

Lending Club Case Study

Submission by :

Pranjal Jha & Diganta Das

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Problem Statement

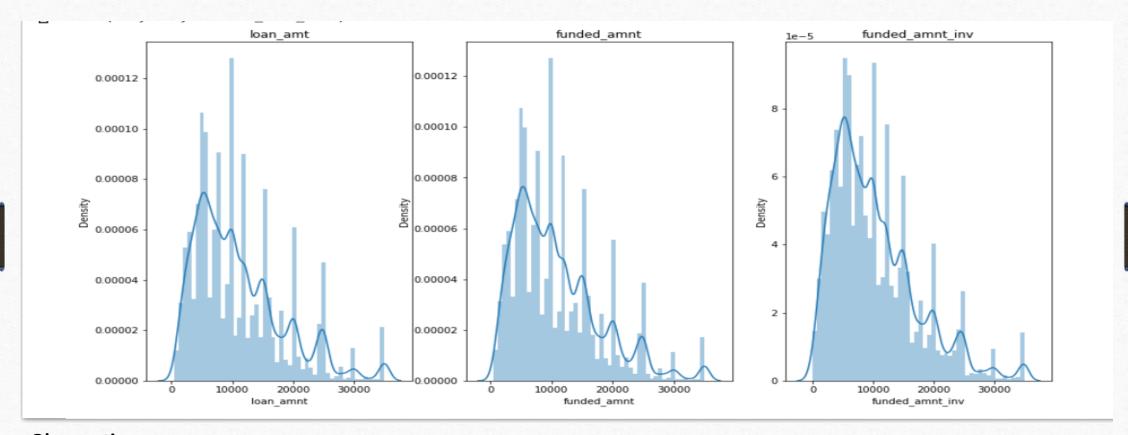
Need to identify the defaulters before giving the loan by bank.

Solution Approach

- Clean the entire data Removing unnecessary columns and removing outliers.
- Identifying the impacting columns for defaulters like interest rate, annual income of the borrower, loan status, home owner ship.
- Perform univariate analysis on individual columns and look into the observations.
- Perform segmented univariate analysis vs loan status to identify which group has defaulters.
- Perform bivariate analysis for loan status vs other grouped columns to identify which set of group has more defaulters.

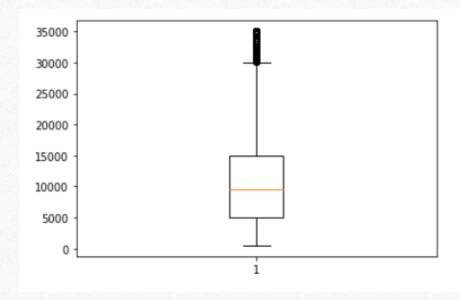
Univariate Analysis

Loan_amt vs funded_amt vs funded_amnt_inv



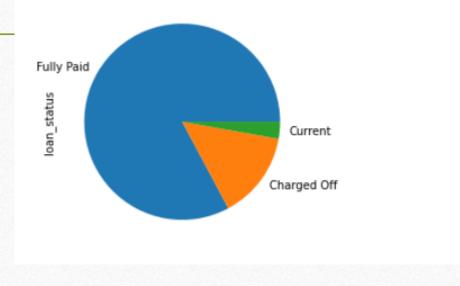
Observations -

With this we can conclude that there is no difference between loan amount to funded amount and funded amount invested. So we can drop funded amount and funded amount invested columns and use only loan amount for further analysis.



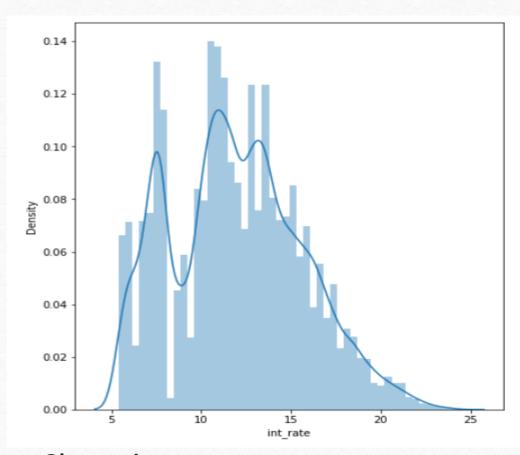
Observations-

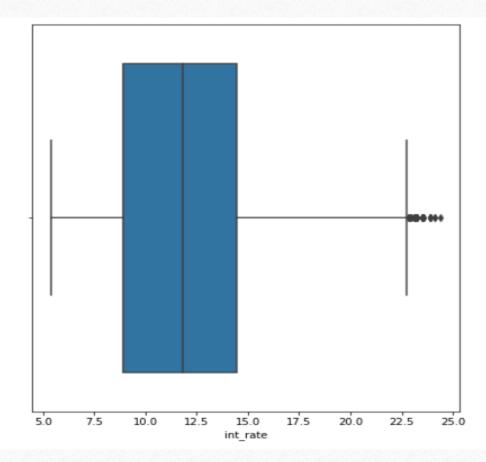
Most of the loans given are between 5000 and 15000



Observations-

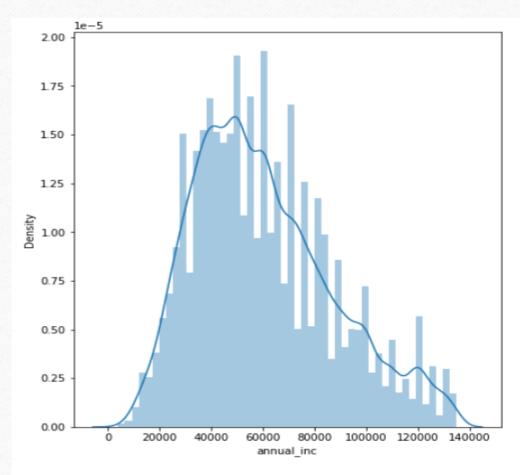
Most of the loans are fully paid and very few are current going on.

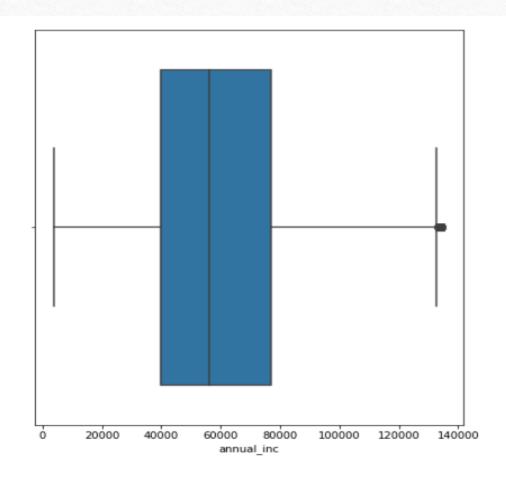




Observation-

Most of the interest rates lie between 10 and 15



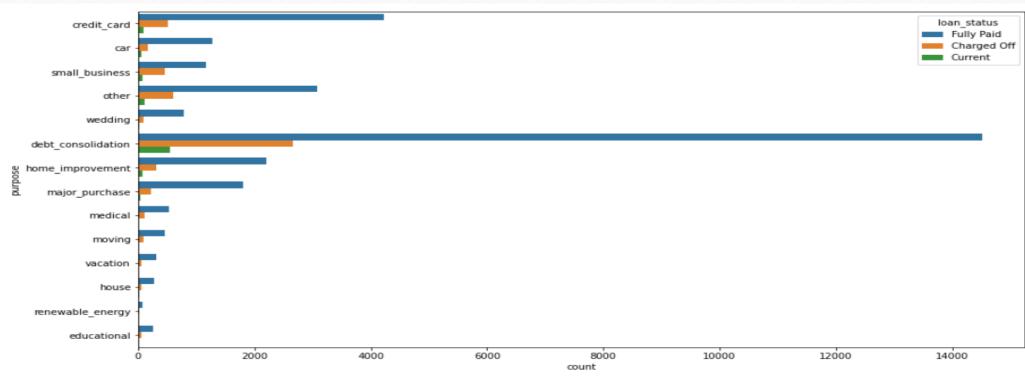


Observations-

Borrowers annual income lies between 40K and 80K.

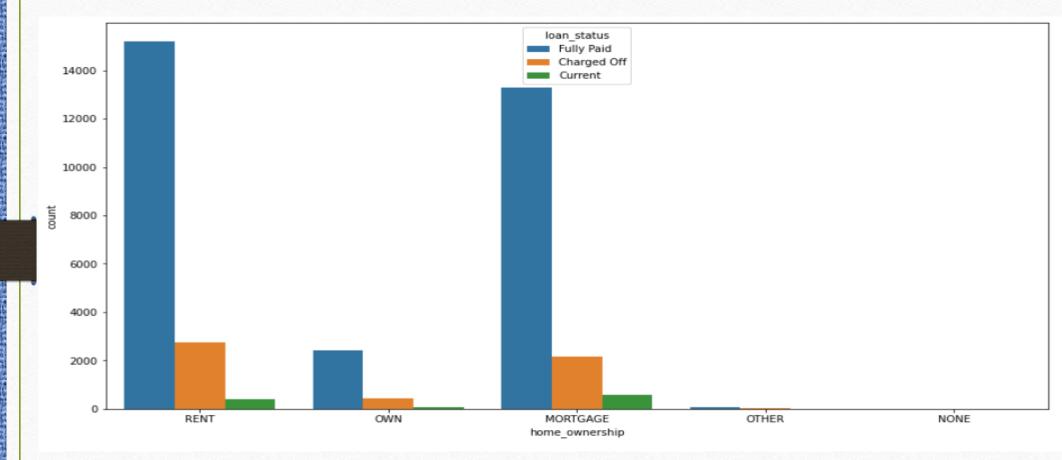
Segmented Univariate Analysis



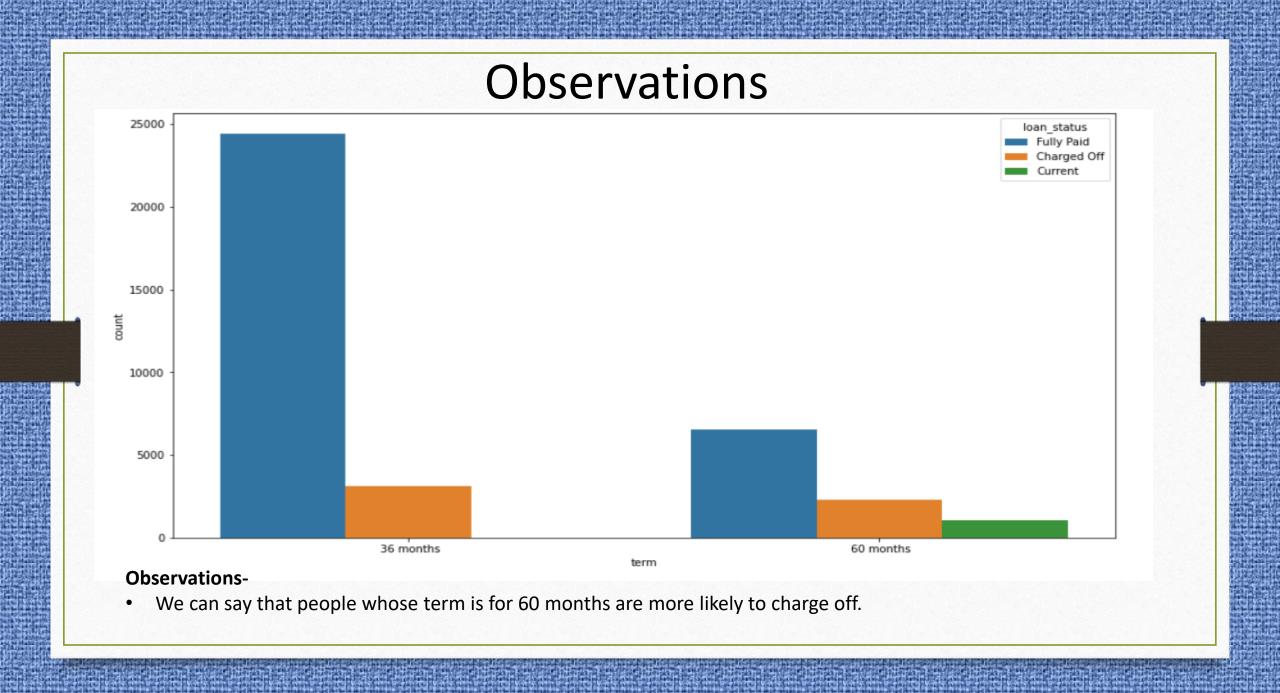


- We can see that most of the charged off are with debt_cosolidation and credit cards.
- loans under renewable energy are least likely to be charged off
- loans under house, educational and vacation are also least likely to be charged off

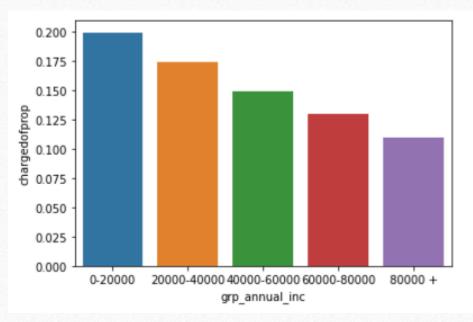


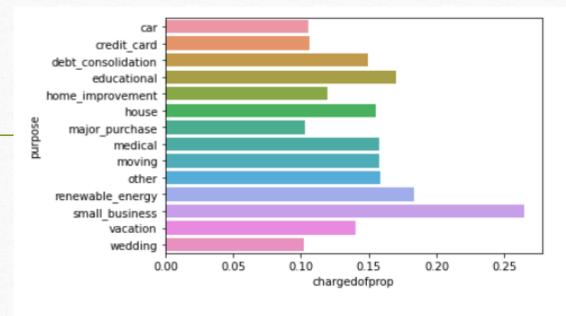


- Most of the charged of accounts are where houses are in mortgage or in rent.
- People having own house and not in mortgage have very less chances of getting charged off.



Bivariate Analysis



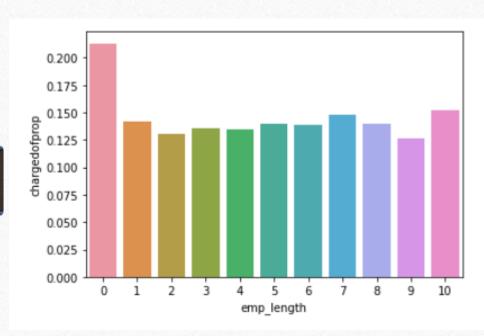


Observations-

- We can see that low income grp people are most likely the charged off ones.
- With increasing in annual income the charged of ones also decrease.

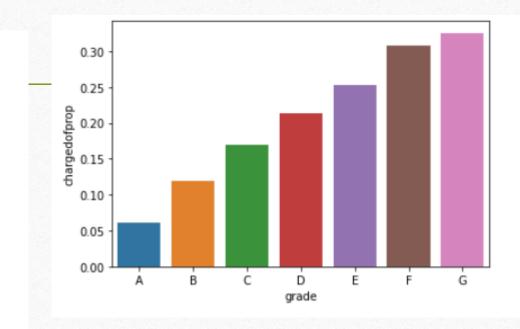
Observation-

- We can see that small business purpose are mostly the charged off ones.
- People who have taken for wedding and major purpose are less likely to be the charged off ones.



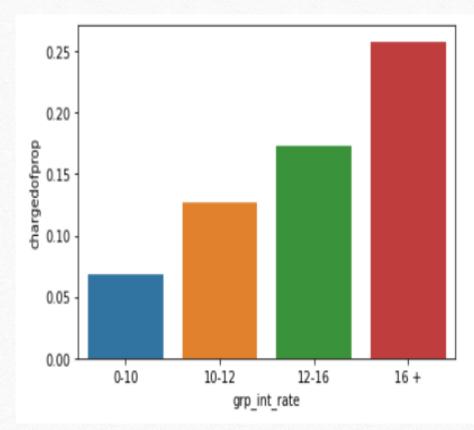


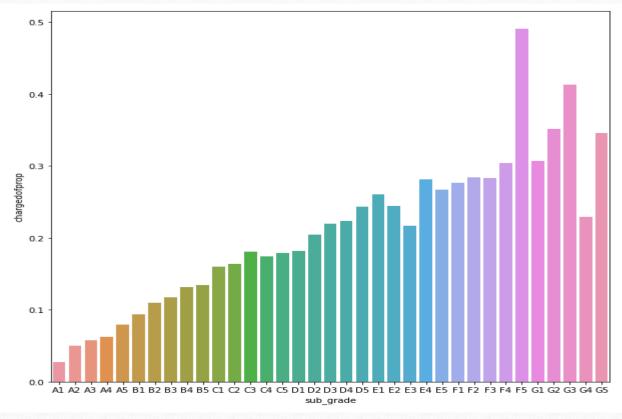
- Employees with < 1 year of experience are mostly the charged off ones.
- Rest of the experience is more or less in same state.



Observations:

- G and F groups are the most likely charged off ones. → People in A group are less charged off.
- Increasing in grade the chances of getting charged off also increases.



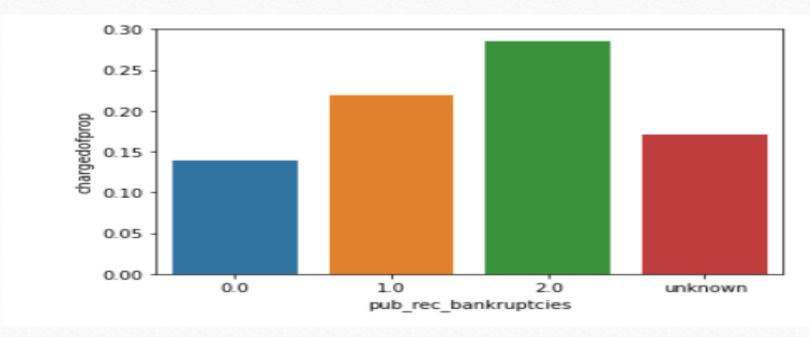


Observations

- People with high interest rate are the ones charged off.
- Less interest rate the charged off rate also decreases.

Observations:

- sub groups under A have very less chances of charged off.
- sub groups under F and G have very high chances of charged off with F5 and
 G3 being the highly likely.



Observation-

- Unknown is the column for which we don't have any information about the borrower.
- With this we can conclude that those who have defaulted before will more like be defaulters again.

Important Results

- High interest rate on loans more chances of being defaulters.
- Lower the annual income high chances of being defaulters.
- Higher the group and sub group (G and F) the defaulters increase.
- Loans given for small scale business purpose have more number of defaulters.
- If the term to repay increases the defaulters also increase
- Loans taken for Debt consolidation and Credit payment have high defaulters
- Borrowers who have previously defaulters are more likely to be defaulters again.

Thank You