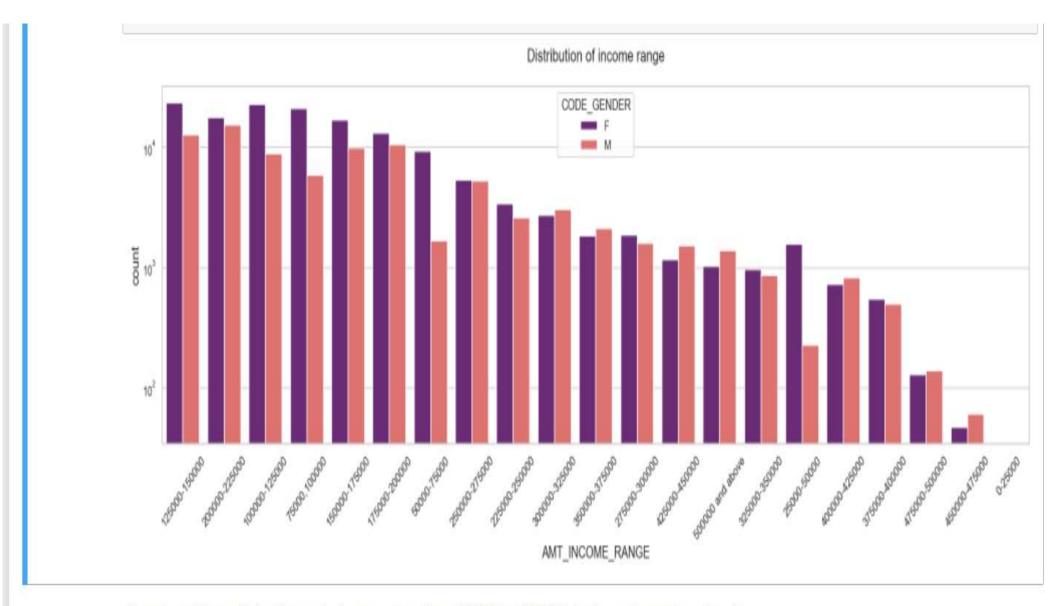
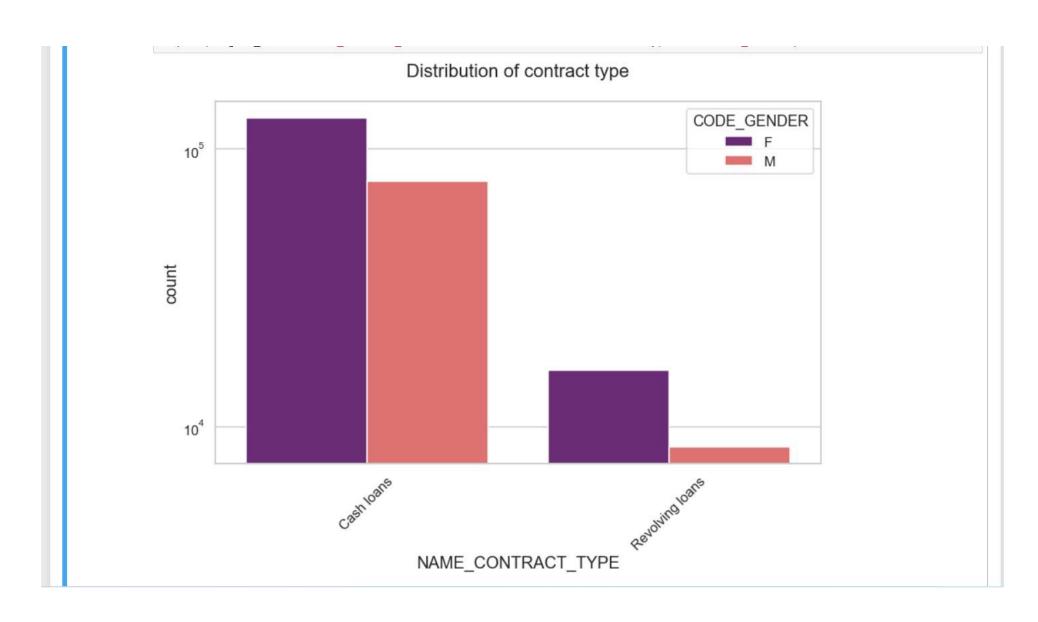
EDA CASE STUDY

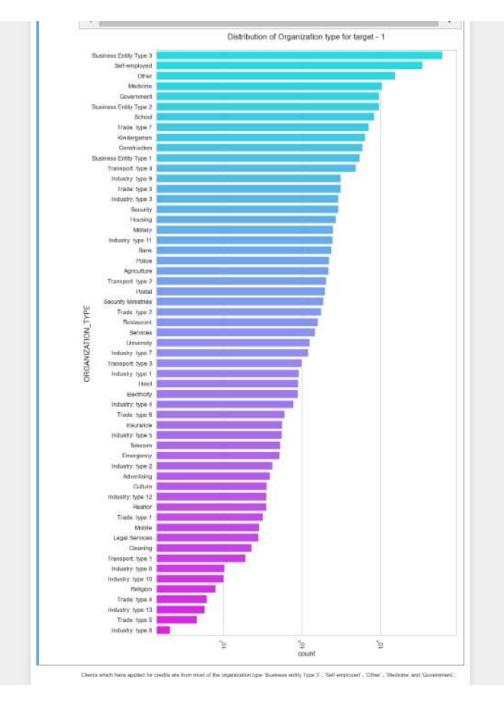
Univariate analysis for categories



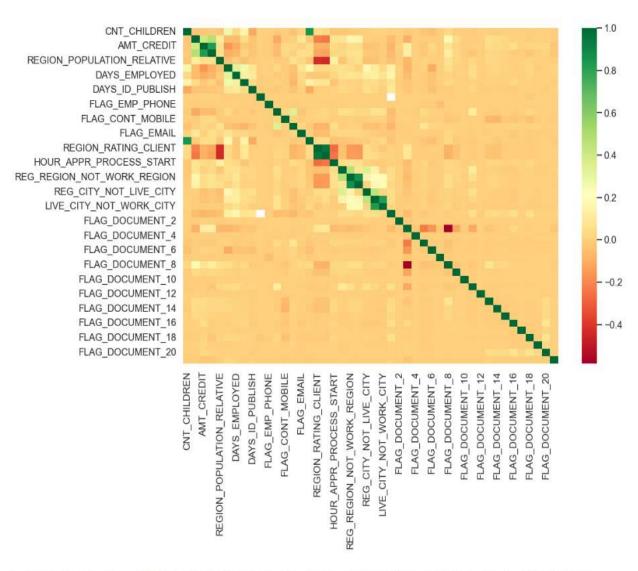
Female counts are higher than male. Income range from 100000 to 200000 is having more number of credits.

For contract type 'cash loans' is having higher number of credits than Revolving loans contract type.

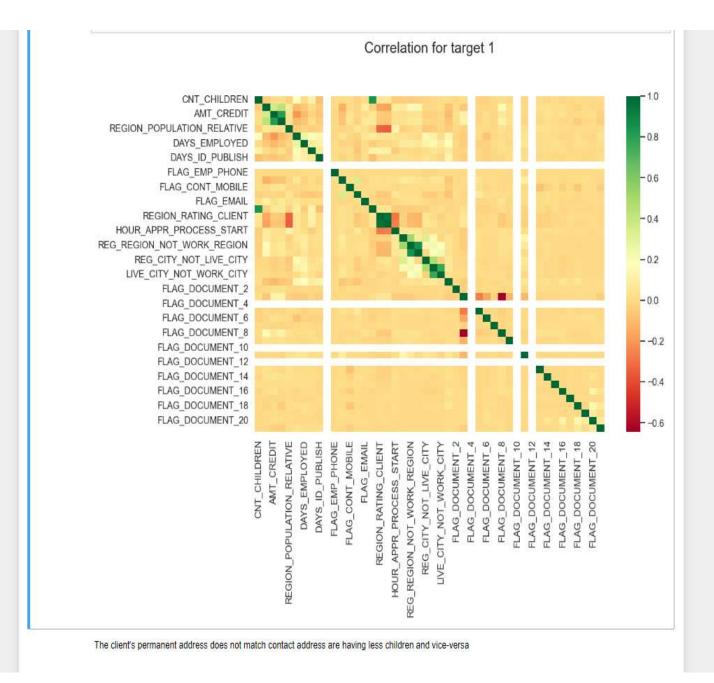




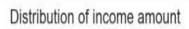
Correlation for target 0

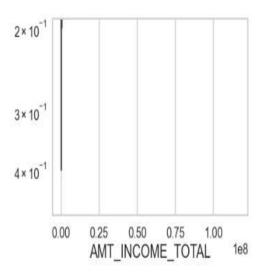


Credit amount is inversely proportional to the date of birth, which means Credit amount is higher for low age and vice-versa. Less children client have in densely populated area. Credit amount is higher to densely populated area. The income is also higher in densely populated area.

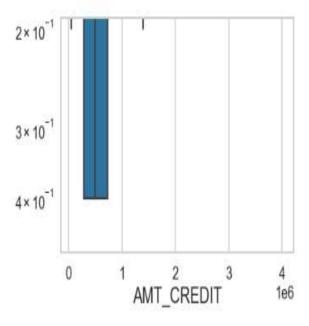


Univariate analysis for variables ¶

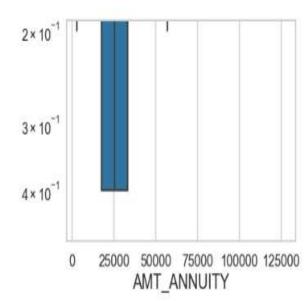


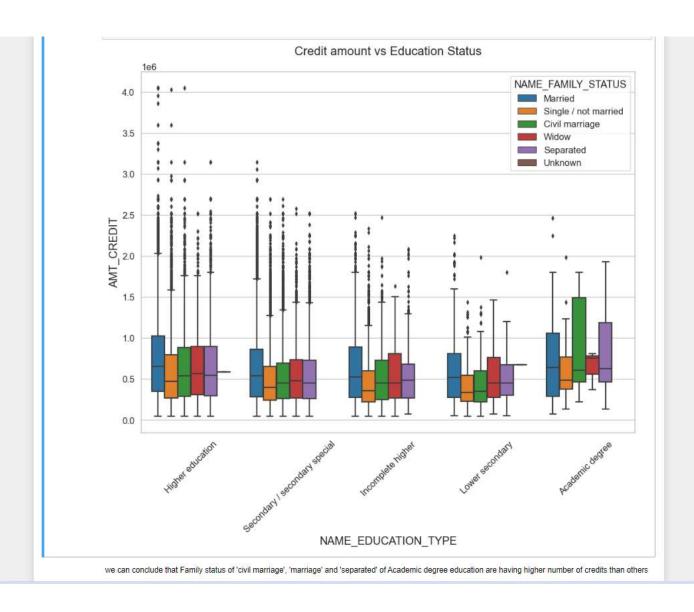


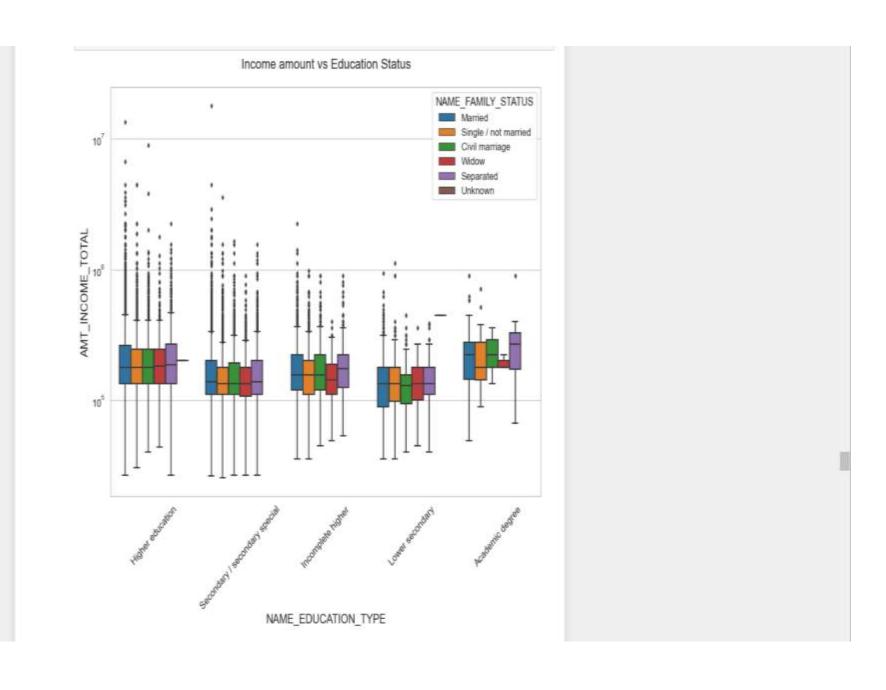
Distribution of credit amount

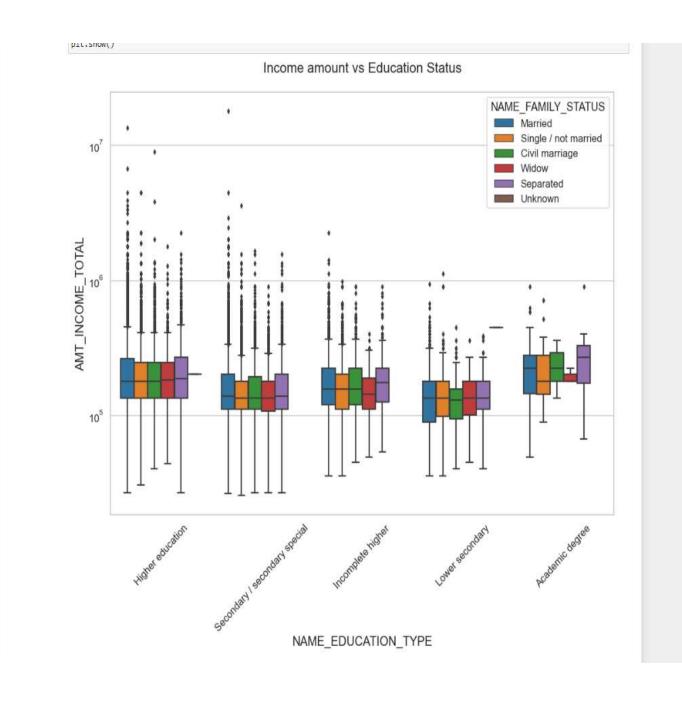


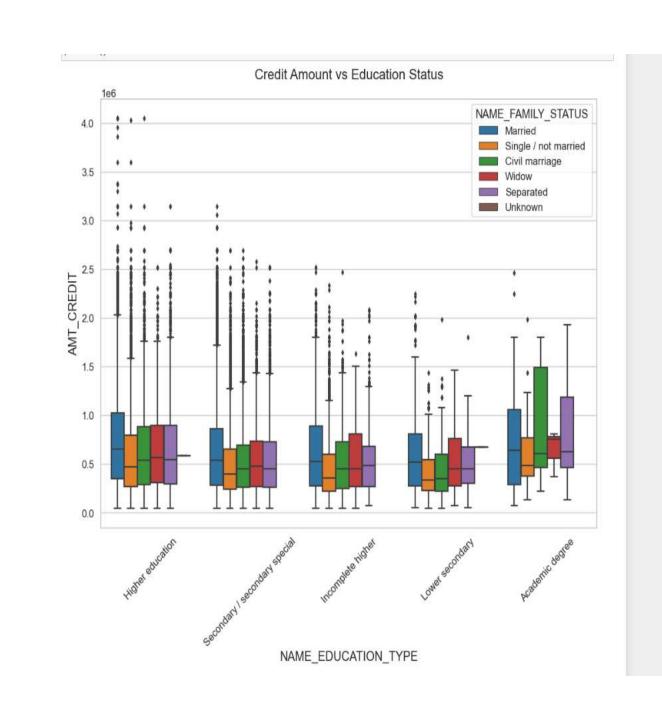
Distribution of Annuity amount

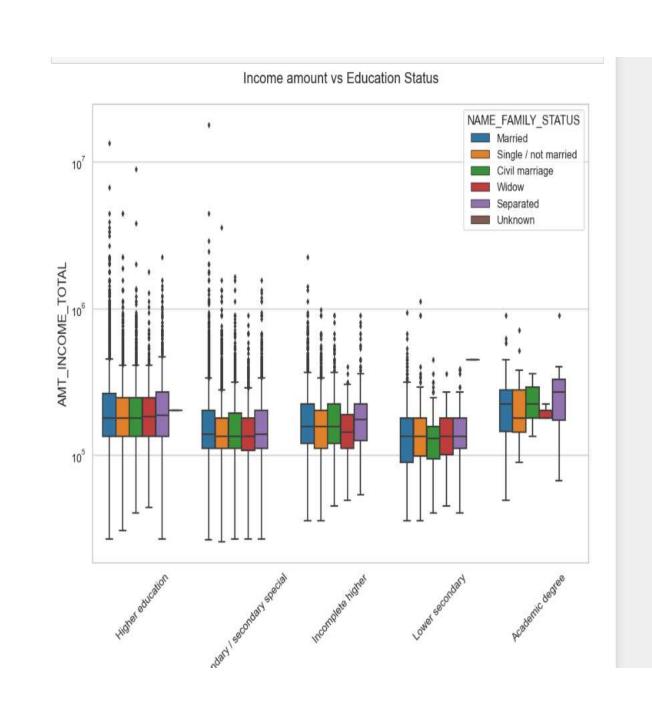


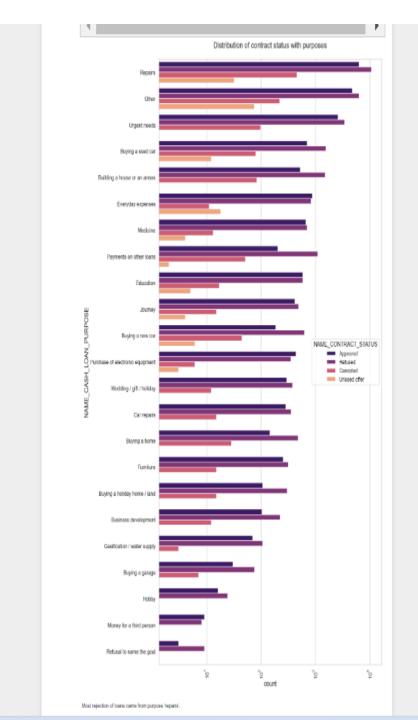


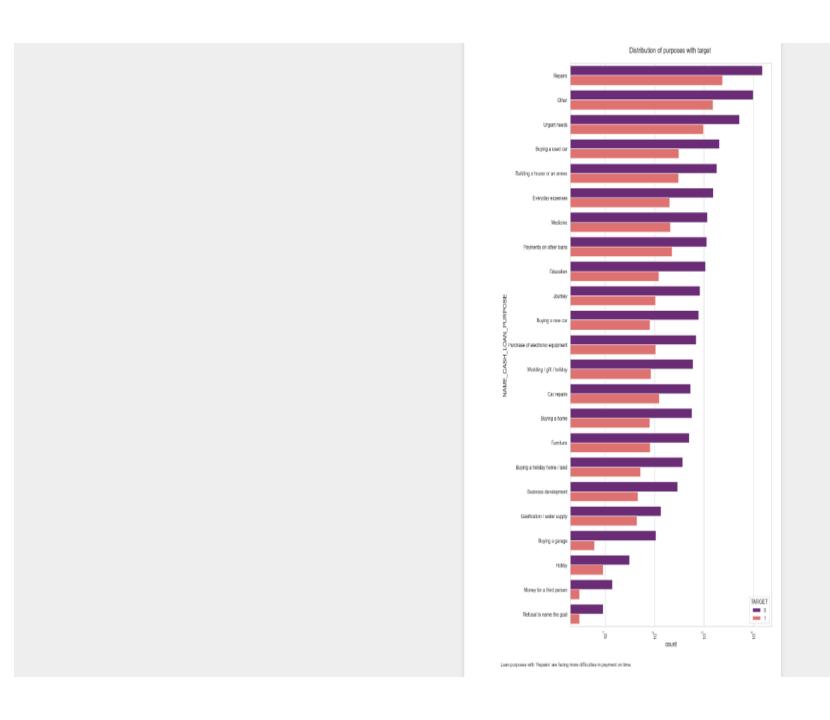


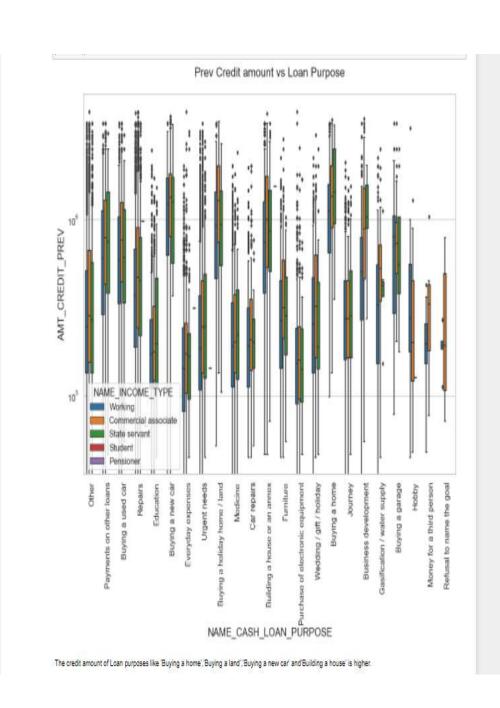


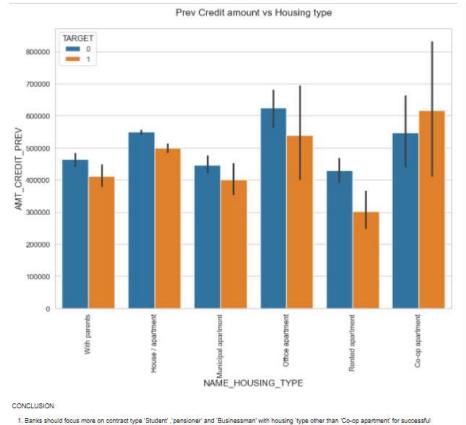












- 2. Banks should focus less on income type 'Working' as they are having most number of unsuccessful payments.
- Also with loan purpose 'Repair' is having higher number of unsuccessful payments on time.
 Get as much as clients from housing type 'With parents' as they are having least number of unsuccessful payments.