Lending Club Case Study:

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Problem Statement :



- To Identify patterns which indicate if a person is likely to default, which
 may be used for taking actions such as denying the loan, reducing the
 amount of loan, lending (to risky applicants) at a higher interest rate,
 etc.
- To find out driving factors (or driver variables) behind loan default, i.e. the variables which are strong indicators of default

Data Understanding :

- All the columns are analyzed and there meaning has been learned from Data dictionary
- Columns having more than 80% Null values are dropped
- Data set contain some Customer behavior variables such as delinq_2yrs, collection_recovery_fee, last_pymnt_d etc. This are post loan approval variables, thus they cannot be used as predictors for credit approval. Hence they are dropped
- Data set contained some Single_valued columns (e.g. pymnt_plan, collections_12_mths_ex_med, policy_code) are also dropped.
- Few columns in dataset does not contribute to analysis, this are identified and delete (e.g. 'id', 'member_id', 'emp_title', 'url' etc)

Data Understanding :

Columns which were considered for Analysis are as follows:

- loan_amnt
- funded_amnt
- funded_amnt_inv
- term
- int_rate
- installment
- grade
- sub_grade
- emp_length

- home_ownership
- annual_inc
- verification_status
- issue d
- loan_status
- purpose
- addr_state
- dti
- pub_rec_bankruptcies

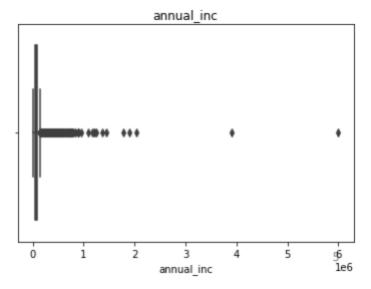
Data Cleaning and Imputation:

- Null values present in columns have been identified and treated wherever necessary
- Data is segmented into Continuous and categorical variables
- Boxplots are plotted for continuous variables to check presence of outliers

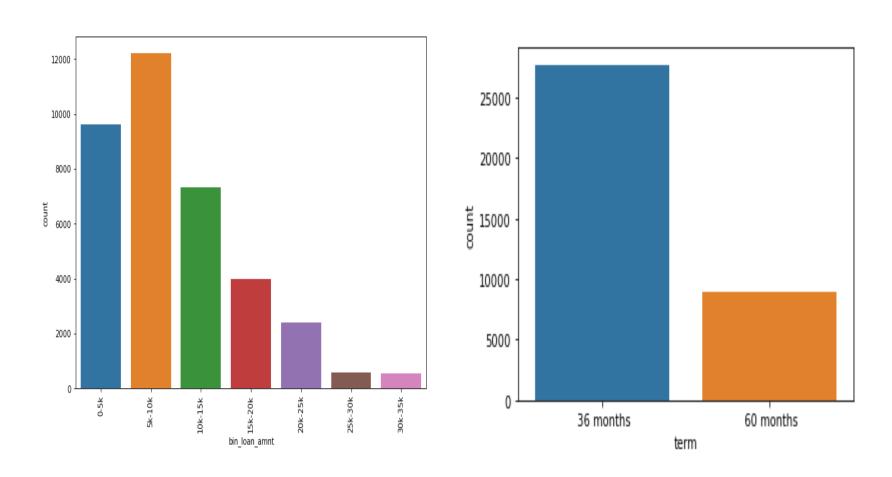
• For Simplification purpose, binning is done for few continuous

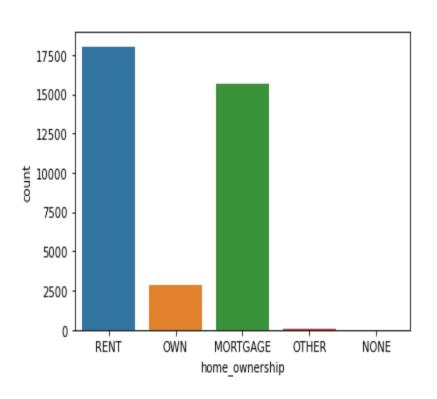
variable

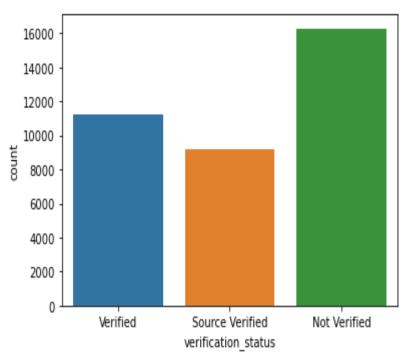
It is observed that, annual_inc column has very uneven distribution due to outliers, hence data beyond 95 percentile is dropped

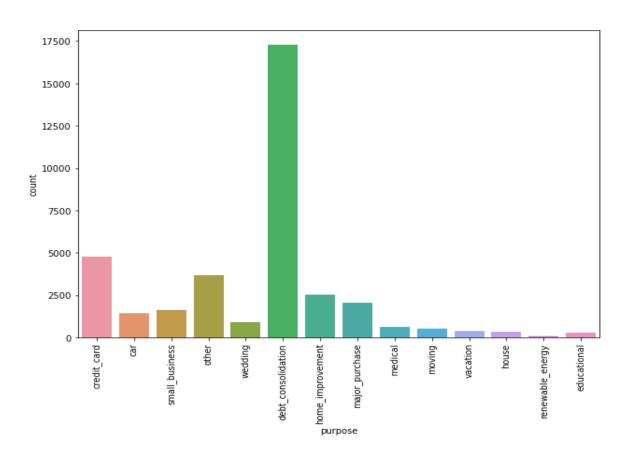


- There are high Chances of loan defaulting when
 - Term is of 36 months
 - loan grade is 'B'
 - Home ownership status is "Rent"
 - Verification status is "Not verified"
 - For "debt consolidation" purpose
 - for applicant belonging to "CA" state
 - Loan issued in last month "december" of the year
 - For loan amount in the range of "5k-10k"
 - having annual income in between 2lac-3lac
 - having installment in between 100-200
 - DTI in range 10-15

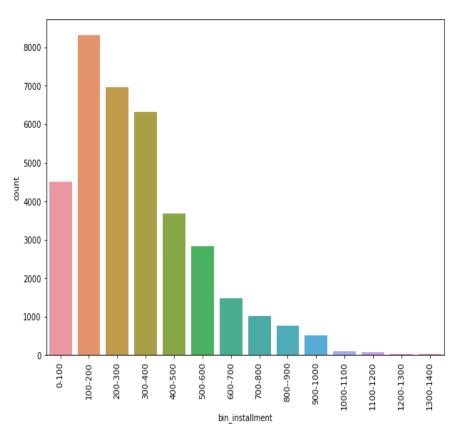


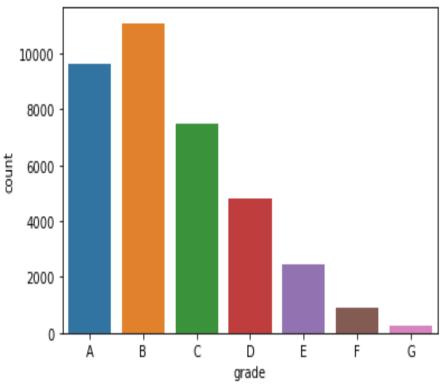


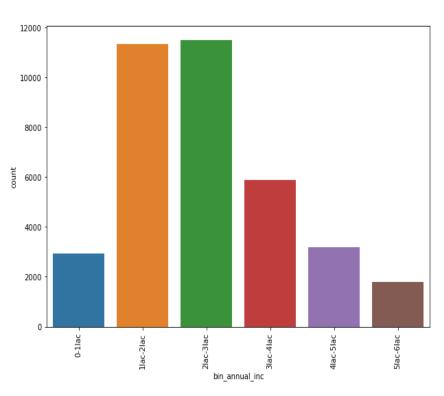


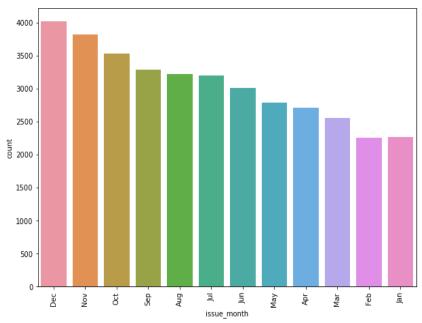


Lending Club: EDA Case Study Univariate Analysis





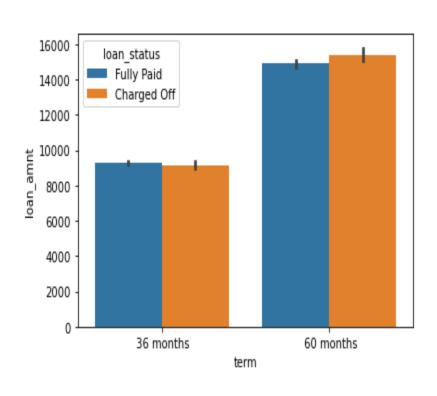


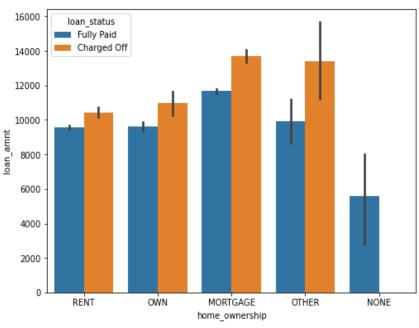


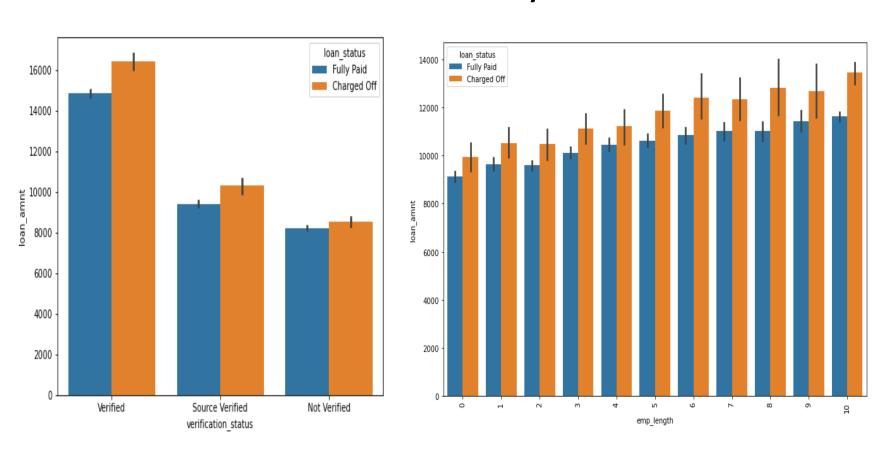
Data Visualization : Bivariate Analysis

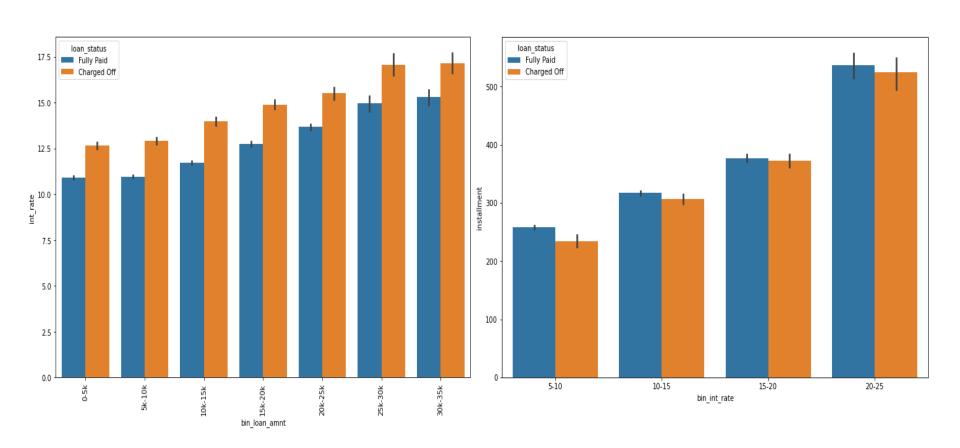
Below are the inference from the bi-variate analysis

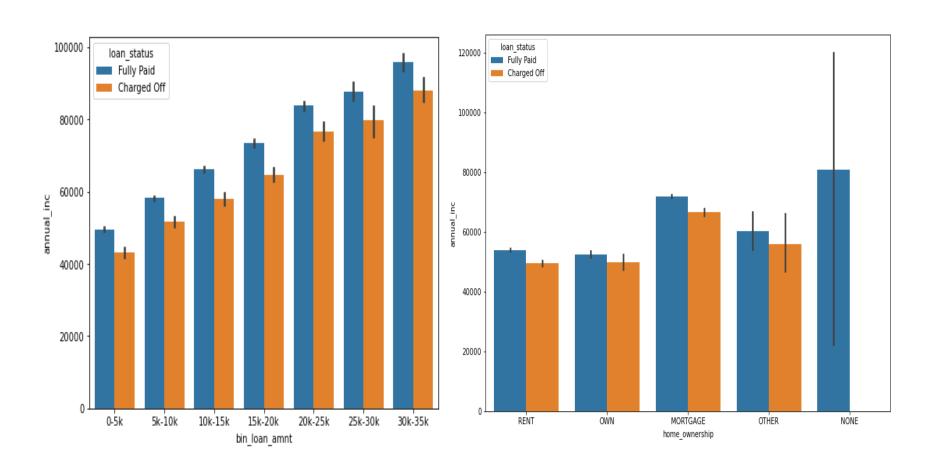
- 1) Applicant who choose to have 60 month of term plan have higher loan amount.
- 2) Loan Amount increases with grade and so the chances of loan defaulting.
- 3) Applicant having home ownership as "Mortgage" applies for more loan and has high chances of defaulting.
- 4) Applicants having 10+ years of employment period and loan amount more than 12000, have high chances of loan defaulting.
- 5) Interest rate is higher for more 400-500 instalments, and it has high chances of loan defaulting.
- 6) People having annual income greater than 80000, gets high loan.
- 7) People in rage of 4-6 lac PA choose to have more instalments.
- 8) The people who takes the loan for purpose such as home improvement, medical, major purchase, renewable energy and education are generally not defaulters.











Key fields:

After referring to the data and perform the EDA below are the list of the driving variables which will help to define the loan defaulters

- loan_amnt
- term
- int_rate
- installment
- grade
- emp_length
- home_ownership
- annual_inc
- verification_status
- purpose

Conclusions / Recommendations

- Annual income is a very strong attribute for taking the loan and the loan amount is higher for higher annual income.
- If the loan tenure is more, the chances to become the defaults is less.
- Higher the grade, lesser is the chance to become defaulters.
- The riskiest purpose for the defaulters are credit card, small business, vacation and debt consolidation.
- Verified customer have less chances to become the defaulters.
- Application who are verified have high loan amount with greater tenure.
- With higher grade, interest rate is higher People with higher salary tend to take more loan amount as compared to people having less salary.
- Loan should be provided to the application who has greater employment tenure.
- Loan should be provided to the people who own's the house.

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Thank You!