

Objective

- •Identification of applicants using EDA is the aim of this case study.
- •Analyzing the driving factors (or driver variables) behind loan default, i.e. the variables which are strong indicators of default.
- •The company can utilize this knowledge for its portfolio and risk assessment.

Data cleaning

The first few steps involve making sure that there are no

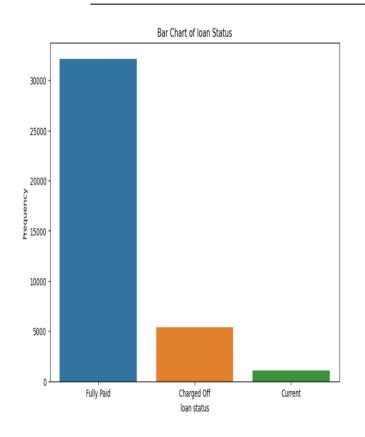
missing values or incorrect data types before we proceed to the analysis stage.

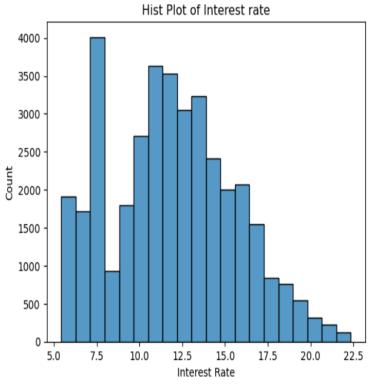
For Missing Values: Some common techniques to treat this issue are:

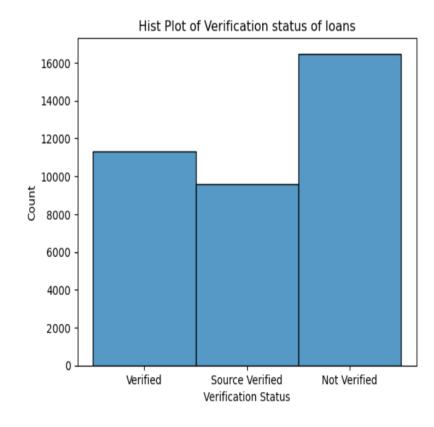
- Dropping the rows containing the missing values
- Deleting the duplicated entries
- Imputing the missing values
- Keep the missing values if they don't affect the analysis

Incorrect Data Types:

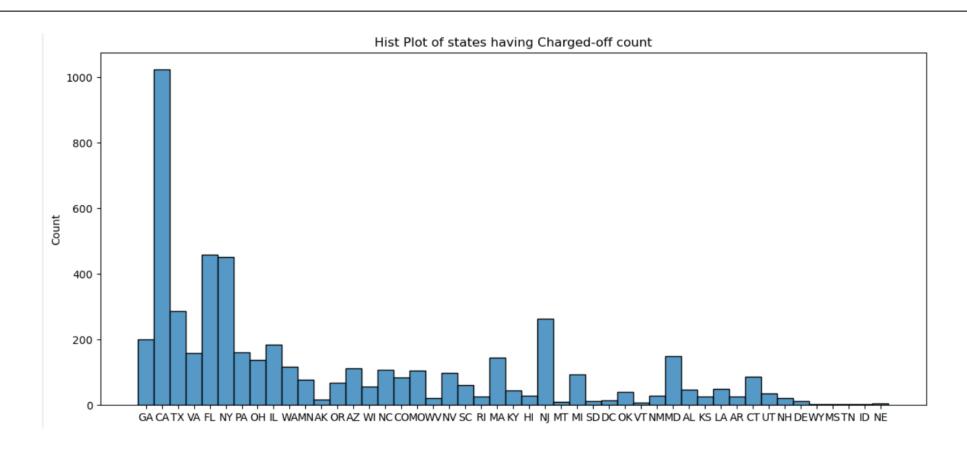
- Clean certain values
- Clean and convert an entire column

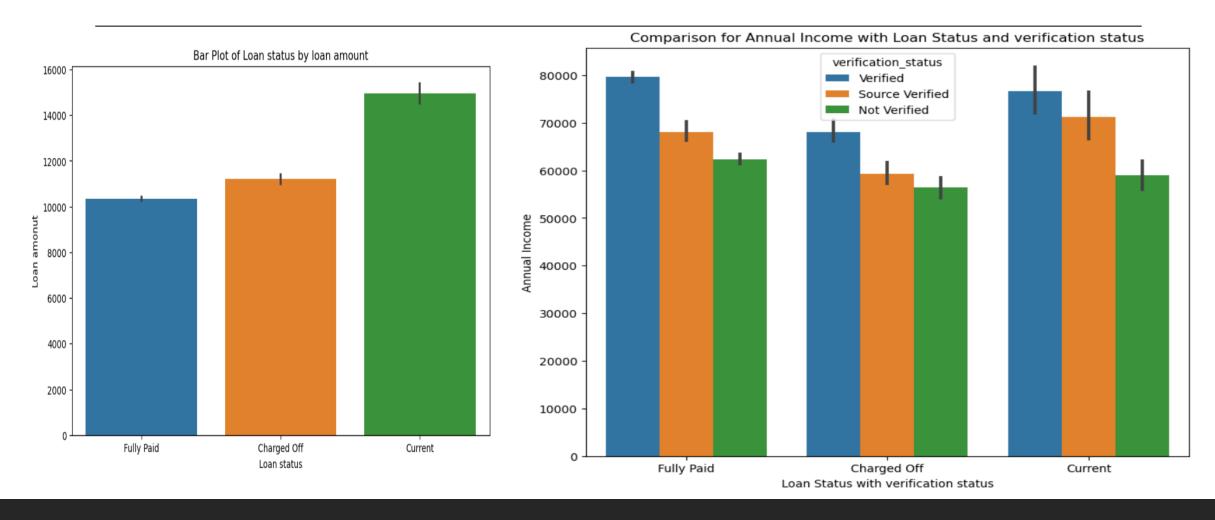


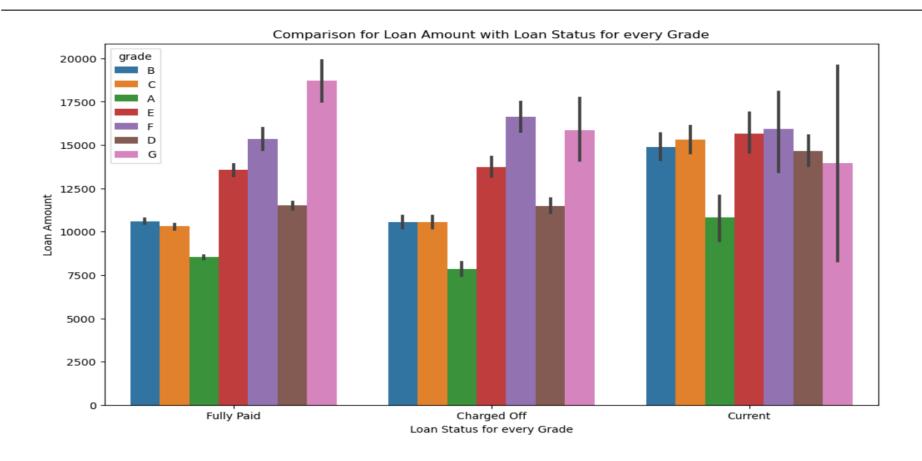


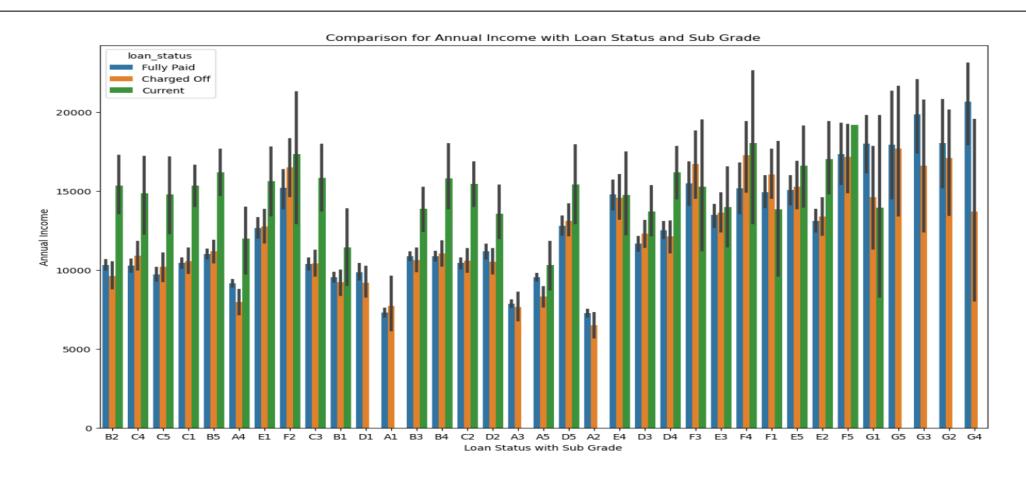


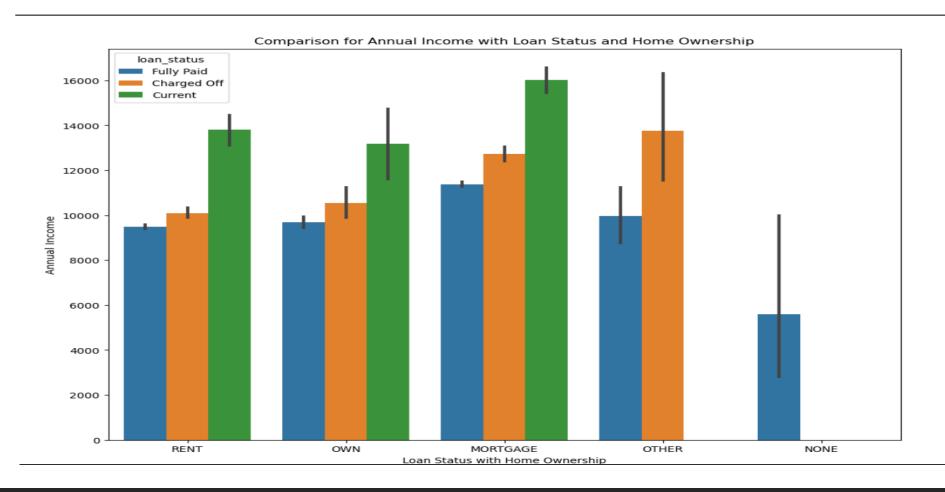
Univariate Analysis for Charged off

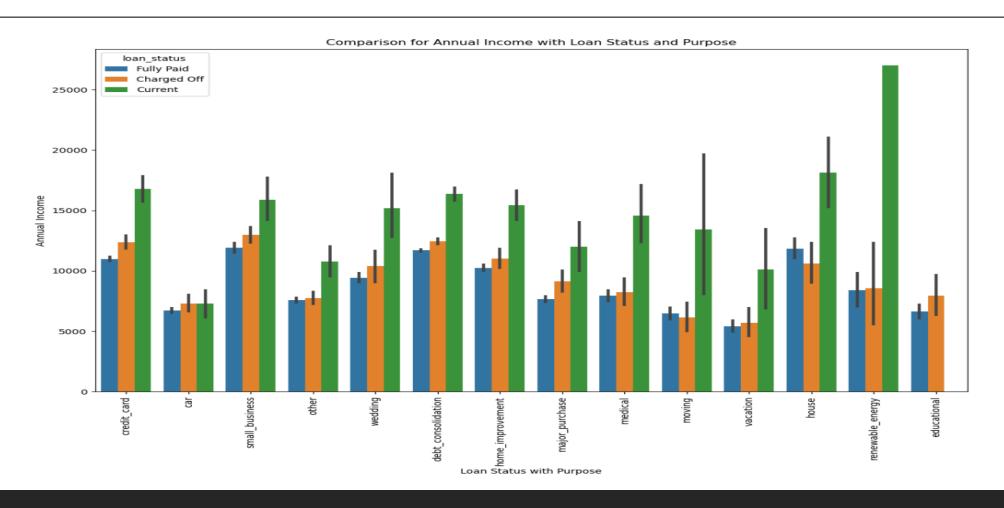












Conclusions

- •More risk with loan applications with E, F and G grade employees.
- •More risk with loan applications with higher year (8years, 9years, 10+ years) of experience employees.
- More risk with loan applications with higher income employees.
- •More risk with loan applications with the employees who have declared home ownership as Mortgage or other.
- •More risk with loan applications with the employees who have taking loan for credit card, small business and debit consolidation.
- More risk with loan applications from California employees.

Thank you