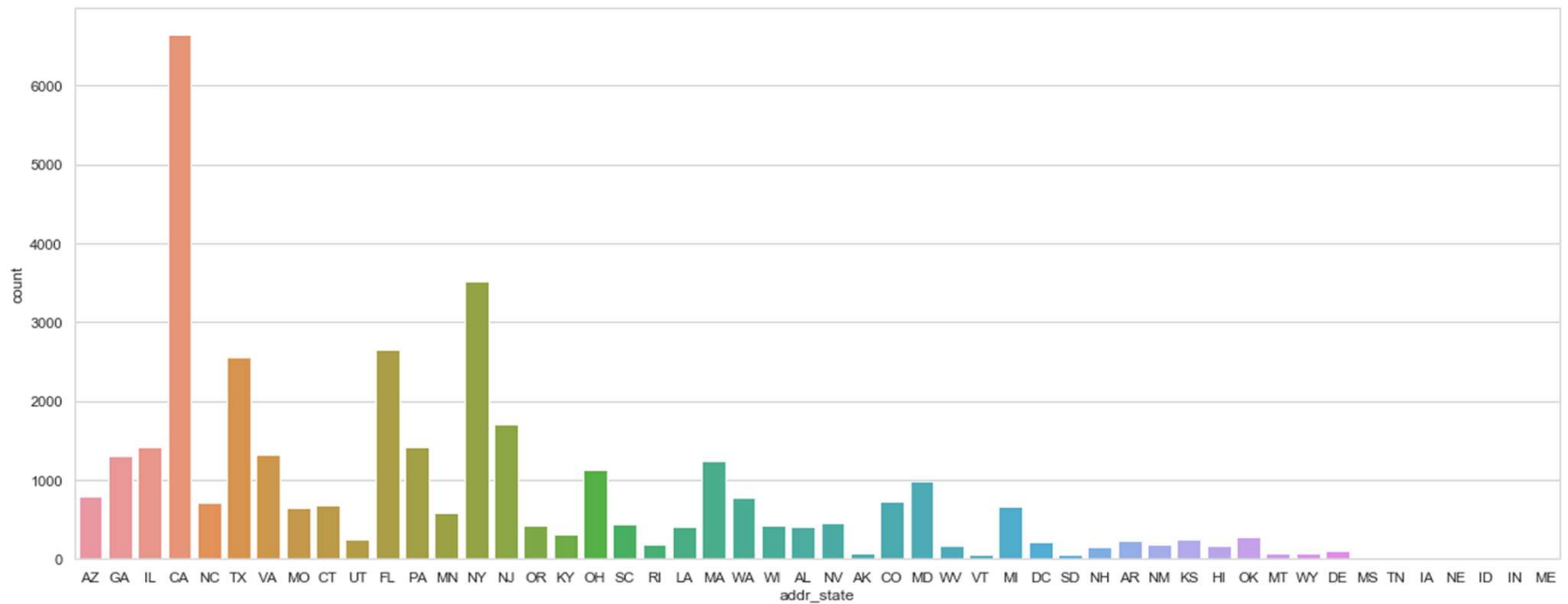
More Demand for 36 month slab by mainly for borrower living on rent and mortgaged homes



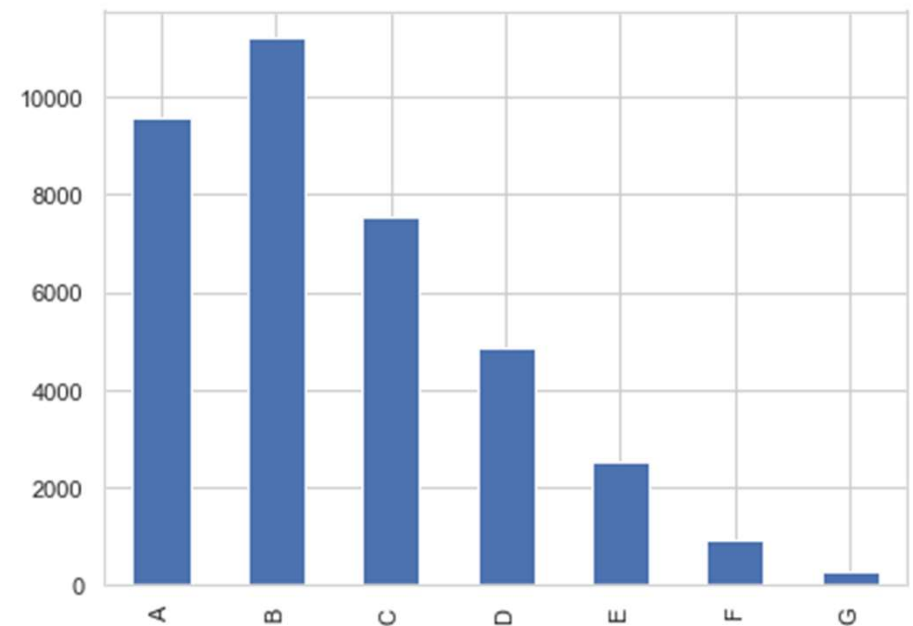
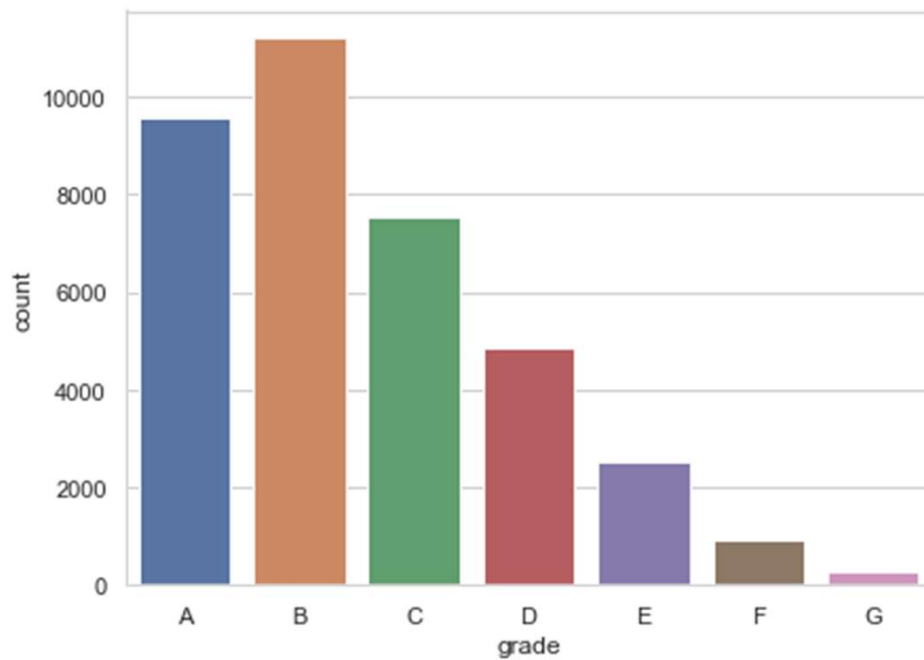
Loan Purpose



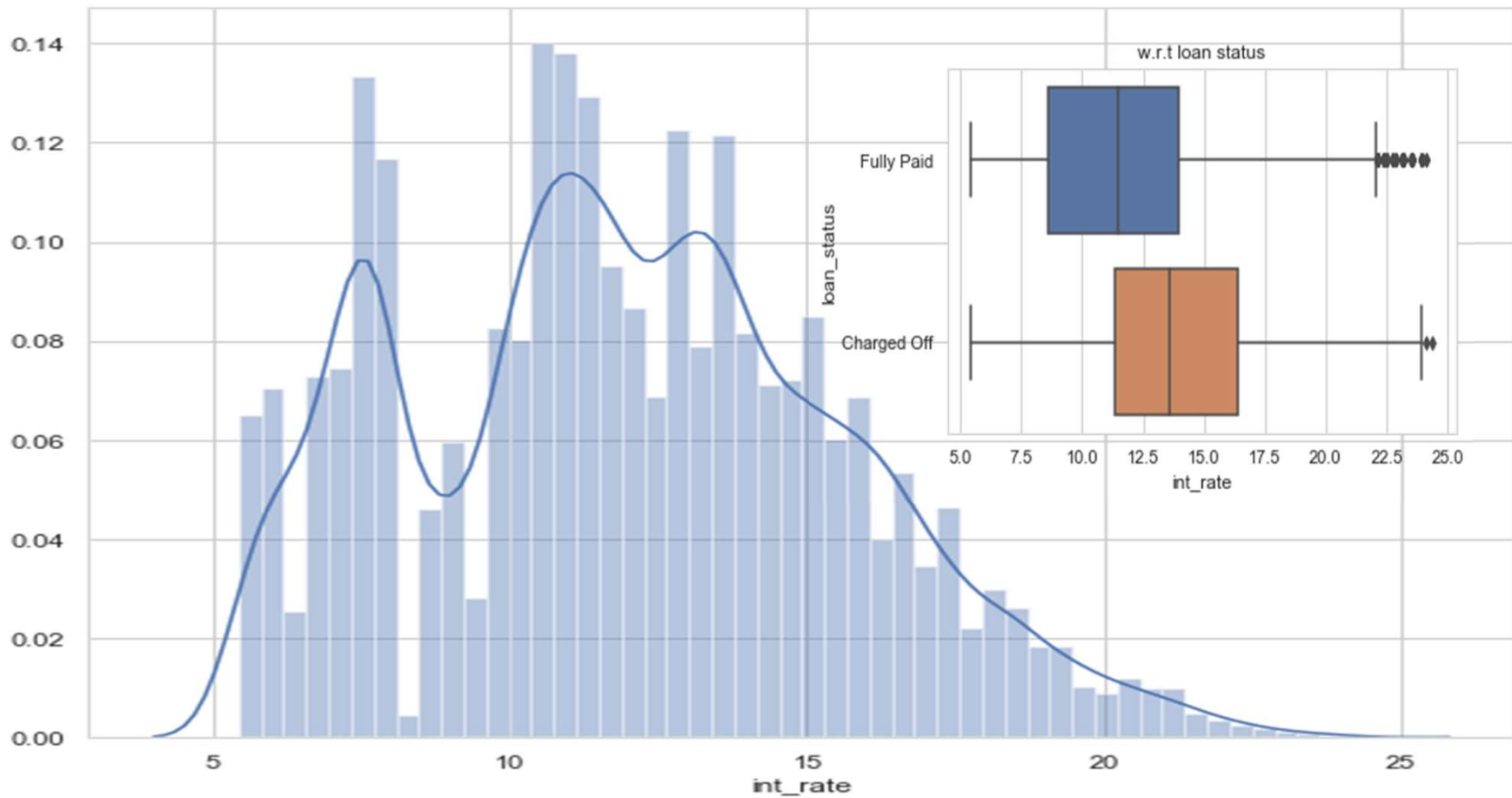
State wise - CA>NY>FL>TX



Grade wise loan – A and B are more safe

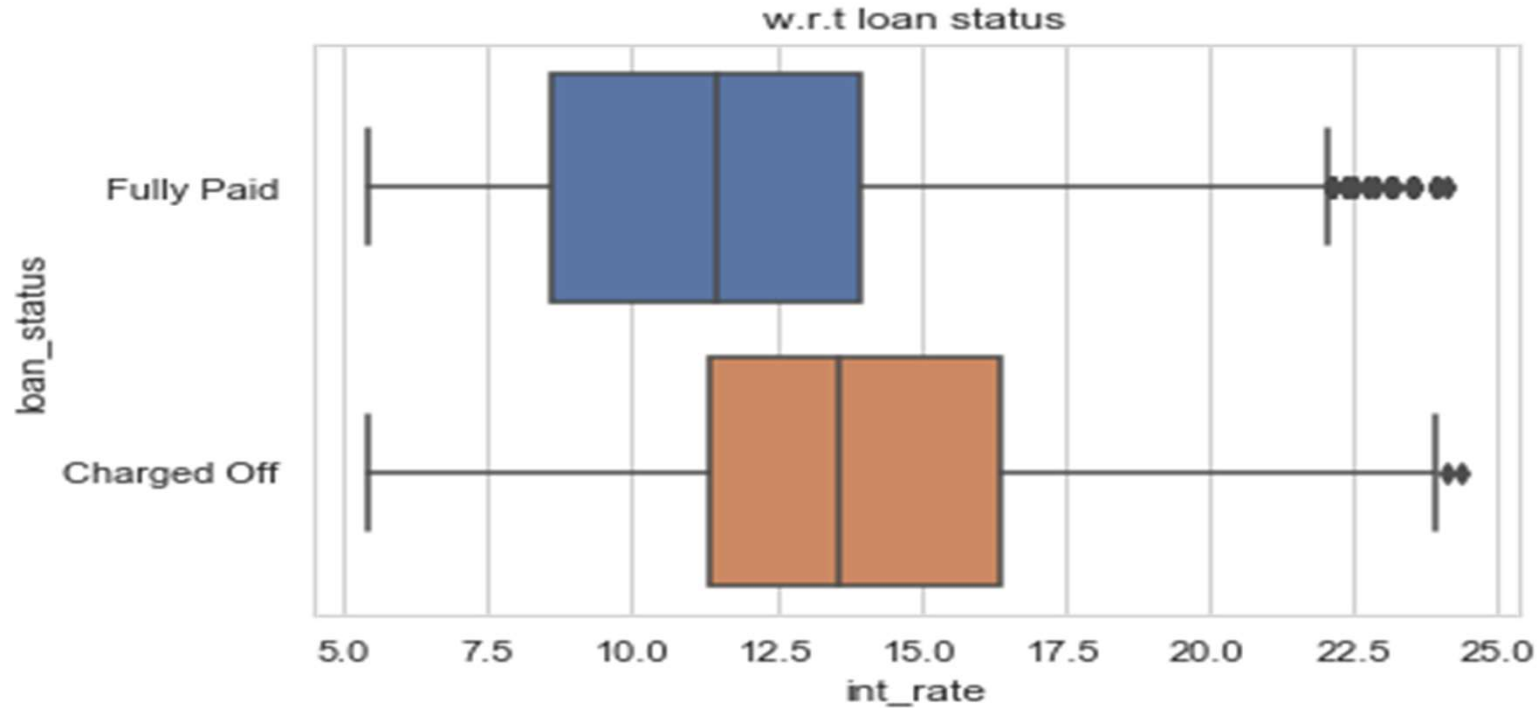


frequent interest rate are from 7 to 14 percent

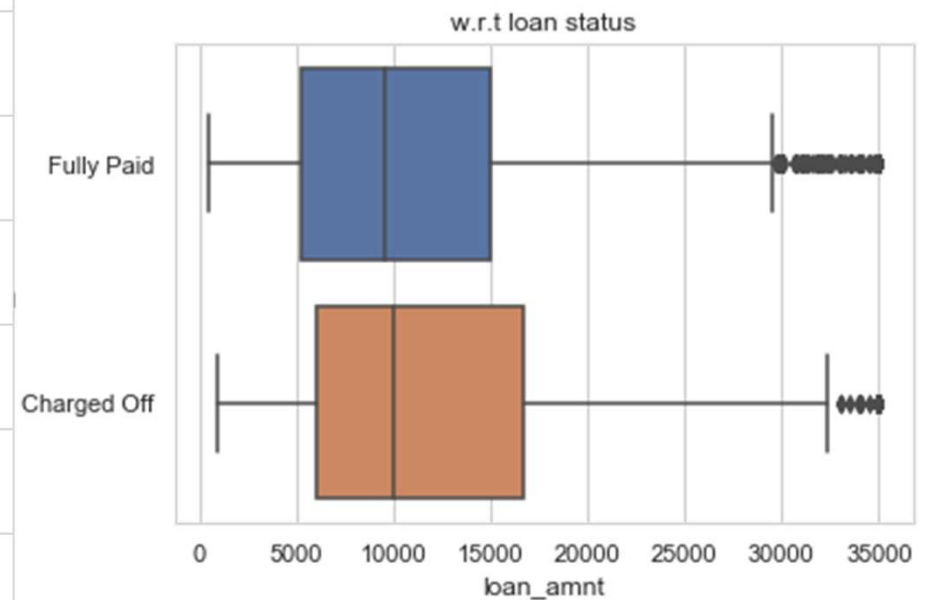
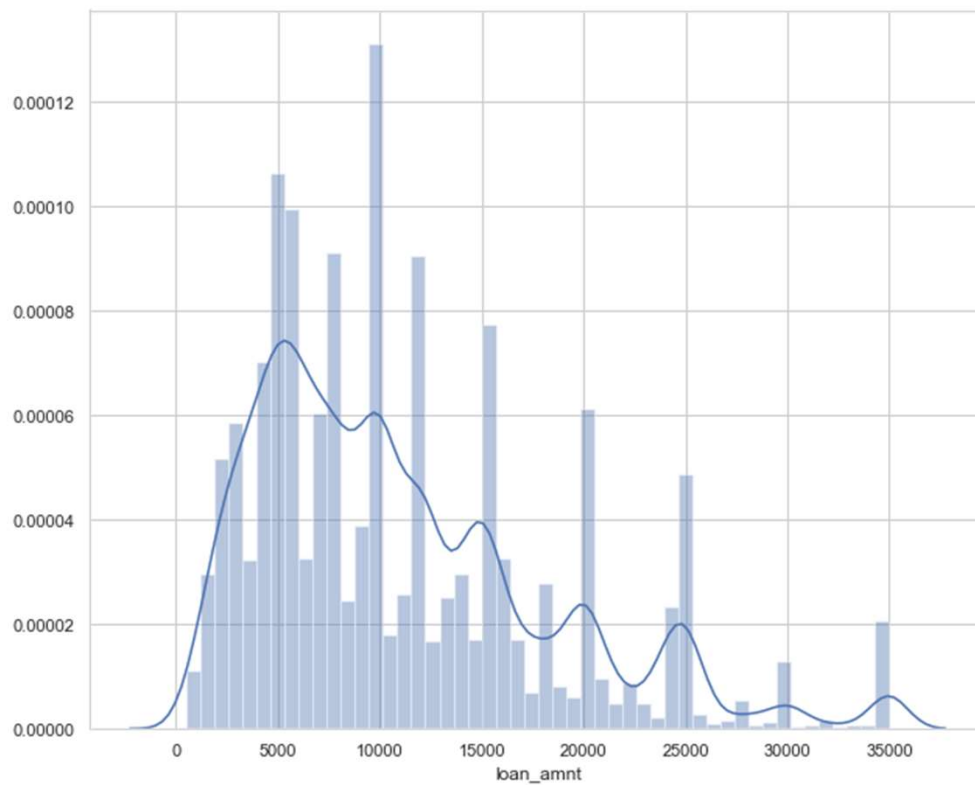




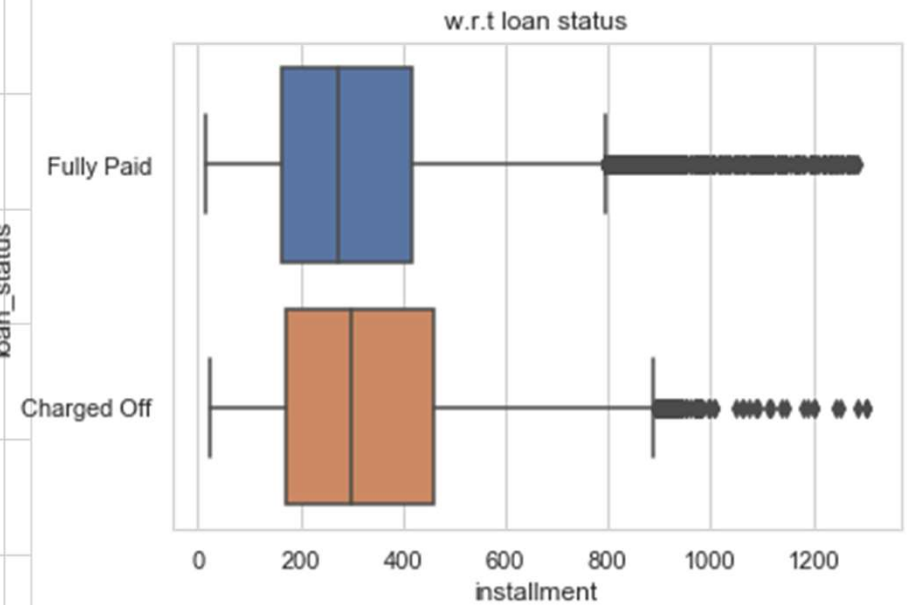
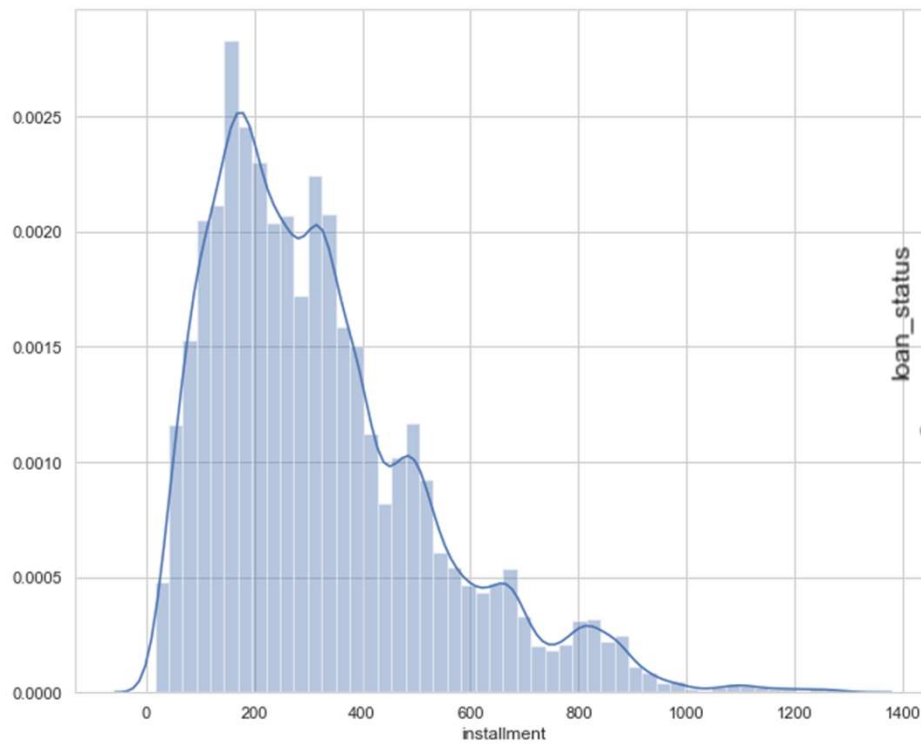
the more interest rate applied has more tendency to default.



Bigger Loan amount has more tendency to default

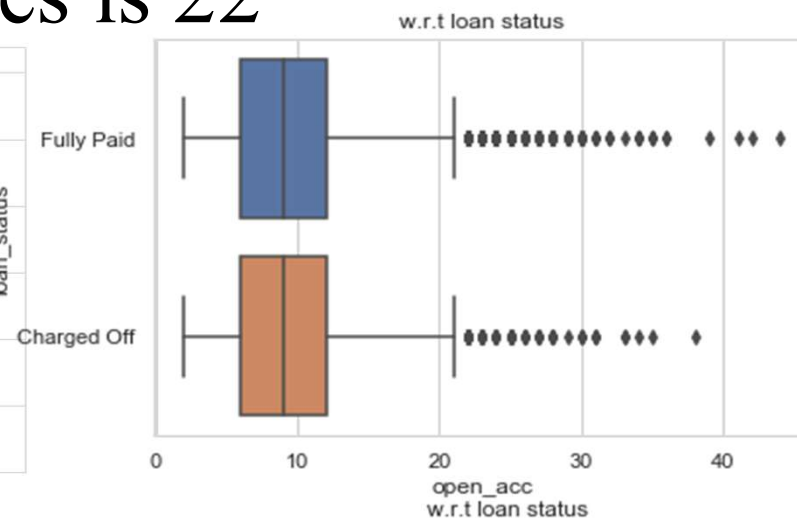
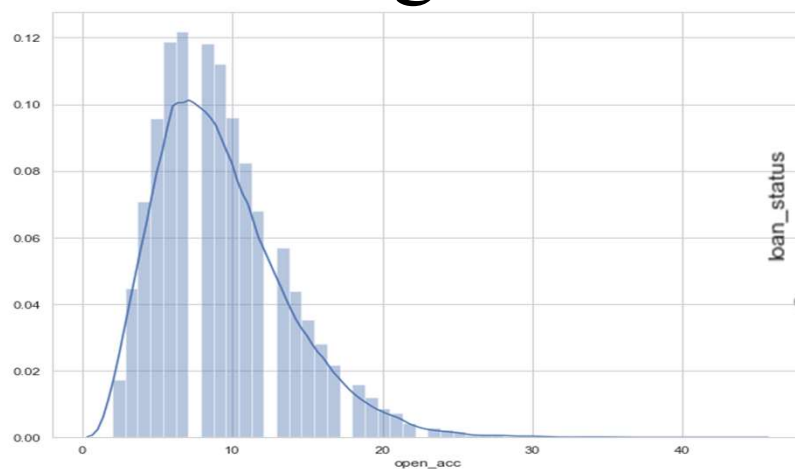


Installment amount

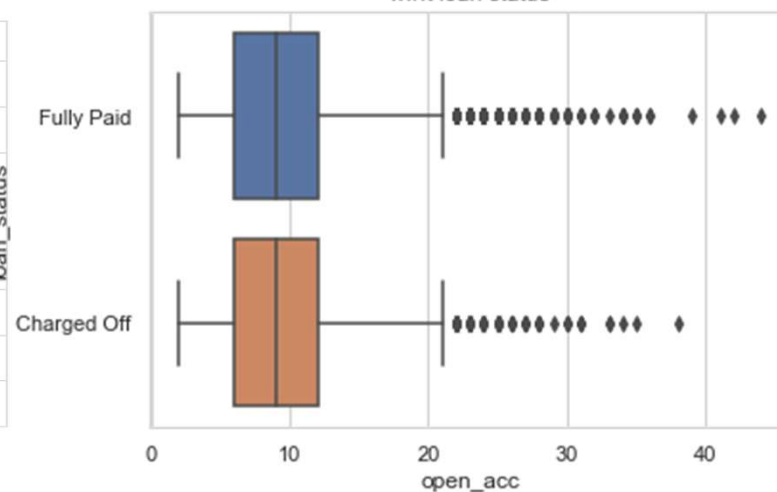
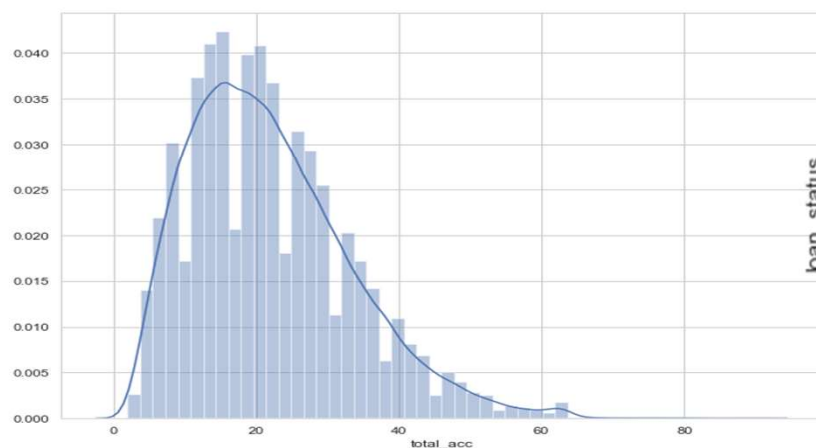


Avg credit lines is 22

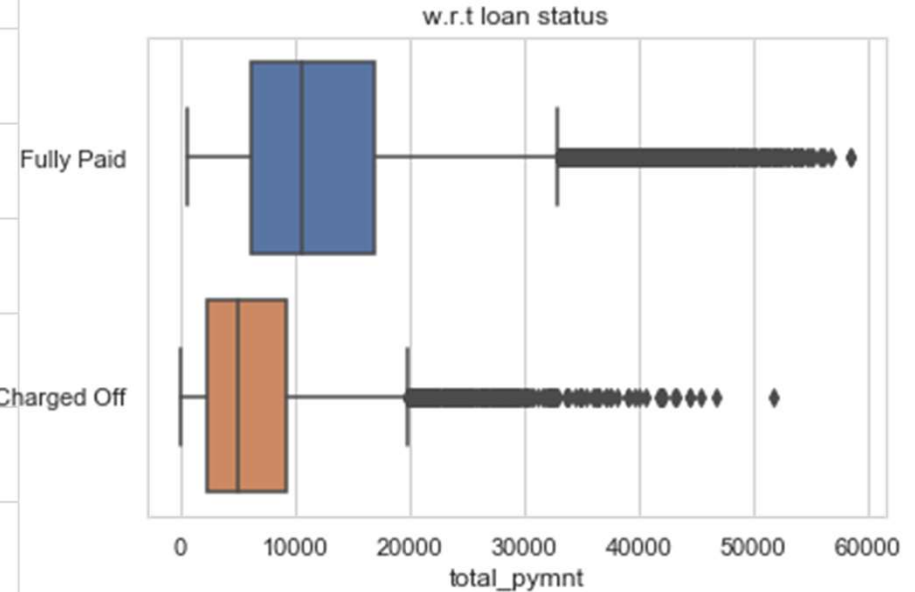
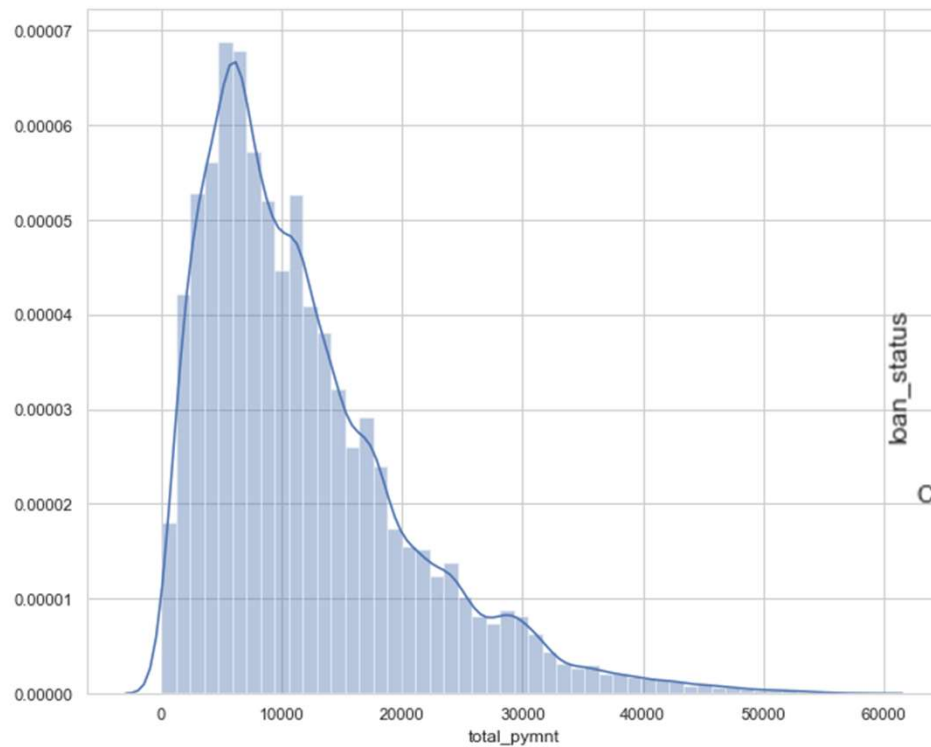
open



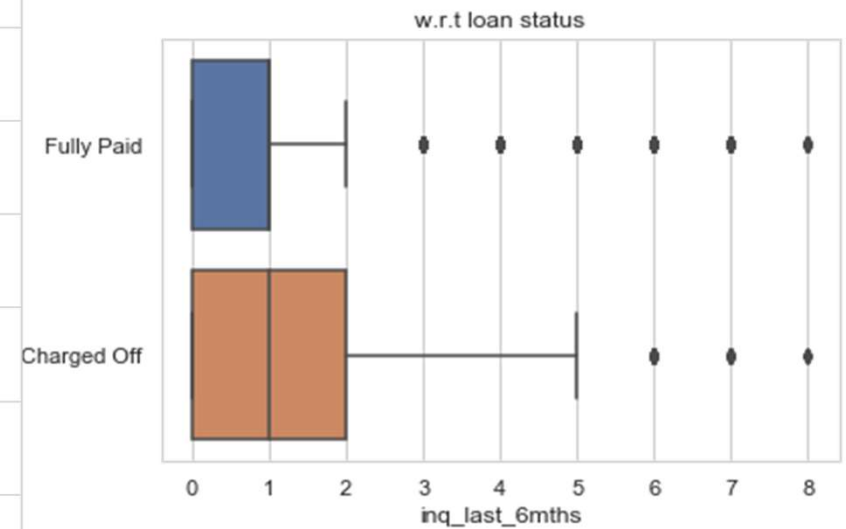
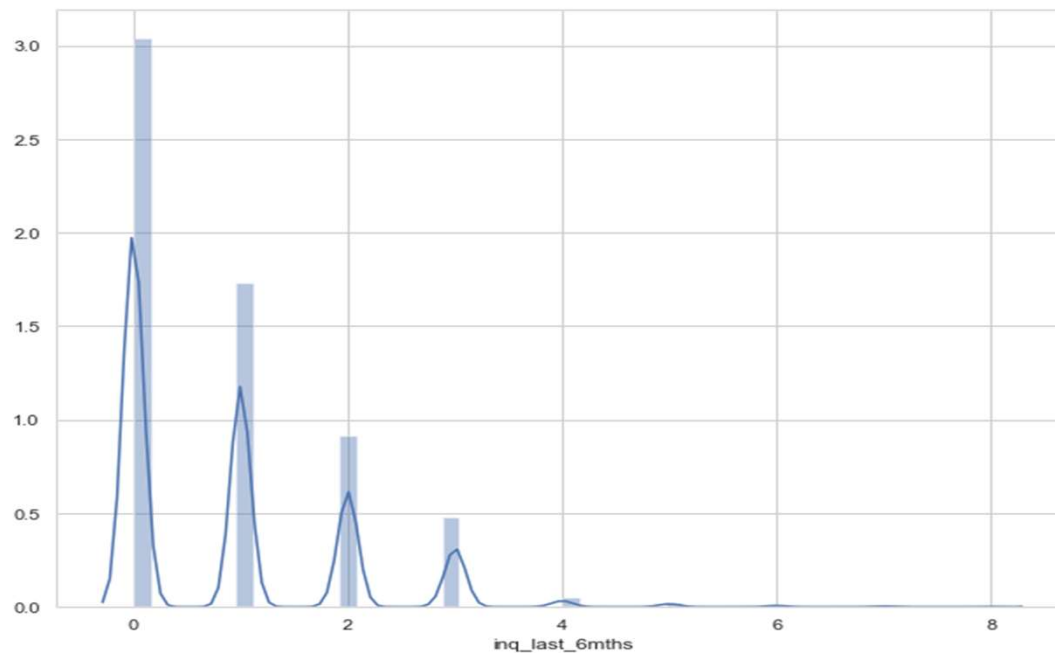
total



avg total payment for charged off loans is approximately half of the that of fully paid loans.

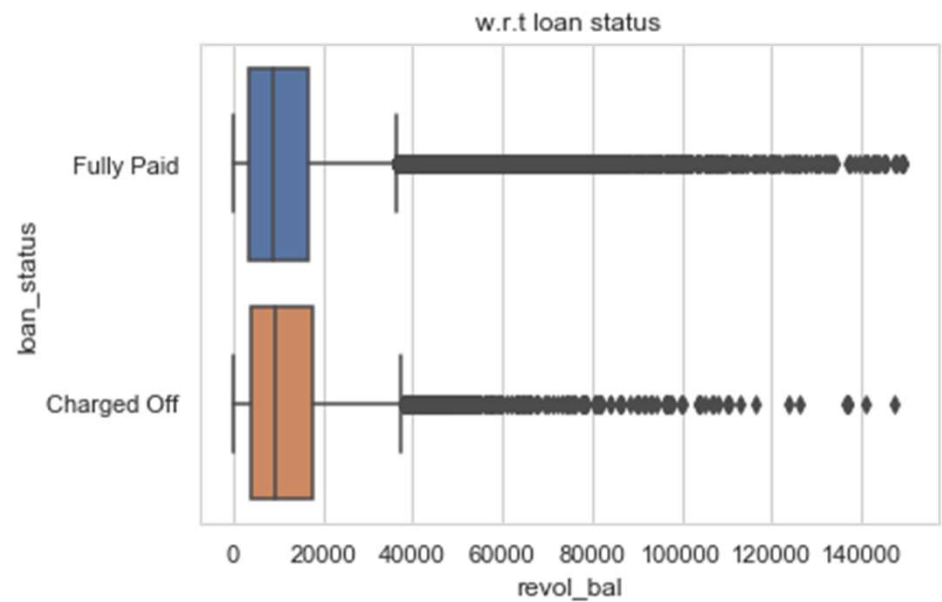
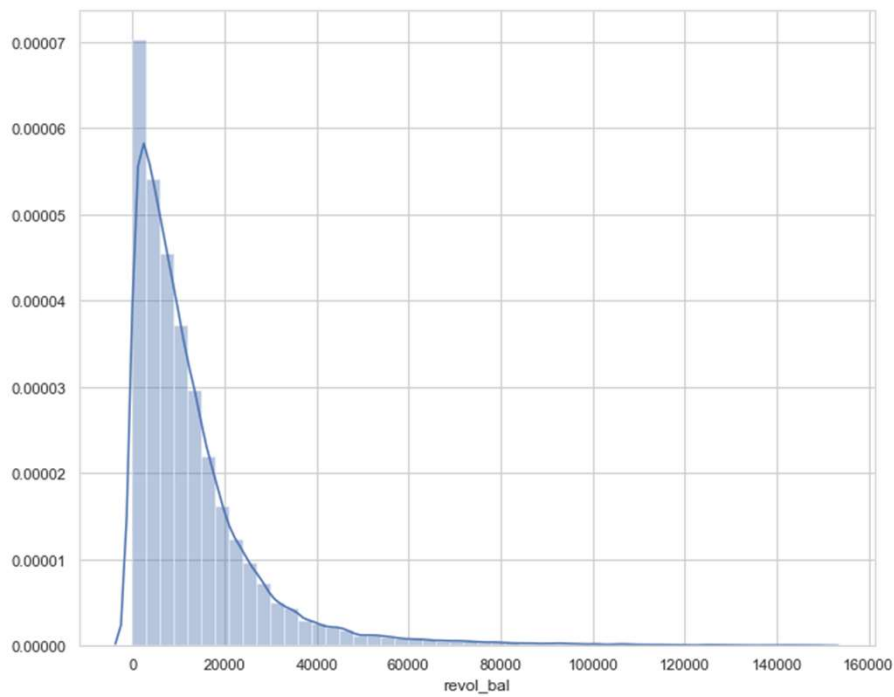


Enquiries in last 6 month



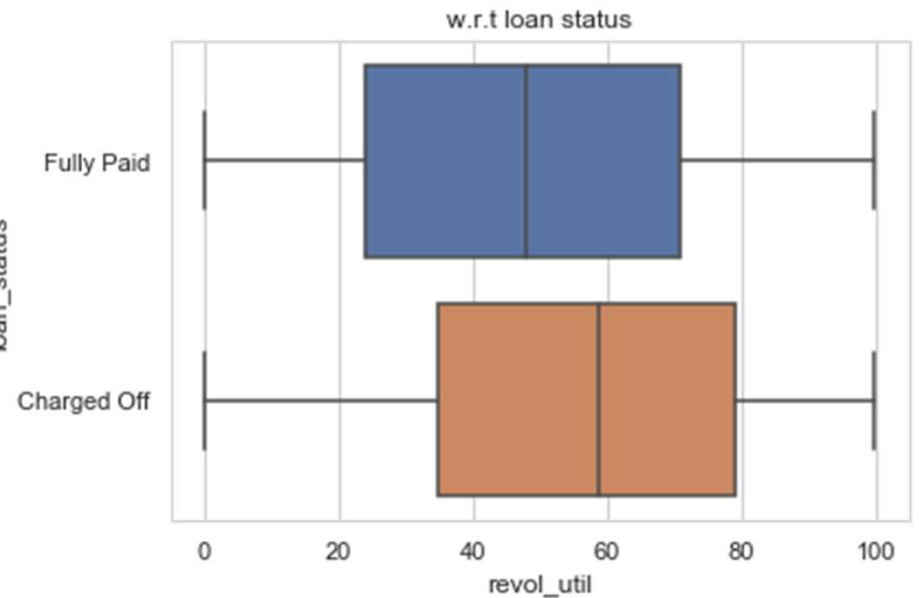
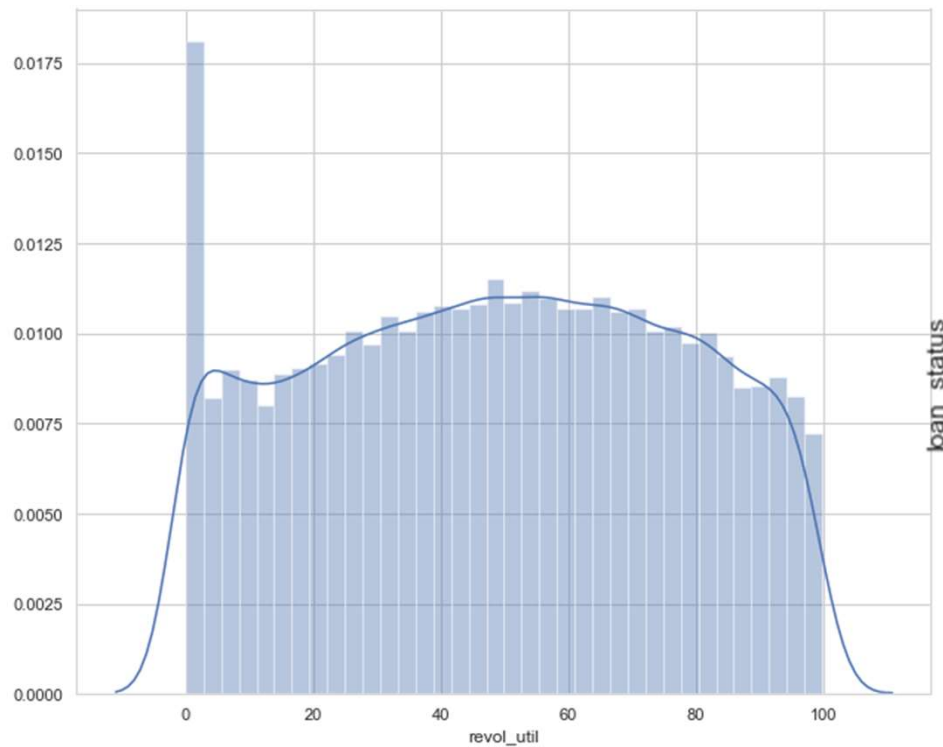
Clearly defaulter enquired more than paying

credit revolving balance

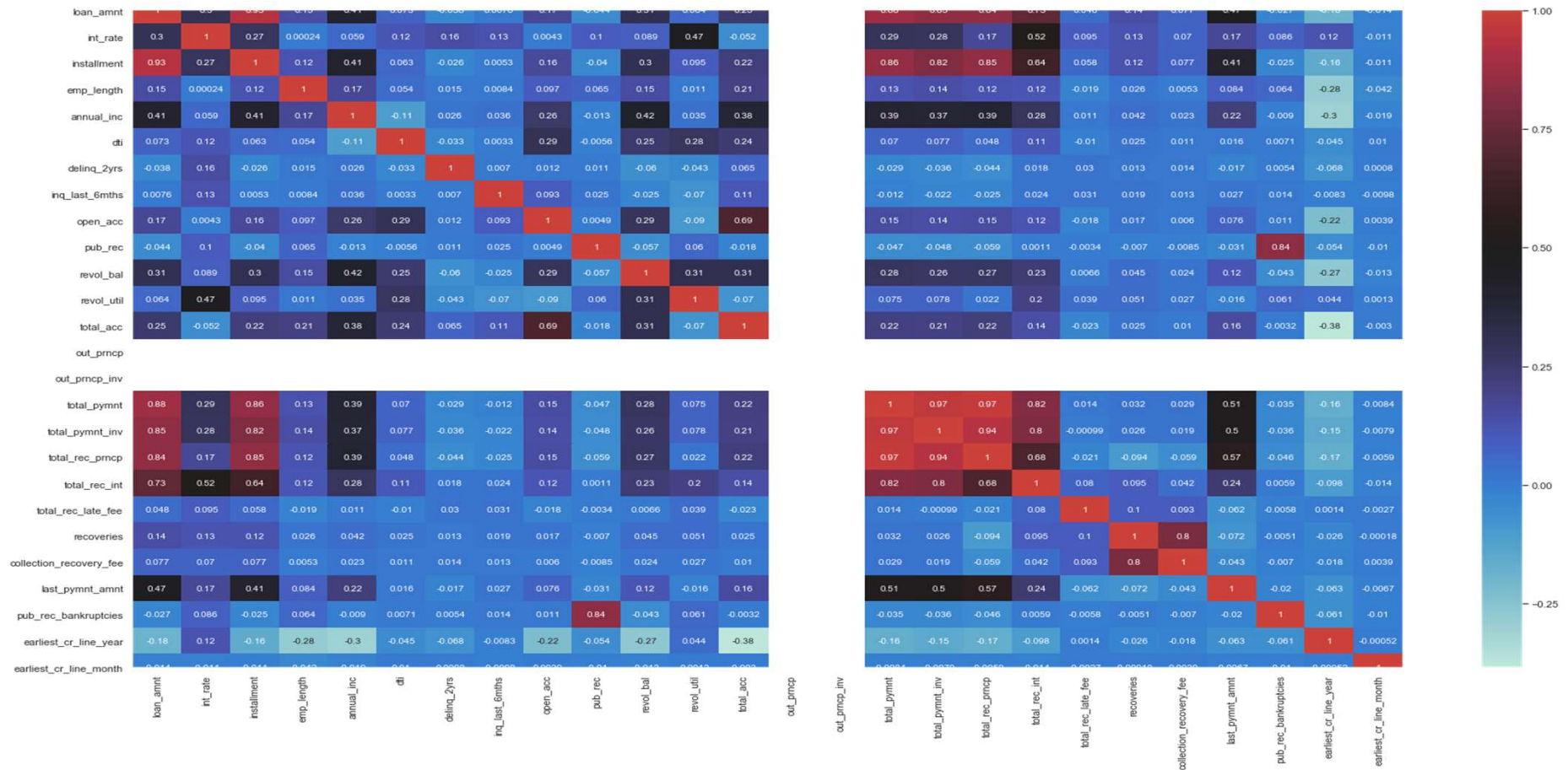




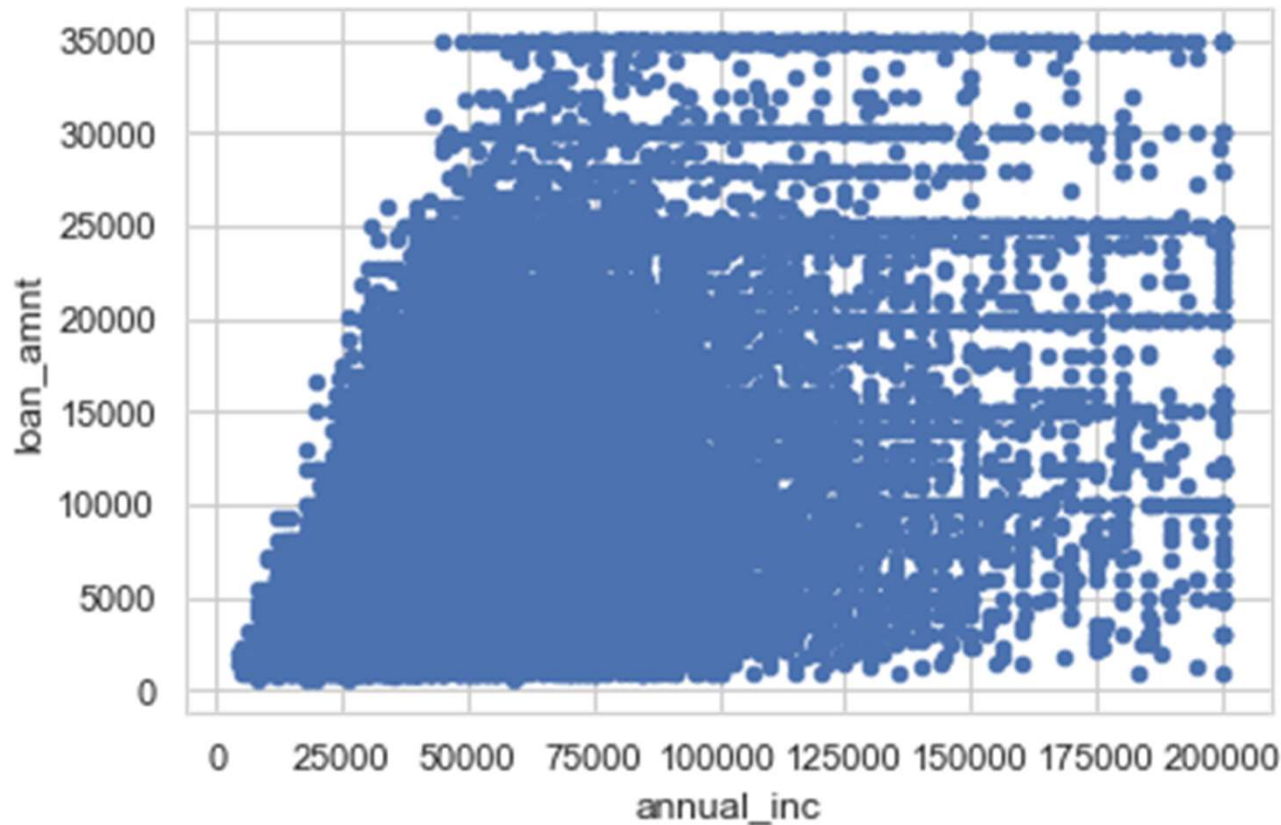
the amount of credit the borrower is using relative to all available revolving credit



Correlation plot with all features



Annual income vs loan amount



mostly people
asking for loan is
lower income
group for lower
value loan



Inferences from EDA

1. People looking for loan from LC are usually looking for small loan amount
2. Majority of borrower are residing in rented or mortgaged home
3. More interest has more tendency to default. As for higher value loans more interest is charged by LC
4. It was observed that approximately 14.2% of people were charged off with 8.9% of total loaned amount
5. Grade A and Grade B are relatively lower in risk to provide loan
6. Defaulter enquired more than once in last 6 month
7. 10k loan amount requested more it seems
8. 5k is most given loan amount
9. Defaulter had slightly more installment amount
10. Maximum number of loans were distributed in these states in order CA>NY>FL>TX
11. 36 month term is most wanted loan term slab
12. Interest rates varies with maximum observation between 7 to 14 percent