Credit EDA Case Study

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The problem

Context

The data given below contains the information about the loan application at the time of applying for the loan.

It contains two types of scenarios:

- The client with payment difficulties
- All other cases: All other cases when the payment is paid on time.

Problem statement

The company can utilise the analytical data for its portfolio and risk assessment while approving / choosing the customers in providing the loan

Assumptions

Values like XNA and XAP could be Missing Not A Random (MNAR).
 These are left as it is without any handling.

Overall Solution Approach

Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

Dataset Loading

- Import necessary
 Libraries.
- Load the datasets.

Dataset Cleaning

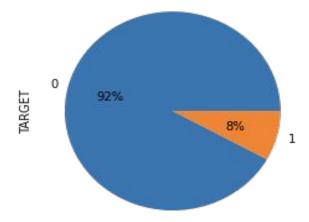
- Cleansing for columns wherever necessary and dropped the columns with majority of data as NA.
- Outliers are identified and handled wherever possible.
- Created any new columns as and when required.

Dataset Analysis

- Data imbalance is checked.
- Performed
 Univariate/Bi-variate/Segme
 nted Univariate analysis of
 the processed datasets.
- Analysis on Current and Previous application data is done to derive insights based on Approval status of the bank loan.

Data Imbalance

- 92% of clients are not having difficulties in re-paying the loans on time.
- 8% of the clients are having difficulties in re-paying loans on time.
- Ratio of Imbalance: 11.5



Univariate/Bi-variate analysis

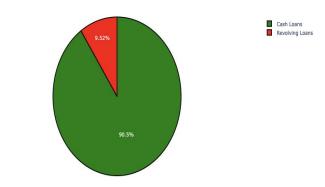
Loan Type

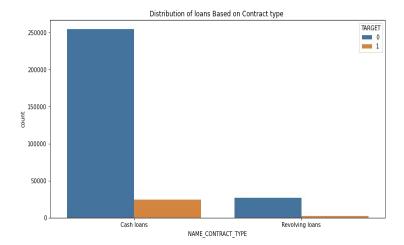
Inference:

 Majority of Loans (90%) taken from banks are Cash Loans.

Analysis w.r.t Target Variable:

 Customers taking Cash loans are having more difficulties in repaying the loan when compared to Revolving loans.





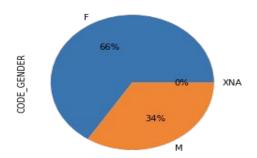
Gender

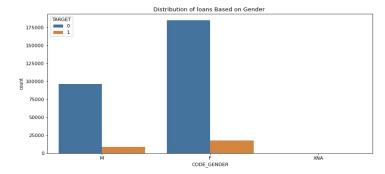
• Inference:

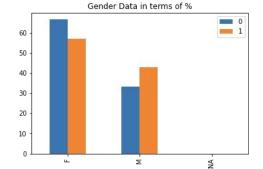
 There are more Female applicants when compared to Male applicants

• Analysis w.r.t Target Variable:

 Male applicants are having difficulties in repaying their loans when compared to Female applicants.



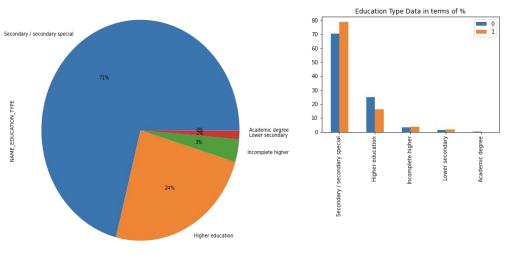


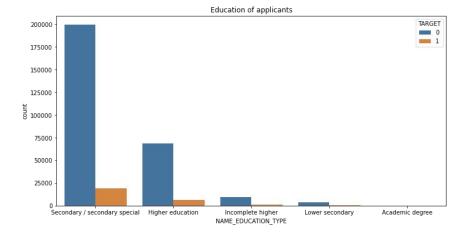




 Customers with Secondary/Secondary special, Higher Education are the ones that receive most of the loans.

- Higher education customers have less difficulties in re-paying the loans.
- This could be due to better jobs and better living standards with higher education.

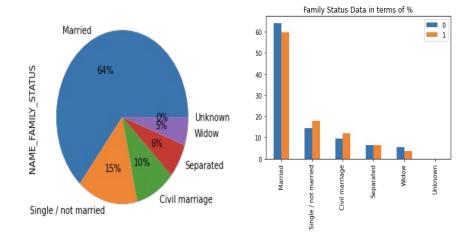


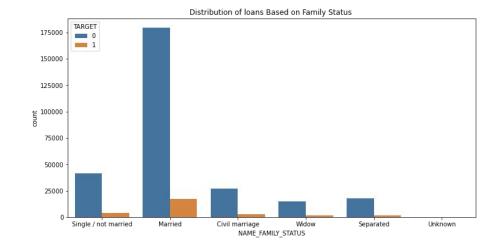




 Most of the loans are take by married people

- Single/not-married people are facing difficulties in re-paying the loans compared to others.
- This could be due to dual income sources.

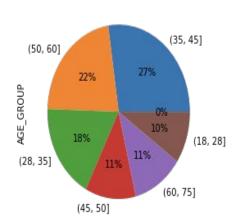


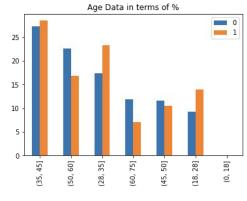


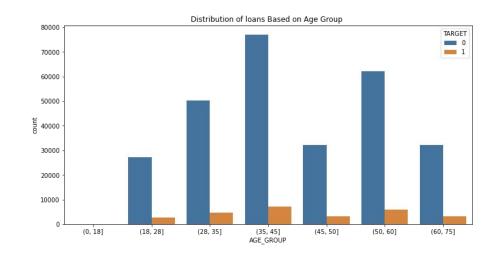


 Almost all age groups (except youngest age) have taken loans.

- People between ages of 28-35 are having difficulties in repayment of loans.
- People above age of 50 are having less difficulties in paying the loans.





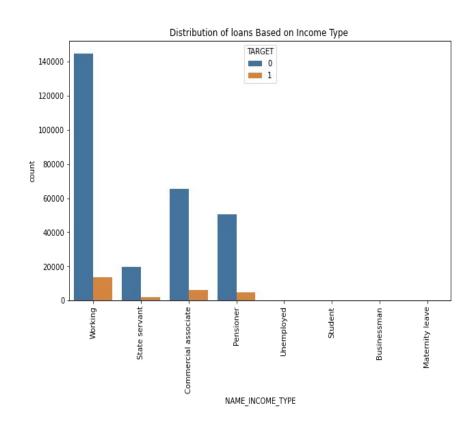




 Working Professionals are taking most of the loans.

Analysis w.r.t Target Variable:

 Working professionals are having difficulties in re-paying the loans followed by Commercial associate.

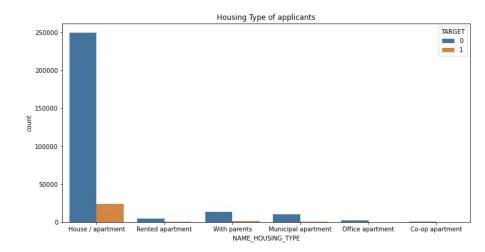


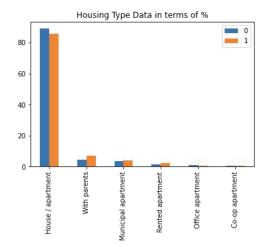


 Most of the loans are taken by customers living in Apartments/Houses

• Analysis w.r.t Target Variable:

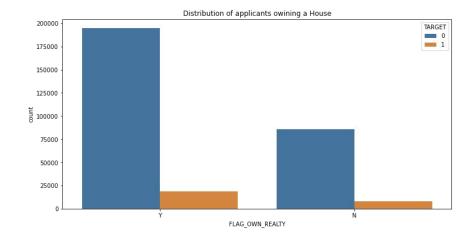
 Customers living with parents are having difficulties in re-paying the loans.

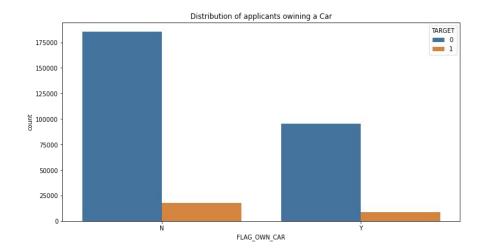






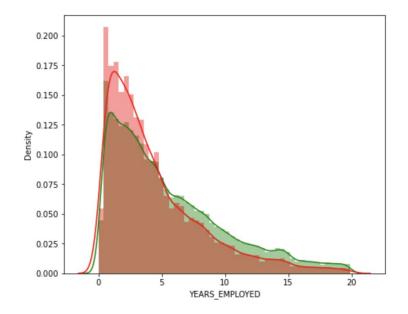
- Analysis w.r.t Target Variable:
 - Customers owing a car/house have less difficulties in repaying their loans.







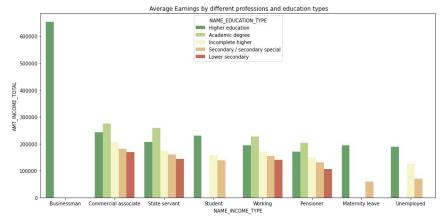
- Analysis w.r.t Target Variable:
 - Customers with work
 experience of less than 5 years
 are having difficulties in
 re-paying the loans

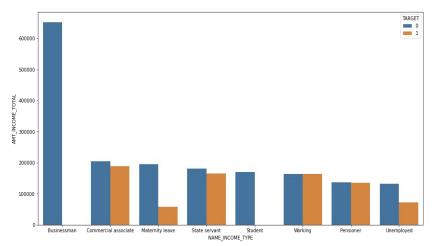


Multivariate analysis



- Businessmen have the higher education and highest income. They also the safest customer to grant loan (as they don't default)
- Working and Pensioner groups have high risk of defaulting on the loan.

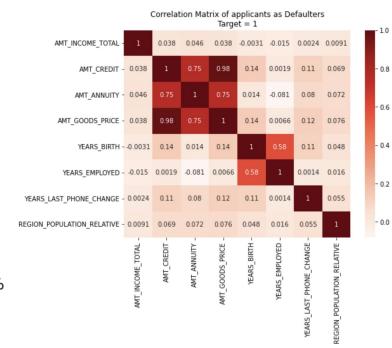




Correlation

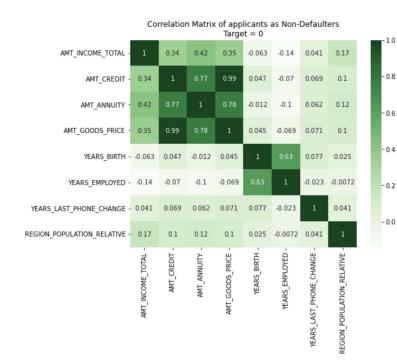
Defaulters (>10%)

- AMT_CREDIT AMT_GOODS_PRICE : 98%
- AMT_ANNUITY AMT_CREDIT: 75%
- AMT_ANNUITY AMT_GOODS_PRICE : **75%**
- YEARS_BIRTH YEARS_EMPLOYED : 58%
- AMT_CREDIT YEARS_BIRTH: 14%
- AMT_GOODS_PRICE YEARS_BIRTH: 14%
- AMT_GOODS_PRICE YEARS_LAST_PHONE_CHANGE: 12%
- AMT_CREDIT YEARS_LAST_PHONE_CHANGE : 11%
- YEARS_BIRTH YEARS_LAST_PHONE_CHANGE : 11%



Non-Defaulters (>10%)

- AMT CREDIT AMT GOODS PRICE: 99%
- AMT_ANNUITY AMT_GOODS_PRICE: 78%
- AMT ANNUITY AMT CREDIT: 77%
- YEARS BIRTH YEARS EMPLOYED: 63%
- AMT INCOME TOTAL AMT ANNUITY: 42%
- AMT GOODS PRICE AMT INCOME TOTAL: 35%
- AMT_INCOME_TOTAL AMT_CREDIT: 34%
- AMT INCOME TOTAL -REGIONAL POPULATION RELATIVE: 17%
- AMT ANNUITY -REGIONAL POPULATION RELATIVE: 12%



-0.6

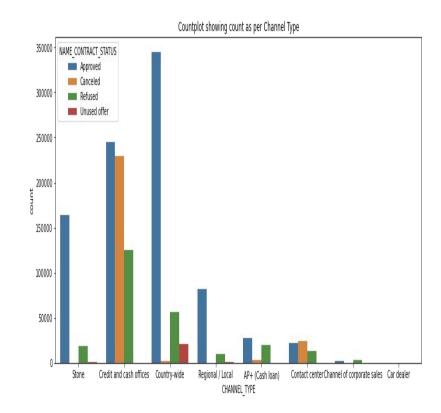
0.4

-0.2

Merged Data analysis

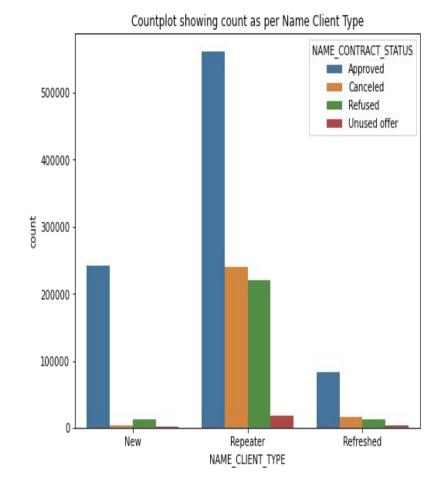


- Loan approvals are significantly higher than Cancelled, Refused and Unused.
- Country wide channel has the highest loan approvals.
- Stone Channels have 0% loan cancellations.





 Repeater Client seems to have more number of refusals and cancellations.





- Banks should focus on clients with age of more than 50.
- Banks should prefer customers who live and own a house/apartment/car
- Banks should focus on Country wide channel type as it sees more approvals, where as credit and cash sees more refusals and cancellations.
- Banks should focus on clients with education type "Higher education" and avoid Secondary/secondary special, incomplete higher or lower secondary as they face paying difficulties.
- Banks should focus on Business professionals since there are no defaults. They should avoid "working" clients as they have high percentage of defaults.

