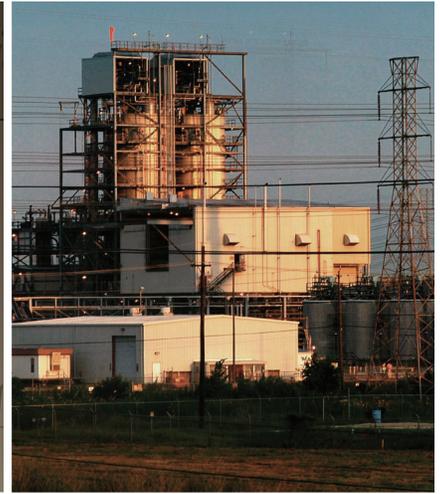


Consumer Credit Report Oklahoma

Texas



4TH QUARTER 2011

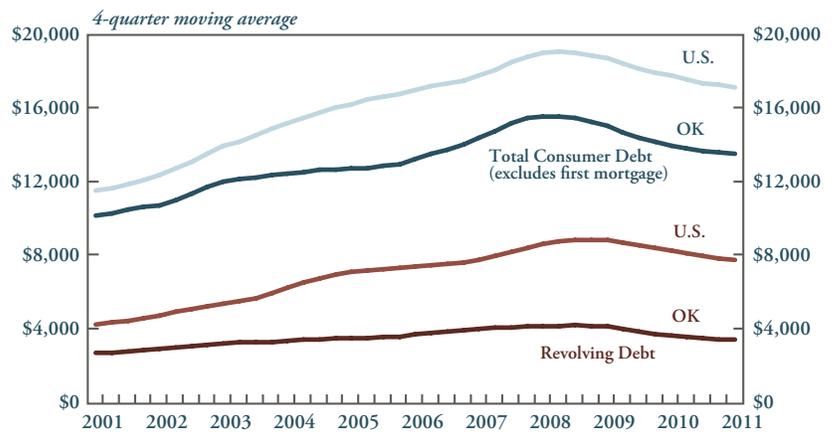
FEDERAL RESERVE BANK of KANSAS CITY

Summary

Average consumer debt in Oklahoma declined modestly to about \$13,600 in the fourth quarter, which was below all other Tenth District states and \$2,000 below its late 2008 peak (charts 1 and 2). Revolving debt was flat. Auto and bank card delinquencies were similar to U.S. rates, but mortgage delinquencies were significantly lower and student loan delinquencies were dramatically higher (charts 3 and 4). Within Oklahoma, mortgage delinquencies varied widely with no clear pattern, but were especially high in parts of the Tulsa metro area and Blaine and Cotton Counties (map).

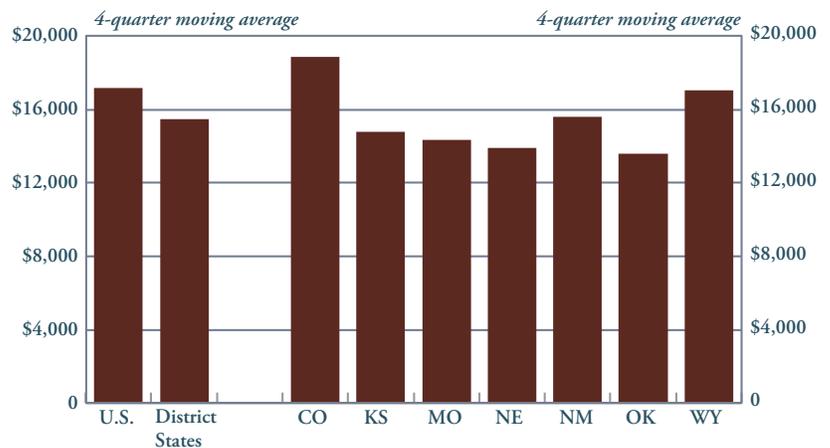
Theme: Student Loans. The average amount of student loan debt carried by Oklahomans with any student loan debt was about \$20,100 in the fourth quarter (chart 5). Despite relatively low student loan debt burdens in Oklahoma, the student loan delinquency rate was 19.4 percent, which was the highest in the District by a large margin (chart 6). Contacts suggest that a relatively large share of two-year college loans and limited forbearance options by a major lender may partly explain the especially high delinquency rate in Oklahoma.

Chart 1: Average Debt Per Consumer



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York Consumer Credit Panel/Equifax
 Note: A first mortgage represents the primary note on the home and typically is not used to purchase consumer goods.

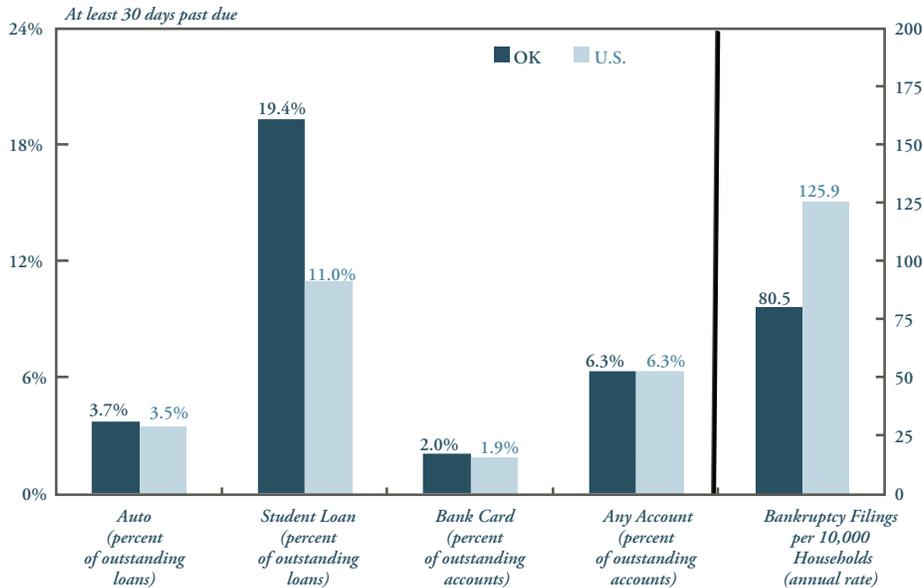
Chart 2: Average Debt per Consumer (excludes first mortgage)



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York Consumer Credit Panel / Equifax
 Note: A first mortgage represents the primary note on the home and typically is not used to purchase consumer goods.



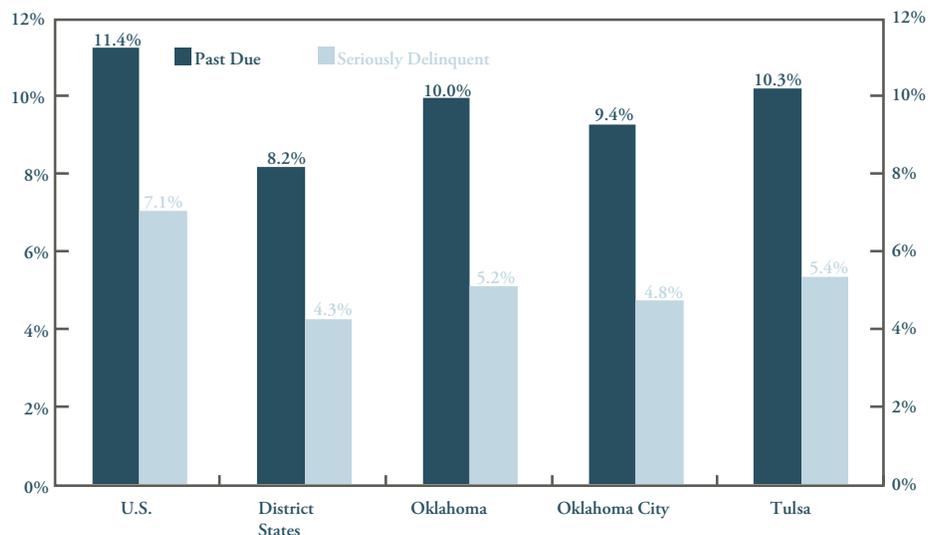
Chart 3: Average Consumer Delinquency Rates



Sources: Federal Reserve Bank of New York Consumer Credit Panel/Equifax and the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts

Note: "Any Account" is not comparable to the third quarter figure due to an adjustment in the calculation. "Any Account" includes accounts not otherwise reported in the chart, such as first mortgages.

Chart 4: Mortgage Delinquencies

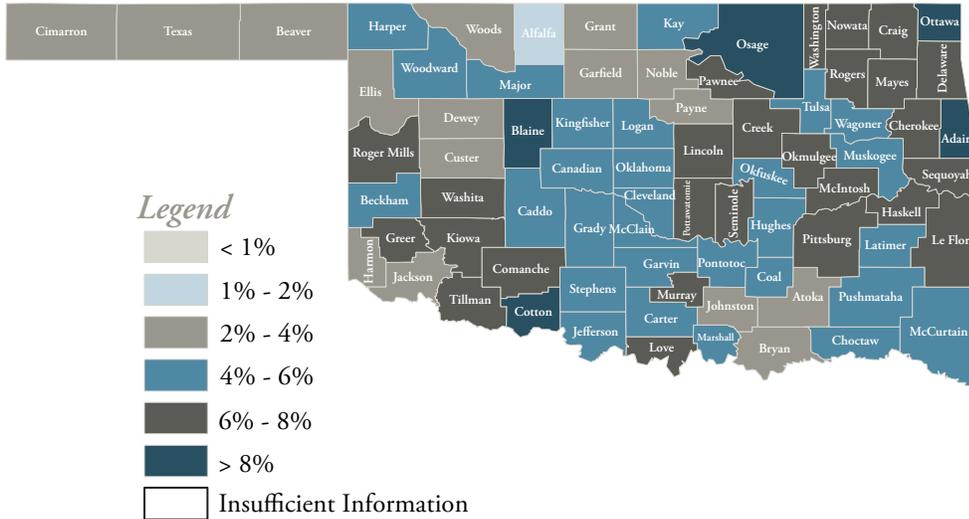


Source: Lender Processing Services, Inc.

Notes: The figures represent the share of outstanding mortgages. Past due represents mortgages that are 30 or more days delinquent, including those in foreclosure. Serious delinquencies represent mortgages that are 90 or more days past due or in some stage of the foreclosure process.



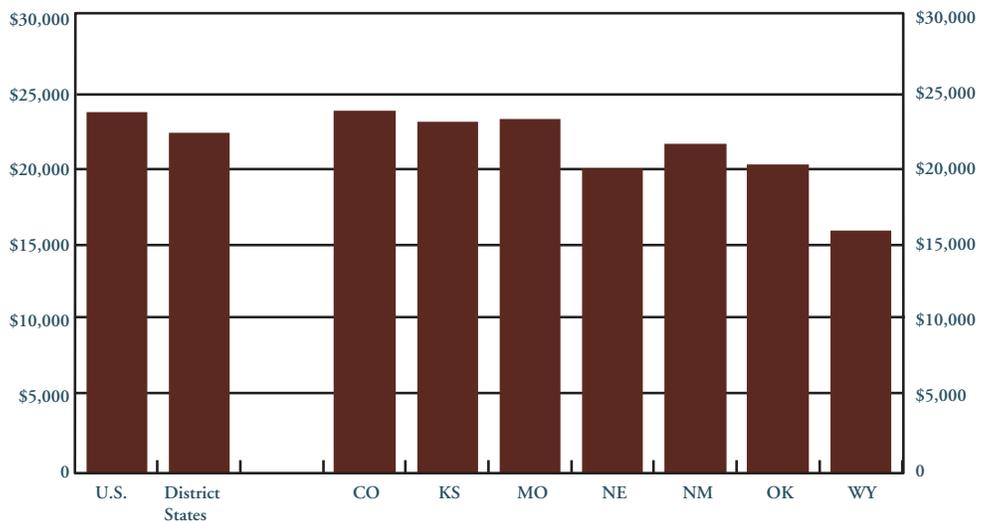
Map: Serious Delinquency Rates by County



Source: Lender Processing Service Inc.

Note: Serious delinquencies represent mortgages that are 90 or more days past due or in some stage of the foreclosure process.

Chart 5: Average Student Loan Debt
(for those with outstanding student loans)

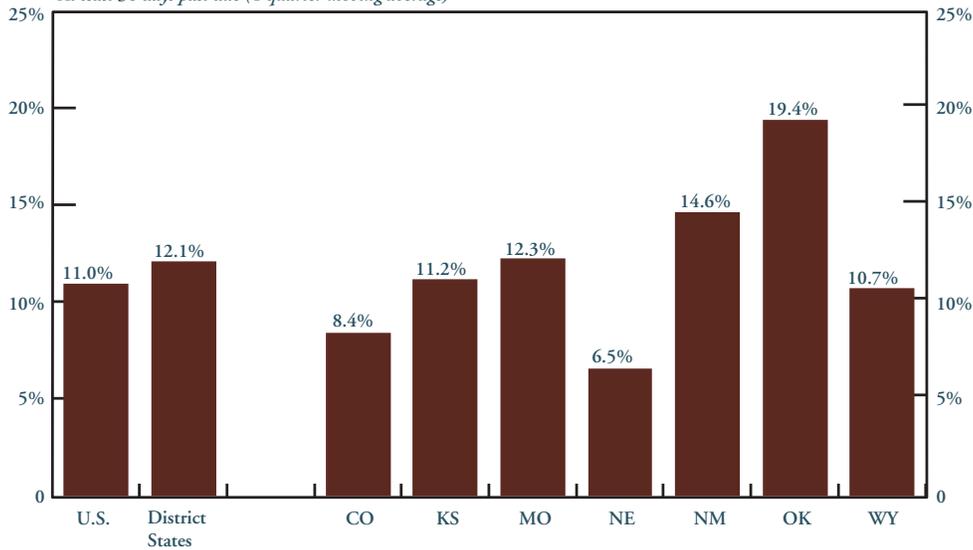


Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York Consumer Credit Panel/Equifax



Chart 6: Average Student Loan Debt

At least 30 days past due (4-quarter moving average)



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York Consumer Credit Panel/Equifax

Notes

The Consumer Credit Report series is published quarterly by the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City to provide a summary view of consumer credit standing in each Tenth District state, which encompasses Colorado, Kansas, western Missouri, Nebraska, northern New Mexico, Oklahoma and Wyoming. For questions or comments, contact Kelly Edmiston, senior economist, at kelly.edmiston@kc.frb.org.