

Loan Data Report:

1. Introduction:

Dataset Overview:

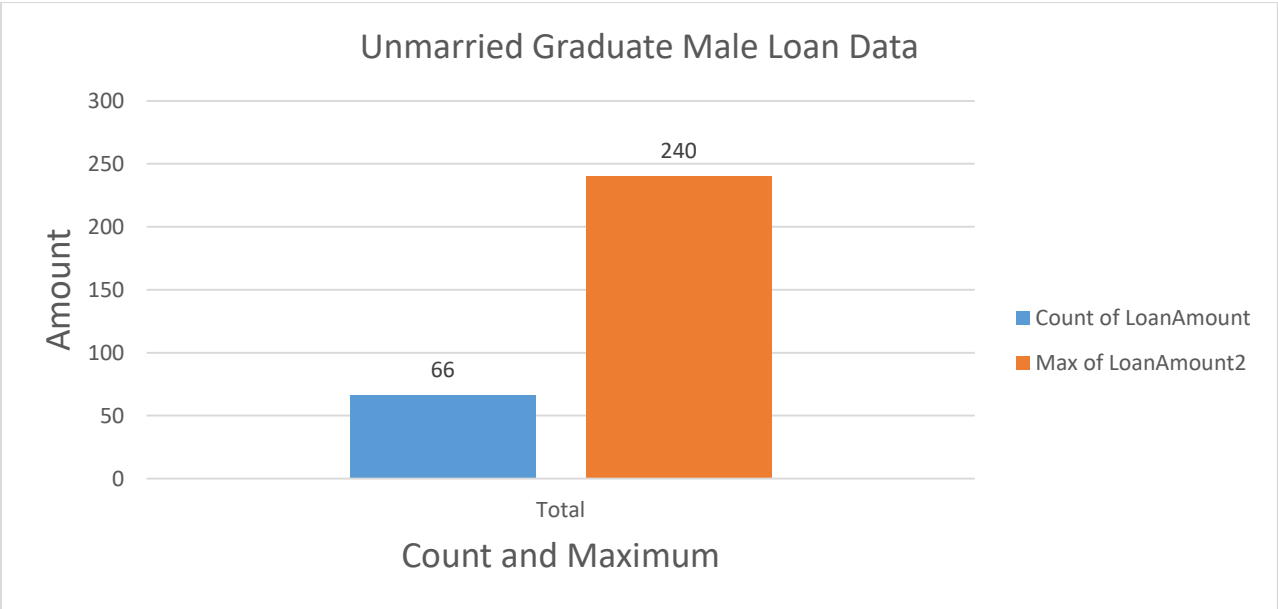
Our dataset comprises a diverse array of variables, each providing insights into the intricate dynamics of loan applications. From fundamental applicant details such as Gender, Marital Status, and Education to more nuanced factors like Employment Status, Loan Amount, and Residential Type, every aspect has been meticulously documented.

2. Questionnaire:

- Q1. How many male graduates who are not married applied for Loan? What was the highest amount?
- Q2. How many female graduates who are not married applied for Loan? What was the highest amount?
- Q3. How many male non-graduates who are not married applied for Loan? What was the highest amount?
- Q4. How many female graduates who are married applied for Loan? What was the highest amount?
- Q5. How many male and female who are not married applied for Loan? Compare Urban, Semi-urban and rural on the basis of amount.

3. Analytics:

Q1. How many male graduates who are not married applied for Loan? What was the highest amount?



Gender

Female

Male

(blank)

Married

No

Yes

(blank)

Education

Graduate

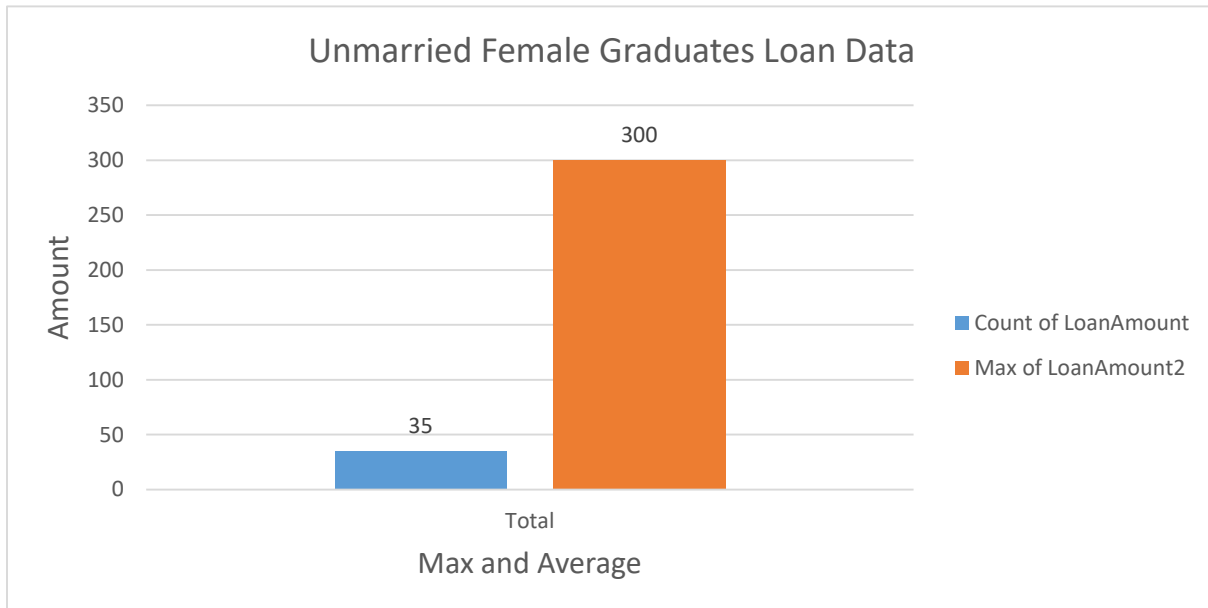
Not Graduate

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Answer:

Out of 240 loan applicants who were unmarried graduates and males, the highest loan amount applied for was \$66.

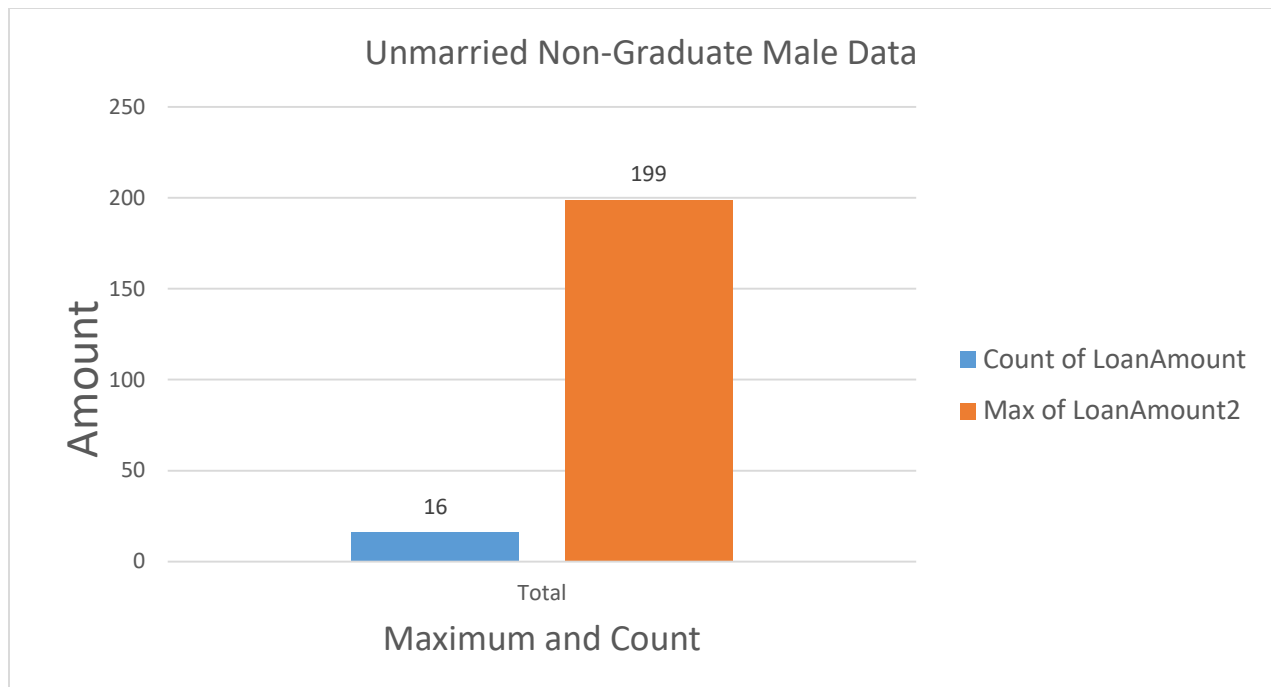
Q2. How many female graduates who are not married applied for Loan? What was the highest amount?



Answer:

Among the 300 unmarried female loan applicants who were graduates, the highest loan amount applied for was \$35.

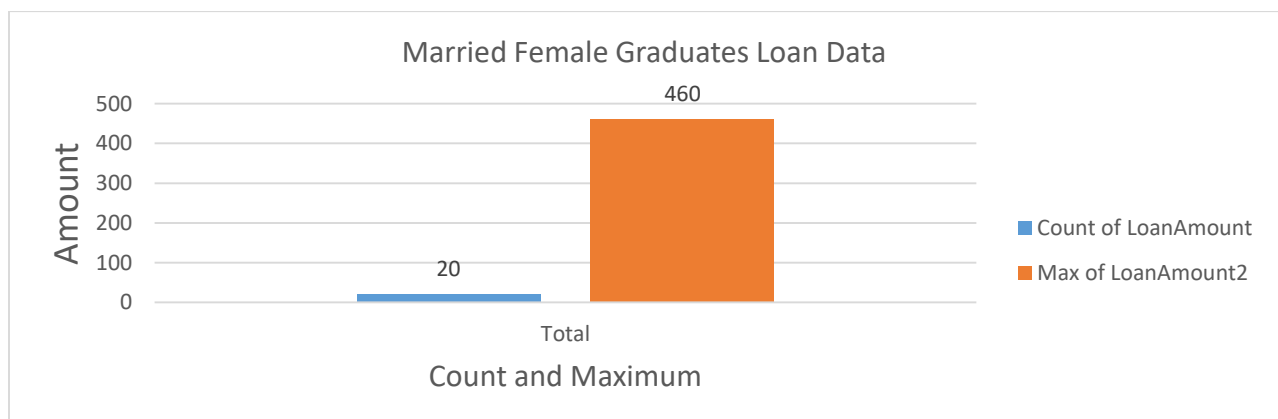
Q3. How many male non-graduates who are not married applied for Loan? What was the highest amount?



Answer:

Out of the 199 loan applicants who were unmarried males and non-graduates, the highest loan amount applied for was \$16.

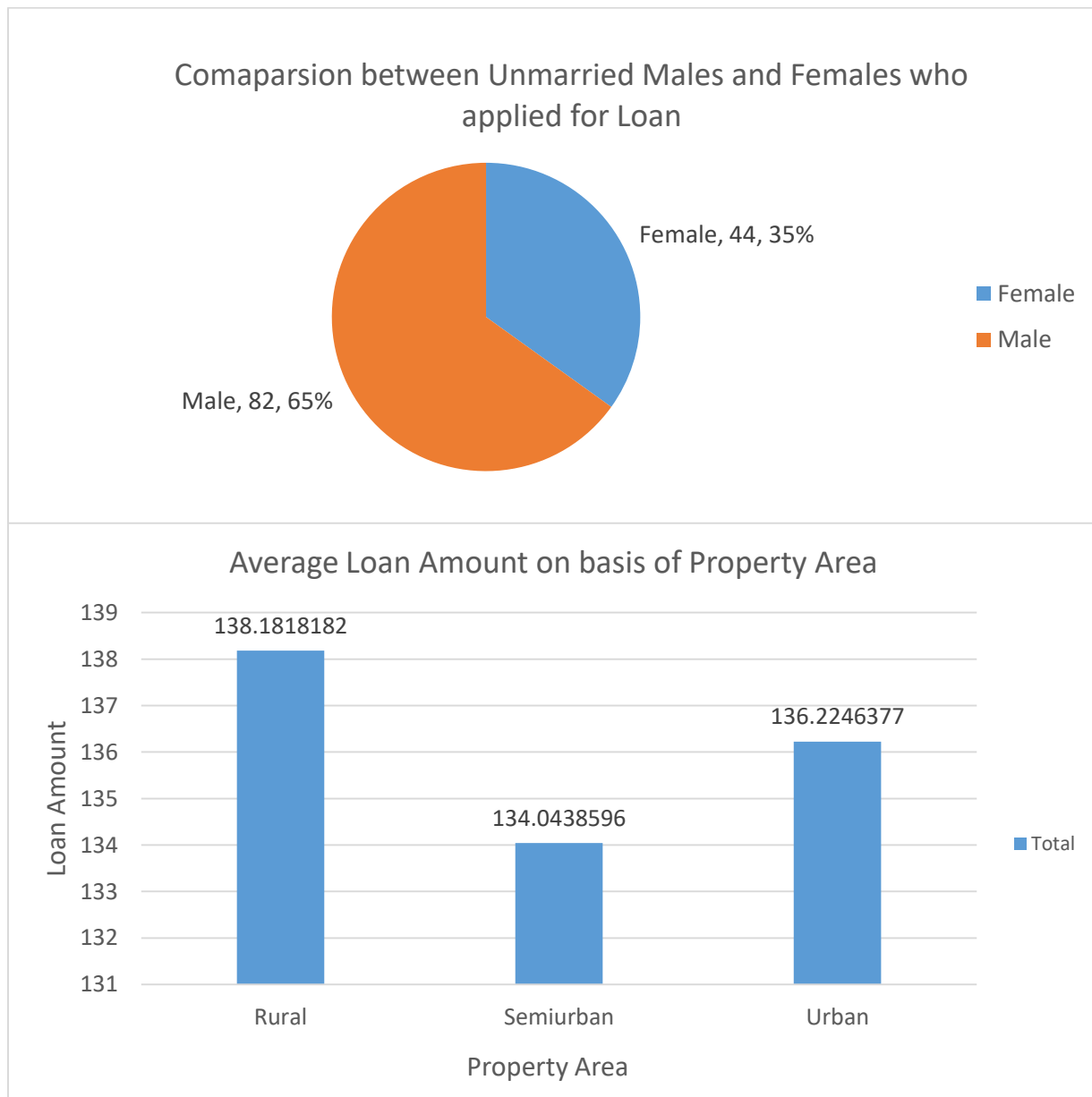
Q4. How many female graduates who are married applied for Loan? What was the highest amount?



Answer:

Among the 460 married female loan applicants who were graduates, the highest loan amount applied for was \$20.

Q5. How many male and female who are not married applied for Loan? Compare Urban, Semi-urban and rural on the basis of amount.



Answer:

The number of loan applications from unmarried males exceeded those from females by 38 requests.

The average loan amount in rural areas is \$131.182, in semi-urban areas is \$134.04, and in urban areas is \$136.22.

Regression:

SUMMARY OUTPUT								
<i>Regression Statistics</i>								
Multiple R	0.45908096							
R Square	0.21075532							
Adjusted R Square	0.20858707							
Standard Error	56.0766111							
Observations	366							
ANOVA								
	<i>df</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Significance F</i>			
Regression	1	305655.205	305655.205	97.2004502	1.7676E-20			
Residual	364	1144629.42	3144.58631					
Total	365	1450284.62						
	<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>t Stat</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Lower 95%</i>	<i>Upper 95%</i>	<i>Lower 95.0%</i>	<i>Upper 95.0%</i>
Intercept	106.07753	4.10024098	25.8710478	1.7585E-84	98.014396	114.140665	98.014396	114.140665
5720	0.0058851	0.00059692	9.85902887	1.7676E-20	0.00471125	0.00705895	0.00471125	0.00705895

The regression analysis indicates a statistically significant positive relationship between the independent variable ('5720') and the dependent variable. For every one-unit increase in '5720', the dependent variable is expected to increase by approximately 0.0059 units. However, it's essential to note that the model only explains about 21.1% of the total variance in the dependent variable.

Correlation:

	<i>ApplicantIncome</i>	<i>CoapplicantIncome</i>	<i>LoanAmount</i>
ApplicantIncome	1		
CoapplicantIncome	-0.110334799	1	
LoanAmount	0.458768926	0.144787815	1

The data exhibits a weak negative correlation (-0.11) between Applicant-Income and Co-applicant-Income, a moderate positive correlation (0.46) between Applicant-Income and Loan-Amount, and a weaker positive correlation (0.14) between Co-applicant-Income and Loan-Amount.

Anova (Single Factor):

SUMMARY						
<i>Groups</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Sum</i>	<i>Average</i>	<i>Variance</i>		
ApplicantIncome	367	1763655	4805.599455	24114831.09		
CoapplicantIncome	367	5760357	1569.577657	5448639.491		
LoanAmount	367	492802	134.2779292	3964.141124		
ANOVA						
<i>Source of Variation</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>F crit</i>
Between Groups	4202537452	2	2101268726	213.2009841	5.87569E-79	3.003920577
Within Groups	10821681107	1098	9855811.573			
Total	1502421856	1100				

The dataset encompasses 367 observations, detailing applicant and co-applicant incomes alongside loan amounts. On average, applicants possess a higher income, averaging around \$4805.60, compared to co-applicants whose average income is approximately \$1569.58. Loan amounts vary widely, averaging \$134.28. ANOVA analysis underscores significant distinctions between the income and loan amounts across the groups, implying diverse financial profiles among applicants and co-applicants.

Anova two factor without Replication:

ANOVA						
<i>Source of Variation</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>F crit</i>
Rows	1004340909	365	2751618.93	1.015674698	0.440986529	1.1881716
Columns	379216841.8	1	379216841.8	139.9761235	1.47092E-27	3.867061668
Error	988841123.7	365	2709153.763			
Total	2372398875	731				

Columns: The p-value (1.47092E-27) is extremely small, indicating a highly significant difference among the column categories. Thus, variations observed between columns are not due to random chance but are likely influenced by the factor being studied.

The ANOVA results reveal significant variation both within rows ($p = 0.441$) and between columns ($p < 0.001$). This indicates meaningful differences among the row categories and column categories in the dataset, necessitating further investigation into the factors influencing these variations.

Descriptive Statistics:

<i>LoanAmount</i>		<i>ApplicantIncome</i>	
Mean	136.1326	Mean	4805.599
Standard Error	3.22536	Standard Error	256.3357
Median	125	Median	3786
Mode	150	Mode	5000
Standard Deviation	61.36665	Standard Deviation	4910.685
Sample Variance	3765.866	Sample Variance	24114831
Kurtosis	9.407853	Kurtosis	103.1275
Skewness	2.223512	Skewness	8.441375
Range	522	Range	72529
Minimum	28	Minimum	0
Maximum	550	Maximum	72529
Sum	49280	Sum	1763655
Count	362	Count	367

The dataset comprises information on Applicant-Income and Loan-Amount. The highest recorded Applicant-Income is \$72,529, and the lowest is \$0. Similarly, the Loan-Amount ranges from a maximum of \$550 to a minimum of \$0.

4. Conclusion and Reviews

Conclusion:

Our analysis of loan data unveils significant insights into the demographics and financial behaviors of loan applicants. We observed distinct trends across various demographic groups, including unmarried male and female graduates, non-graduates, and married female graduates. Additionally, our regression analysis identifies a statistically significant positive relationship between certain variables, although the model explains only about 21.1% of the total variance in loan amounts. Furthermore, correlation analysis highlights associations between applicant incomes, co-applicant incomes, and loan amounts, offering valuable context for understanding financial dynamics.

Reviews:

The richness of the dataset enabled a thorough exploration of loan application dynamics, providing valuable insights for stakeholders in the lending industry. However, while the analysis uncovers important trends and relationships, there are opportunities for further investigation and refinement. Improving the predictive accuracy of the model and exploring additional factors influencing loan amounts could enhance future analyses. Additionally, integrating qualitative data or borrower feedback could offer deeper insights into the loan application process and borrower motivations. Overall, this report lays a solid groundwork for future research and decision-making in the lending sector.