LENDING CLUB CASE STUDY [Data Analysis and Insights]

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AGENDA

- Introduction
- Problem Statement
- Data Understanding
- Data Cleaning & Pre-processing
- Univariate Analysis
- Bivariate Analysis
- Multivariate Analysis
- Correlation Analysis
- Suggestions
- References & Useful Links

INTRODUCTION

Problem Statement

- Minimizing financial losses from loan approval process.
- Losses occur when borrowers default on loans.

Objective:

- Reduce credit losses by identifying risky applicants
 Data Cleaning & Pre-processing
- Approving loans for likely-to-repay applicants generates profit.
- Approving loans for likely-to-default applicants results in losses. Univariate Analysis

EDA

- Exploratory Data Analysis to understand driving factors behind loan default.
- Knowledge used for portfolio and risk assessment.

DATA DESCRIPTION

| LoanStativew | ■ Description | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| acc_now_deling | The number of accounts on which the borrower is now delinquent. | | |
| acc_open_past_24mths | Number of trades opered in past 24 months. | | |
| addr_state | The state provided by the horrower in the loan application | | |
| all_util | Balance to credit limit on all trades | | |
| annual_inc | The self-reported annual income provided by the borrower during registration. | | |
| annual inc joint | The combined self-reported annual income provided by the co-borrowers during registration | | |
| application_type | Indicates whether the loan is an individual application or a joint application with two co-borrowers | | |
| avg_cur_bal | Average current balance of all accounts | | |
| bc_open_to_buy | Total open to buy on revolving bankcards. | | |
| bc_util | Ratio of total current balance to high credit/credit limit for all bankcard accounts. | | |
| chargeoff_within_12_mths | Number of charge-offs within 12 months | | |
| collection_recovery_fee | post charge off collection fee | | |
| collections_12_mths_ex_med | Number of collections in 12 months excluding medical collections | | |
| deling_2yrs | The number of 30+ days past-due incidences of delinquency in the borrower's credit file for the past 2 years | | |
| deling_amnt | The past-due amount owed for the accounts on which the borrower is now delinquent. | | |
| desc | Loan description provided by the borrower | | |
| dti | A ratio calculated using the borrower's total monthly debt payments on the total debt obligations, excluding mortgage and the requested LC lown, divided by the borrower's self-reported monthly income. | | |
| dti_joint | A ratio calculated using the co-borrowers' total monthly payments on the total debt obligations, excluding mortgages and the requested LC loan, divided by the co-borrowers' combined self-reported monthly incom- | | |
| earliest_or_line | The month the borrower's earliest reported credit line was opened | | |
| emp_length | Employment length in years. Possible values are between 0 and 10 where 0 means less than one year and 10 means ten or more years. | | |
| emp_title | The job title supplied by the Borrower when applying for the loan.* | | |
| fico_range_high | The upper boundary range the borrower's FICO at loan origination belongs to. | | |
| fico_range_low | The lower boundary range the borrower's FICO at loan origination belongs to. | | |
| 'ded_amnt | The total amount committed to that loan at that point in time. | | |
| f_amot_inv | The total amount committed by investors for that loan at that point in time. | | |
| | LC assigned loan grade | | |
| -ship | The home ownership status provided by the borrower during registration. Our values are: RENT. OWN. MORTGAGE. OTHER. | | |

DATA UNDERSTANDING

- Primary Attribute: Loan Status
 - Fully_Paid: Customers who have successfully repaid their loans.
 - Charged_Off: Customers who have defaulted on their loans.
 - Current: Customers whose loans are presently in progress
- Decision Matrix: Loan Acceptance Outcome
 - Fully Paid: Applicants who have successfully repaid both the principal and the interest rate of the loan.
 - Current: Applicants in the process of making loan installments
 - Charged-off: Applicants who have failed to make timely installments.
- Key Columns of Significance
 - Customer Demographics: Annual Income, Home Ownership, Employment Length, Debt to Income, State
- Excluded Columns: Customer Behavior Columns

DATA UNDERSTANDING

- Granular Data
 - Columns with excessive detail will be omitted.
 - Example: 'sub grade' column
- Columns with NA values
 - 54 columns contain only NA values.
 - These columns will be removed.
- Columns with only 0 values
 - O These columns will also be dropped.

DATA CLEANING & PRE-PROCESSING

- Loading data from loan CSV
 - Conversion of mixed data types
- Checking for null values in the dataset
 - 48% of columns with null values were dropped.
- Checking for unique values
 - 9 columns with single unique values were removed.
- Checking for duplicated rows in data
- Dropping Records & Columns
- Common Functions
- Data Conversion
- Outlier Treatment
- Imputing values in Columns

DATA CLEANING & PRE-PROCESSING

- Null Values for pub_rec_bankruptcies
 - o 660 null values dropped.
 - Cannot be imputed.
- Post Data Cleaning and Preprocessing
 - 36094 rows × 18 columns left.

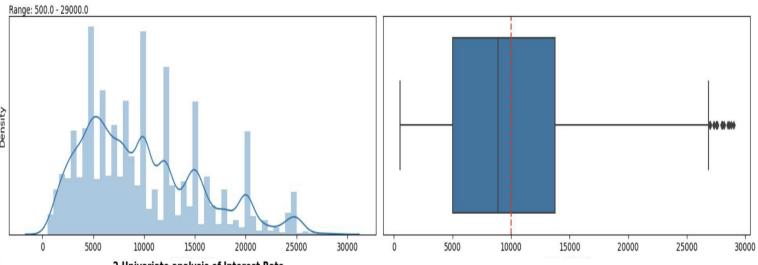
UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS INSIGHTS

- Target customer segments: Focus on customers with annual income between 0-40K, debt-to-income ratio of 0-20%, and employment length of 10+ years or 0-2 years.
- Analyze low categories: Investigate why other loan purpose categories, such as credit card and major purchase, have lower application counts.
- Prepare for Q4 volume: Anticipate high loan application volume in Q4 due to financial challenges, festive seasons, and debt consolidation.
- Target other quarters for sales growth: Develop strategies to increase loan applications in Q1, Q2, and Q3 to achieve sales growth throughout the year.

UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS:

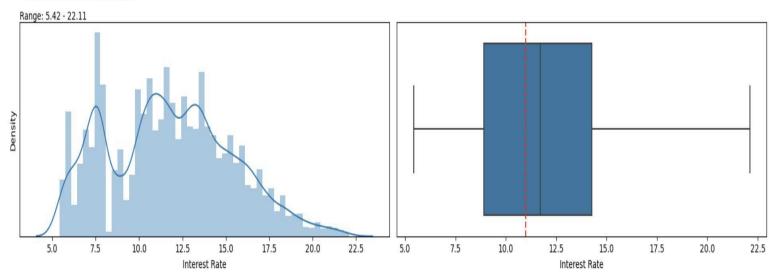
1.Univariate analysis of Loan Amount

Most values between 5000.0 and 13750.0



2.Univariate analysis of Interest Rate

Most values between 8.9 and 14.26

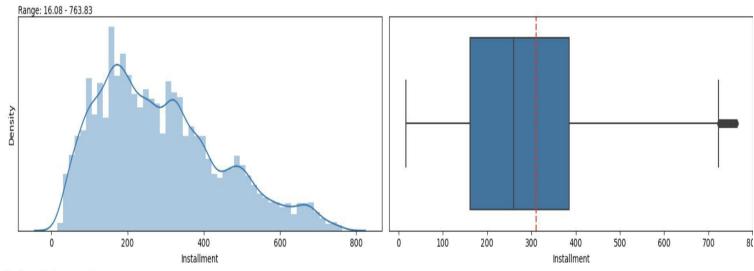


3.Univariate analysis of Installment

3.Univariate analysis of Installment

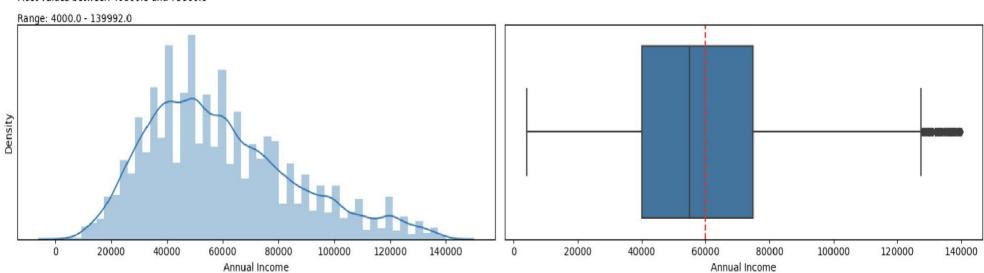
Most values between 161.0150000000001 and 385.78

UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS:



4. Univariate analysis of Annual Income

Most values between 40000.0 and 75000.0



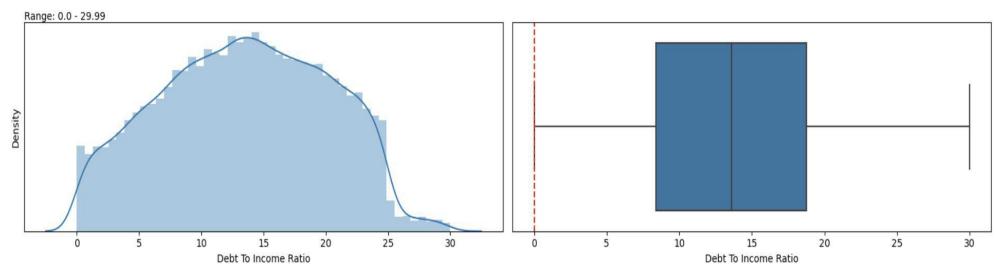
5.Univariate analysis of Debt To Income Ratio

UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS:

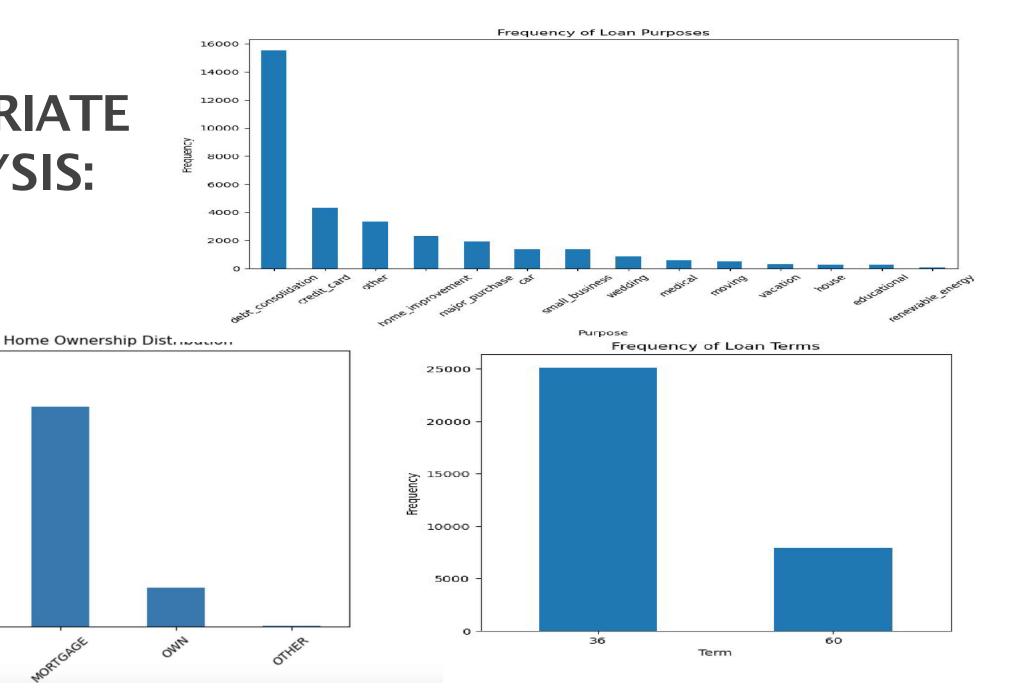
Annual Income Annual Income

5.Univariate analysis of Debt To Income Ratio

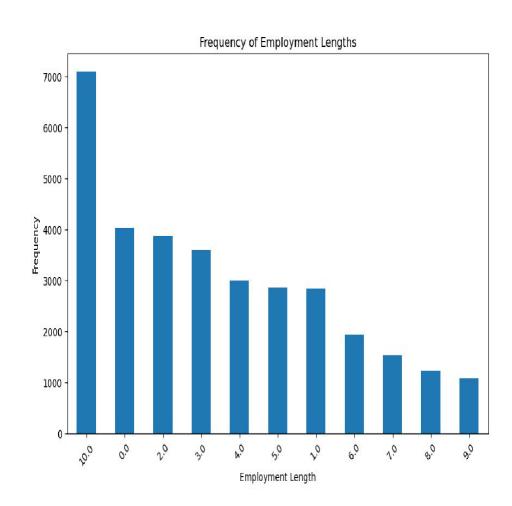
Most values between 8.38 and 18.74

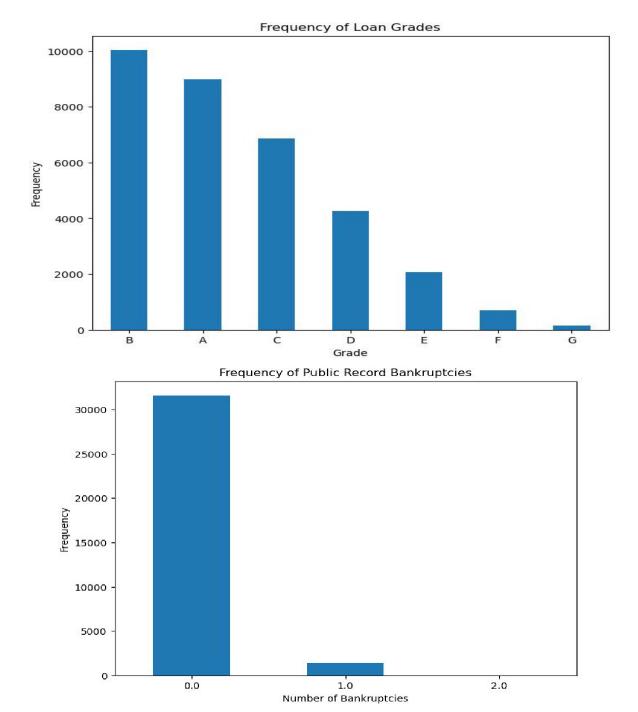


UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS:



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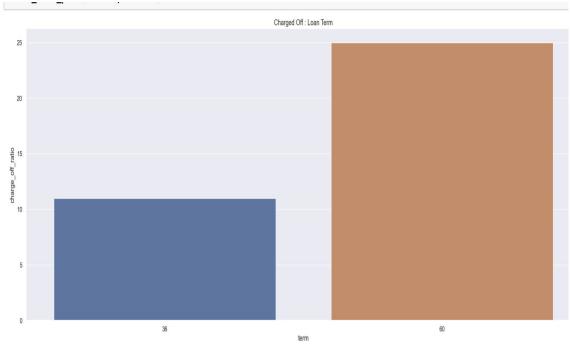


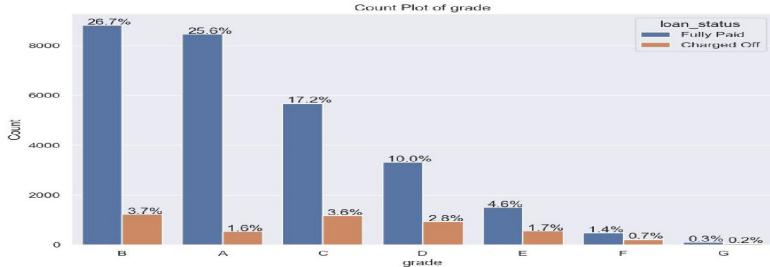


BIVARIATE ANALYSIS

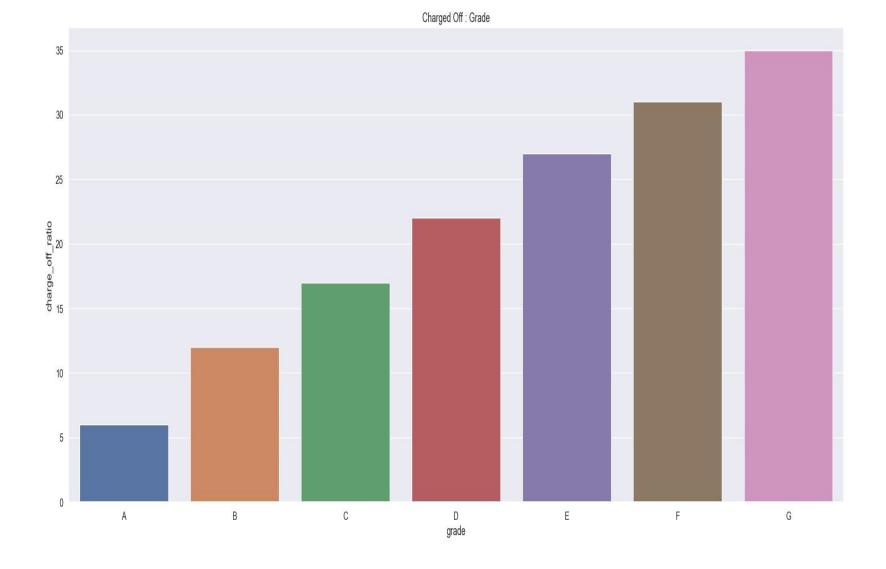
- Bivariate analysis is a statistical method that involves the simultaneous analysis of two variables (factors).
 - It aims to determine the empirical relationship between them.
 - The analysis can be used to test hypotheses, identify patterns, or explore relationships between the variables.
- It was carried out for both Categorical and Quantitative Variables
 - Categorical Variables: Ordered and Unordered
 - Quantitative Variables: Int Rate Bucket, Debt to Income Bucket, Annual Income Bucket, Funded Amount Bucket, Loan Amount Bucket
- Bivariate Analysis Observations
 - Ordered Categorical Variables: The loan applicants belonging to Grades B, C, and D contribute to most of the

BIVARIATE ANALYSIS:

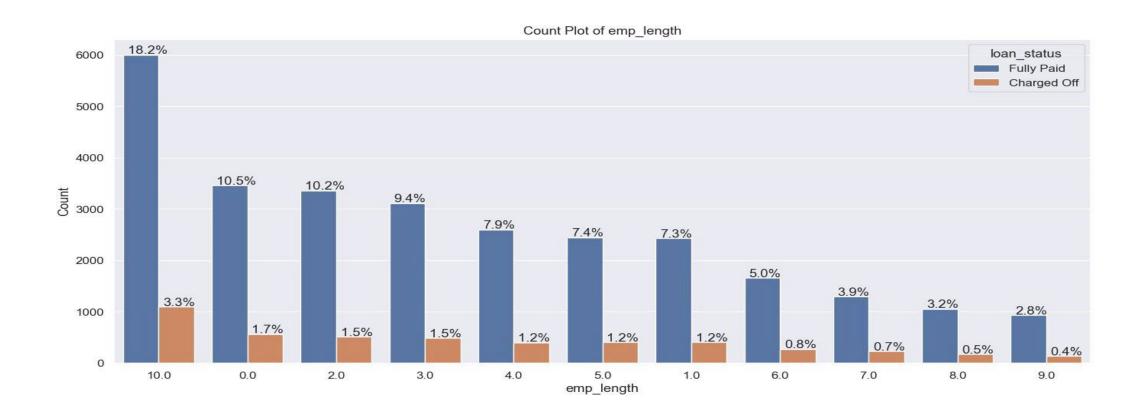




BIVARIATE ANALYSIS:



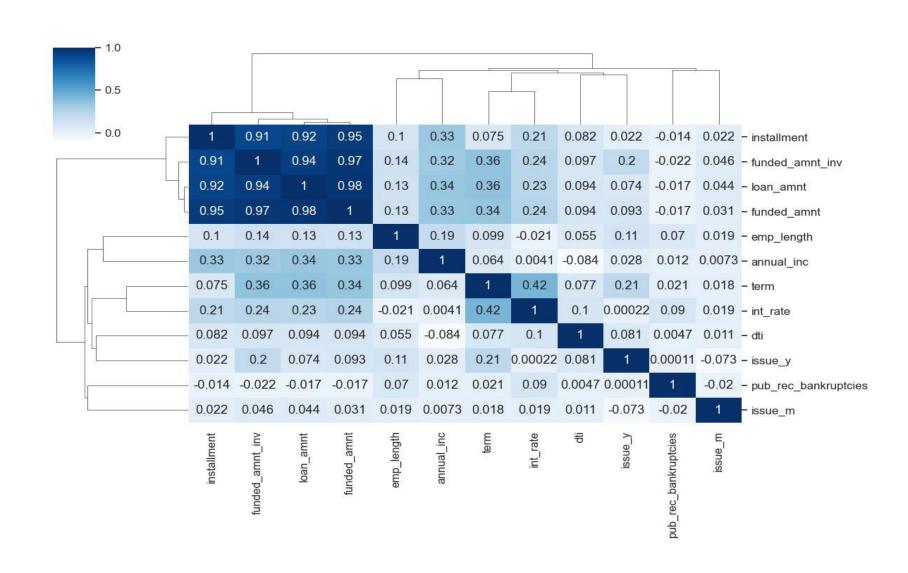
BIVARIATE ANALYSIS:



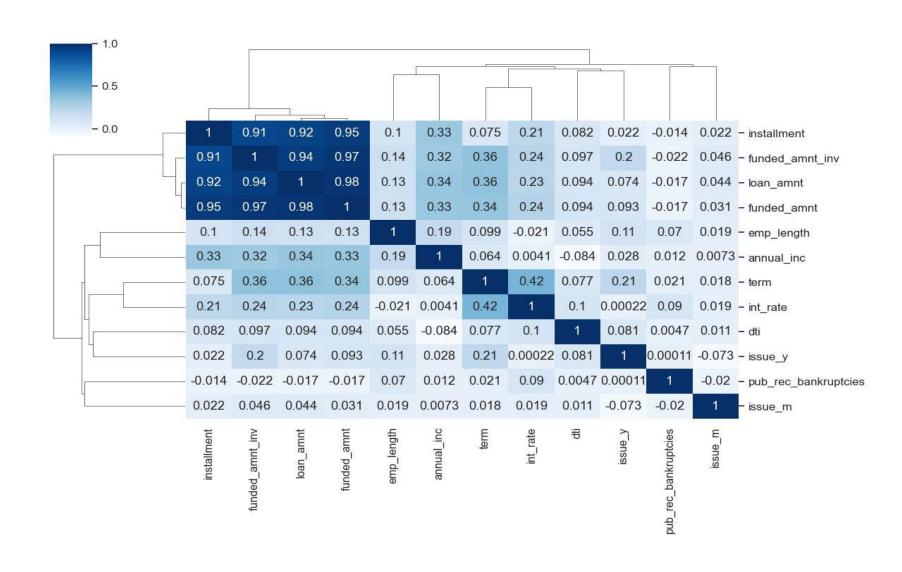
MULTIVARIAT E ANALYSIS

- Statistical technique used to analyze data involving more than two variables.
 - Examines relationships between multiple variables simultaneously.
- Widely used in various fields
 - Economics, social sciences, biology, marketing, and environmental science
- Can include different types of variables.
 - Categorical, numerical, or a combination of both
- Observations and Inferences
 - Tendency to default the loan is likely with loan applicants belonging to B, C, D grades.
 - Borrowers from sub grade B3, B4 and B5 have maximum tendency to default.
 - Loan applicants with 10 years of experience has maximum tendency to default the loan.
 - Borrowers from states CA, FL, NJ have maximum tendency to default the loan.

MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS:



MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS:



CORRELATION ANALYSIS

Strong Positive Correlations:

- Loan amount (loan_amnt) is highly correlated with funded amount (funded_amnt) and funded amount inverse (funded_amnt_inv), indicating a strong relationship between these variables.
- Loan amount is also highly correlated with installment, suggesting that loan amount and monthly payments are closely related.

Weak Positive Correlations:

- Loan amount has a moderate positive correlation with term, annual income (annual_inc), and employment length (emp_length), indicating some relationship between these variables.
- Loan amount has a weak positive correlation with interest rate (int_rate) and debt-to-income ratio (dti).

Weak Negative Correlations:

- Loan amount has a weak negative correlation with public record bankruptcies (pub_rec_bankruptcies), indicating that loan amount and bankruptcy history are inversely related.
- Annual income has a weak negative correlation with debt-to-income ratio, suggesting that higher income is associated with lower debt-to-income ratios.

Other Observations:

- The issue year (issue_y) and issue month (issue_m) variables have weak correlations with other variables, indicating that they may not be strongly related to loan characteristics.
- The pub_rec_bankruptcies variable has weak correlations with most other variables, suggesting that it may be an independent factor in loan decisions.

SUGGESTIONS

- Implement Stricter Criteria for Grades B, C, and D
 - Minimize default risks with stricter risk assessment and underwriting criteria.
- Focus on Subgrades B3, B4, and B5
 - Consider additional risk mitigation measures or lower loan amounts.
- Evaluate and Limit 60-Month Loans
 - Decrease likelihood of defaults by limiting maximum term or adjusting interest rates
- Comprehensive Credit Scoring System
 - Incorporate various risk-related attributes for gauging creditworthiness.
- Capitalizing on Market Growth
 - Maintain competitive edge while ensuring robust risk management practices.
- Anticipate Peak Periods
 - Ensure efficient processing to meet customer demands during busy seasons.

REFERENCES & USEFUL LINKS

| Technology Package | Version | Documentation |
|--------------------|---------|-----------------------------|
| Python | 3.11.4 | https://www.python.org |
| Matplotlib | 3.7.1 | https://matplotlib.org/ |
| NumPy | 1.24.3 | https://numpy.org/ |
| Pandas | 1.5.3 | https://pandas.pydata.org/ |
| Seaborn | 0.12.2 | https://seaborn.pydata.org/ |

• GitHub Repository Link: https://github.com/gseth2004/LendingClubCaseStudy