Overall consumer debt in Arizona continued to decline in the third quarter of 2011, consistent with national trends (Fig. 1). The average debt per consumer (excluding first mortgages) in Arizona was close to $18,900 for Q3, which was higher than the national average of roughly $17,200. Average revolving debt per consumer in Arizona, which includes balances related to bank cards, revolving home equity, and retail, was roughly $9,300 for Q3, higher than the national figure of about $7,800. Total consumer debt and revolving debt have fallen since their peaks in 2009, but debt levels remain above those from the earlier part of the decade.

For the third quarter, the average outstanding balances for student and auto debts for Arizona consumers were roughly $8,200 and $14,600, respectively (Fig. 2). Average bank card debt for Arizona consumers was roughly $2,300, which was higher than the U.S. average of $2,000.

Average delinquency rates (loans that are at least 30 days past due) varied across trade lines, as shown in Fig. 3. About 15 percent of outstanding student loans in Arizona were delinquent in Q3, which was higher than the national average of just over 11 percent. Approximately 4.5 percent of auto loans and 2.1 percent of bank card loans were past due in Arizona, compared to the national rates of 3.8 percent and 1.9 percent, respectively.
Consumer Credit Conditions state reports are published by the Community Development department of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco to provide an overview of current consumer credit data in the 12th District. For more information, contact Laura Choi at laura.choi@sf.frb.org.

As shown in Fig. 4, 10.2 percent of outstanding mortgages in Arizona were past due (30 days or more delinquent) and 6.4 percent were seriously delinquent (more than 90 days past due). Nationally, these figures were 11.1 percent and 6.9 percent, respectively. For the 12th District as a whole, 9.8 percent of mortgages were past due, and 6.6 percent were seriously delinquent.

Within Arizona, Pinal County had the highest rate of seriously delinquent loans at 12.4 percent, followed by Santa Cruz and Maricopa Counties, which both had rates of serious delinquency of about seven percent (Fig. 5).

Source: LPS (Lender Processing Services Inc.) Applied Analytics
Note: Share of outstanding mortgages. Past due mortgages are 30 or more days delinquent, including those in foreclosure. Serious delinquencies are 90 days or more past due or in some stage of foreclosure.

Figure 4: Mortgage Delinquencies in the 12th District

Figure 5: Serious Delinquency Rates by County

Legend
- < 2%
- 2% - 4%
- 4% - 6%
- 6% - 8%
- > 8%

Serious delinquencies represent mortgages that are 90 days or more past due or in the foreclosure process.
Source: LPS (Lender Processing Services Inc.) Applied Analytics