FEDERAL RESERVE statistical release



G.19

CONSUMER CREDIT March 2012 For release at **3 p.m.** (Eastern Time)
May 7, 2012

Consumer credit increased at an annual rate of 7-3/4 percent in the first quarter. Revolving credit was little changed, while nonrevolving credit increased at an annual rate of 10-1/4 percent. In March, consumer credit increased at an annual rate of 10-1/4 percent.

CONSUMER CREDIT OUTSTANDING¹

Seasonally adjusted

							2	011		2012				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Q1	Q2	Q3 ^r	Q4 ^r	Q1 ^p	Jan ^r	Feb ^r	Mar ^p	
Total percent change (annual rate) ² Revolving Nonrevolving ³	5.8	1.6	-4.4	-1.7	3.6	2.2	3.6	1.4	6.9	7.7	8.4	4.4	10.2	
	8.1	1.7	-9.6	-7.5	0.4	-3.7	1.5	-2.0	5.9	-0.1	-4.4	-3.5	7.8	
	4.4	1.5	-1.2	1.5	5.1	5.1	4.6	3.0	7.4	11.4	14.5	8.1	11.3	
Total amount (billions of dollars)	2,522.5	2,561.8	2,450.1	2,408.3	2,494.2	2,421.5	2,443.3	2,451.7	2,494.2	2,542.3	2,511.7	2,521.0	2,542.3	
Revolving	941.9	957.5	865.5	800.2	803.8	792.8	795.9	792.0	803.8	803.6	800.8	798.5	803.6	
Nonrevolving ³	1,580.7	1,604.3	1,584.6	1,608.1	1,690.5	1,628.6	1,647.4	1,659.7	1,690.5	1,738.7	1,710.9	1,722.5	1,738.7	

TERMS OF CREDIT⁴

Not seasonally adjusted. Percent except as noted.

Commercial banks Interest rates	7 77	7.00	0.70	C 24	F 70	F 0F	F 70	F 00	F 40	F 07		F 07	
48-mo. new car	7.77	7.02	6.72	6.21	5.73	5.85	5.79	5.89	5.40	5.07	n.a.	5.07	n.a.
24-mo. personal	12.38	11.37	11.10	10.87	10.88	10.98	11.37	10.80	10.36	10.88	n.a.	10.88	n.a.
Credit card plans													
All accounts	13.30	12.08	13.40	13.78	12.74	13.44	12.89	12.28	12.36	12.34	n.a.	12.34	n.a.
Accounts assessed interest	14.68	13.57	14.31	14.26	13.09	13.44	13.06	13.08	12.78	13.04	n.a.	13.04	n.a.
Finance companies (new car loans	_{s)} 5												
Interest rates	[′] 4.87	5.52	3.82	4.26	4.73	4.73	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Maturity (months)	62.0	63.4	62.0	63.0	62.3	62.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Loan-to-value ratio	95	91	90	86	80	80	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Amount financed (dollars)	28,287	26,178	28,272	27,959	26,673	26,673	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

This release is generally issued on the fifth business day of each month. See the Statistical Release Schedule for more information. Footnotes appear on reverse.

	2007	2008						2011		2012			
			2009	2010	2011	Q1	Q2	Q3 ^r	Q4 ^r	Q1 ^p	Jan ^I	Feb ^r	Mar ^p
Total	2,555.3	2,594.1	2,478.9	2,434.7	2,520.7	2,401.9	2,424.3	2,466.4	2,520.7	2,522.2	2,535.1	2,517.8	2,522.2
Major holders Commercial banks Finance companies Credit unions Federal government ⁶ Savings institutions Nonfinancial business Pools of securitized assets ^{7,8}	804.1 584.1 235.7 98.4 90.8 58.6 683.7	878.6 575.8 236.2 111.0 86.3 59.8 646.4	855.3 487.8 237.2 186.0 77.5 57.2 577.9	1,098.7 518.6 226.5 316.4 86.8 56.0 131.7	1,100.6 506.3 223.0 425.1 92.0 56.8 116.9	1,058.9 509.8 218.1 355.2 84.7 52.8 122.4	1,072.3 501.8 220.9 370.1 87.4 53.1 118.7	1,073.8 504.3 223.9 406.1 89.3 52.9 116.1	1,100.6 506.3 223.0 425.1 92.0 56.8 116.9	1,074.9 497.8 223.0 460.2 92.3 53.9 120.0	1,088.9 505.0 225.5 453.0 92.1 55.2 115.4	1,076.5 499.1 223.8 453.3 92.2 54.1 118.7	1,074.9 497.8 223.0 460.2 92.3 53.9 120.0
Major types of credit, by holder Revolving Commercial banks Finance companies Credit unions	973.2 353.4 86.0 31.1	989.1 390.6 74.4 33.4	894.0 362.4 46.4 35.4	826.7 615.1 71.9 36.3	830.3 608.1 78.1 37.9	779.6 577.0 69.0 35.0	787.3 581.9 70.0 35.8	793.4 583.9 72.2 36.3	830.3 608.1 78.1 37.9	790.2 575.5 73.0 36.4	812.1 592.1 76.8 37.3	794.7 577.4 75.1 36.7	790.2 575.5 73.0 36.4
Federal government ⁶ Savings institutions Nonfinancial business Pools of securitized assets ^{7,8}	44.8 7.9 450.0	39.6 8.7 442.4	38.1 8.8 402.8	49.6 8.8 44.9	55.8 8.8 41.6	47.9 8.1 42.5	50.8 8.2 40.7	52.4 8.4 40.2	55.8 8.8 41.6	55.6 8.1 41.5	55.8 8.6 41.6	55.7 8.3 41.5	55.6 8.1 41.5
Nonrevolving Commercial banks Finance companies Credit unions Federal government ⁶ Savings institutions Nonfinancial business Pools of securitized assets ^{7,8}	1,582.1 450.7 498.0 204.6 98.4 46.0 50.7 233.6	1,605.1 488.1 501.3 202.8 111.0 46.8 51.1 204.0	1,584.9 492.9 441.3 201.7 186.0 39.5 48.4 175.1	1,608.0 483.6 446.7 190.1 316.4 37.2 47.2 86.8	1,690.4 492.5 428.2 185.1 425.1 36.2 48.0 75.3	1,622.3 481.9 440.8 183.1 355.2 36.9 44.6 79.9	1,636.9 490.5 431.8 185.1 370.1 36.7 44.8 78.0	1,673.0 489.9 432.1 187.6 406.1 36.9 44.5 75.9	1,690.4 492.5 428.2 185.1 425.1 36.2 48.0 75.3	1,732.0 499.4 424.8 186.6 460.2 36.7 45.8 78.5	1,723.0 496.8 428.2 188.2 453.0 36.4 46.6 73.8	499.1 424.0 187.1 453.3 36.5	1,732.0 499.4 424.8 186.6 460.2 36.7 45.8 78.5

Footnotes

- 1. Covers most short- and intermediate-term credit extended to individuals, excluding loans secured by real estate.
- 2. The series for consumer credit outstanding and its components may contain breaks that result from discontinuities in source data. Percent changes are adjusted to exclude the effect of such breaks. In addition percent changes are at a simple annual rate and are calculated from unrounded data.
- 3. Includes automobile loans and all other loans not included in revolving credit, such as loans for mobile homes, education, boats, trailers, or vacations. These loans may be secured or unsecured.
- 4. Interest rates are annual percentage rates (APR) as specified by the Federal Reserve's Regulation Z. Interest rates for new-car loans and personal loans at commercial banks are simple unweighted averages of each bank's most common rate charged during the first calendar week of the middle month of each guarter. For credit card accounts, the rate for all accounts is the stated APR averaged across all credit card accounts at all reporting banks. The rate for accounts assessed interest is the annualized ratio of total finance charges at all reporting banks to the total average daily balances against which the finance charges were assessed (excludes accounts for which no finance charges were assessed).
- 5. The statistical foundation for these series has deteriorated in the past few months. Therefore, publication of these series is temporarily being suspended. The statistical
- foundation is in the process of being improved, and publication will resume as soon as possible.

 6. Consumer loans held by the federal government include loans originated by the Department of Education under the Federal Direct Loan Program, as well as Federal Family Education Loan Program loans that the government purchased from depository institutions and finance companies.

 7. Outstanding balances of pools upon which securities have been issued; these balances are no longer carried on the balance sheets of the loan originators.
- 8. The shift of consumer credit from pools of securitized assets to other categories is largely due to financial institutions' implementation of the FAS 166/167 accounting rules.