



2025 Access to Credit Report

At Upstart, we're dedicated to improving access to credit for all. We believe our AI underwriting models are some of the most accurate, fair, and inclusive underwriting models in the market, and help make the credit system more accessible, affordable, and secure. With Upstart's AI, lenders can approve more applicants with lower average APRs than traditional credit models. This improves the financial health of Americans and unlocks opportunity for them.

Each year, Upstart evaluates the ability of our personal loan model to underwrite applicants in comparison to a more “traditional” model. We conduct the research looking back at the prior year. Our research showed that, in 2025, the Upstart model could approve more applicants, including Black and Hispanic applicants, at lower APRs than a more traditional underwriting model. In comparison to the traditional model, the Upstart model:

- Approves 41% more applicants and results in APRs that are 33% lower.
- Approves 52% more Black¹ applicants and results in APRs that are 32% lower.
- Approves 46% more Hispanic¹ applicants and results in APRs that are 31% lower.

The purpose of this report is to summarize the analysis which led to these conclusions, including a description of the traditional model's construction and the sample used as a basis for comparison. The traditional model used in the access-to-credit comparison uses a Cox Proportional Hazards modeling framework with seven inputs²:

1. *FICO Score*
2. *Debt-to-Income Ratio*
3. *Loan Amount*
4. *Number of Trade Accounts*
5. *Number of Inquiries*
6. *Monthly Income*
7. *Months Since Oldest Trade Account Opened*

¹ Upstart does not collect demographic information from its applicants. The demographic attributes are estimated via location and surname using the [BISG methodology](#).

² Upstart validated the inputs as representative of the variables in a traditional model with industry participants and leading consultants.

This traditional model is trained on a subset of unsecured personal loans originated via the Upstart platform through early December 2025, with a particular focus on three-year and five-year term options, which are the most popular loan terms. In addition, to ensure that the traditional model is calibrated to a similar level of risk as Upstart's state-of-the-art model, a post-processing adjustment is applied to the traditional model's predictions to facilitate an apples-to-apples comparison.

In order to compare Upstart's state-of-the-art model and this traditional benchmark, we simulate approval and pricing decisions for all applicants to the Upstart platform in calendar year 2025.³ Approval comparisons are based on applicants receiving an offer for either a three-year or five-year loan at their initially requested loan amount, and APR comparisons are based upon pricing for five-year loan offers while holding the approval rate of both models constant. This is necessary to get an apples-to-apples comparison of the average APRs.⁴

We hope this report provides a better understanding of one of the important ways we measure progress against our efforts to advance access to affordable and inclusive credit nationwide.

³ We use version 25.0.1 of Upstart's personal loan underwriting model, launched in December 2025, for purposes of this analysis.

⁴ Consider a model that approves a certain set of applicants. A second model that approves exactly these same applicants at the same APR, plus another set of applicants at the maximum APR will have a higher approval rate, but also a higher average APR. However, this inappropriately penalizes the second model in the comparison of APRs, even though it offers applicants the same APR if we consider the set of applicants approved by both the first and second model.