

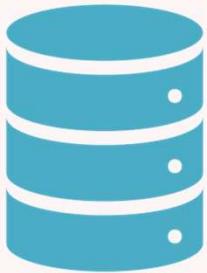
# Bank Loan Case Study

- Final Project – 2
- BY Tanmoy Debnath

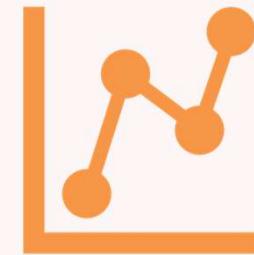
# Project Description

- This case study attempts to demonstrate the application of EDA in a real-world business environment. In this case study, in addition to using the techniques learned in the EDA module, it will help in gaining a basic grasp of risk analytics in banking and financial services, as well as how data is utilized to reduce the risk of losing money when lending to consumers
- The company wants to understand the driving factors (or driver variables) behind loan default, i.e. the variables which are strong indicators of default.

# APPROACH



This case study has two enormous data sets: the current application and the previous application. Each included several unneeded columns that would be useless for risk assessments, as well as many blank data. So, first step is cleaning the data.



To evaluate his enormous set of data, I first cleaned the data, located some outliers and deleted them, and then began performing univariate and bivariate analysis using pivot tables and charts.

## TECH-STACK USED

- Software And The Version Used While Making The Project :

- **MS Excel** (For working, analysing and reporting insights)
- **Microsoft Power Point** (For presenting the detailed analysis)

```
mirror_mod = modifier_obj
# mirror object to mirror
mirror_mod.mirror_object
operation == "MIRROR_X":
    mirror_mod.use_x = True
    mirror_mod.use_y = False
    mirror_mod.use_z = False
operation == "MIRROR_Y":
    mirror_mod.use_x = False
    mirror_mod.use_y = True
    mirror_mod.use_z = False
operation == "MIRROR_Z":
    mirror_mod.use_x = False
    mirror_mod.use_y = False
    mirror_mod.use_z = True

selection at the end -add
mirror_ob.select= 1
modifier_ob.select=1
context.scene.objects.active = bpy.context.selected_objects[0]
("Selected" + str(modifier))
mirror_ob.select = 0
bpy.context.selected_objects[0].select = 1
data.objects[one.name].select = 1
print("please select exactly one object")
-- OPERATOR CLASSES ---

types.Operator):
    "X mirror to the selected object.mirror_mirror_x"
    "mirror X"
context:
    context.active_object is not None
```



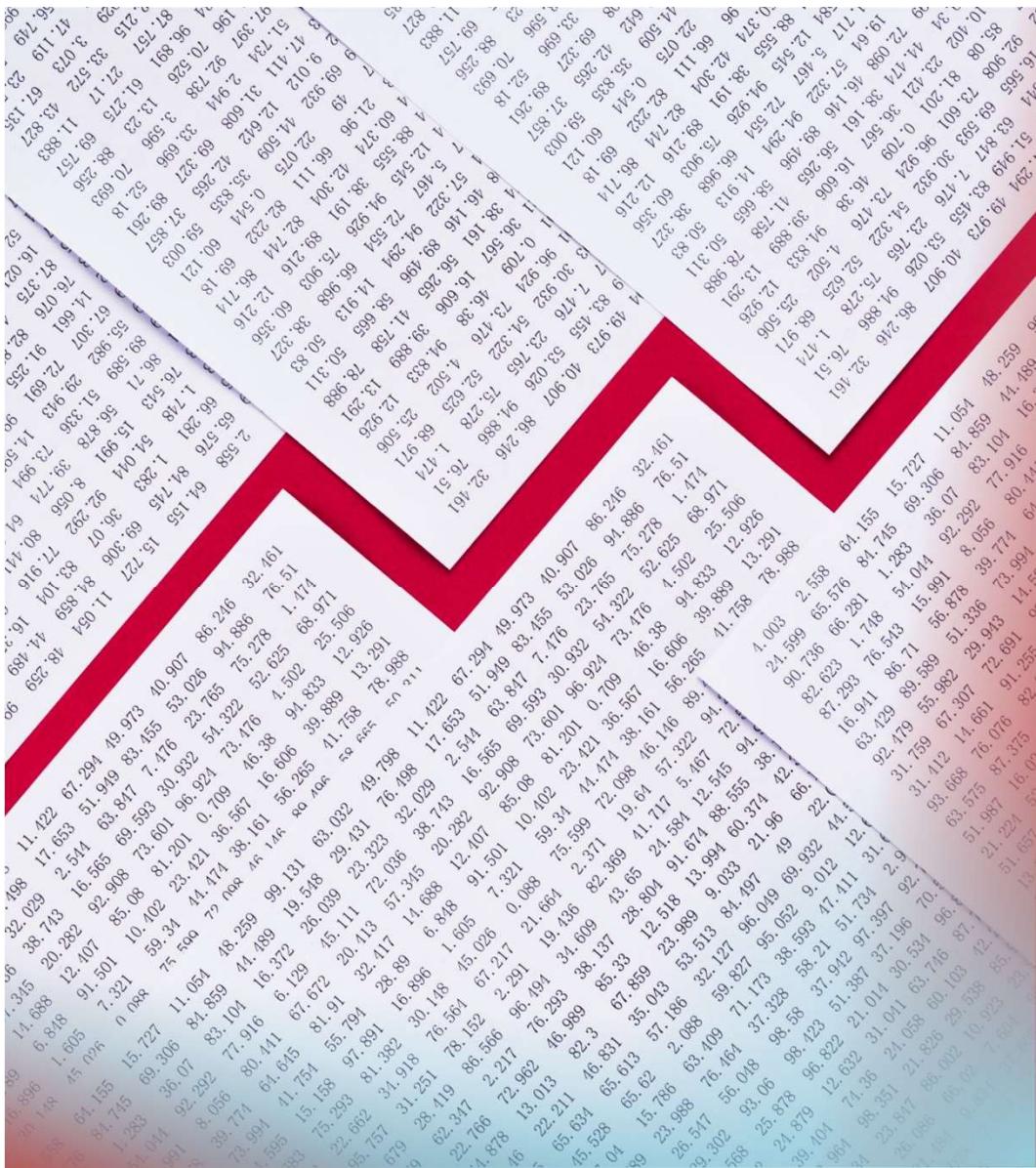
# Data Understanding:

- `application\_data.csv` contains all the information of the client at the time of application.
- The data is about whether a client has payment difficulties.
- `previous\_application.csv` contains information about the client's previous loan data. It contains the data whether the previous application had been Approved, Cancelled, Refused or Unused offer.
- `columns\_description.csv` is data dictionary which describes the meaning of the variables.

## Task:

Present the overall approach of the analysis. Mention the problem statement and the analysis approach briefly

- Both the CSV files will be checked for any unnecessary data and unwanted columns/rows and will be cleaned/removed if necessary. Then they will be checked for outliers, if any, to find if there is skewness in the given columns which would affect the final visualization and insight. Data Imbalance will be checked. Different types of analysis will be done to understand the relationships between different variable to find the Driving Factors. Different visualizations will be observed to understand the relationships



# AFTER CLEANING THE TABLES

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Table	Row	Description		Special			
2	1 application_data	SK_ID_CURR	ID of loan in our sample					
3	2 application_data	TARGET	Target variable (1 - client with payment difficulties: he/she had late payment more than X days on at least one of the first Y installments of the loan in our sample, 0 - all other cases)					
4	5 application_data	NAME_CONTRACT_TYPE	Identification if loan is cash or revolving					
5	6 application_data	CODE_GENDER	Gender of the client					
6	7 application_data	FLAG_OWN_CAR	Flag if the client owns a car					
7	8 application_data	FLAG_OWN_REALTY	Flag if client owns a house or flat					
8	9 application_data	CNT_CHILDREN	Number of children the client has					
9	10 application_data	AMT_INCOME_TOTAL	Income of the client					
10	11 application_data	AMT_CREDIT	Credit amount of the loan					
11	12 application_data	AMT_ANNUITY	Loan annuity					
12	13 application_data	AMT_GOODS_PRICE	For consumer loans it is the price of the goods for which the loan is given					
13	14 application_data	NAME_TYPE_SUITE	Who was accompanying client when he was applying for the loan					
14	15 application_data	NAME_INCOME_TYPE	Clients income type (businessman, working, maternity leave,...)					
15	16 application_data	NAME_EDUCATION_TYPE	Level of highest education the client achieved					
16	17 application_data	NAME_FAMILY_STATUS	Family status of the client					
17	18 application_data	NAME_HOUSING_TYPE	What is the housing situation of the client (renting, living with parents, ...)					
18	19 application_data	REGION_POPULATION_RELATIVE	Normalized population of region where client lives (higher number means the client lives in more populated region normalized					
19	20 application_data	DAYS_BIRTH	Client's age in days at the time of application		time only relative to the application			
20	21 application_data	DAYS_EMPLOYED	How many days before the application the person started current employment		time only relative to the application			
21	22 application_data	DAYS_REGISTRATION	How many days before the application did client change his registration		time only relative to the application			
22	23 application_data	DAYS_ID_PUBLISH	How many days before the application did client change the identity document with which he applied for the loan		time only relative to the application			
23	24 application_data	OWN_CAR_AGE	Age of client's car					
24	25 application_data	FLAG_MOBIL	Did client provide mobile phone (1=YES, 0=NO)					
25	26 application_data	FLAG_EMP_PHONE	Did client provide work phone (1=YES, 0=NO)					
26	27 application_data	FLAG_WORK_PHONE	Did client provide home phone (1=YES, 0=NO)					
27	28 application_data	FLAG_CONT_MOBILE	Was mobile phone reachable (1=YES, 0=NO)					

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	
1	SK_ID_PREV	SK_ID_CURR	NAME_CONTRACT_TYPE	AMT_ANNUITY	AMT_APPLICATION	AMT_CREDIT	AMT_DOWN_PAYMENT	AMT_GOODS_PRICE	WEEKDAY_APPR_PROCESS_START	HOUR_APPR_PROCESS_START	FLAG_LAST_APPL_PER_CON
2	2030495	271877	Consumer loans	1730.43	17145	17145	0	17145	SATURDAY	15	Y
3	2802425	108129	Cash loans	25188.615	607500	679671		607500	THURSDAY		11 Y
4	2523466	122040	Cash loans	15060.735	112500	136444.5		112500	TUESDAY		11 Y
5	2819243	176158	Cash loans	47041.335	450000	470790		450000	MONDAY		7 Y
6	1784265	202054	Cash loans	31924.395	337500	404055		337500	THURSDAY		9 Y
7	1383531	199383	Cash loans	23703.93	315000	340573.5		315000	SATURDAY		8 Y
8	2315218	175704	Cash loans		0	0			TUESDAY		11 Y
9	1656711	296299	Cash loans		0	0			MONDAY		7 Y
10	2367563	342292	Cash loans		0	0			MONDAY		15 Y
11	2579447	334349	Cash loans		0	0			SATURDAY		15 Y
12	1715995	447712	Cash loans	11368.62	270000	335754		270000	FRIDAY		7 Y
13	2257824	161140	Cash loans	13832.775	211500	246397.5		211500	FRIDAY		10 Y
14	2330894	258628	Cash loans	12165.21	148500	174361.5		148500	TUESDAY		15 Y
15	1397919	321676	Consumer loans	7654.86	53779.5	57564	0	53779.5	SUNDAY		15 Y
16	2273188	270658	Consumer loans	9644.22	26550	27252	0	26550	SATURDAY		10 Y
17	1232483	151612	Consumer loans	21307.455	126490.5	119853	12649.5	126490.5	TUESDAY		7 Y
18	2163253	154602	Consumer loans	4187.34	26955	27297	1350	26955	SATURDAY		12 Y
19	1285768	142748	Revolving loans	9000	180000	180000		180000	FRIDAY		13 Y
20	2393109	396305	Cash loans	10181.7	180000	180000		180000	THURSDAY		14 Y
21	1173070	199178	Cash loans	4666.5	45000	49455		45000	SATURDAY		16 Y
22	1506815	166490	Cash loans	25454.025	450000	491580		450000	MONDAY		6 Y
23	1182516	267782	Cash loans	20361.6	405000	451777.5		405000	SATURDAY		4 Y
24	1172842	302212	Cash loans		0	0			TUESDAY		9 Y
25	1172937	302212	Cash loans	39475.305	1129500	1277104.5		1129500	THURSDAY		5 Y
26	1555330	199353	Cash loans		0	0			SATURDAY		6 Y
27	1543131	275707	Cash loans	22619.52	229500	241920		229500	THURSDAY		8 Y
28	2526650	329725	Cash loans	16708.22	360000	360000		360000	WEDNESDAY		12 Y

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
1	SK_ID_CURR	TARGET	NAME_CONTRACT_TYPE	CODE_GENDER	FLAG_OWN_CAR	FLAG_OW CNT_CHILDREN	AMT_INCOME_TOTAL	AMT_CREDIT	AMT_ANNUITY	AMT_GOODS_PRICE	NAME_TYPE_SUITE	NAME_INCOME_TYPE	NAME_ED_N	
2	100002	1	Cash loans	M	N	Y	0	202500	406597.5	24700.5	351000	Unaccompanied	Working	Secondary S
3	100003	0	Cash loans	F	N	N	0	270000	1293502.5	35698.5	1129500	Family	State servant	Higher edu M
4	100004	0	Revolving loans	M	Y	Y	0	67500	135000	6750	135000	Unaccompanied	Working	Secondary S
5	100006	0	Cash loans	F	N	Y	0	135000	312682.5	29686.5	297000	Unaccompanied	Working	Secondary C
6	100007	0	Cash loans	M	N	Y	0	121500	513000	21865.5	513000	Unaccompanied	Working	Secondary S
7	100008	0	Cash loans	M	N	Y	0	99000	490495.5	27517.5	454500	Spouse, partner	State servant	Secondary M
8	100009	0	Cash loans	F	Y	Y	1	171000	1560726	41301	1395000	Unaccompanied	Commercial associate	Higher edu M
9	100010	0	Cash loans	M	Y	Y	0	360000	1530000	42075	1530000	Unaccompanied	State servant	Higher edu M
10	100011	0	Cash loans	F	N	Y	0	112500	1019610	33826.5	913500	Children	Pensioner	Secondary M
11	100012	0	Revolving loans	M	N	Y	0	135000	405000	20250	405000	Unaccompanied	Working	Secondary S
12	100014	0	Cash loans	F	N	Y	1	112500	652500	21177	652500	Unaccompanied	Working	Higher edu M
13	100015	0	Cash loans	F	N	Y	0	38419.155	148365	10678.5	135000	Children	Pensioner	Secondary M
14	100016	0	Cash loans	F	N	Y	0	67500	80865	5881.5	67500	Unaccompanied	Working	Secondary M
15	100017	0	Cash loans	M	Y	N	1	225000	918468	28966.5	697500	Unaccompanied	Working	Secondary M
16	100018	0	Cash loans	F	N	Y	0	189000	773680.5	32778	679500	Unaccompanied	Working	Secondary M
17	100019	0	Cash loans	M	Y	Y	0	157500	299772	20160	247500	Family	Working	Secondary S
18	100020	0	Cash loans	M	N	N	0	108000	509602.5	26149.5	387000	Unaccompanied	Working	Secondary M
19	100021	0	Revolving loans	F	N	Y	1	81000	270000	13500	270000	Unaccompanied	Working	Secondary M
20	100022	0	Revolving loans	F	N	Y	0	112500	157500	7875	157500	Other_A	Working	Secondary W
21	100023	0	Cash loans	F	N	Y	1	90000	544491	17563.5	454500	Unaccompanied	State servant	Higher edu S
22	100024	0	Revolving loans	M	Y	Y	0	135000	427500	21375	427500	Unaccompanied	Working	Secondary M
23	100025	0	Cash loans	F	Y	Y	1	202500	1132573.5	37561.5	927000	Unaccompanied	Commercial associate	Secondary M
24	100026	0	Cash loans	F	N	N	1	450000	497520	32521.5	450000	Unaccompanied	Working	Secondary M
25	100027	0	Cash loans	F	N	Y	0	83250	239850	23850	225000	Unaccompanied	Pensioner	Secondary M
26	100029	0	Cash loans	M	Y	N	2	135000	247500	12703.5	247500	Unaccompanied	Working	Secondary M
27	100030	0	Cash loans	F	N	Y	0	90000	225000	11074.5	225000	Unaccompanied	Working	Secondary M
28	100031	1	Cash loans	F	N	Y	0	112500	870003	37076.5	702000	Unaccompanied	Working	Secondary M

# Identify Missing Data and Deal with it Appropriately

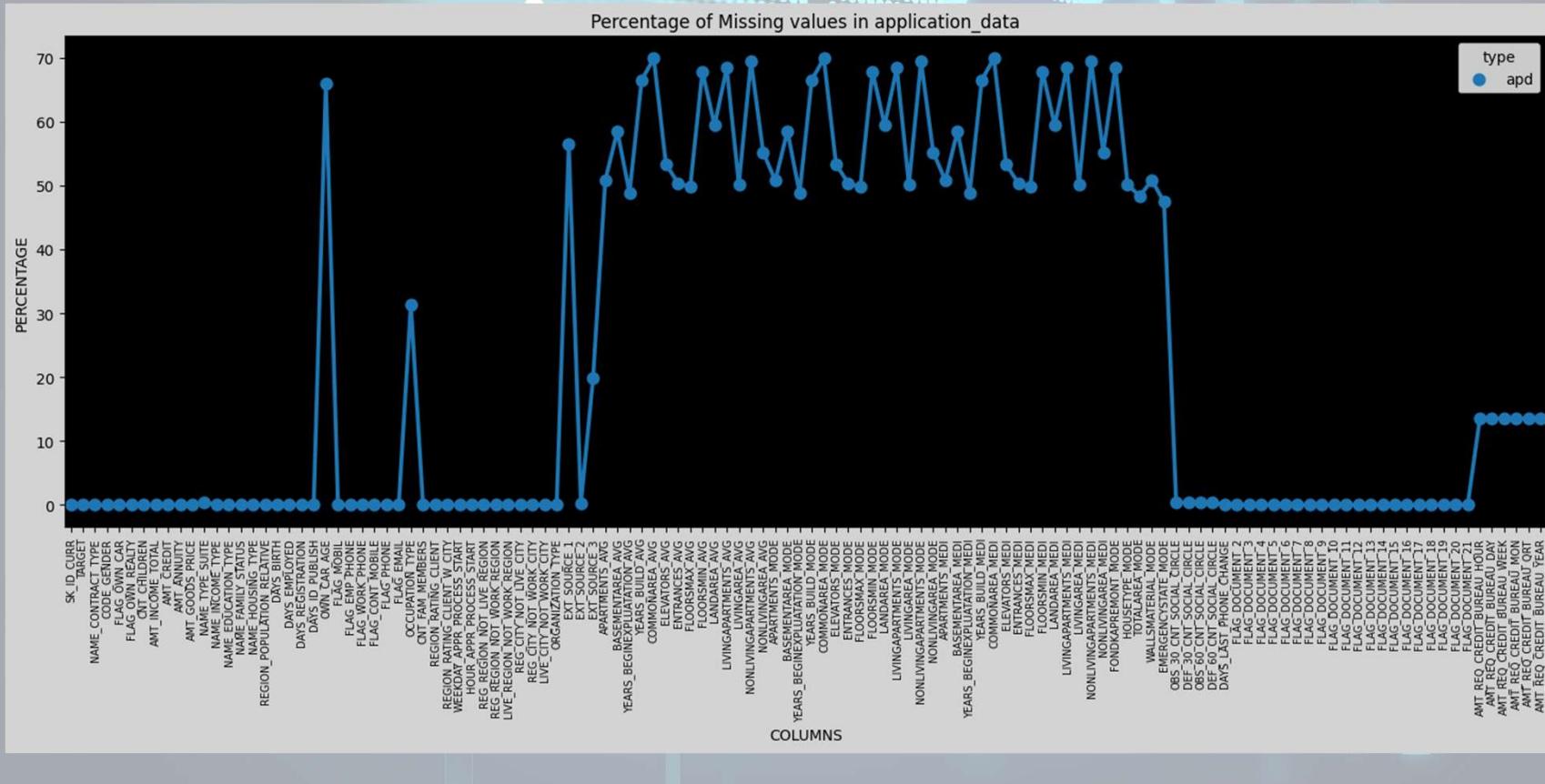
## In Applicant\_data.csv

Before Cleaning, the number of Columns and rows are 122 and 3075124 respectively.

Items removed from the original dataset are :

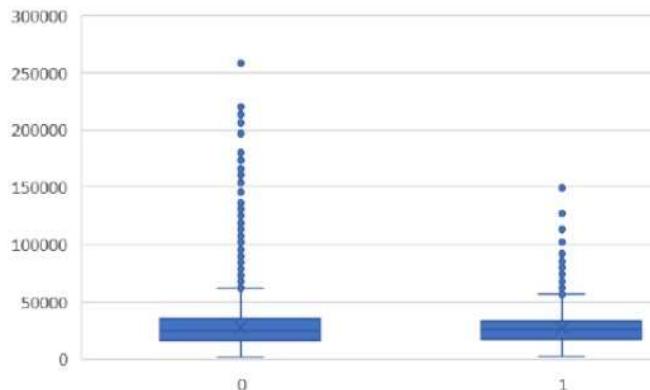
- \* There are columns having more than 40% null data.
  - \* There are more than 50 unwanted columns or columns not desirable for our analysis.  
(Hint: Note that in EDA, since it is not necessary to replace the missing value, but if you have to replace the missing value, what should be the approach. Clearly mention the approach.)
  - \* There are columns with null values less than 40%. They can be treated in 2 ways. I can delete those columns but then I might lose some important information required for my analysis. I can retain it but then I will have to do treatment. If I impute them, I will introduce bias. The decision to delete or retain basically depends on the Understanding of the problem statement, the usefulness of the variable, total size of available data. Here it seems that those columns can be removed So, I have removed them.
- There are still some columns with very little missing values which will be treated if necessary or left as it is.

# Identify Missing Data and Deal with it Appropriately

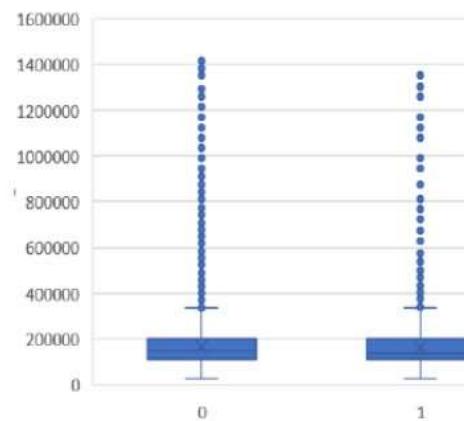


# Identify Outliers in the Dataset

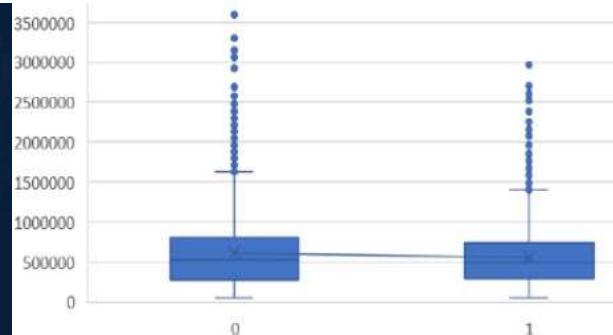
Amount Annuity



Amount Income

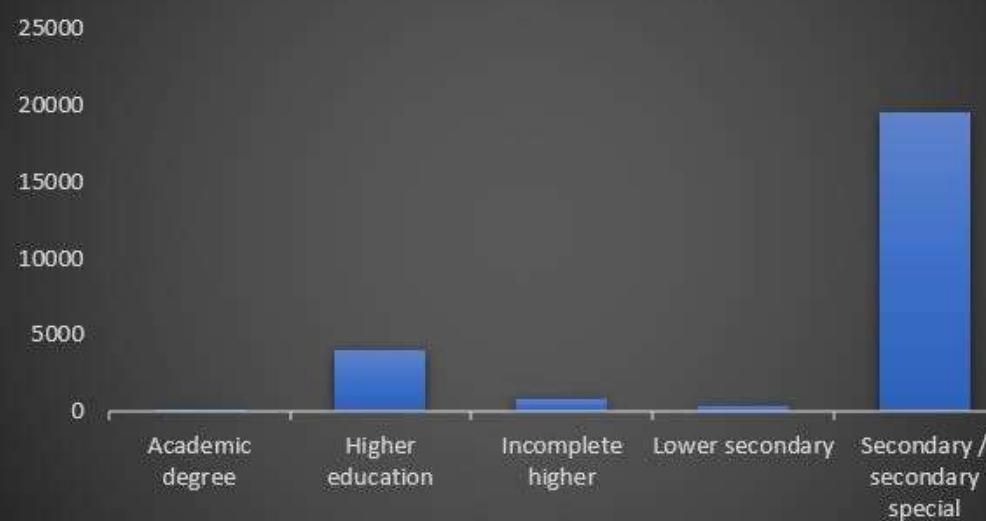


Amount Credit

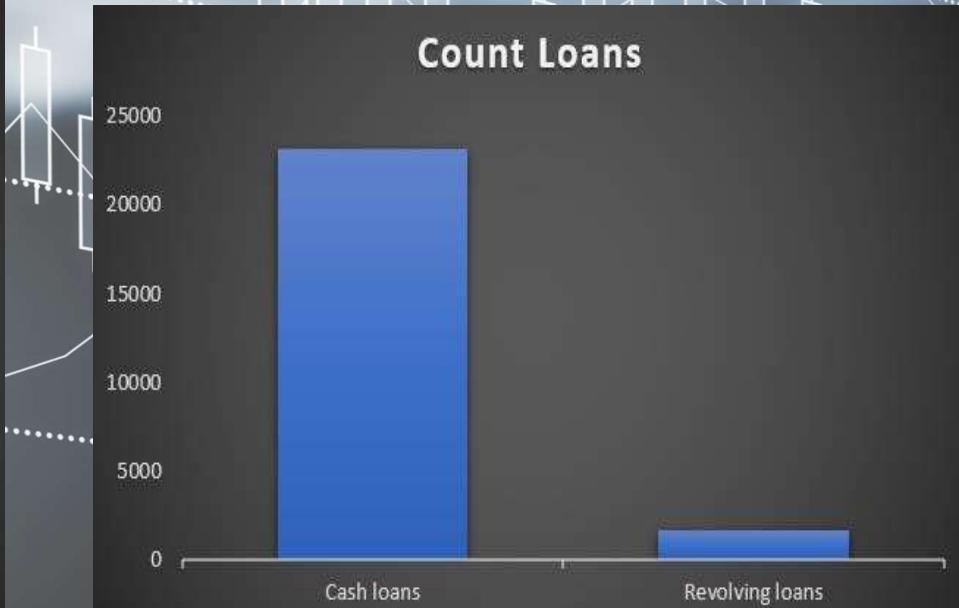


# Analyze Data Imbalance

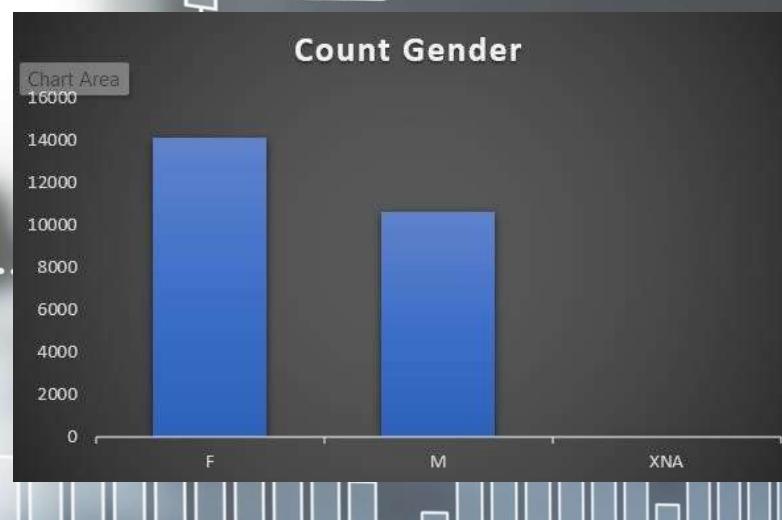
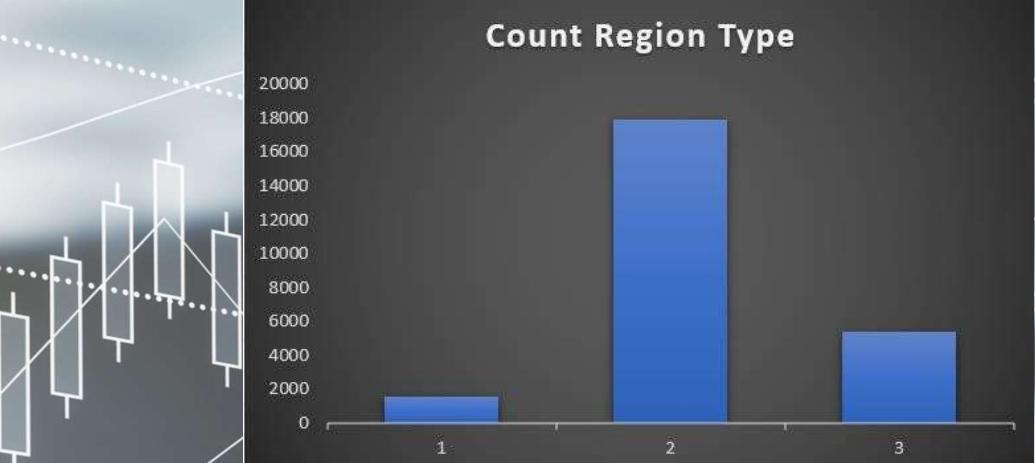
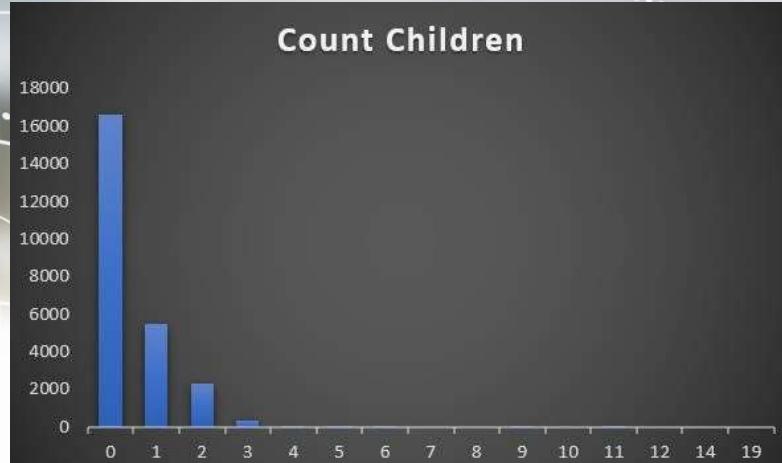
Count Education Type



Count Loans



# Analyze Data Imbalance



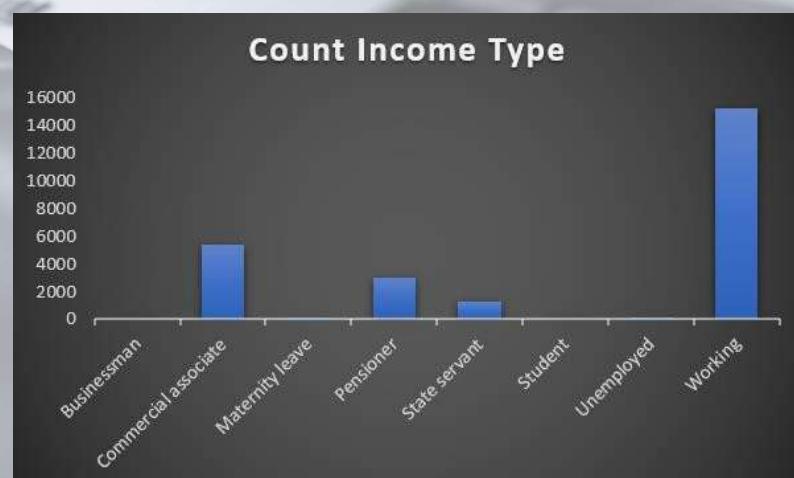
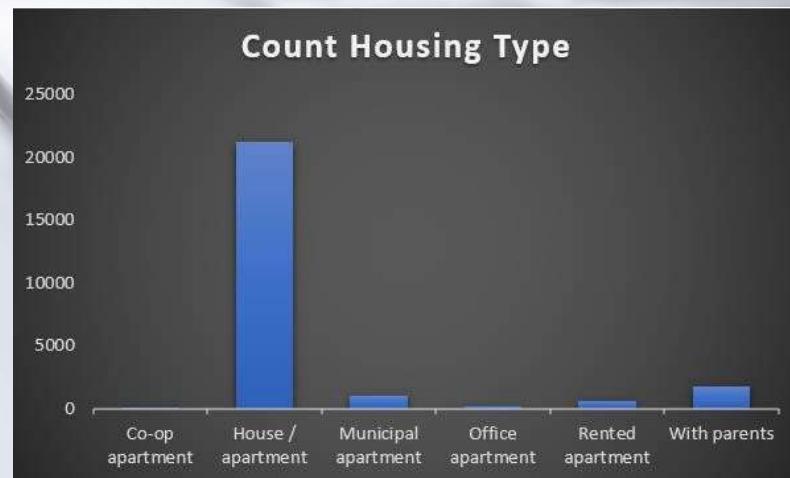
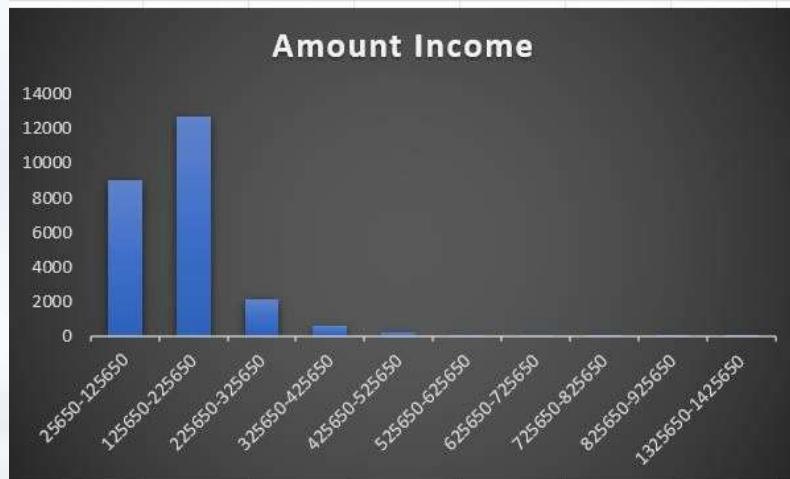
# Perform Univariate, Segmented Univariate, and Bivariate Analysis

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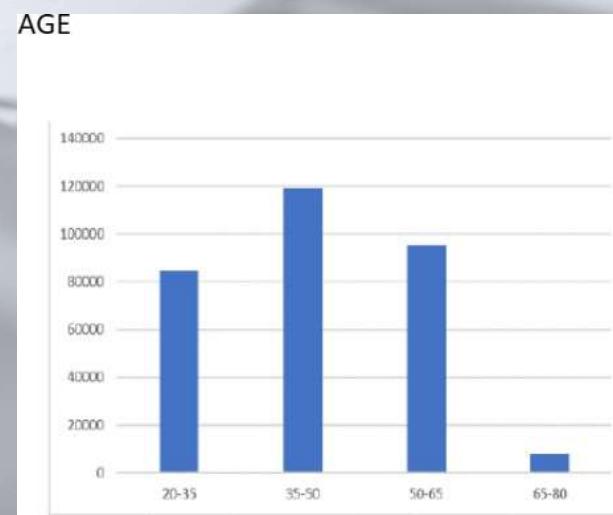
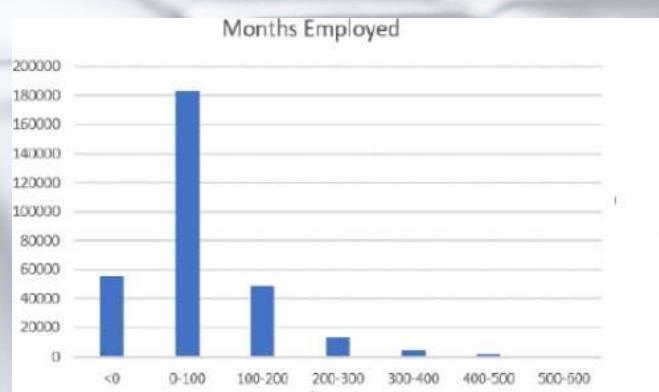
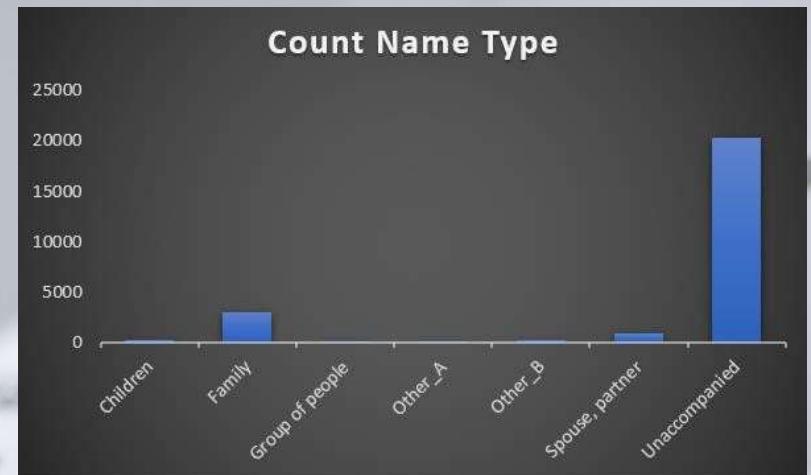
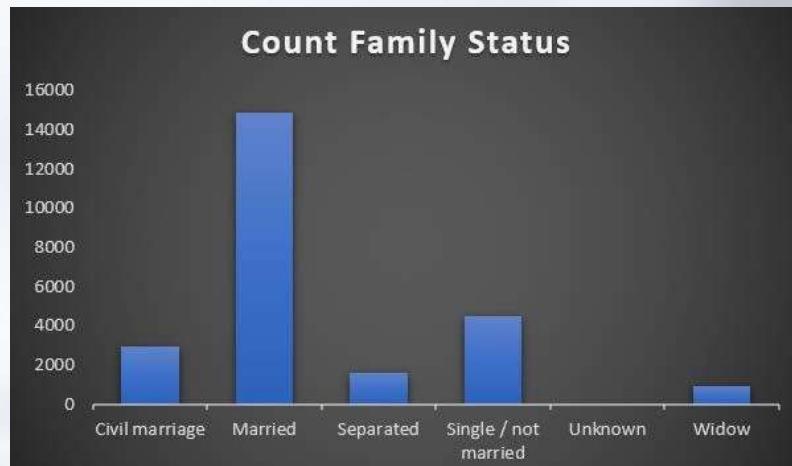
- **UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS :**

- Individuals with higher incomes are less likely to apply for loans.
- The credit amount of a bank loan is typically in the range of 45000 to 1045000.
- The majority of loan applications have come from people between the ages of 35 and 50.
- Those with 0 to 8 years of work experience are the most likely to seek for loans.
- Individuals who own homes are more likely to apply for loans than others.
- Those who are married have taken out more loans.
- More loans have been requested by working people.
- Unaccompanied minors have requested for extra loans.

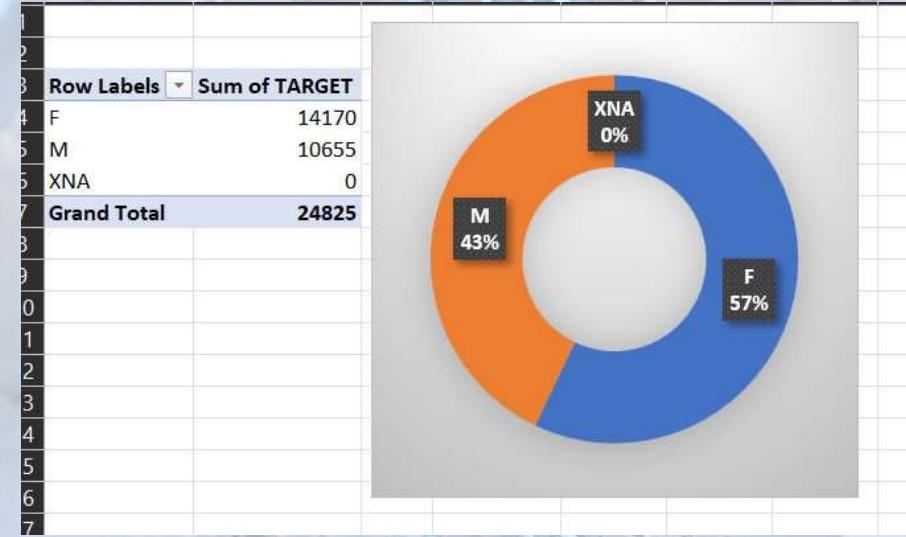
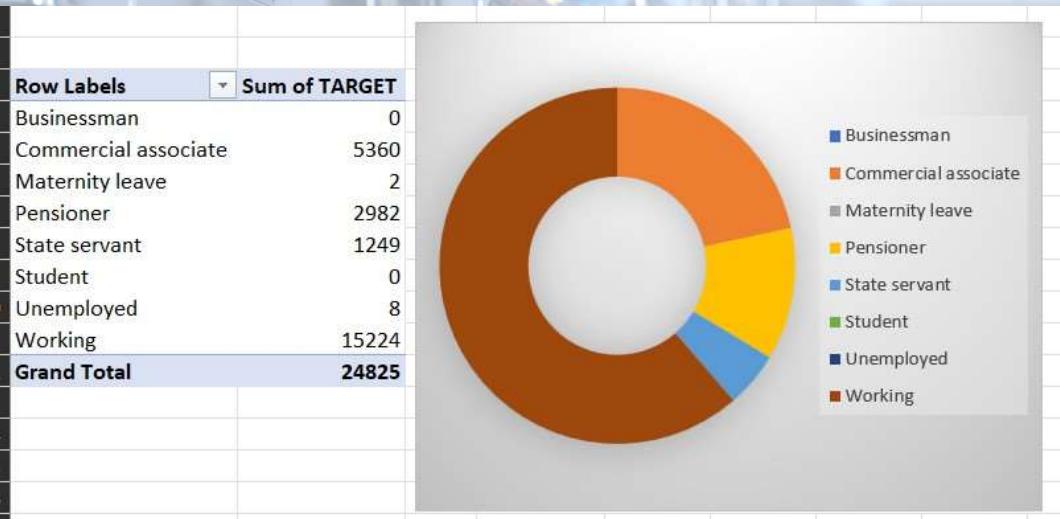
- UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS :**



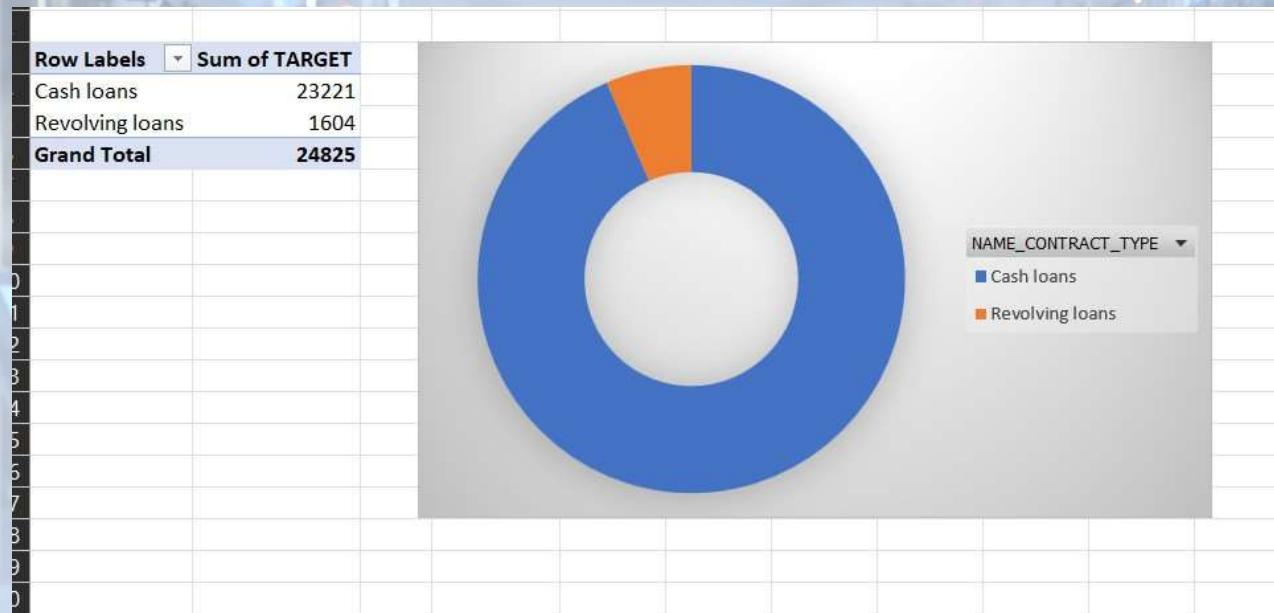
- **UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS :**



## • SEGMENTED UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS:

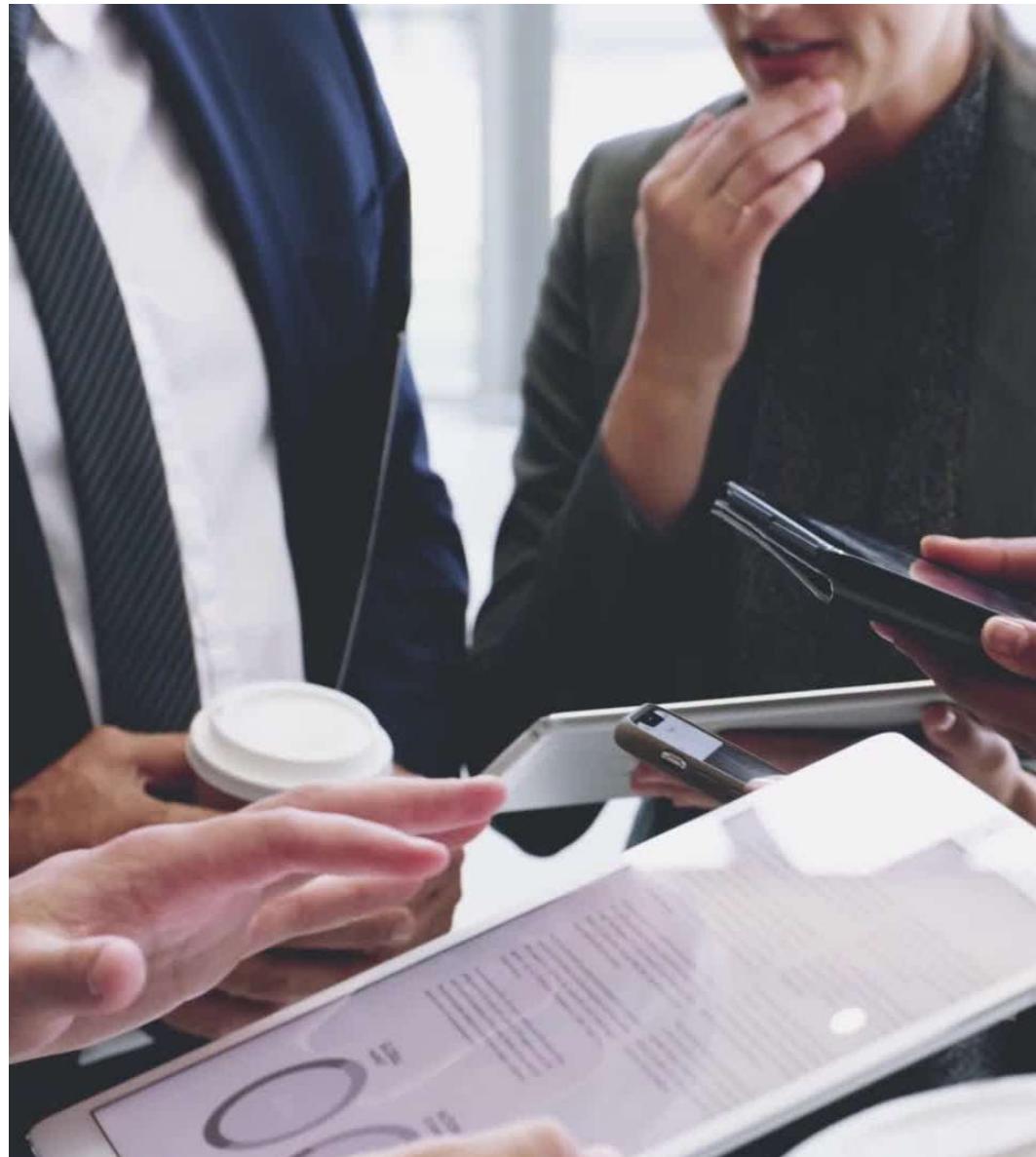


- SEGMENTED UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS:

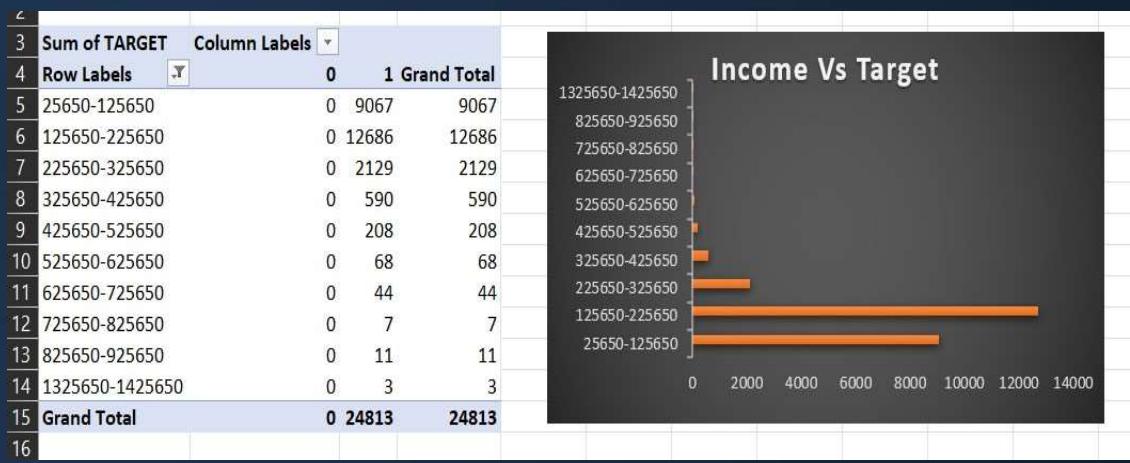
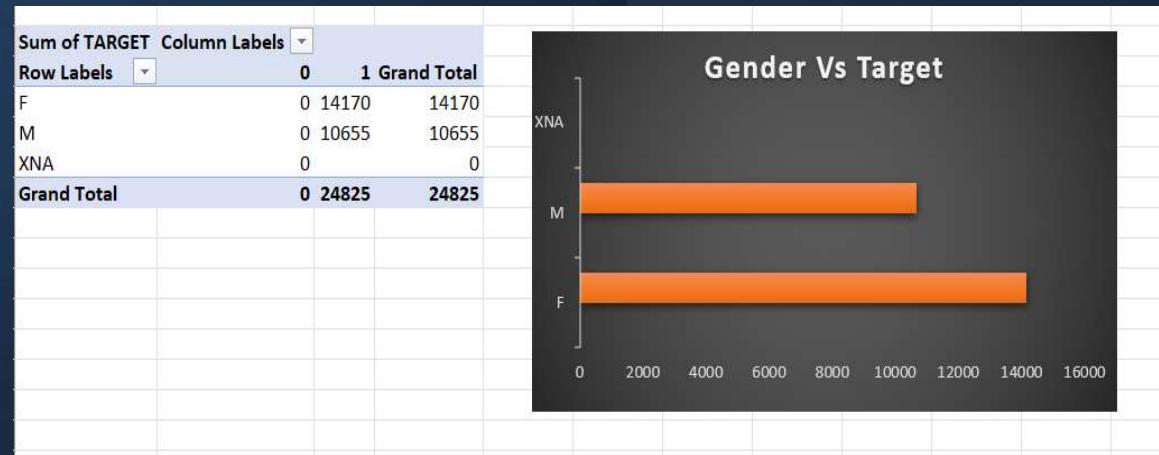


## BIVARIATE ANALYSIS :

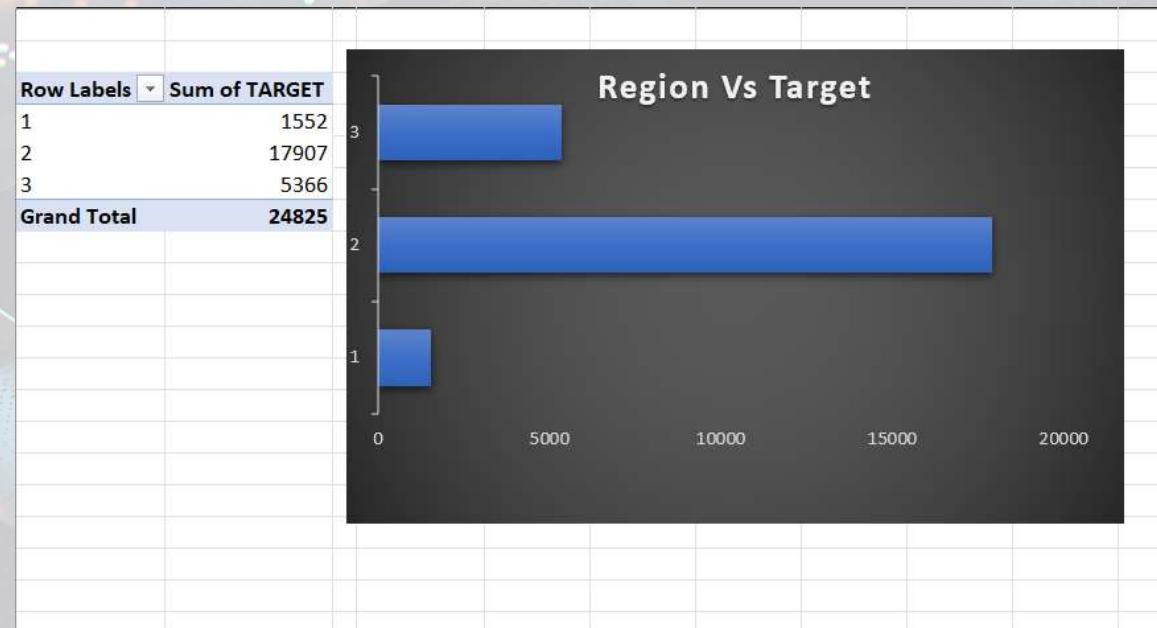
- Customers who live in low-rating areas will have higher defaults.
- Individuals with lower incomes are more likely to default.
- Young people are more likely to default, and the trend of defaulters declines with age.
- Ladies are less inclined than males to have defaults.
- More defaults are predicted due to maternity leave and unemployment.
- Customers with more than five family members are more likely to default on their bank loan.
- Customers with fewer educational qualifications are more likely to fail on a bank loan.
- Customers with hardly work experience are more likely to have defaults.



# BIVARIATE ANALYSIS :



- **BIVARIATE ANALYSIS :**

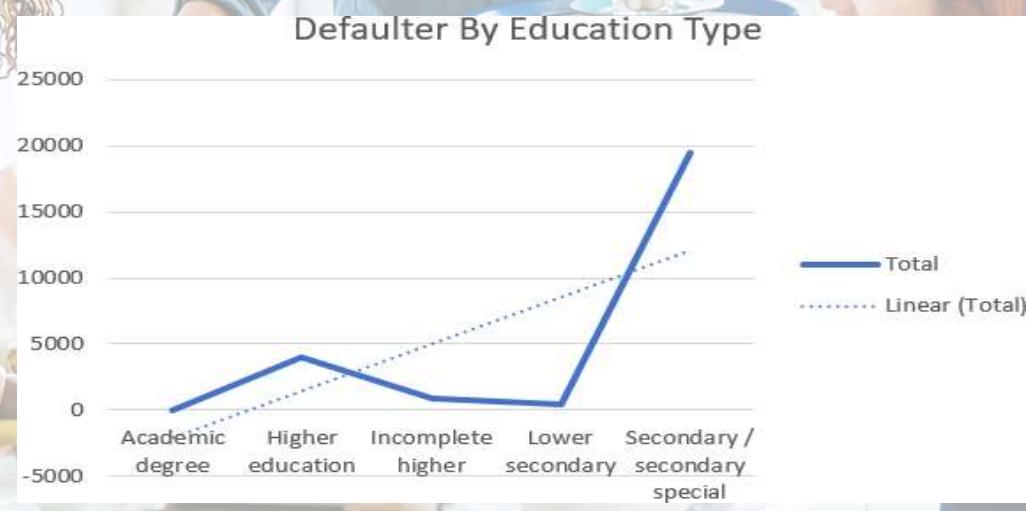
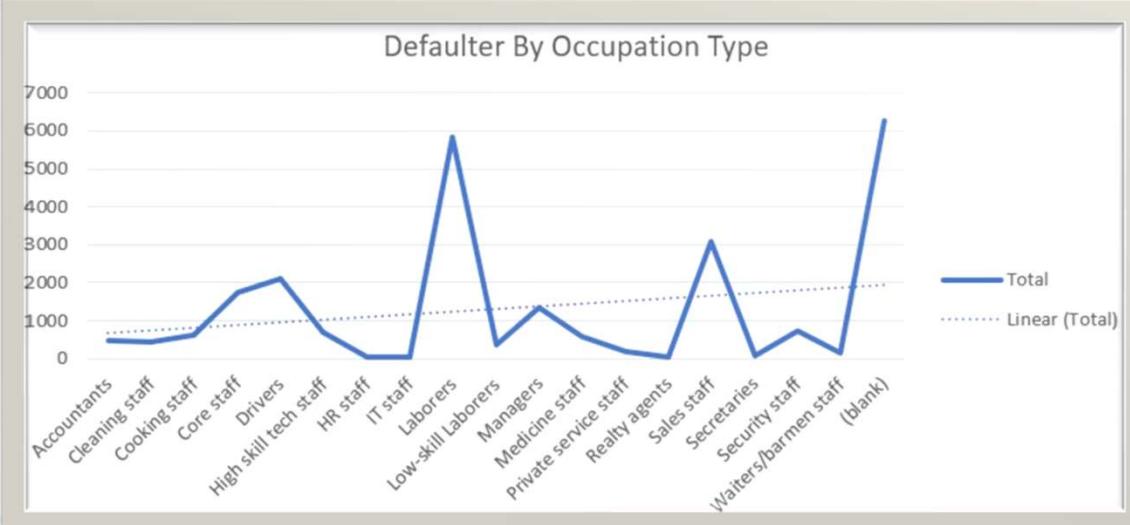


# Identify Top Correlations for Different Scenarios

Top 10 driving factors in current application.csv

1. Income type
2. Count of Family Members
3. Children count
4. External source
5. Region rating of client
6. Age
7. Months Employed
8. Amount credit
9. Amount Goods Price
10. Amount total income





<b>Loan- Highly Recommended Groups</b>	<b>Loan- High Risk Groups</b>
<p>1. Previous application approved clients</p> <p>2. Married clients</p> <p>3. Senior clients</p> <p>4. More educated clients</p> <p>5. Customers with a High Income</p> <p>6. Clients with a greater external source</p> <p>7. Females</p> <p>8. Customers with strong work experience</p>	<p>1. Clients that are unemployed</p> <p>2. Youth clients 3. Customers whose prior applications were denied</p> <p>4. Low-income clientele</p> <p>5. Clients with insufficient external sources</p> <p>6. Customers with little work experience</p> <p>7. Customers on Maternity Leave</p> <p>8. Clients with a larger number of family members</p>

# Result

- After performing the analysis, we can rectify whether a client will repay the loan or not.
- The people who are likely to face problem in loan repayment are labourers.
- People with Secondary/secondary special education might face problem in loan repayment.
- Moreover, those who are living in house/apartment are facing difficulty in loan repayment (may be because of extra home loan, EMIs and so on).