

# Credit card debt shows limits of consumer resilience

Article

**The news:** US household credit card debt totaled \$986 billion in Q1 2023, unchanged from Q4 2022 but a \$145 billion increase year over year (YoY), [per](#) the Federal Reserve Bank of New York's Quarterly Report on Household Debt and Credit.

Consumers' **serious delinquency rate (90 days or more)** reached **4.57%**, up from 3.04% the year before.

**How we got here:** Credit card debt is [stuck at a record high](#).

- After paying off record amounts of debt early in the pandemic, consumers backslid as inflation strained budgets. While April's 4.9% consumer price index reading is a dramatic improvement from the nearly 9% peak in June 2022, it's still well above the Federal Reserve's 2% target.
- And the **average interest rate for credit cards is near 21%**—the highest rate since the Fed began tracking this figure three decades ago—making it more expensive for consumers to pay off their debt.
- This was the first quarter in at least 20 years that the credit card balance didn't go down after holiday spending.

**The consequences:** Thirty-one percent of the US population faced a form of credit insecurity in the past twelve months, [per](#) a study from PYMNTS and **Sezzle**. And even credit-secure consumers are at risk: **57% of credit-secure consumers experienced a life event that hurt their finances in the past year**, resulting in things like missed payments and lowered credit scores.

And this has shown up in [earnings reports](#):

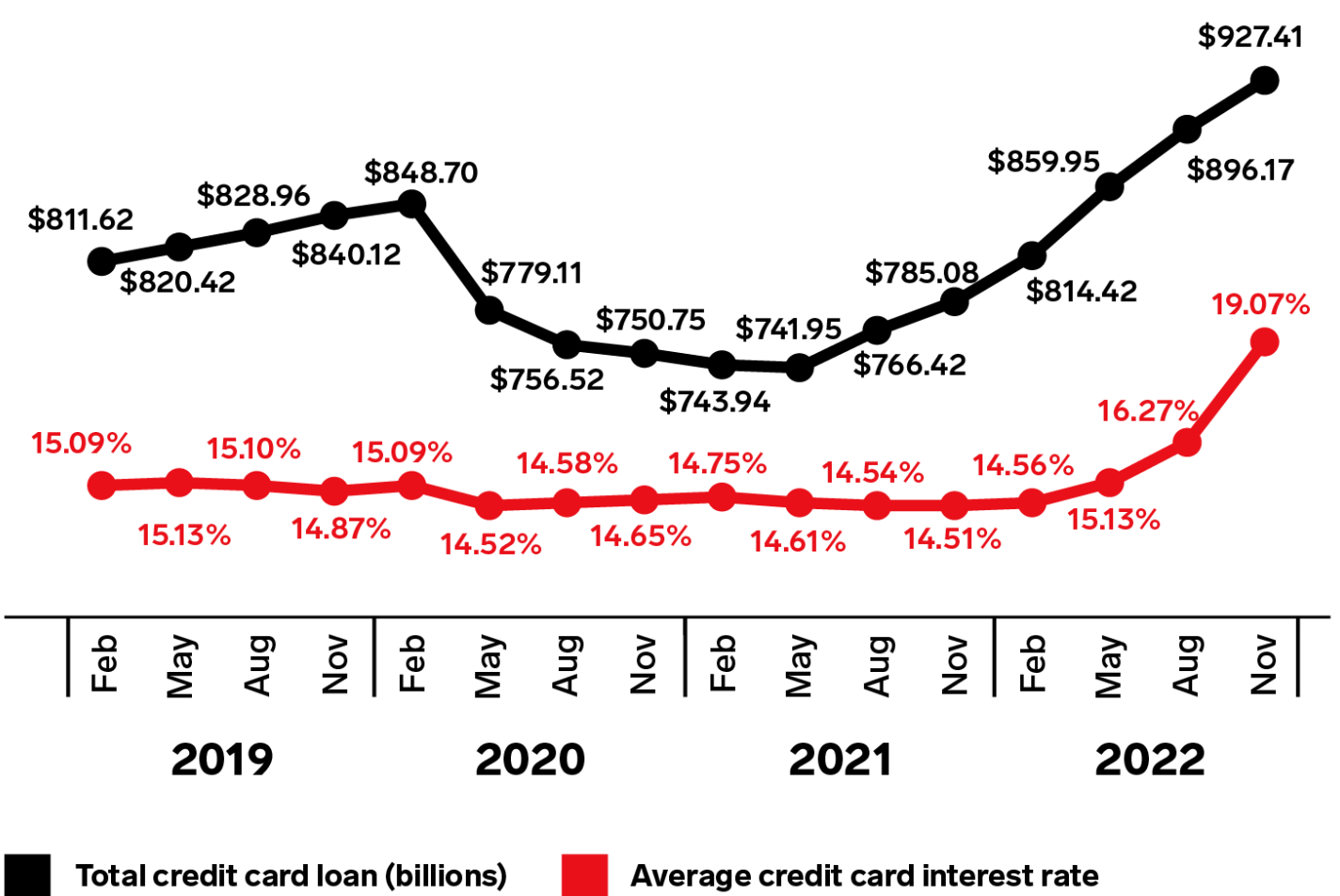
- **Capital One's** 30+ day performing delinquency rate was 3.7% in Q1, up from 2.4% the year prior. This is slightly lower than the pre-pandemic [3.88%](#) rate from February 2020.
- [Discover's 30-day delinquency rate](#) for its credit card loans was 2.8%, up from 1.8% last year. That's higher than the 2.64% from February 2020.

**What's next?** Consumers, especially higher spenders, may seek credit card alternatives to avoid racking up more credit card debt.

They could turn to buy now, pay later (BNPL) plans to seek short-term funding for lower or no interest. Personal loans from platforms like **SoFi** may also attract users as a way to consolidate credit card debt and pay it down at less expensive rates.

# US Credit Card Trends, 2019-2022

billions and % interest rate



Note: total credit card loan amounts as of the first Wednesday of each month shown; interest rate is the stated APR averaged across all credit card accounts at all reporting banks  
 Source: Federal Reserve Economic Data (FRED), "Consumer Loans: Credit Cards and Other Revolving Plans, All Commercial Banks," March 3, 2023; FRED, "Commercial Bank Interest Rate on Credit Card Plans, All Accounts," Jan 9, 2023

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**Digging deeper:** Check out our [Credit Card Trends to Watch for 2023](#) report for more on how issuers and networks are tackling inflation.

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