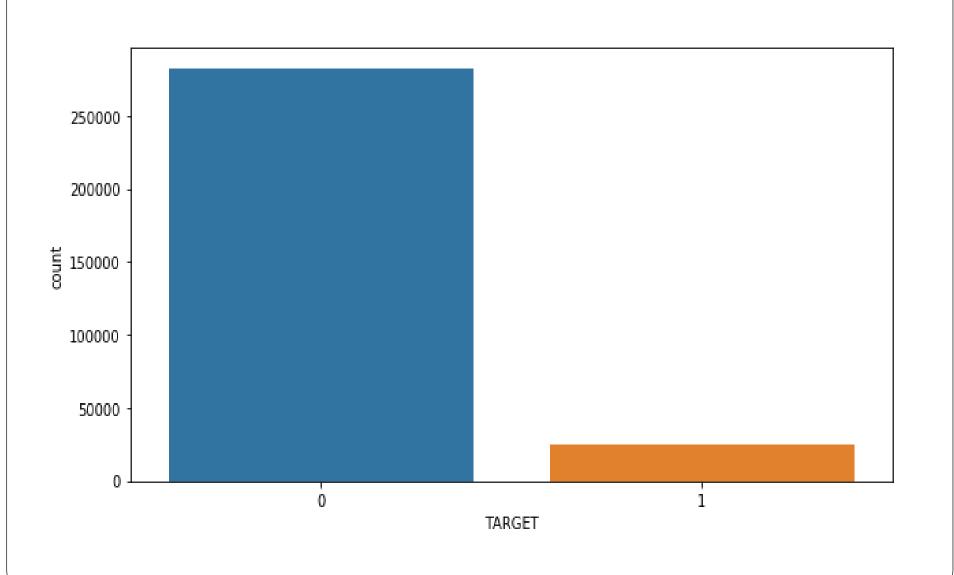
CREDIT EDA CASE STUDY

By:
Mir Muhammad Murtaza
&
Mir Muhammad Mujtaba

OBJECTIVE

To identify potential Loan defaulters.

DATA IMBALANCE



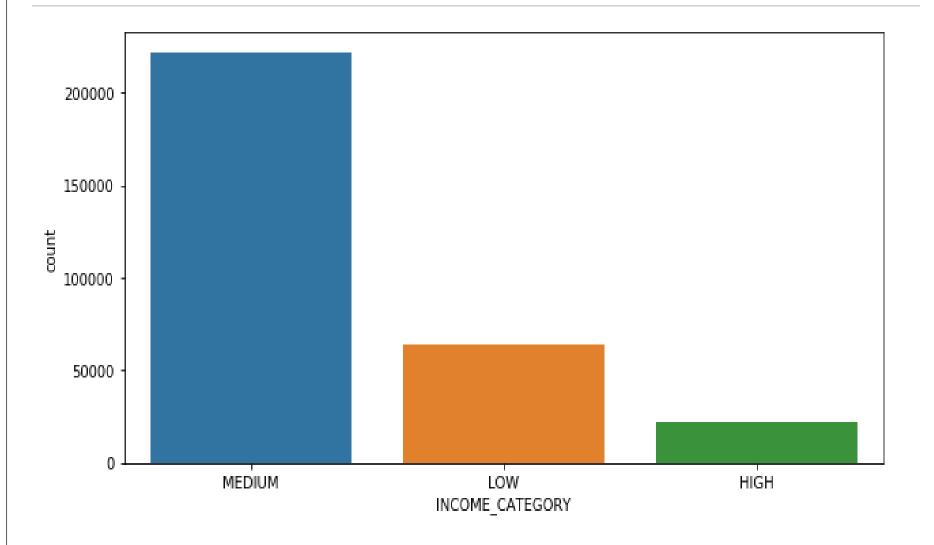
Observations...

Records for TARGET 0 are much more in number as compared to records for TARGET 1.

HUGE DATA IMBALANCE !!!!

The company needs to address the issue of imbalance to pave the way for unbiased analysis

INCOME CATEGORY



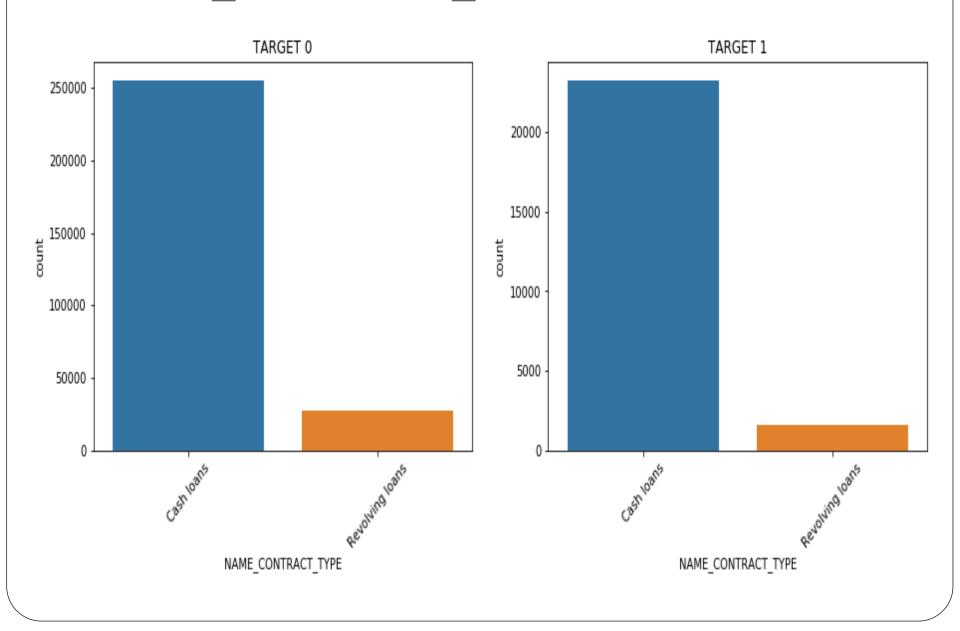
NOTE: Income Category is not originally present in the dataset.

Observations...

 People belonging to the MEDIUM income category mostly apply for loans.

 People belonging to the HIGH income category hardly apply for loans.

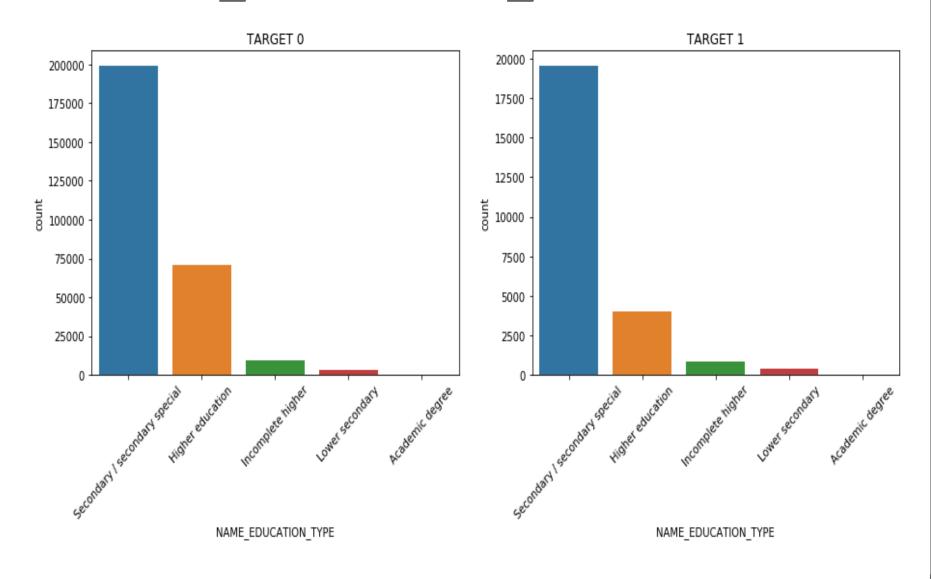
NAME_CONTRACT_TYPE



Identical behavior in both the TARGET cases.

 Cash loans are dominating as compared to Revolving loans.

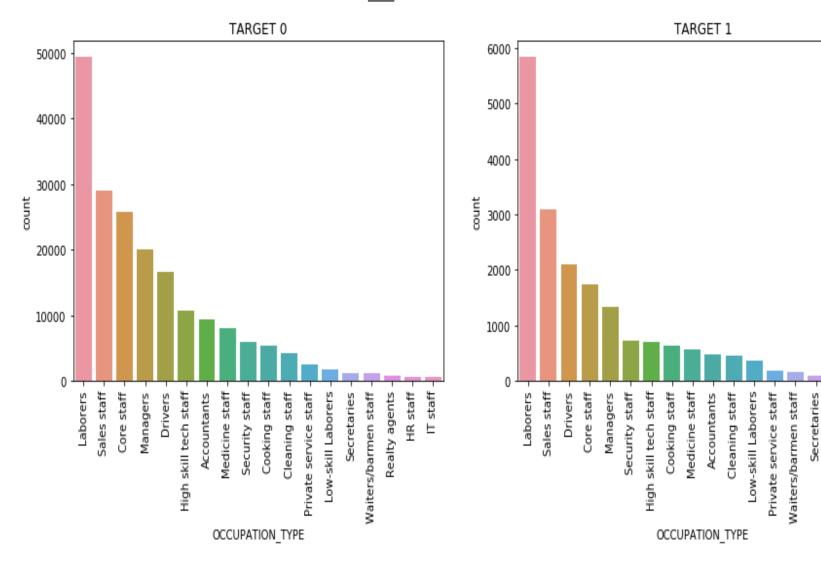
NAME_EDUCATION_TYPE



Similar behavior in both the TARGET cases.

Less qualified people mostly apply for loans.

OCCUPATION_TYPE



IT staff

HR staff

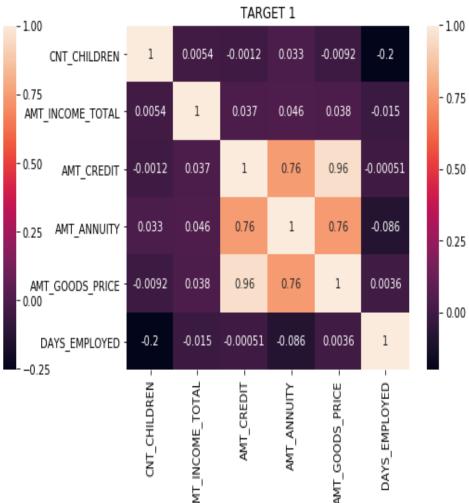
Realty agents

Similar trends except few differences.

 Applicants without financially decent enough jobs mostly apply for the loans.

Correlation between numerical variables

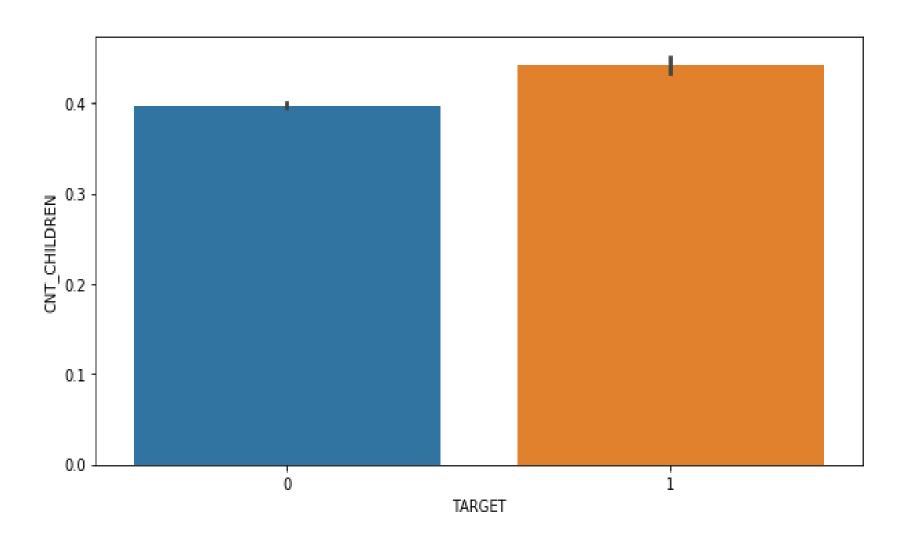




• Trend in both the TARGET cases is similar except for one major difference.

 AMT_INCOME_TOTAL has higher correlation in TARGET 0 as compared to TARGET 1.

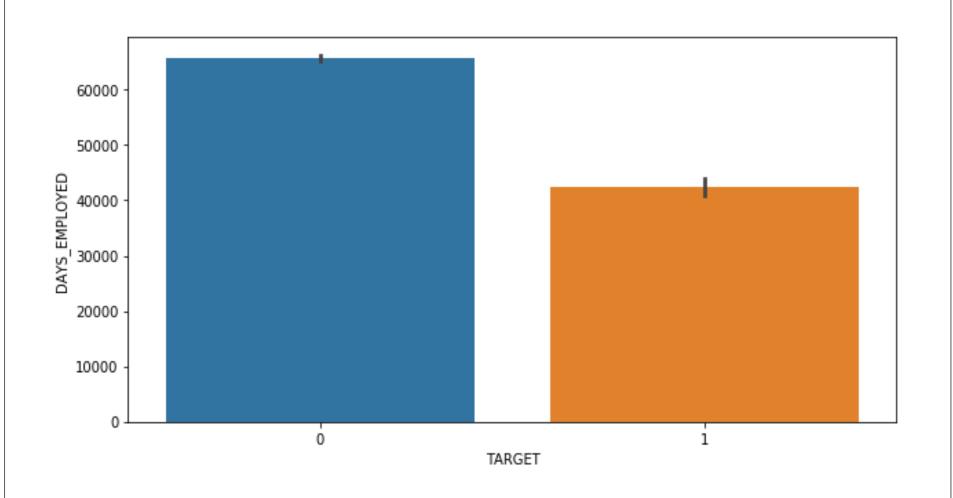
TARGET vs CNT_CHILDREN



 People with payment difficulties i.e. Target 1 have more number of children on an average as compared to Target 0.

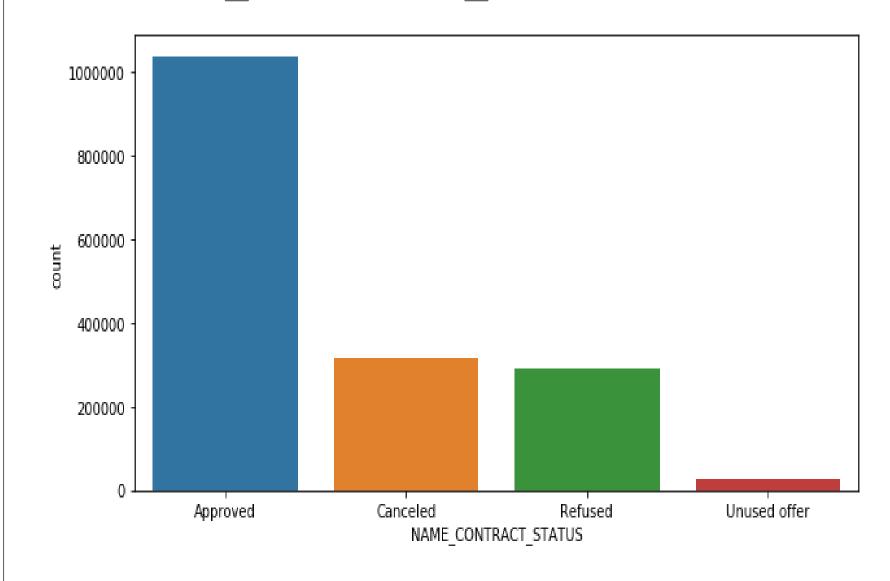
• The company can the exercise caution before granting loans to those people with more number of children.

TARGET vs DAYS_EMPLOYED



- On an average, the number of employment days in the case of Target 1 is quite less as compared to Target 0.
- This may mean that Target 1 has applicants who are relatively new in their respective jobs or maybe complete fresher in their jobs.

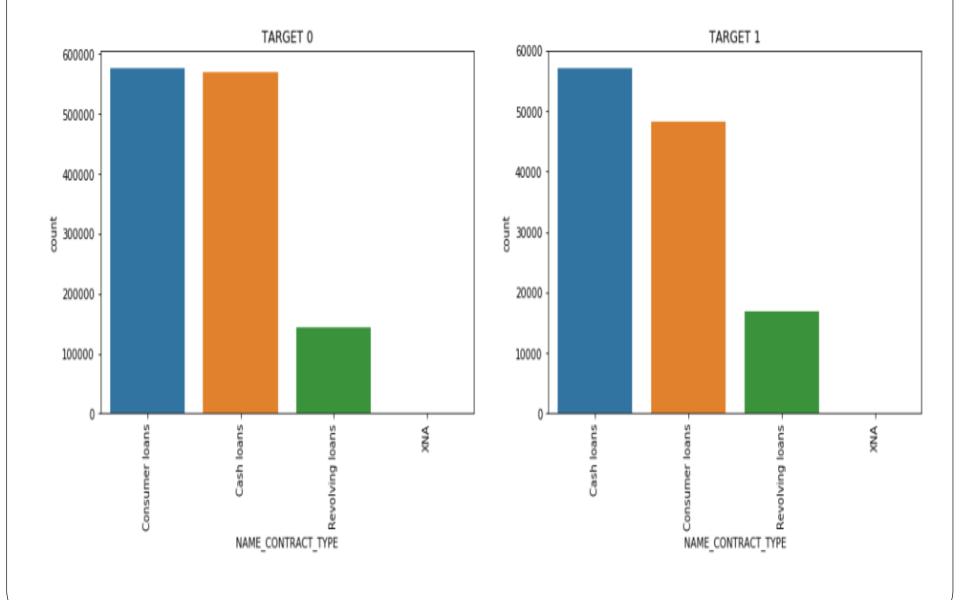
NAME_CONTRACT_STATUS



 Majority of the applications received get an Approval status by the company.

Data is heavily imbalanced in favor of Approvals.

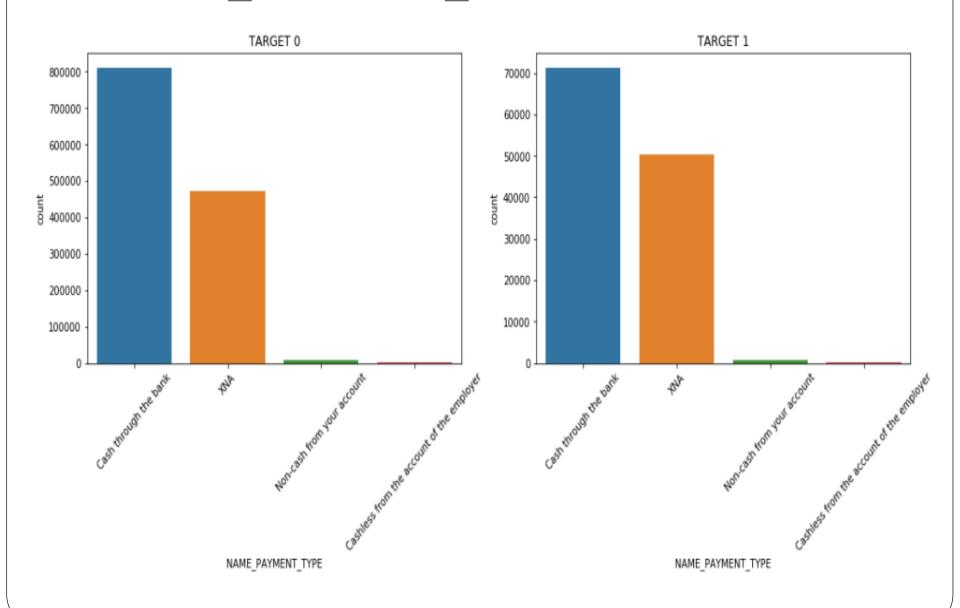
NAME_CONTRACT_TYPE



• In the case of Target 0, Consumer loans has the maximum count followed by Cash loans.

 In the case of Target 1, Cash loans has the maximum frequency followed by Consumer loans.

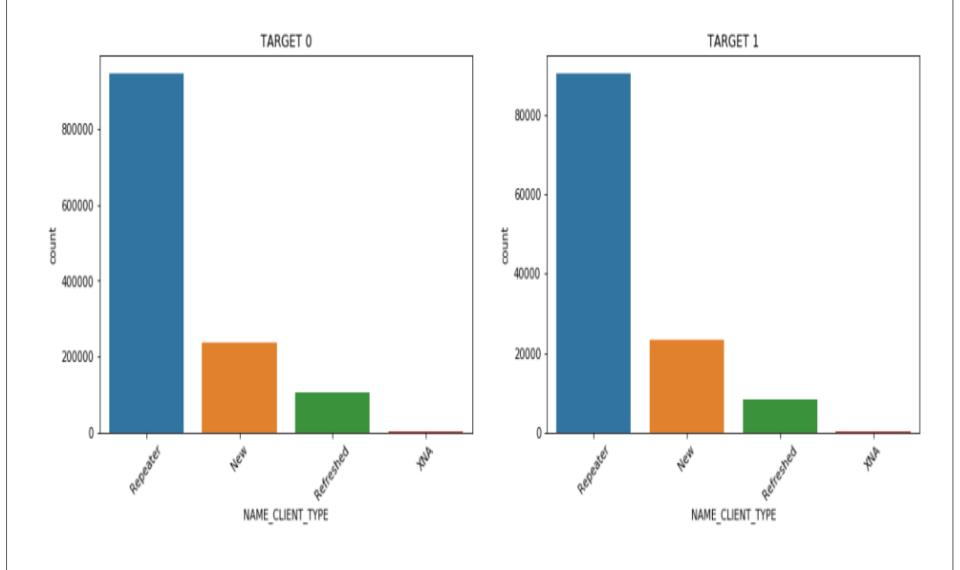
NAME_PAYMENT_TYPE



• Identical trends in both the Target cases.

 Cash through the bank is the most frequently used type of payment.

NAME_CLIENT_TYPE



• Identical trends can be observed in both the Target cases.

Category Repeater having the highest count.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Company needs to address the issue of Data Imbalance to pave the way for an unbiased analysis.
- Company may need to exercise caution before granting Cash loans as such applicants have payment issues and hence may default.
- Company may need to exercise caution before granting loans to applicants who don't own a car as they may default.

 Company may need to exercise caution before granting loans to applicants who own a house as they may default.

 Company may need to exercise caution before granting loans to applicants who are less qualified as they may default.

 Company may need to exercise caution before granting loans to applicants who are married as they may default.

- Company may need to exercise caution before granting loans to applicants who don't have financially decent enough jobs as they may default.
- Company may need to exercise caution before granting loans to applicants with low income but still purchasing expensive goods as they may default.
- Applicants with payment difficulties on an average have more children and hence may default. Therefore, the company may exercise caution.

- On an average, people with payment difficulties have less number of employment days. Therefore, company may exercise caution before granting loans to applicants who are fresher in their respective jobs or had a recent job shift.
- Maximum number of applications are approved by the company even in the case of people with payment difficulties. It may indicate that the company lacks a reliable mechanism to identify potential defaulters.
- Applicants with Cash through the banks as their payment type may have payment issues and hence may default.

 Company may exercise caution before granting loans to Repeater applicants.

 Applicants who haven't disclosed their goods' category may default and hence the company needs to be cautious.