



# EDA Case Study

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# Problem Statement

Solving this case study will give you an idea about how real business problems are solved using EDA. In this case study, apart from applying the techniques you have learnt in EDA, you will also develop a basic understanding of risk analytics in banking and financial services and understand how data is used to minimize the risk of losing money while lending to customers.

# Data Set of Problem

There are many Columns in this dataset, and we divided them in three categories mentioned below:-

- Customer Demographic :-

id,member\_id,emp\_title,emp\_length,home\_ownership,annual\_inc,zip\_code,addr\_state,

- Loan Variable :-

loan\_amnt,funded\_amnt,funded\_amnt\_inv,term,int\_rate,installment,grade,sub\_grade,verification\_status,issue\_d,loan\_status,pymnt\_plan,initial\_list\_status,total\_acc,revol\_bal,revol\_util,total\_pymnt,total\_pymnt\_inv,total\_rec\_prncp,total\_rec\_int,total\_rec\_late\_fee,recoversies,collection\_recovery\_fee,last\_pymnt\_d,last\_pymnt\_amnt,policy\_code

- Customer Behaviour :-

url,desc,purpose,title,delinq\_2yrs,earliest\_cr\_line,inq\_last\_6mths,mths\_since\_last\_delinq,mths\_since\_last\_record,pub\_rec,mths\_since\_last\_major\_derog,

A dark blue, irregular ink splatter shape is centered on a white background. The splatter has a textured, painterly appearance with various shades of blue and grey at its edges. The word "Solutions" is written in white, sans-serif font across the middle of the blue shape.

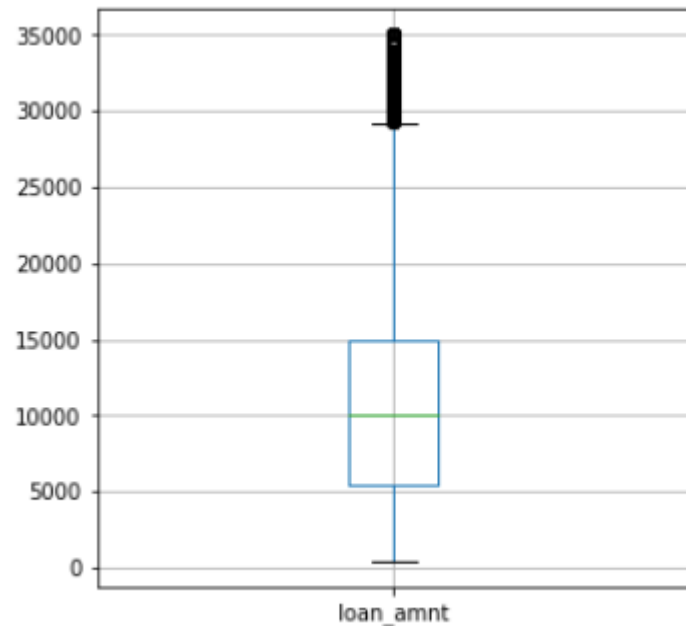
Solutions

First, we have to read data from the CSV file after that we have cleaned and filled the data by removing unwanted rows and columns, We also remove outliers from this data set

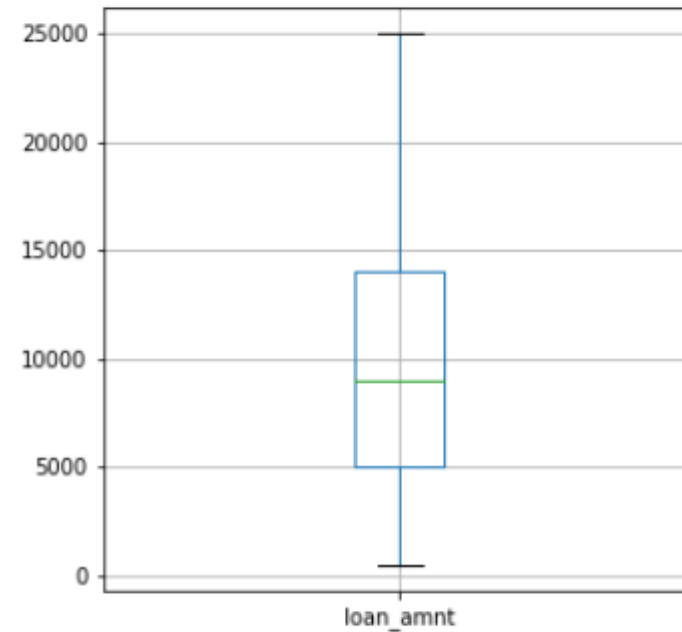
# Removing the Outliers

Here we describe the '*loan\_amnt*' and we got to know that there are outliers present in our data and we remove those outliers after that we got to know that most of the loan\_amnt is from Rs 5000 to 14000. We can also perform this operation on '*installment*' and '*annual\_inc*' column and remove outliers from them also. With these steps we clean our data further.

This is the box plot before removal of outlier



This is after the removal of outlier



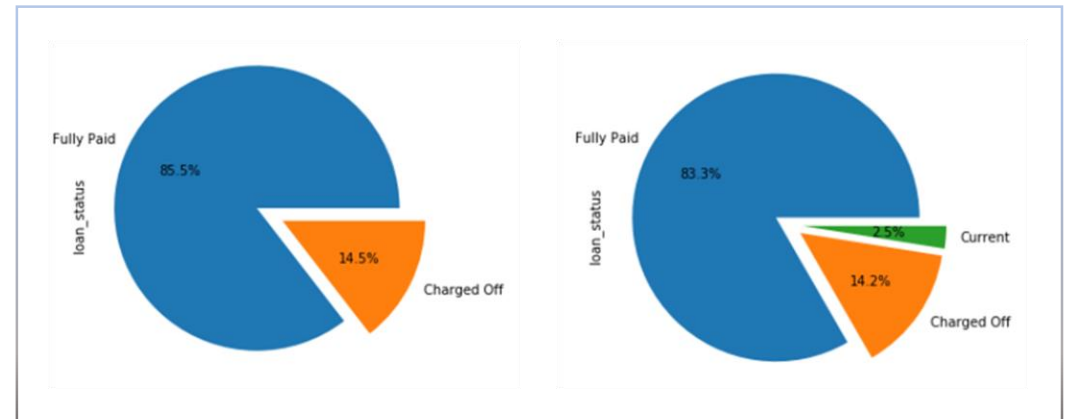
# Loan\_Status

Fig. 1

- Here we can see that total 14.2% people who defaulted their loan and 83.3% people who cleared all their dues and 2.5% people are currently paying their loan

Fig. 2

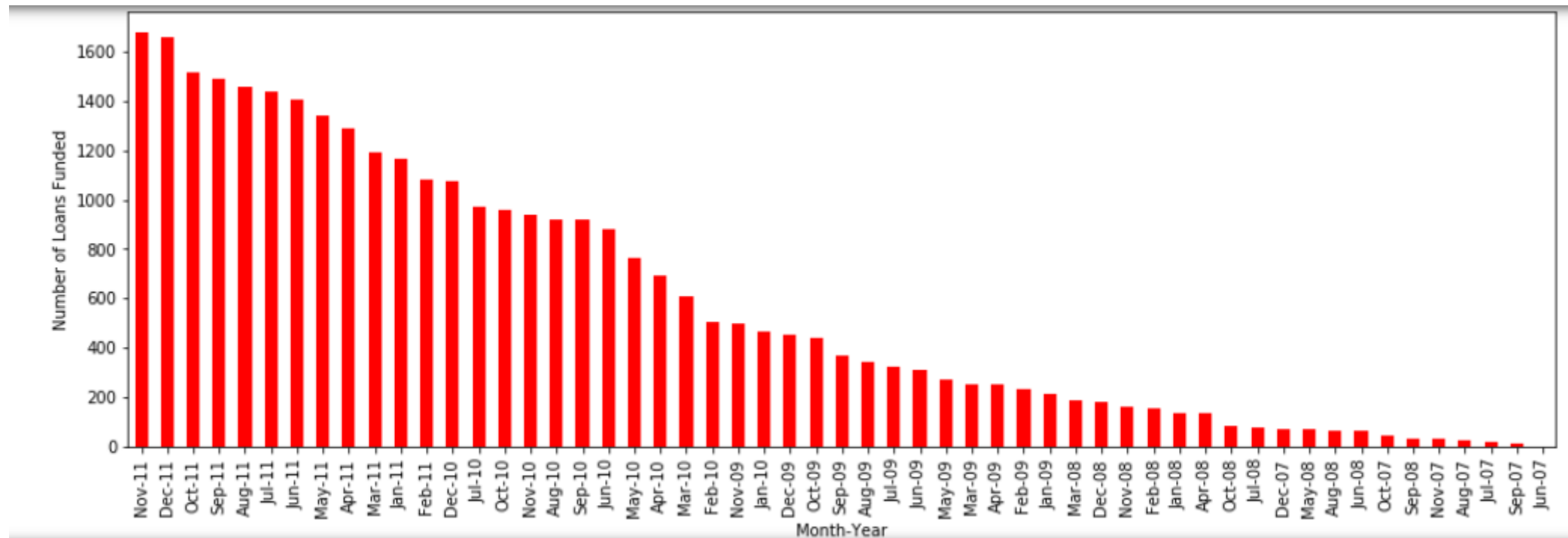
- In this picture we have only taken those who have Fully Paid or Charged off their loan because we can not decide on the basis of Current that who can Charged off their loan in future so we can continue our insights with only two scenarios of loan\_status that is Fully paid and Charged Off



## Number of loan fund Month-Year wise

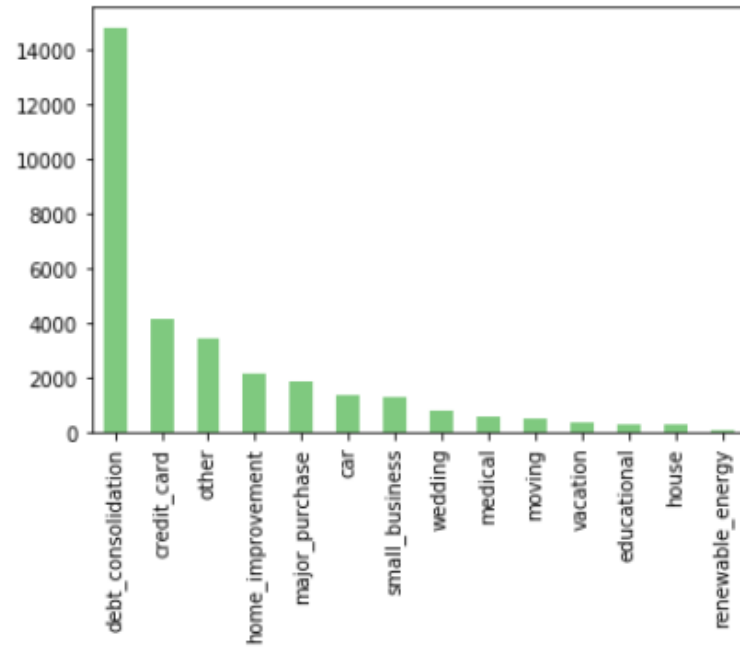
This picture shows the statistics that how many loan funded at a period.

We can clearly see that the graph is increasing from Jun-2007 to Nov-2011 that means the company is in profit and doing good business by providing loan to the people





# Purpose of Loan

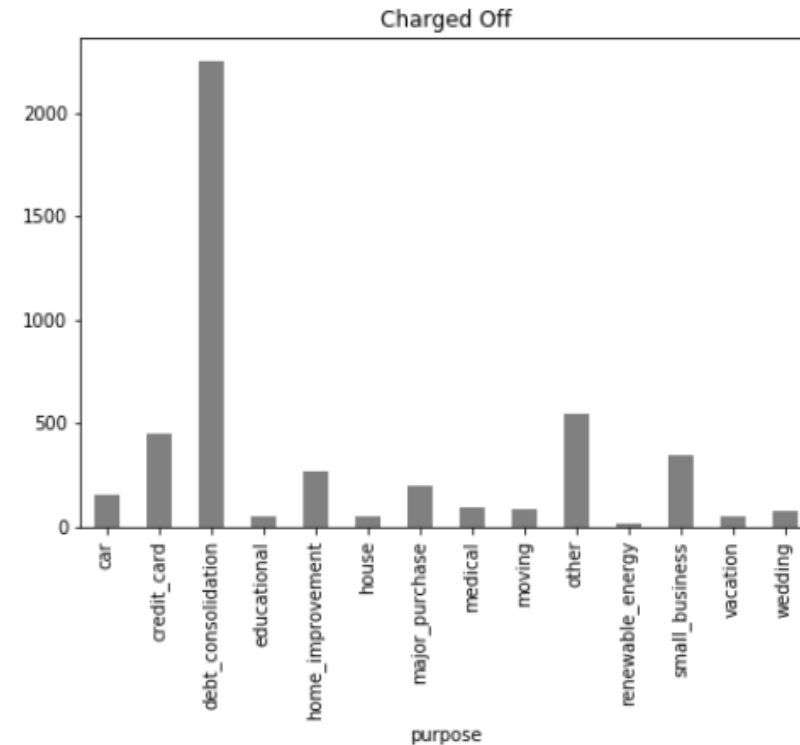
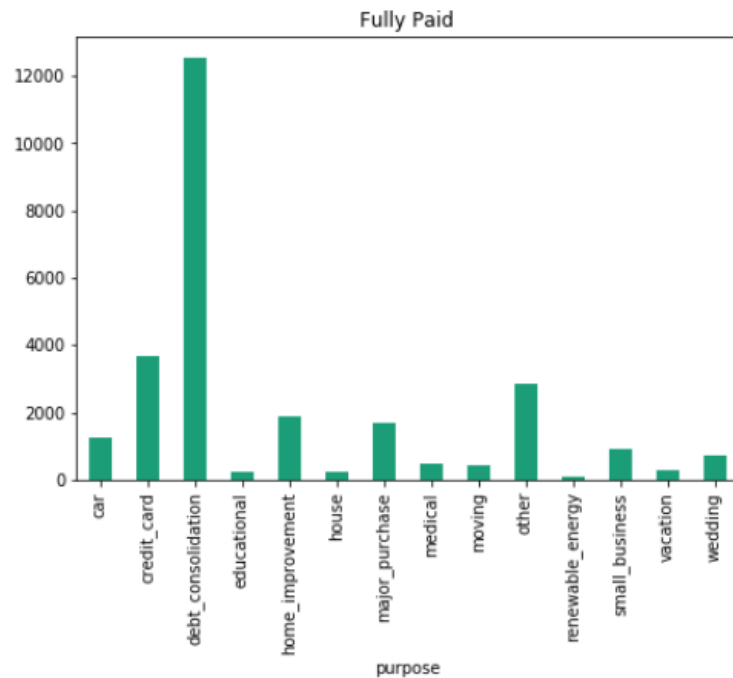


- Here is very interesting insight that most of the people more than 60% taking loan to repay the other debt\_consolidation

# Loan\_status Vs Purpose

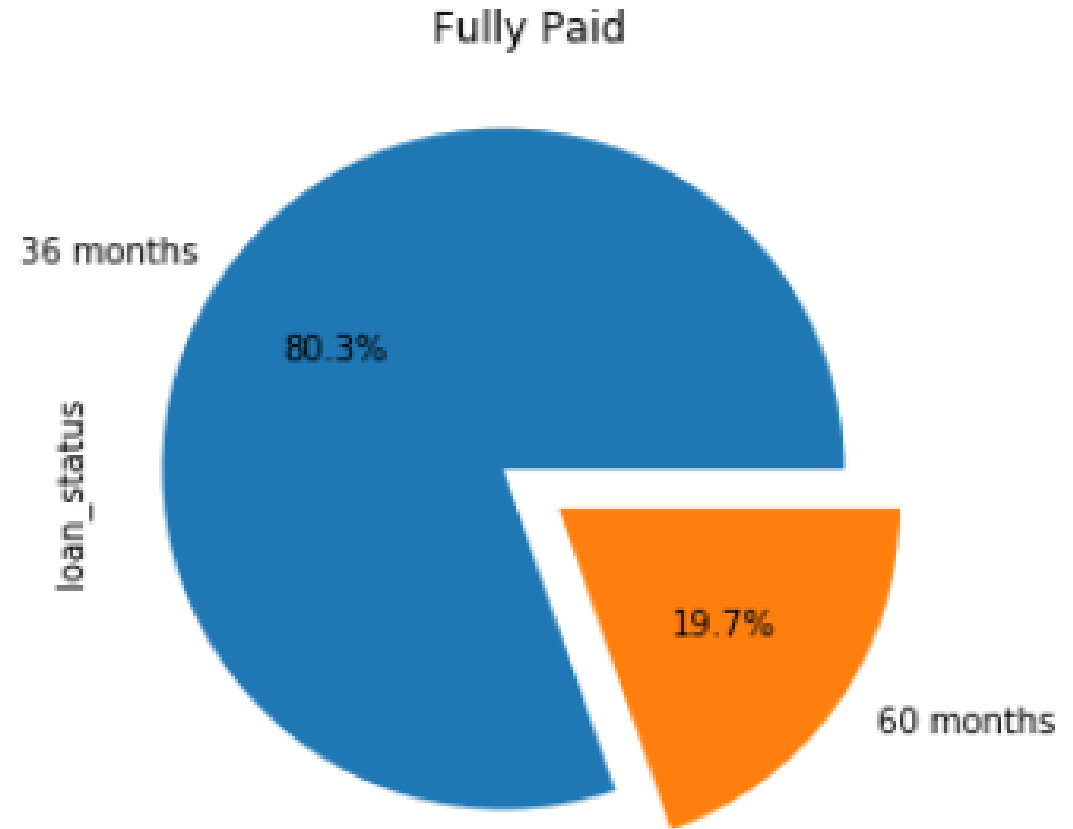
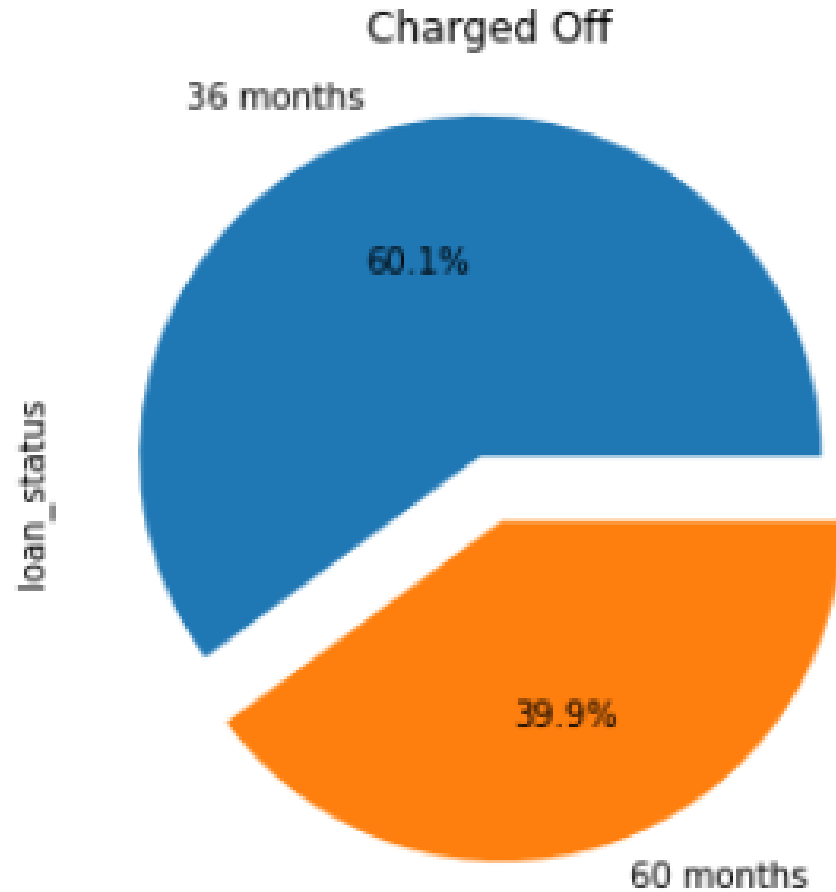
From this insight most of the people who took loan has Fully paid their loan and around 10 to 20 % who failed to pay.

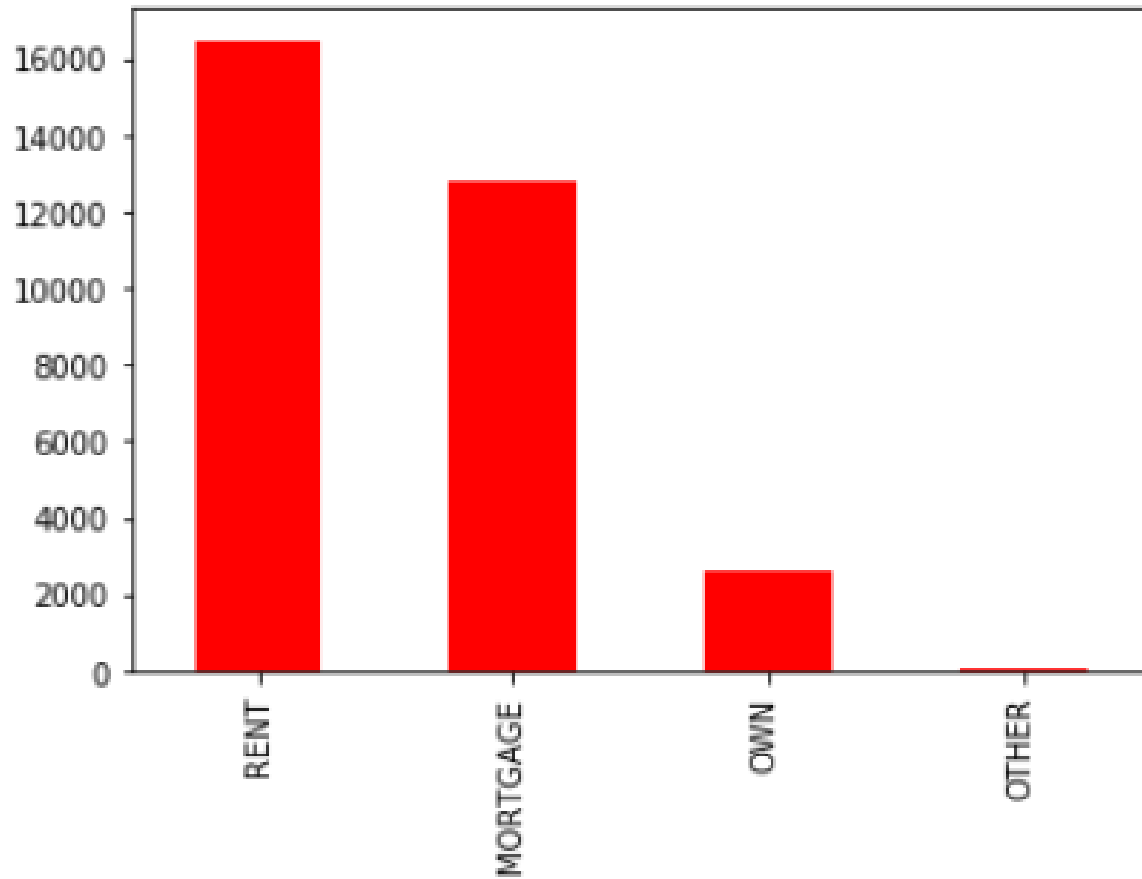
Interesting one is that approximately 27% people who took loan for small\_business, are failed to pay the loan this give us insight that loan given for the purpose for small\_business is more risky than others



## Term Vs loan\_status

In this we can see that most of the people took loan for the period of 36 months and also who have taken loan for 36 months are more likely to Charged off and fully paid their loans



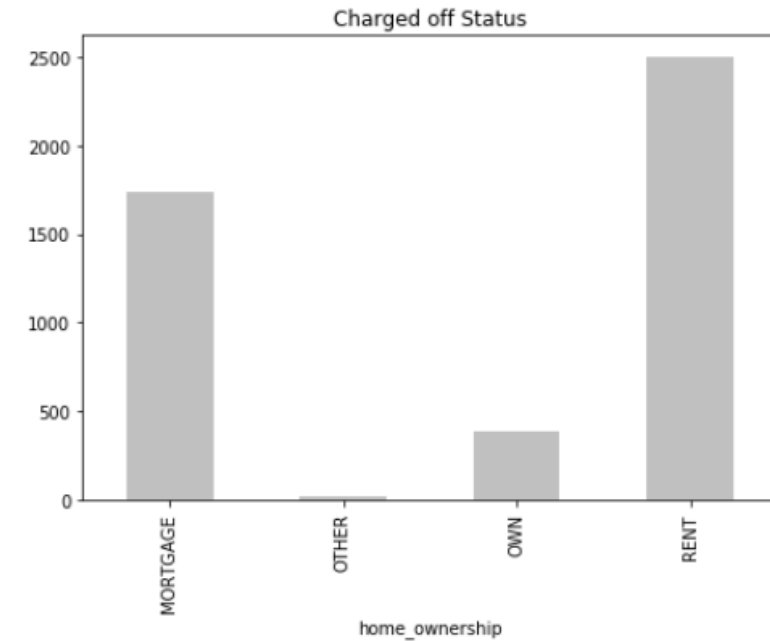
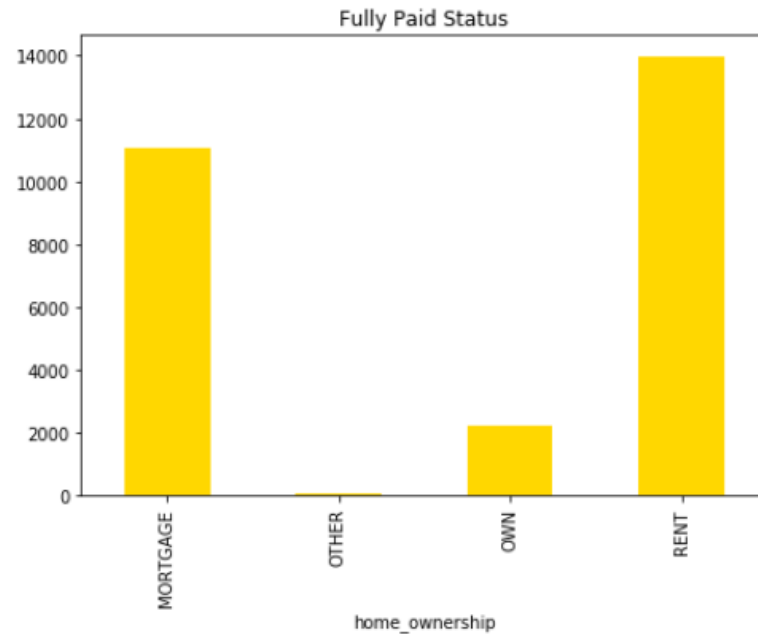


## House\_ownership

Most of the people who lives in a rented place are taking more loans than other

# Loan\_status vs home\_ownership

Here the highest percentage is approximately 19% people who Charged off their loan having home\_ownership status 'Other'. Around 10 to 15% with different home\_ownership status are also Charged off their loan



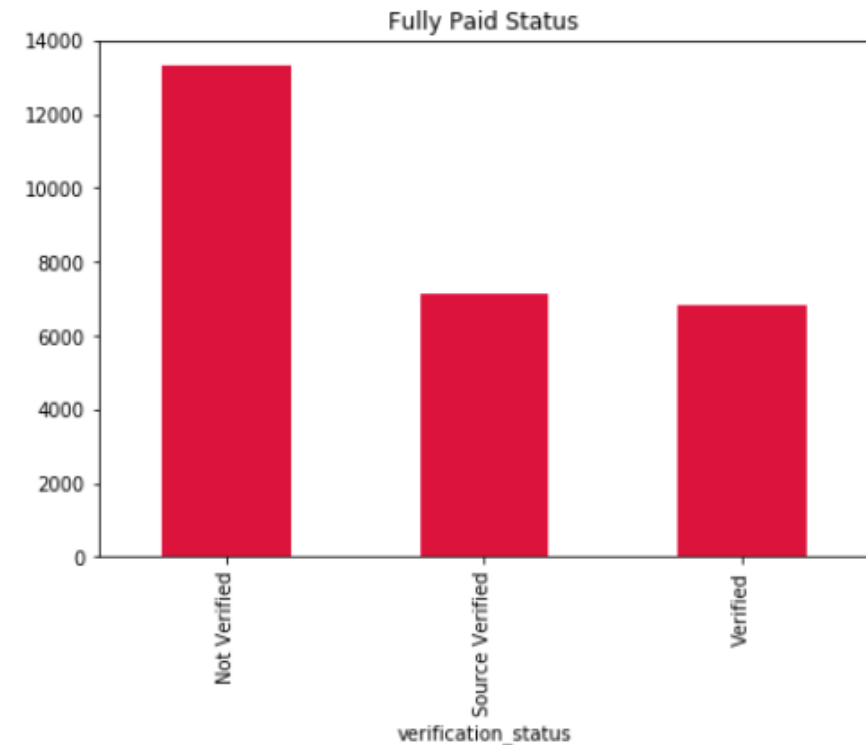
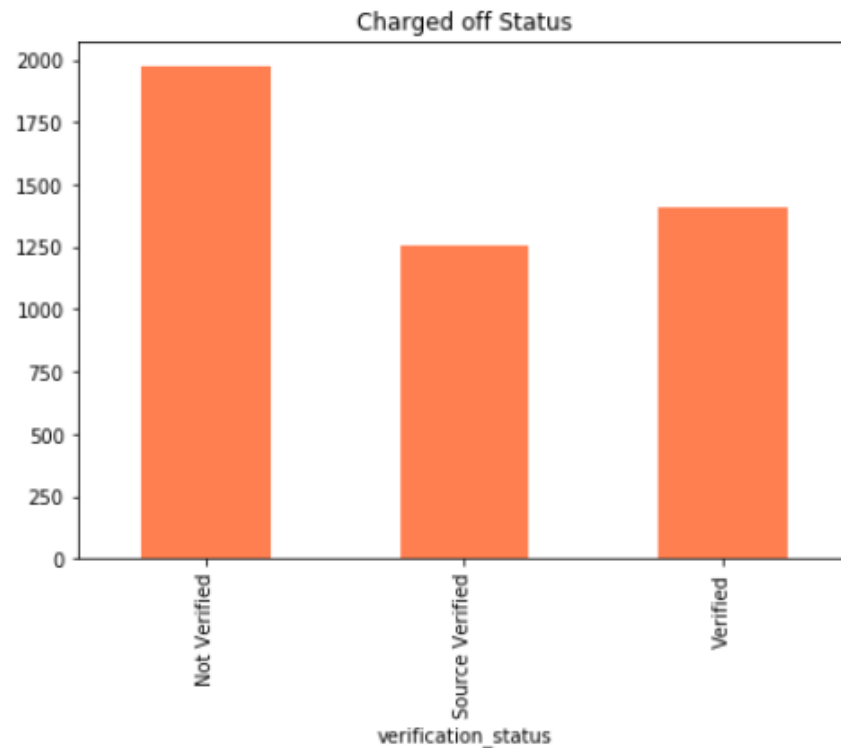
## Loan\_status Vs verification\_status

Here the insight is that :-

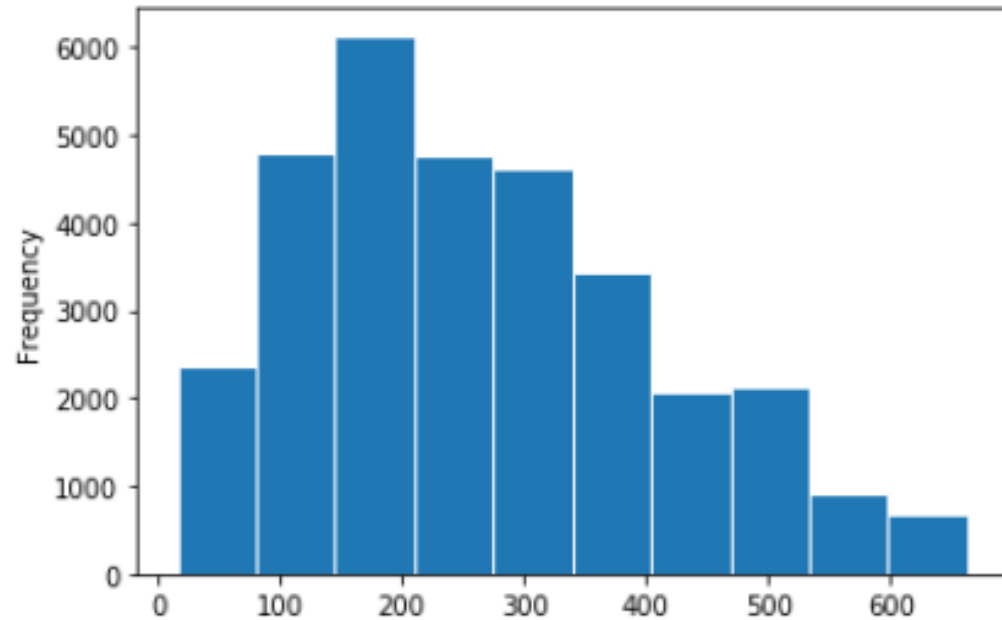
The people whose income is Verified are more likely to Charged off their loan (around 17%)

The people whose income is Source verified are Charged off their loan (around 15%)

The people whose income is Not verified are also Charged off their loan (around 13%)

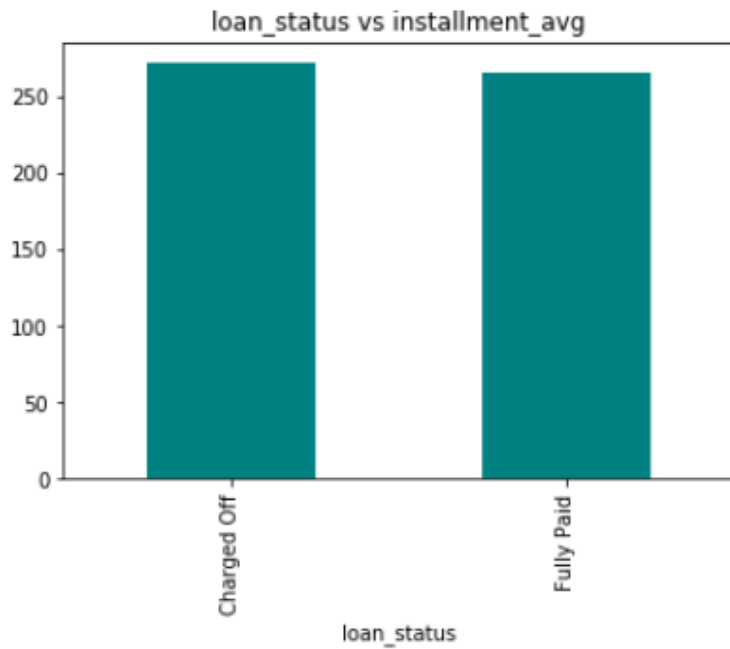


# Histogram of installment



- Here the average installment is around Rs 270 per month and highest is 664 Rs. Per month and lowest is around 17 Rs approx.

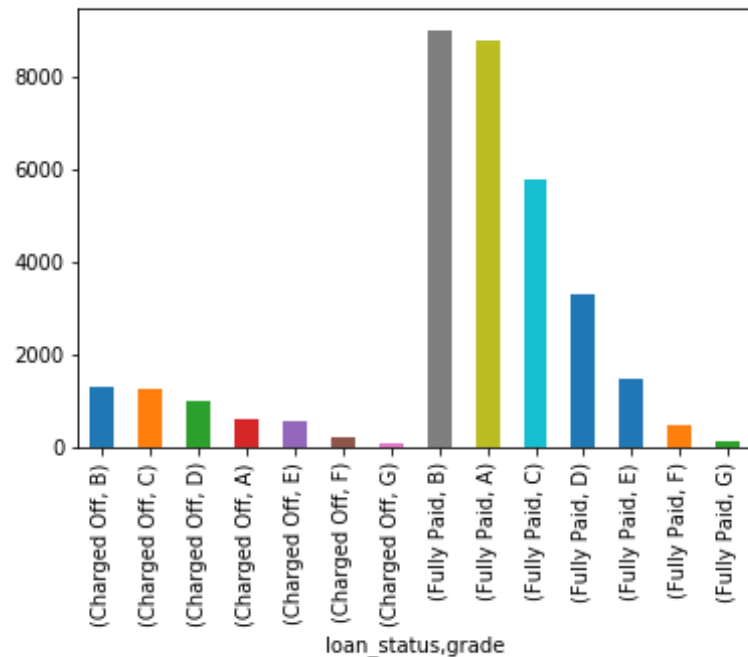
# Loan\_status Vs Installment



- In this the people who Charged off having average installments around 336 Rs. And people who have Fully Paid their loan having average installments around 320 Rs. From this we conclude that we have to make installments of less range.



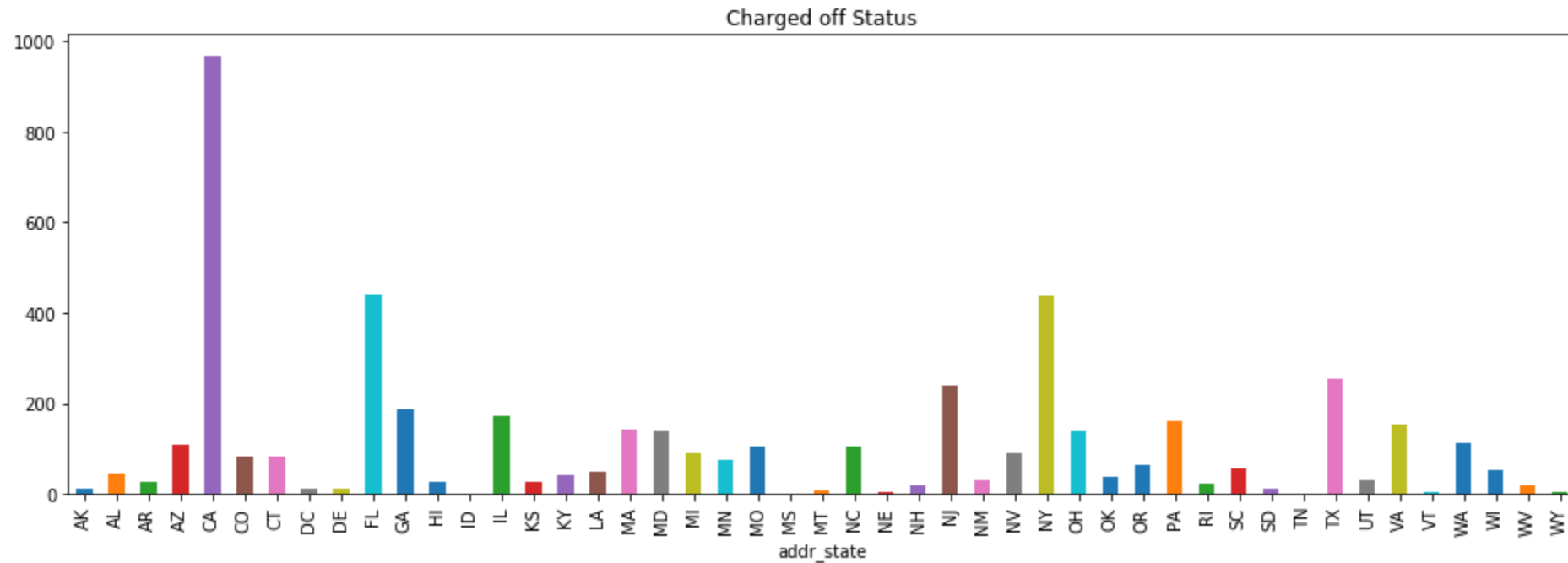
# Loan\_status Vs grade



In this the grade from A to G represents risk from low to high, as shown in figure we can insight that till grade C we have less risk of charged off loan that is less than 20% after grade C we have high risk of Charged off loans as it is more than 20% and grade E have highest percentage approx. 33% who Charged off their loans

addr\_state Vs loan\_status

State named as 'CA' having more cases of Charged Off loans approximately 30%





Thank You