TidyTuesday #48: Student Loan Debt

@SchackartK

The Data

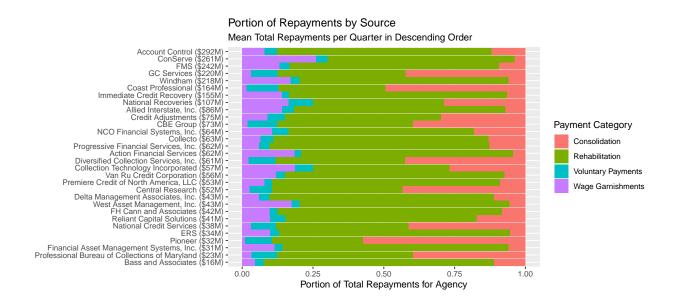
Data comes from the US Department of Education. Information is provided for several financing agencies of student loans in the United States. The information used is the Total Payments to each lending Agency (when available) for the fiscal years 2016-2018. This total is broken down into 4 categories:

- Consolidation
- Rehabilitation
- Voluntary Payments
- Wage Garnishments

Visualization

Agency Category Breakdown

Here is how the Total Repayment for each Agency breaks down by Repayment Type, averaged over all years (and quarters) that data were present for that Agency.



While this is interesting if you are curious about each individual Agency, it does not give much insight into any over all trends. I was hoping that you may see a trend in repayment composition as a function of Total Repayments, which is why I sorted it that way; there doesn't seem to be such a trend.

Repayment Category Proportion by Total Repayment

Next, let's look at how the proportion of each Repayment Type varies with Total Repayment. Each point represents an Agency.

Consolidation Rehabilitation 0.8 -0.5 -0.7 -0.4 -0.6 -0.3 Portion of Total Repayments 0.5 -0.2 0.4 0.1 0.3 -100 200 200 300 300 Voluntary Payments Wage Garnishments 0.2 0.08 0.06 0.1 -0.04 0.02 0.0 -200 100 200 300 100 300 Agency Mean Total Repayments (Millions of U.S. Dollars per Quarter)

Portion of Total Repayments by Category for Each Agency

Observations

From this plot, we can see that there are some general trends between the Repayment Type proportions and Total Repayment amounts:

- For Consolidation, Voluntary Payments, and Wage Garnishment, proportion decreases with increasing Total Repayment
- Proportion Rehabilitation increases with increasing Total Repayment

Outliers

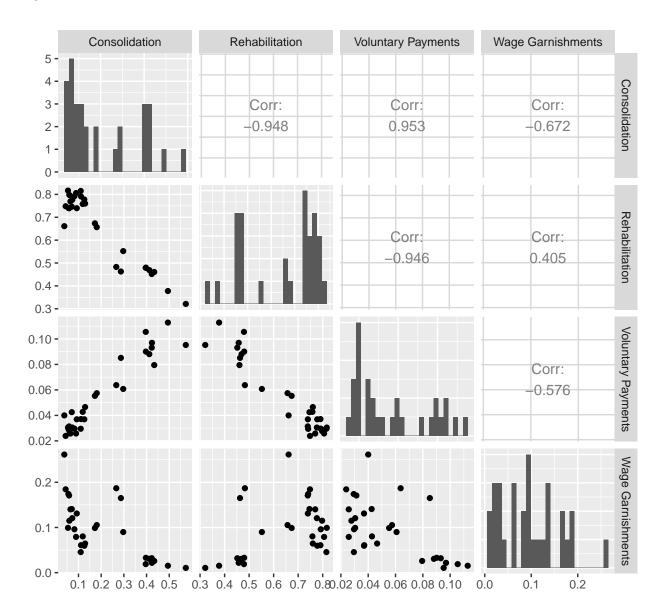
The more interesting thing to note though, is that in all of the graphs there is a group of points that defy this trend, where proportion of Consolidation, Voluntary, and Wage Garnishment is low for low Total Repayment, and proportion Rehabilitation is high for low Total Repayment.

Upon examination however, the outlier groups do not consist of the same Agencys across plots. In fact, no single Agency is present in all four outlier groups. However, the outliers in all plots except Wage Garnishment consist of these 12 Agencies:

Allied Interstate, Inc.	CBE Group	Collection Technology Incorporated
Delta Management Associates, Inc.	Diversified Collection Services, Inc.	Financial Asset Management Systems, In
Premiere Credit of North America, LLC	Progressive Financial Services, Inc.	Van Ru Credit Corporation

Covariation Between Repayment Categories

A final analysis that was investigated was how do the proportion of the different Payment Types vary together.



From this analysis two main observations were made:

- Wage Garnishment does not strongly correlate with any of the other payment types
- Consolidation, Rehabilitation, and Voluntary Payments do show correlations with each other, with the following relationships:

- Consolidation and Voluntary Payments are negatively correlated with Rehabilitation (r2 = -0.948~&~r2 = -0.946)
- Consolidation is positively correlated with Voluntary Payments (r2 = 0.953)

Conclusions

- Overall repayment category composition for each Agency does not depend on Total Repayment amount.
- Rehabilitation is positively correlated with Total Repayment, while all other categories are negatively correlated.
- All repayment types have strong correlations with one another, with the exception of Wage Garnishments.

Acknowledgements

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Authorship

Kenneth Schackart

Twitter: @SchackartK Github: schackartk