

# **Loan Dataset Case-study Report**

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# Aim



- *The aim of the study is to analyze the risks associated with the Bank's decision for loan approval when it receives a loan application using borrower information. The analysis will help us understand the underlying pattern connecting 'loan\_status' column in the database and rest of the columns.*
- *The aim of exploratory analysis is to figure out columns which are most influential or highly correlated with the 'loan\_status' and gain additional insights.*

*Each slide of the presentation would contain a figure showing impact of each variable present in the dataset on the loan status.*

## Columns from the database considered for exploratory analysis

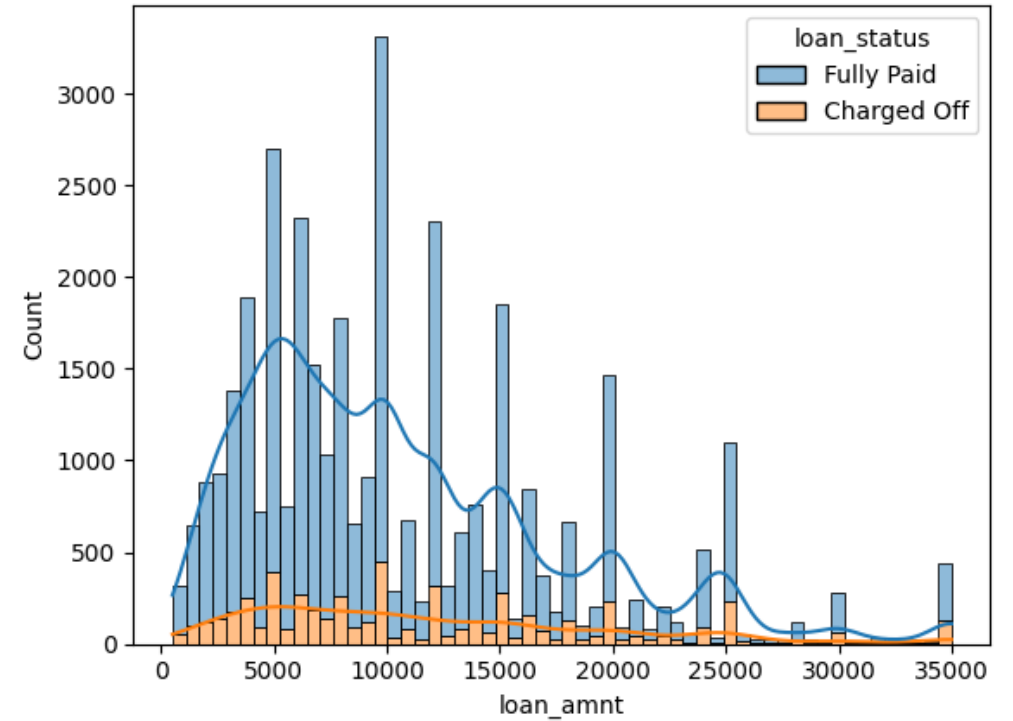
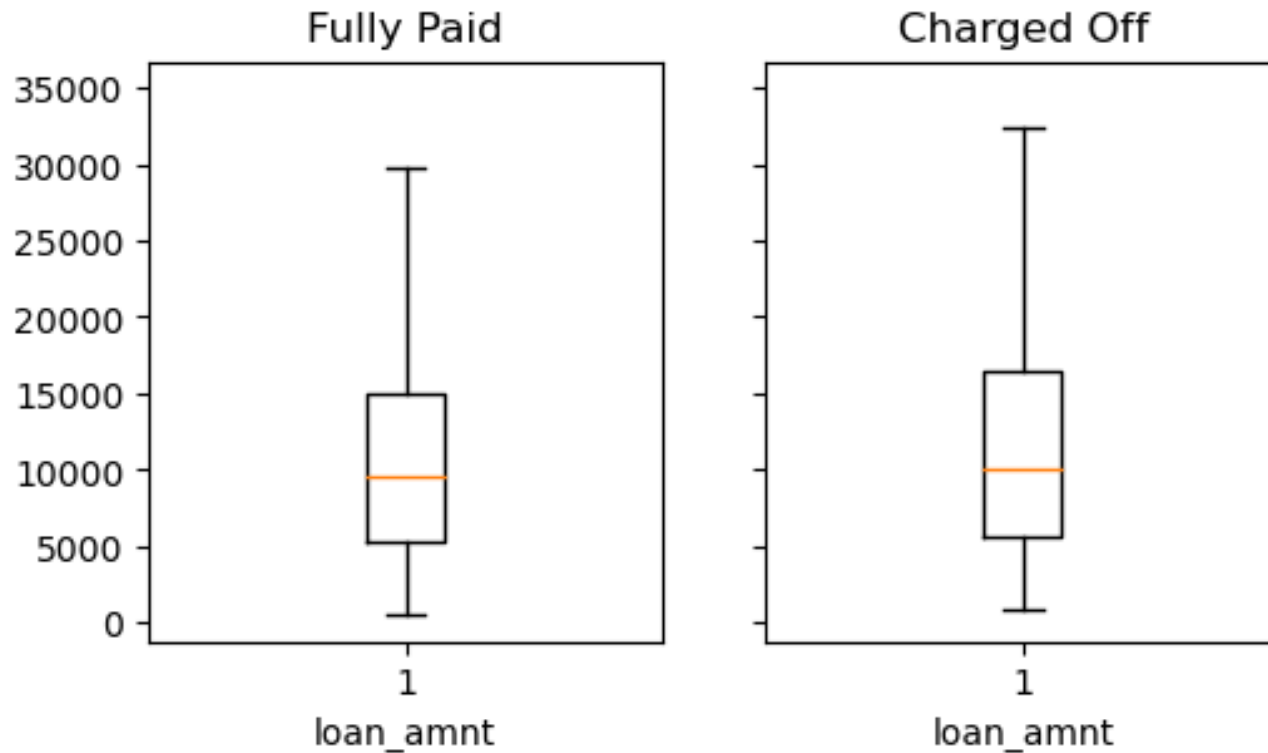


- The database contains 111 columns, out of which 54 columns contains only NaN values, and 2 columns contain only '0' as values. These 56 columns are not considered for the analysis (EDA).
- The 'member\_id' and 'id' are not necessary to understand the correlation, hence not considered in EDA.
- Rest of the columns are selected for analysis:  
'loan\_amnt', 'funded\_amnt', 'int\_rate', 'installment', 'grade', 'sub\_grade', 'addr\_state', 'all\_util',  
'annual\_inc', 'chargeoff\_within\_12\_mths', 'delinq\_2yrs', 'funded\_amnt\_inv', 'loan\_status',  
'mort\_acc', 'num\_actv\_bc\_tl', 'num\_actv\_rev\_tl', 'num\_il\_tl', 'num\_sats', 'pymnt\_plan', 'revol\_bal',  
'revol\_util', 'tax\_liens', 'tot\_coll\_amt', 'zip\_code', 'term', 'purpose'

# Univariate Analysis

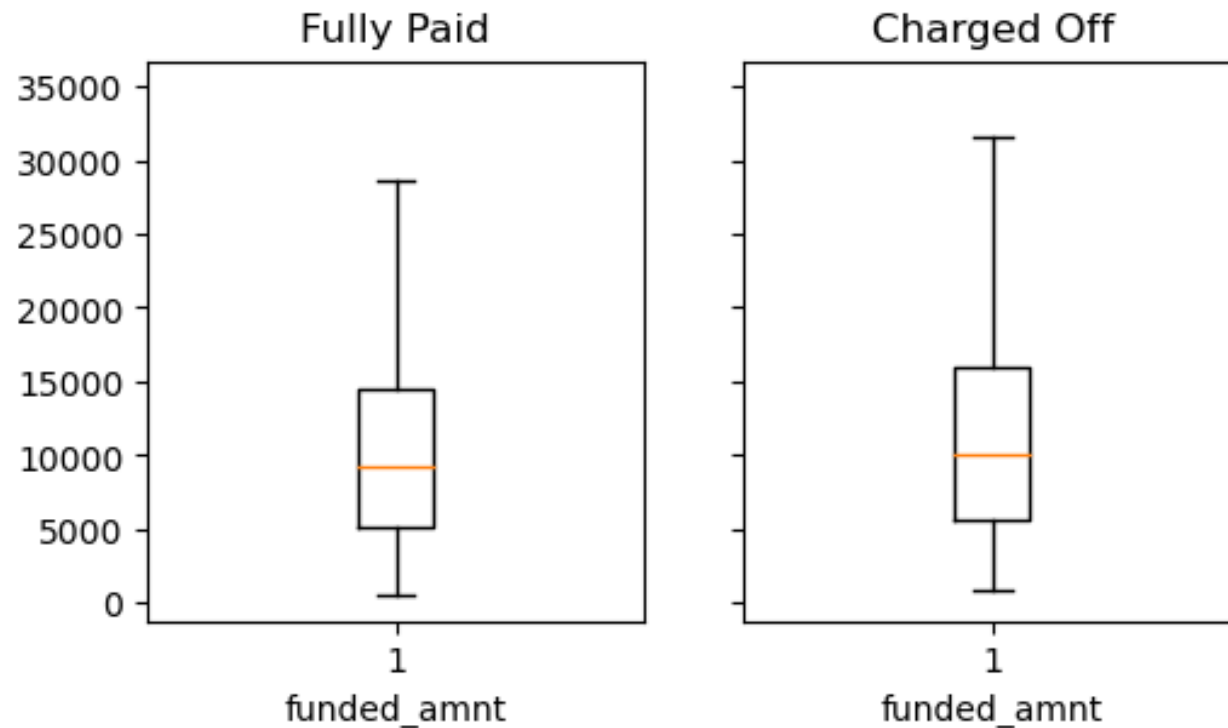
## Impact of *Loan Amount*

Though the median and other quartiles are higher in charged-off loans, no significant difference in distribution can be observed



## Impact of *Funded Amount*

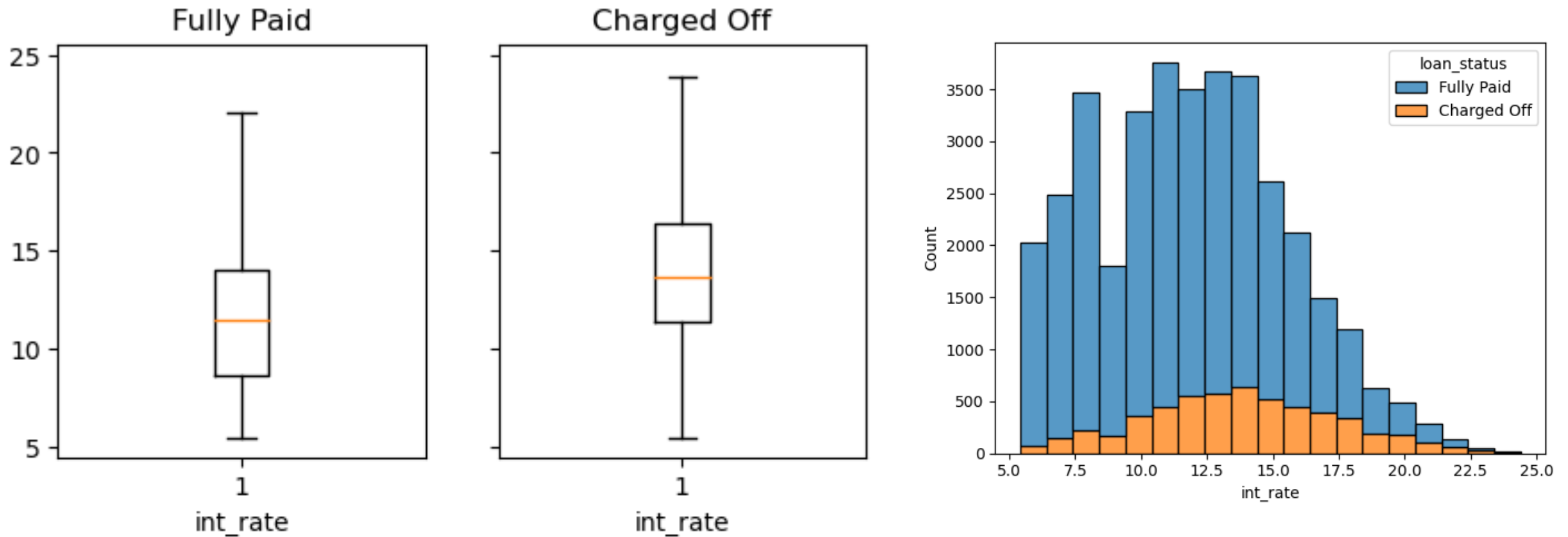
Though the spread of 'funded\_amnt' is slightly larger for 'charged\_off', no significant difference in distribution can be observed.



## Impact of Interest Rate

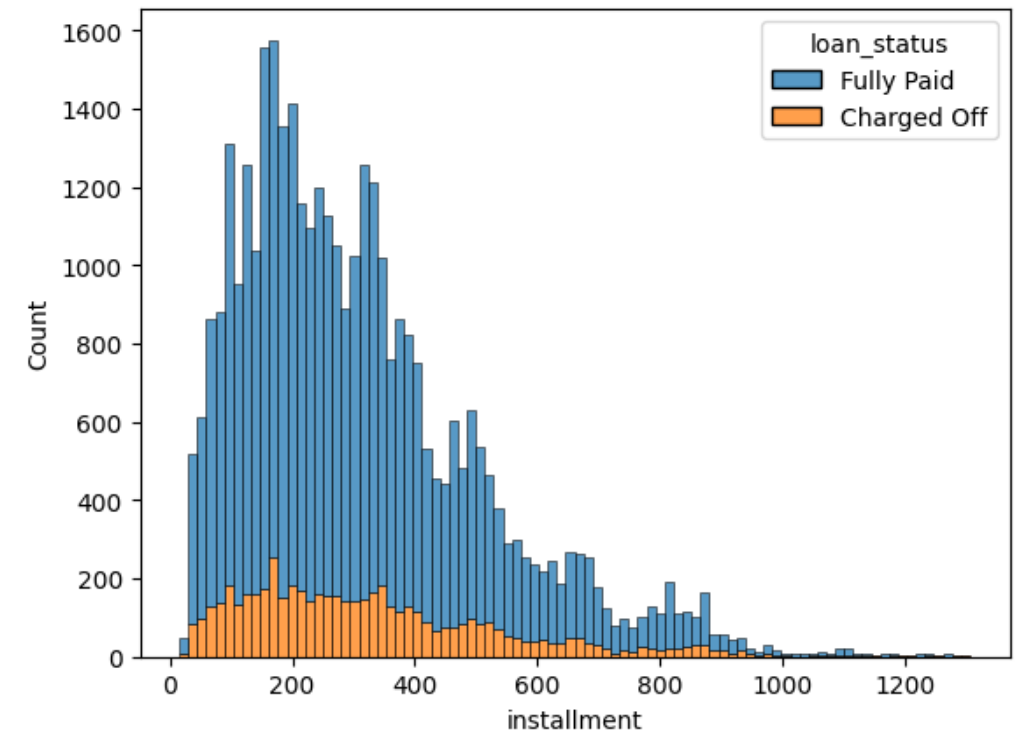
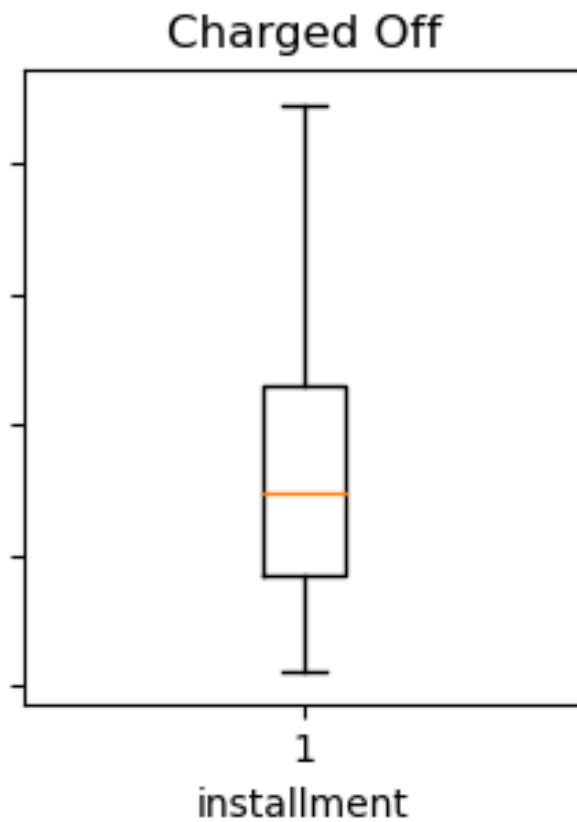
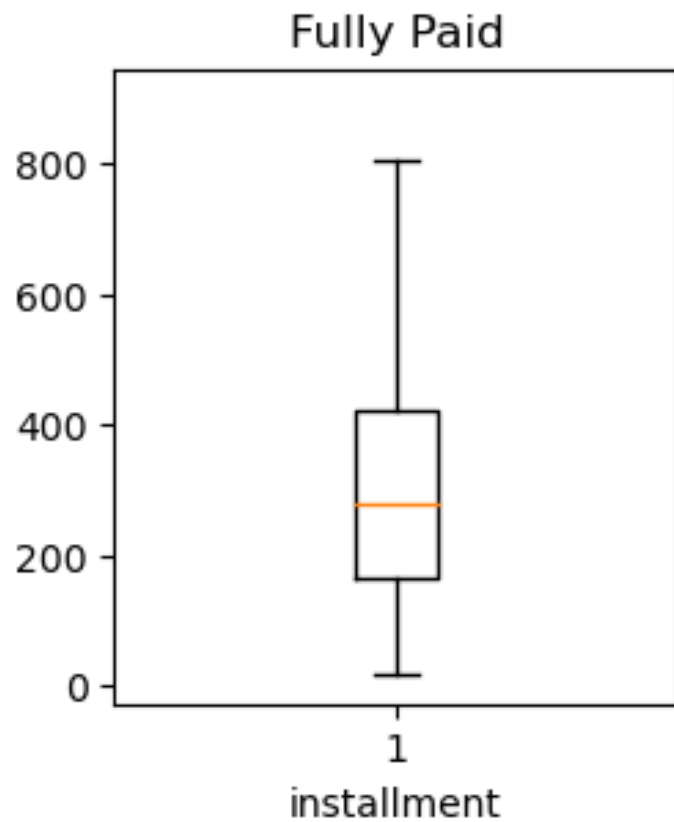
The median and other quartiles (25 and 75) are considerably higher in case of 'charged\_off'

loans than 'fully\_paid' loans. This variable seems to influence the 'loan\_status'.



## Impact of Interest Rate

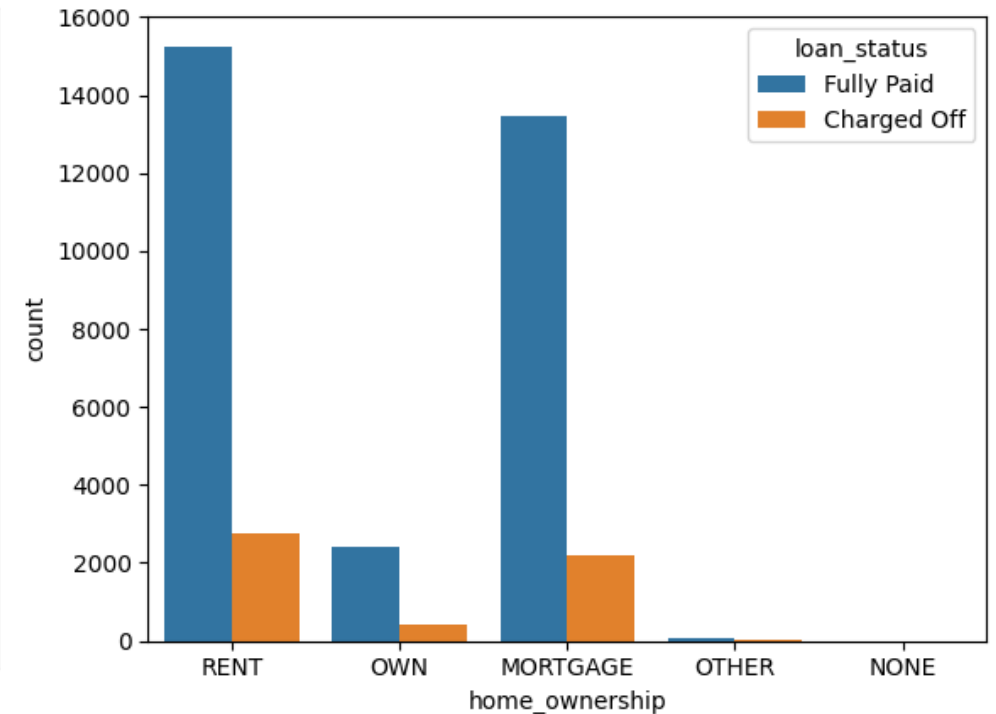
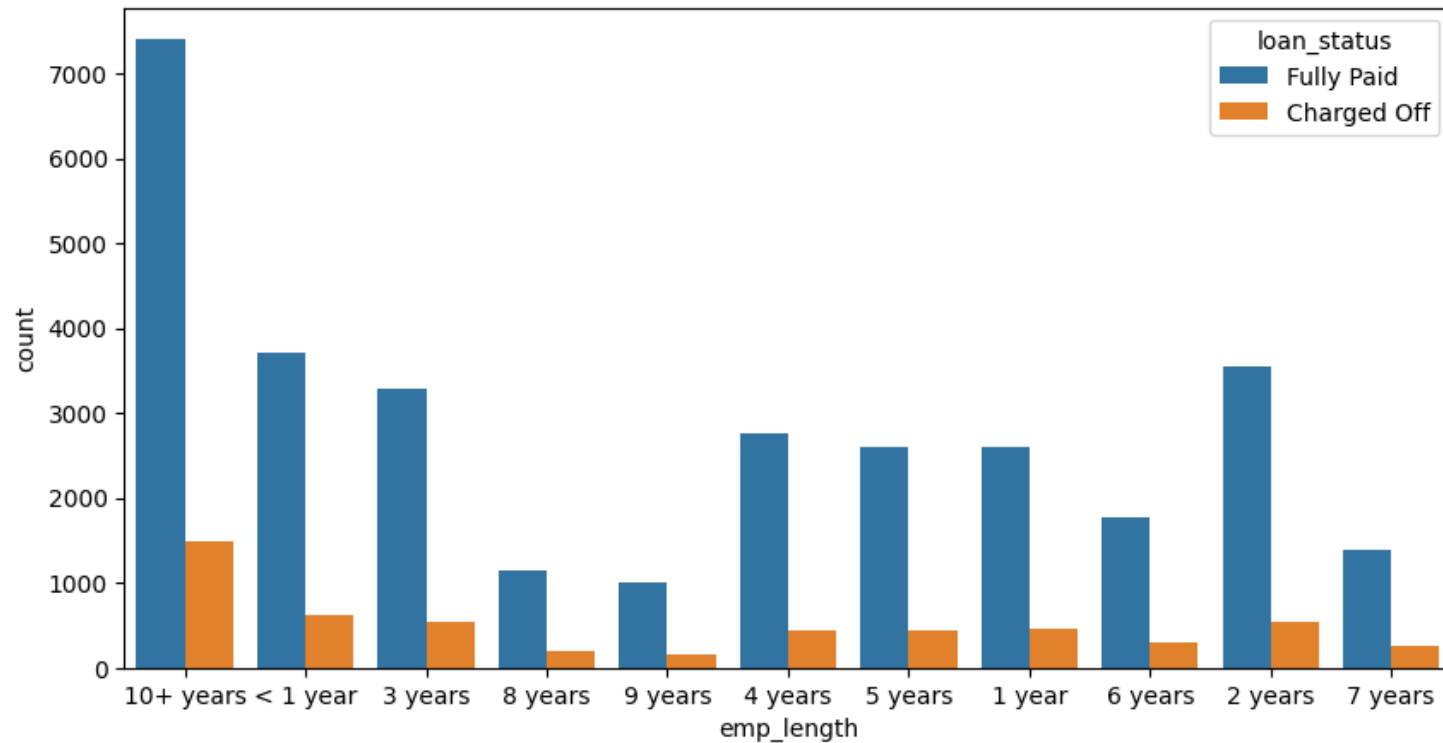
No significant difference can be observed here in distribution for 'loan\_amnt'.





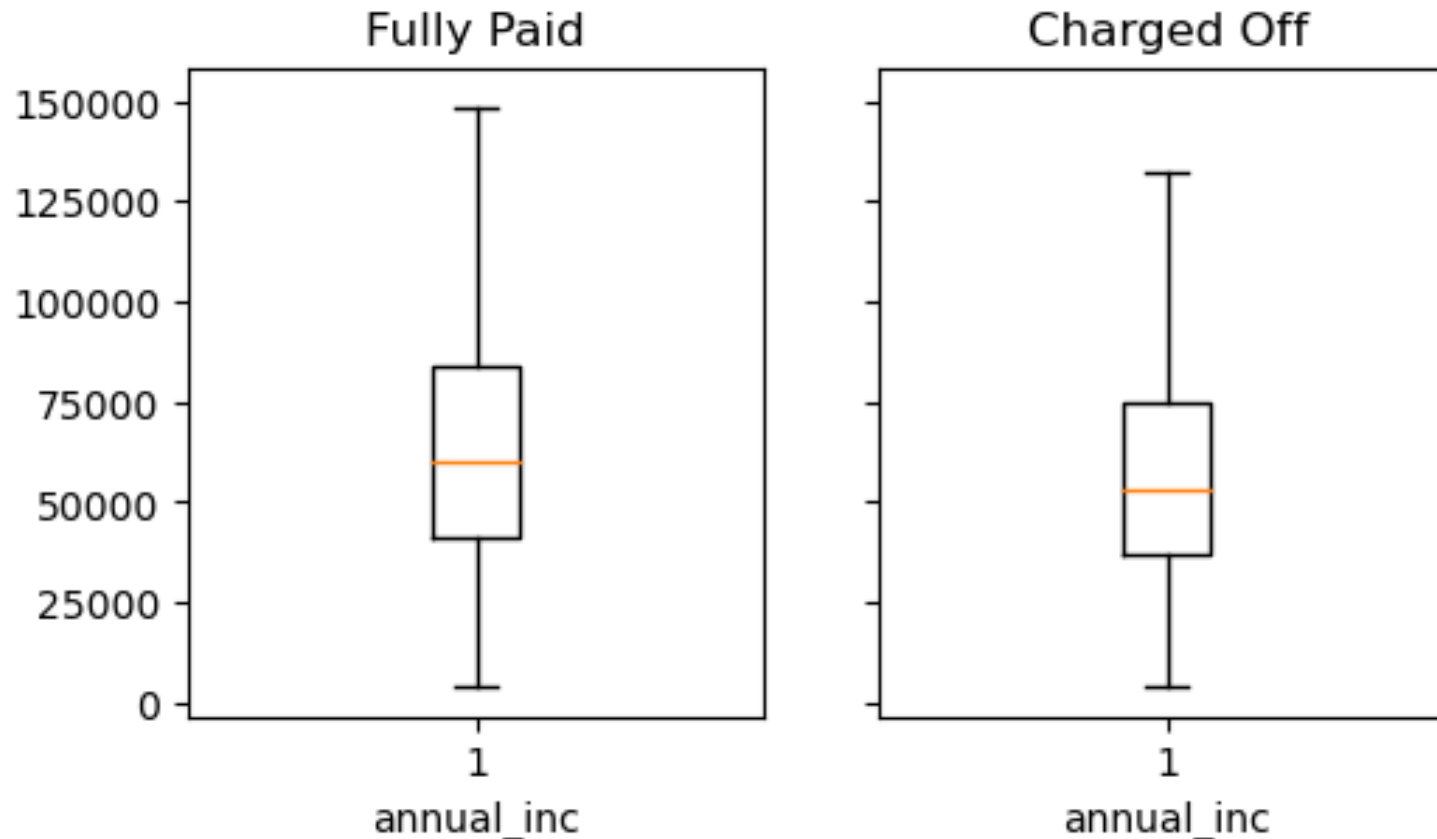
## Impact of *Employment Length*

No significant difference can be observed here in distribution for 'emp\_length' and 'home\_ownership'.



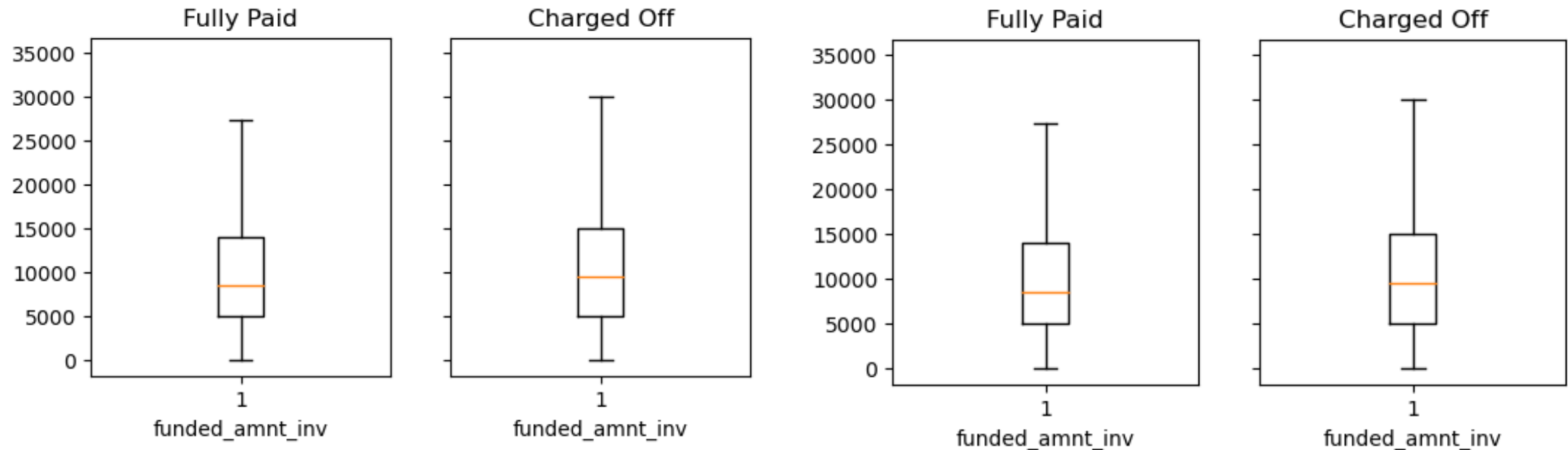
## Impact of *Annual Income*

The fully paid loans have higher median and other quartiles for 'annual\_income'. The variable seems to have some impact on the loan status.



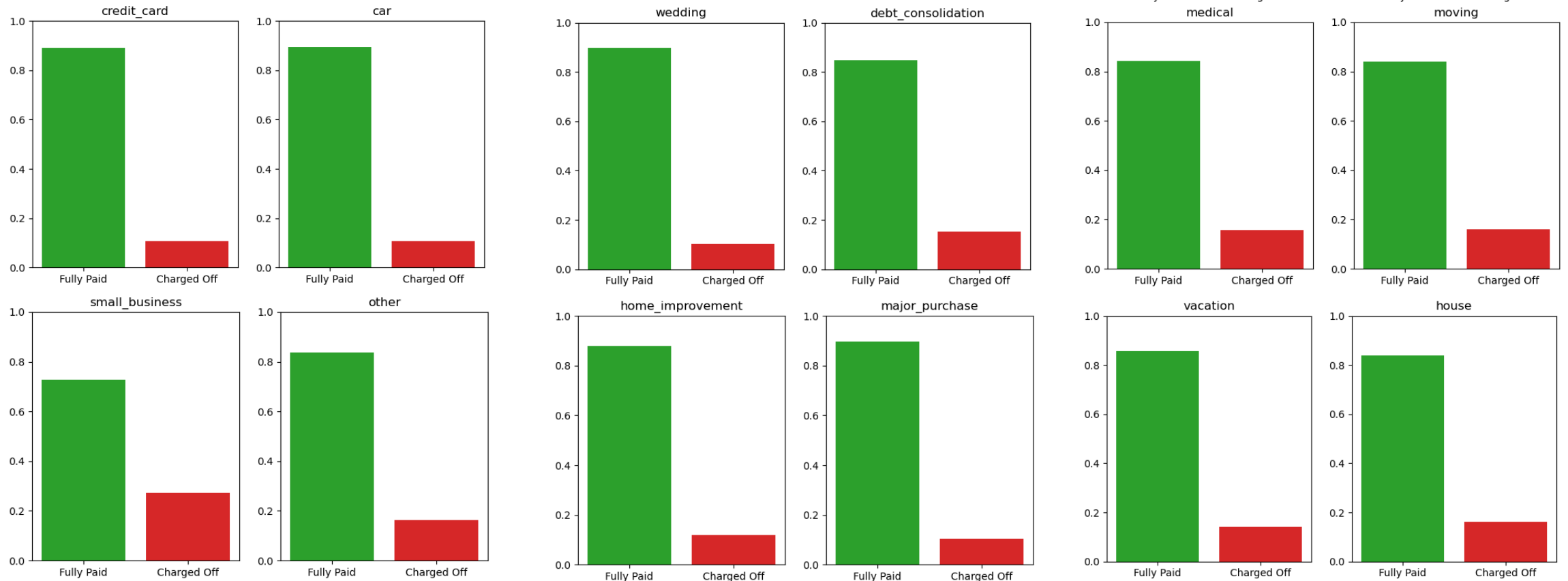
## Impact of Interest Rate

No significant difference can be observed here in distribution for 'funded\_amnt\_inv' and 'revol\_bal'.



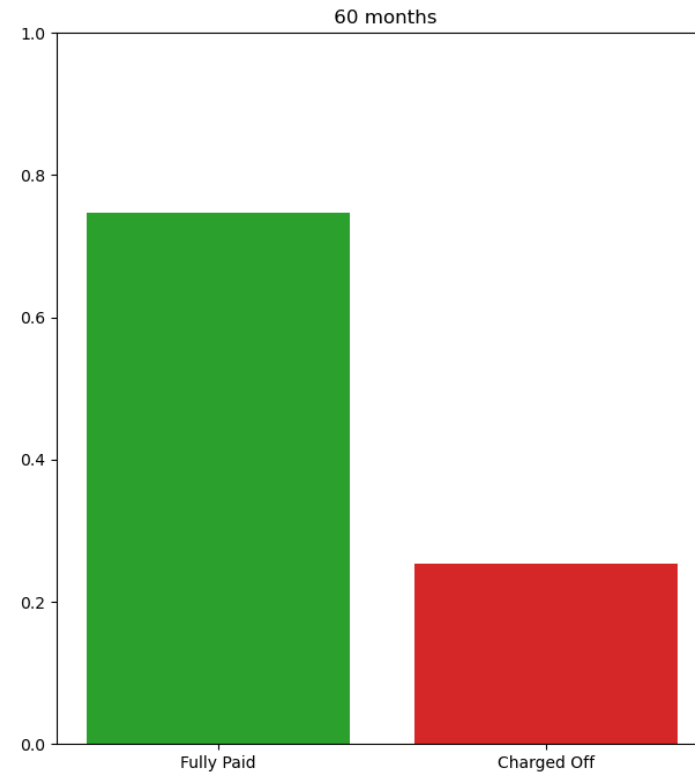
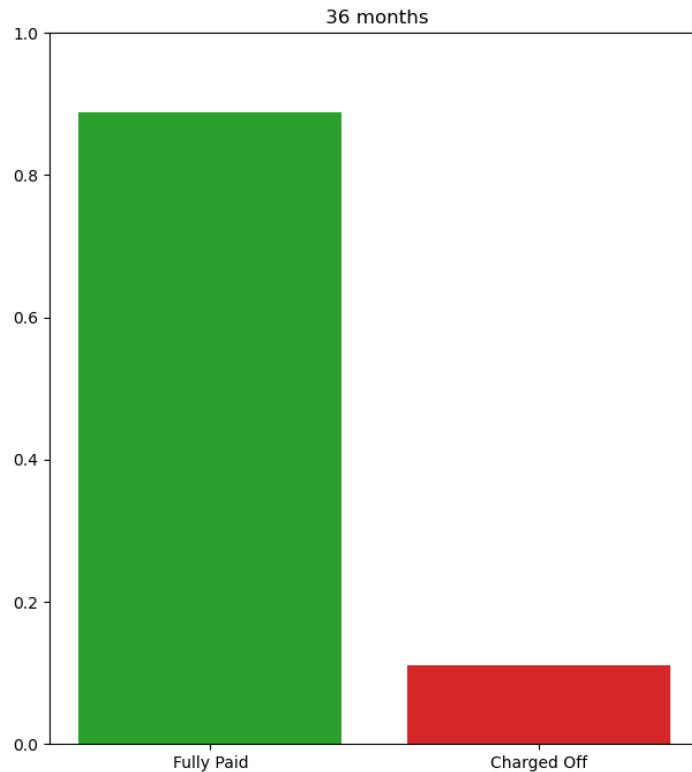
# Impact of Purpose

*The purpose of the loan seems to impact the 'loan\_status' variables. Some purpose values have higher percentage of the charged-off loans compared to others.*



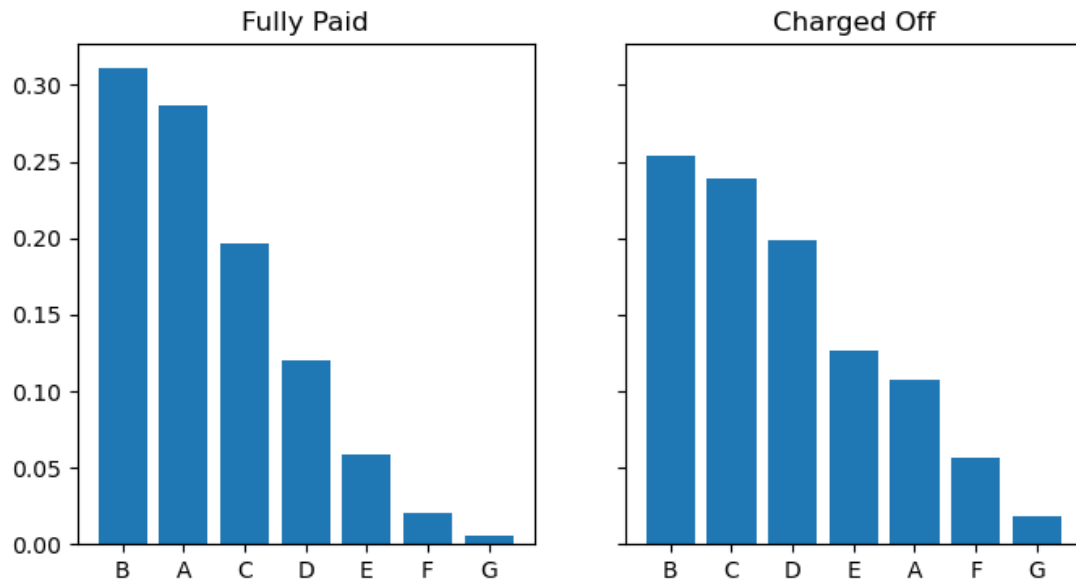
## Impact of *Term*

Percentage of 'charged\_off' loans is almost double in case of higher terms, i.e., '60 months', when compared to shorter months '36 months'. This variable seems to have larger impact on the loan status.

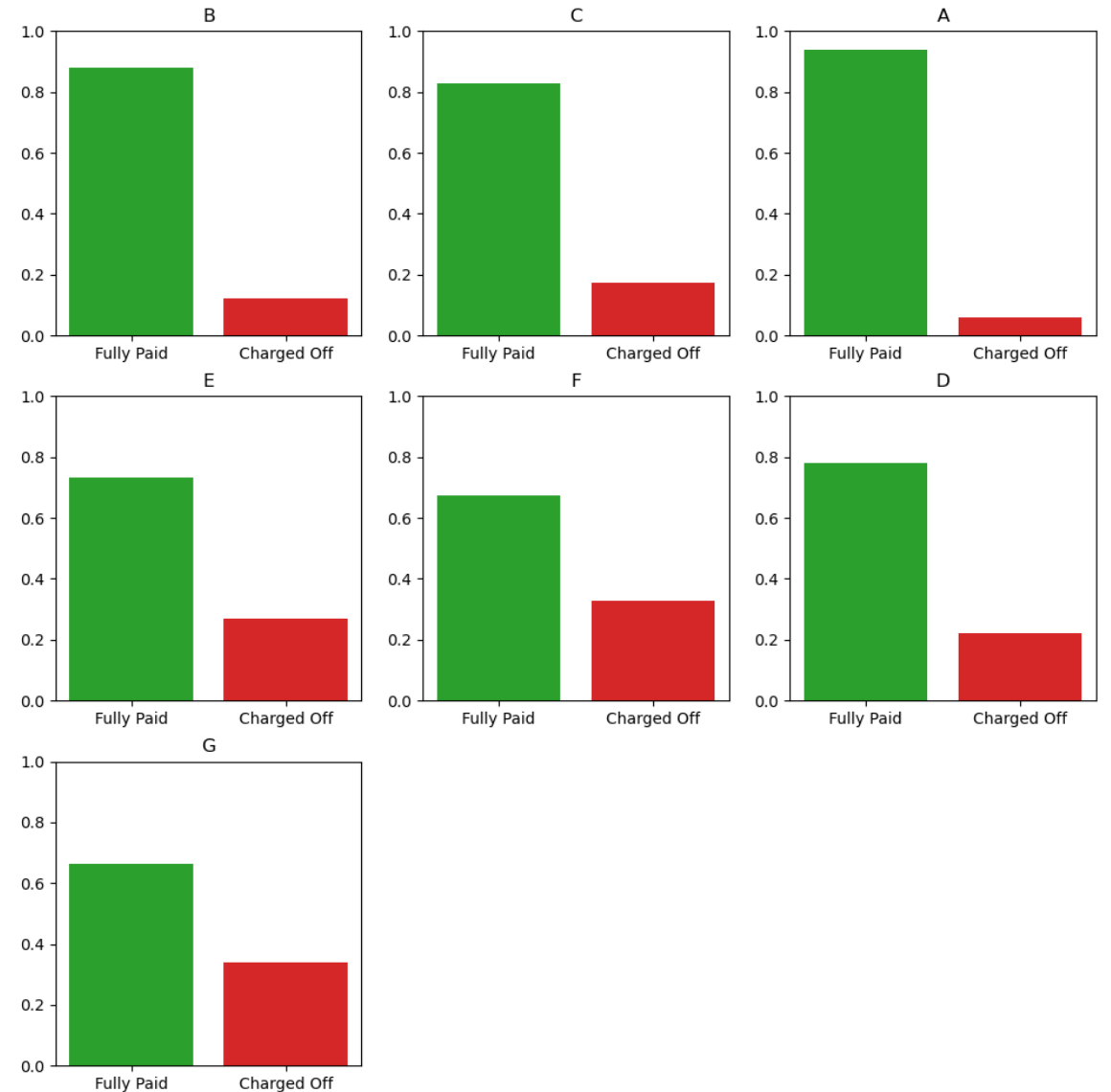


# Impact of Grade

As the grade quality is declining (A to G), we see higher percentage of the 'charged\_off' loans. Hence, 'grade' is an influential variable.



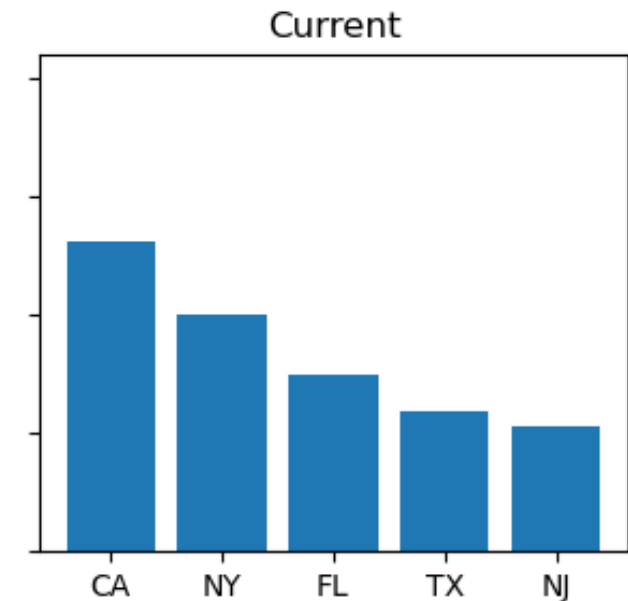
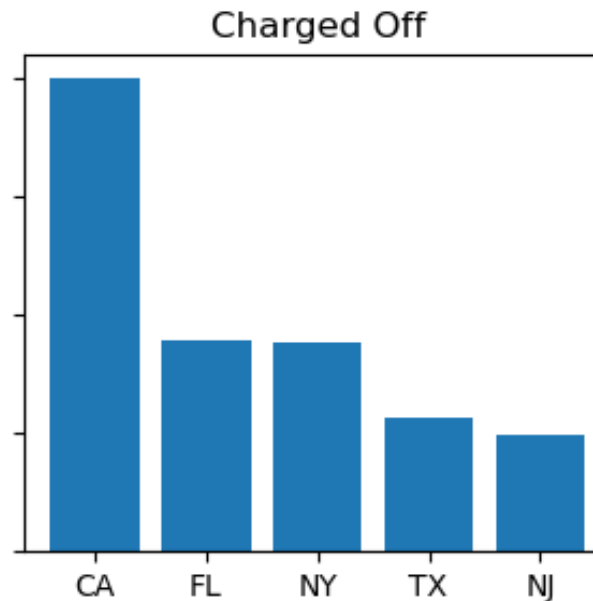
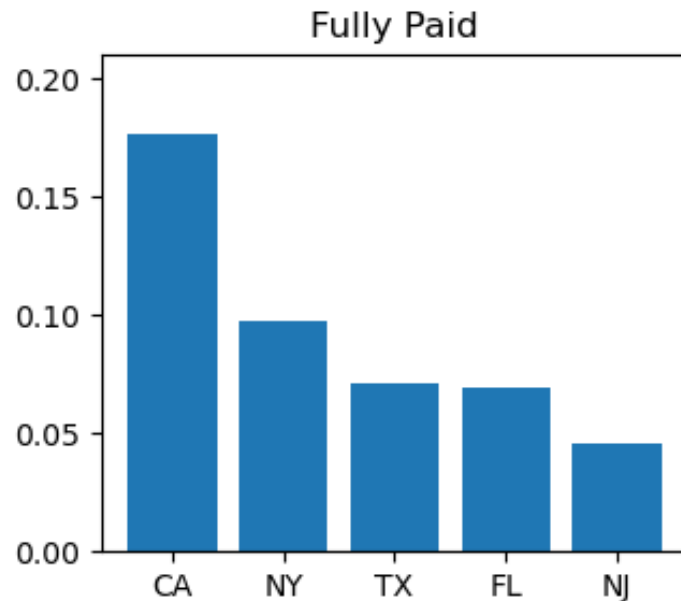
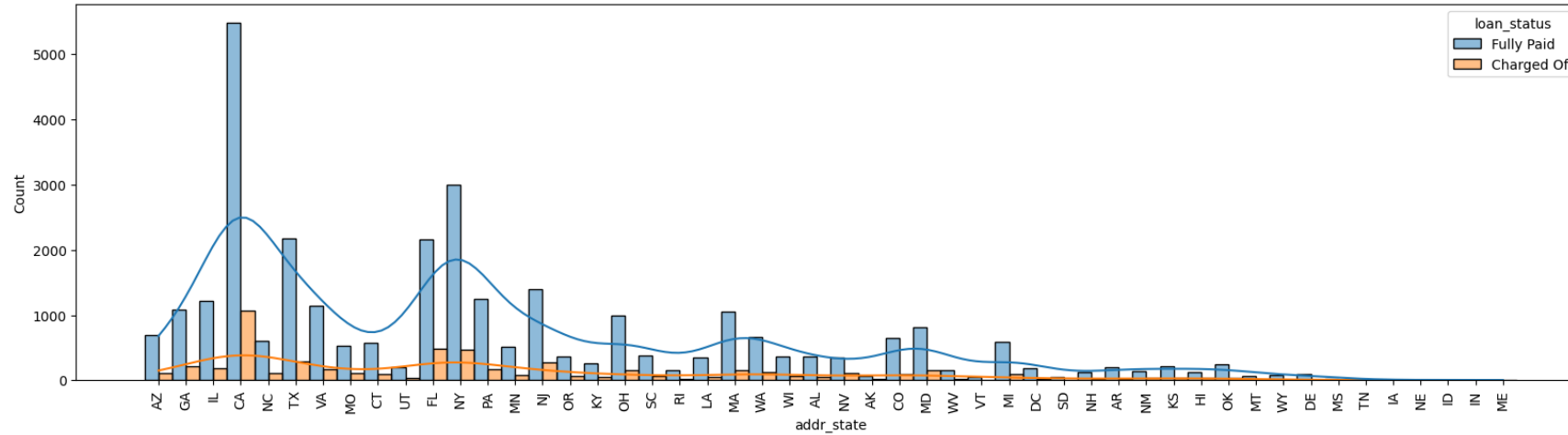
Percentage of each grade in the 'fully\_paid' and 'charged\_off' loans



Percentage of 'fully\_paid' and 'charged\_off' loans in each grade.

# Impact of *City*

No particular impact of the city, i.e., 'addr\_state' can be observed.

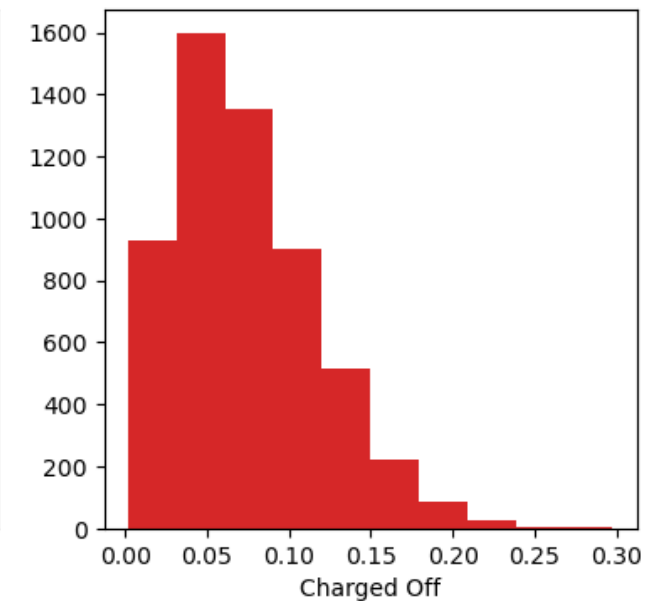
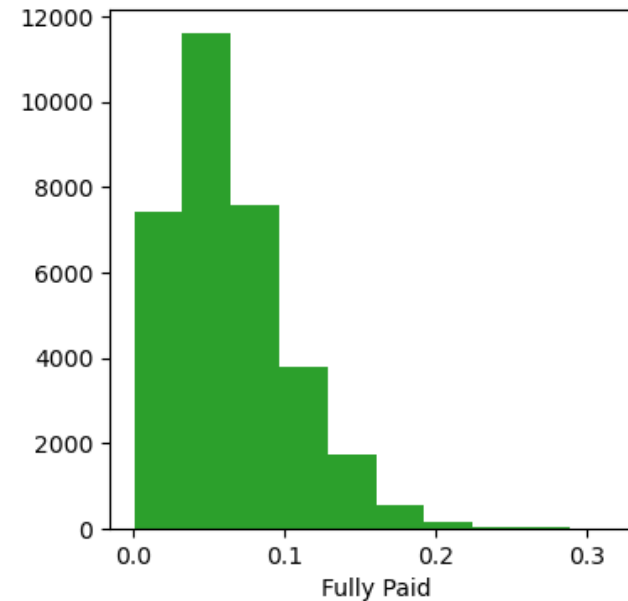
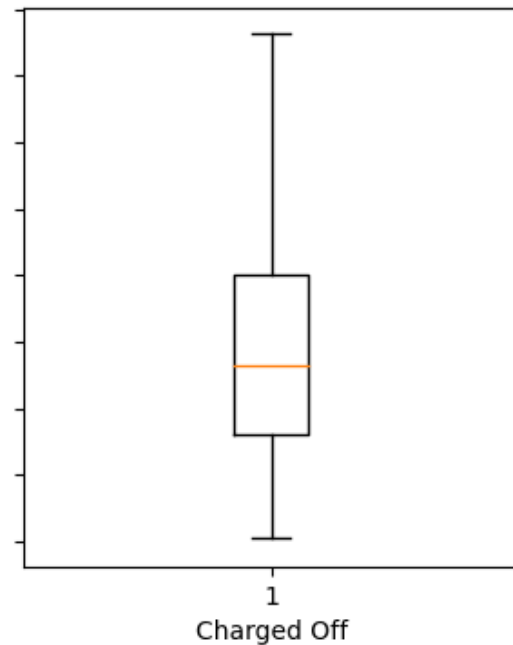
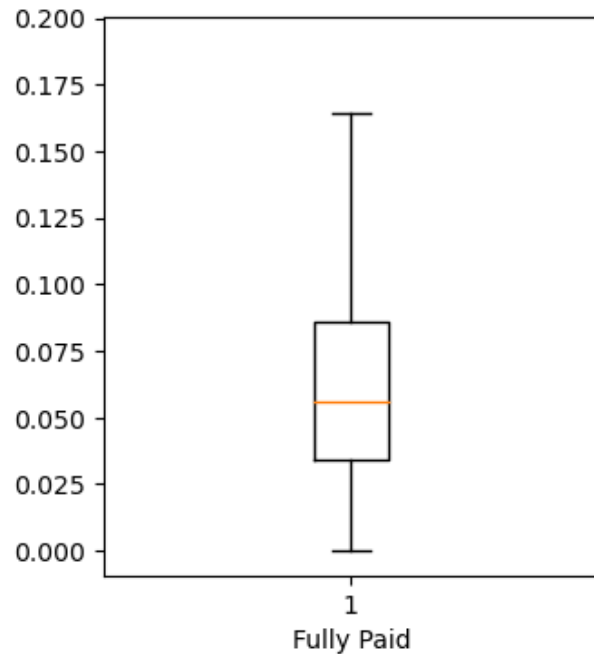


## Impact of *Installment to Income ratio*

We created a new column with following formula

$$\text{Ratio} = \text{installment} * 12 / \text{annual\_inc}$$

The charged-off loans have slightly higher quartiles for the 'ratio'. However, no significant difference can be observed here in distribution for 'ratio'.





# Bi-variate Analysis

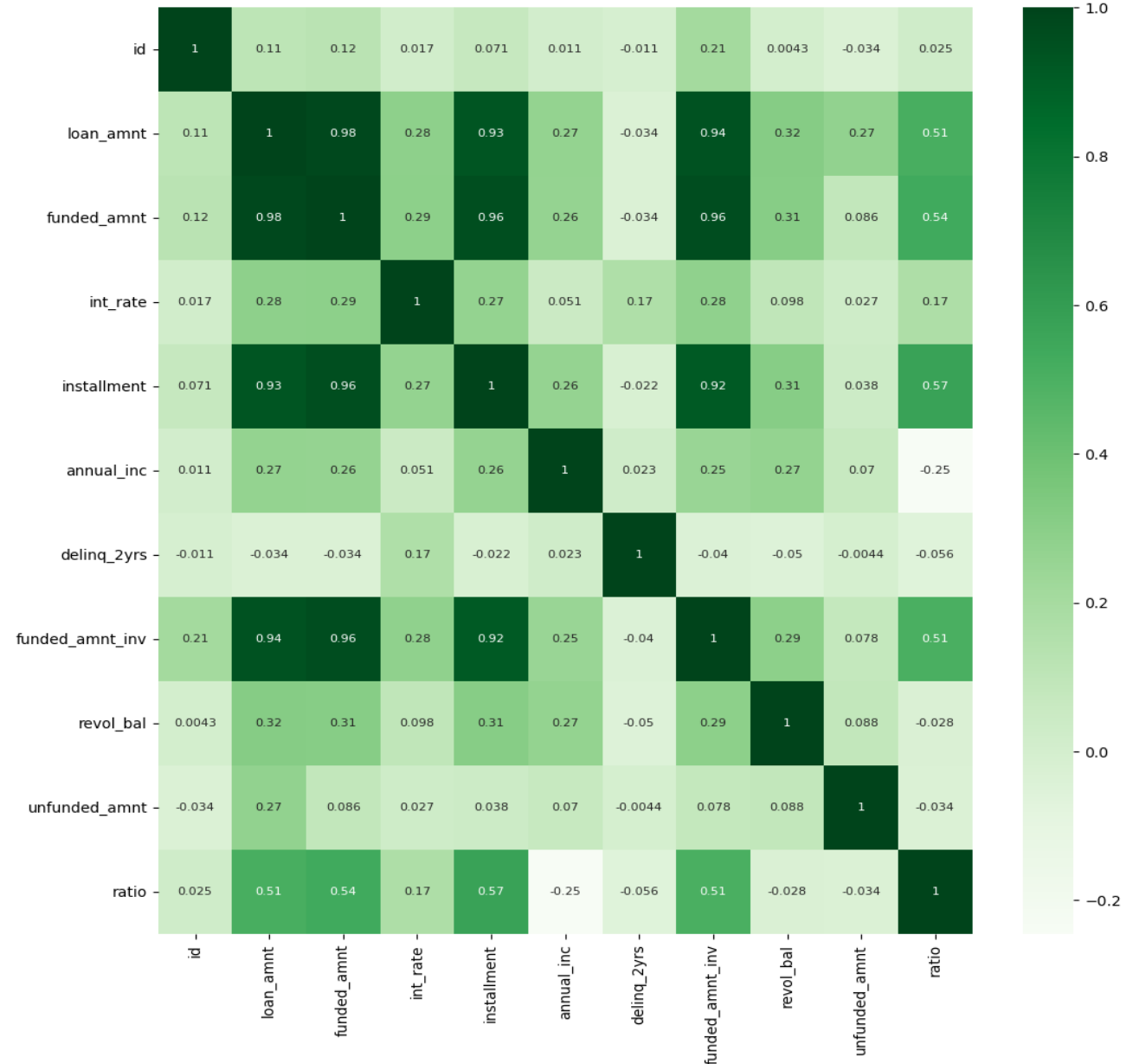
# Correlation Analysis

*Some variables show very high co-relation.*

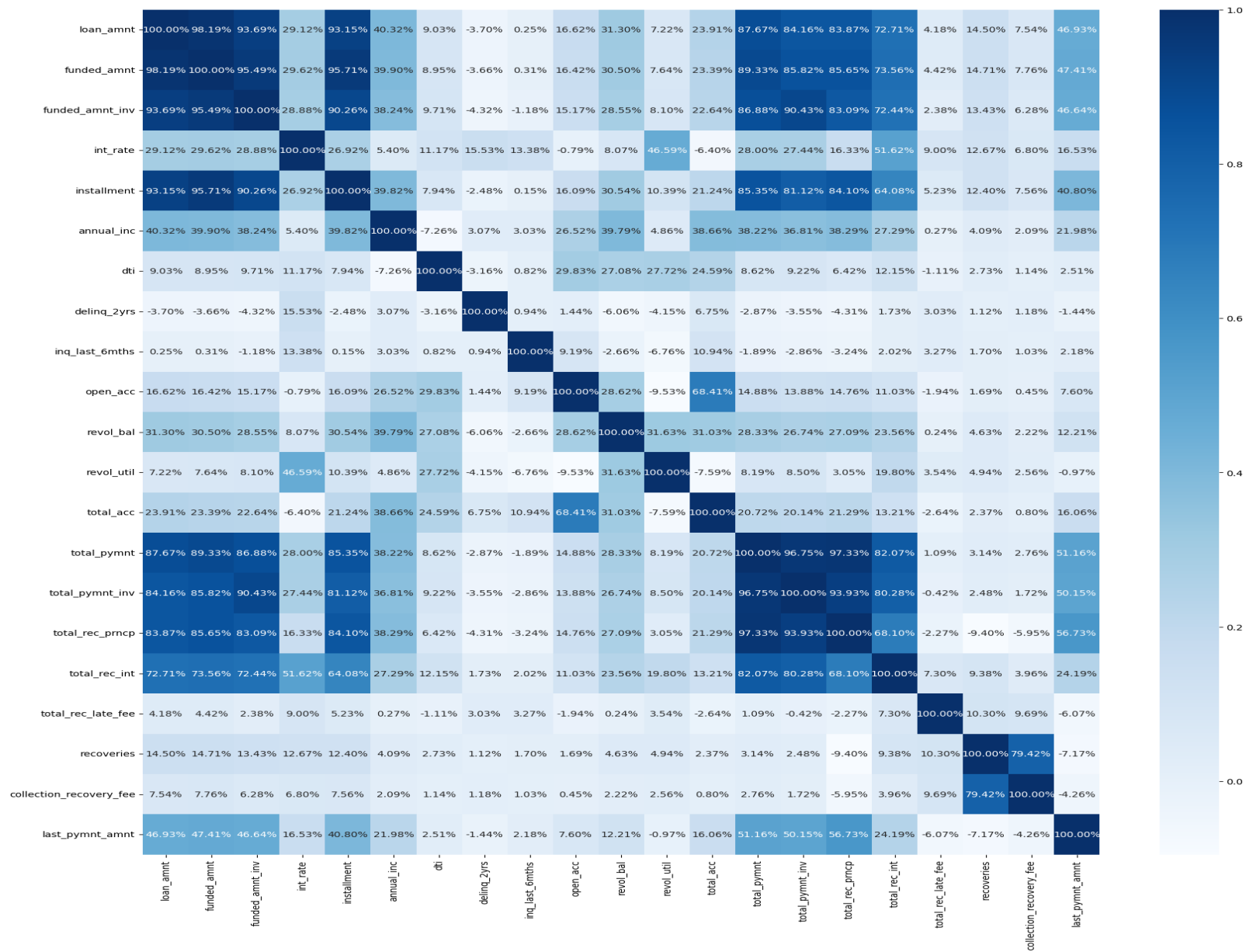
*However, the correlation is very-much expected.*

*For example, it is obvious that the installment will be higher in the fraction of the loan\_amnt.*

*From the highly co-related variables, i.e., ‘loan\_amnt’, ‘funded\_amnt’, ‘installment’, ‘funded\_amnt\_inv’, only one variable can be considered for model as the univariate analysis already showed that these variables do not have any significant impact.*

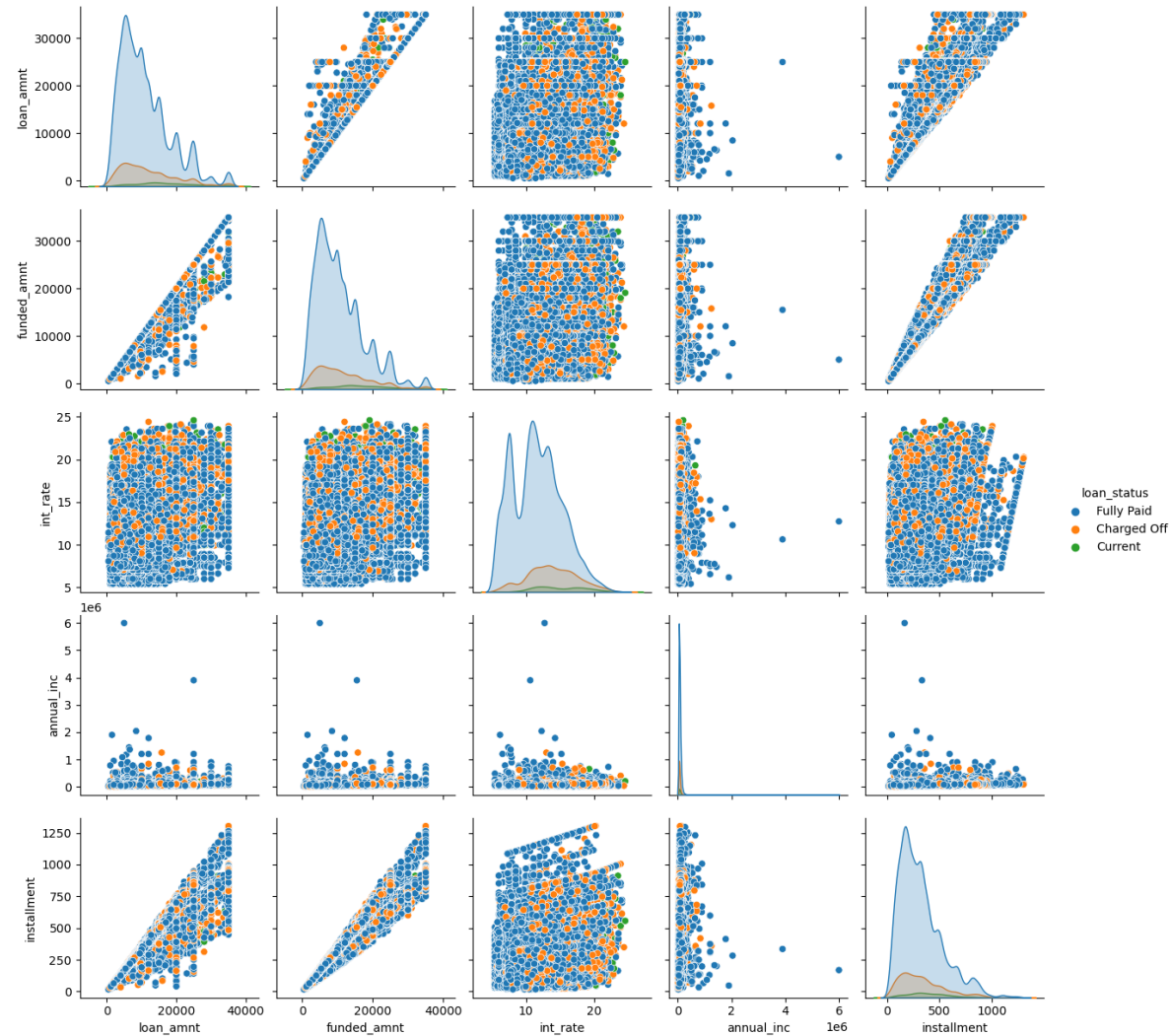


# Correlation Analysis



# Pair Plots

Pair plots provide same information as that we find in the univariate analysis.



## Summary and Observations

- *The variables 'loan\_amnt', 'funded\_amnt', 'installment', and 'funded\_amnt\_inv', are highly correlated. Only one variable can be considered for model as the univariate analysis already showed that these variables do not have any significant impact.*
- *The variables 'grade', 'term', 'purpose', and 'int rate' seems to have larger influence on the 'loan\_status'.*
- *Rest of the variables have middling to low impact on the 'loan\_status'.*