

# Consumer Credit Report Kansas



4th QUARTER 2013

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK of KANSAS CITY

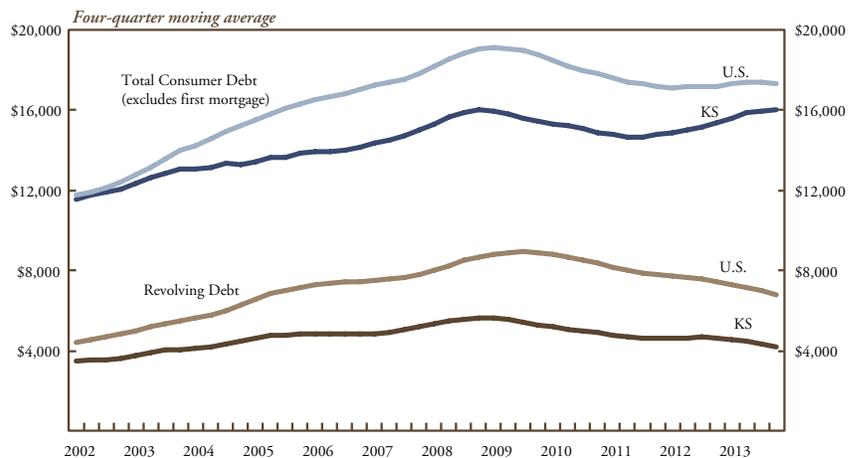
## Summary

Average consumer debt in Kansas rose in the fourth quarter to \$16,020, while revolving debt decreased substantially by \$120 to \$4,200 (Chart 1). Thus, increases in consumer debt came entirely from installment debt—largely auto and student loans. Consumer debt has experienced a moderate, steady climb since the second quarter of 2011, for a total increase of 9.5 percent. Kansas consumer debt is now above its recession-era peak of \$15,975. Average consumer debt in Kansas was similar to the District level but still well below the U.S. level (Chart 2). Consumer delinquency rates in Kansas were lower than national rates in all categories (Chart 3). The overall delinquency rate of 2.8 percent was low by District (3.1 percent) and U.S. standards and was down from 3 percent in the third quarter. Mortgage delinquency rates in Kansas exceeded District rates but were lower than national rates (Chart 4). Serious mortgage delinquency rates varied across the state (Map).

### In This Issue: Splitting Joint Accounts

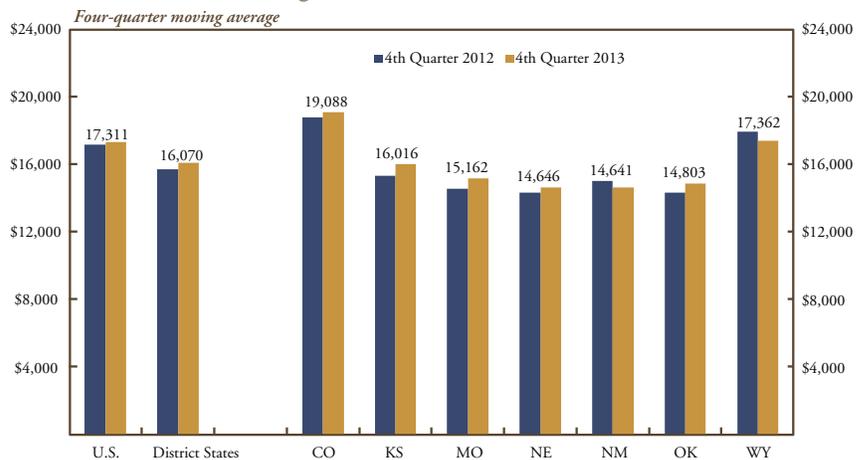
The Tenth District Consumer Credit Report does not split joint accounts. The report is intended to provide a snapshot of the credit situation of the typical consumer in the District, and all parties who hold a joint account are individually responsible for the entire amount of the debt. In this issue we provide data on the difference in balances depending on whether joint accounts are split. In Kansas, splitting joint accounts reduces average first mortgage debt by 39 percent (Chart 5) and bank card debt by 10.4 percent (Chart 6) for 2013.

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.

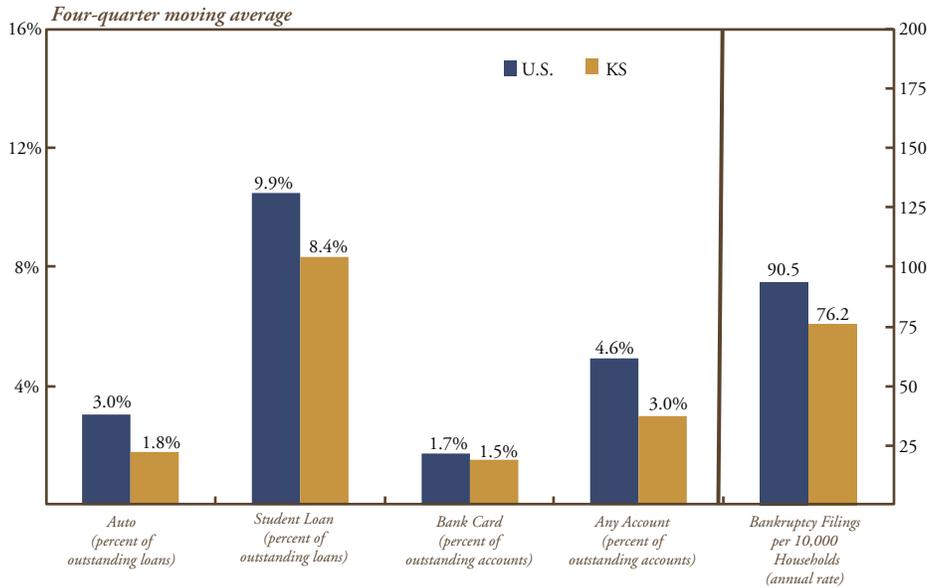
Chart 2: Average Debt Per Consumer



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.

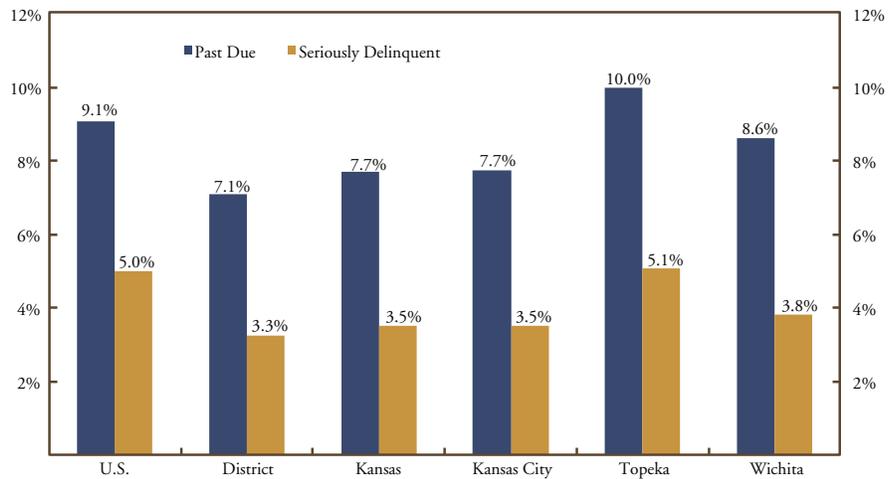


## Chart 3: Average Consumer Delinquency Rates



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

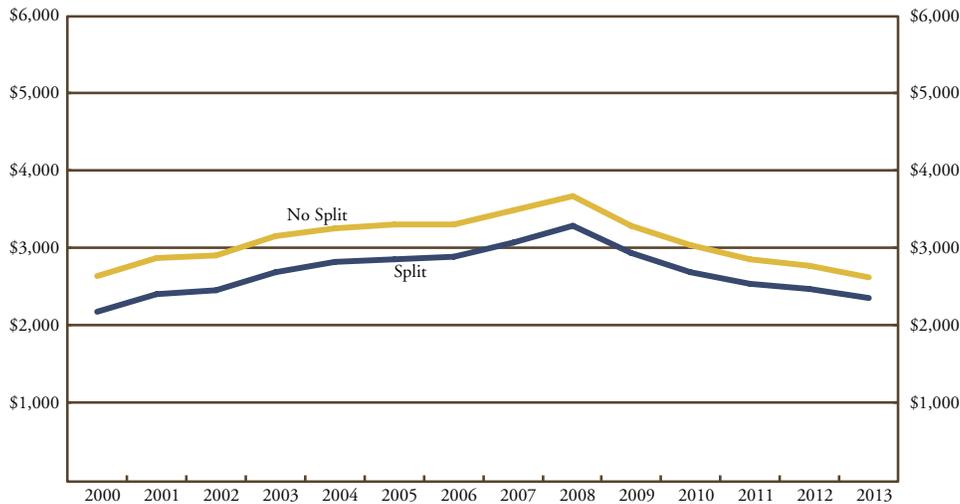


Source: Lender Processing Services Inc.  
 Notes: "Past due" represents mortgages that are 30 days or more delinquent, including those in foreclosure. "Seriously delinquent" represents mortgages that are 90 days or more past due or in some stage of the foreclosure process.





*Chart 6: Bank Cards*



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](mailto:kelly.edmiston@kc.frb.org).

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