Credit Card Approval

By: Krit Patel

Who is this information useful to?

• Applicants seeking insight on credit card approval based on their finances.

• Management to evaluate the business model.

<u>DATA</u> <u>SOURCE:</u>

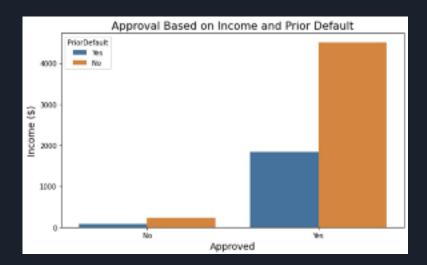
The source of this dataset is from Kaggle belonging to a UCI Machine Learning Repository.

Dataset contains information regarding Credit Card Applicants and whether or not they got approved.

Source link

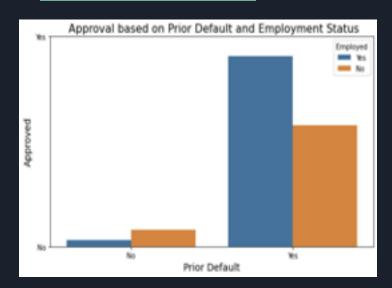


Data Visualization



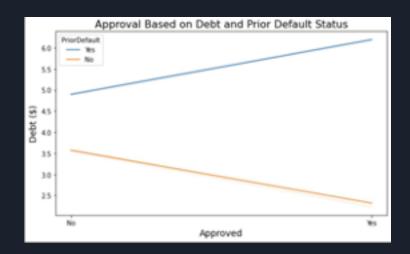
This barchart indicates that an income of \$ 500 or more qualifies an applicant for a credit card regardless of their default status.

Data Visualization



- Applicants with a prior default have a higher chance of approval if they are employed vs unemployed.
- Applicants without a prior default have a higher chance of approval if they are unemployed vs employed.

Data Visualization



- Applicants with a prior default are more likely to be approved as debt increases.
- Applicants without a prior default are more likely to be approved as debt decreases.

Prediction Model Evaluation

- Class Balance: 44% of applicants being approved and 56% of applicants being denied.
- The model predicts whether or not a person got approved with 85% accuracy.
- 7% of the predictions from the model are that an applicant did not get approved when they got approved.
- 8% of the predictions from the model are that an applicant got approved when they did not get approved.

Final Recommendations

• Keep improving the model.

• Try different models.

• Adding more data would help improve accuracy of this model.