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# PREDICTIVE ACCURACY OF DEFAULT OF CREDIT CARD CLIENTS

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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: PREDICT DEFAULT OF PAYMENTS

## Payment Default Data

- Dataset of interest: credit card payment defaulters

## Models Tested

- KNN
- K-means Clustering
- Neural Network

## Best Model

- Neural Network
  - Has highest accuracy
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# DATA EXPLORATION

- This data includes a series of historical credit card payments for bank customers and whether each customer defaulted on his/her most recent payment.
- The amounts due and amount paid for previous months is shown, as well as demographic information such as age, gender, marital status, and education

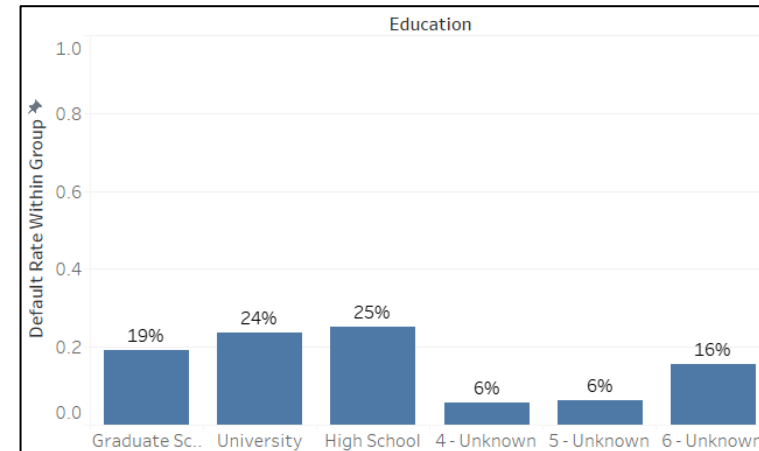
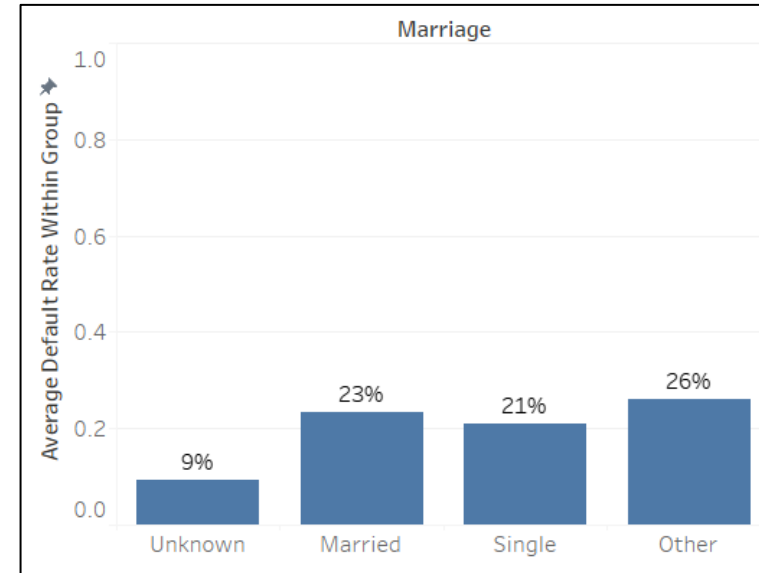
## Average Default Rate by Demographics

### Marital Status

- No particular marital status type indicates a higher rate of payment default.

### Education Level

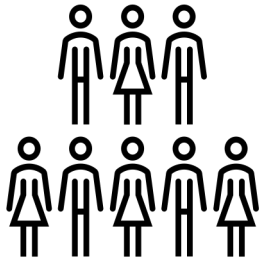
- Higher education individuals are generally less likely to default on payments
- There are two unknown education types which have very low default rates



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# SAMPLE DATA BREAKDOWN

**30,000  
CUSTOMERS**



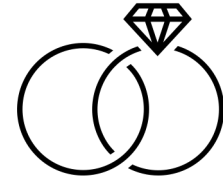
**MOSTLY  
FEMALE  
DEFAULTERS**



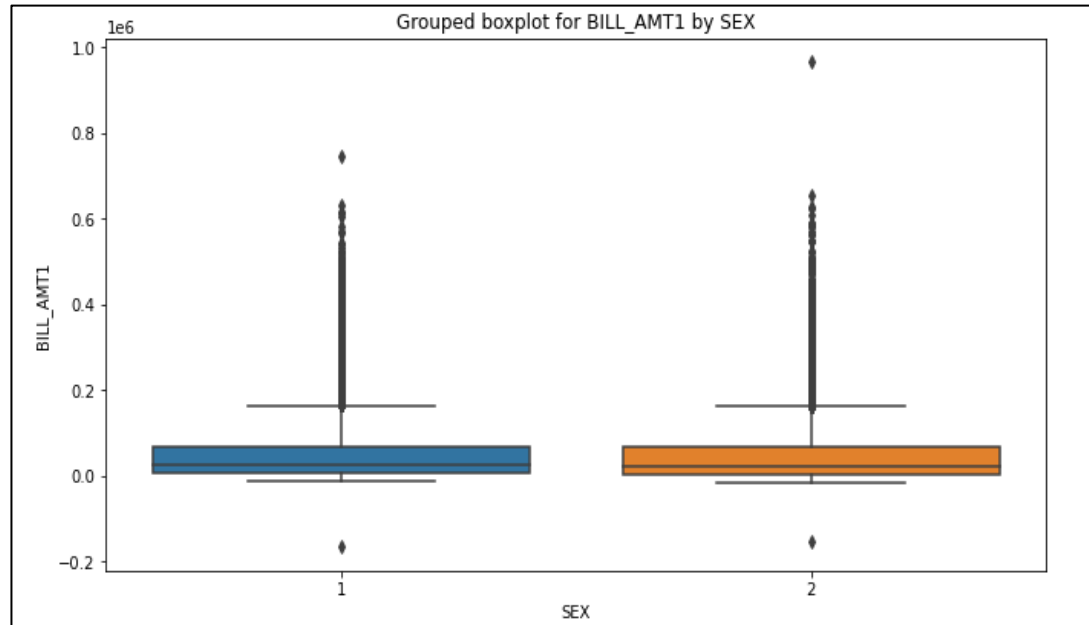
**MOSTLY  
FEMALE**



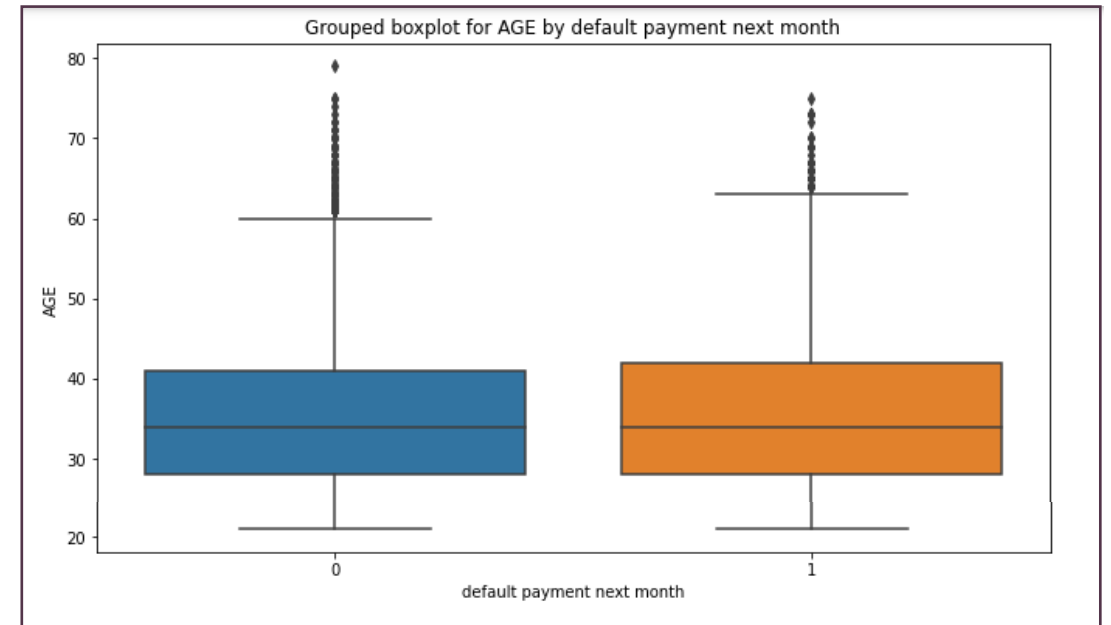
**4 DISTINCT  
MARRIAGE  
VALUES**



# DATA DISTRIBUTIONS



- Distribution of the amount due per month is relatively equal among males and females

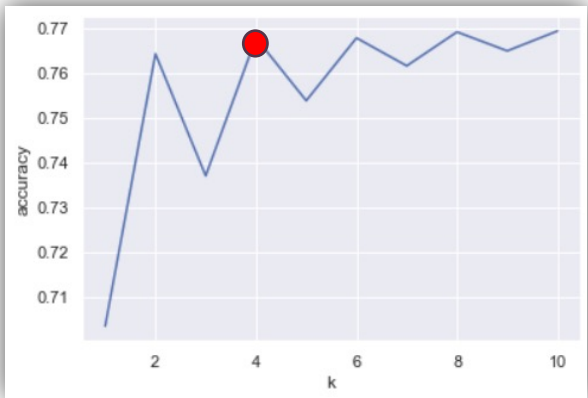


- The bulk of customers are between approximately 30-40 years of age regardless of default status

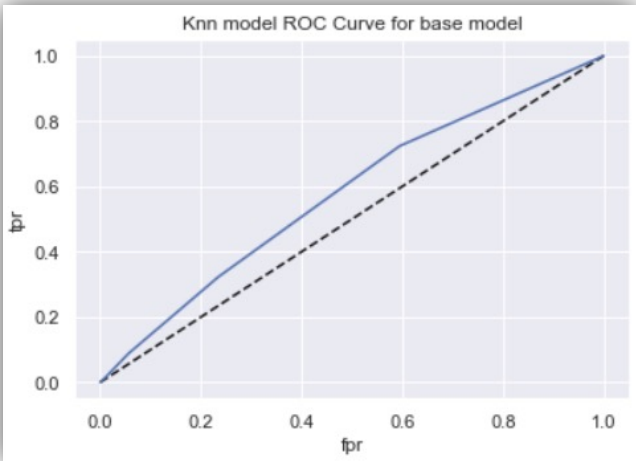
# KNN MODEL

Value of k chosen: 4

(Accuracy does not significantly increase after 4 *see Appendix A for additional information*)



ACCURACY



ROC

Measure	Value
Accuracy	77%
Misclassification	23%
True Positive	11%
False Positive	4%
Specificity	96%
Precision	44%
Prevalence	23%

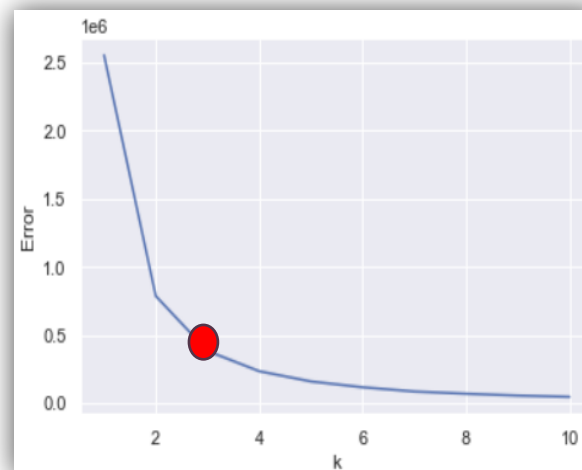
# K-MEANS CLUSTERING KNN MODEL

## K-means Clustering

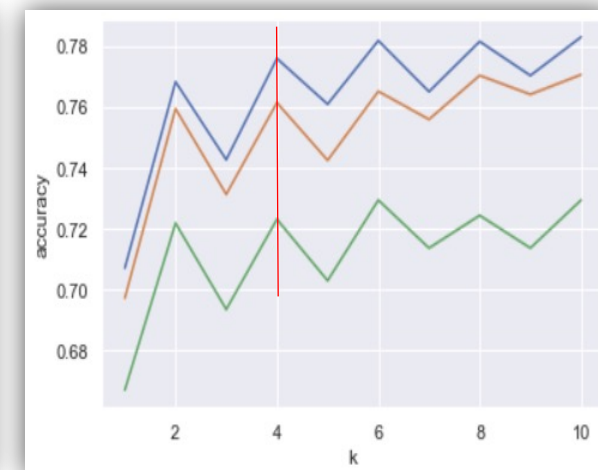
- Variables used: Age and Default Payment
- Number of segments chosen: 3
- The last significant decrease in error occurs at  $k = 3$

## KNN Model

- Value of  $k$  chosen: 4
- Low value of  $k$  chosen without sacrificing accuracy
- Weighted Average Accuracy of all models: **76%**



SEGMENT ACCURACY



SEGMENT KNN

Segment Age	Accuracy	Misclassification	True Positive	False Positive	Specificity	Precision	Prevalence
21-32	76%	24%	9%	4%	96%	37%	23%
33-44	78%	22%	11%	4%	96%	40%	21%
45-79	72%	28%	9%	6%	94%	35%	26%

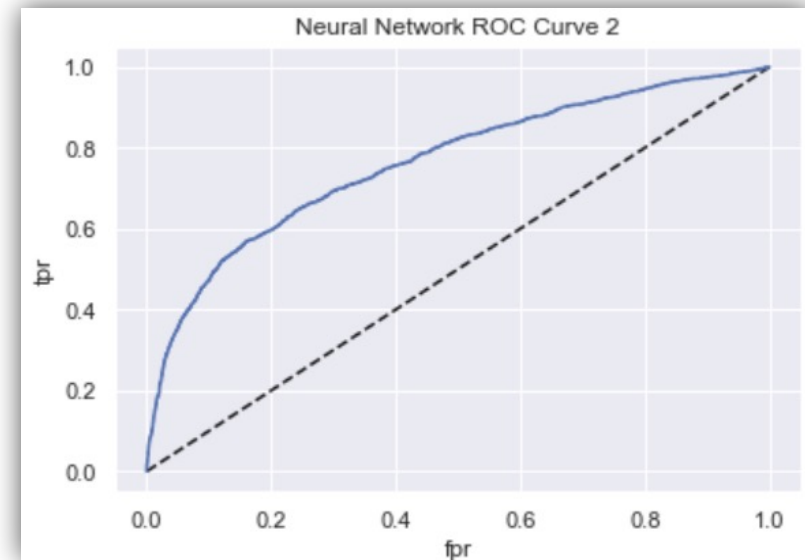
*See Appendix A for all segments' ROC curves*

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# NEURAL NETWORK MODEL

- Layer 1: 12 Nodes
- Layer 2: 8 Nodes
- Layer 3: 1 Node

Measure	Value
Accuracy	81%
Misclassification	19%
True Positive	35%
False Positive	5%
Specificity	95%
Precision	65%
Prevalence	23%



**ROC**

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## MODEL COMPARISON

- KNN model
  - Accuracy: 76%
- KNN models of separate segments
  - Accuracy: 76%
  - Using a KNN model for each age group does not outperform a single model
- Neural Network
  - Accuracy: 81%
  - Due to the pattern-based nature of the payment data, the neural network's ability to "memorize" allows it the highest level of accuracy.
- Cross validation used for all models such that over-fitting is not a concern

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# CONCLUSION

## BEST MODEL: NEURAL NETWORK

- Highest accuracy rate
  - Highest true positive
  - Highest area under ROC curve
  - Recognizes patterns
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THANK YOU

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# APPENDIX A

- ROC for all 3 segments' KNN models

