Credit EDA Case Study

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Business Objective

- Case study objective: Identify patterns indicating difficulty in loan payment for clients.
- Potential actions based on patterns: Denying loans, reducing loan amounts, and offering higher interest rates to risky applicants.
- Goal: Avoid rejecting deserving individuals capable of loan repayment.
- Focus: Understanding the driving factors or variables strongly indicating loan default.
- Utilizing the knowledge for portfolio management and risk assessment.
- Enhancing risk assessment by identifying indicators of loan default.

Analysis Approach

> Data Understanding

• Analyzing the dataset, examining all the columns and their specific uses within the domain.

Data Cleaning

• Eliminating columns with null values, removing unnecessary variables, and assessing the percentage of null values to delete the corresponding rows.

> Univariate Analysis

• Examining each column individually and creating distribution plots for each column.

> Bivariate Analysis

• Investigating the relationship between each variable and the target variable.

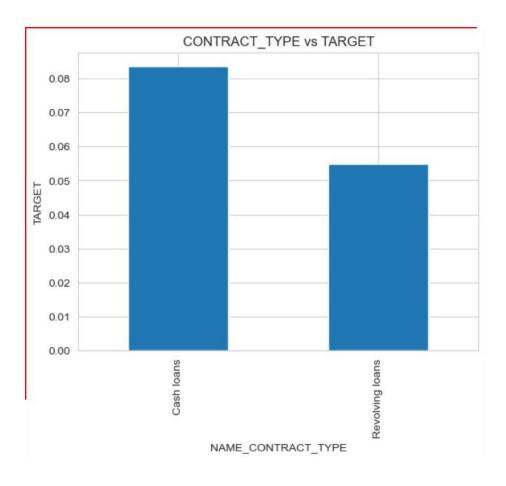
> Recommnedations

• Analyzing all the plots and providing recommendations to minimize business losses or risks by identifying the columns that have the highest impact on loan defaulters.

Analysis: Contract Type & Target

Observation:

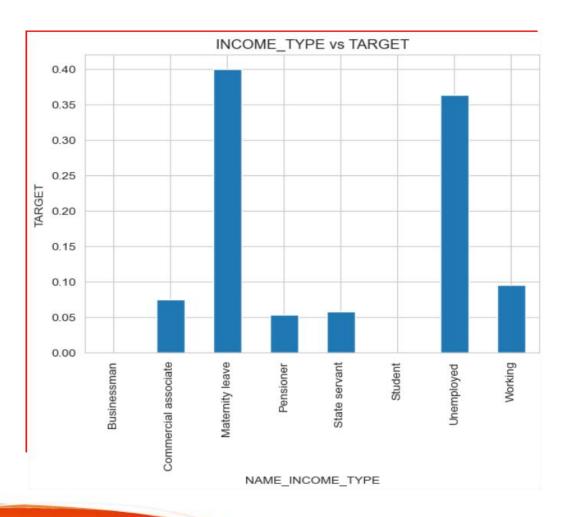
• Clients who have taken cash loans experience more challenges in making loan payments.



Analysis: Income Group & Target

Observation:

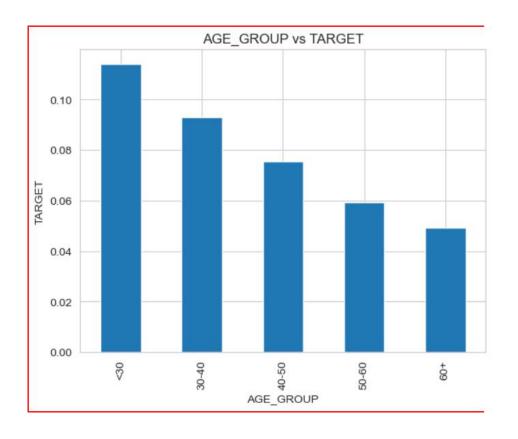
• Clients who are unemployed or on maternity leave experience greater challenges in making loan payments.



Analysis: Age Group & Target

Observation:

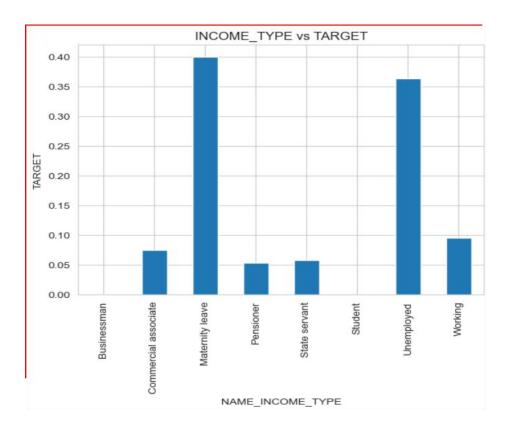
• It appears that clients below the age of 30 experience greater challenges in making loan payments.



Analysis: Income & Target

Observation:

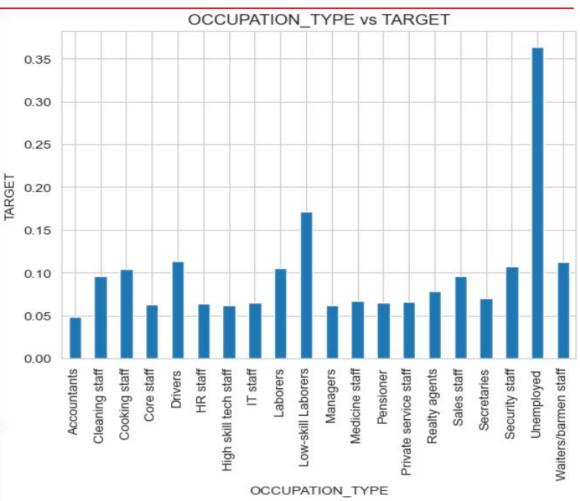
• Clients who are unemployed or on maternity leave experience greater challenges in making loan payments.



Analysis: Occuption & Target

Observation:

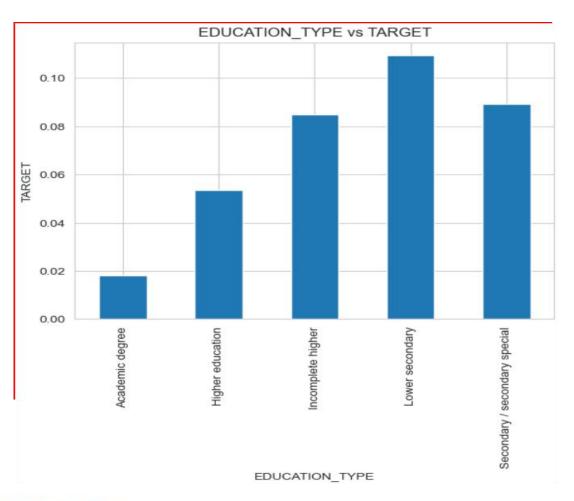
 Individuals who are unemployed or engaged in low-skilled labor face greater challenges in making loan payments.



Analysis: Education & Target

Observation:

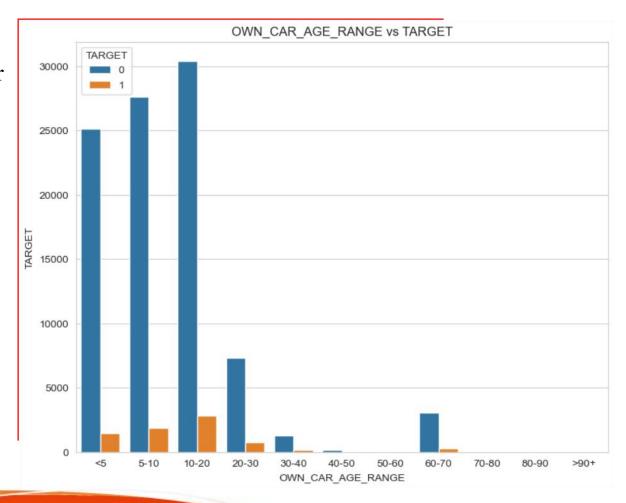
• Clients who have completed education up to the Lower Secondary level face challenges in making loan payments.



Analysis: Own Car Age Group & Target

Observation:

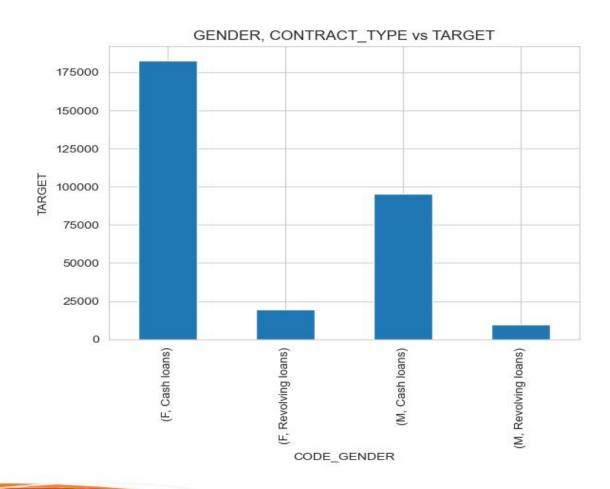
• Clients who are under the age of 30 and own a car tend to face difficulties in making loan payments.



Analysis: Gender, Contract type & Target

Observation:

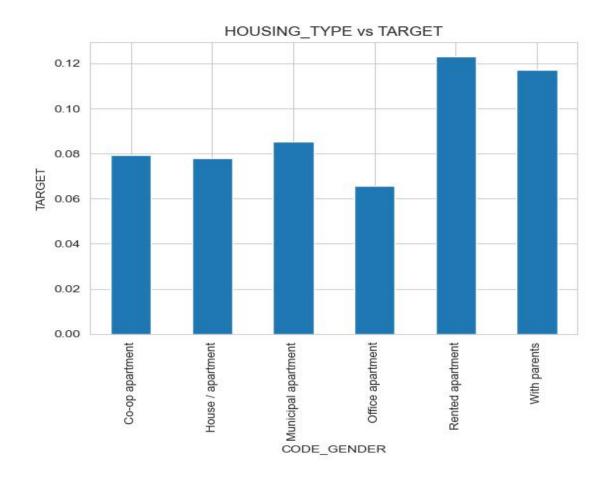
• Female clients experience higher difficulty in making payments for both cash loans and revolving loans.



Analysis: Housing type & Target

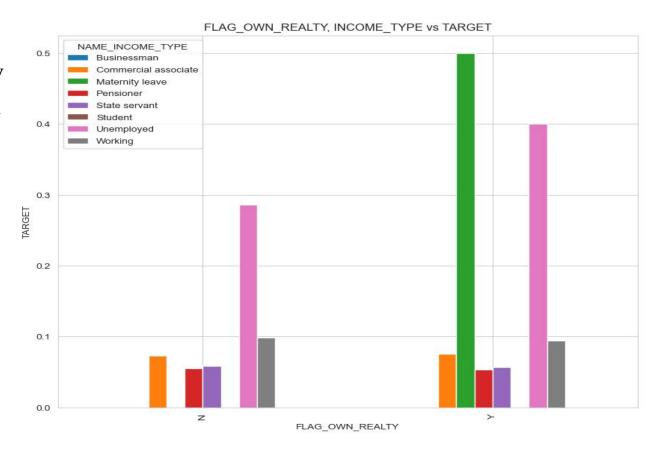
Observation:

• Clients residing in rented apartments or living with their parents face higher challenges in making loan payments.

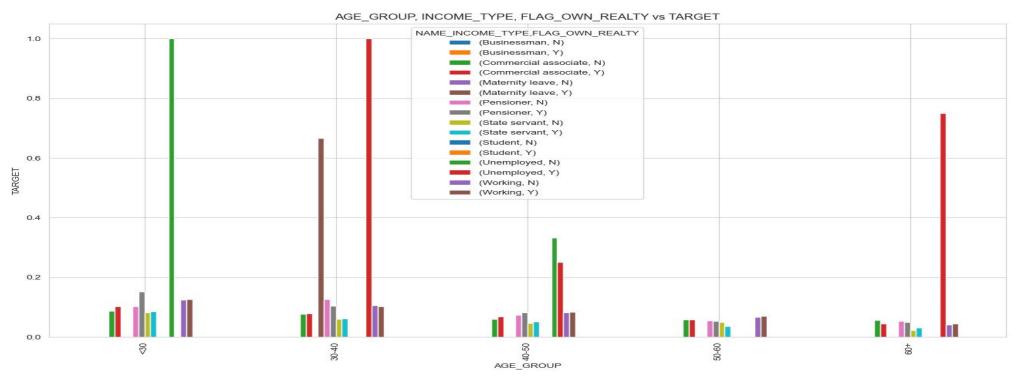


Analysis: Own Realty, Gender & Target

- Clients who are on maternity leave and own realty
- Unemployed clients, whether or not they own real estate, are experiencing difficulties in making payments.



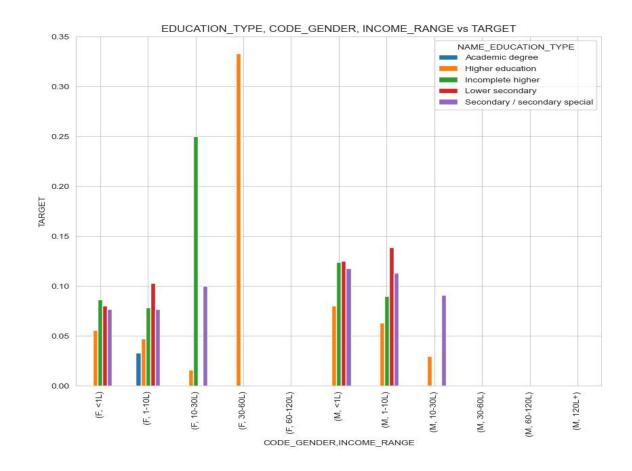
Analysis: Age Group, Own Realty & Target



- Clients under the age of 30 who are unemployed and do not own real estate are at higher risk.
- Clients between the ages of 30-40 who are unemployed or on maternity leave are facing challenges in making payments.

Analysis – Education, Gender, Income & Target

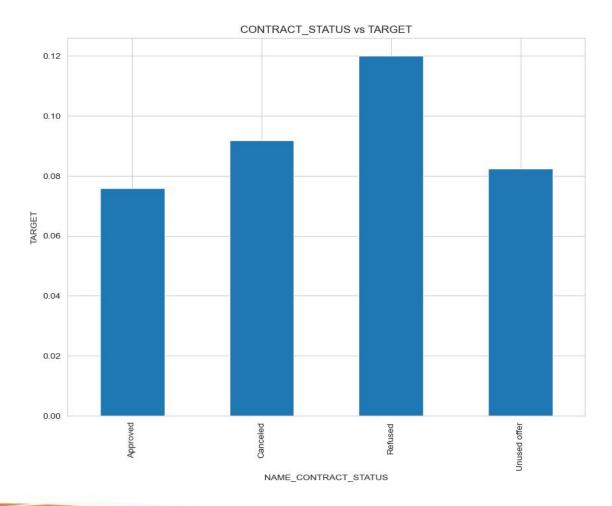
- Female clients who have attained higher education and fall within the income range of 30-60 lakhs encounter challenges in making loan payments.
- Female clients with incomplete higher education and income ranging from 10-30 lakhs experience difficulties in repayment.
- Male clients with lower secondary education and an income of less than 10 lakhs face issues in meeting their payment obligations.



Merged Dataset (Previous and Current Dataset)

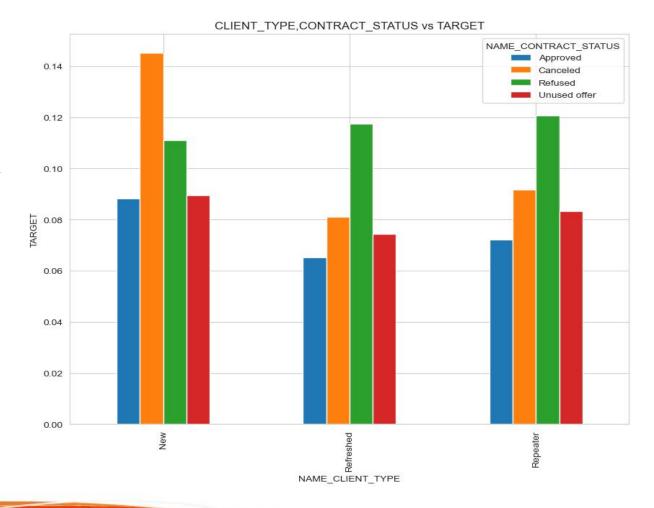
Analysis: Contract Status & Target

- Clients who had contracts refused in their previous loan application exhibit the highest percentage of loan-payment difficulties in the current application.
- On the other hand, clients whose previous loan applications were approved have a lower percentage of loan-payment difficulties in the current application.



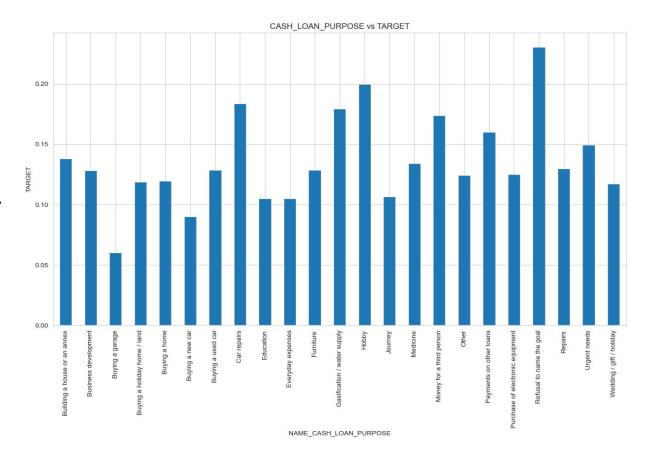
Analysis: Client Type, Contract Status & Target

- New clients with a higher percentage of previously cancelled and approved applications are found to face difficulties in making loan payments.
- The number of refused requests remains consistent across all client types.

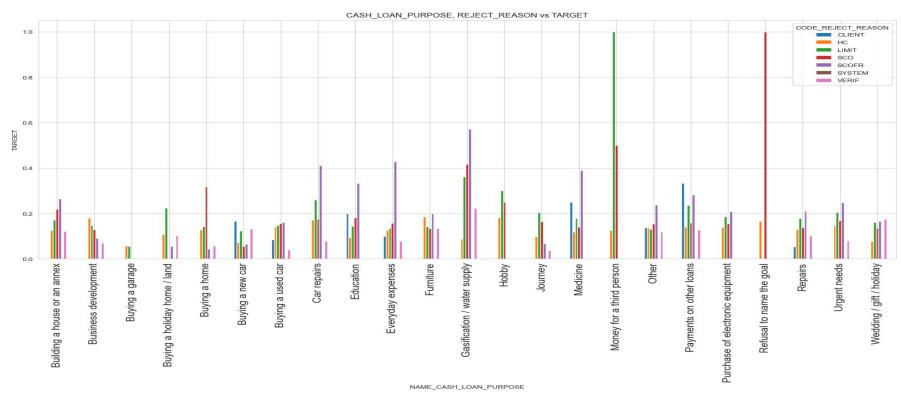


Analysis: Cash Loan Purpose & Target

• Observation: Clients who have specified loan purposes as "Refusal to name the goal," "Hobby," and "Car repairs" tend to encounter challenges in making loan payments.

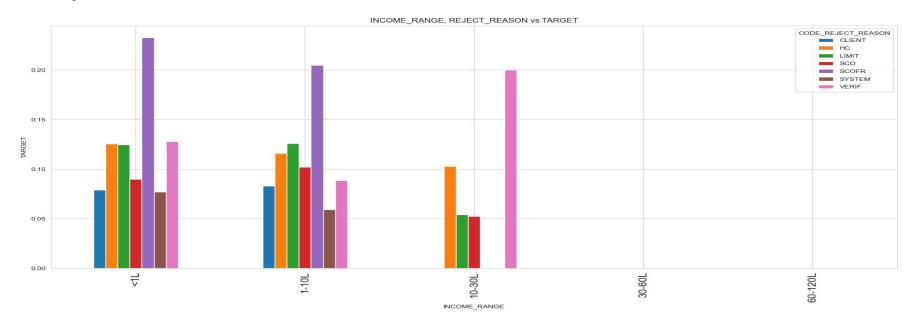


Analysis: Cash Loan Purpose, Reject reason & Target



- Clients who have stated their loan purposes as "Refusal to name the goal" and have a history of rejected applications for SCO (Single Credit Obligations) with payment difficulties.
- Clients who have stated their loan purposes as "Money for the third person" and have a history of rejected applications for LIMIT (credit limit) with payment difficulties.

Analysis: Income Group, Reject reason & Target



- Clients with an income range below 1 lakh who have previously had their application for SCOFR (Specific Credit Obligations for Retail Clients) rejected are experiencing payment difficulties.
- Clients with an income range between 1 lakh and 10 lakh who have previously had their application for SCOFR rejected are facing payment difficulties.
- Clients with an income range between 10 lakh and 30 lakh who have previously had their application for VERIF (Verification of Retail Clients) rejected are encountering payment difficulties.

Conclusion

Recommended groups:

- Clients with a positive history of approved applications.
- Clients with advanced education qualifications.
- Clients with higher income levels.
- Senior citizens across all categories.
- Male clients who exhibit more favorable characteristics compared to females.

Risky groups:

- Clients who have been previously rejected, cancelled, or had unused offers.
- Low-income groups with a history of previous refusals.
- Unemployed clients.
- Younger clients are considered relatively riskier compared to middle-aged clients and senior citizens.
- Clients with lower secondary and secondary education levels.
- Clients whose loan purposes include 'Refusal to name the goal', 'Hobby', 'Money for a third person', and 'Car repairs'.
- Clients with shorter employment durations.