



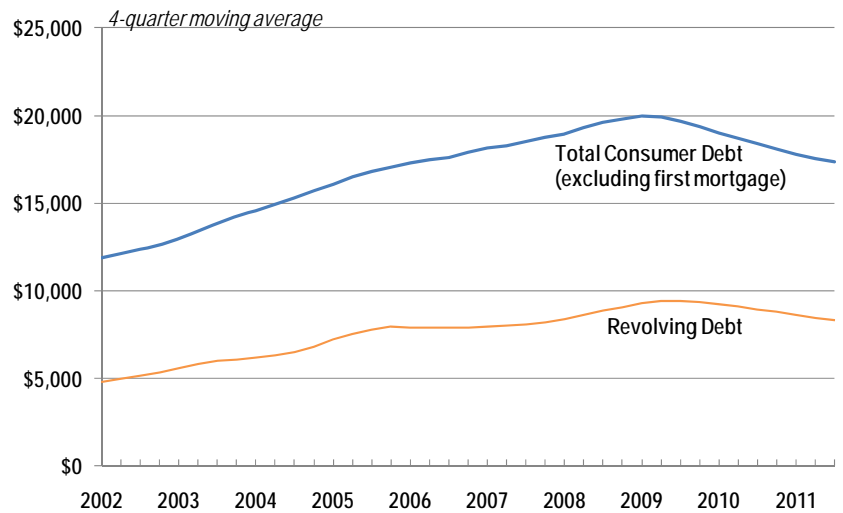
### 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter, 2011

Overall consumer debt in Oregon continued to decline in the third quarter of 2011, consistent with national trends (Fig.1). The average debt per consumer (excluding first mortgages) in Oregon was close to \$17,300 for Q3, which was similar to the national average of roughly \$17,200. Average revolving debt per consumer in Oregon, which includes balances related to bank cards, revolving home equity, and retail, was roughly \$8,300 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 student and auto debt balances for Oregon consumers were roughly \$8,100 and \$12,300, respectively (Fig. 2). Average bank card debt for Oregon consumers was \$2,200, which was slightly higher than the U.S. average of just over \$2,000.

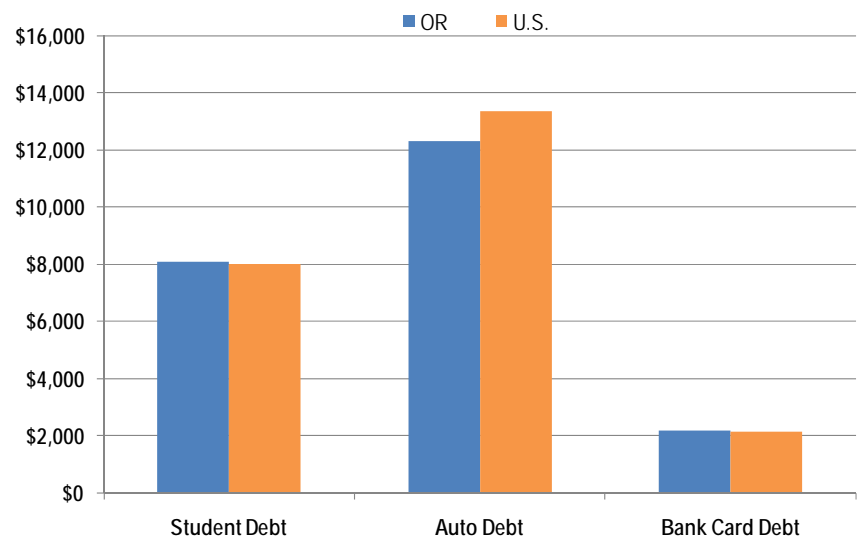
Average delinquency rates (loans that are at least 30 days past due) varied across trade lines, as shown in Fig. 3. About 10.5 percent of outstanding student loans in Oregon were delinquent in Q3, which was lower than the national average of just over 11 percent. Approximately 2.7 percent of auto loans and 1.7 percent of bank card loans were past due in Oregon, compared to the national rates of 3.8 percent and 1.9 percent, respectively.

Figure 1: Average Debt Per Consumer, OR



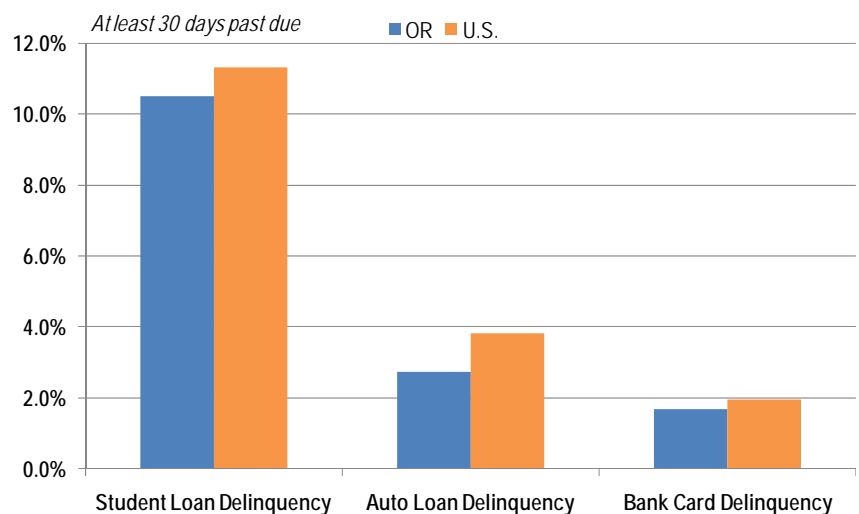
Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York Consumer Credit Panel/Equifax

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



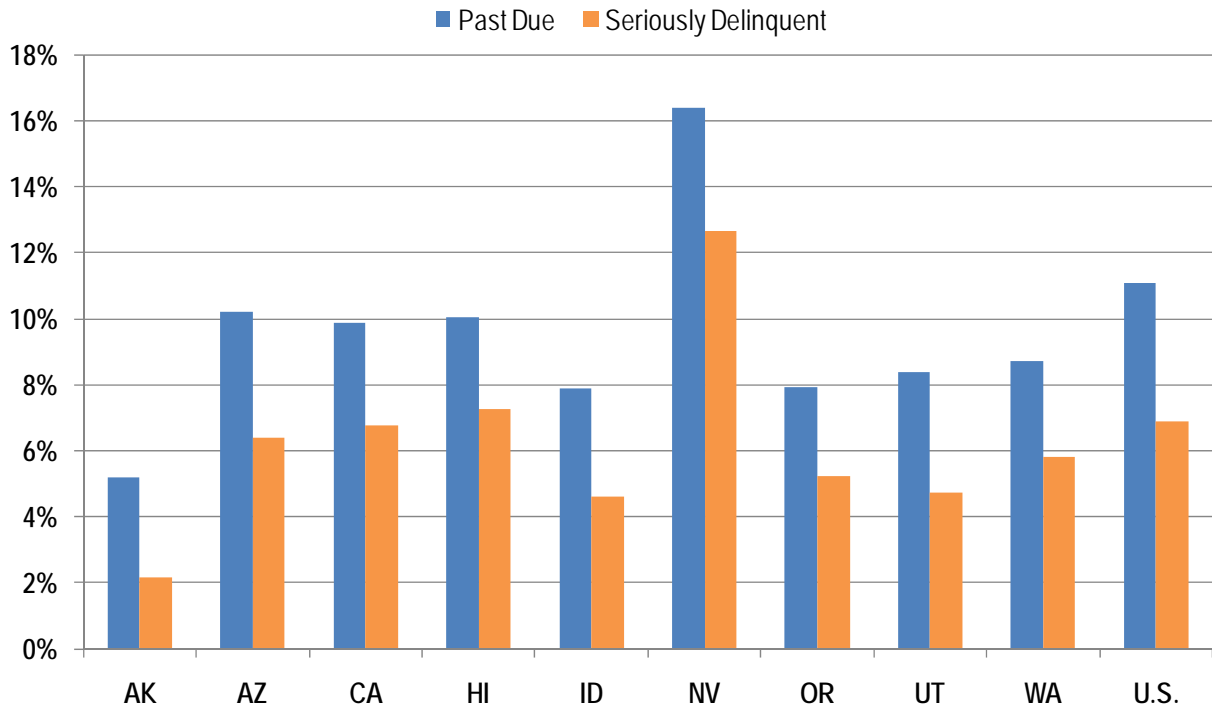
Note: Based on outstanding loans; bank card averages include accounts with zero balances  
Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York Consumer Credit Panel/Equifax

Figure 3: Average Consumer Delinquency Rates, OR 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**



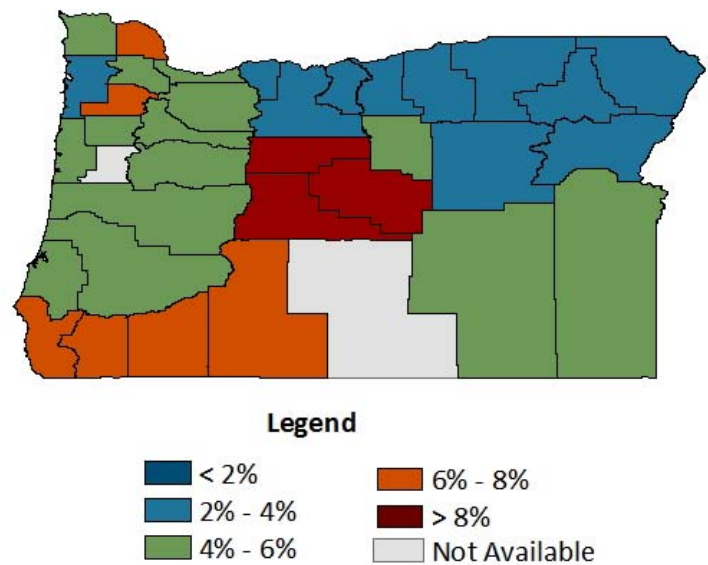
Source: LPS(Lender Processing Services Inc.) Applied Analytics

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 Oregon were past due (30 days or more delinquent) and 5.3 percent were seriously delinquent (more than 90 days past due). Nationally, these figures were 11.1 percent and 6.9 percent, respectively. For the 12<sup>th</sup> District as a whole, 9.8 percent of mortgages were past due, and 6.6 percent were seriously delinquent.

Within Oregon, Crook County had the highest rate of seriously delinquent loans at 10.2 percent, followed by Jefferson and Deschutes Counties, which had rates of serious delinquency of 9.1 and 8.4 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