



Lending Club Case Study

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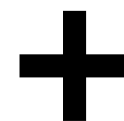
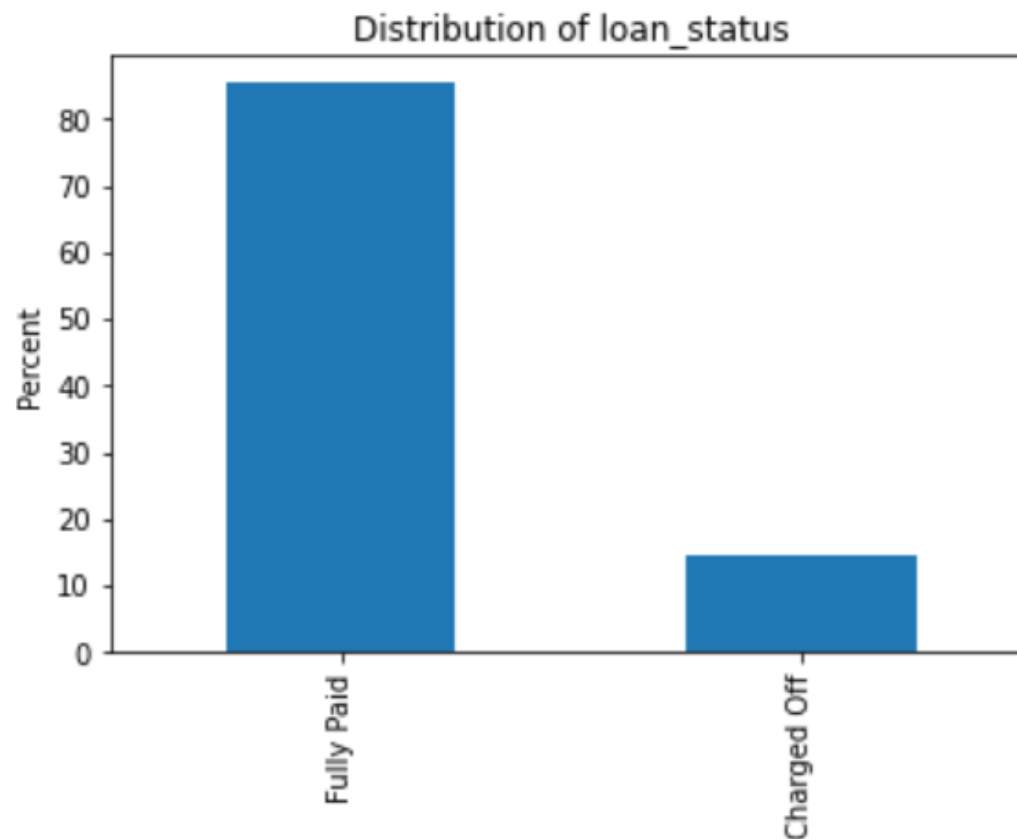
Problem Statement

- Lending Club is the largest online loan marketplace.
- Facilitates personal loans, business loans, and financing of medical procedures.
- The data contains information about past loan applicants and whether they defaulted or not.
- The aim is to identify patterns which indicate if a person is likely to default, through exploratory data analysis.



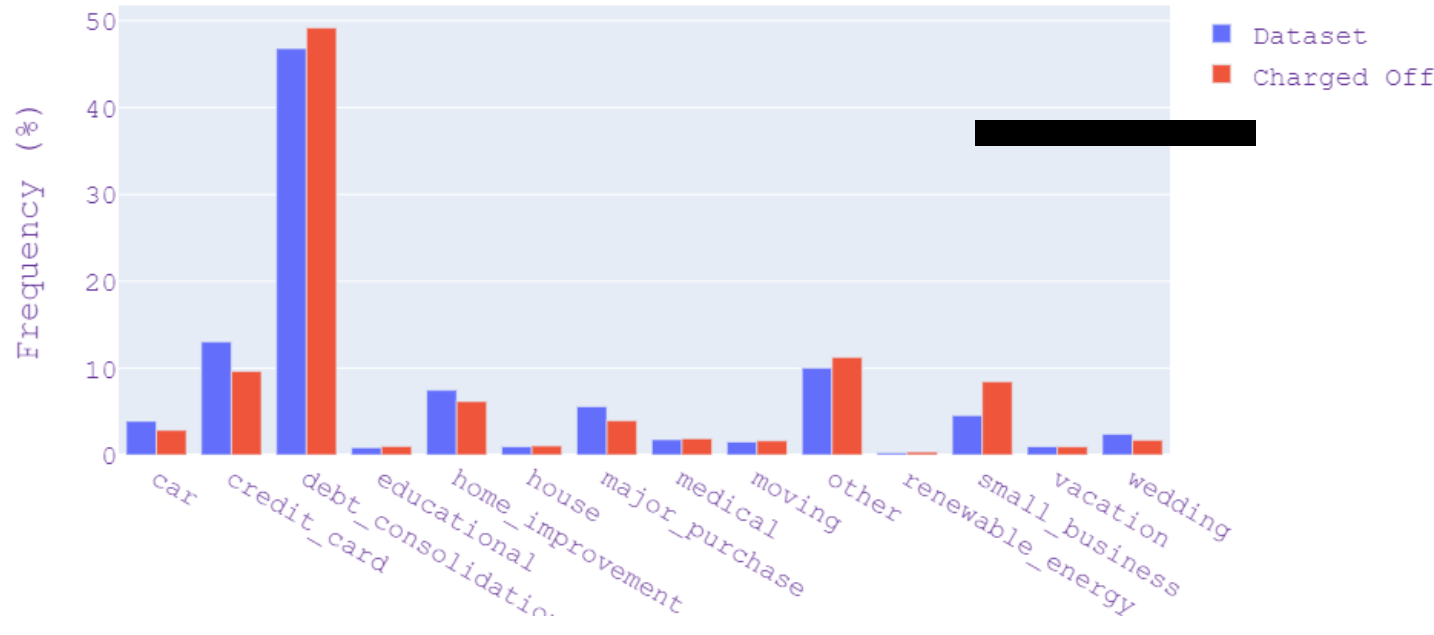
Analysis – Status Distribution

- Around 14.6% of the loans are charged off.
- Aim is to identify the factors likely to increase this risk of default.

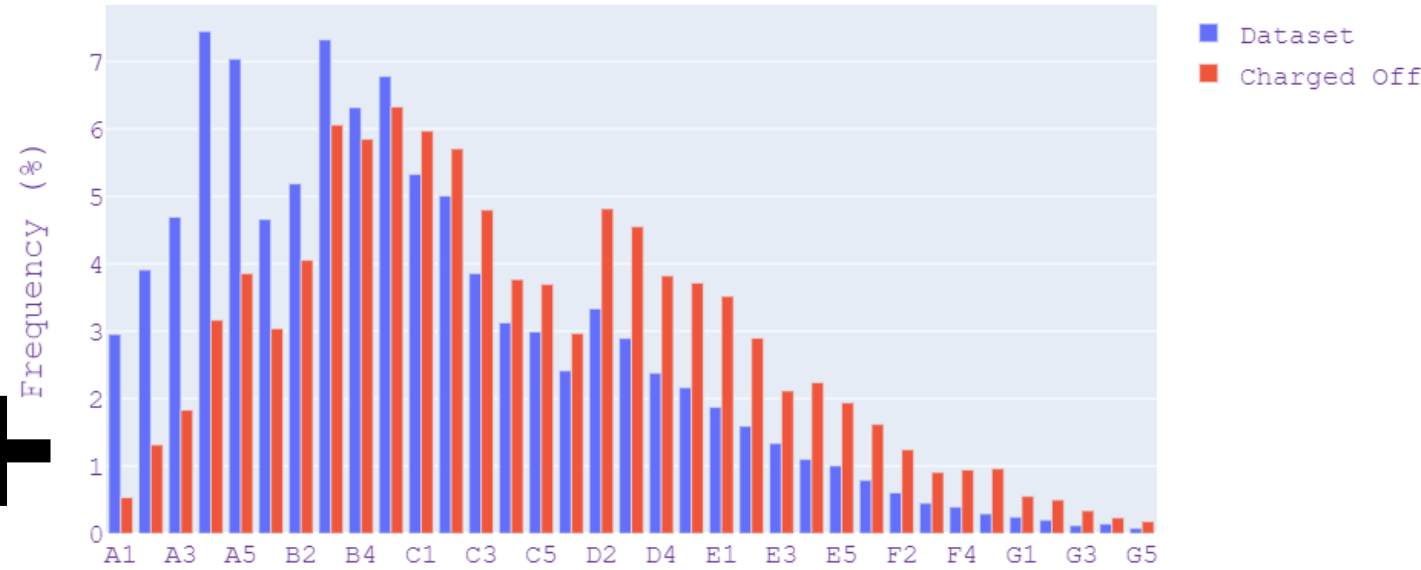


– Higher chance of default for lower grades.

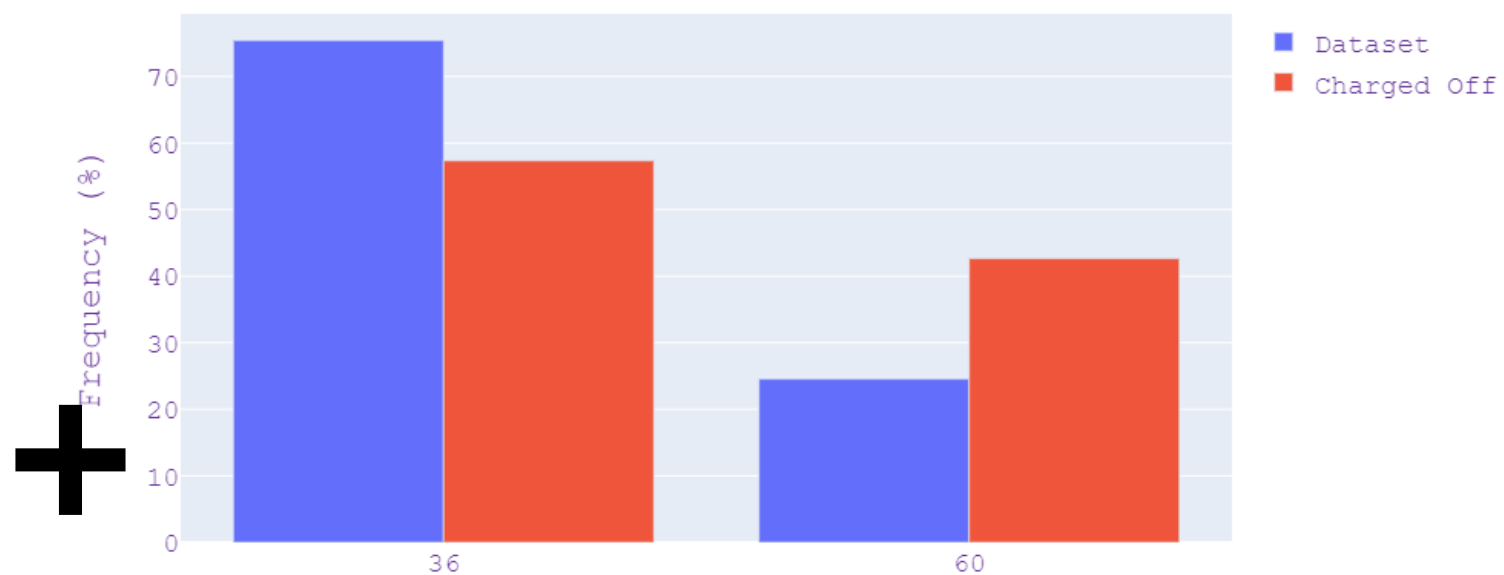
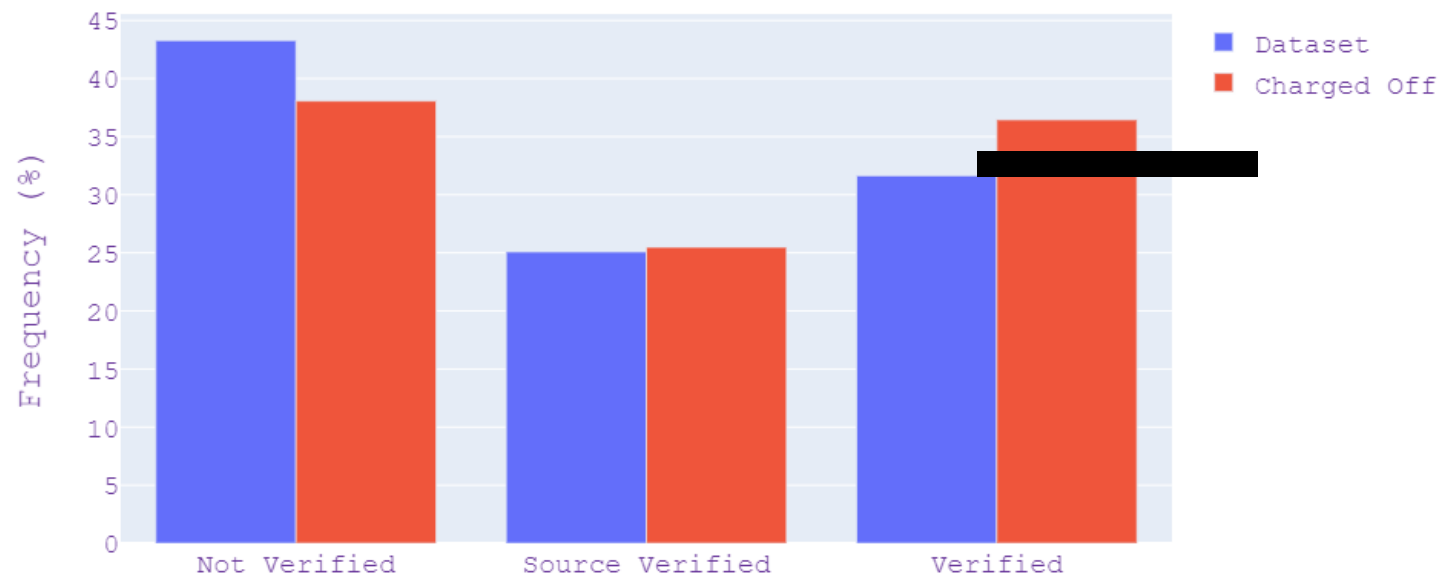
– Most of the loans are sanctioned to California, Texas, Florida and New York. Florida has a slightly higher chance of charging off.



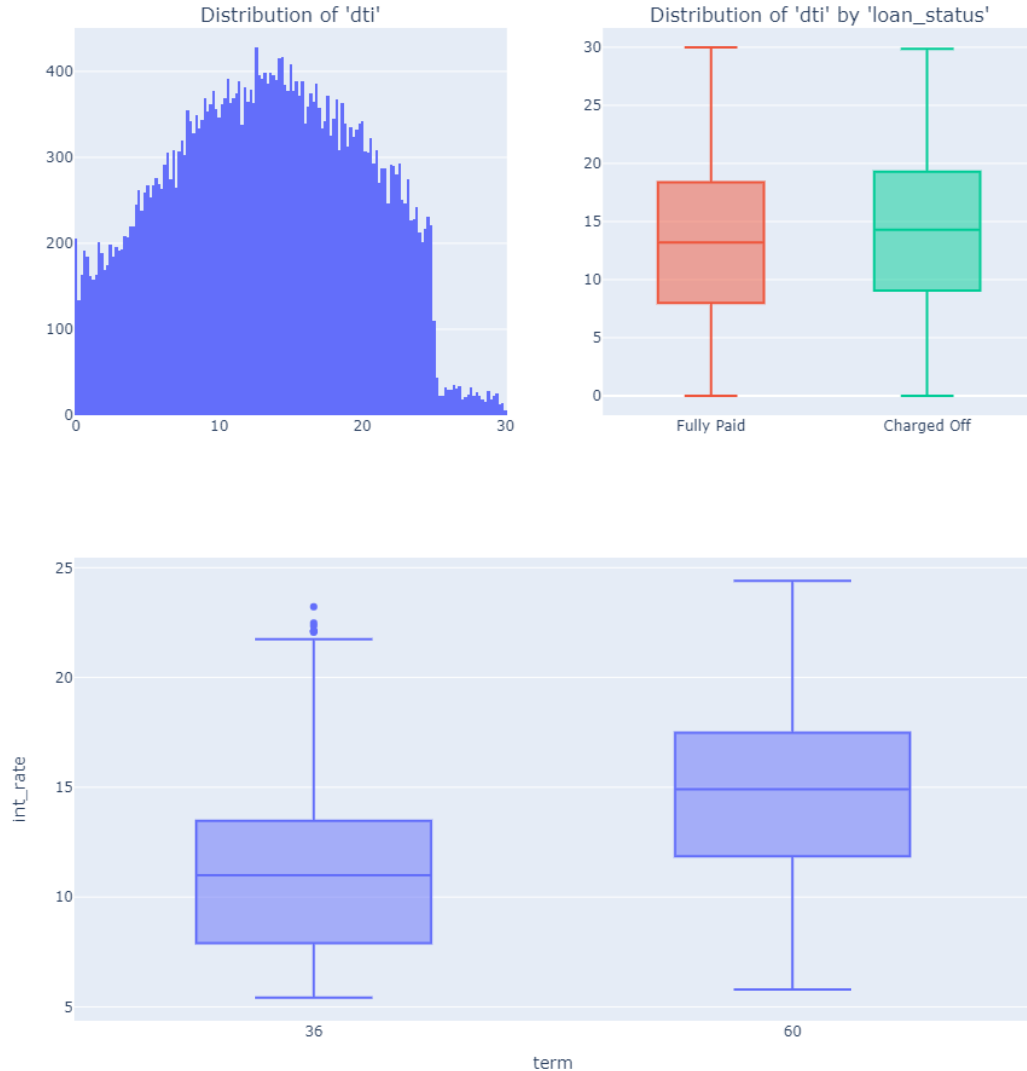
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- Those with income status verified have higher probability of charge-off!
- Defaults are significantly higher in proportion for 60-month loan tenures



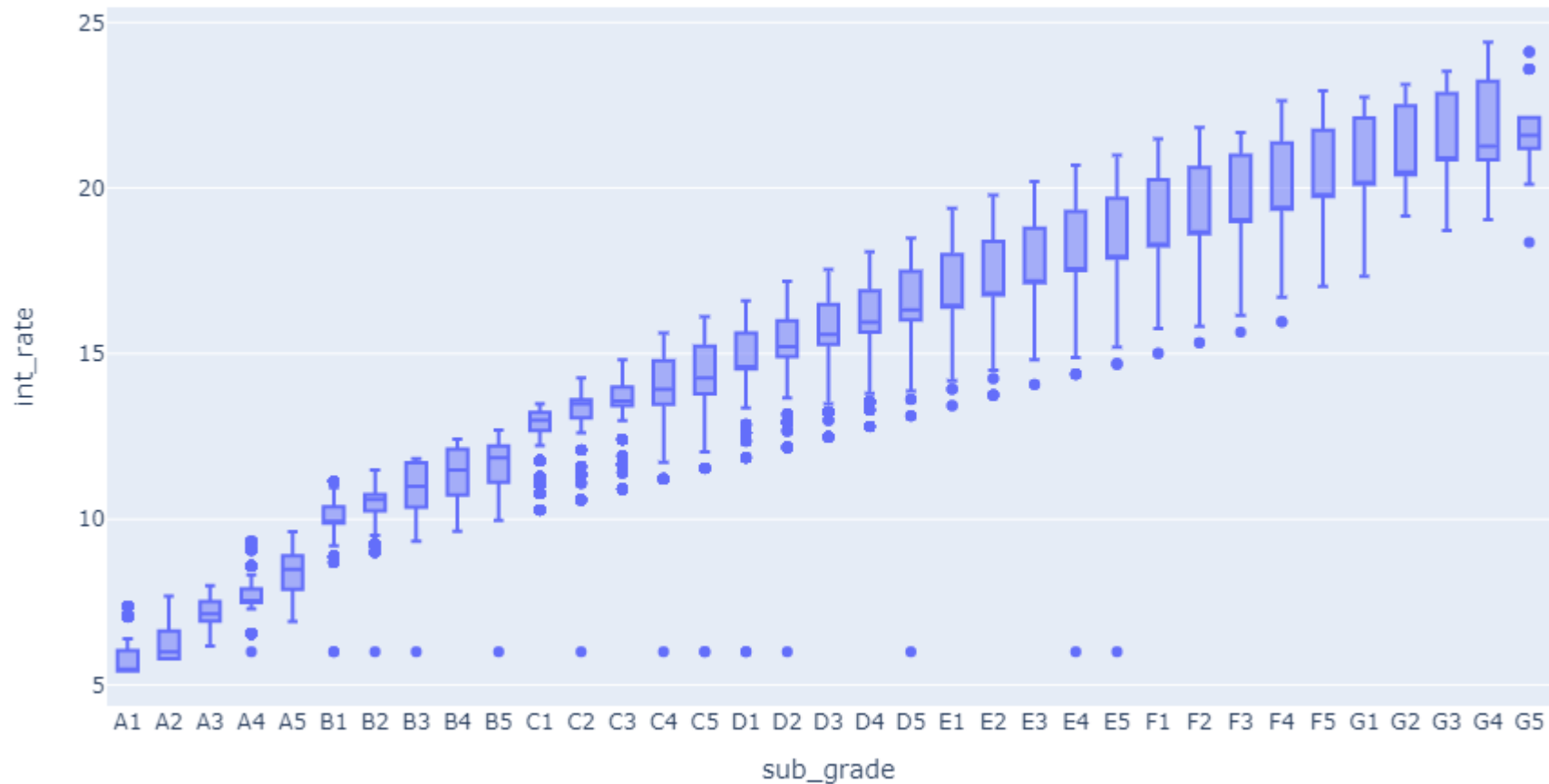
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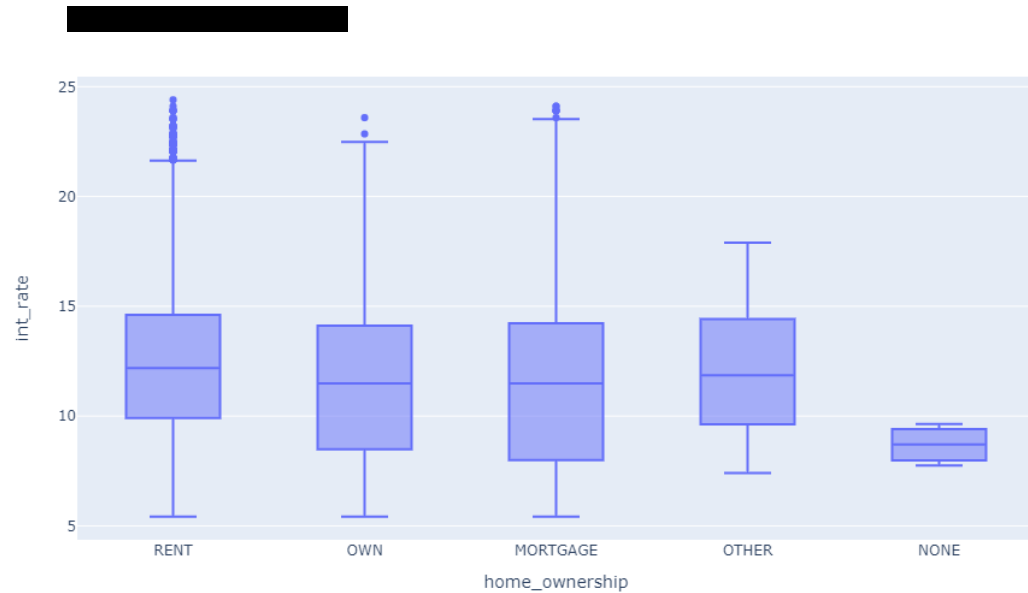


- Interestingly, there is a big drop in dti (debt-to-income) values after 25.
- As expected, dti of defaulters is a bit higher.
- Interest rates are higher for loans with longer tenure!

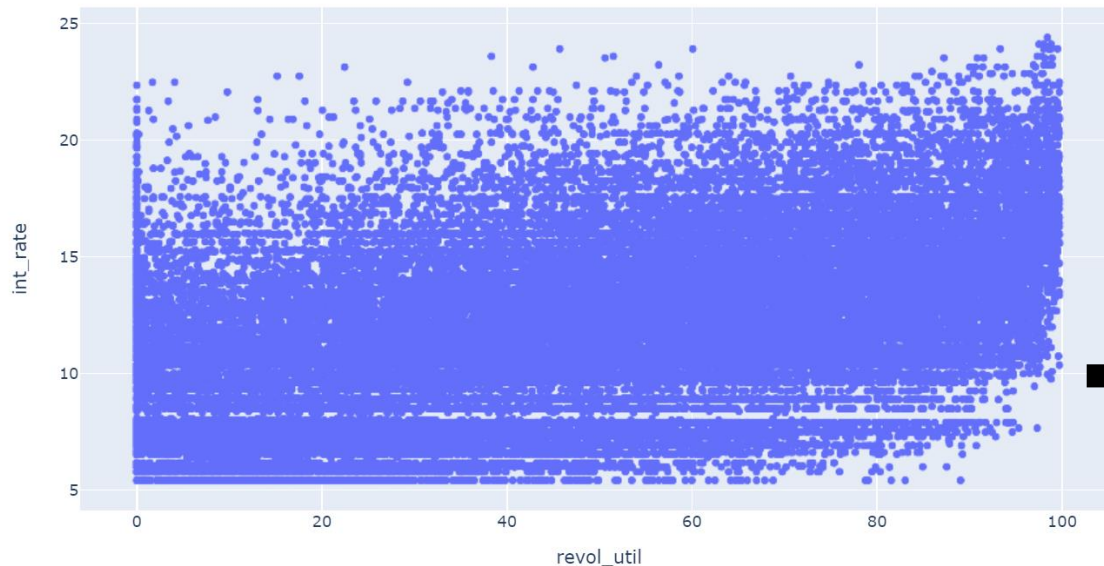


- There is an increasing trend of higher interest rates for higher risk loans (based on sub-grade)

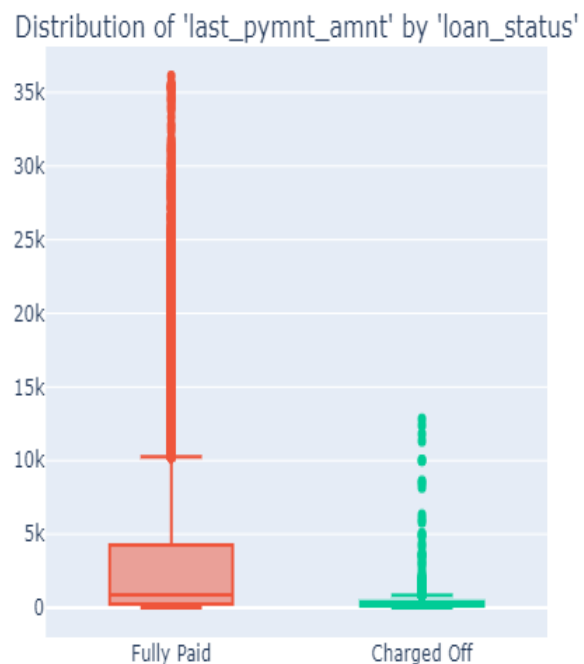
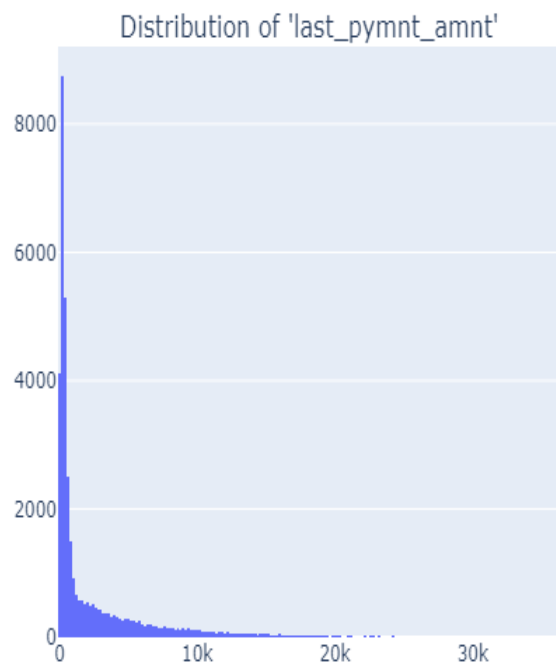




- Although, not much, those with own home tend NOT to have very high interest rates compared to mortgagers/tenants



- Interest rate is decently correlated with revol_util (revolving credit line utilization). This could be because higher the utilization, lower would be the credit score.



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While those who pay fully paid a lot as the last payment, defaulters hardly paid anything.



Thank you!

