

Consumer Credit Report Kansas



2ND QUARTER 2013

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK of KANSAS CITY

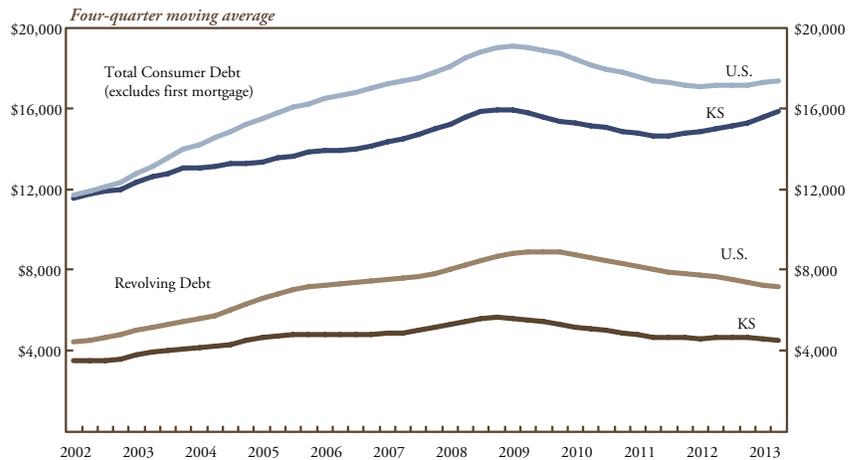
Summary

Average consumer debt in Kansas increased to \$15,865 in the second quarter of 2013, continuing an upward trend over the past two years (Chart 1). Kansas consumer debt peaked at \$15,975 in the fourth quarter of 2008 and then began a consistent decline before its recent reversal. Revolving debt, however, continued to fall in the second quarter of 2013, implying that installment debt, which is largely made up of auto and student loans, increased substantially—consistent with national trends. Average Kansas consumer debt was just below the Tenth District level but well below the national average of \$17,130 (Chart 2). Consumer debt in the second quarter exceeded the second quarter of 2012 by a significant margin, placing Kansas third highest relative to the other Tenth District states.

With the exception of student loans, Kansas consumer delinquencies were well below the nation in every category (Chart 3). Bank cards delinquency rates were especially low, as were auto loans. Additionally, bankruptcy filings in the second quarter were well below that of the U.S. Past due mortgage delinquencies (30 or more days past due or in foreclosure) in Kansas were substantially lower than the nation, yet higher than the Tenth District. Seriously delinquent mortgages (90 or more days past due or in foreclosure) were only slightly above the Tenth District and remained significantly below the nation (Chart 4).

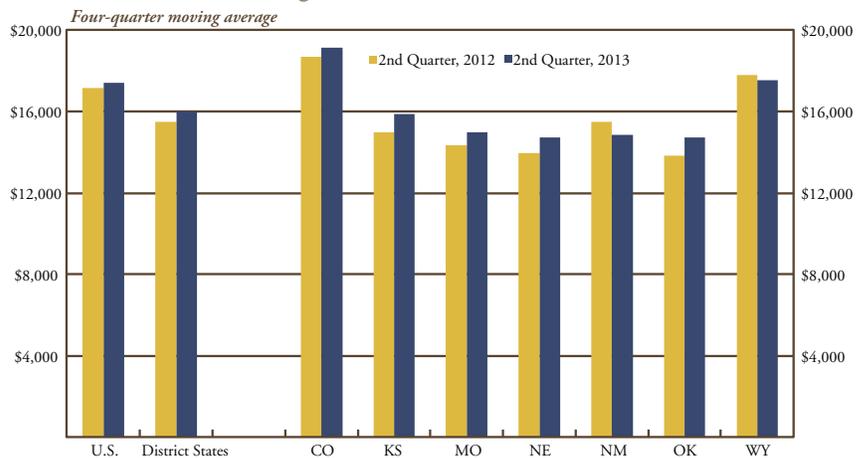
Mortgage delinquencies have been highest in Topeka for several quarters and by a wide margin relative to other areas in Kansas, exceeding the District average. Seriously delinquent mortgages varied across Kansas counties, but were highest in Comanche, Elk and Ellsworth (Map).

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.

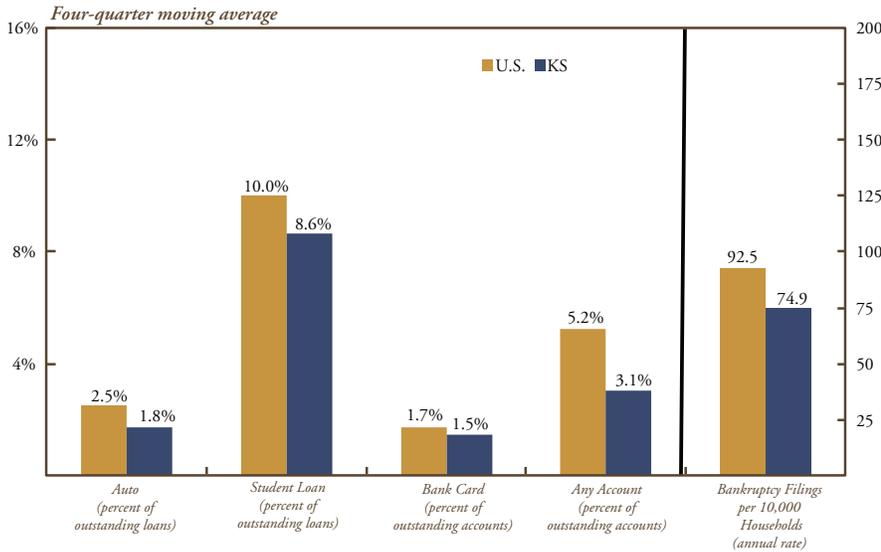
Chart 2: Average Debt Per Consumer



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.



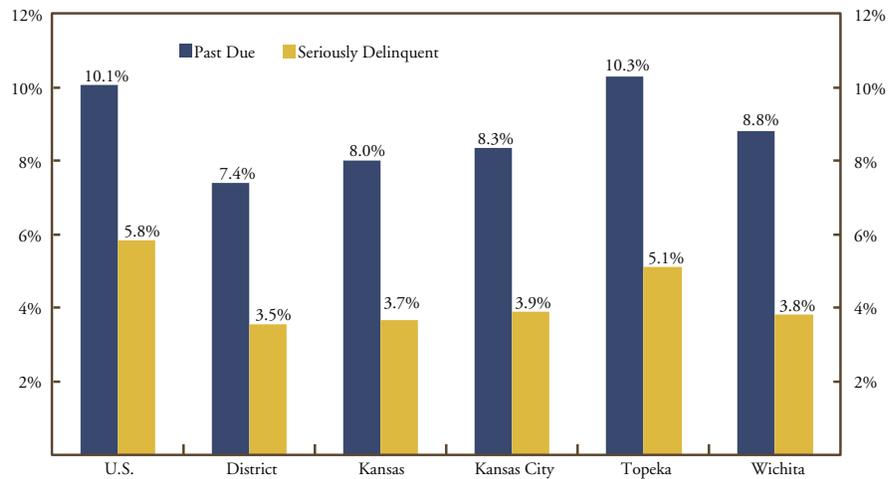
Chart 3: Average Consumer Delinquency Rates



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: "Past due" represents mortgages that are 30 days or more delinquent, including those in foreclosure. "Seriously delinquent" represents mortgages that are 90 days or more past due or in some stage of the foreclosure process.



Map: Seriously Delinquent Rates by County



Legend



Source: Lender Processing Services Inc.

Note: Seriously delinquent represents 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 in each state of the Tenth District, which comprises 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.

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