

Default Prevention Day Missouri Department of Higher Education

Debt Management by Young Families

May 1, 2015

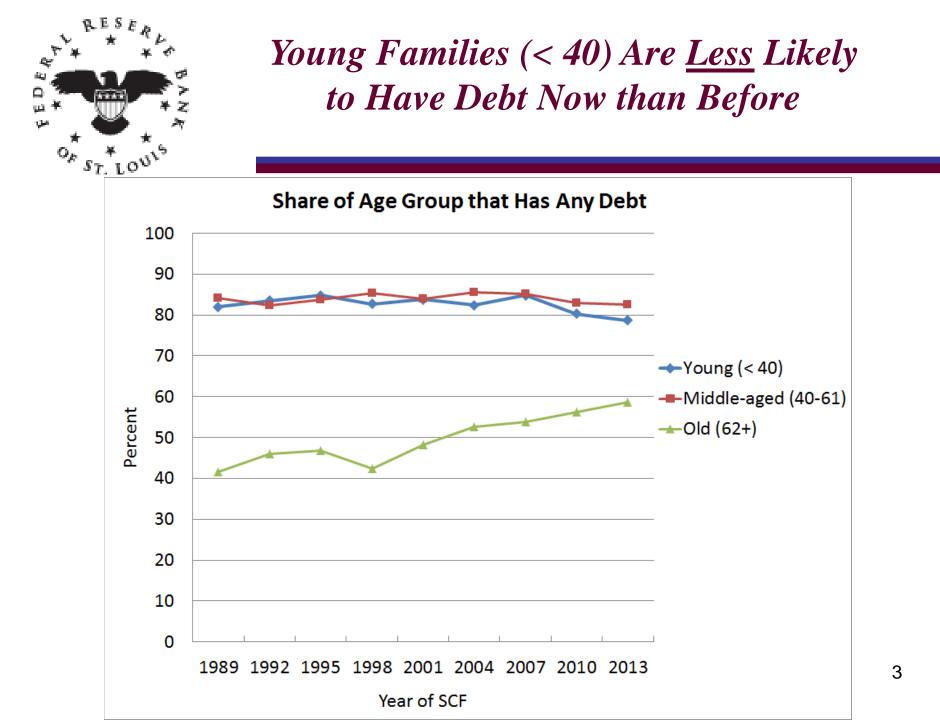
William R. Emmons and Bryan J. Noeth Center for Household Financial Stability Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis <u>William.R.Emmons@stls.frb.org</u> <u>Bryan.J.Noeth@stls.frb.org</u>

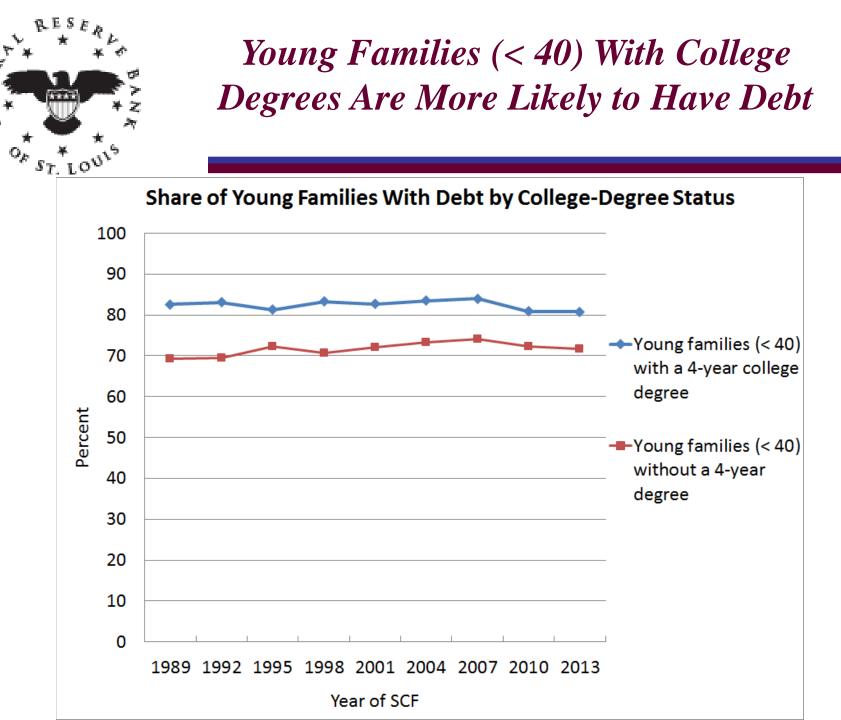
These comments do not necessarily represent the views of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis or the Federal Reserve System.



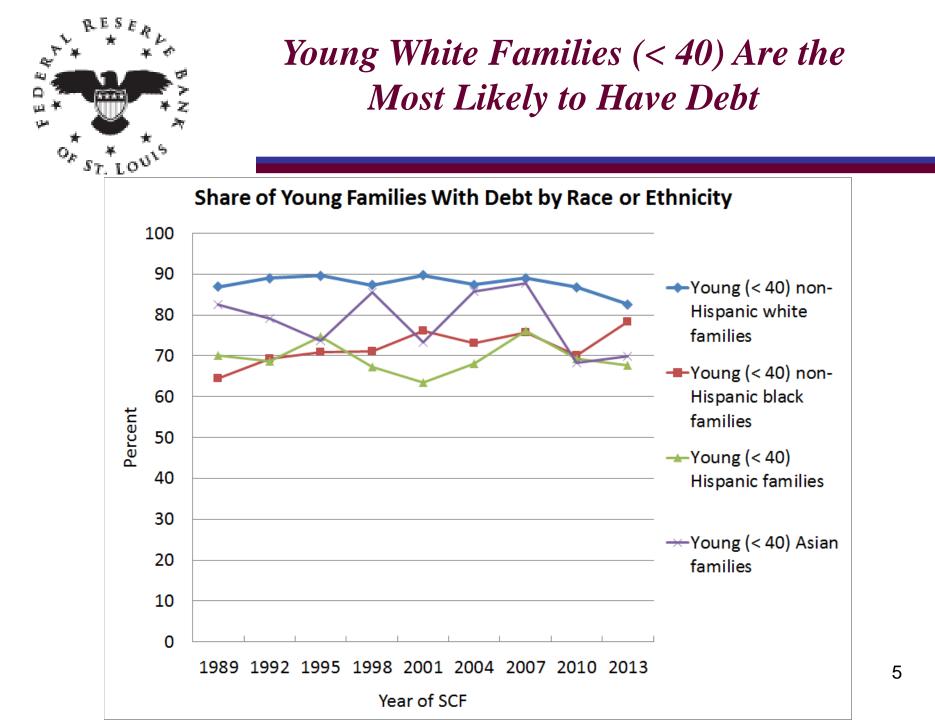
Debt Management by Young Families

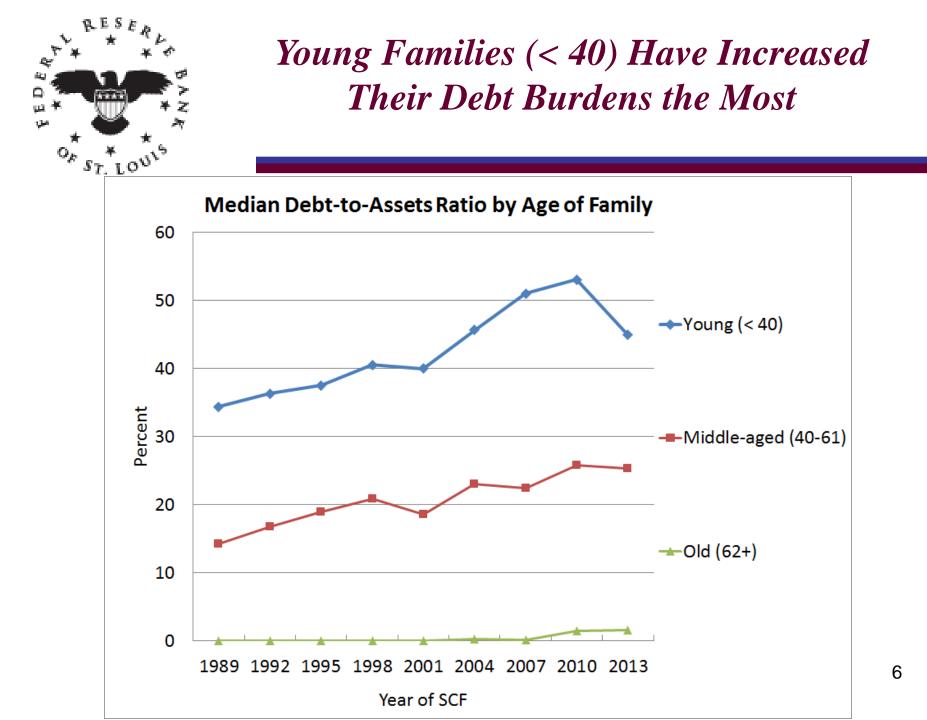
- Total debt: Incidence and burden among young families (Bill)
 - Borrowing can help a young family achieve its goals but too much debt can be a burden.
 - The young families most likely to be burdened by debt are black and Hispanic.
- Student loans (Bryan)
 - Background information.
 - Delinquencies and defaults.

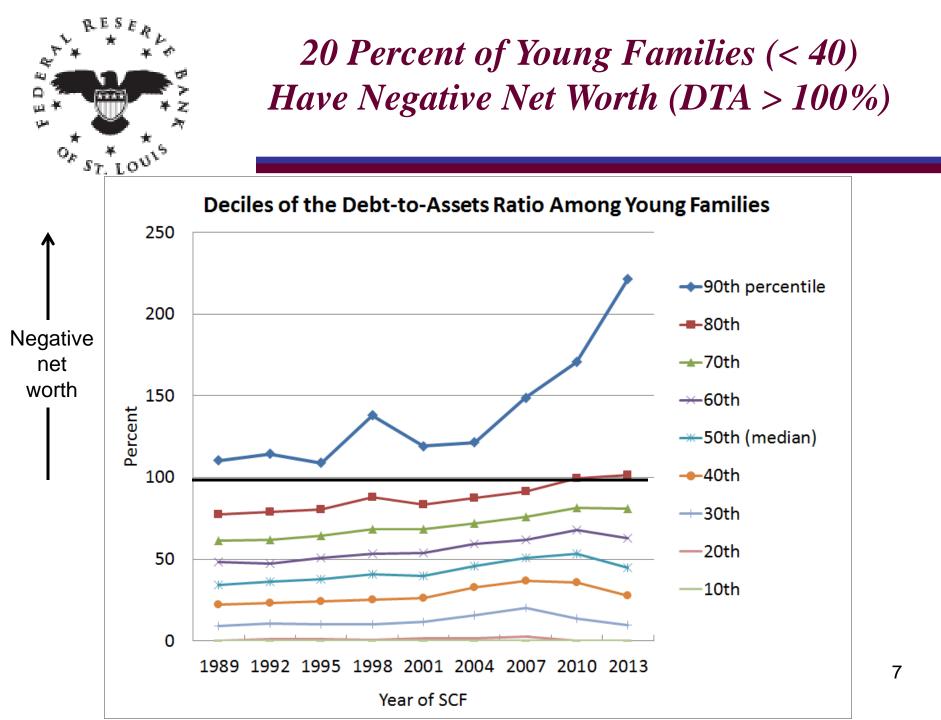


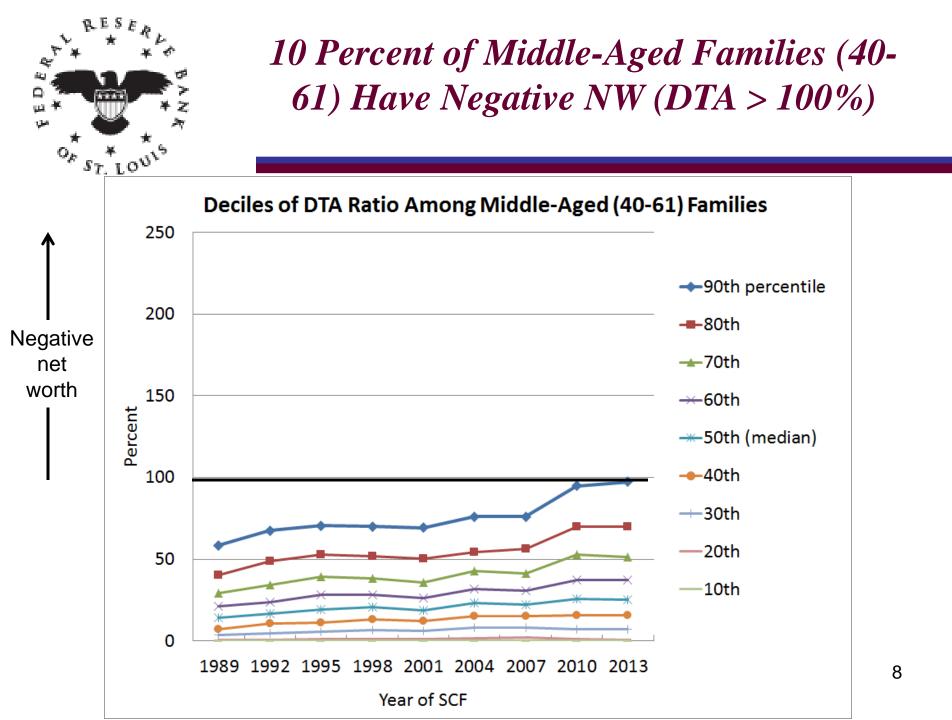


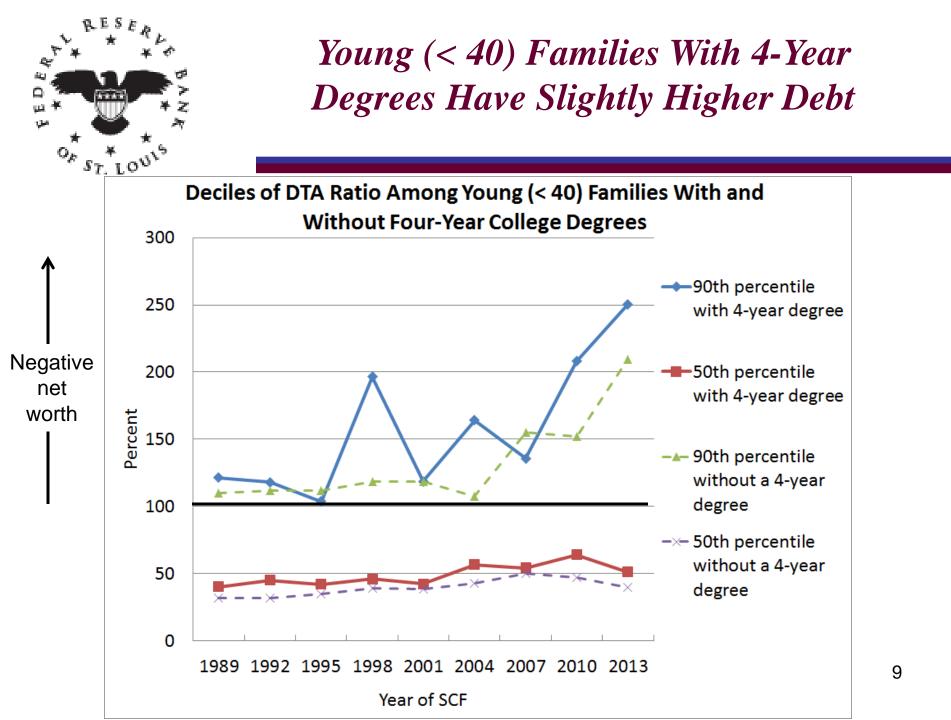
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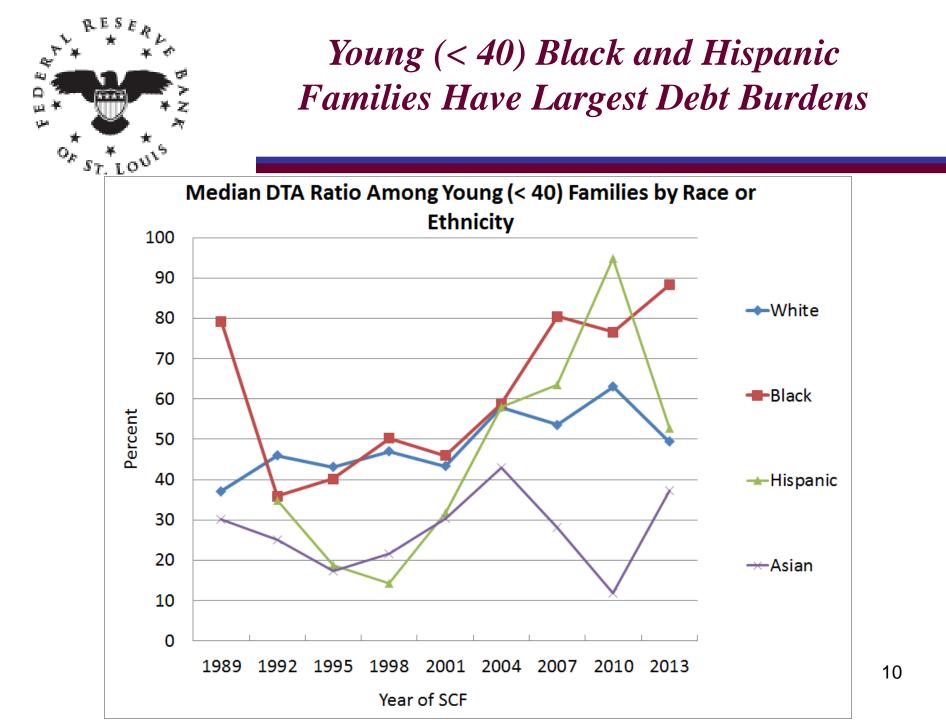


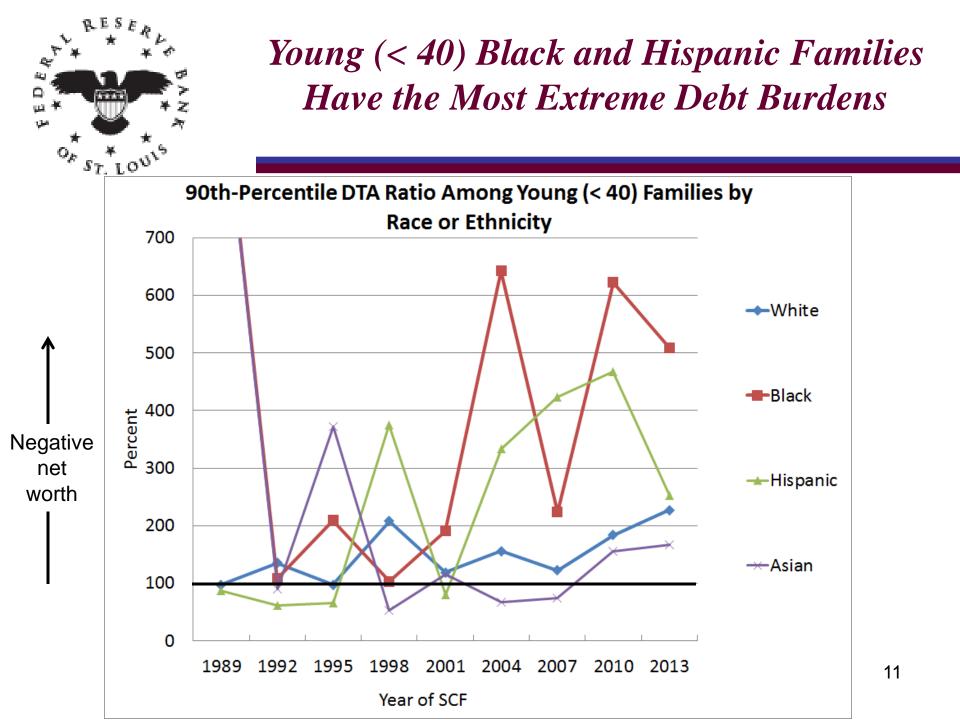














Conclusions: Young Families and Debt

- Most young families have debt of some kind.
- Debt burdens have been rising for decades among families of all ages, education levels and races and ethnicities.
- Across the entire population, debt burdens (DTA ratios) generally are heaviest among:
 - > Young families.
 - > Families with less education.
 - Blacks and Hispanics.
- The exception to these rules and the highest-risk groups:
 - > Young black and Hispanic families with college degrees.
 - > Young black and Hispanic families with student debt but no degree.

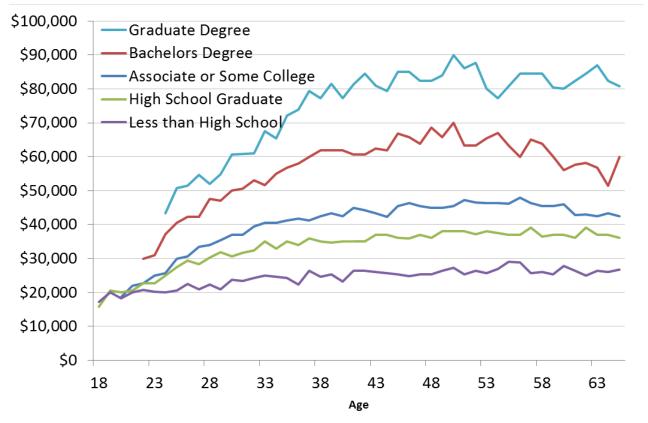


Motivation and Facts on Student Debt



Returns to Education Seem Large

Median Earnings By Education over the Life Cycle

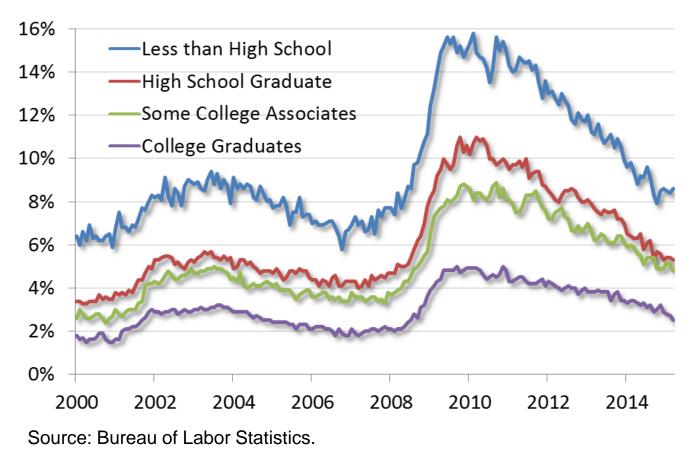


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2013 Annual Social and Economic Supplement, A



Educational Attainment Also Associated with Better Labor Market Outcomes

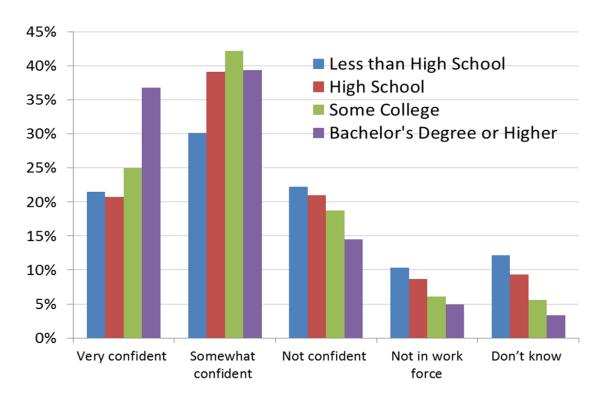
Unemployment by Education





Graduates feel More Prepared

Thinking about your current education and work experience, how confident are you that you have the skills necessary to get the kind of jobs you want now.



Source: Board of Governors' Survey of Household Economics and Decision Making



Some Basic Student Debt Facts

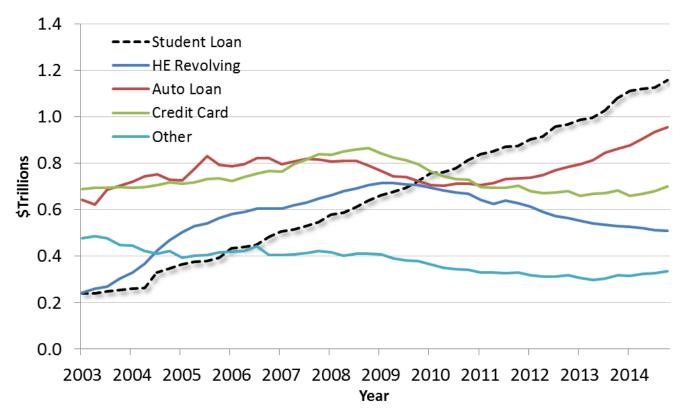
- Currently: Around 43.3 million borrowers¹
- College seniors that graduated with debt: **71 percent**²
- Debt per undergraduate borrower at graduation: **\$29,400**²
- Mean debt of all borrowers: \$28,362 (\$300.82 payment)¹
- Median debt of all borrowers:\$15,622 (\$165.70 payment)¹
- Delinquency rate as of 2011: 31.4 percent¹

¹ FRBNY Consumer Credit Panel/Equifax Haughwout, Lee, Scally, and van der Klaauw (2015) ² Project for Student Debt (2012)



Student Debt Relatively Large and Increasing

Aggregate Debt by Category (Mortgages Excluded)

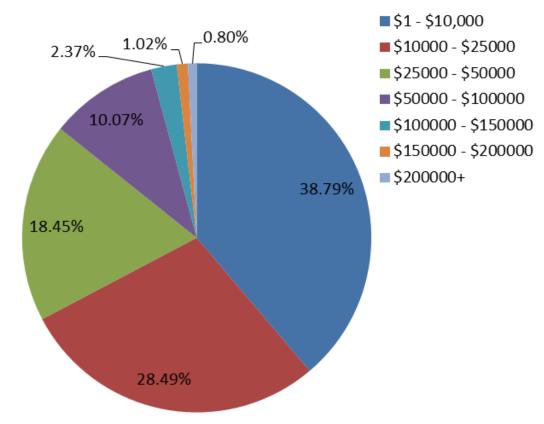


Source: FRBNY Consumer Credit Panel / Equifax



Most have "Manageble" Levels of Student Debt

Percentage of Borrowers with Various Levels of Debt

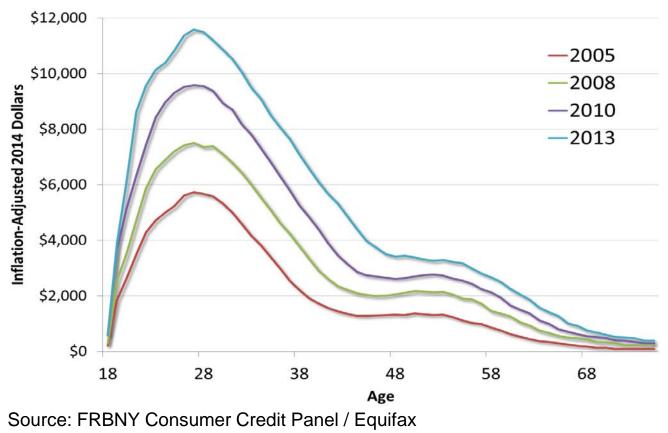


Source: FRBNY Consumer Credit Panel / Equifax Haughwout, Lee, Scally, and van der Klaauw (2015)



Age Profile is Interesting

Average Student Debt over the Life Cycle



Noeth and Schlagenhauf (2014)



Thinking About Defaults



Factors Affecting Individual Default

- Economic environment during repayment
 - Wages and employment opportunities

• Student specific factors

- Age, ability, gender, race, preferences and background
- GPA, major, completion and level of attainment
- Post-college: Balance sheet choices

Institutional characteristics

- Networks, selectivity, prestige, faculty ratio, debt counseling, etc.
- Private, Public, for-profit? Two- or four- year?

• Financing options

- Payment structure of loan (Standard, graduated, PAYE, IBR, etc.)
- Flexibility (Grace period, deferment, forbearance and bankruptcy)
- Size of loan
- Scholarships/grants? Loans? Work? Savings? Work-study? Other forms of debt? Parents?

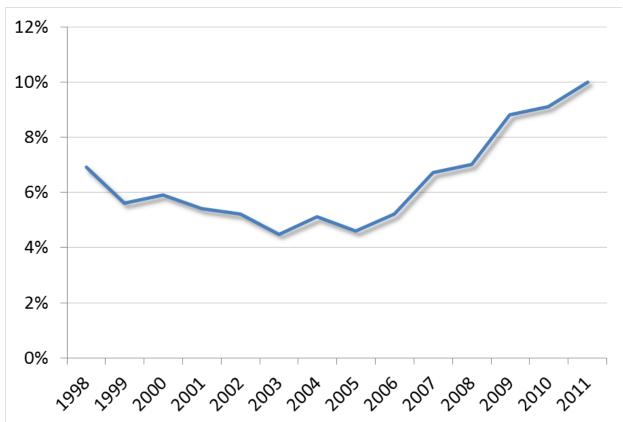
• Other idiosyncratic factors

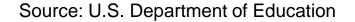
Life happens



Defaults are Increasing

2-Year Cohort Default Rate

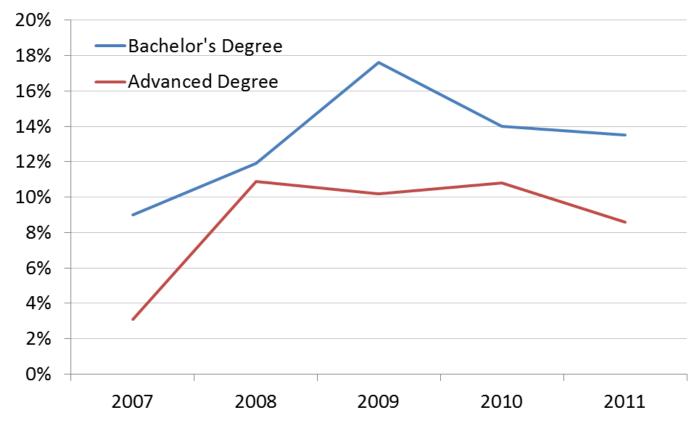






Recent College Graduates are Facing Labor Market Challenges

Unemployment Rates of Recent College Graduates Ages 20 to 29 by Degree, October 2007–2011

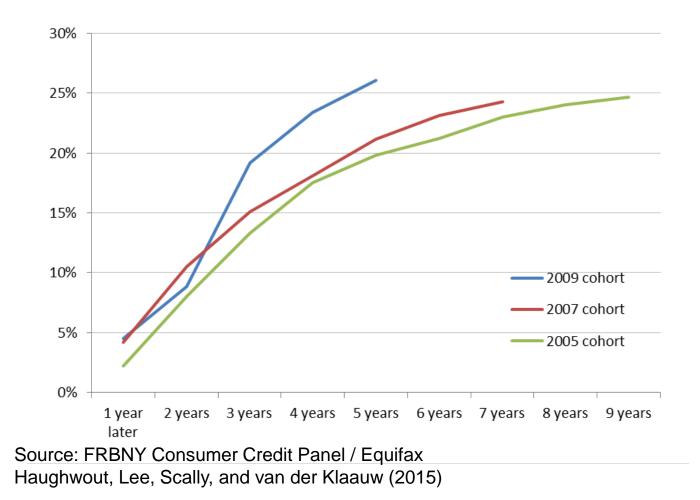


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



Borrowers Defaulting at Higher Rates

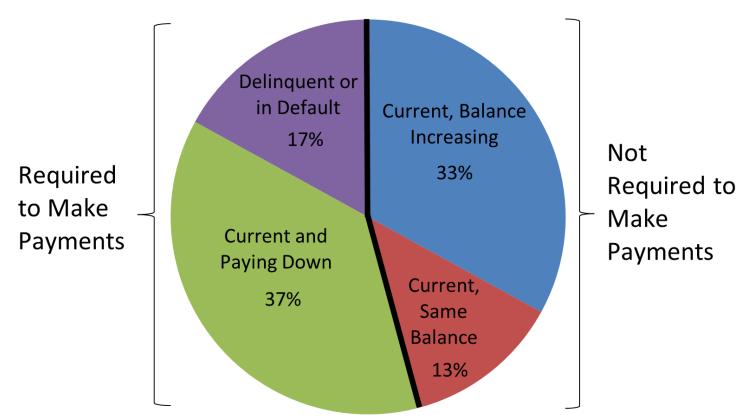
Cumulative Default Rates by Cohort





Most Borrowers Not Making Payments

Repayment Status in 2014

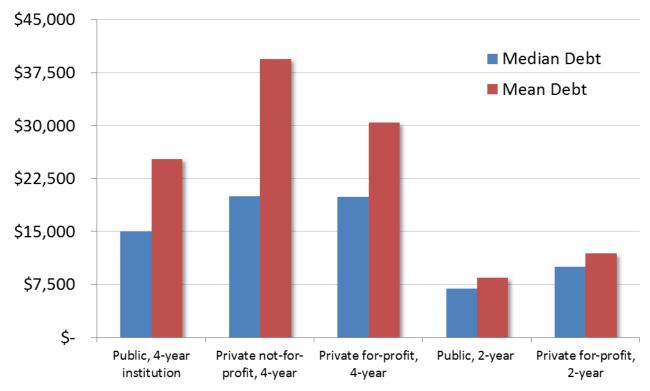


Source: FRBNY Consumer Credit Panel / Equifax Haughwout, Lee, Scally, and van der Klaauw (2015)



Institution Matters for Debt Levels

Mean and Median Current Amount Owed on Student Loan Debt Incurred for Respondent's Own Education

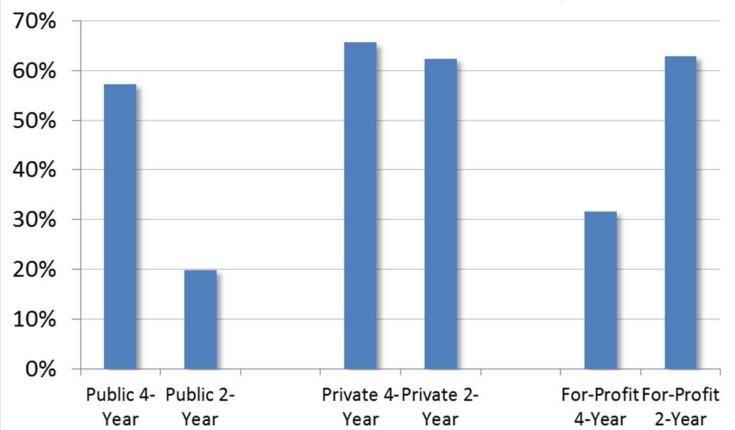


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Graduation Rates Differ by Institution Type

Graduation Rates in 150 Percent of Time by Control of Institution

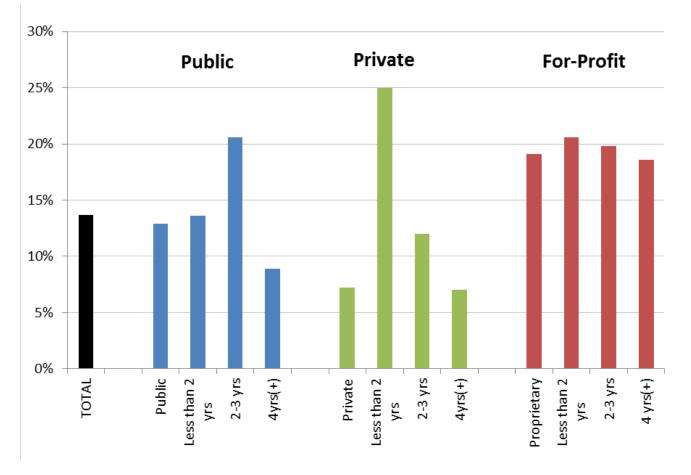


Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System



Default Rates Differ by Institution Type

3-Year FY 2010 Official Cohort Default Rates



Source: Department of Education



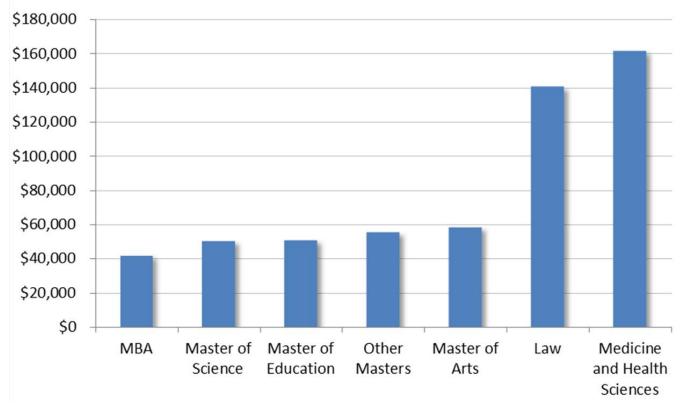
Payment Structure?

- Median monthly net of taxes wages for new grads (\$30,000-\$40,000) is \$2,239.06 - \$2,947.40
- Average monthly payment is **\$311**
- Payments represent **10.55-13.89 percent** of monthly income.
 - Assumes completion and gainful employment (strong assumptions)



Who has Large Debts?

Median Combined Undergraduate and Graduate Debt

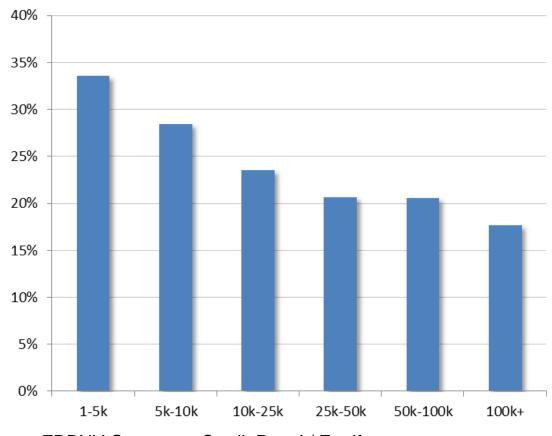


Source: New America Foundation analysis of U.S. Department of Education National Postsecondary Student Aid Study



Default Rate by Balance Amount?

Default Rates by Balance

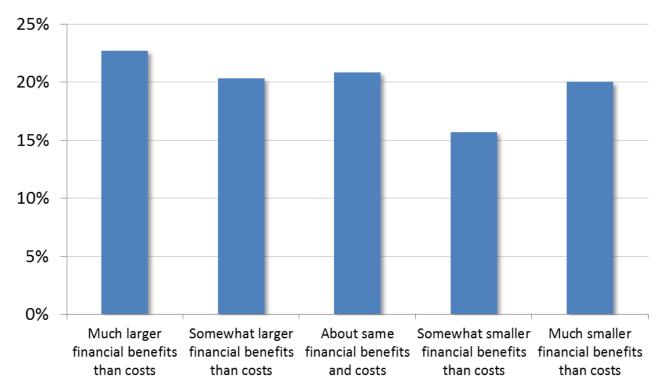


Source: FRBNY Consumer Credit Panel / Equifax Haughwout, Lee, Scally, and van der Klaauw (2015)



Was it Worth it?

Overall, how would you say the lifetime financial benefits of your most recent educational program compare to the lifetime financial costs to you of this education?





Implications

- Where to put resources:
 - Can't change macroeconomic environment, idiosyncratic factors, or individual characteristics.
 - Better debt contracts?
 - Alternative financing? Change aid structure?
 - Better mix of students?
 - Early warning system?
 - Steer students into institutions and majors that pay off?
 - Be careful here
 - More student debt counseling? What is the efficacy?
 - Start earlier?

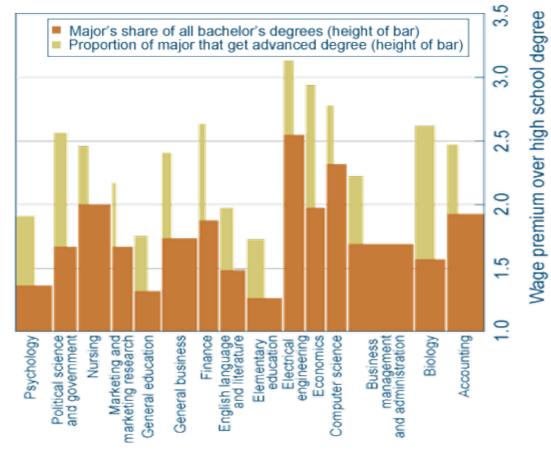


Thanks



Wage Varies by Major

Wage Premiums for Four-Year and Advanced Degrees in Selected Majors



Source: James FRBC Economic Commentary (2012)