Drawing the Line: Classifying Risky Mortgage Applicants with ML

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Project Overview







Mortgage Risk Management Credit Default Classification The "Ideal" Applicant

Agenda

- 1. Data Context
- 2. Variable Selection
- 3. Model Selection
- 4. Final Model

- 5. Model Performance
- 6. Model Fairness
- 7. Key Findings
- 8. Recommendations

Data Context



- Classification Target: Did applicant default? (Y/N)
- Case Study: Home Credit Group[©]
 - Includes ground truth
- Each row in primary dataset is a loan **application**

Variable Selection

Prediction Target			Applicant Profile				
Application ID	Defaulted?	Education	Gender	Owns Car	Income		Credit Amount
100002	1 (Yes)	Secondary	Μ	1 (Yes)	\$202,500		\$406,598

Proprietary Mortgage History

Prev Approved Loans	Prev Canceled Loans	No. Late Payments	 No. Completed Contracts
1	0	0	 0

Federal Credit Bureau Loan History

Mortgage Total Days	Other Loan Total Days	Mortgage Total	Other Loan Total Amount
Overdue	Overdue	Amount Overdue	Overdue
0	0	0	0



Relationships

Model Selection

Separation

Likelihood

Model Selection



Testing in a way that **enhances predictive power** and **fairness**

- **Splitting:** "Training" and "testing" models on different samples to simulate new data
- Stratified sampling: Preserving representation

Final Model

Applicant Profile Variables

Age (Days) Car Ownership Education Income Type Loan Defaults in Social Circle Region Rating

Linear Discriminant Analysis (LDA)

Chosen by accuracy and fairness metrics

Proprietary Application Variables

Number of On-Time Payments Number of Payments Prior Application Approval/Denial Can output both **risk score** or "**probability**" of default High default risk: > 0.2 prob Low default risk: < 0.2 prob

Model Performance

Accuracy	Precision	Recall
(out of 100%)	(out of 100%)	(out of 100%)
61%	47%	62%
of applications correctly predicted overall	of applications predicted to default, actually defaulted	of applications actually defaulted were predicted to default

Model Performance



ROC-AUC Score

(out of 1.00)

0.59

Moderate overall performance in both precision and recall

Fairly accurately **distinguishes** between defaults and non-defaults

Model Fairness

Women are correctly predicted as **defaulting** at a rate of:

True Pos. Equalized Odds		
(Ratio)		
1.01		

...times that of men.

Women are correctly predicted as **not defaulting** at a rate of:

True Neg. E	qualized Odds
(R	atio)
0.	95

...times that of men.

Key Findings

The "Ideal" Applicant

Variables that lower risk score



Key Findings







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