

# Lending Club Case Study

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# Problem Statement

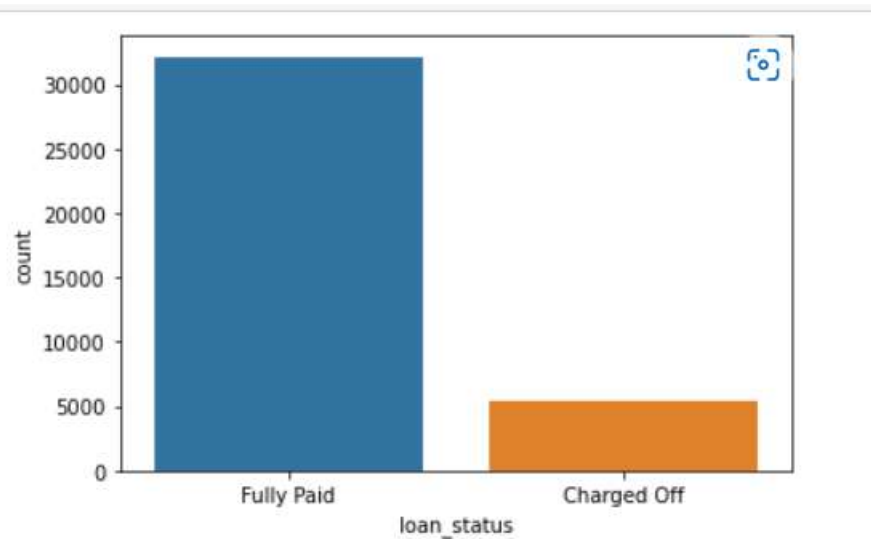
- ▶ We have the of the loan applicants for whom the loan was approved.
- ▶ We have to analyse the data and find the major reasons because of which the defaults occur.

# Approach

- ▶ We first go through the complete data set
- ▶ Understand the metadata
- ▶ Do complete data cleaning process
- ▶ Then do Univariate analysis and bivariate analysis and draw conclusions from them

# Univariate Analysis and Observations

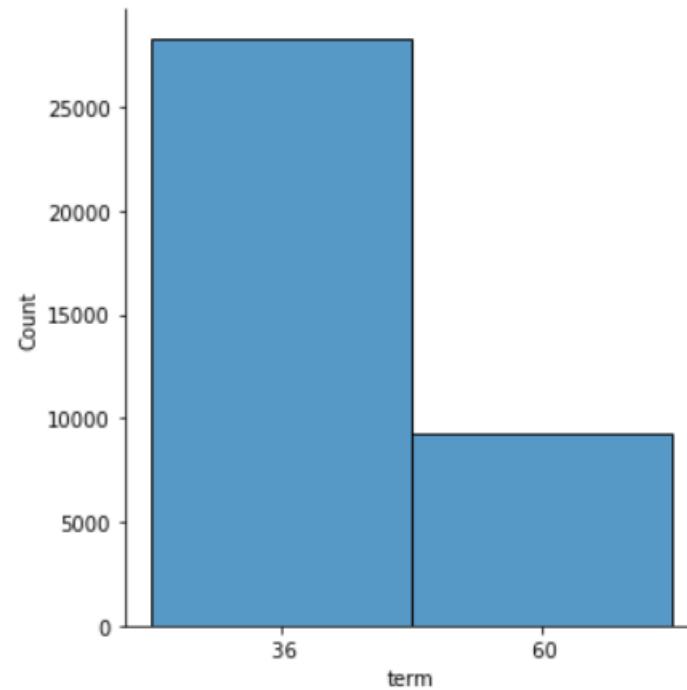
- From above 'loan\_status' plot we understand that there are around 14% of defaulters



# Univariate Analysis and Observations

- More number of loan applicants prefer to take short term loans than long term

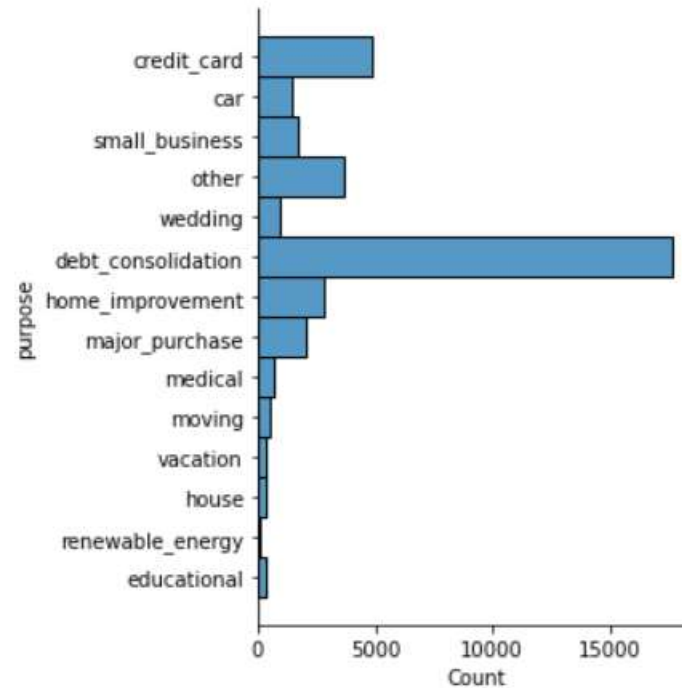
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<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x121e9546eb0>
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# Univariate Analysis and Observations

- Maximum number of people take loan for dept\_consolidation.

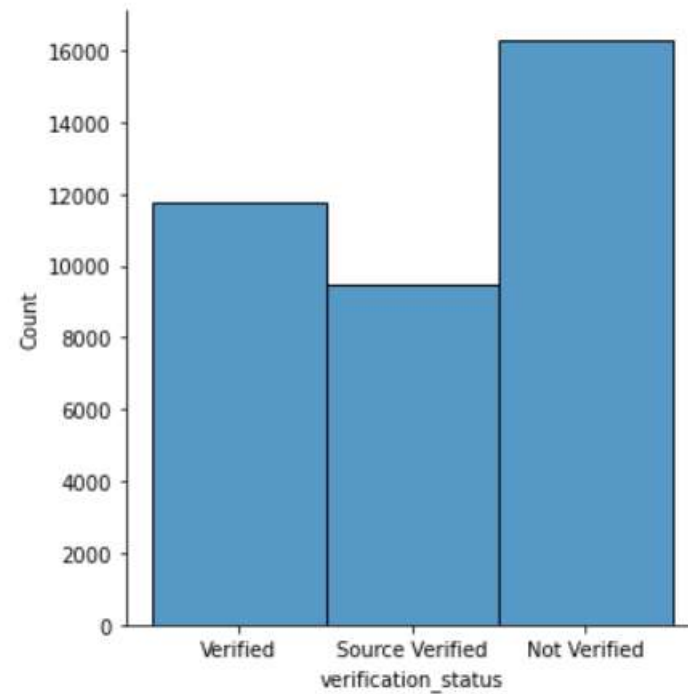
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# Univariate Analysis and Observations

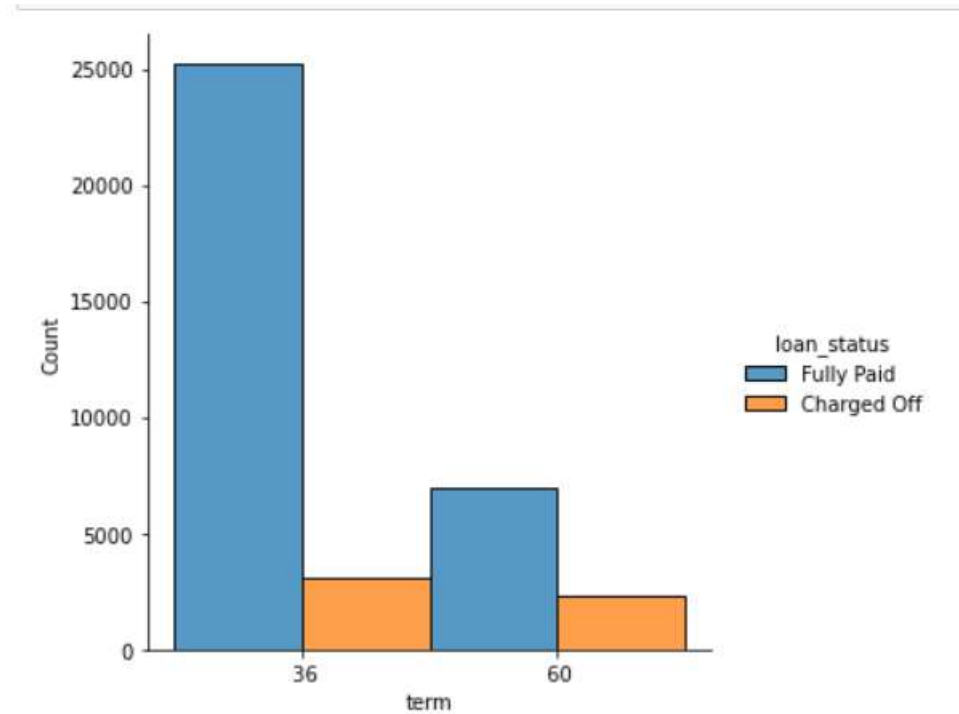
- Only 25% loan applicants are source verified.

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x121ecbd7e20>



# Bivariate Analysis and Observations

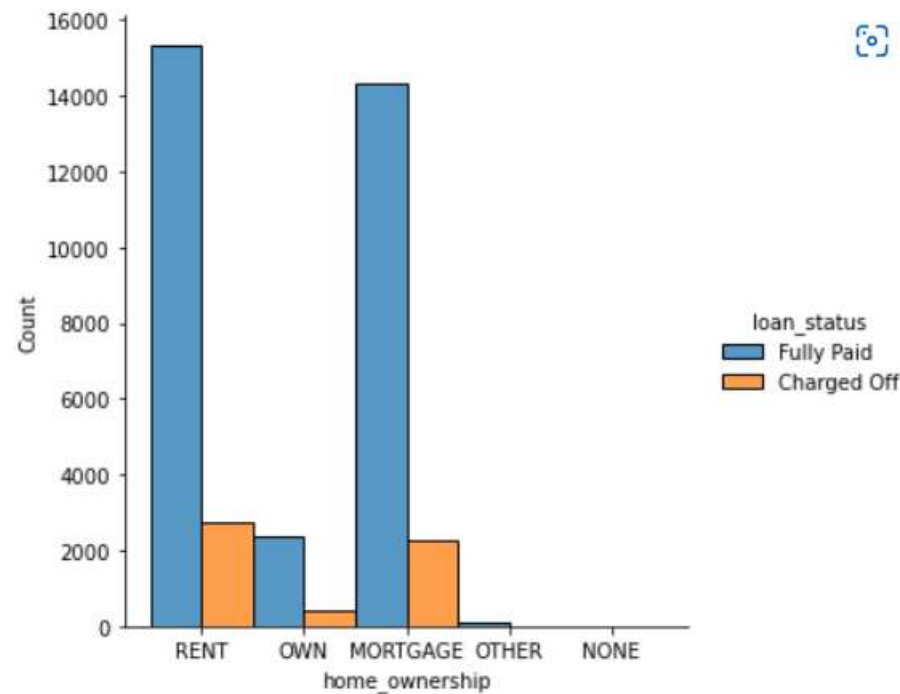
- Loan Applicants who have taken loan for longer duration are tent to become defaulters as compared to short term loan applicants





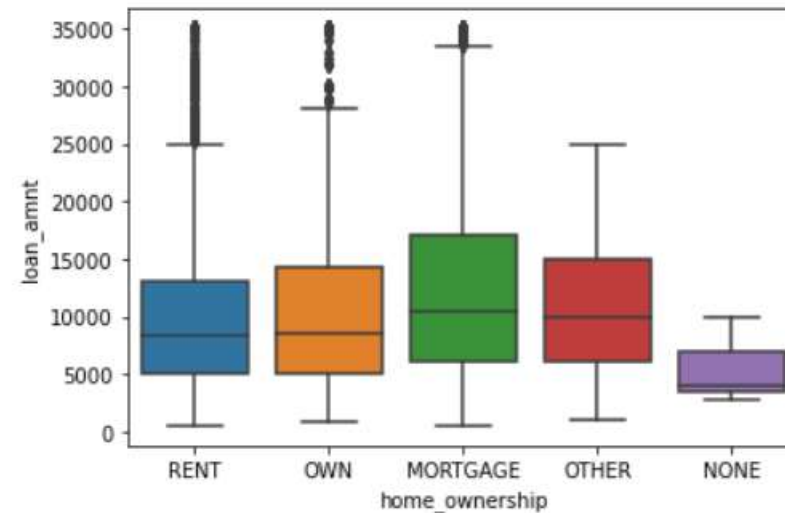
# Bivariate Analysis and Observations

- Loan applicants are tend to default when they have rent the stay or they have taken loan for stay or property.



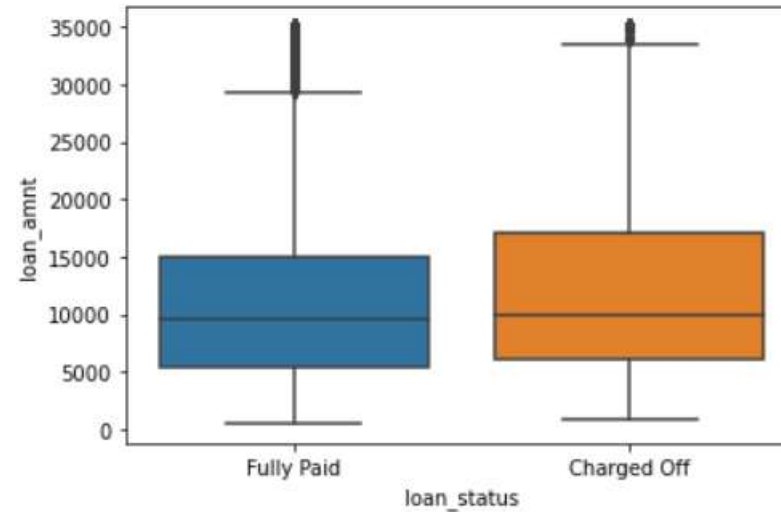
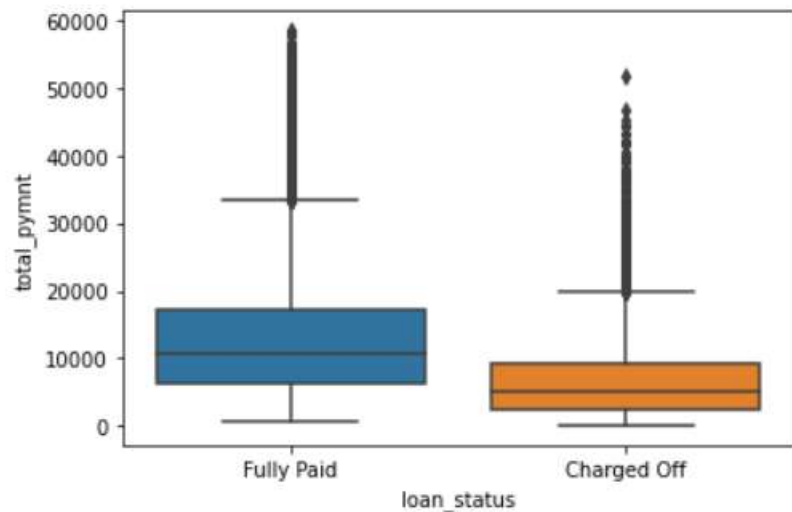
# Bivariate Analysis and Observations

- Loan applicants who already have loan for home apply for higher range of loan amount



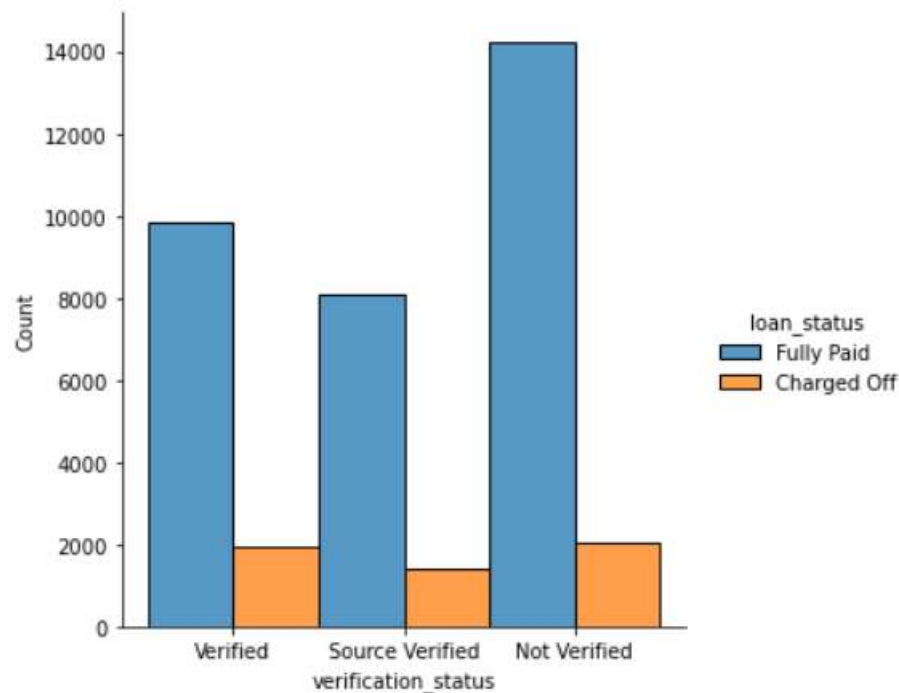
# Bivariate Analysis and Observations

1. As we can see from above 2 plot, then we can say that  $5000 \times 5000$  (approx. number of defaulters \* approx. mean of loan amt – approx. mean of total payment for charged off) i.e. mean loss for the company will be 25000000
2. maximum loss = approx. :  $5000 \times 7500 = 37500000$
3. minimum loss = approx.  $5000 \times 2500 = 12500000$
4. From above plot the applicants taken loan for higher loan amount tend to be defaulters



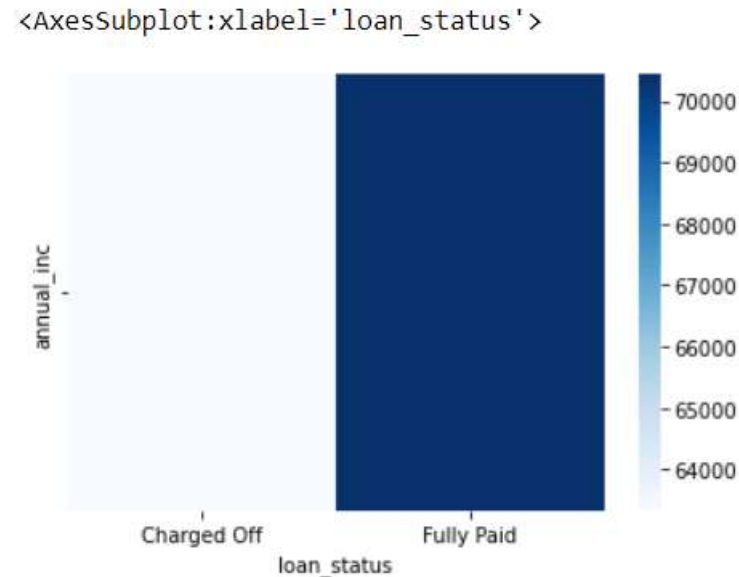
# Bivariate Analysis and Observations

- If the loan applicant is source verified then chances of that person being defaulter is less.
- So, effort should be made that all the applicants are source verified.



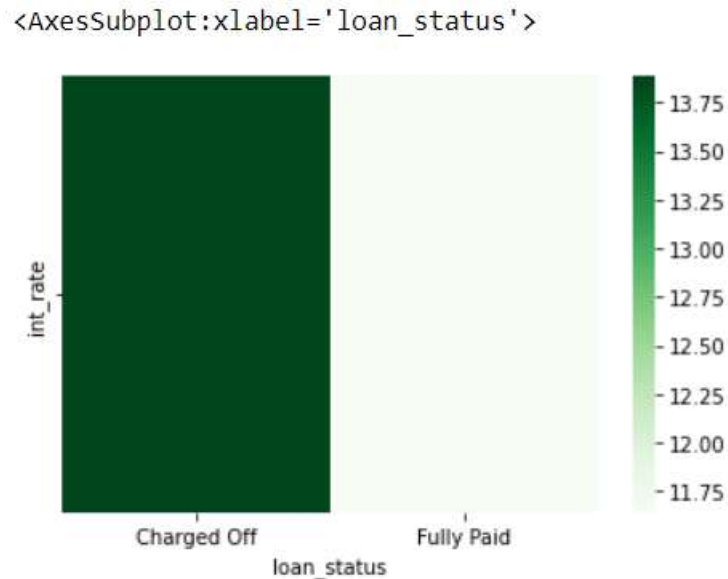
# Bivariate Analysis and Observations

- ▶ Values = Annual Income
- ▶ Annual Income highly impact the defaulters
- ▶ Above plot shows that loan applicants with less annual income are the defaulters



# Bivariate Analysis and Observations

- ▶ Values = Interest Rate
- ▶ High interest rate lead to more defaulters
- ▶ low interest rate result in less number of defaulters



# Bivariate Analysis and Observations

- Loan applicants who have high 'dti' 1.e. above 14 percentage + Mortgage are defaulters.

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='loan\_status', ylabel='home\_ownership'>

