



Lending Club Case Study

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Abstract

- Lending club is the largest online loan marketplace, facilitating personal loans, business loans, and financing of medical procedures.
- Borrowers can easily access lower interest rate loans through a fast online interface.
- The objective of analysis is to use the information about past loan applicants and find whether they 'defaulted' or not.





Problem solving methodology

Data Data Analysis Analysis Analysis

Data Cleanin

g

Removing the null valued columns, unnecessary variables and checking the null value and removing the respective rows.

Data Understandin

g

Working with the Data Dictionary and getting knowledge of all the columns and their domain specific uses

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Analysis

Analysing each column, plotting the distributions of each column.

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Univariate Analysis

Analysing the continuous data columns with respect to the categorical column

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Analysi Analysing the two variable behaviour like term and loan status with respect to loan amount.

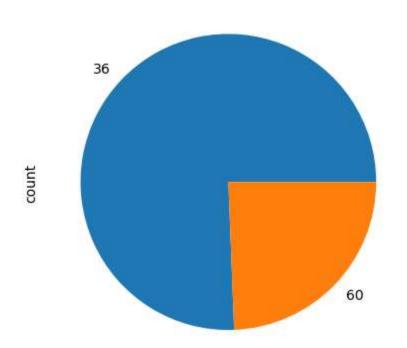
Recommendation s

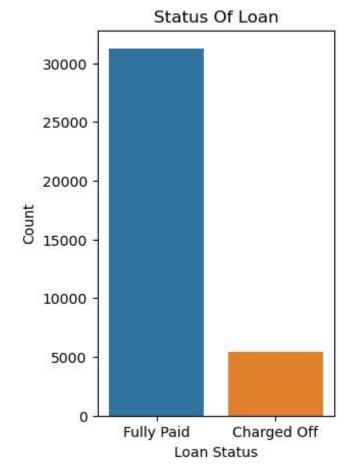
Analysing all plots and recommendations for reducing the loss of business by detecting columns best which contribute to loan defaulters.





Term duration in months

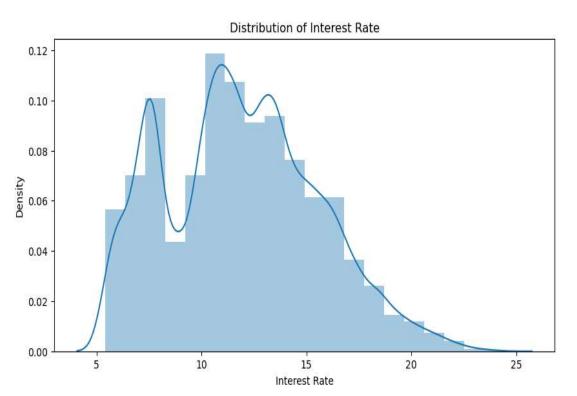


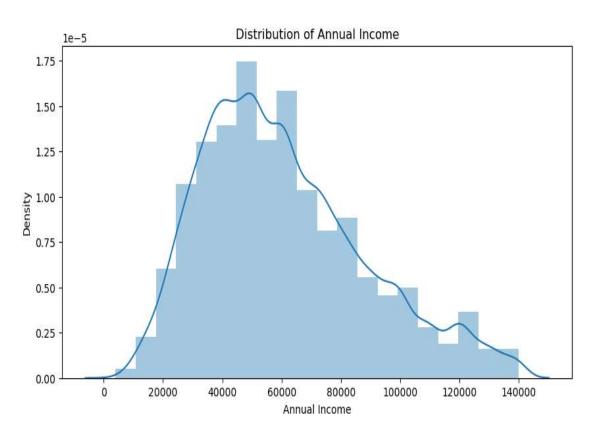


- Loan defaulters are much lower in number, compared to fully paid customers.
- Maximum people have opted for 3 years i.e 36 months term, compared to 5 years i.e 60 months tenure.





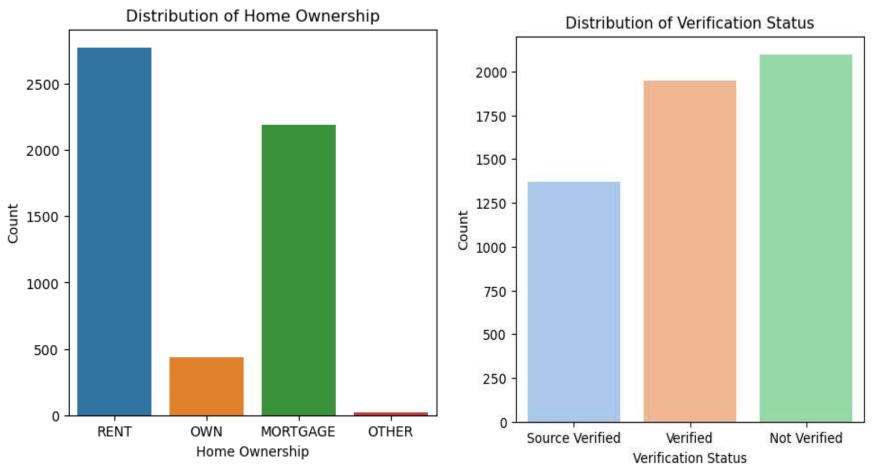


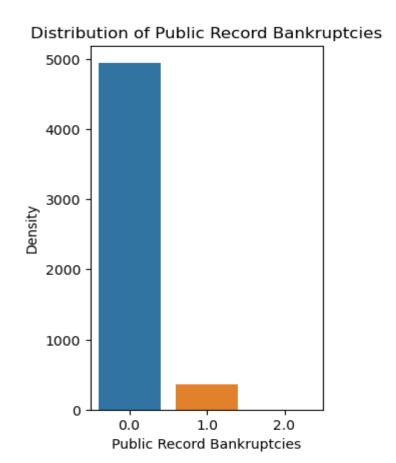


- The distribution of interest rate is more from 5-10 & 10-15, and drops after 15...
- Majority of borrowers have very low income, compared to the rest.





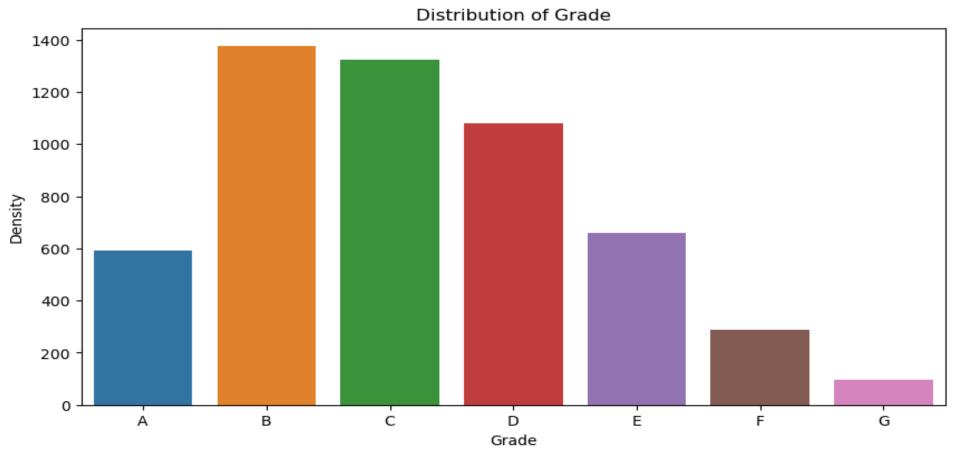




- Majority of borrowers were either on mortgaged or rent.
- Many of the borrowers who defaulted the loan were not verified.
- Majority of the borrowers have no record of public record bankruptcies







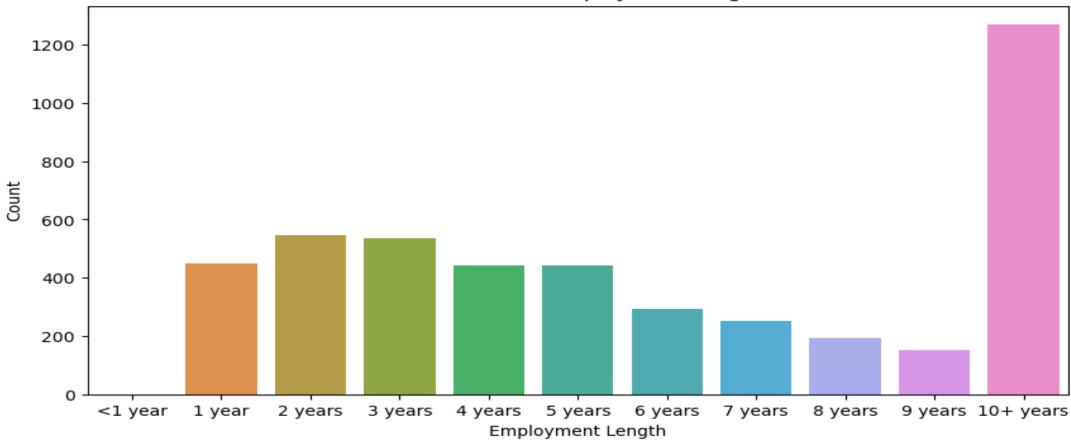
Most of the defaulters were either B and C category.





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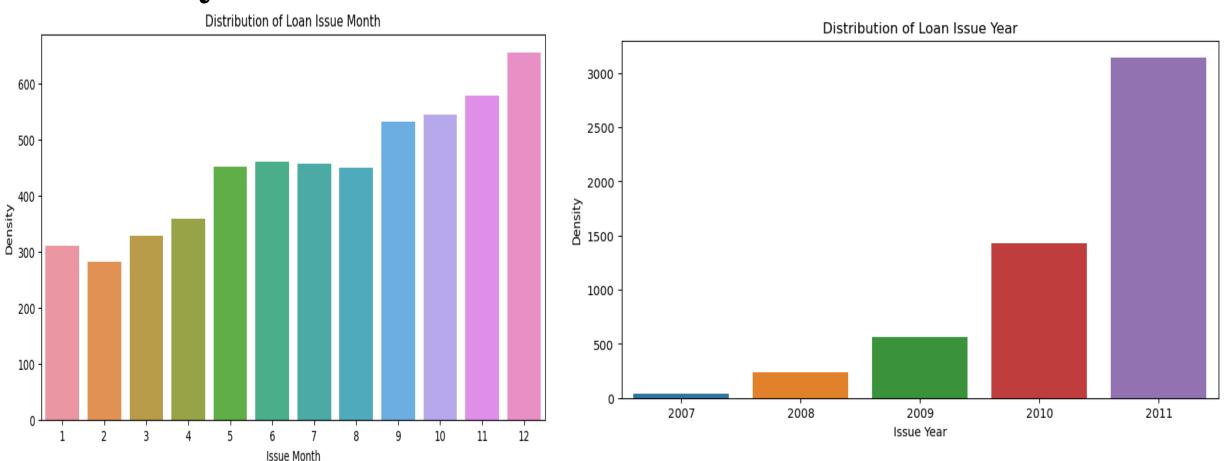




Majority of the borrowers has working experience of more than 10 years.



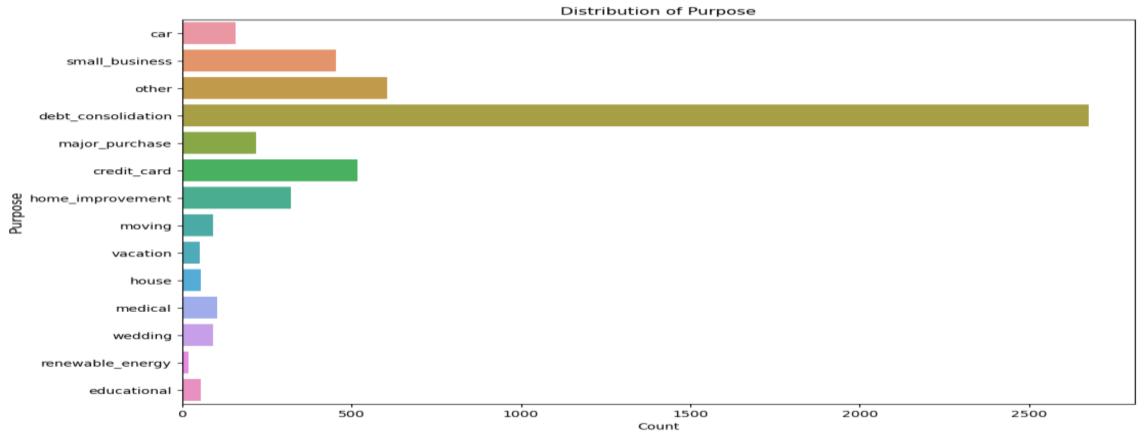




■ The number of loans approved have increased over the years and from the graph, we understand that most of the loans were taken in the last quarter.





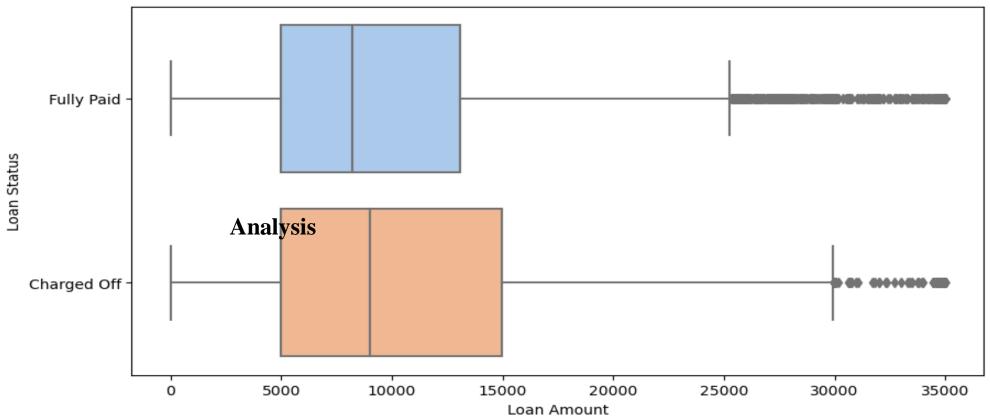


• Last percentage of loans were taken for debt consolidations followed by credit cards.





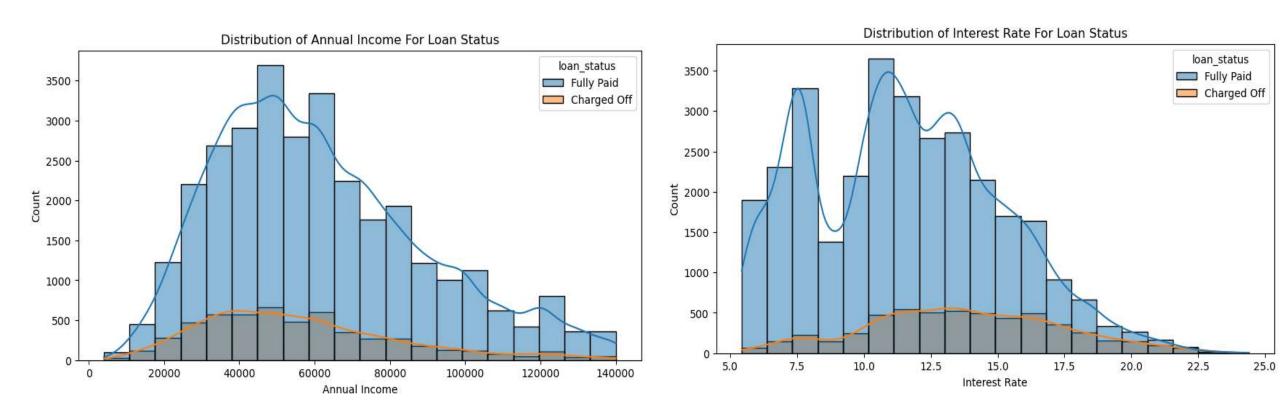




• The graph indicates that people with large amount of loans have higher chance of defaulting.



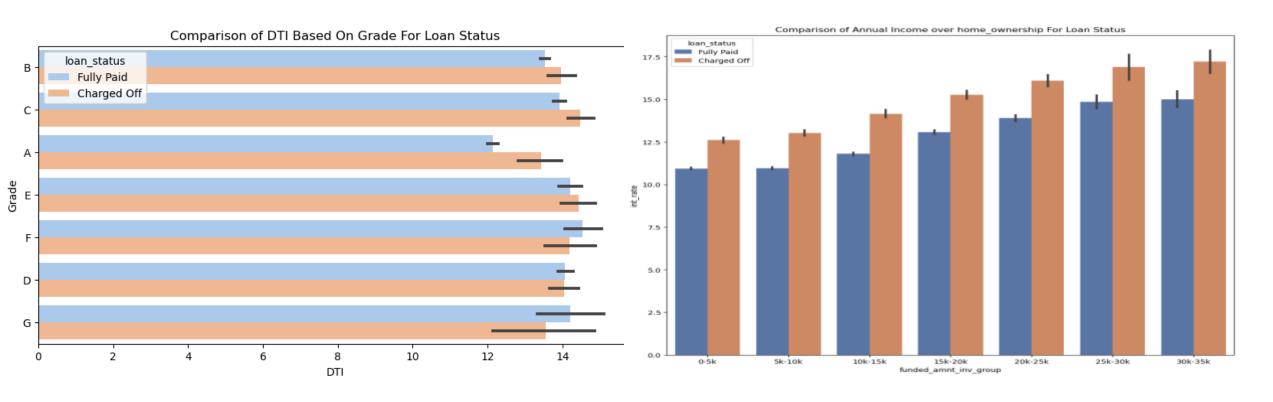




■ The defaulted loan amount increases with interest rate but shows a decline after 15%. Borrowers with less than 50K annual income are more likely to default.







• The grade A has lowest DTI ratio, hence higher rate has lowest rate of default Overall interest rate for charged off loans is higher than fully paid loans.





Recommendations

- Major Driving factor which can be used to predict the chance of defaulting and avoiding Credit Loss:
 - -Interest rate
 - -DTI
 - -Grades
 - -Verification Status
 - -Annual income
 - -Home ownership
- Other considerations for 'defaults':
- . -Borrowers having annual income in the range 31000-85000.
 - -Borrowers having Public Recorded Bankruptcy.
 - -Borrowers with least grades like B and C which indicates high risk.