

BANK LOAN CASE STUDY

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Project Description

- ★ To analyse data on loans and find pattern that predicts of client having difficulty of payment in the future
- ★ There are 2 types of risks associated while providing loan to a client 1.If the loan is not provided to the customers who can pay back then it will be loss for the company
 - 2.If the loan is provided to the customer who can not pay then also it will be the loss for the company.

Approach

Data understandin

Importing correct libraries Checking each column, Index, header, footer etc Identifying data quality issues

Data Cleaning and Manipulation

Missing value imputation analysis
Checking the structure and the metadata
Changing datatypes to date, time, string, int, bool, etc for ease of analysis

Outlier check and data imbalance check

Checking the data for outliers that would cause the analysis to be biased
Checking for imbalances, ratio, percentage of imbalance

analysis Business requirement oriented analysis Correlation between columns Univariate analysis Bivariate analysis Creating plots to understand the data better and

find insight

Explains Businessdriven, typedriven and data-driven metrics created in previous steps Helps in getting

understanding

about the data

better

Conclusion and

Tech-Stack Used







Google Colab python used to do Exploratory Data Analysis

Canva used to do Presentation

Identifing Missing Data

There are 66 columns that contains missing values out of 122 columns and deleted columns which have blanks percentage more than 30%

Missing values Imputation

Median - AMT_ANNUITY,AMT_GOODS_PRICE,AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU columns

Mode - NAME_TYPE_SUITE, OCCUPATION_TYPE

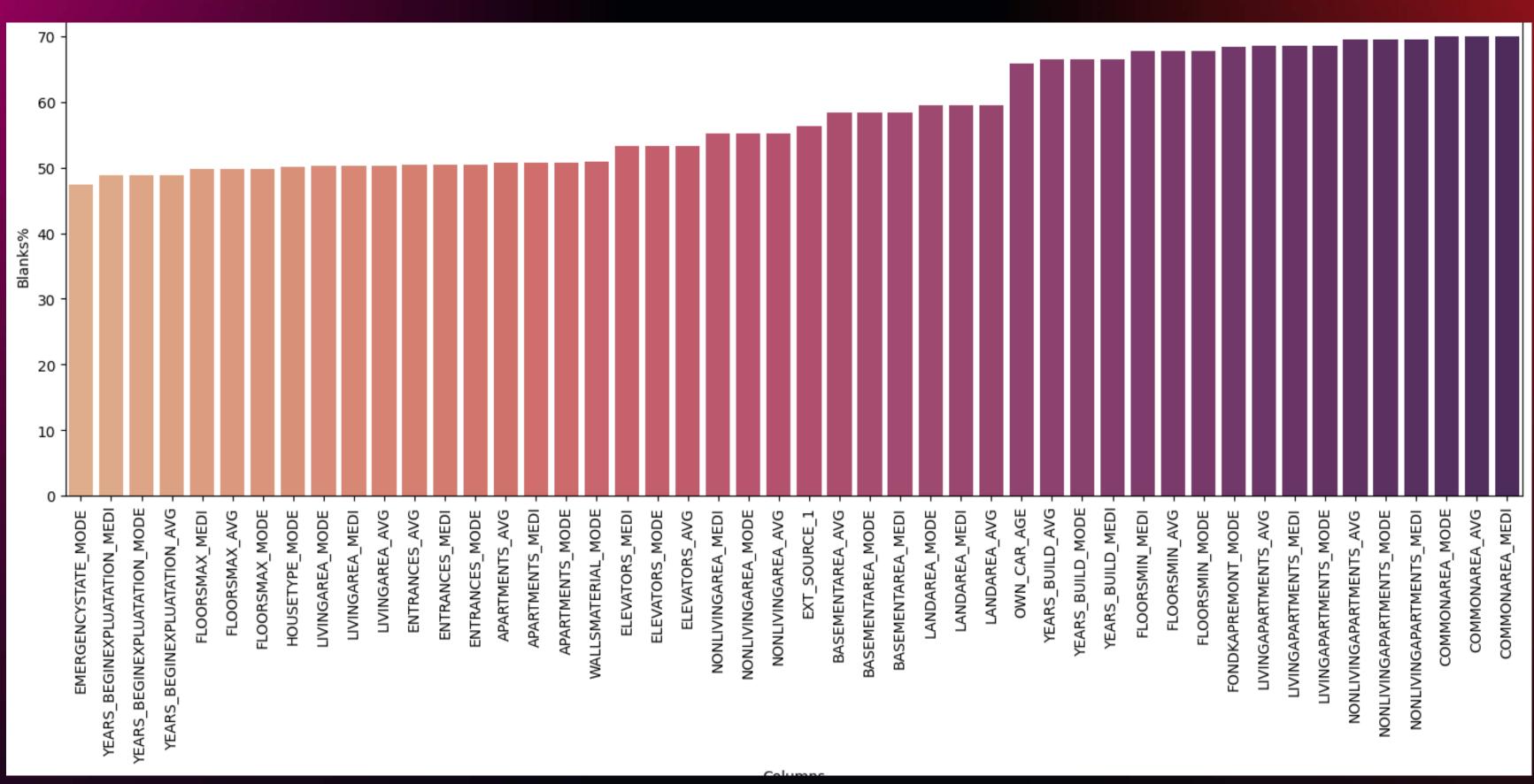
OCCUPATION_TYPE: imputing missing values with 'Others' in OCCUPATION_TYPE as it is categorical data

EXT_SOURCE_1,EXT_SOURCE_2,EXT_SOURCE_3: joined three columns by taking average and set name as

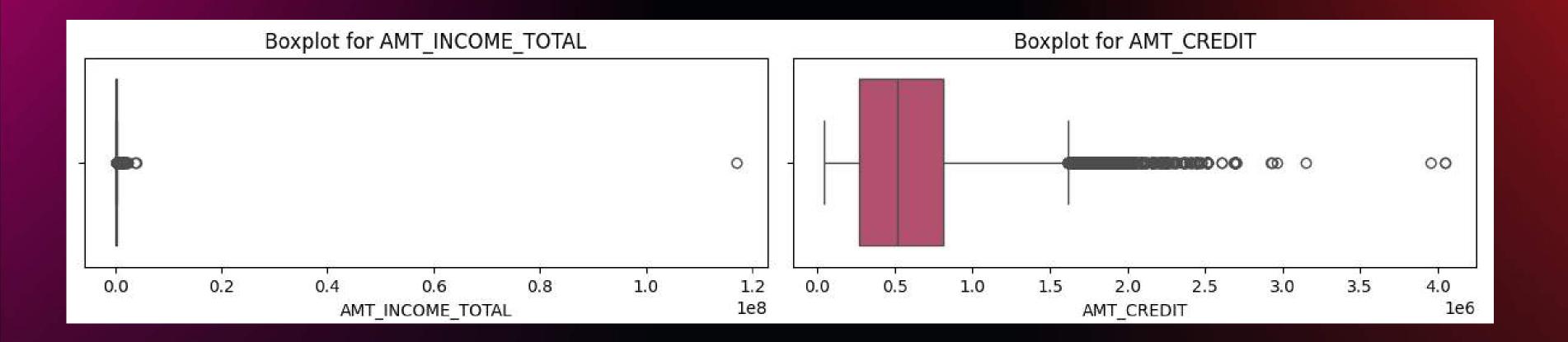
EXT_SOURCE

CNT_FAM_MEMBERS: deleting the row since the count of null values is only 2, and it wouldnt have much impact on overall data

Identifing Missing Data

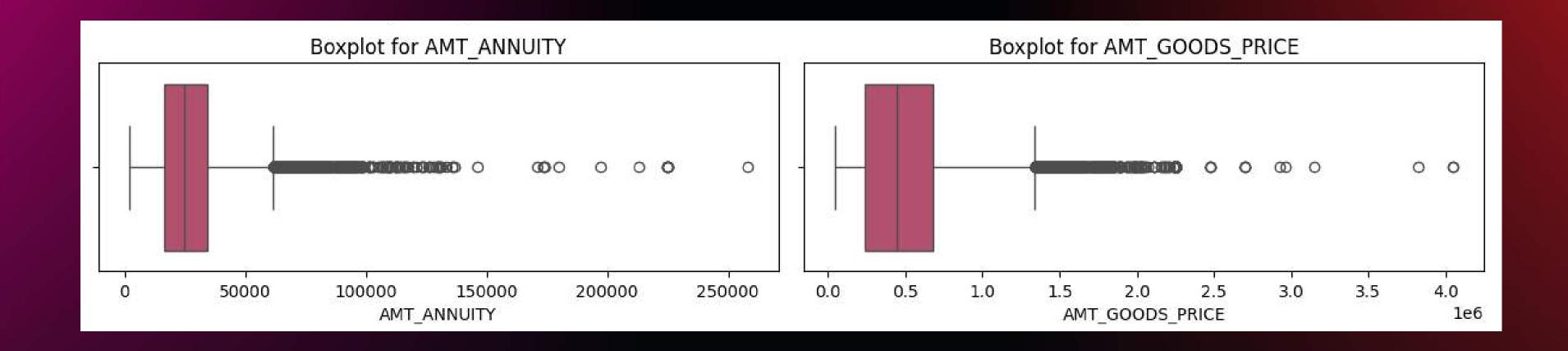


Identifying Outliers in the Dataset



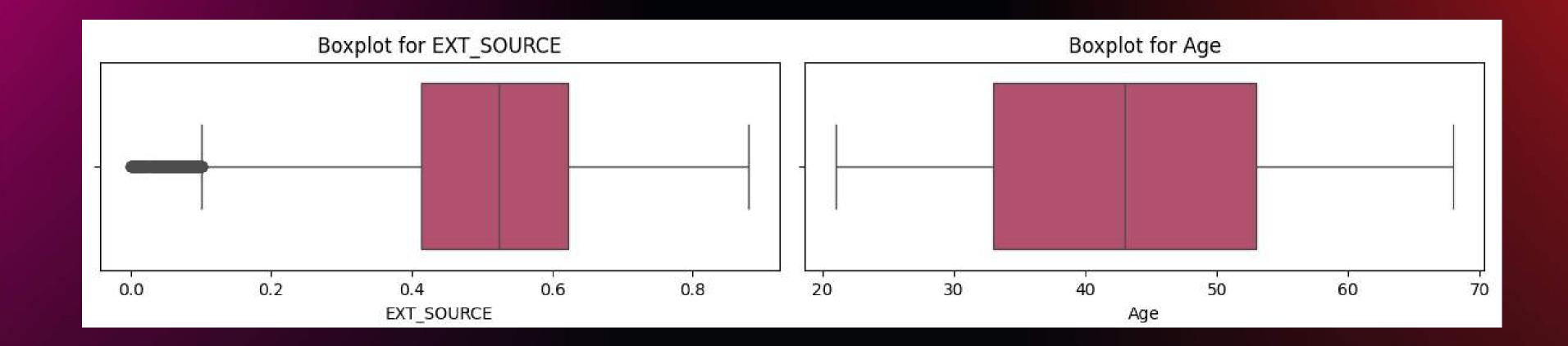
AMNT_INCOME_TOTAL - We are deleting rows of income more than 100M AMNT_CREDIT - As outliers are valid so we are not removing

Identifying Outliers in the Dataset



AMNT_ANNUITY - As outliers are valid so we are not removing AMNT_GOODS_PRICE- As outliers are valid so we are not removing

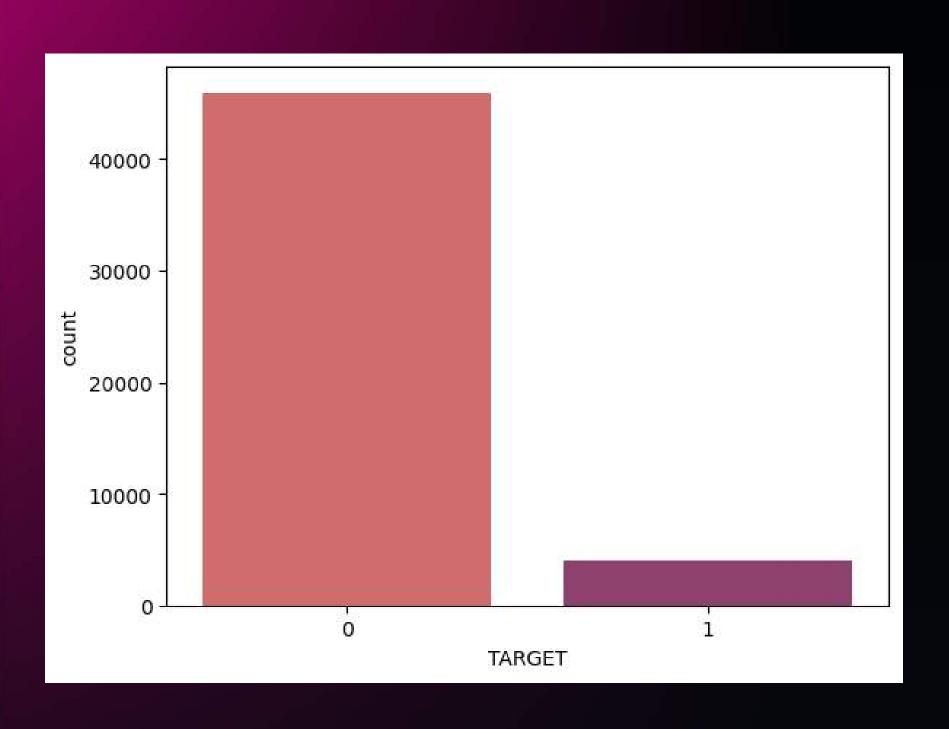
Identifying Outliers in the Dataset



EXT_SOURCE - As outliers are valid so we are not removing

Age- There are no outliers

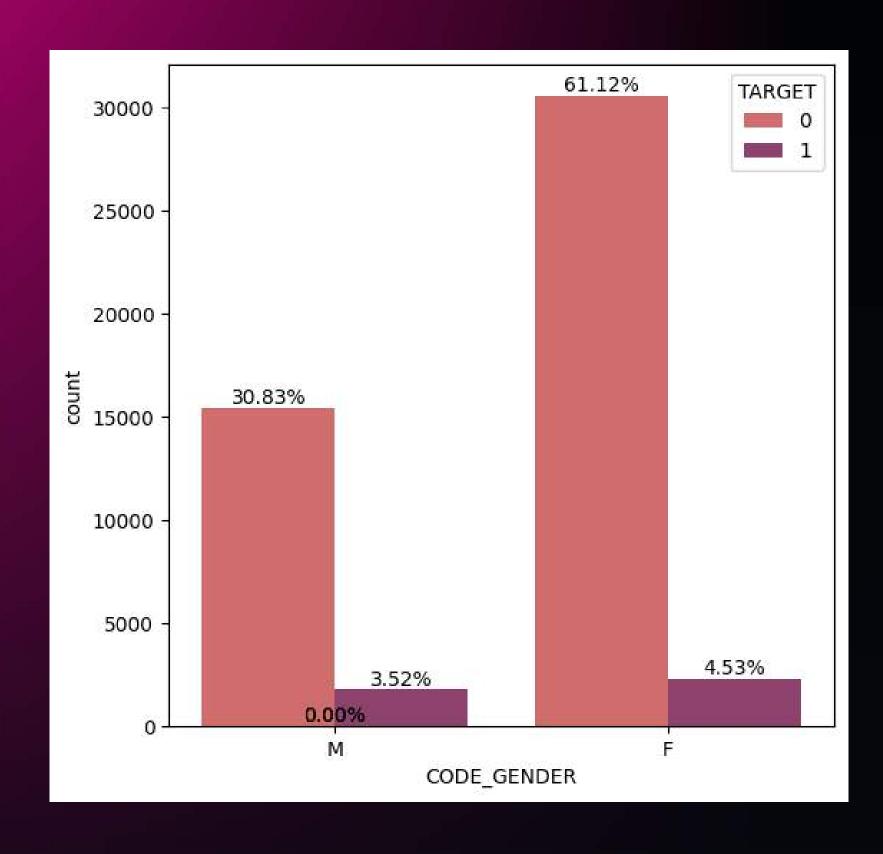
Analyzing Data Imbalance



The ratio for people who have difficullty paying to on-time payers is 11.387150050352467

1 in every 11 applicant has payment difficulty.

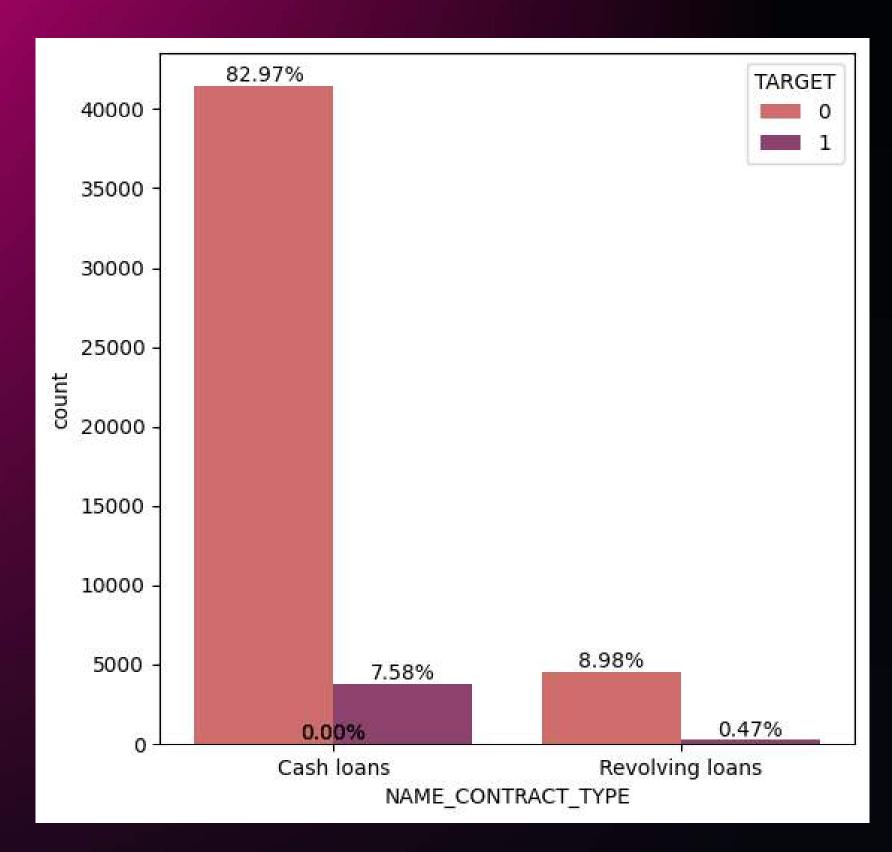
Univariate Analysis- Gender



Females have processed more loans in comparison to males.

There is a 9.4% decrease in "Male" values from CoDE_GENDER b/w clients with payment difficulties to on-time payments.

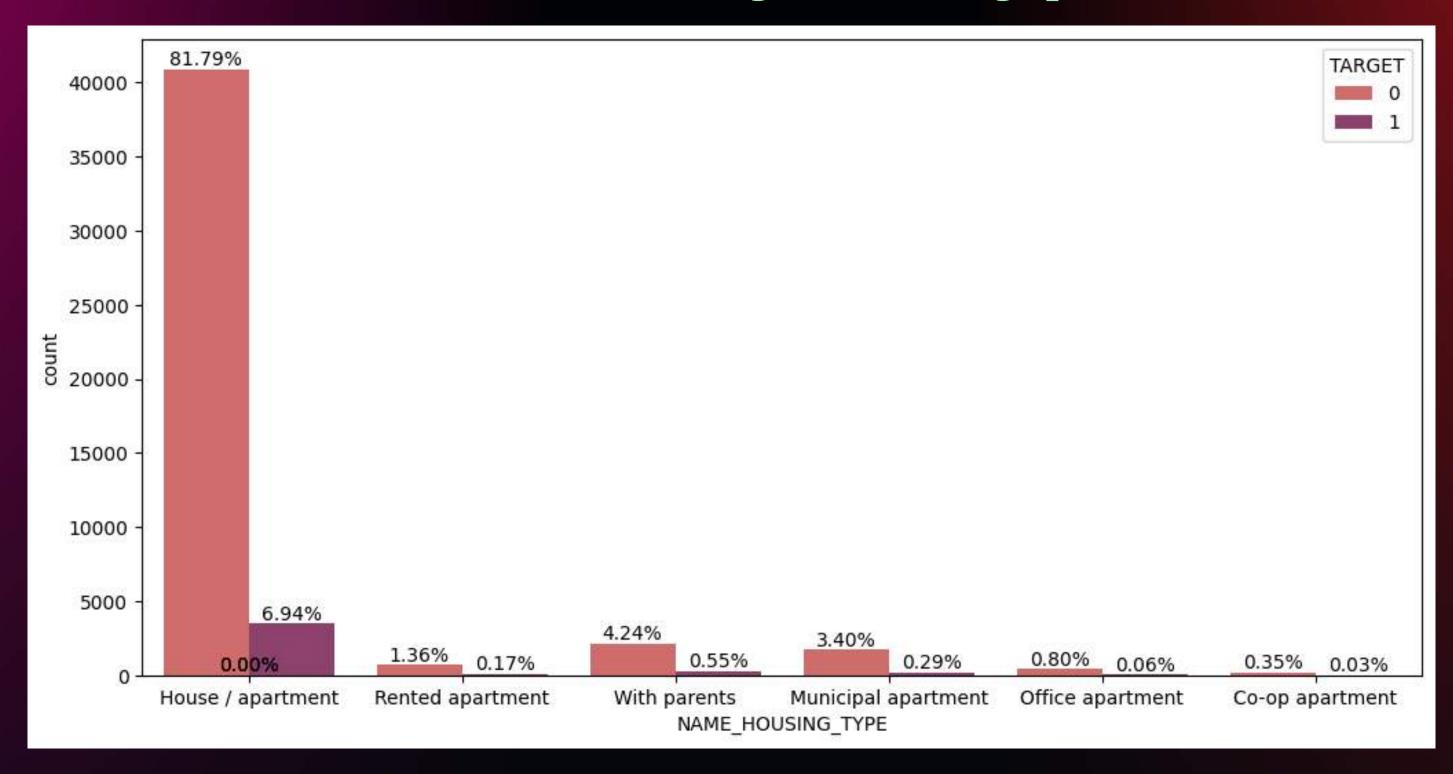
Univariate Analysis- Type of loans



More Cash loans have been processed compared to revolving loans

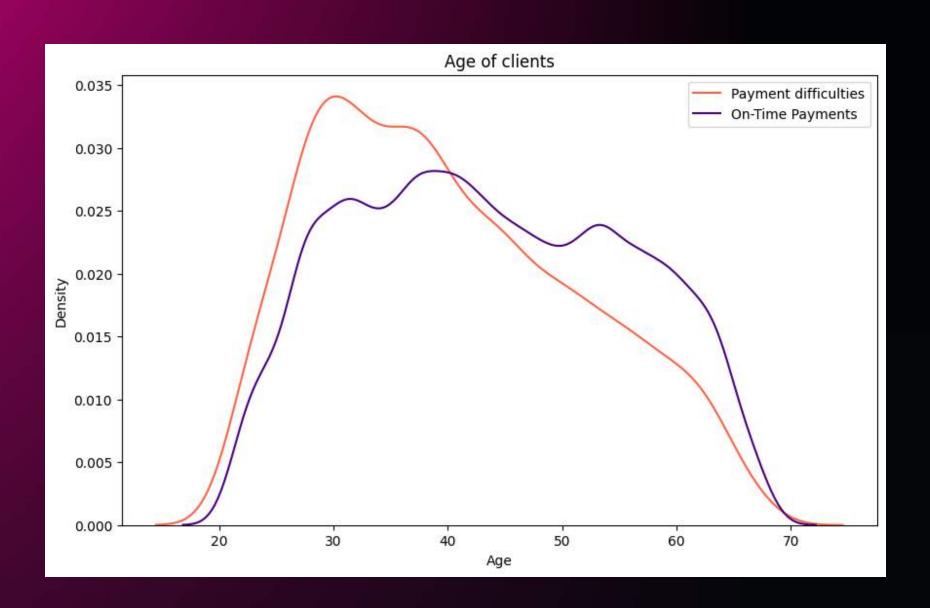
The most approved type of loan is consumer loan, followed by cash loan and Revolving loan has a higher refusal rate

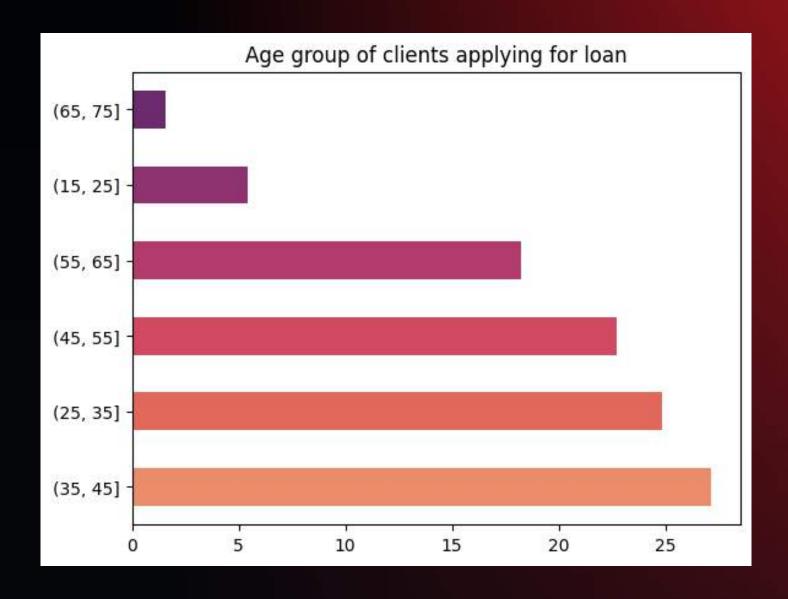
Univariate Analysis- Type of loans



People who live in rented flat or with parents tends to default more on loan payments than people living in House/Flat or office flats.

Univariate Analysis-Age

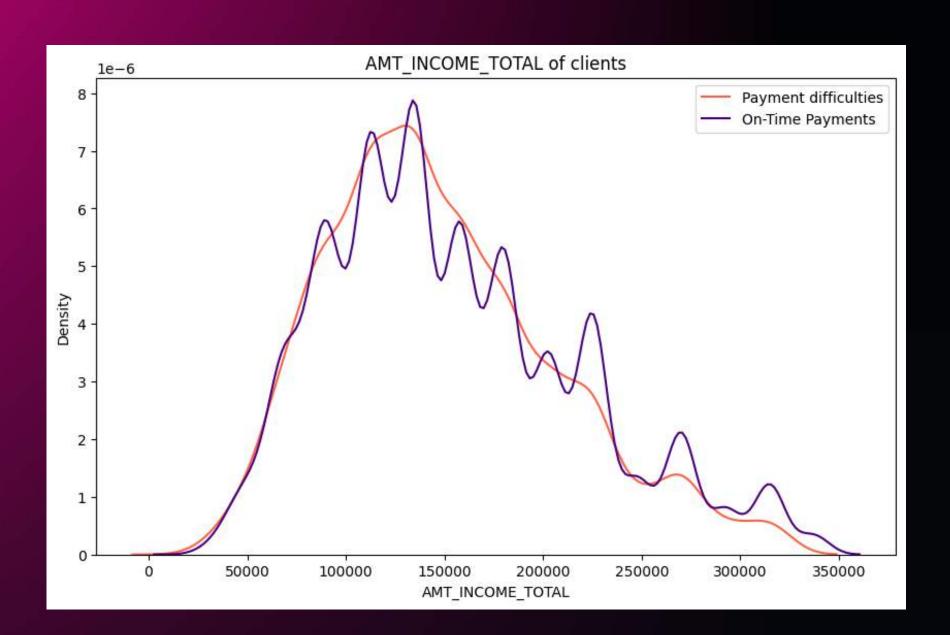


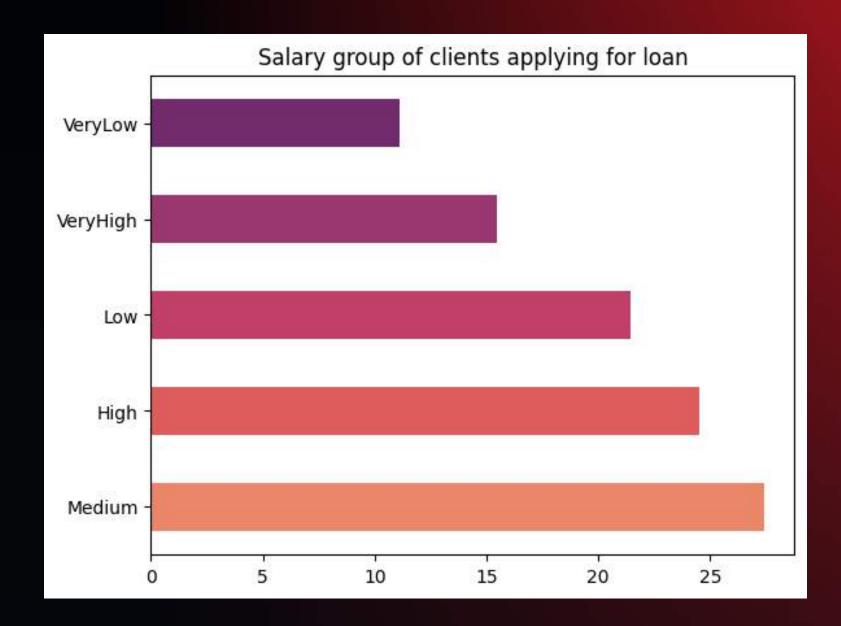


For YEARS_BIRTH between 20 and 40, there are more clients with Payment difficulties

35-45 Age group is the largest Group of Age applying for loans.

Univariate Analysis-Income

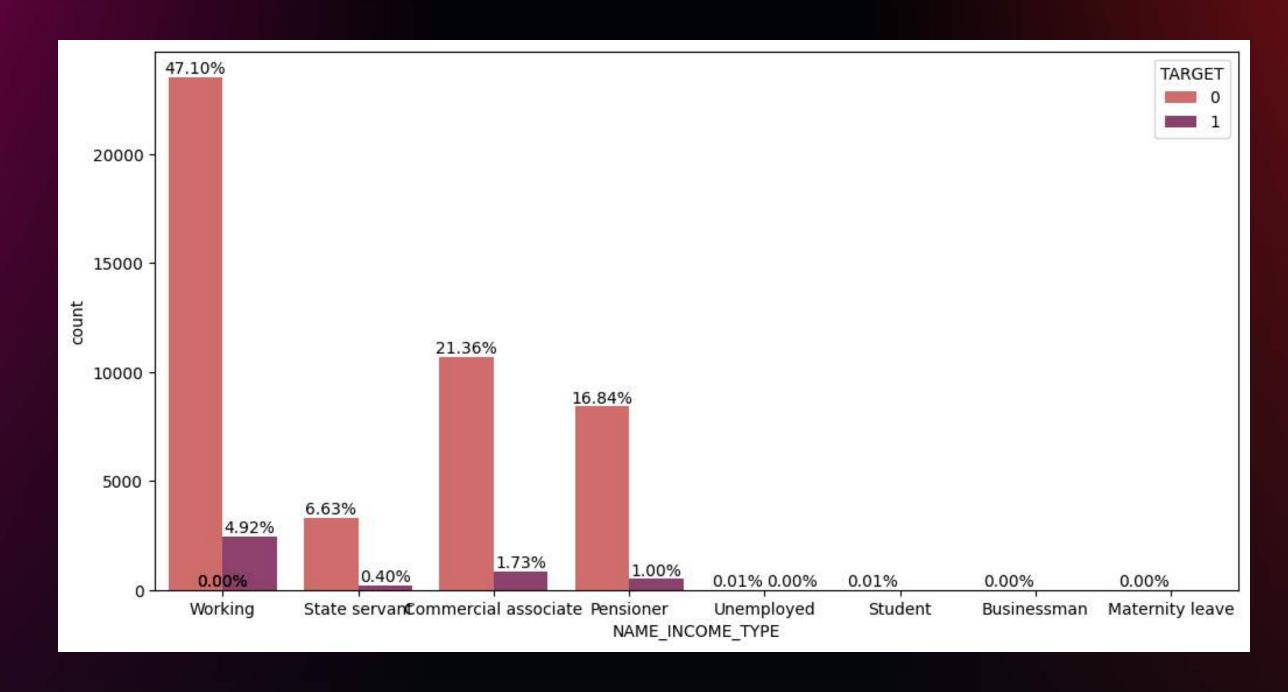




'Medium' Income group is the largest group applying for loans, followed by 'High' income group. 'VeryLow' income group is the smallest group applying for loan.

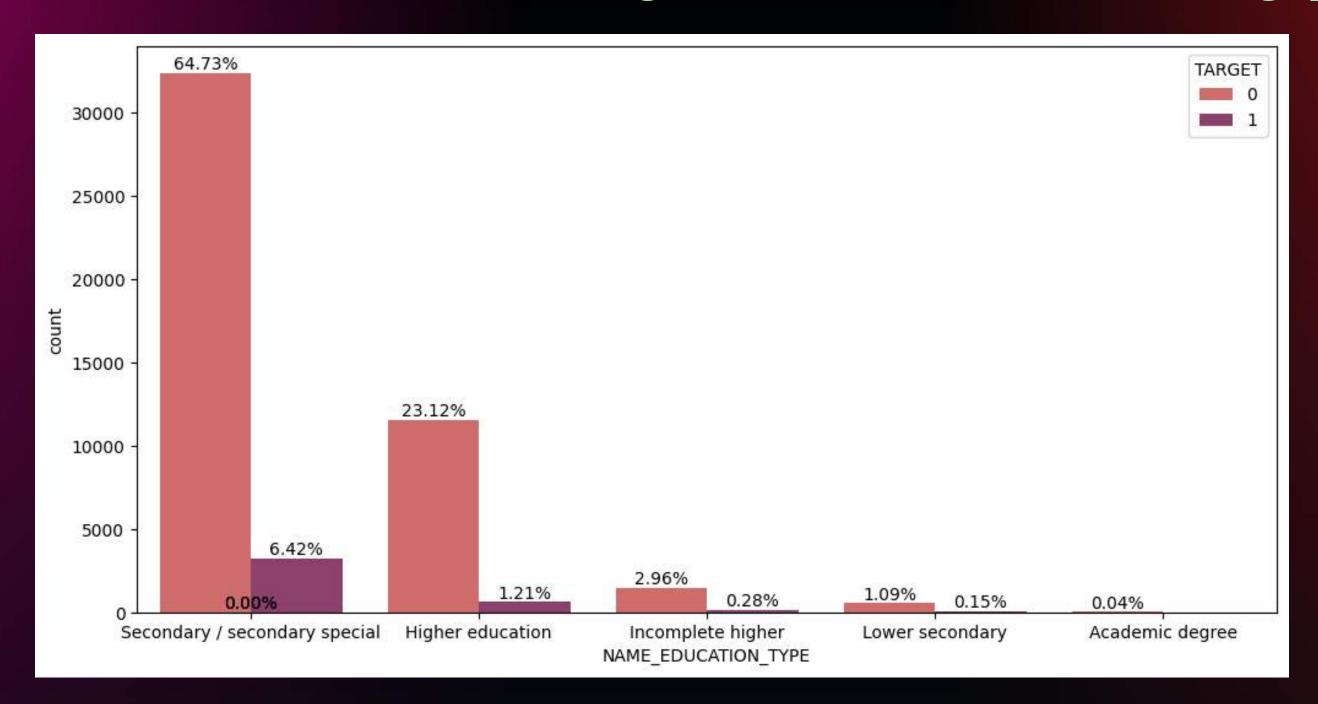
Medium income groups defaults a lot more compared to other groups Amount Income 'Low' and 'High' is a concern as well

Univariate Analysis-Income Type



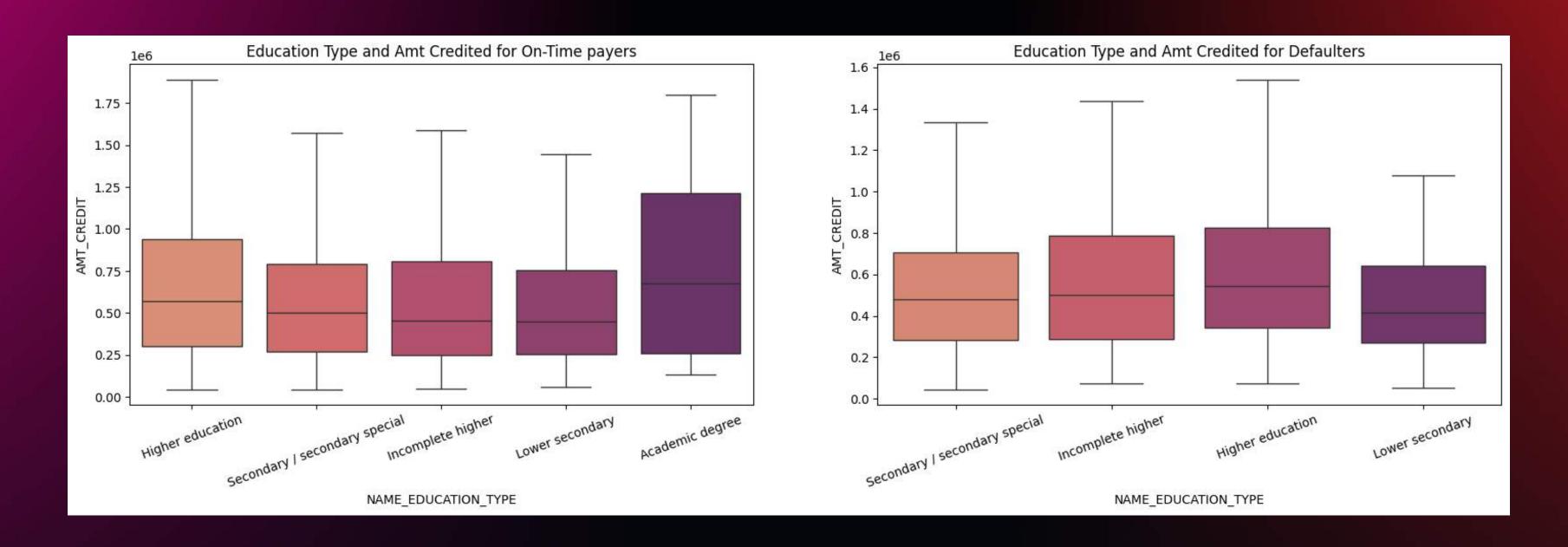
Working' class have processed more loans in comparison to other categories and Pensioners have better on-time payment

Univariate Analysis-Education Type



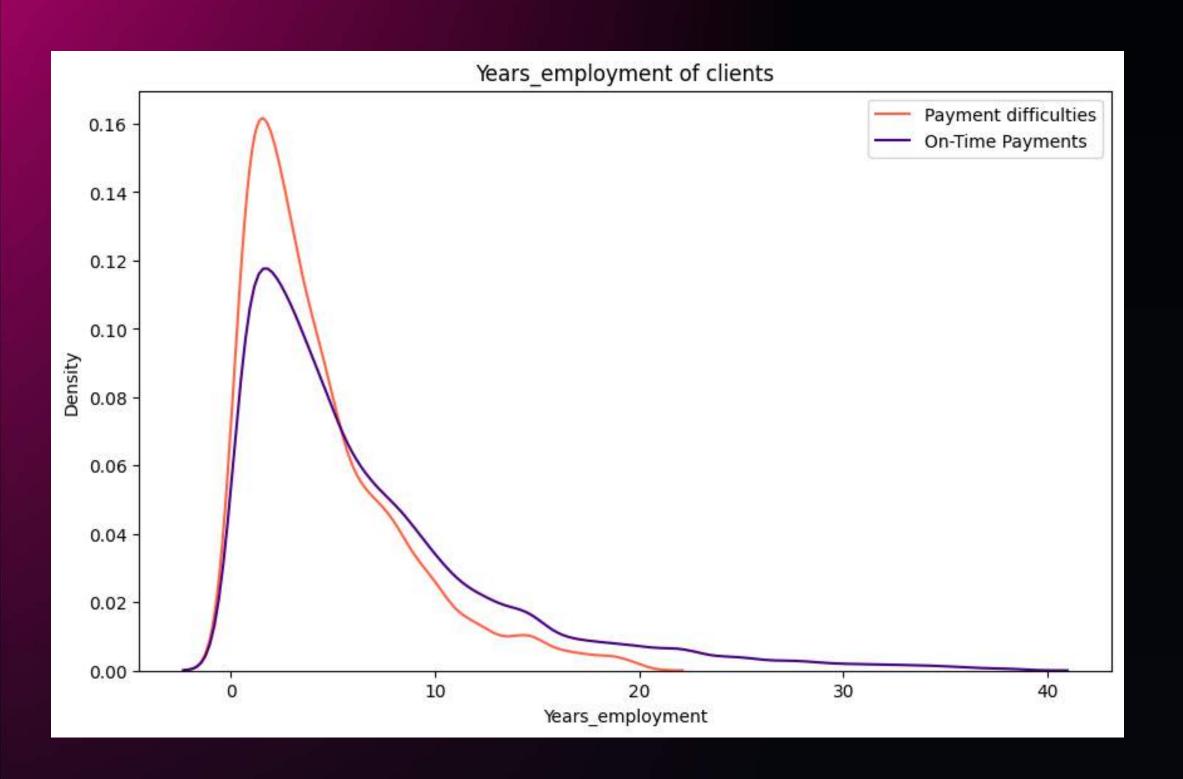
Clients with 'Higher education' have better on-time payments than others and have less payment difficulties.

Univariate Analysis-Education Type



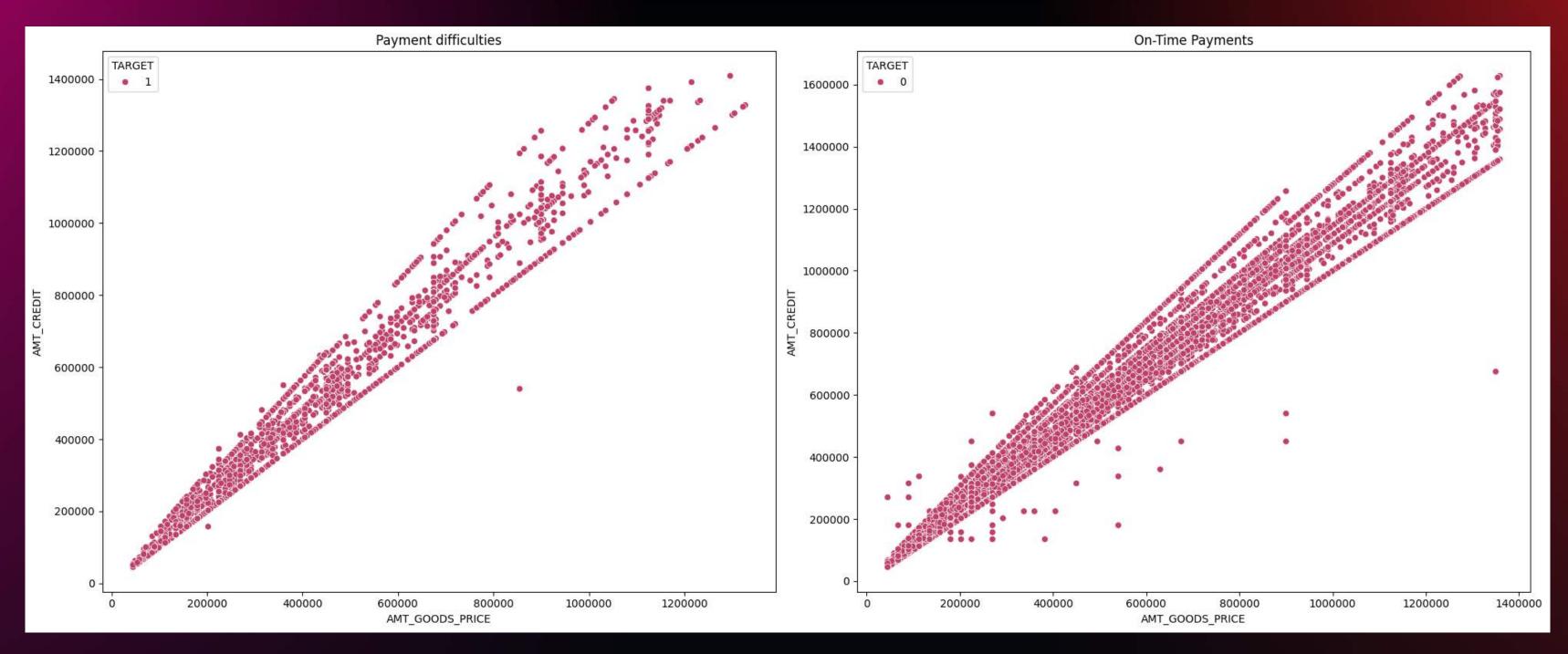
Median of Loan values defaulting for Applicants with Academic degree is higher and Clients with academic degrees should get higher preference

Univariate Analysis-Years_Employment



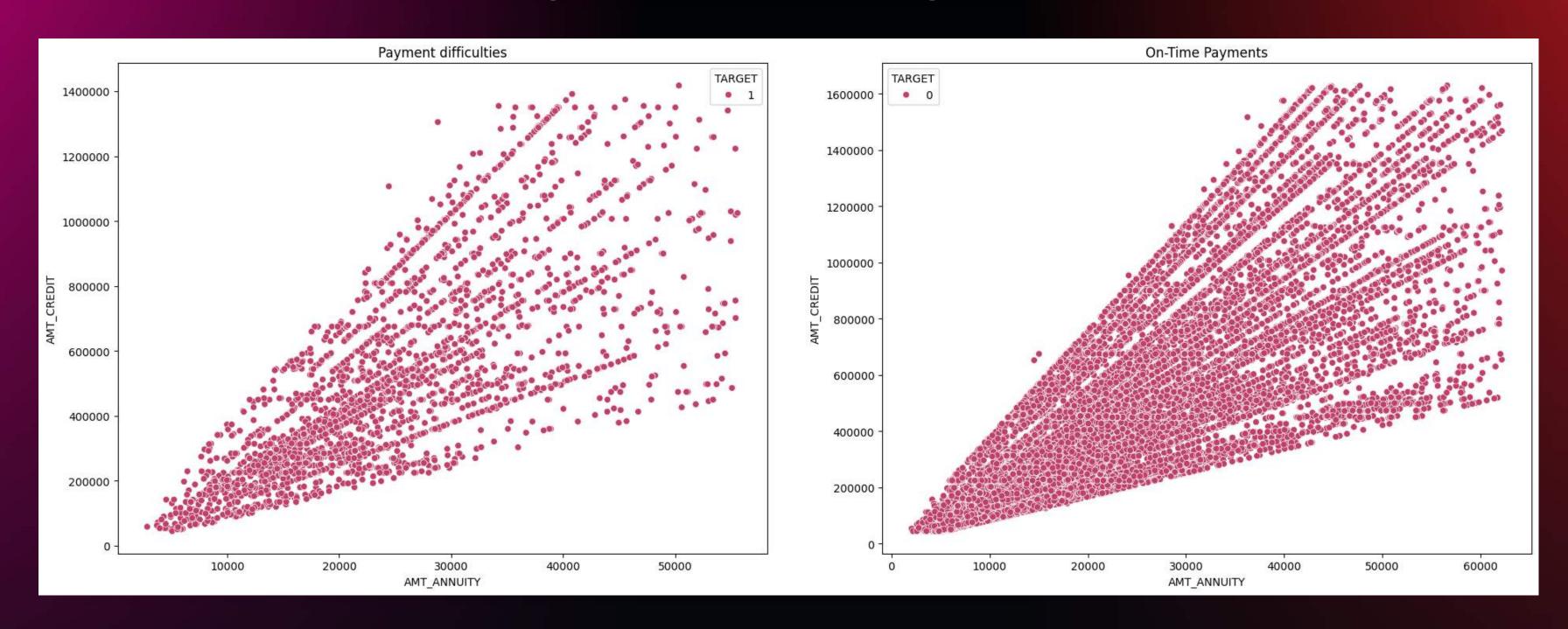
Clients who are employed for a long time days are making their payments on-time but these category of clients do not exist in Payments difficulties group

Bivariate Analysis-Goods & Credit Amount



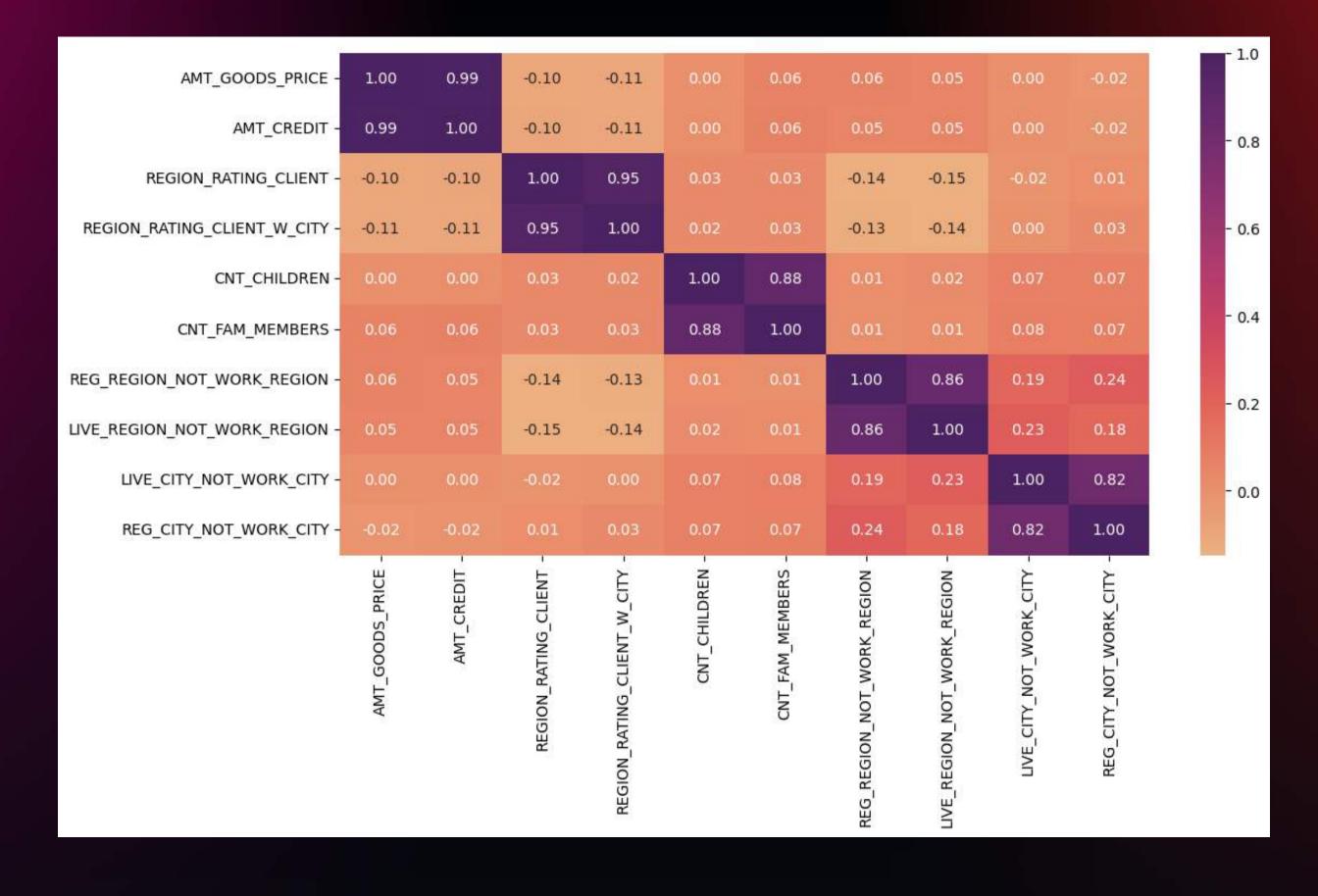
There is a strong correlation between Goods amount and Credit amount

Bivariate Analysis-Annuity & Credit Amount



There is a strong correlation between Annuity amount and Credit amount

Top 10 Correlations



Top 10 Correlations

- AMT_GOODS_PRICE AMT_CREDIT 0.98
- REGION_RATING_CLIENT REGION_RATING_CLIENT_W_CITY 0.96
- CNT_FAM_MEMBERS CNT_CHILDREN 0.89
- DEF_60_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE DEF_30_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE 0.87
- REG_REGION_NOT_WORK_REGION LIVE_REGION_NOT_WORK_REGION 0.85
- LIVE_CITY_NOT_WORK_CITY_REG_CITY_NOT_WORK_CITY 0.78
- AMT_ANNUITY AMT_GOODS_PRICE 0.75
- AMT_ANNUITY AMT_CREDIT 0.75
- Years_employment FLAG_DOCUMENT_6 0.62
- Age Years_employment 0.58

Result

People having payment difficulty are from the following group:

- Medium income
- 25-35 years old age group, followed by 35-45 years age group
- Male
- Unemployed
- Labourers, Salesman, Drivers
- Don't own house, stay with parents, rented flats
- Have medium or high income

Click Here - Google colab notebook of Bank Loan Case Study

Result

People to focus on:

- Students & Businessmen have no problem in repayment of the loan
- Repeater clients
- Academic degree clients
- Clients who are employed for more than 19 years
- Clients who are Married
- Clients who own a house
- Pentioners
- Female applicants should be given extra weightage as defaults are lesser.



THANKYOU