

Credit Risk Analysis

Overview

This project analyzes credit risk using machine learning models to predict the likelihood of default. We leverage a dataset containing customer credit history and financial behavior to build a predictive model.

Business and Data Understanding

Stakeholder Audience

Our primary stakeholders include:

- **Financial Institutions**: Banks and credit issuers looking to improve credit risk assessment.
- Risk Analysts: Professionals who analyze credit data to minimize defaults.
- Regulatory Bodies: Organizations that monitor fair lending practices.

Dataset Choice

The dataset contains information on credit balances, payment history, and demographic details. It is structured with features such as:

- Credit Limit
- Payment Delays
- Total Bill Amount
- Default Status
- Demographic Features (e.g., Gender, Age)

Modeling

We implemented and evaluated multiple machine learning models:

- -Logistic Regression
- -K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN)
- -XGBoost Classifier
- -LightGBM Classifier
- -Random Forest Classifier
- -Multi-Layer Perceptron (MLP) Classifier

The best-performing model was LightGBM, which effectively handled categorical data without encoding. The model had a 73% accuracy and 77% ROC AUC score. It could recall defaulters 67% of the time.

Evaluation

Performance Metrics

We evaluated the model on the test dataset using:

- Confusion Matrix
- Classification Report (Precision, Recall, F1-score)
- Accuracy Score

Conclusion

- Higher credit limits do not always correlate with higher default risk.
- Payment delays are key indicators of default.
- The model provides a reasonable prediction of credit risk, aiding financial institutions in decision-making.