

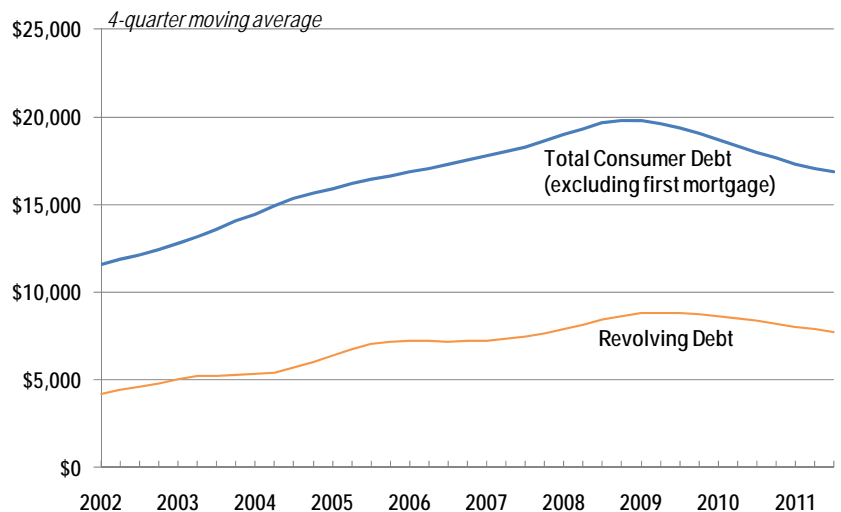
3rd Quarter, 2011

Overall consumer debt in Idaho continued to decline in the third quarter of 2011, consistent with national trends (Fig.1). The average debt per consumer (excluding first mortgages) in Idaho was close to \$16,800 for Q3, which was lower than the national average of roughly \$17,200. Average revolving debt per consumer in Idaho, which includes balances related to bank cards, revolving home equity, and retail, was roughly \$7,700 for Q3, similar to 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 student and auto debt balances for Idaho consumers were roughly \$7,900 and \$12,400, respectively (Fig. 2). Average bank card debt for Idaho consumers was \$2,100, which was on par with the U.S. average of just over \$2,000.

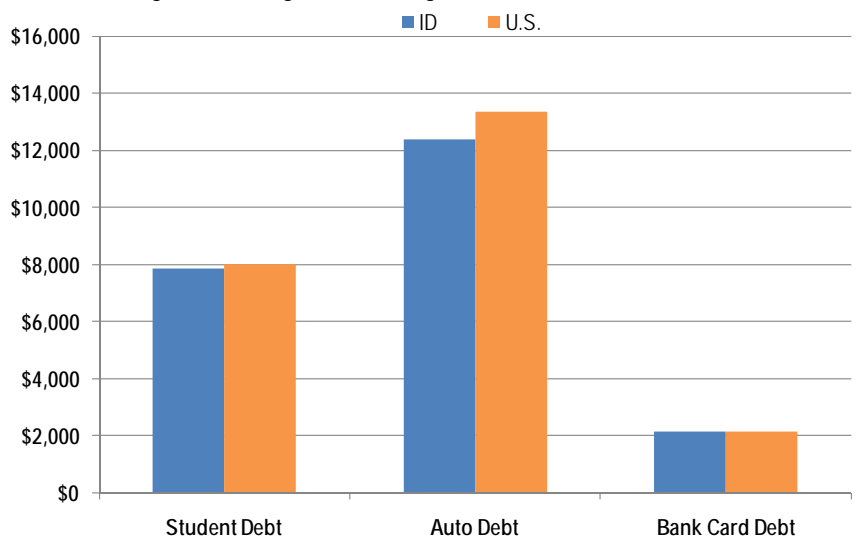
Average delinquency rates (loans that are at least 30 days past due) varied across trade lines, as shown in Fig. 3. About 12.7 percent of outstanding student loans in Idaho were delinquent in Q3, which was higher than the national average of just over 11 percent. Approximately three percent of auto loans and 1.7 percent of bank card loans were past due in Idaho, compared to the national rates of 3.8 percent and 1.9 percent, respectively.

Figure 1: Average Debt Per Consumer, ID



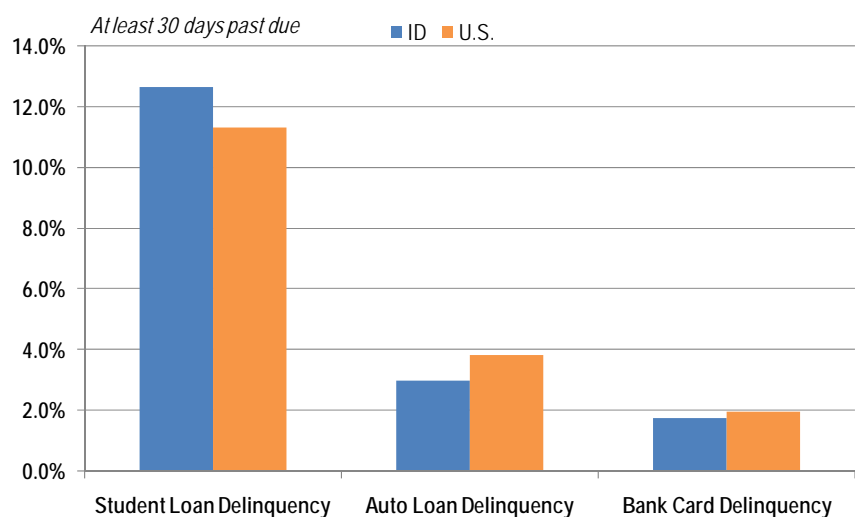
Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York Consumer Credit Panel/Equifax

Figure 2: Average Outstanding Balances, ID and U.S. 3Q2011



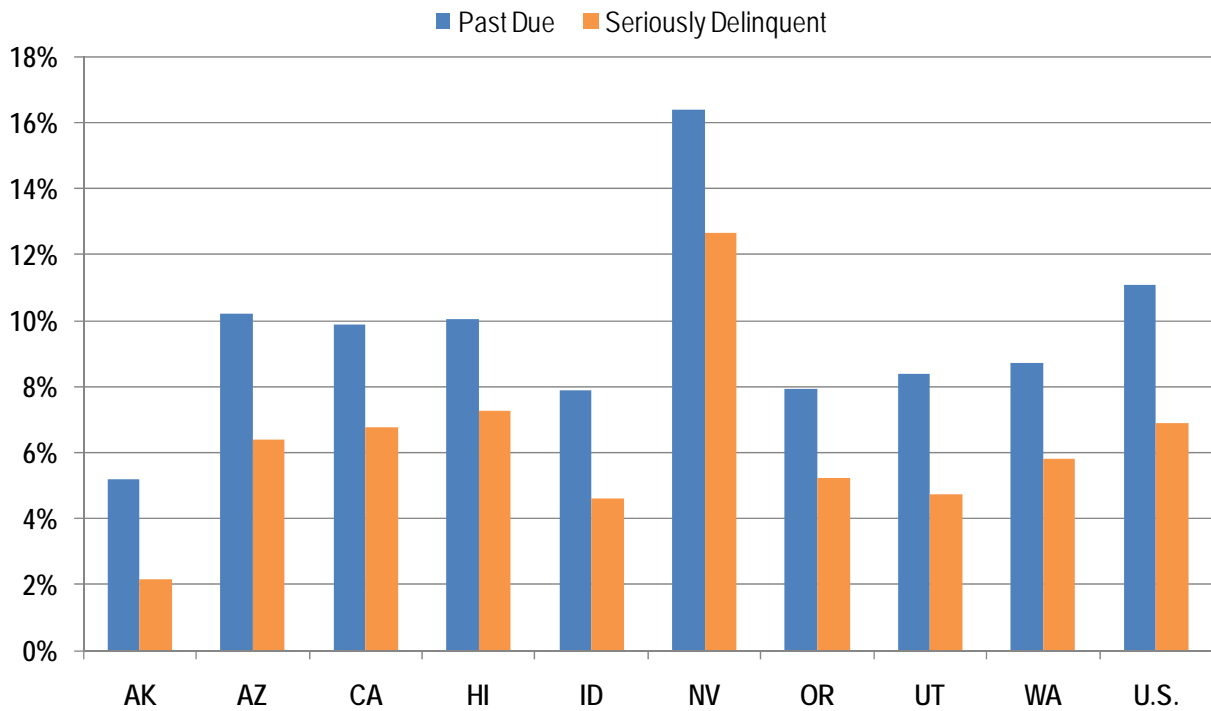
Note: Based on outstanding loans; bank card averages include accounts with zero balances
Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York Consumer Credit Panel/Equifax

Figure 3: Average Consumer Delinquency Rates, ID and U.S. 3Q2011



Note: Bank card averages include accounts with zero balances
Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York Consumer Credit Panel/Equifax

Figure 4: Mortgage Delinquencies in the 12th District

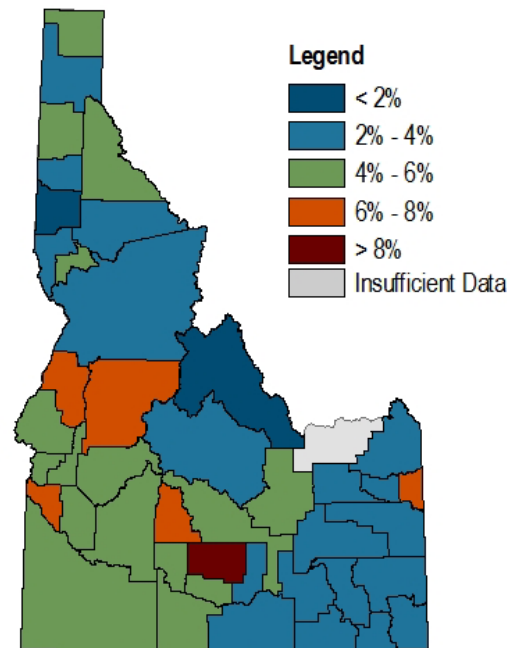


Source: LPS(Lender Processing Services Inc.) Applied Analytics
 Note: Share of outstanding mortgages. Past due mortgages are 30 or more days delinquent, including those in foreclosure. Serious delinquencies are 90 days or more past due or in some stage of foreclosure.

As shown in Fig. 4, 7.9 percent of outstanding mortgages in Idaho were past due (30 days or more delinquent) and 4.6 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 Idaho, Lincoln County had the highest rate of seriously delinquent loans at 11.1 percent, followed by Canyon and Teton Counties, which had rates of serious delinquency of 7.4 percent and 7.1 percent, respectively (Fig. 5).

Figure 5: Serious Delinquency Rates by County



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