Consumer Credit Report Kansas

4th Quarter 2012 | Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City

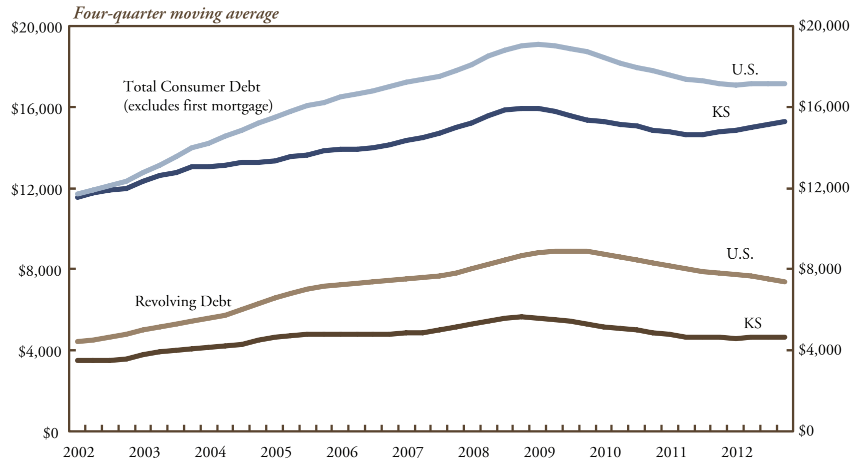
Summary

Average consumer debt in Kansas has increased consistently, although moderately, in every quarter since the second quarter of 2011 and that trend continued in the most recent quarter, for a total increase over the period of $700 to $15,330 (Chart 1). Unlike most other District states, Kansas saw consumer debt in the fourth quarter not much lower than its recession-era peak. Revolving debt, however, is among the lowest in the District at $4,630. Kansas consumer debt is just below the District average of $15,680 and well below the U.S. average (Chart 2). With the exception of student loans, Kansas consumer delinquencies were well below national averages in every category. Especially low were auto delinquencies and "any account," which includes mortgages. Mortgage delinquencies in Kansas were moderately above District averages, but low by national standards (Chart 4). Delinquencies in the Topeka and Wichita areas, as well as some rural areas in the state, were relatively high, however (Chart 4 and Map).

In This Issue: A Look at Mortgage Delinquencies

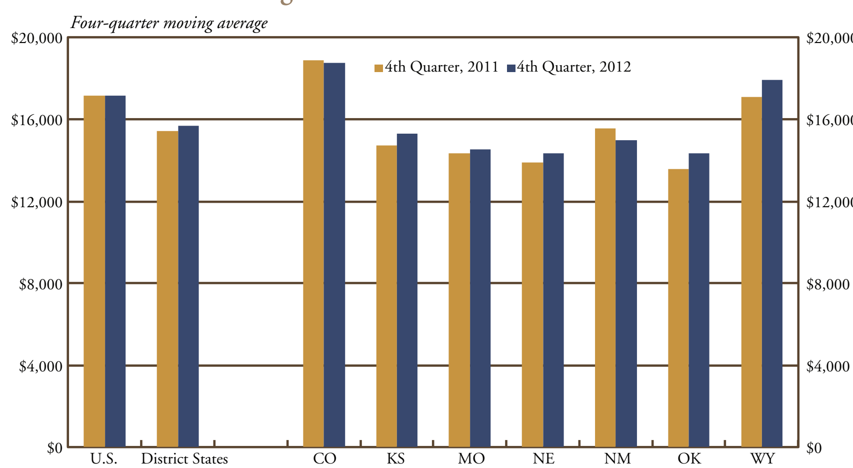
Past due mortgages in Kansas peaked during the worst of the recent recession and have declined fairly steadily since (Chart 5). But the decline in past due mortgages has not been quite as rapid as in the District as a whole or nationally and indeed, has been very gradual. The rate of serious delinquencies peaked at roughly the same time and has also declined significantly but, again, at a very gradual pace. Foreclosures are not far off their peak rate, but the trajectory is favorable for continued improvement in all delinquency measures.

Chart 1: Average Debt Per Consumer



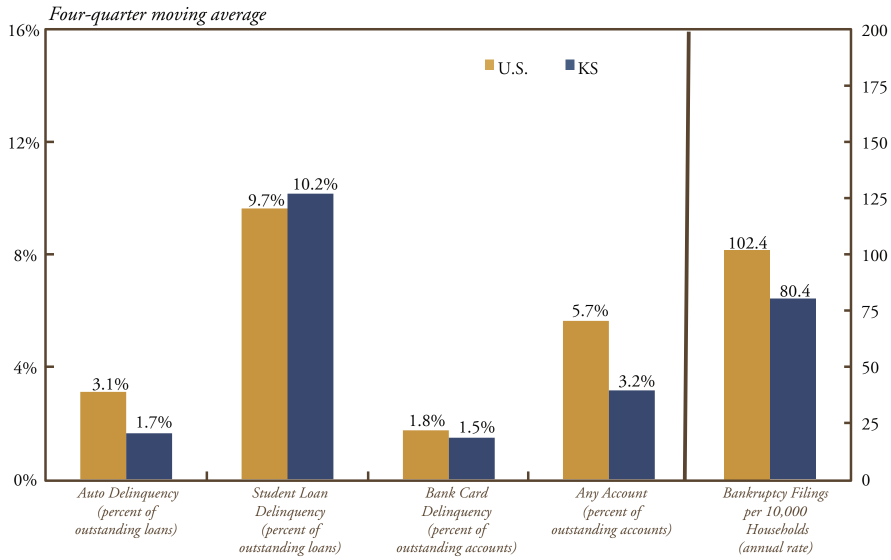
Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York Consumer Credit Panel/Equifax
Notes: Excludes first mortgage. A first mortgage represents the primary note on the home and typically is not used to purchase consumer goods.

Chart 2: Average Debt Per Consumer



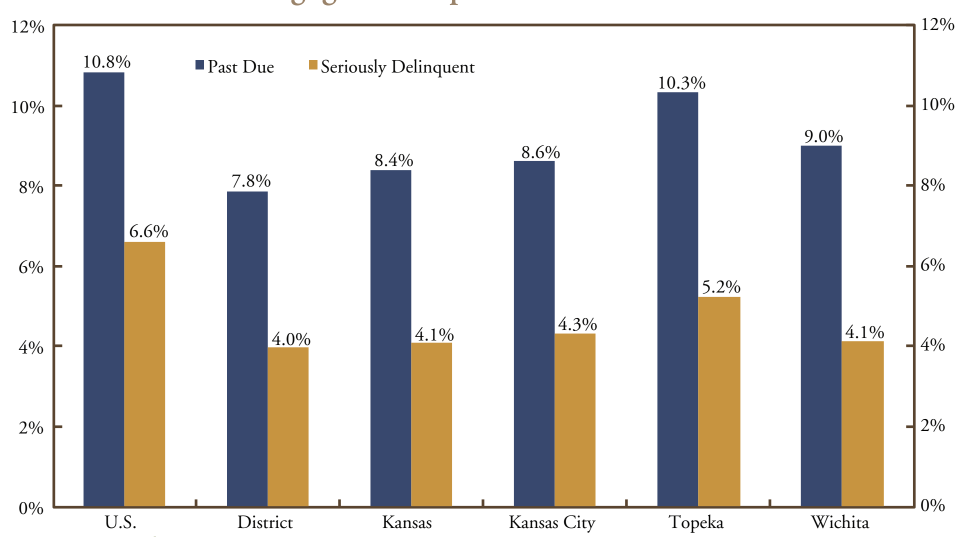
Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York Consumer Credit Panel/Equifax.
Notes: Excludes first mortgage. A first mortgage represents the primary note on the home and typically is not used to purchase consumer goods.

Chart 3: Average Consumer Delinquency Rates



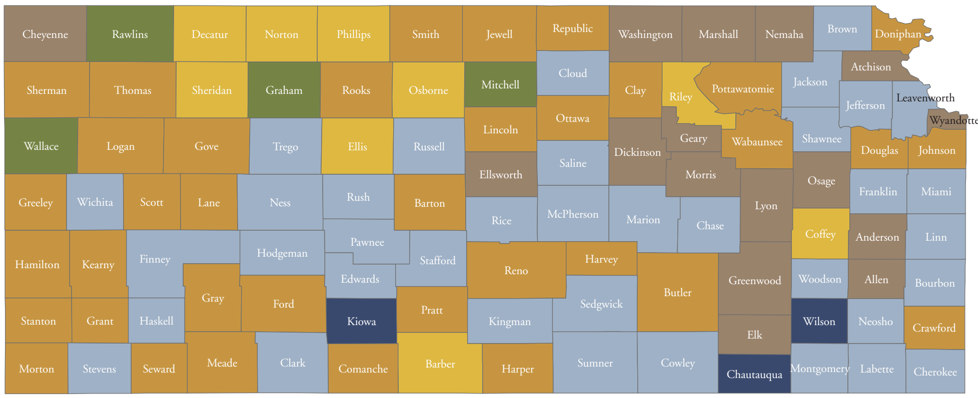
Sources: Federal Reserve Bank of New York Consumer Credit Panel/Equifax and the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts.
Notes: At least 30 days past due. "Any Account" includes accounts not otherwise reported in the chart, such as first mortgages. Estimates of households are updated in the second quarter.

Chart 4: Mortgage Delinquencies



Source: Lender Processing Services Inc.
Notes: Figures represent the share of outstanding mortgages. "Past due" represents mortgages that are 30 days or more delinquent, including those in foreclosure. "Serious delinquencies" represent mortgages that are 90 days or more past due or in some stage of the foreclosure process.

Map: Serious Delinquency Rates by Country

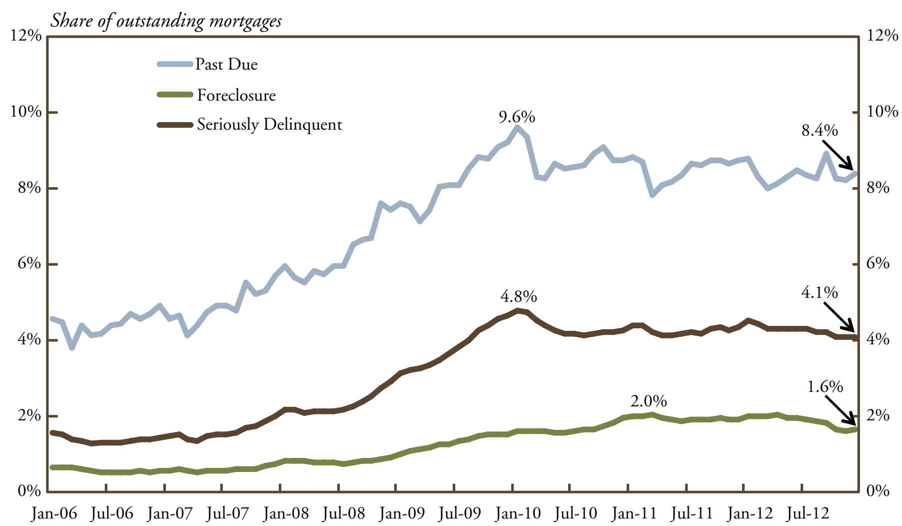


Legend

<1%	2%-4%	6%-8%	Insufficient Information
1%-2%	4%-6%	>8%	

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

Chart 5: Mortgage Delinquency Trends in Kansas



Source: Lender Processing Services, Inc.
Notes: 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.

The Consumer Credit Report series is published quarterly by the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City to provide a summary of consumer credit standing in each state of the Tenth District, which comprises of 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.*

Connect with the KANSAS CITY FED: