

emp_title



Teacher



Manager



Owner



Supervisor



Registered Nurse



Driver



RN



Sales

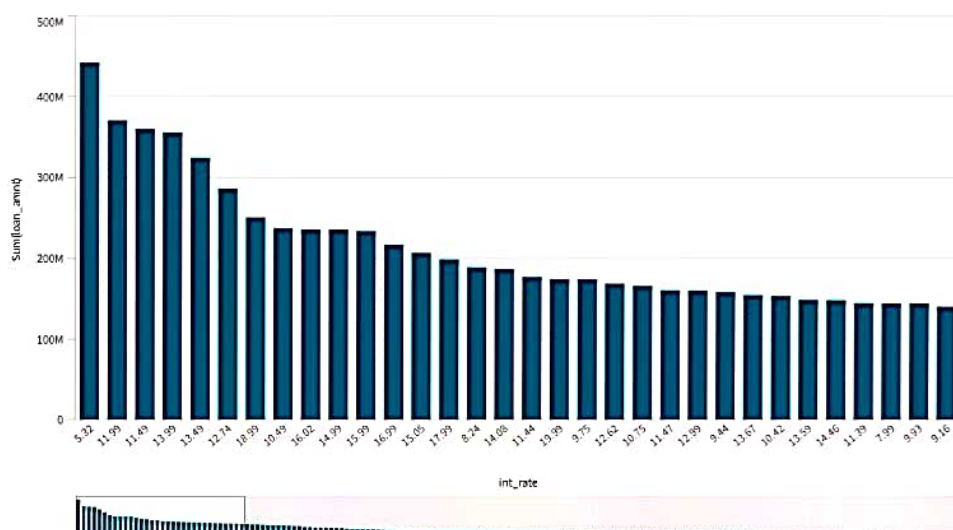


Others



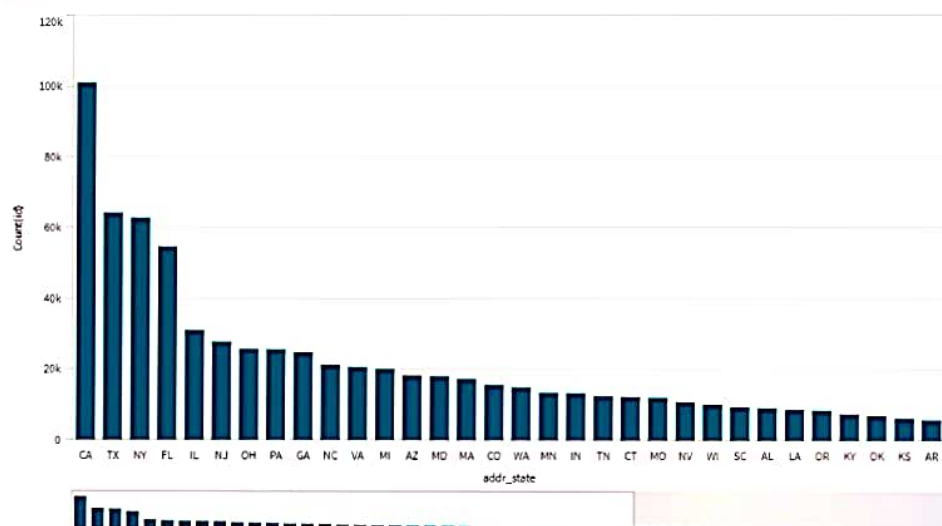
ANALYSIS OF LOAN DATA 2016-2017

In the analysis of the dataset for the years 2016-2017, it has been observed that the majority of loans were procured at an interest rate of 5.26%. This suggests that lower interest rates, such as the aforementioned rate, tend to attract a larger number of borrowers. This trend could be attributed to the reduced cost of borrowing, making loans more affordable for individuals during this period. This observation provides valuable insights into the borrowing behavior of individuals and the influence of interest rates on loan acquisition.

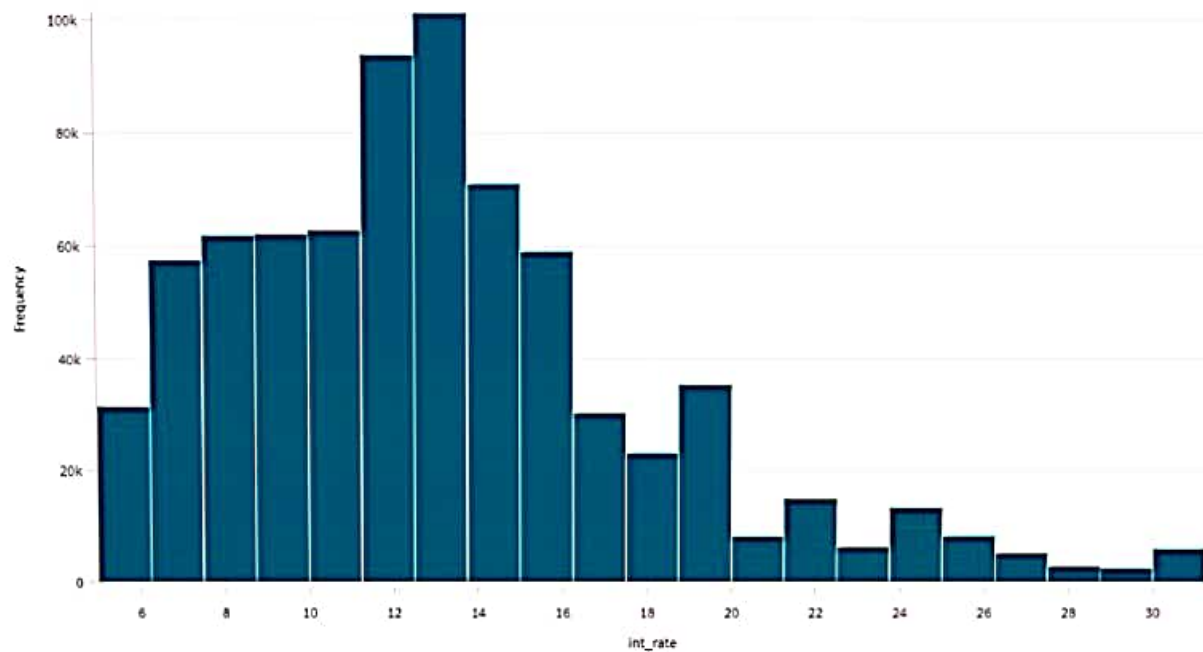


ANALYSIS OF LOAN DATA 2016-2017

Upon analyzing the dataset, it has been identified that the state of California (CA) in the United States demonstrated the highest frequency of loan acquisition during the period of 2016-2017. This suggests that California was the most active state in terms of securing loans during this specific timeframe. This observation may be indicative of the economic activity and financial behavior prevalent in California during those years. Further investigation may be required to understand the underlying factors contributing to this trend.



"The empirical analysis reveals that interest rates do not adhere to a normal distribution. Instead, they exhibit distinct characteristics that deviate from the typical bell-shaped curve. As a result, alternative modeling approaches are necessary to accurately capture their behavior."



The analysis reveals that a significant proportion of individuals with an interest rate of 18.36% (considered higher) struggle to repay their EMIs. Specifically, they experience delays in payments ranging from 31 to 120 days. This finding underscores the challenges faced by borrowers with elevated interest rates.

