

#### Consumer Financial Protection Bureau

# A Perspective on Credit Card Usage and Consumer Performance

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### **Summary**

- Understanding credit card performance requires a view across product types
- This is one of the reasons it is tough to isolate clean metrics for credit card supply and demand
- We present here some usage trends that speak to the supply-demand dynamic
- We also explore how usage trends vary by geography and across the risk spectrum





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# An Example of Looking across Products: The Payment Hierarchy Reversal

### Most lenders agree that the traditional payment hierarchy had been established for years

 The first product type to enter delinquency would be the credit card(s)

The next to go would be the car loan(s)

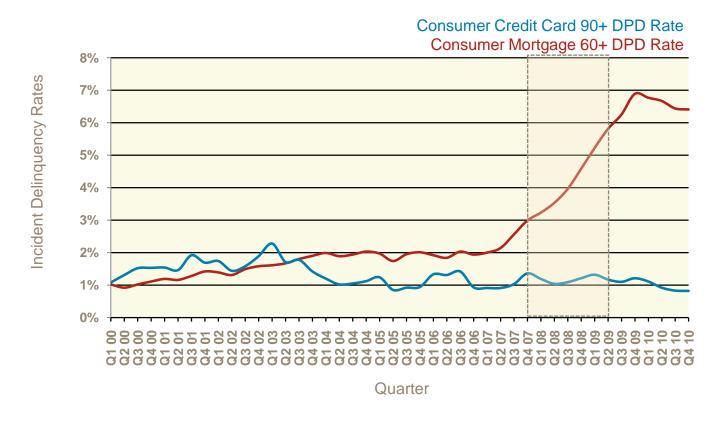


 Only in the most dire circumstances would one stop paying the mortgage



## Trends in serious delinquency rates indicated that a material shift in payment prioritization had occurred

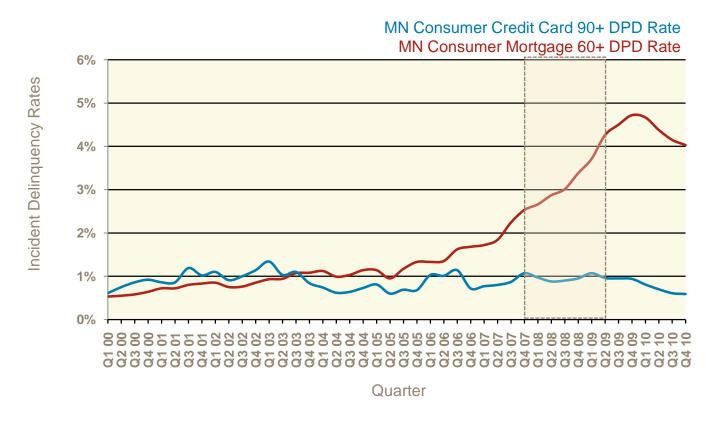
### A Comparison of Product Delinquency Rates





## This trend was not isolated to specific geographic markets, but was occurring across the U.S.

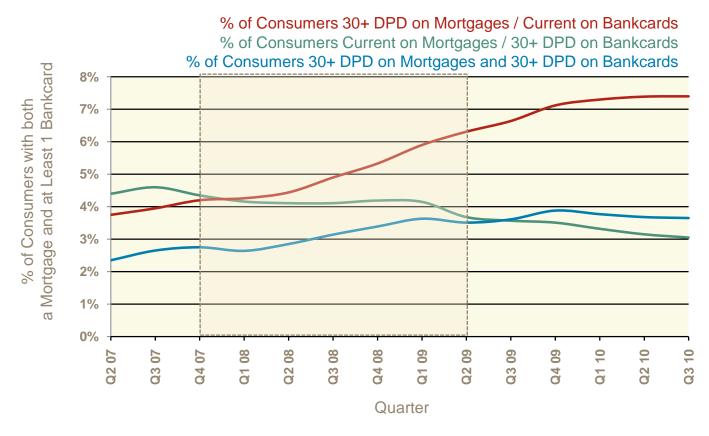
#### A Comparison of Product Delinquency Rates in Minnesota





# This payment hierarchy reversal illustrates a behavioral change—consumers paying cards before mortgages

#### A View of Payment Prioritization



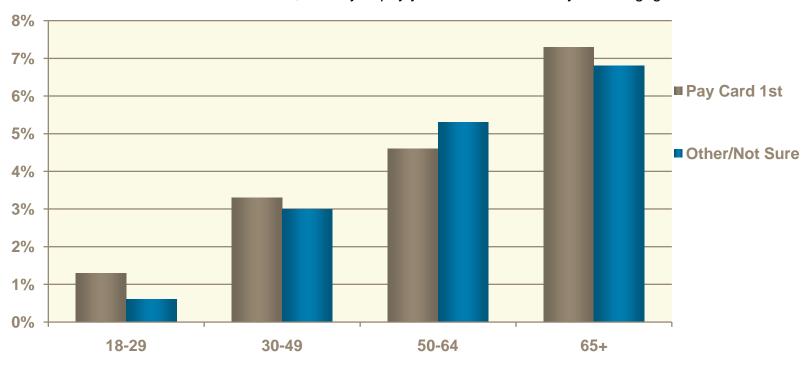


# Further analysis of how payment preferences vary by age group can yield interesting insights

#### Payment Preference by Age Group

Source: A survey of 2,914 consumers performed the week of 10/12/09 for TransUnion by Zogby International

Survey Question: If you only have enough money to pay one of these loan obligations this month, would you pay your credit card bill or your mortgage?





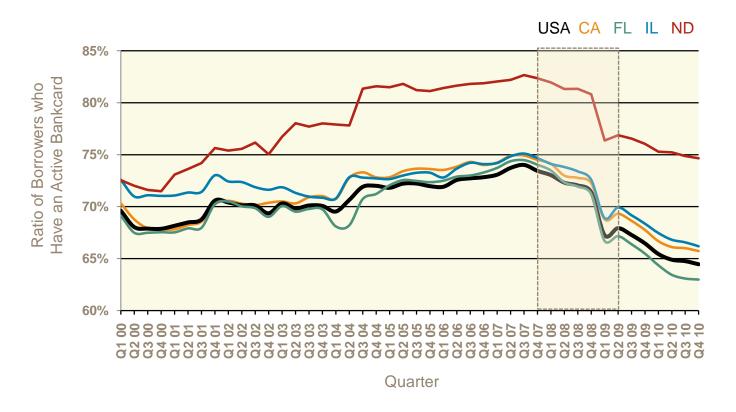


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### Some Perspectives on Credit Card Usage

## Credit card usage grew over several years prior to the latest recession, then fell precipitously

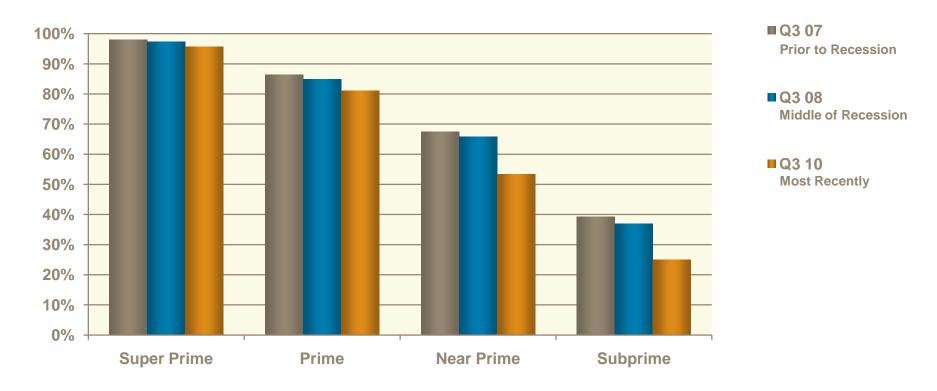
#### Ratio of Active Bankcard Users





## The drop in active bankcard usage has been more pronounced in higher-risk segments

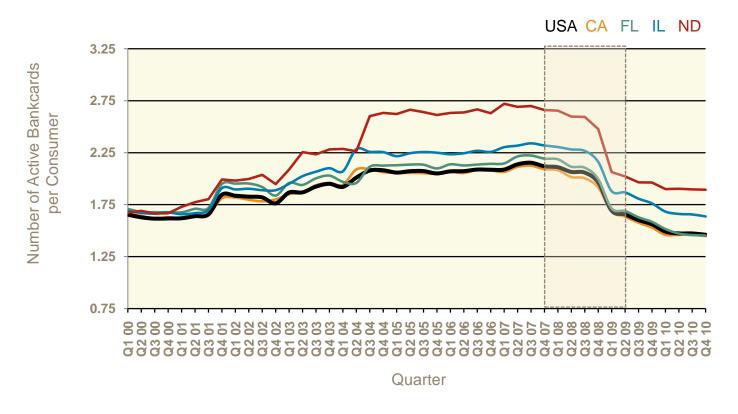
#### Ratio of Active Bankcard Users





## The number of active bank cards per consumer hit a plateau a few years ago—and has fallen considerably

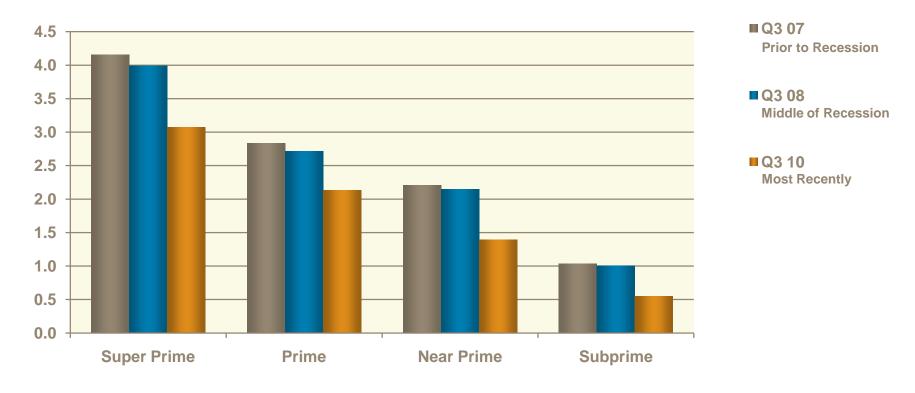
#### Number of Active Bankcards per Consumer





## The number of active bank cards per consumer has dropped across the risk spectrum

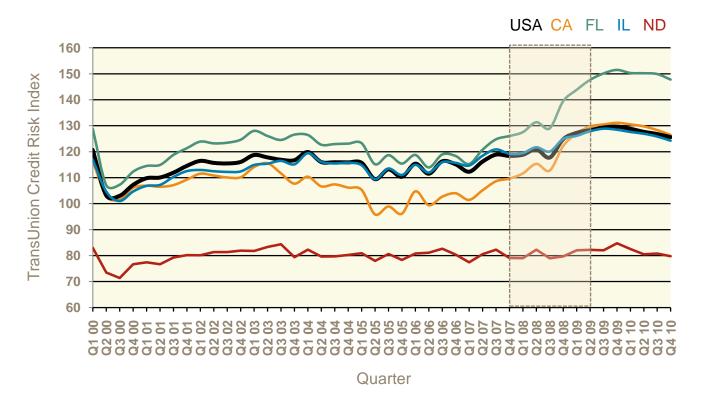
#### Average # of Active Bankcards per Consumer





## Not surprisingly, there have been increases in consumer credit risk across geographies

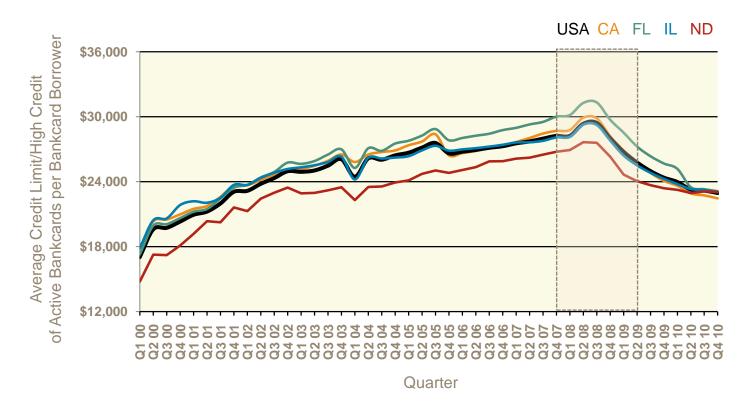
#### TransUnion Credit Risk Index





## Issuers have reduced card credit limits as part of their efforts to control risk exposure

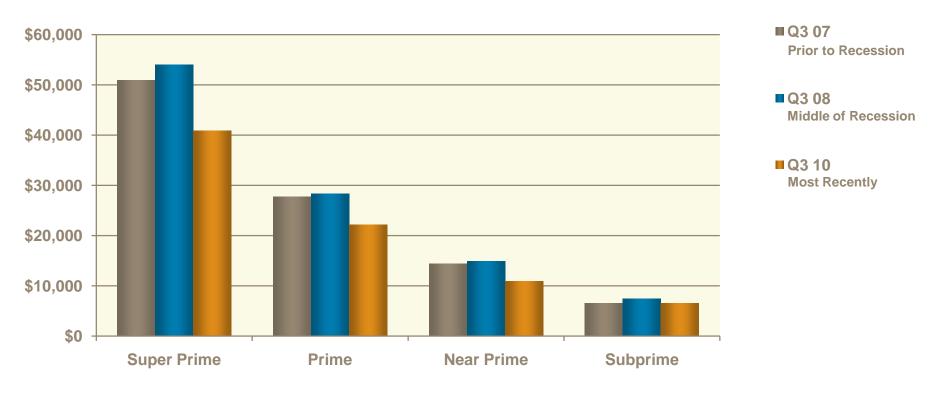
#### Average Credit Limit of Active Bankcards per Cardholder





# Average credit limits have dropped across the risk spectrum

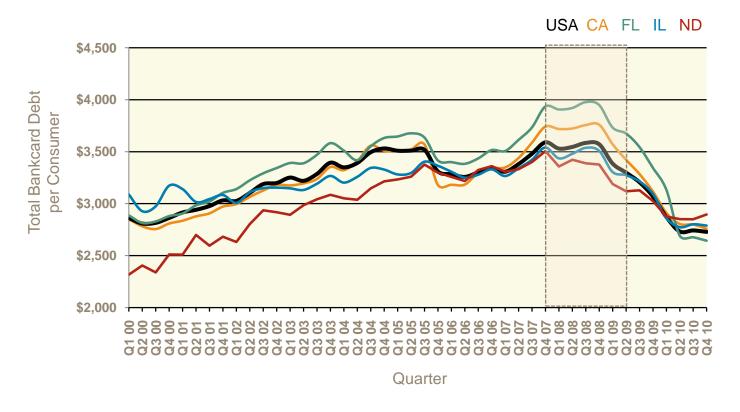
### Average Credit Limit of Active Bankcards per Cardholder





### In general, we've seen a material drop in bankcard debt

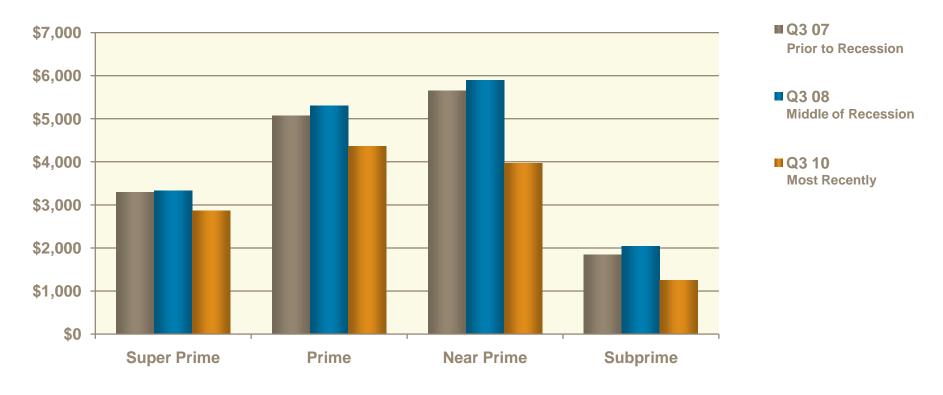
#### Total Bankcard Debt per Consumer





## The reduction in bankcard debt has been across the risk spectrum

#### Total Bankcard Debt per Consumer





### **Summary**

- Card usage has changed considerably over the past few years, and will continue to evolve
- A look across products is increasingly more critical
- Card demand and supply remain difficult to isolate and measure effectively
- Changing card usage is driven by an array of factors
  - Perceptions of card availability and lender scrutiny
  - Competing product availability
  - Consumer confidence and economic "stability"
  - Actual losses and risk considerations
  - Regulatory & legislative requirements
  - Other drivers



### **Thank You**

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