Summary

The Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City’s quarterly Consumer Credit Report provides a snapshot of the economic health of Kansas and its citizens.

Overall consumer debt in Kansas declined in the second quarter of 2011, consistent with national trends. Mortgage delinquencies were below the national average but were near the average for the Tenth District, which includes Colorado, Kansas, western Missouri, Nebraska, northern New Mexico, Oklahoma and Wyoming.

The average debt per consumer in Kansas was just above $15,000 in the second quarter, down from 2009 but still significantly higher than in 2001. Revolving debt, at $5,300 declined. Nationally, the figures were $17,000 and $7,700, respectively. About 2.2 percent of bank cards were delinquent, compared to 1.8 percent nationally. About 13 percent of student loans were delinquent (12.3 percent for U.S.), while 3.7 percent of auto loans were past due (3.4 percent for U.S.). 97 of every 10,000 households filed for bankruptcy.

3.9 percent of mortgages in Kansas were seriously delinquent, which is defined as 90 or more days past due or in foreclosure, compared with 6.9 percent nationally and 4 percent in the Tenth District.

Chart 1: Average Debt Per Consumer

Chart 2: Average Consumer Delinquency Rates

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.
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. For questions or comments, contact Kelly Edmiston, senior economist, at kelly.edmiston@kc.frb.org.

**Notes**

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