

# **Presentation on Credit EDA Case Study**

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## Abstract

- ❑ Credit risk analysis will assist the business in deciding whether to approve a loan based on the applicant's profile. This limits commercial loss to the corporation and prevents financial loss for the business.
- ❑ I have followed several steps such as Understanding Business problems by creating sub-problems, preparation of clean data, and Exploratory Data Analysis. I have added the relevant results along with Problem Solving framework in the subsequent slides.

# Steps

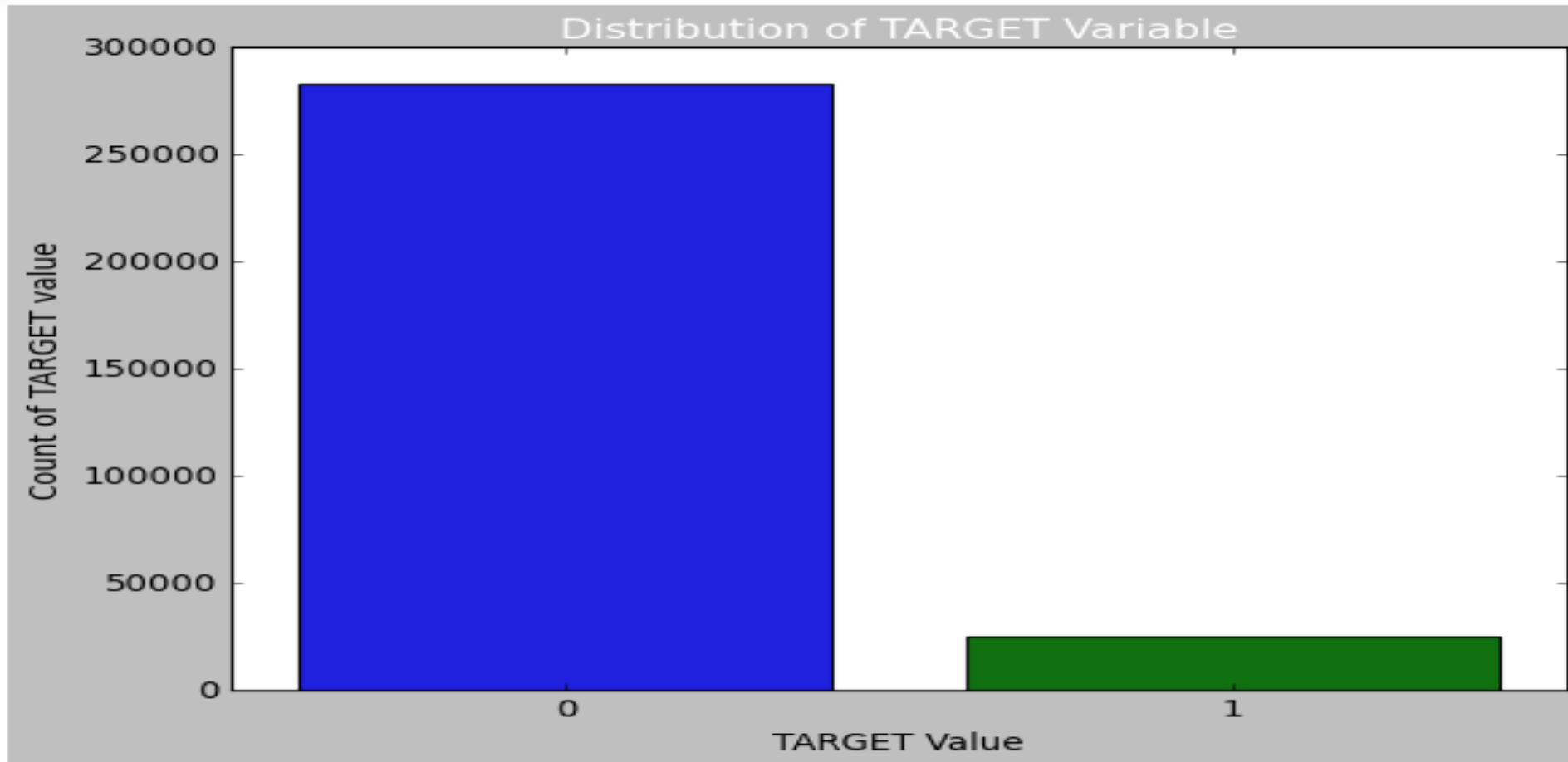
- ☐ Understanding of Raw Data
- ☐ Data Cleaning and Manipulation
- ☐ Look for data imbalance, univariate, and bivariate analysis, as well as correlation from Application Data
- ☐ Data merging with application data with previous application data.
- ☐ data analysis by univariate, bivariate analysis, and correlation in previous application data
- ☐ Recommendations and Risks

## Preparation of Raw Data

- ❑ Preparation of Raw Data using two different files *application\_data* i.e 'df' and *previous\_application* i.e 'df2'.
- ❑ Selected the Required Clean data by removing Null values Missing Value and filter by categorical and numeric type.
- ❑ Based on categorical and numeric we have to do univariate and bivariate analysis. .
- ❑ Below Graph mentioned payment difficulties on Application\_data and after merging both data we can find out approval, canceled, refused, and unused status.

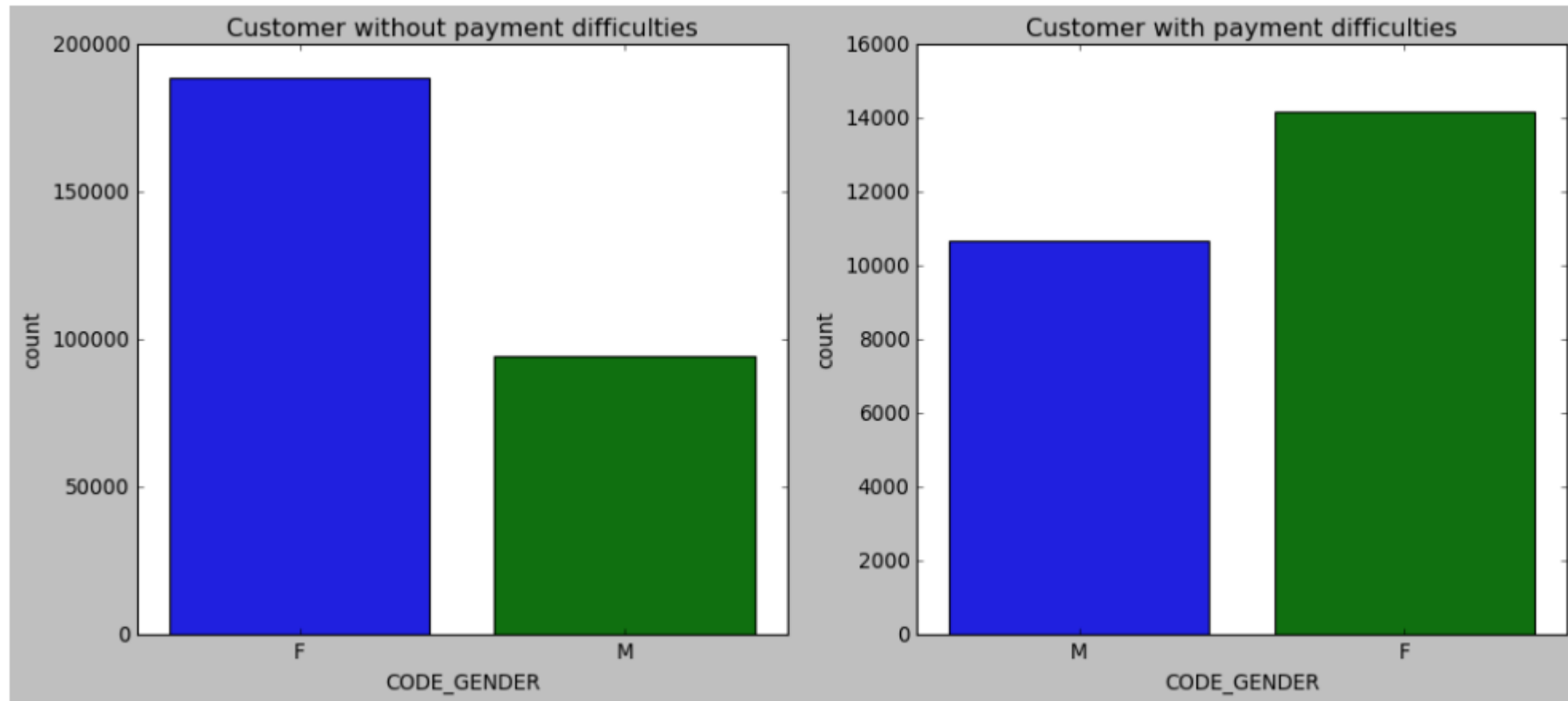
## Distribution of TARGET Variable

- Below Graph Represents default and non-default value



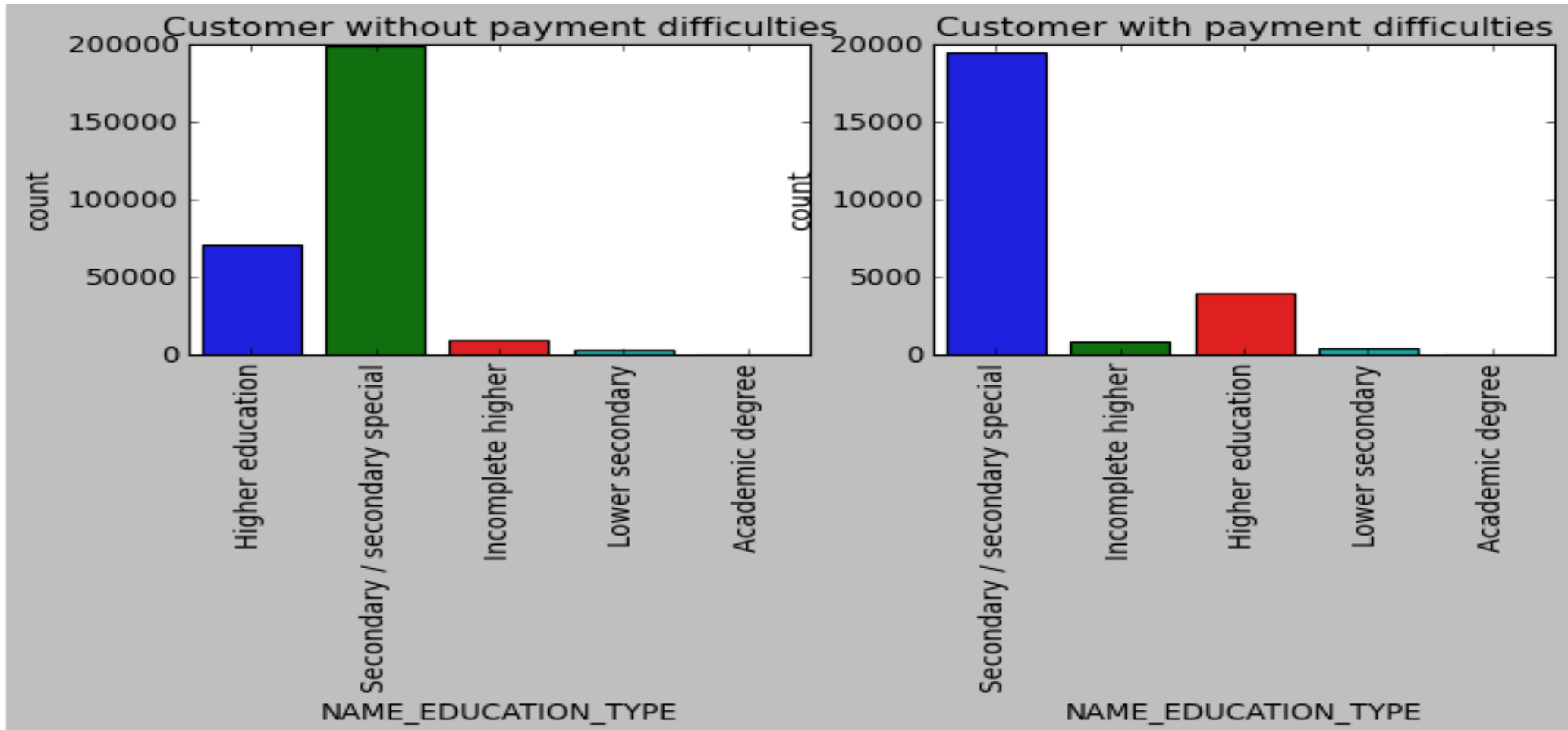
# Payment difficulties: Code\_Gender

- Below is the default and nondefault comparison with CODE\_GENDER payment status



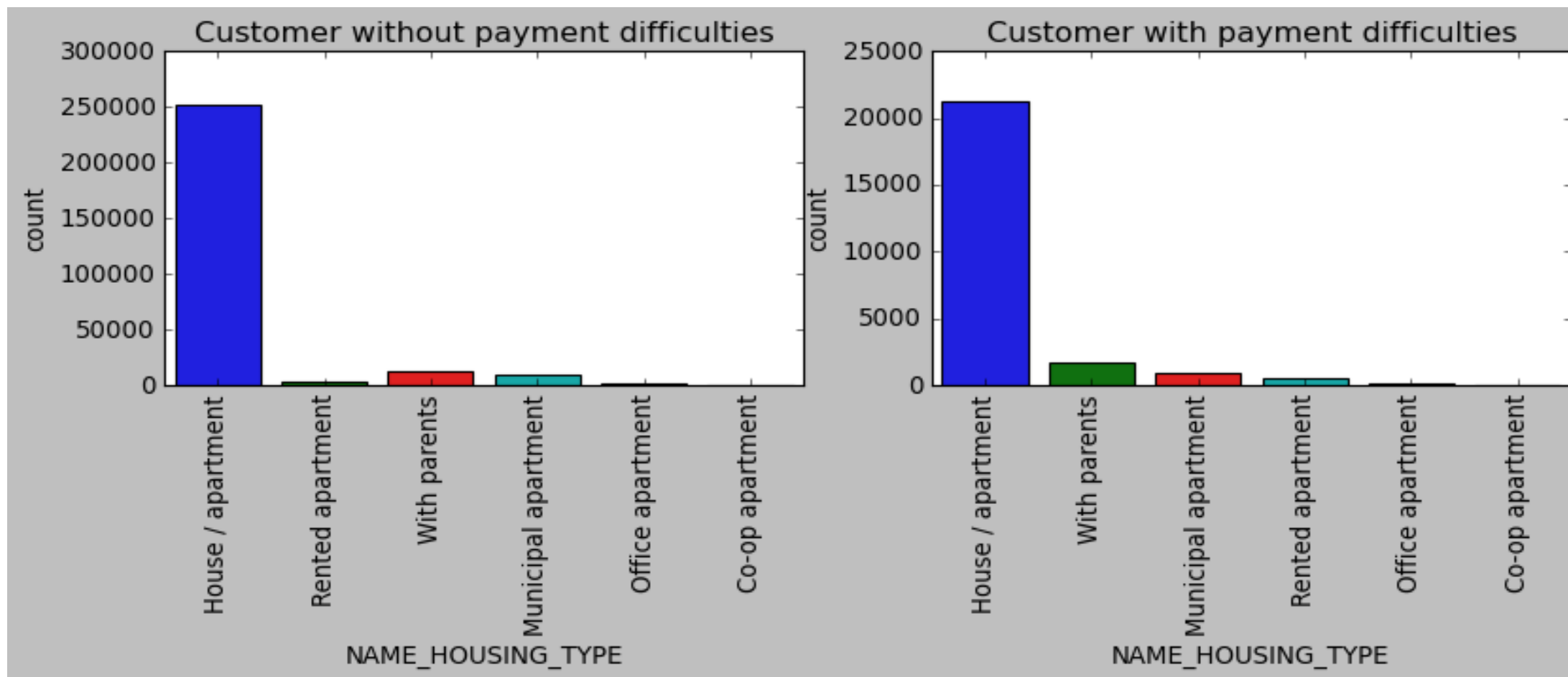
# Payment difficulties: NAME\_EDUCATION\_TYPE

- Below is the default and non-default comparison with education type payment status



## Payment difficulties: NAME\_HOUSING\_TYPE

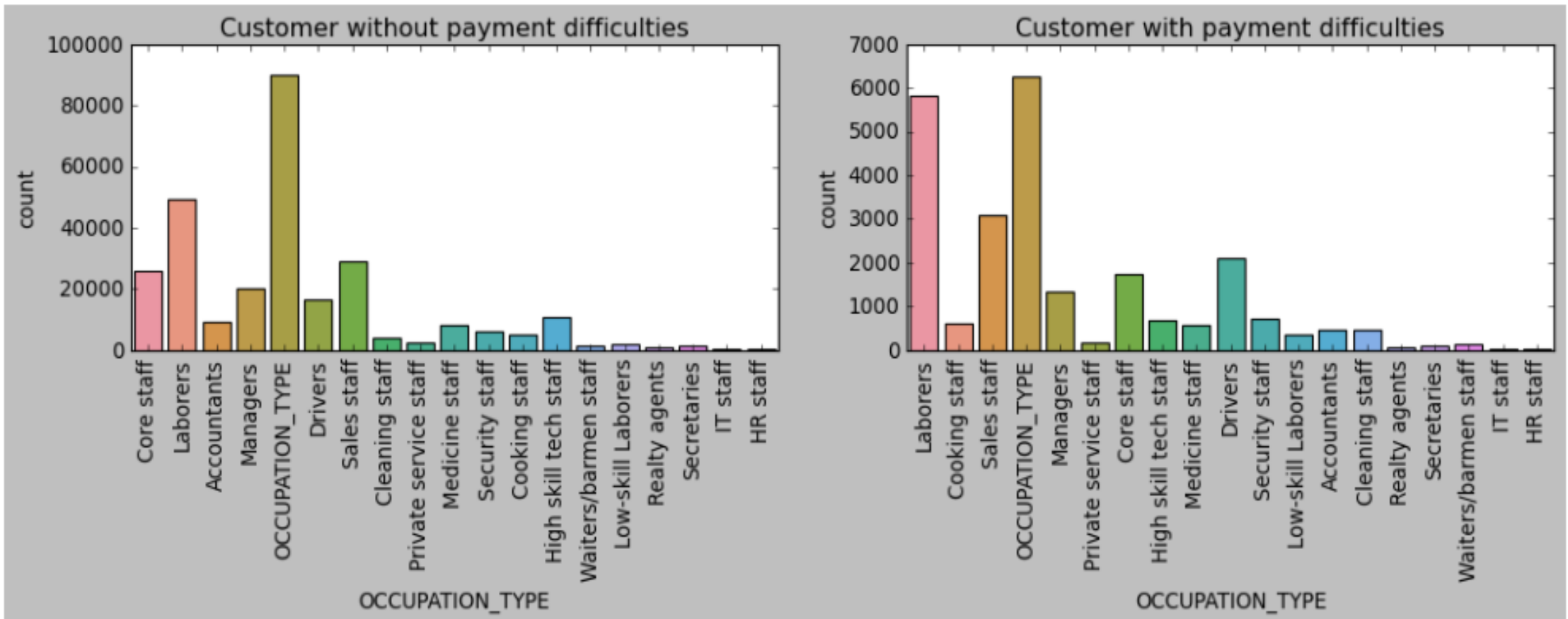
- Below is default and non-default comparison with Housing Loan status





## payment difficulties: OCCUPATION\_TYPE

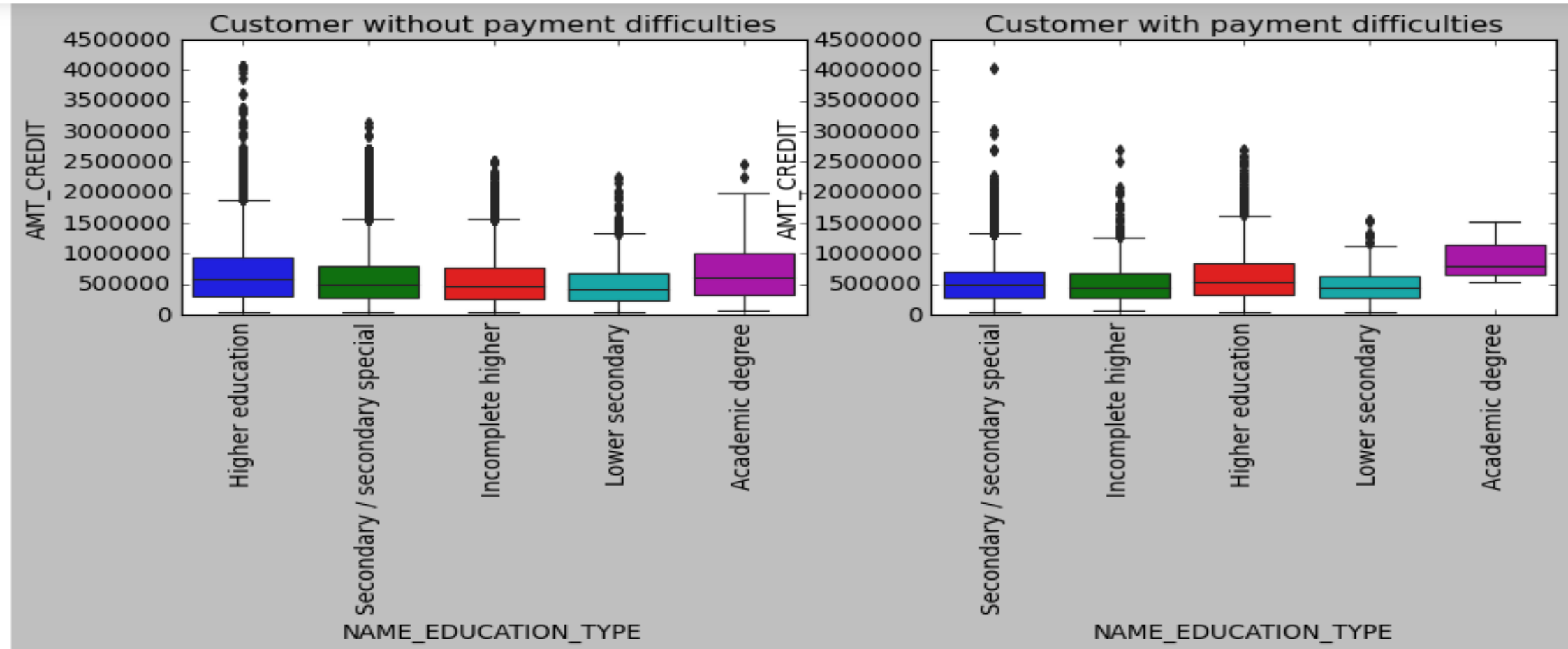
- Below is default and nondefault comparison with Occupation\_type Payment status



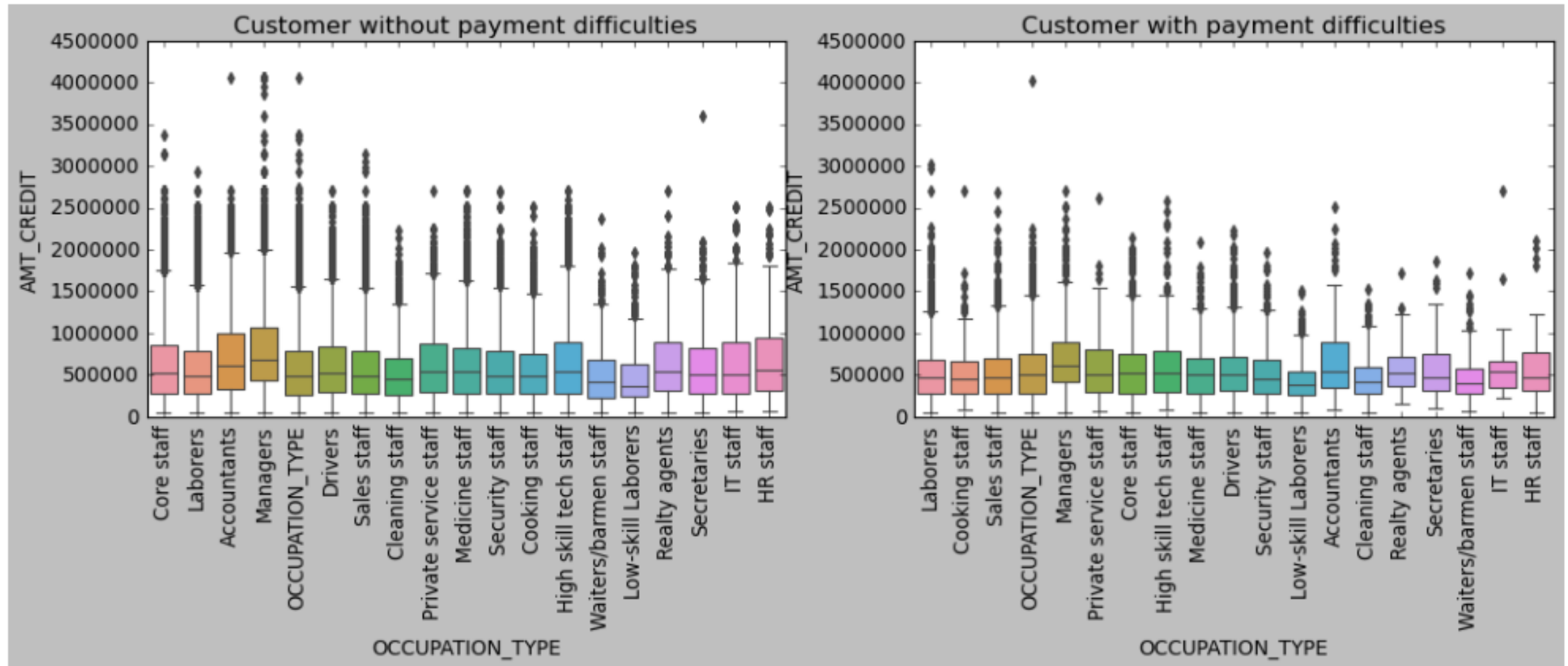
## Bivariate Analysis

payment difficulties:  
NAME\_CONTRACT\_TYPE

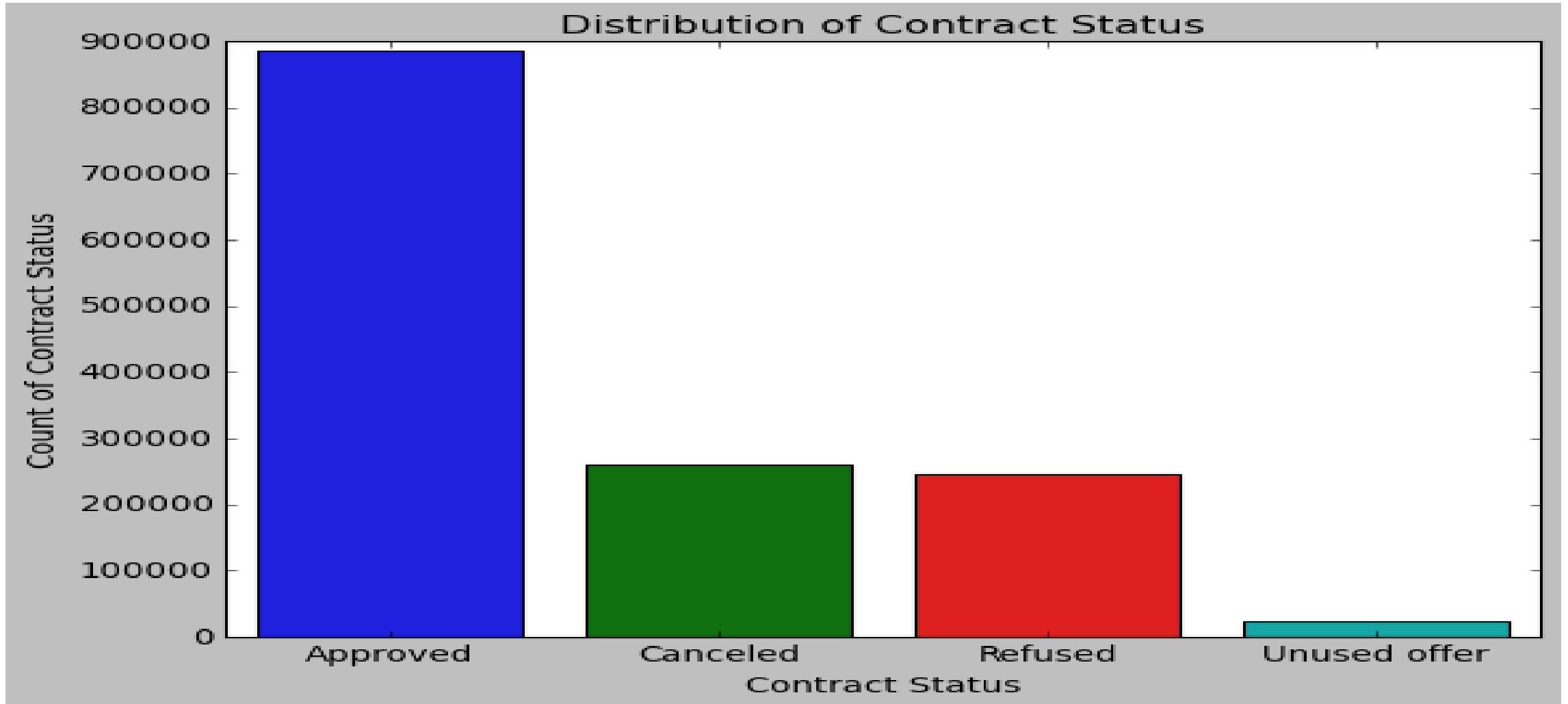
- Below is default and nondefault comparison with Education\_name Payment status

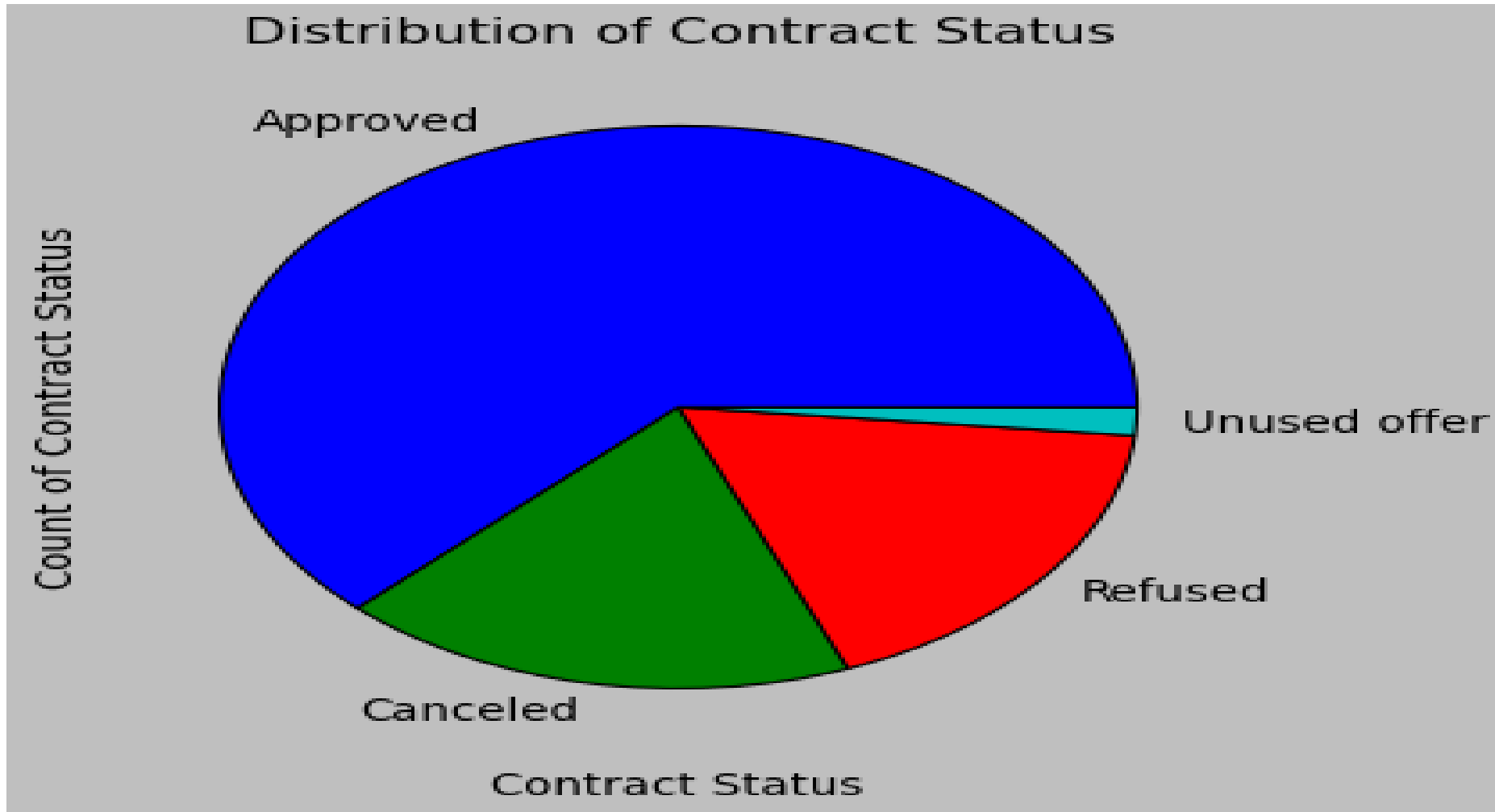


- Below is default and nondefault comparison with Occupation\_type status



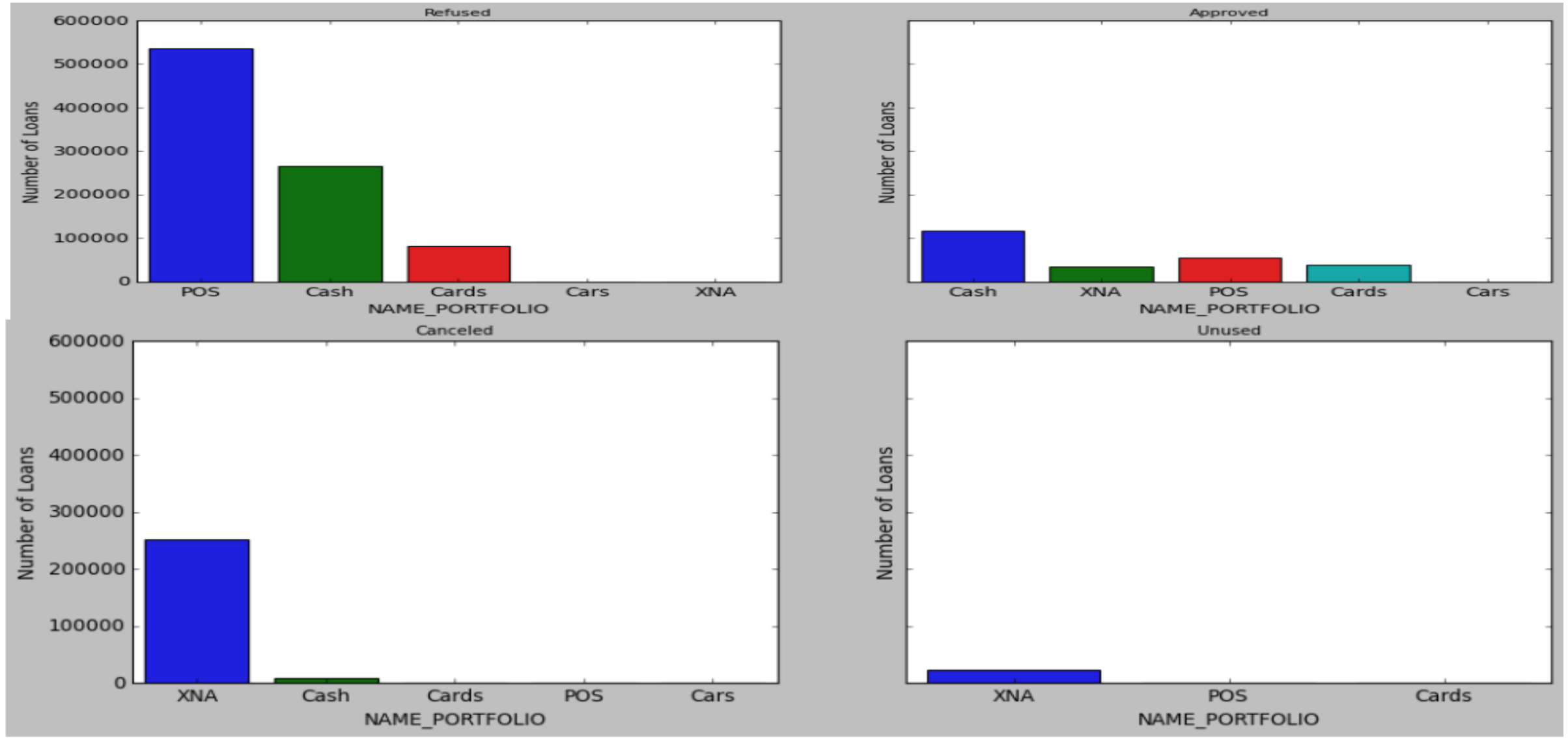
- Below graph shows the previous\_application Loan Approval/refused/cancelled/unused status





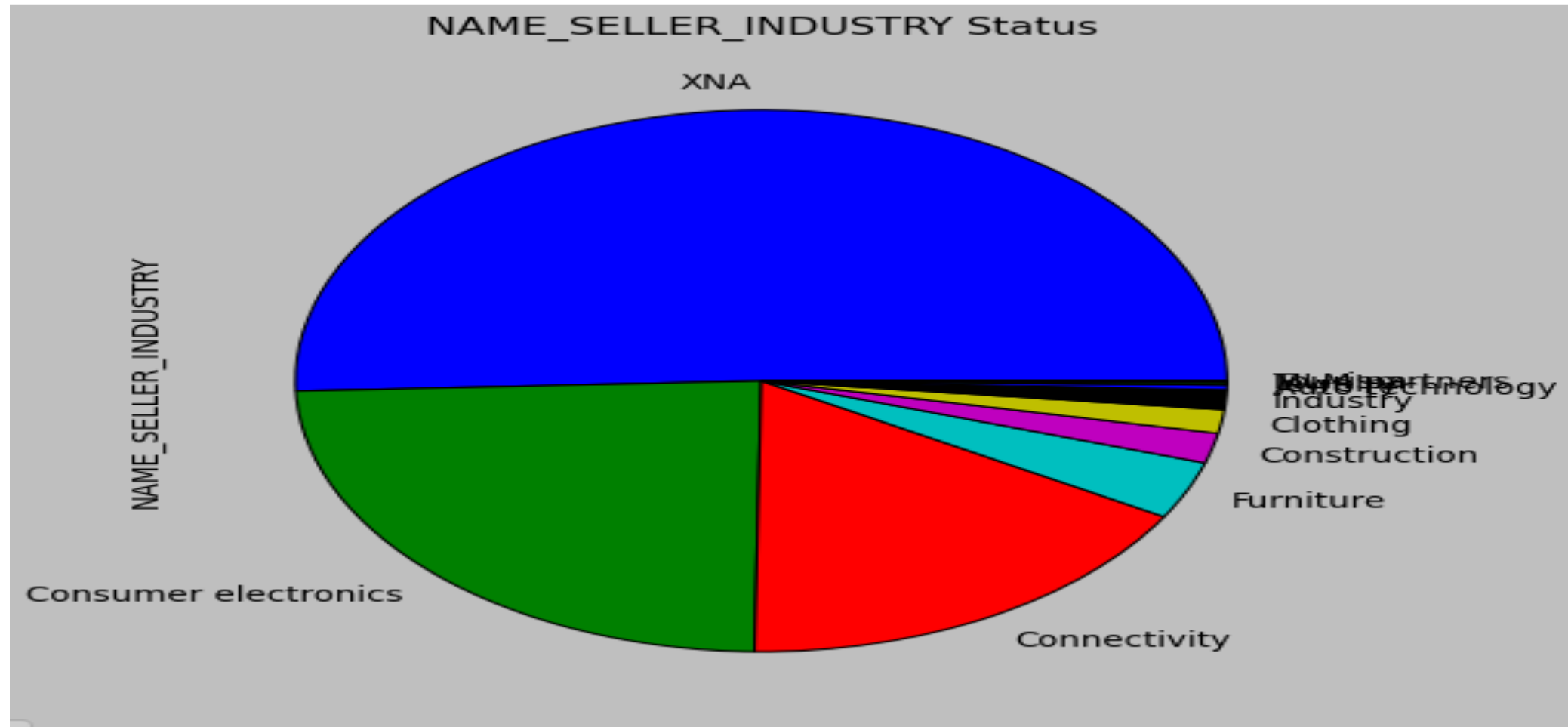
## Merge of two dataset NAME\_PORTFOLIO Status

- Below graph shows the Merge of two datasets Loan statuses with Approval/refused/canceled/unused



## NAME\_SELLER\_INDUSTRY Status

- ❑ The below graph shows the Merge of two dataset NAME\_SELLER\_INDUSTRY Status



## Recommendations and Risks

- ❑ Distribution of Contract Status Loan Approval is more.
- ❑ Most Loan Approved by Cash.
- ❑ Female is getting more Refused more approved more canceled more unused but in the case of male it is having average in every category
- ❑ Working-type people are applying for more loans as compared to others and also Commercial associates people are taking more loans.
- ❑ Married people are applying for and taking loans more than other people are taking loans in the format of cash through the bank
- ❑ laborers are getting the most refused and most approved loans, also Sales staff is getting the second most refused and approved loans.



