

3rd Quarter, 2011

Overall consumer debt in Nevada continued to decline in the third quarter of 2011, consistent with national trends (Fig.1). The average debt per consumer (excluding first mortgages) in Nevada was close to \$17,100 for Q3, which was similar to the national average of roughly \$17,200. **Average** revolving debt per consumer in Nevada, which includes balances related to bank cards, revolving home equity, and retail, was roughly \$8,200 for Q3, higher than the national figure of about \$7,800. 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 Nevada consumers were roughly \$8,500 and \$15,000, respectively (Fig. 2). Average bank card debt for Nevada consumers was \$2,300, which was 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 13.7 percent of outstanding student loans in Nevada were delinquent in Q3, which was higher than the national average of just over 11 percent. Approximately 4.4 percent of auto loans and 2.5 percent of bank card loans were past due in Nevada, compared to the national rates of 3.8 percent and 1.9 percent, respectively.

Figure 1: Average Debt Per Consumer, NV

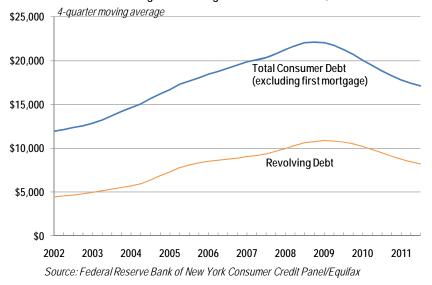
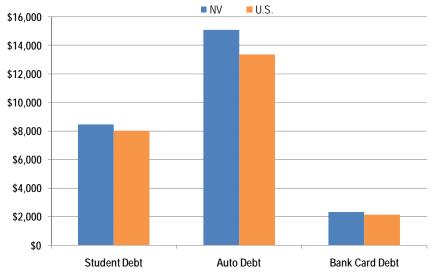
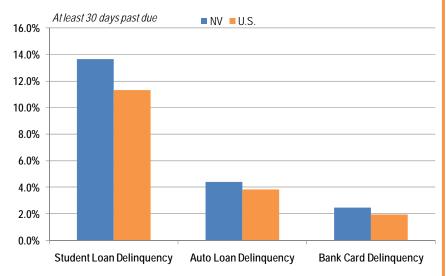


Figure 2: Average Outstanding Balances, NV and U.S. 3Q2011



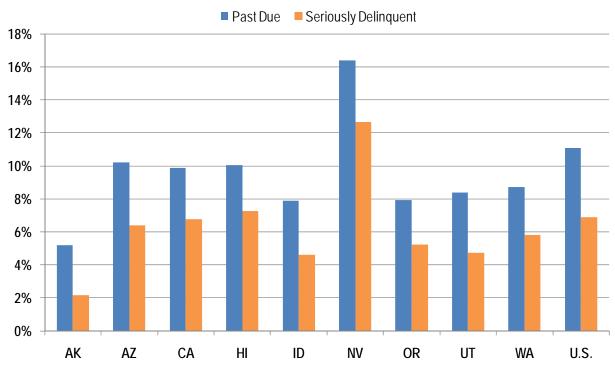
Note: Based on oustanding loans: bank card averages include accounts with zero balances Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York Consumer Credit Panel/Equifax

Figure 3: Average Consumer Delinquency Rates, NV 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



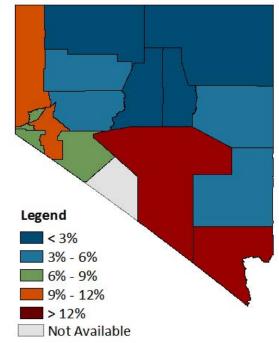
Source: LPS(Lender Processing Services Inc.) Applied Analytics

Note: Share of outstanding mortgages. Past due mortgages are 30 or more days delinquent, including those inforeclosure. Serious delinquencies are 90 days or more past due or in some stage of forclosure.

As shown in Fig. 4, 16.4 percent of outstanding mortgages in Nevada were past due (30 days or more delinquent) and 12.6 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 Nevada, Clark County had the highest rate of seriously delinquent loans at 14.2 percent, followed by Nye and Lyon Counties, which had rates of serious delinquency of 12.1 percent and 11 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

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.