EDA Case Study Credit Risk Analysis

Problem Statement

There are two different types of risk associated with any loan application

- If the applicant is likely to repay the loan, then not approving the loan results in a loss of business to the company
- If the applicant is not likely to repay the loan, i.e. he/she is likely to default, then approving the loan may lead to a financial loss for the company.

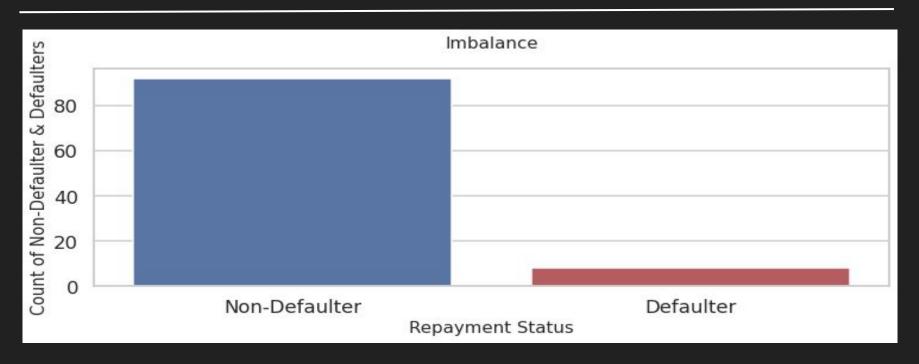
Tasks performed

- Understanding the Data
 - Carefully analysed all the columns and their relevance, to make meaningful insights
- Identifying and handling missing values
 - Used techniques like Mean and Median for continuous numerical columns
 - Used Mode for categorical column
 - Created common methods to reuse for the data cleanup activity
 - Dropped columns with high missing percentage
- Identifying and handling outliers
 - Used techniques like Boxplot to identify outliers in continuous numerical column

Tasks performed

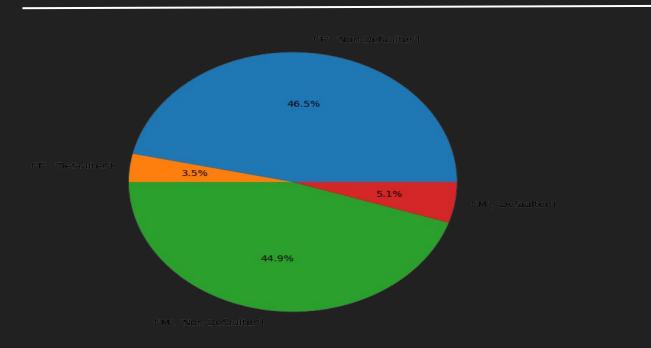
- Identifying the correlation of data with the target variable
 - Used python library methods for identifying correlation between numerical variables
- Making use of plotting techniques for better visualization
 - Used barplot / countplot for understanding relationship between numerical variables
 - Used pie chart for displaying in percentages
- Performed analysis
 - Analysed the output of plots to determine relationship between them

Imbalance percentage



- More than 80% are Non-Defaulter
- Less than 20% are Defaulters

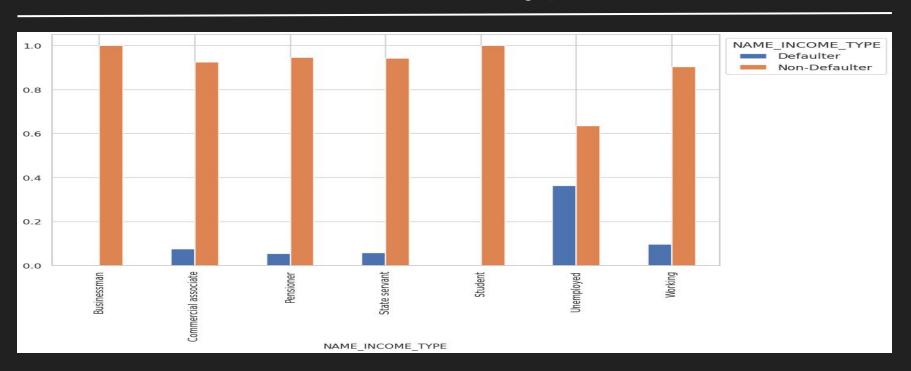
Gender Imbalance percentage





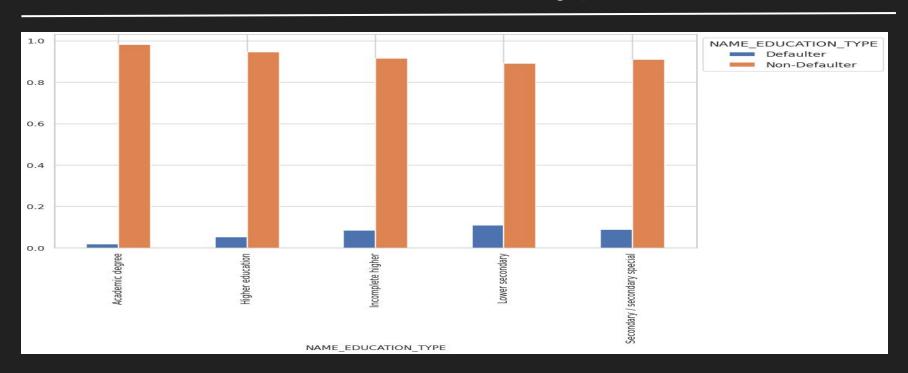
Males are more likely to Default compared to females

Income Type



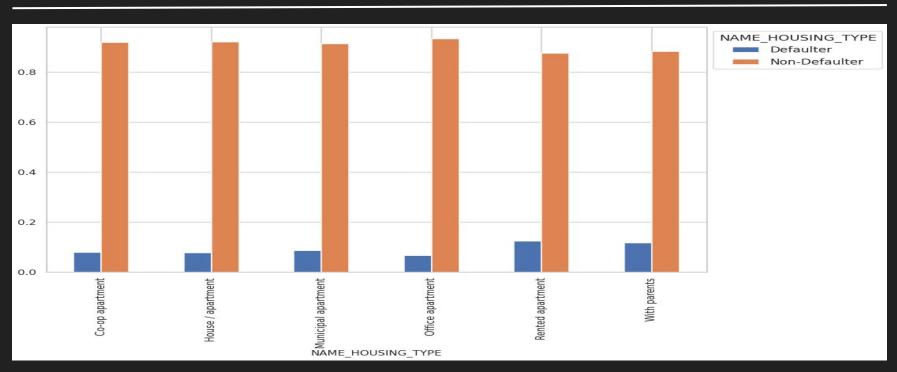
- Business man are the least likely to Default
- Unemployed are most likely to Default

Education Type



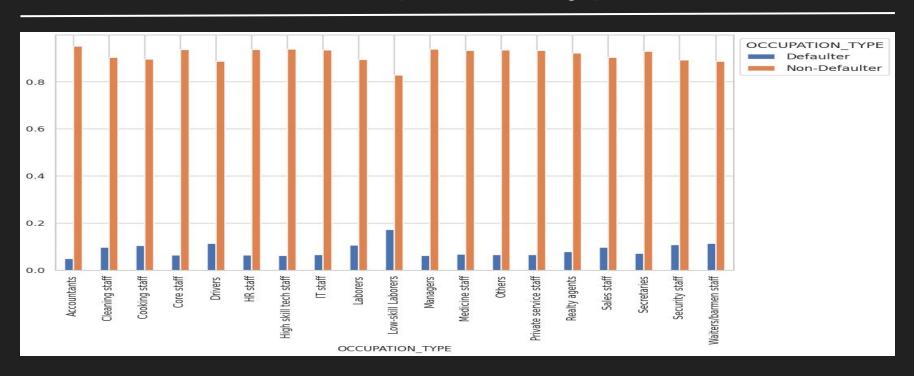
People with Lower secondary degree is more likely to default

Housing Type



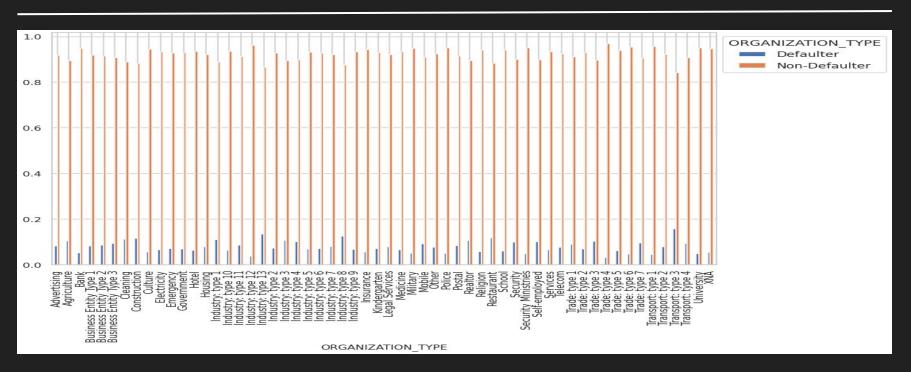
People with Rented apartment are more likely to default

Occupation Type



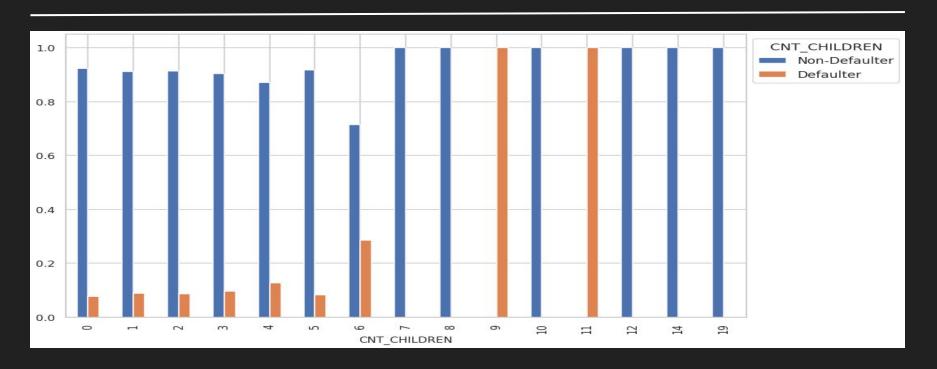
Low skill labour have higher chances of Defaulting

Organization Type



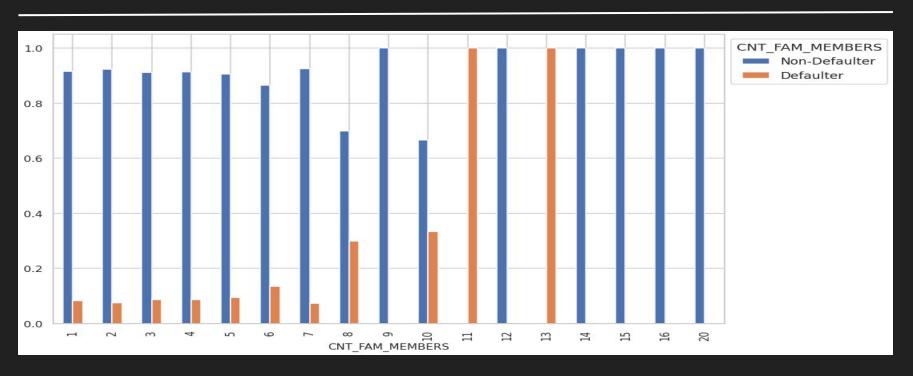
 Mostly Transport type 3 Organizations has the highest percent of people having payment issues

Children Count



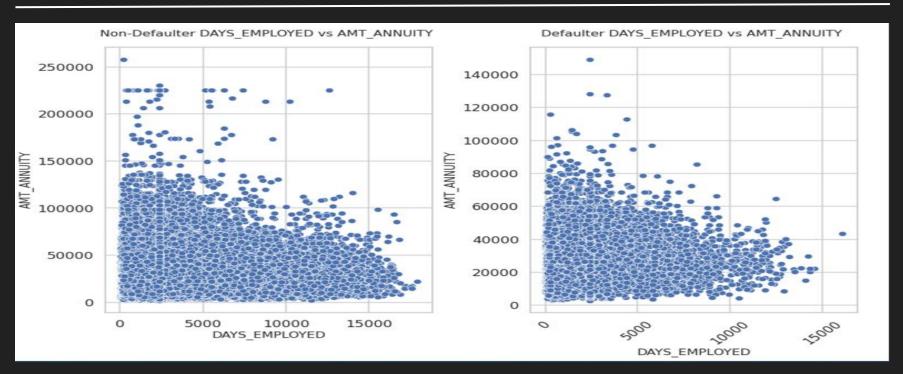
• We see that as the children count increases Default rate increases

Family Count



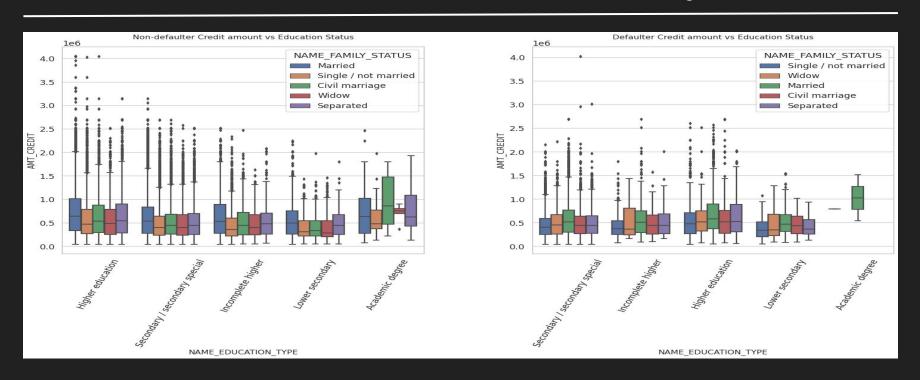
• We see that as the family count increases Default rate increases

Annuity vs Days employed



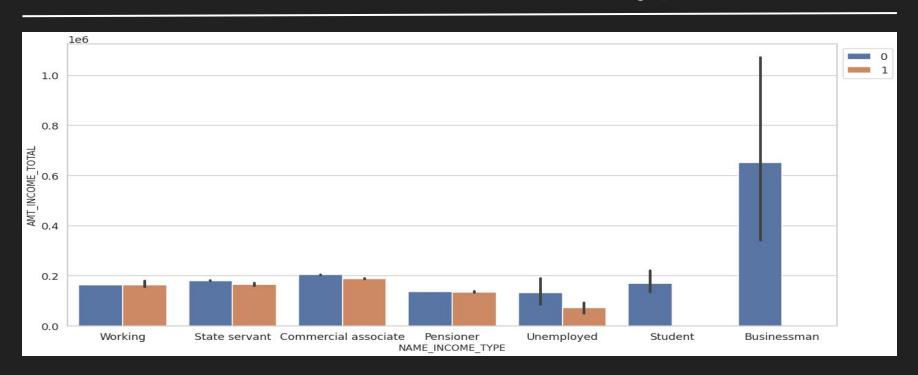
- Non defaulters are like to be employed longer
- Non defaulters have annuity much higher than the defaulters

Credit vs Education vs Family Status



- Married customer with higher education are having the highest credit limits
- Customer with higher education are less likely to default
- Married customer with Academic degree are more likely to default

Income vs Income type



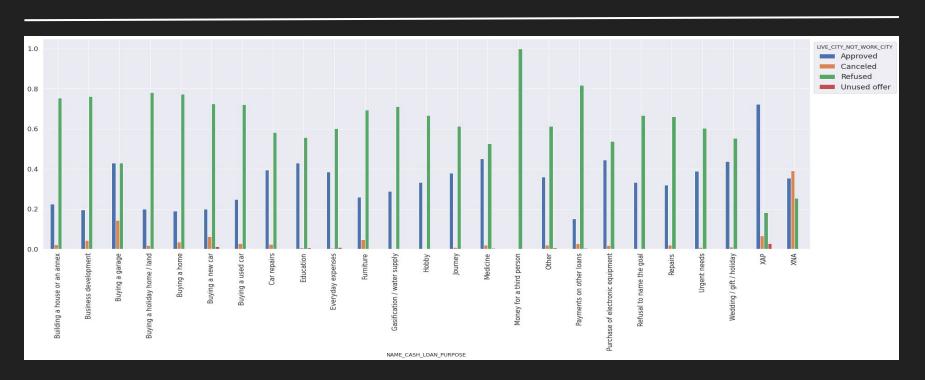
Businessman has the highest income also the least default rate

Heatmap



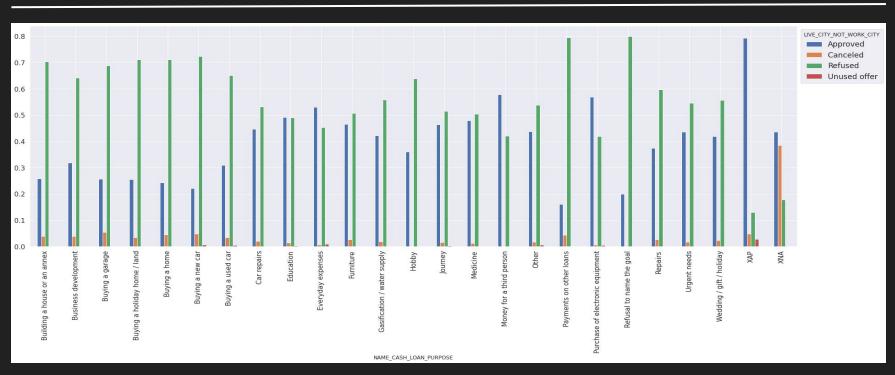
- REGION_RATING_CLIENT AND REGION_RATING_CLIENT_W_CITY are highly correlated
- OBS_30_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE and OBS_60_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE are highly correlated
- DEF_30_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE and DEF_60_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE are also correlated

Defaulter - Loan vs Status



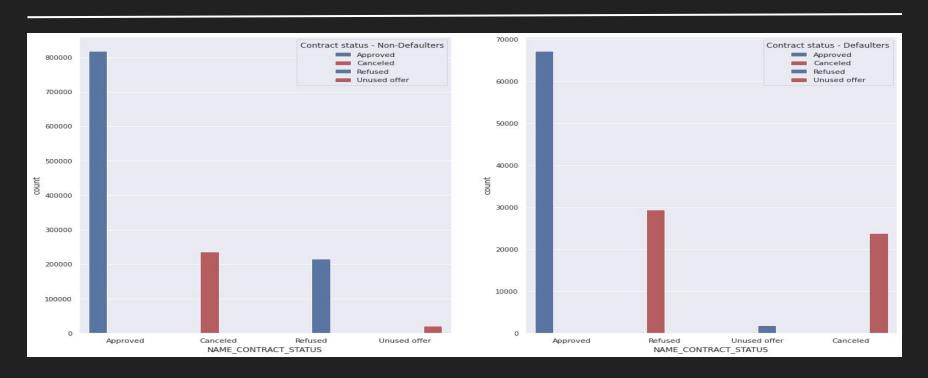
- Defaulter has mostly refused the contract where purpose was
 - Money for third person
 - Refusal to name the goal

Non-Defaulter - Loan vs Status



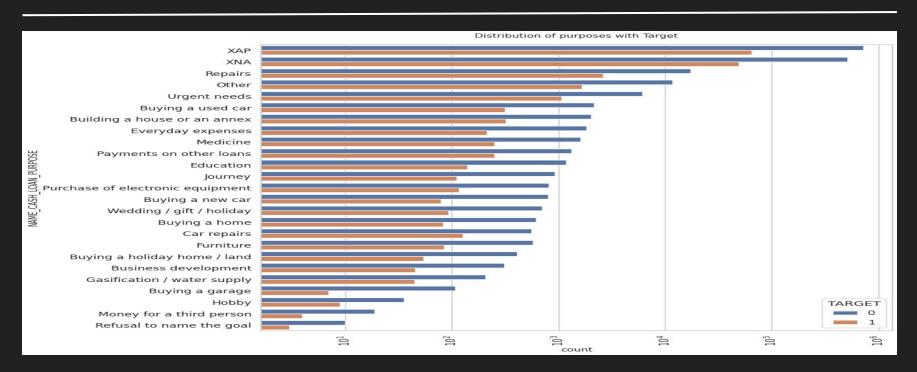
 Majority of the contract was approved for Money for third person and refused for payment on other goals and also where customer refused to name the goal

Contract Status - Imbalance



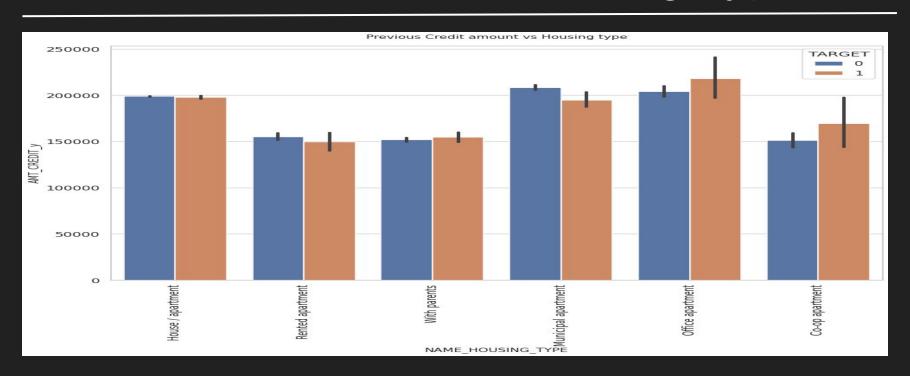
 Non-Defaulters have the highest approval count, where as Defaulters have the highest Refusal count

Distribution of Loan purpose



- Most of the Defaulter are those who takes loan for repairs
- Other categories with payment difficulties are Other, Urgent needs and buying a used car

Credit Amount vs Housing Type



 Customers with previous loan and Housing type Office apartment / Co-operative apartment have difficulties with payment

Analysis Verdict

- Companies should focus on customers like Businessman and people who stayed employed longer
- They should also focus more on people with higher education
- For Non-Defaulters contracts were refused for customer who wish not to name the purpose of credit, this could lead loss of business

- Companies should avoid unemployed customers, and people with lower secondary degree
- Should be careful when dealing with customer with rented apartment and customers with higher children count
- Customer with previous loan and Housing type Office apartment / Co-operative apartment may have difficulties with payment