Exploratory Data Analysis

Lending Club Case Study

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Problem Statement:

Lending loans to 'risky' applicants is the largest source of financial loss (called credit loss). Credit loss is the amount of money lost by the lender when the borrower refuses to pay or runs away with the money owed. In other words, borrowers who **default** cause the largest amount of loss to the lenders. In this case, the customers are labelled as 'charged-off' are the 'defaulters'.

Task is to identify these risky loan applicants, then such loans can be reduced thereby cutting down the amount of credit loss.

Find out the **driving factors** (or **driver variables**) behind loan default, i.e. the variables which are strong indicators of default.

Those insights will be utilized for portfolio and risk assessment.

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Analysis Approach:

Data Understanding

Following are work done as part of this task:

- Checking the number of rows and columns
- Find out the column with null values and their percentage count
- Check for duplicate value
- Find out the column with zero values and their percentage count

Data Cleaning

- Drop the columns where null percent is greater than 60%
- Drop the column with zero values percent is greater than 80%
- Drop additional columns which does play role in analysis like url, title etc
- Change column header name with proper readable names
- Drop all the rows where the column loan_status has "Current" value because it its
 ongoing thing and we cannot get insights for out target data ie identifying loan defaulters

Data Standardization

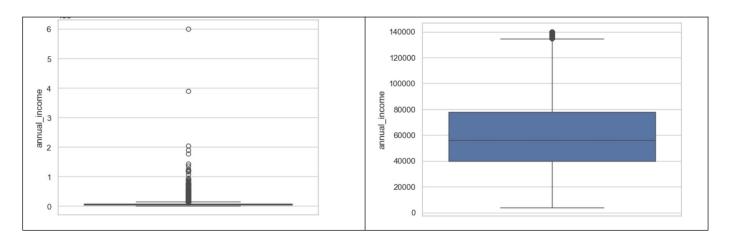
- Check for missing values and replace with mean, mode or median. In this case "tenure' column was having missing values, hence filled all the null values with mode value ie value of 10+ years.
- Removal of months string from values in **loan_period** cols
- Replace the years/year/+ in tenure with blank. Make year < 1 as 0. Make the tenure 10+ as 10
- Bifurcate "Issue_d" into month and year columns

After doing data understanding, cleaning and standardization we created the target dataframe for analysis namely **loan_data_cleaned_df**.

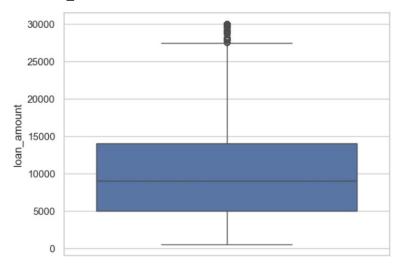
Outlier Identification and Treatment

- Following numerical columns have been analyzed for outliers
 - Annual_income

Outlier	After removal



■ Loan_amount



Similar approach has been taken for removing outliers in Loan_amount. Though we dont see much change, we can live with it as Majority of Values for the loan amount are distributed continuous.

Statistical Summary of all columns

	count	unique	top	freq	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
loan_amount	36205.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	10138.444966	6290.365896	500.0	5000.0	9000.0	14000.0	30000.0
loan_period	36205.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	41.70087	10.213904	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	60.0
int_rate_percentage	36205.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	11.840919	3.637771	5.42	8.9	11.71	14.27	24.4
installment	36205.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	304.211137	187.342322	15.69	162.25	267.33	402.49	1106.07
grade	36205	7	В	11006	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
sub_grade	36205	35	A4	2731	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
tenure	36205.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	5.022511	3.592407	0.0	2.0	4.0	9.0	10.0
home_ownership	36205	5	RENT	17912	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
annual_income	36205.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	60446.755988	27568.200792	4000.0	40000.0	55200.0	76460.0	140004.0
verification_status	36205	3	Not Verified	16276	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
issue_d	36205	55	Dec-11	1925	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
loan_status	36205	2	Fully Paid	30915	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
purpose	36205	14	debt_consolidation	17030	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
state	36205	50	CA	6487	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
total_account	36205.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	21.556802	11.213071	2.0	13.0	20.0	28.0	90.0
total_payment	36205.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	11125.799557	7827.611744	0.0	5374.35	9262.13	15173.33	48155.65

Insights from summary

- The average interest rate on loan is 11.8% where minimum is 5.43% and maximum is 24.4%
- The average annual income of borrowers is 60k where minimum is 4k and maximum is 140k
- Most of the loan tenure isn of 36 months

Univariate Analysis with plots



Summary of Univariate analysis:

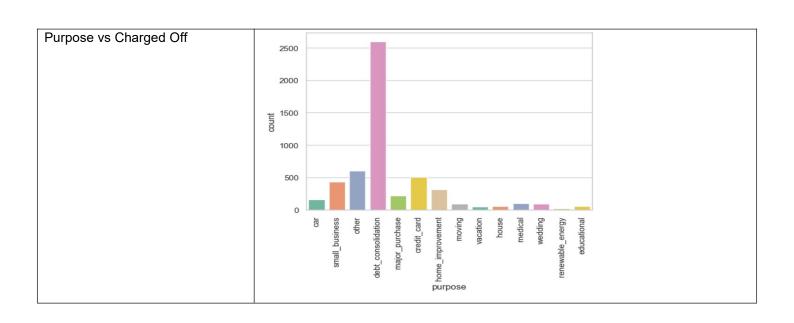
- 14% of loans are charged off.
- Near about 70% of loan were taken for debt consolidation
- Near 40% of loan is not verified.
- Most of the loan belongs to A,B,C grade where C being the highest.
- Most of the loan borrowers have their home either on RENT or Mortgage.

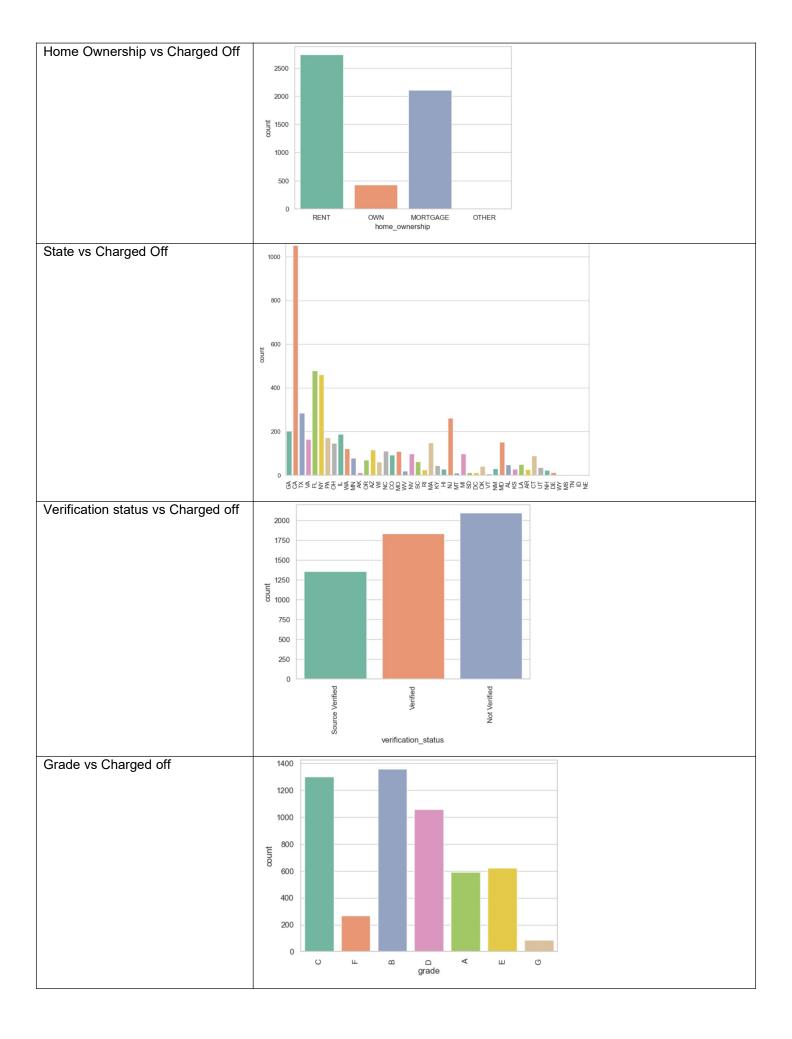
Note: loan is referred to the total dataset which contains all the rows containing either Fully Paid or Charged Off loan status.

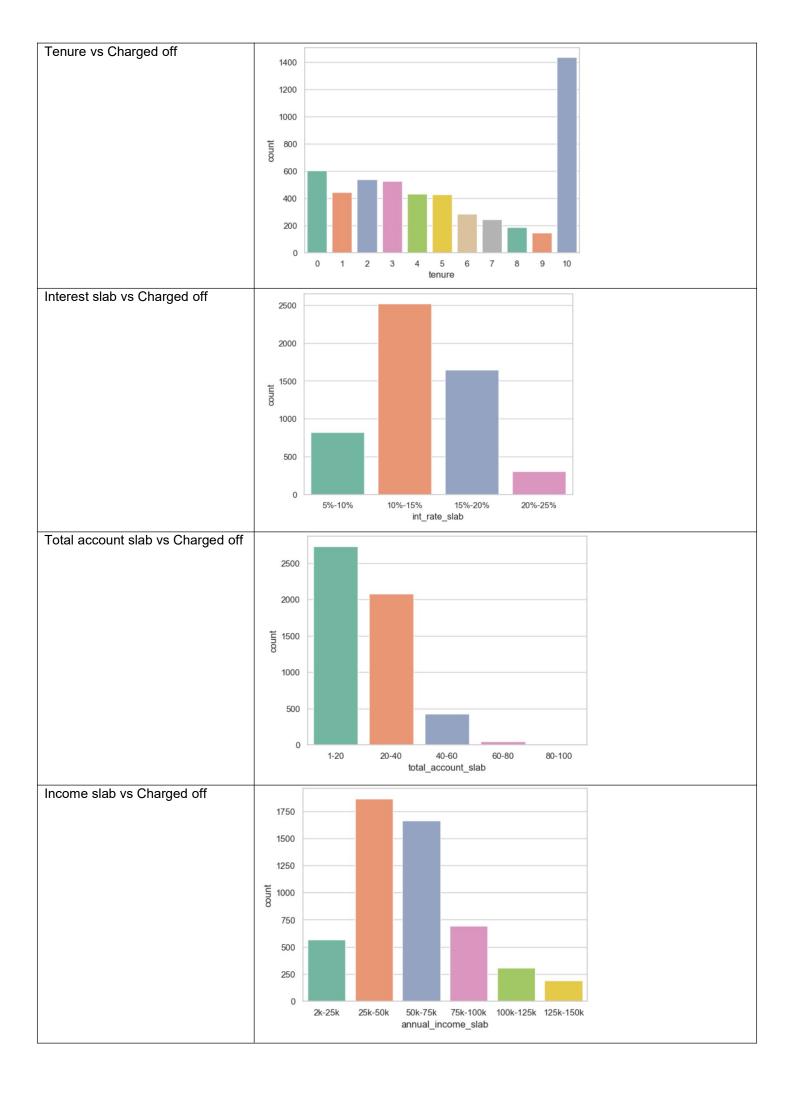
Bivariate Analysis

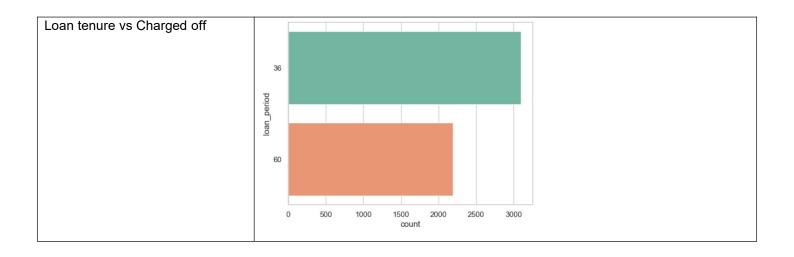
Analyzed columns wrt charged off to check the impact:

- 1. Purpose vs Charged Off
- 2. Home Ownership vs Charged Off
- 3. State vs Charged Off
- 4. Verification status vs Charged off
- 5. Grade vs Charged off
- 6. Tenure vs Charged off
- 7. Interest slab vs Charged off
- 8. Total account slab vs Charged off
- 9. Income slab vs Charged off
- 10. Loan tenure vs Charged off







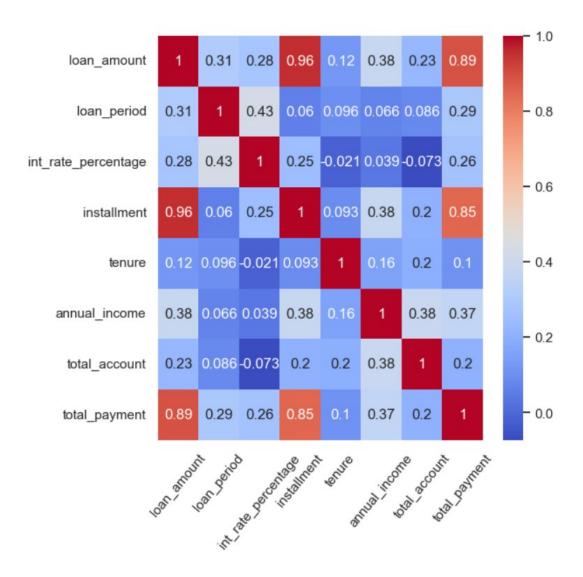


Summary of Bivariate Analysis:

Following Insights from each variable with respect to loan charged-off status:

- Borrowers have taken loans to clean their existing debt.
- Borrowers have home ownership as rent.
- Borrowers belong to California state.
- Borrowers were given loans without verification.
- Borrowers have been loan-graded as B.
- Borrowers' tenure in the company is 10 years or more.
- Borrowers who receive interest at the rate of 10-15%.
- Borrowers who have total accounts in the range of 1 20.
- Borrowers whose income falls in the range of 25k to 50k.
- Borrowers taking a loan for a tenure of 36 months.
- Maximum borrowers who defaulted belong to loans where the issue year is 2011, and issue months mostly fall under the latter half of the year, peaking in December.

Multivariate Analysis - Correlation matrix



Recommendation

- Non verified borrowers shall be verified first before giving a loan
- Loan shall be granted for borrowers whose annual income is greater than 75k
- Loan application to pay the existing debt is high risk
- Loan Interest slab of 10 to 20% is of high disk of defaulters
- High risk borrowers whose tenure is 10 years and greater
- California state applicant are higher probability of defaulter.
- Rented and Mortgage home owners have higher chances to become defaulters.