LENDING CLUB CASE STUDY

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PROBLEM SOLVING METHODOLOGY

Data understanding

Data cleaning

Datatype conversion

Derived metrics

Univariate analysis

Segmented univariate analysis

Bivariate analysis

DATA CLEANING & DERIVED METRICS

□FIXING ROWS:

- > Remove summary rows, header and footer rows
- ➤ Delete duplicate rows

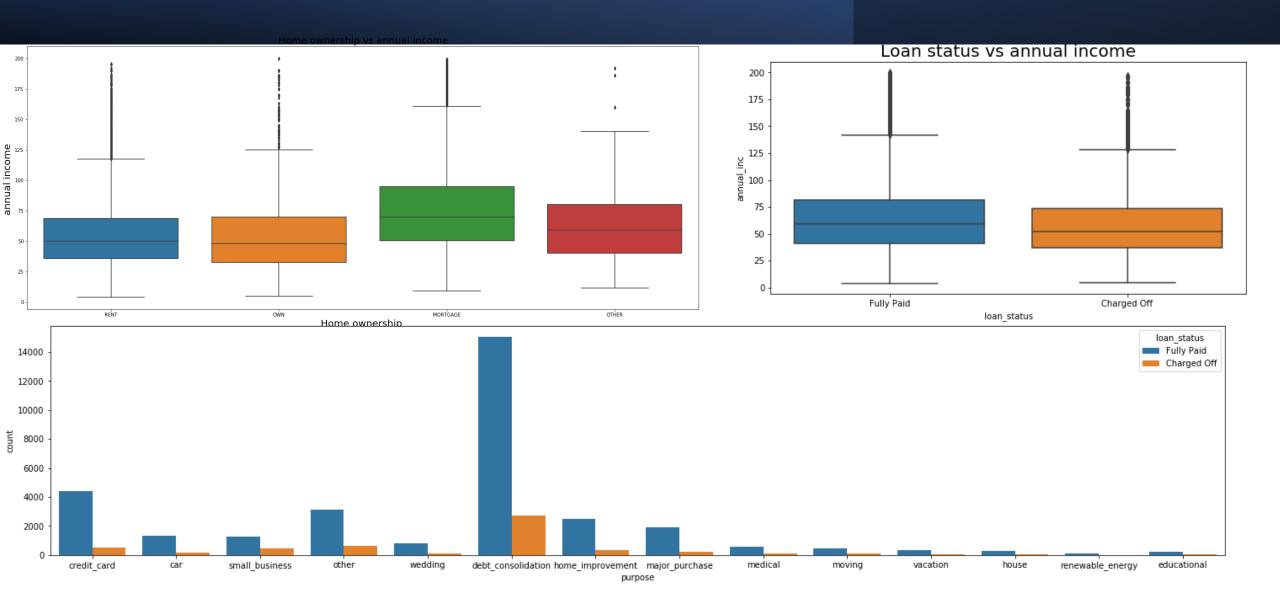
□FIXING CLOUMNS

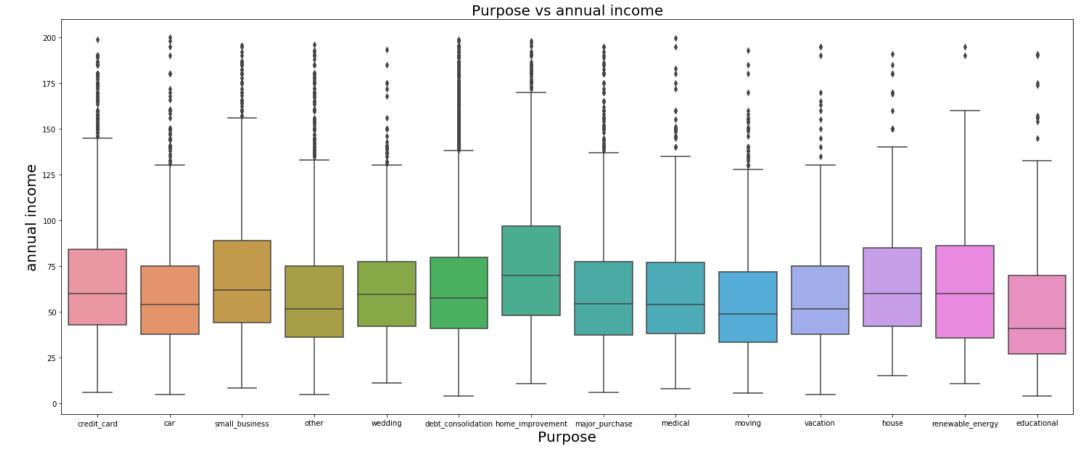
- > Add column names if missing.
- > Delete unnecessary columns.
- > Align misaligned columns.
- > Remove columns that have all missing values.
- > Remove columns that have high percentage of missing values.
- Drop unnecessary columns with string names.
- > Drop columns having only 1 unique values.
- Drop customer behavior variables as these are not available at time of loan application.

□ DERIVED METRICS

- > Derive the new column of loan issue month and year
- > Create buckets of loan amount and annual income as these are continuous variables.

ANNUAL INCOME ANALYSIS

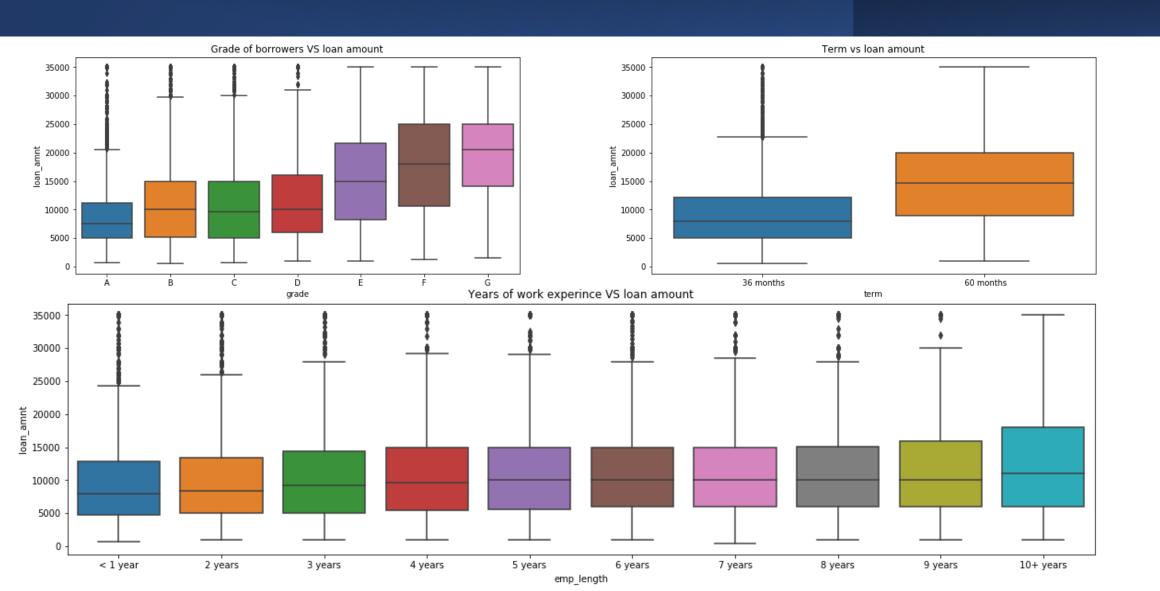


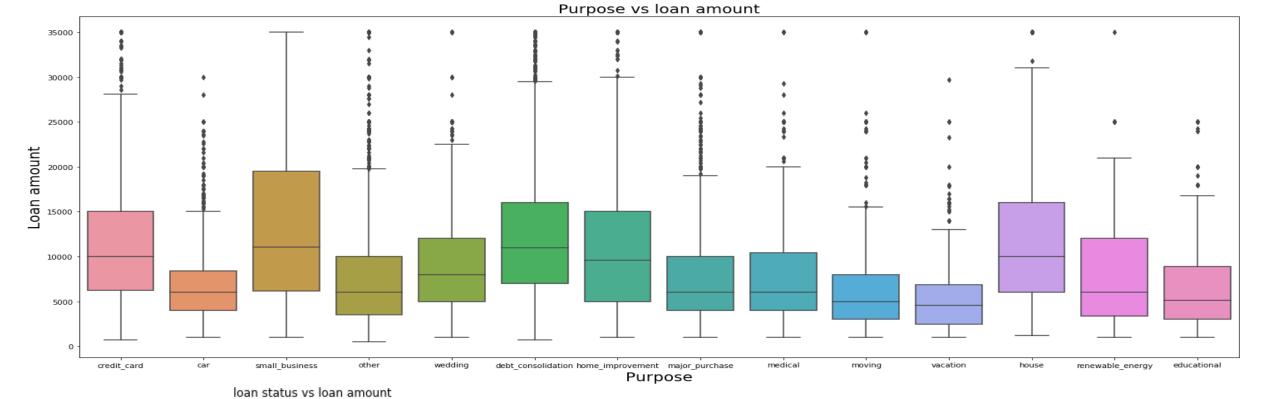


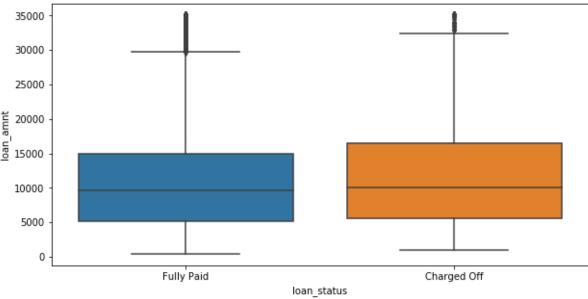
□ Observations:

- > Lesser the annual income, more chances of getting defaulted
- > Those kept home on mortgage have higher annual income, so less chance of getting defaulted.
- > Debt reconsolidation purpose loan borrowers have less annual and chances of getting charged off is also more.
- Ones who have taken loan for home improvement loan amount is lesser and annual income is higher so less chance of getting defaulted

LOAN AMOUNT ANALYSIS



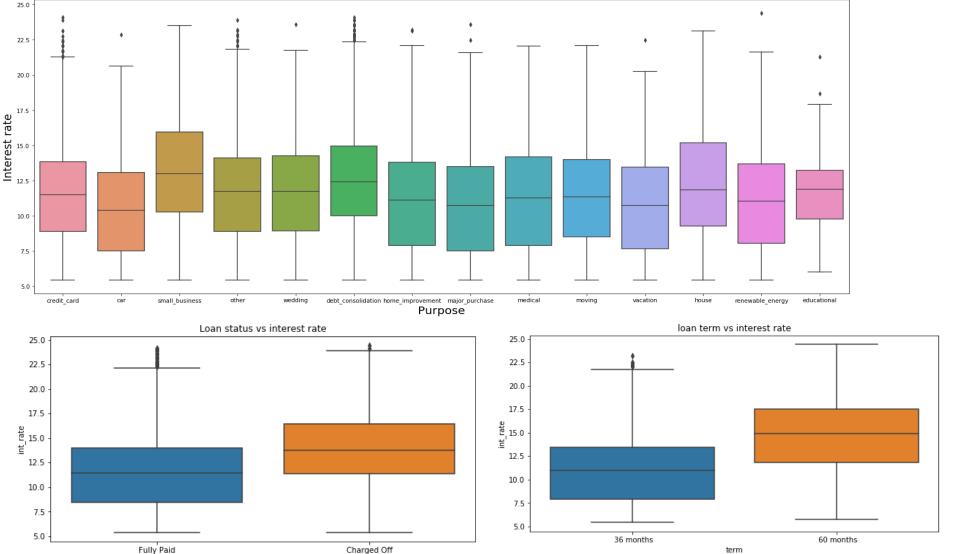




□ Observations:

- ➤ Loan amount is more for higher term(60 months)
- Lesser the grades ,higher the loan amount, grade A has lower loan amount median, Grade G has higher loan amount
- > As years of experience increases, loan amount increases
- ➤ Charged Off loans have higher loan amounts compared to fully Paid ones.
- Loan amount for small business is high, followed by house and debt consolidation

INTEREST RATE ANALYSIS

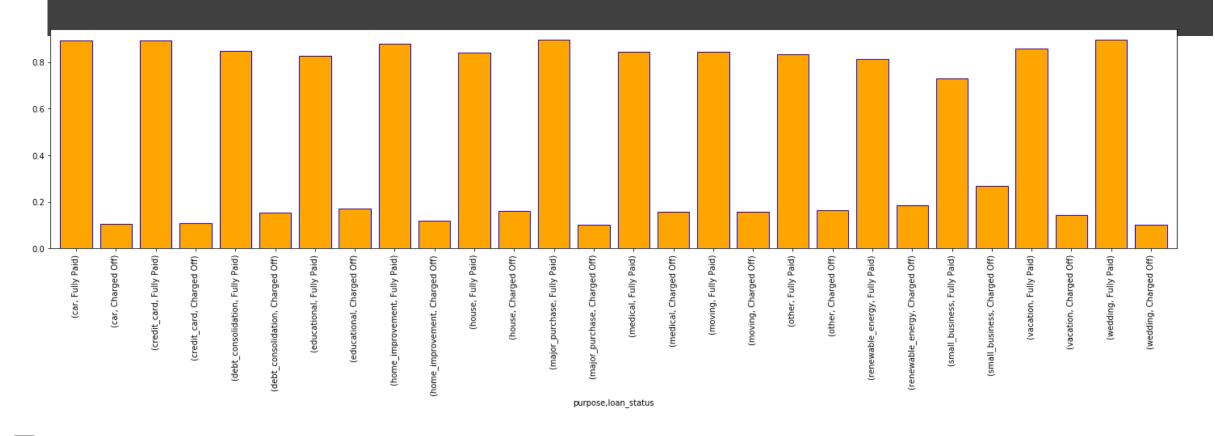


Purpose vs Interest rate

☐ Observations:

- Higher the interest rate, more the term
- Higher the interest rate more the chances of getting defaulted as term and loan amount is more
- Interest rate for small business followed by house and debt consolidation is more

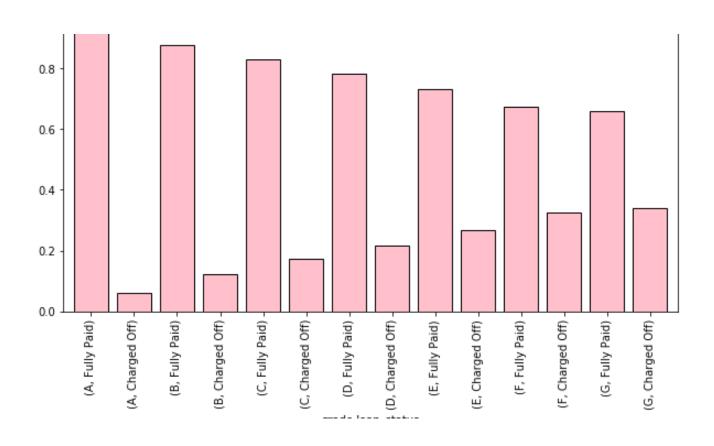
Loan status Vs Purpose



□Observation:

> Small business and renewable energy, debt reconsolidation have high charge off %, hence risky

Loan status vs Grade

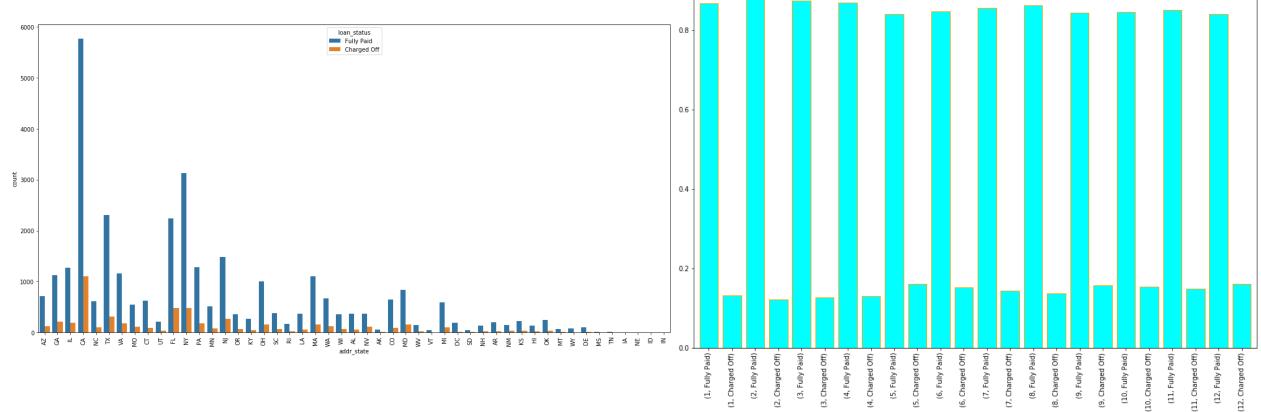


□Observation:

➤ Lesser the grades , more chances of getting defaulted

Loan status vs state

Loan status vs Issue month



□Observation:

- ➤ State CA ,NY, FL have high chances of getting defaulted
- ► Loan taken in month of May and December have high chances of defaulted

CONCLUSION

- ✓ DTI of applicant must be checked as chances of getting defaulted is more if DTI is more
- ✓ Loan amount greater than 16000 \$ and annual income less than 30000 \$ have high risk of getting defaulted.
- ✓ Debt reconsolidation, renewable energy , house loan and small business purpose loans are risky.
- ✓ Lower the grades more the risk i.e. grades E,F,G.
- ✓ Loans having high interest rate above 15% is risky, this is taken for small business and house loan.
- ✓ If the term is 60 months then risk is more.
- ✓ State CA ,NY, FL have high chances of getting defaulted.
- ✓ Loan taken in month of May and December have high chances of defaulted, due to mid and year end vacation.
- ✓ House and major purchase loan, with high annual income, less DTI hence safe investment