

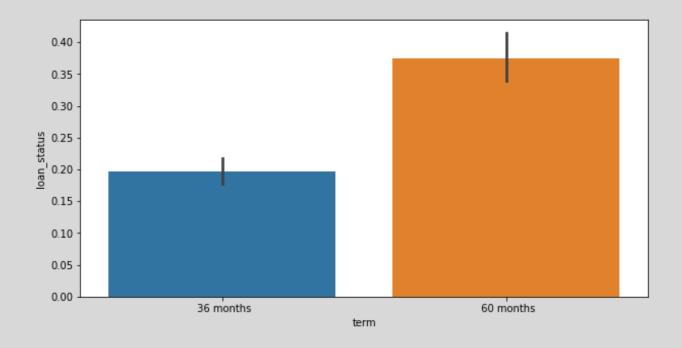
Data sample:

- We are provide with loan approval data where the target variable is "Loan_status". This column has results like "Fully paid", "Current", "Charged Off".
- We are going to provide analysis of how some contents like "Grade", "Annual Income", "interest rate", etc. are affects the loan status.
- Here is sample dataset:

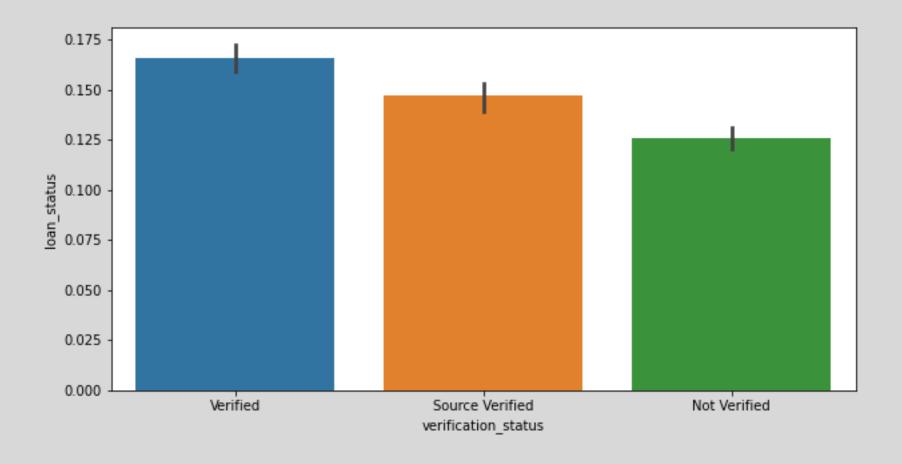
id	member_id	loan_amnt	funded_amnt	funded_amnt_inv	term	int_rate	installment	grade	sub_grade	emp_title	emp_length	home_ownership	annual_inc	verification_status	issue_d	loan_status
2 1077175	1313524	Low	low	Low	36 months	high	84.33	С	C5	NaN	10	RENT	low	Not Verified	2011- 12-01	0
8 1071795	1306957	Medium	medium	Medium	60 months	high	152.39	F	F2	NaN	4	OWN	low	Source Verified	2011- 12-01	1
45 1051117	1282787	Medium	medium	Medium	36 months	low	451.15	В	B1	golfers warehouse	6	RENT	medium	Not Verified	2011- 12-01	0

Default rate:

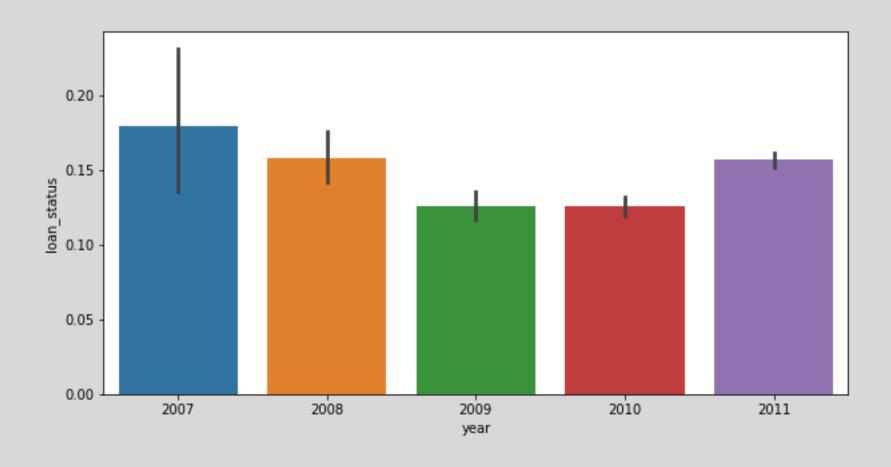
- According to our analysis, the people who has fully paid the loan are around
 32145 and the people who are still paying or haven't paid are 5399.
- We have further analysed that in these numbers major defaulters are of 60 months debt.

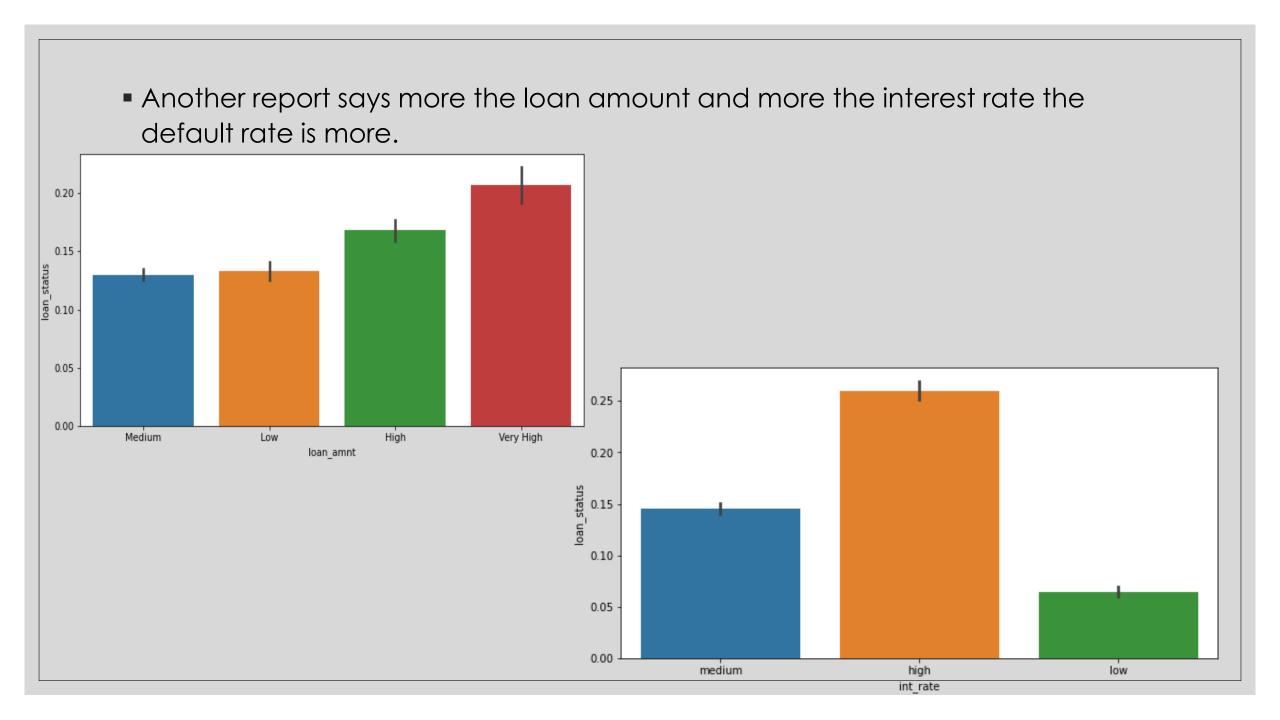


■ The shocking analysis was the LC verified people are more in default.

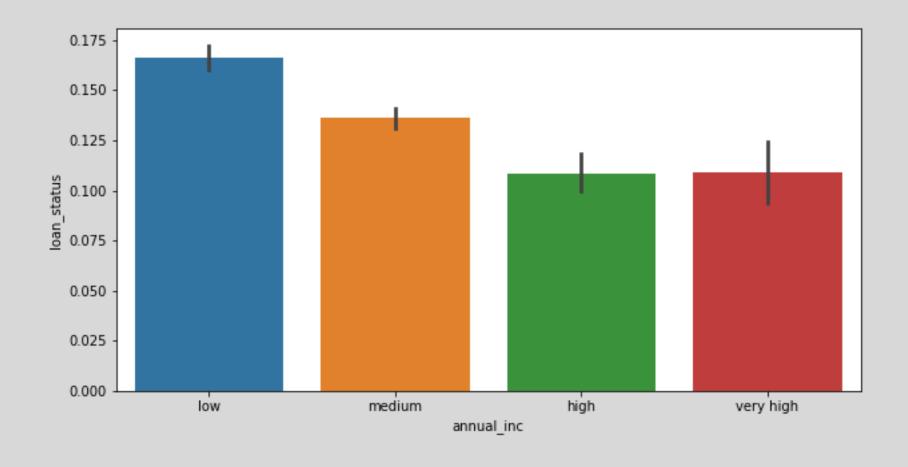


• When we analyzed this rate according to time. We got the rate was decreeing up to 2010 but it eventually increased in 2011.



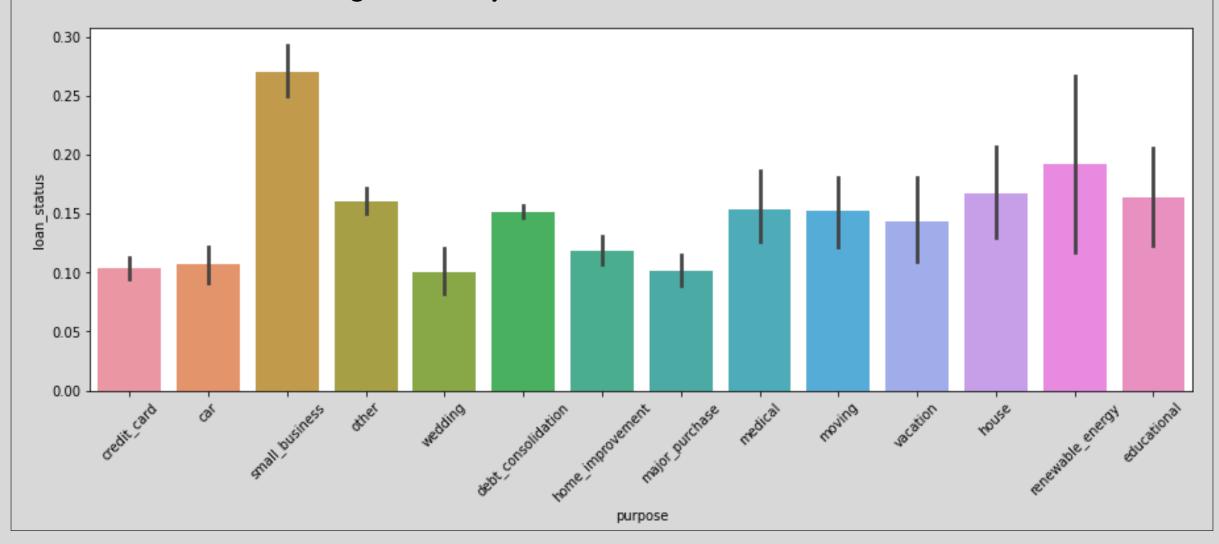


Annual income also affects the number of defaulters.





■ The small business got the major defaulters.



From these analysis we came to some conclusions where bank should think twice before approving loan:

- Make a category of loan amount to be granted according to the annual income of person.
- Make the interest rate in the medium range so people would pay at given time.
- If small business are applying are loan first verify the sales or revenue of company according to that numbers grant the loan. So there will be less possibility of being defaulter.