Scope of Presentation

- > Problem Statement & Objective
- Method of Approach
- > Imputation
- > Outliers
- > Analyses
 - Univariate
 - Segmented Univariate
 - Bivariate
 - Correlation
 - Previous Data (Merged)
- Major Insights
- Recommendations

Problem Statement & Objective

PROBLEM STATEMENT

To understand the driving factors (variables) behind loan default (i.e. Variables with strong indicator of default)

OBJECTIVE

- Ensure disbursal of loan to client likely to pay on time
- Prevent provisioning of loan to clients likely to default

Method of Approach

- Downloading Datasets and initialising Path
- Read Datasets into Pandas Dataframes

Data Importing

Data Familiarization

- Comprehend Data for EDA
- shape, info(), describe(), nunique(), head()

- Missing values in columns
- Dropping columns
- Imputations
- 'XNA' → NaN
- Check dtypes

Data Cleaning

Contd...

- Identify outliers in dataset
- Reasoning for thinking it as an outlier

Outliers

Data Analysis

- Data imbalance
- Results of univariate, segmented univariate and bivariate analysis
- Top 10 correlation

- Data Cleaning
- Merging of dataframes
- Dropping unwanted columns
- Univariate & Bivariate analysis

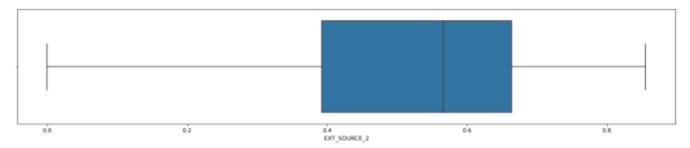
Recommendations

Data insights of previous data

Imputation (Continuous Variables : For columns with <20% missing Data)

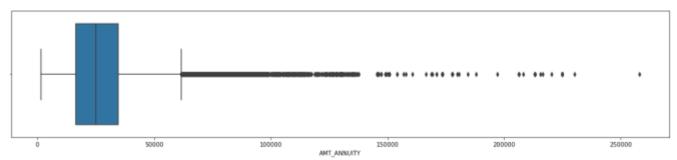
EXT SOURCE 2

Mean and Median almost similar. No Outliers present. Missing values can be imputed with value of 0.565



AMT ANNUITY

Outliers present in Data. Missing data may be imputed with median 24903



Note: Replacement of values has not been done in the EDA i.a.w provided guidelines. Only approach has been indicated

Imputation (Categorical Variables : For columns with <20% missing Data)

For Categorical Variables, the imputed values should be the Mode (i.e. Maximum in Frequency)

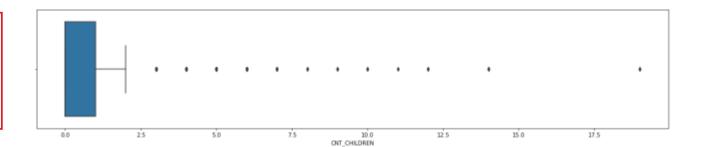
OBS_30_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE	: 0.0
OBS_60_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE	: 0.0
AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_YEAR	: 0.0
AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_MON	: 0.0
CNT_FAM_MEMBERS	: 2.0
AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_QRT	: 0.0
DEF_30_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE	: 0.0
DEF_60_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE	: 0.0
AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_DAY	: 0.0
AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_WEEK	: 0.0
NAME_TYPE_SUITE	: Unaccompanied
AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_HOUR	: 0.0

Note: Replacement of values has not been done in the EDA i.a.w provided guidelines. Only approach has been indicated

8

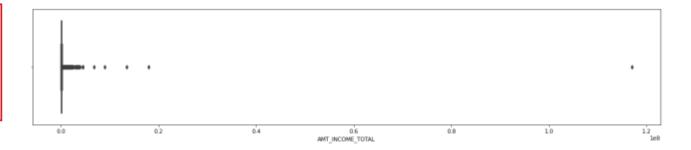
CNT_CHILDREN

75th percentile is at 1. Values are mostly lying below 3rd quartile



AMT_INCOME_TOTAL

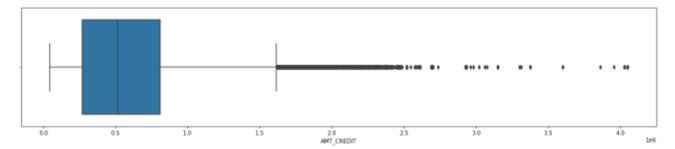
Single high value outlier observed. May be removed for better analysis



Outliers (Numerical Variables)

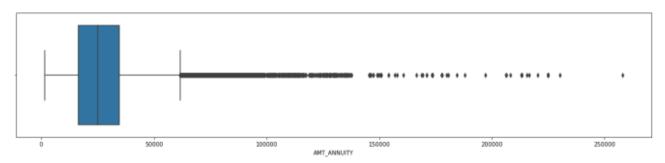
AMT_CREDIT

1st Quartile is slim with respect to 3rd Quartile. Therefore, Data is skewed towards first Quartile



AMT_ANNUITY

1st Quartile is slim with respect to 3rd Quartile. Therefore, Data is skewed towards first Quartile



Analysis (Data Imbalance)

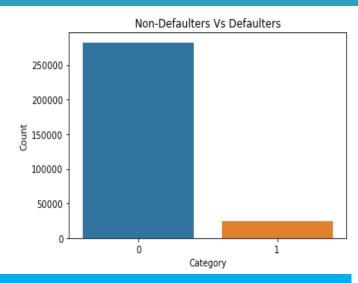
Number of Non-Defaulters : 282682

Number of Defaulters : 24825

Percentage of Non-Defaulters : 91.93 %

Percentage of Defaulters : 8.07 %

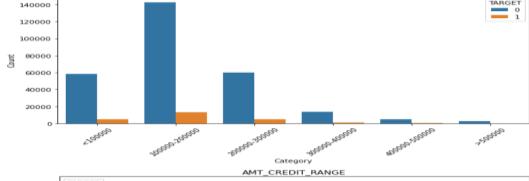
Imbalance Ratio : 11.39



Imbalanced data refers to those types of datasets where the target class has an uneven distribution of observations, i.e one class label has a very high number of observations and the other has a very low number of observations

Analysis (Univariate – Categorical Variables)





AMT INCOME TOTAL RANGE

AMT_CREDIT_RANGE 1. Min defaulters for range <100000



CREDIT EDA CASE STUDY

TARGET

Analysis (Univariate – Categorical Variables)

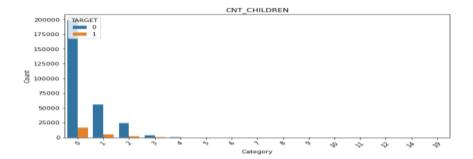
CODE_GENDER

Males have more defaulters than females percentagewise

CNT CHILDREN

The percentage of defaulters tends to increase with number of children of the client





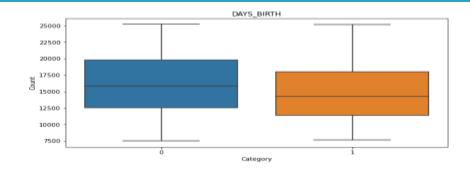
Analysis (Univariate – Continuous Variables)

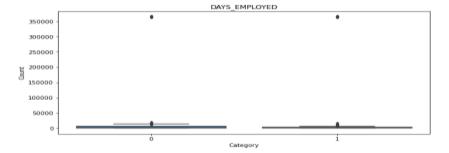
DAYS_BIRTH

The people with lesser age are more likely to default

DAYS_EMPLOYED

Removal of outlier will significantly impact boxplot for better analysis





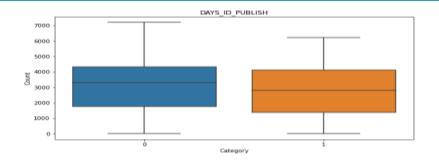
Analysis (Univariate – Continuous Variables)

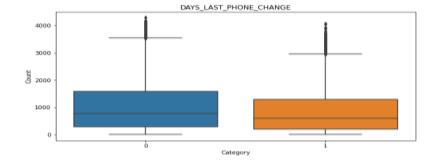
DAYS_ID_PUBLISH

Clients who have changed ID recently more likely to default

DAYS_LAST_PHONE_CHANGE

Clients who have changed phone recently more likely to default

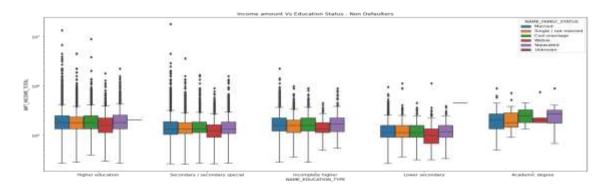


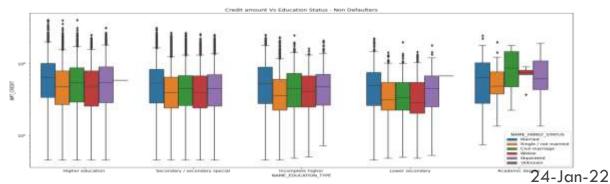


Analysis (Bivariate – Numerical Variables)

Non-Defaulters

Outliers are not observed in Civil Marriage family having academic degree in both Income amount Vs Education Status and Credit amount Vs Education Status



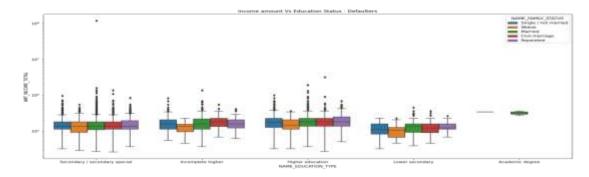


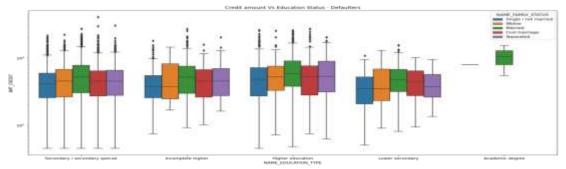
Analysis (Bivariate – Numerical Variables)

Defaulters

Outliers are not observed in widow family having incomplete higher in education both Vs Income amount **Education Status** and Credit amount Vs **Education Status**

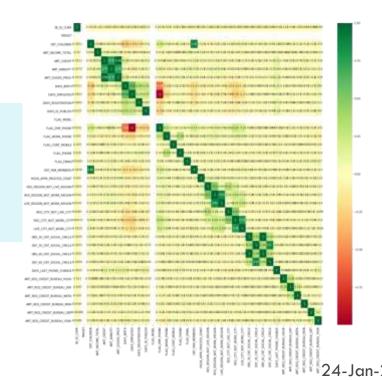
(b) Outlier with exceptional income amount observed in married family in Income amount Vs Education Status





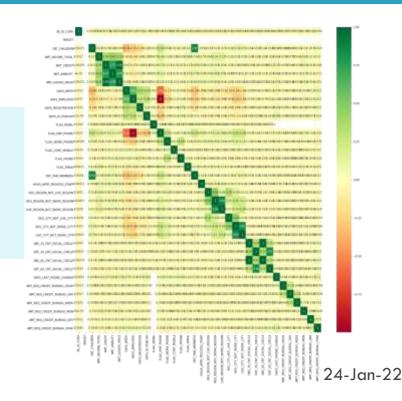
Analysis (Correlation – Defaulters)

OBS_30_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE AMT_GOODS_ CNT_CNILDREN	OBS_60_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE PRICE AMT_CREDIT CNT_FAM_MEMBERS	0.998269 0.983103 0.885484
DEF_30_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE LIVE_REGION_NOT_WORK_REGION REG_ LIVE_CITY_NOT_WORK_CITY	REG_CITY_NOT_WORK_CITY	0.868994 0.847885 0.778540
AMT_ANNUITY AMT_ANNUITY DAYS_EMPLOYED REG_REGION_NOT_LIVE_REGION	AMT_GOODS_PRICE AMT_CREDIT DAYS_BIRTH REG REGION NOT WORK REGION	0.752699 0.752195 0.582185 0.497937
KEG_KEGIGIT_TTGT_ELVE_KEGIGIT	MEG_MEGIGIT_TTGT_TTGTMC_MEGIGIT	0.477707



Analysis (Correlation – Non-Defaulters)

OBS_30_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE OBS_60_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE 0.998508 AMT CREDIT AMT GOODS PRICE 0.987253 CNT CHILDREN CNT FAM MEMBERS 0.878570 LIVE REGION NOT WORK REGION REG REGION NOT WORK REGION 0.861861 0.859289 DEF_60_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE DEF_30_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE LIVE_CITY_NOT_WORK_CITY REG_CITY_NOT_WORK_CITY 0.830381 AMT_GOODS_PRICE AMT_ANNUITY 0.776686 AMT CREDIT AMT ANNUITY 0.771308 DAYS BIRTH DAYS EMPLOYED 0.626116 REG_REGION_NOT_LIVE_REGION REG_REGION_NOT_WORK_REGION 0.446101



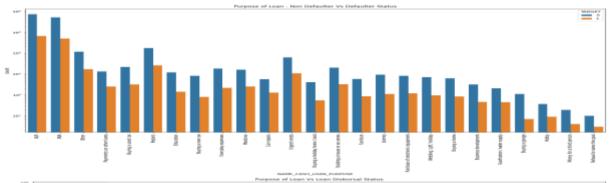
Analysis (Univariate – Previous Data Merged)

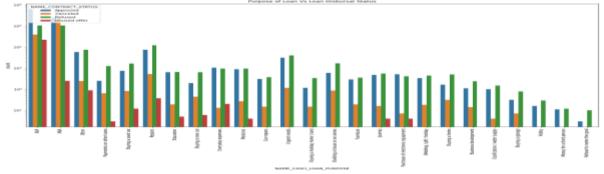
Purpose of Loan

Maximum defaulters are for loans taken for Repairs, Other and Urgent Needs.

Loan Disbursal Status

Approval of loans is higher than refusal in case of Purchase of electronic equipment.

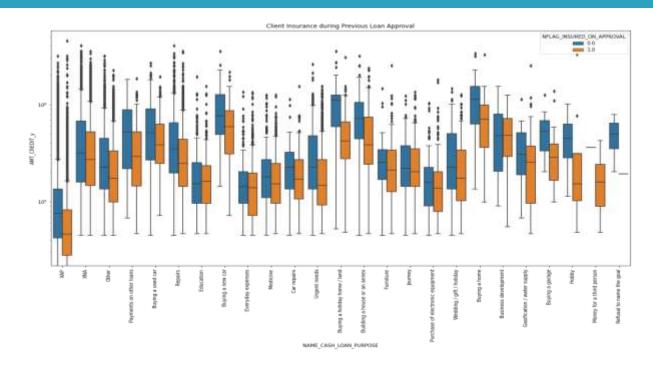




Analysis (Bivariate – Previous Data Merged)

Client Insurance During
Previous Loan

Clients got insured in significant proportions while Buying a New Car, Buying a Holiday home/Land, Building a house or an annex and Buying a Home



- The percentage of male defaulters is higher i.e. 10.14% Vs female defaulters which is 7.0%
- Car owners are less susceptible to default than non-car owners
- Realty owners are slightly less susceptible to default than non-realty owners
- Percentage of defaulters were higher for clients who did not provide their home phone number
- Percentage of defaulters were higher for clients whose permanent address did not match contact address
- Percentage of defaulters tends to increase with number of children of the client
- Percentage of defaulters tends to decrease with increase in income of the client
- Percentage of defaulters increases with credit amount of loan upto 500000-600000 range and then decreases thereafter

- Percentage of defaulters increases with loan annuity upto 30000-40000 range and then decreases thereafter
- Percentage of defaulters increases for clients with loan for goods worth 300000-400000 range and then decreases thereafter
- Percentage of defaulters tends to increase with increase in family members
- Maximum number of loans were approved for clients who starting applying at 10 AM.
- Minimum loans were applied for clients who started applying around midnight and had high percentage of defaulters
- People having younger age are more likely to default
- Defaulters are likely to change their registration recently in comparison with non-defaulters
- Defaulters are likely to have changed their ID document with which they applied for the loan recently in comparison with non-defaulters

- Defaulters are likely to have changed their phone recently in comparison with non-defaulters
- Cash loans are more popular than revolving loans
- · Majority of loan defaulters had come unaccompanied
- Loan defaulters are mainly from Working, Commercial Associate, Pensioner, State Servant category
- Students and Businessmen have very less defaulters
- Maximum defaulters have Secondary education
- Majority of defaulters are labourers
- Max defaulters are from Business Entity Type 3

- In certain categories, loan repayment is much better than loan default viz. Education, Buying a New Car, Buying a holiday home/land and Buying a Garage
- Maximum defaulters are for loans taken for Repairs, Other and Urgent Needs
- Maximum refusal is for loans pertaining to Repairs. This is good as in earlier graph we saw that Maximum defaulters were also from the same category
- Approval of loans is higher than refusal in case of Purchase of electronic equipment
- Clients got insured in significant proportions while Buying a New Car, Buying a Holiday home/ Land, Building a house or an annex and Buying a Home

Recommendations

- Percentage of defaulters were higher for clients who did not provide their home phone number and whose permanent address did not match contact address. Verification of contact details has to be more stringent
- Percentage of defaulters tends to decrease with increase in income of the client. Wealthy clients may be given better offers for loans
- Percentage of defaulters tends to increase with number of children of the client. This may be due to increased expenses and therefore, the applications for loans may be scrutinized for such cases.
- Car owners are less susceptible to default than non-car owners. Status of car ownership may be ascertained from client
- Percentage of defaulters increases with credit amount of loan upto 500000-600000 range and then decreases thereafter. Loans upto said amount may be disbursed with caution
- Percentage of defaulters increases for clients with loan for goods worth 300000-400000 range and then decreases thereafter. Loans upto said amount may be disbursed with caution

Recommendations

- Least percentage of defaulters is for the clients having two family members. Also, the percentage of defaulters tends to increase with increase in family members. May be factored during loan disbursal
- Minimum loans were approved for clients who started applying around midnight and these had high percentage of defaulters also. May be factored during loan disbursal
- Loan defaulters are mainly from Working, Commercial Associate, Pensioner and State Servant category. Loans to these categories may be avoided
- Students and Businessmen have very less defaulters. Loans to these categories may be provided
- In certain categories, loan repayment is much better than loan default viz. Education, Buying a New Car, Buying a holiday home/land and Buying a Garage. These should become the focus areas for safe disbursal of loans.
- Clients got insured in significant proportions while Buying a New Car, Buying a Holiday home/ Land, Building a house or an annex and Buying a Home. This can be used to club insurance offers with loans on such purposes.

Thank You

Without data you're just another person with an opinion. W. EDWARDS DEMING