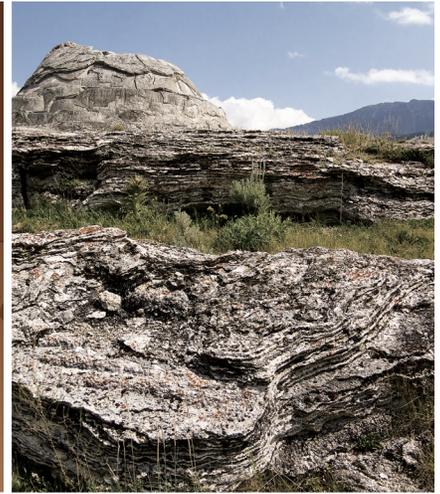


Consumer Credit Report Wyoming



3RD QUARTER 2013

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK of KANSAS CITY

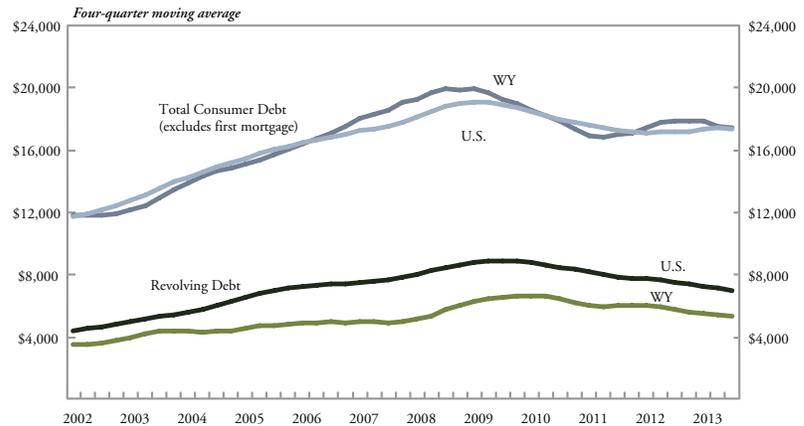
Summary

Average consumer debt in Wyoming fell by about \$100 in the third quarter to \$17,440, which was high by District standards but at about the U.S. level (Charts 1 and 2). While consumer debt increased in other District states in the past year, Wyoming debt had declined moderately by about 2.1 percent (Chart 2). As in other District states, consumer debt levels in Wyoming remained well below their recession peak of \$19,910. Revolving debt fell fairly significantly and has declined steadily since early 2010. The Wyoming economy performed well during the recession and nascent recovery. This performance and a relatively high cost of living likely explain Wyoming's relatively high consumer debt levels. Consumer debt tends to rise when the economy is doing well. The commodity-based Wyoming economy has slowed somewhat in recent quarters, which may explain the modest paring down of debt. Credit delinquencies continued to fall well below District averages, which again may reflect a relatively robust economy (Chart 3). Mortgage delinquencies are especially low (Chart 4), generally across the state, except in some counties in the northwest and southeast (Map).

In This Issue: Debt Burden

In 2012, the latest year for which complete data are available, minimum debt payments for Wyoming consumers absorbed 13.3 percent of disposable income (including mortgages)—below national and District averages—despite relatively high levels of consumer debt (Chart 5). Personal income is moderately higher in Wyoming than in other District states and the U.S., which, along with historically low interest rates, may have kept Wyoming debt burdens relatively low.

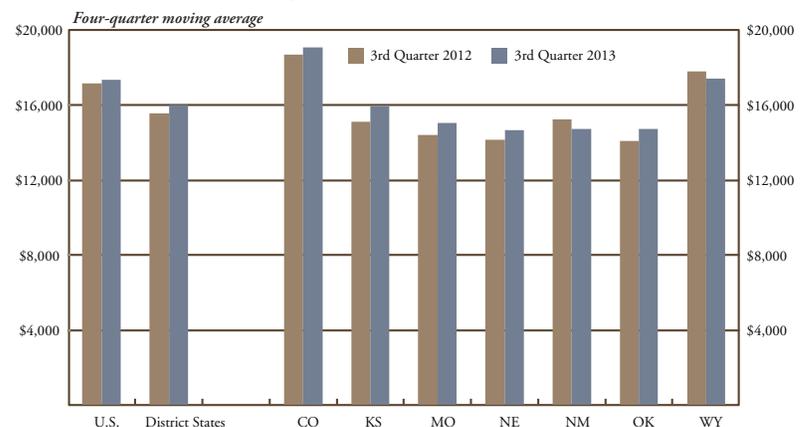
Chart 1: Average Debt Per Consumer



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

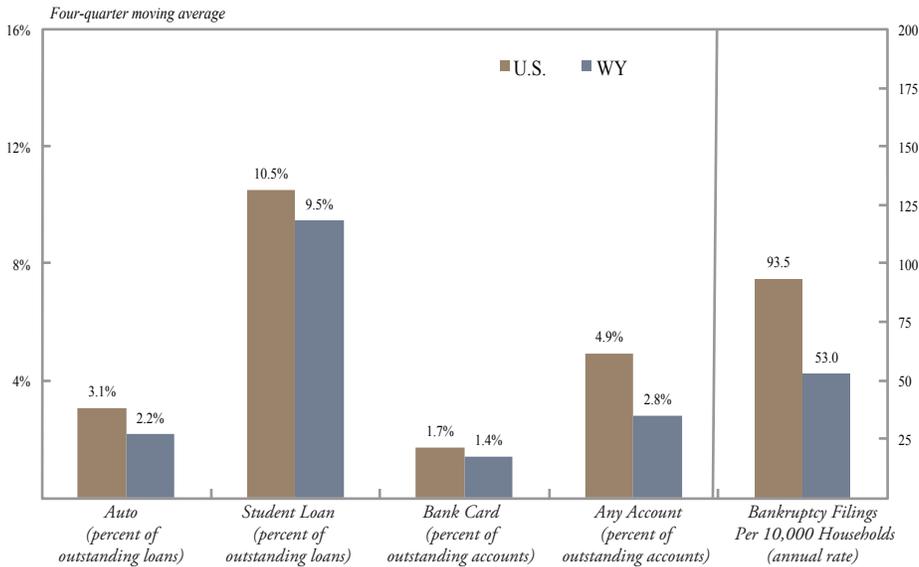


Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York Consumer Credit Panel/Equifax.

Notes: Excludes first mortgage. A first mortgage represents the primary note on the home and typically is not used to purchase consumer goods.



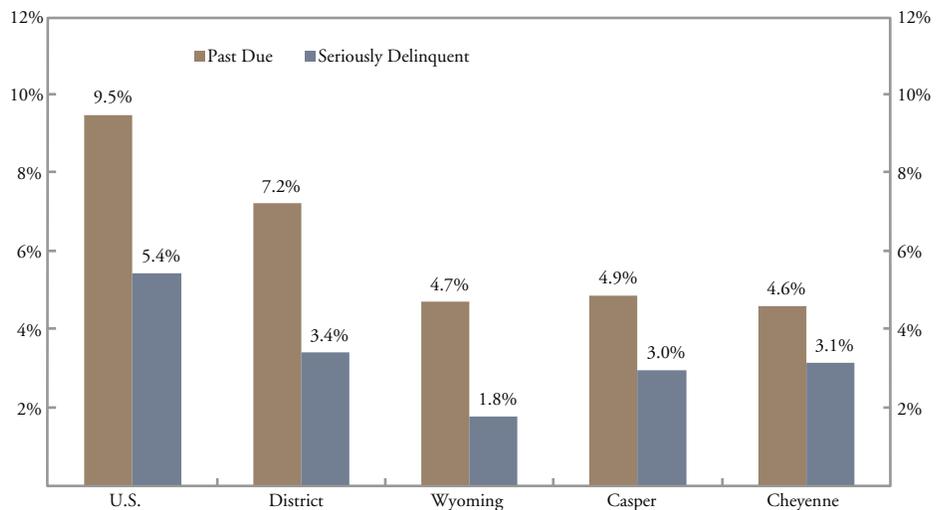
Chart 3: Average Consumer Delinquency Rates



Source: 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.

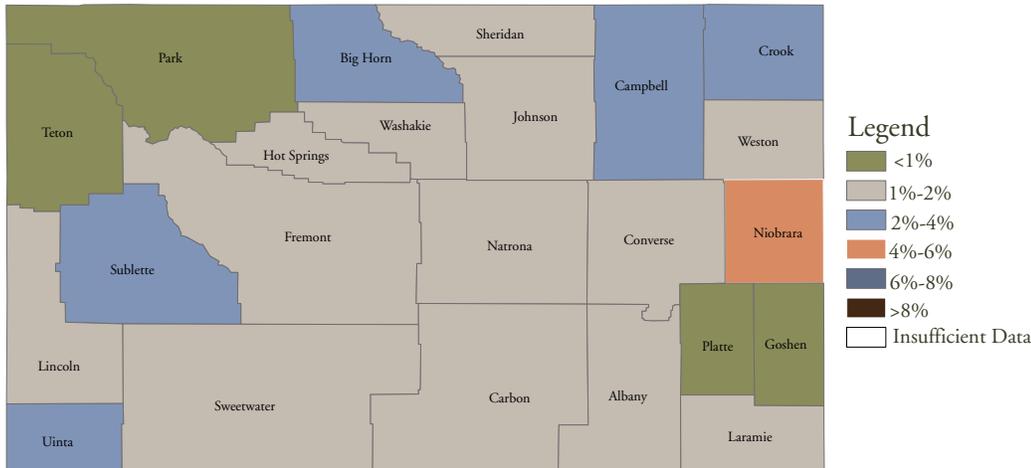
CONSUMER CREDIT REPORT *Wyoming*



3RD QUARTER 2013

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK of KANSAS CITY - TENTH DISTRICT

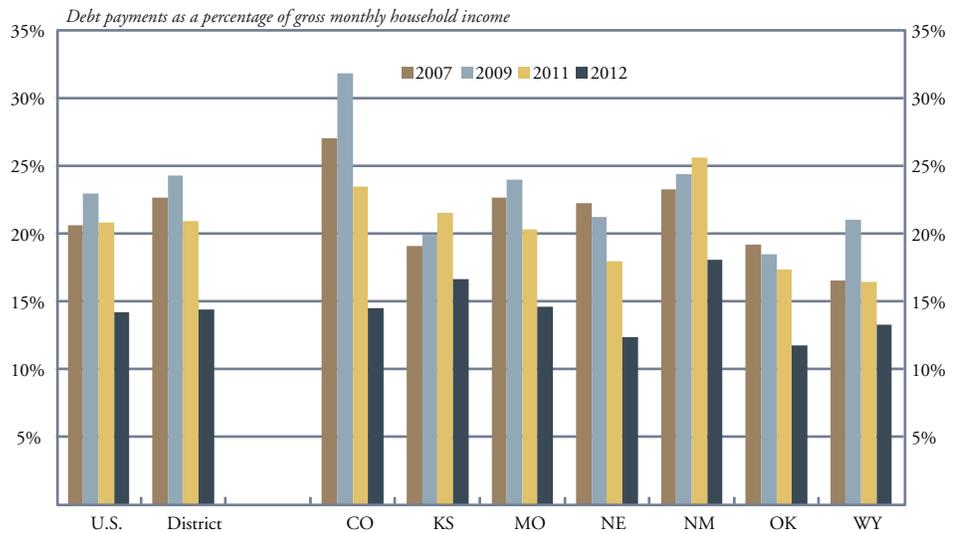
Map: Seriously Delinquent Rates By County



Source: Lender Processing Services Inc.

Note: Seriously delinquent represents mortgages that are 90 days or more past due or in some stage of the foreclosure process.

Chart 5: Debt burden



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

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.

