

# BANK LOAN DEFAULT PREDICTION EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

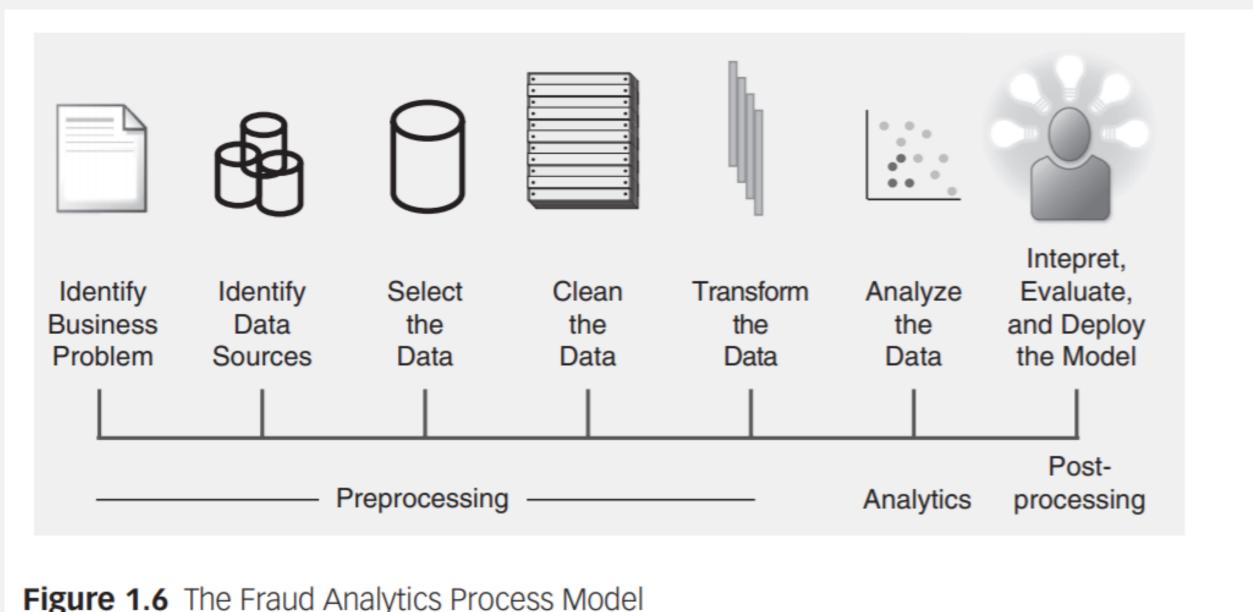
TAKE-AWAYS AND INSIGHTS WEEK 2



# Fraud Analytics using descriptive, predictive and social network techniques

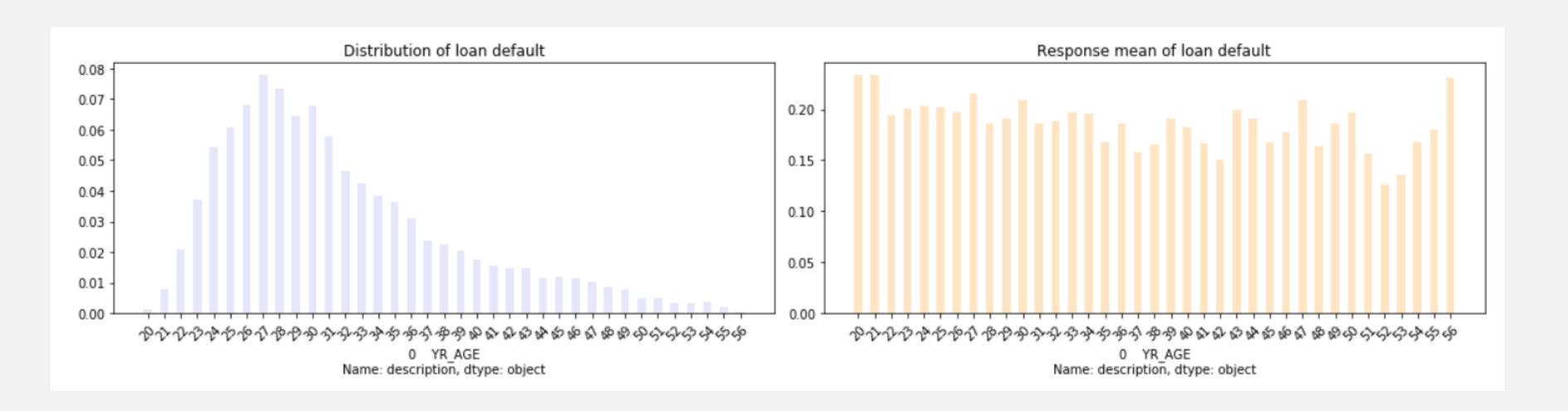
- 1. fraud types: credit card fraud, insurance fraud, healthcare fraud...
- 2. fraud detection + fraud prevention
- expert knowledge matters as much as technical skills
- 3. big data for fraud detection
- precision: involve massive data
- operational efficiency: quick
- cost efficiency: expert based system is labor intensive & challenging
- 4. limitation of predictive analysis
  - if fraud type is dramatically different from history
  - encourage to use both supervised & unsupervised

### **KEY TAKEAWAY**

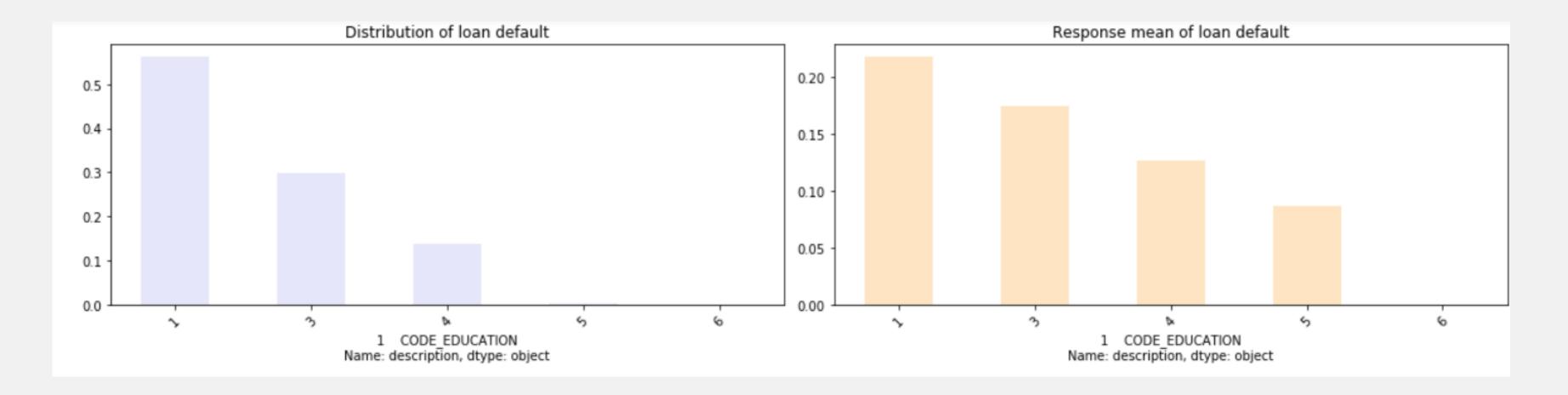


**Figure 1.6** The Fraud Analytics Process Model

#### DEFAULT RISK AND APPLICANT AGE GROUP

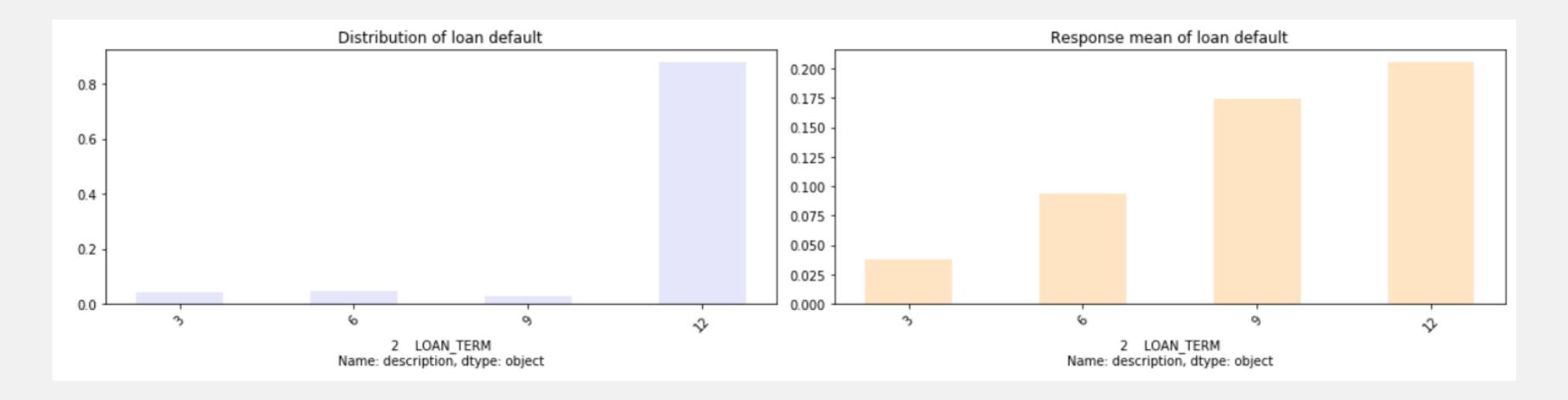


### DEFAULT RISK AND APPLICANT EDUCATION LEVEL



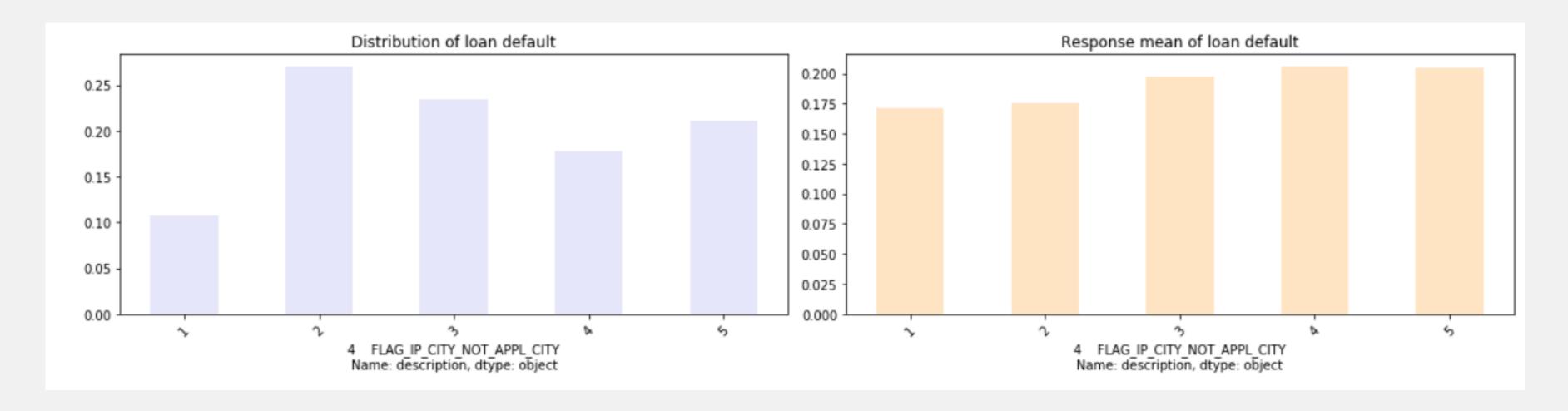
• applicants with less education are more likely to default

### **DEFAULT RISK AND LENGTH OF LOAN TERM**



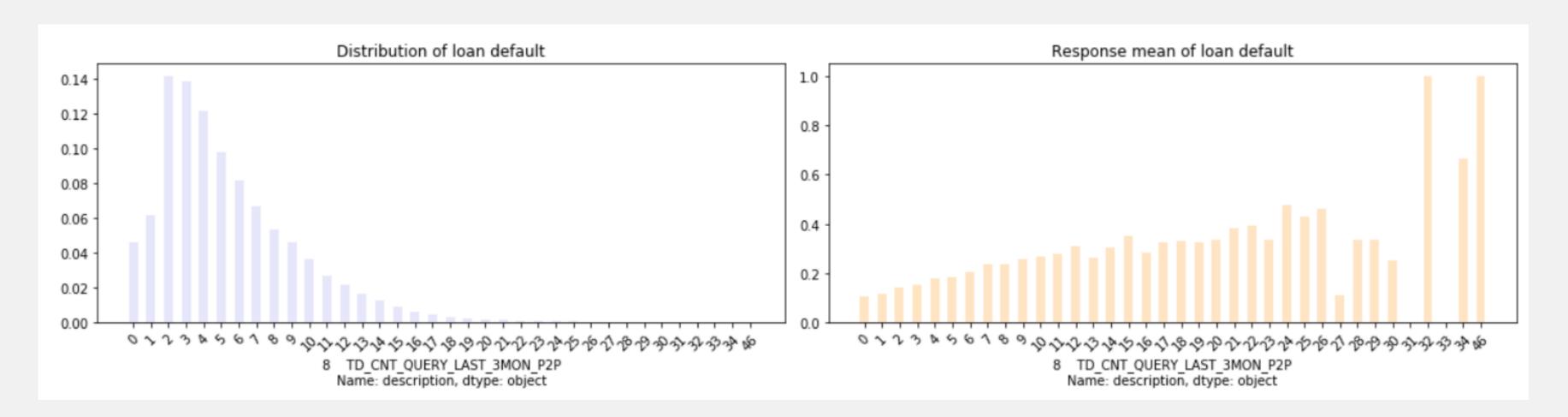
• applicants with longer period of loan are more likely to default

### **DEFAULT RISK AND LOCATION OF IP**



• applicants whose IP is not the same as application IP are more likely to default

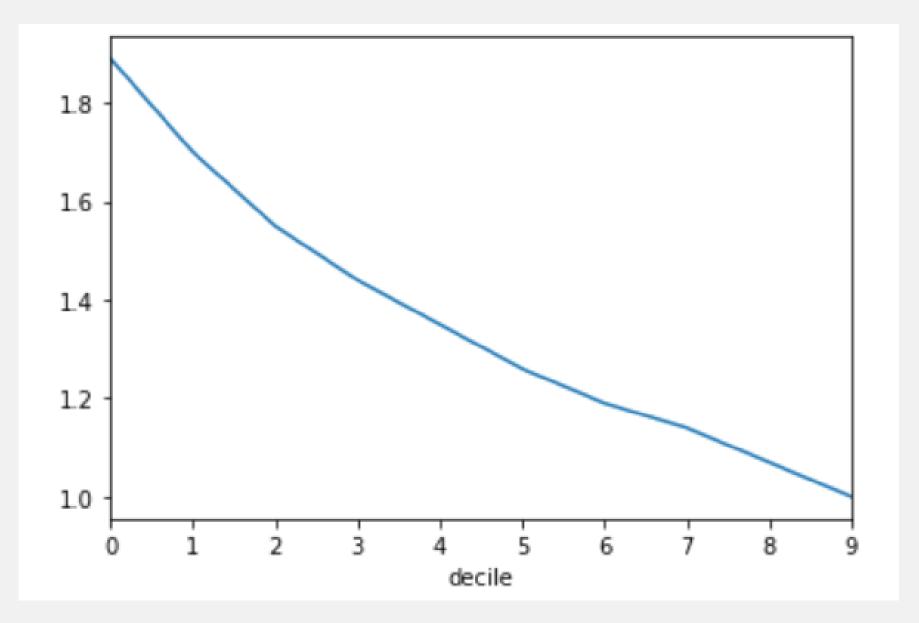
## **DEFAULT RISK AND QUERY HISTORY ON P2P**



• applicants who have continued query from P2P are more likely to default

## **MODEL EVALUATION**

#### accumulative lift



#### ROC \_auc\_score = 0.65

