

Market **Pulse**

Quarterly Consumer Credit Insights

Q3 2026

Preface

Equifax is a global data, analytics and technology company, and the largest Credit Report Bureau in Australia, helping customers and financial institutions.

The Quarterly Consumer Credit Insights Report provides Australians with a comprehensive and authoritative source of credit demand information within the public interest.

The contents of this report are powered by CCR data provided and applications that go through the Equifax Consumer Credit Bureau by financial services credit providers in Australia.

Equifax Australia is a leading provider of Credit Related Research and Insights for the Australian Market. Equifax has an over 50-year history of Credit Reporting in Australia, having been established in 1967.

Equifax provides data and insights products and services for Credit, Identity, Fraud, Marketing, and Human Resources.





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Highest interest rates in 15 years keep consumer credit appetite in check while pushing overdue balances higher across major portfolios

Monetary policy is now flowing through the credit market

The RBA lifted the official cash rate to 4.85% in November 2026, its highest in 18 years as underlying inflation proved sticky, with CPI accelerating to 4.3% in the year to september (up from 4.0% in August) and housing the largest contributor at +5.7% YoY. Labour-market conditions continued to ease, with unemployment rising 0.2ppt to 4.7% (722,900 people), while the household saving ratio climbed to 6.5%. The combination of the mid-year rate hike and the government's tax reforms drove a sharp contraction across consumer credit.

Demand pulled back across almost every product

Overall demand contracted materially in Q3 2026. Secured credit demand fell -14.5% YoY, led by a -16.6% drop in mortgages and a -4.4% decline in auto loans. Unsecured demand eased -7.1% YoY, dominated by a -40% collapse in BNPL. Bright spots were narrow, personal loans edged up +0.6% and credit cards bucked the trend at +4.0%. FHB mortgage originations fell -14.6% YoY even as average new loan size held at $561k (+0.9%), reflecting an exodus of younger (18–35) borrowers rather than cheaper lending.

Arrears contained, but the value keeps rising

Headline arrears stayed contained, but the value at risk is building. Mortgage 90+ DPD improved 1bp to 0.34%, yet limit balances behind late delinquencies rose +5.8% YoY, with Victoria leading state stress at 0.43%. Personal-loan 90+ DPD ticked up to 1.59% with limits at risk surging +14.9% YoY, while credit-card arrears held flat. Stress stays concentrated at the young end, 18–25s at 2.16% on personal loans. Mortgage hardships rose +3.34% QoQ.

The first-home market shows two different roads

While national average mortgage sizes at enquiry remained flat (+0.2%), enquiry-level loan sizes diverged sharply, dividing the first-home buyer market. The top quartile of FHB borrowers kept trading up (+1.8%, +$22k) while the bottom quartile lost ground (-4.3%, -$15k). Splitting the 5% deposit-scheme cohort by industry reveals two "roads": a defensive arm (62% of buyers, ~$731k avg loan, prime 26–35, 30+ DPD at 0.27%) and an cyclical arm (38%, ~$684k, younger/older age tails, more regional, 0.45%). An 18bp arrears gap that has persisted for a year. Because the scheme implies ~95% LVR at origination, even modest price falls could push the cyclical cohort toward negative equity.

SOURCES: Equifax, Reserve Bank of Australia, Australian Bureau of Statistics

Macroeconomic Update



Consumer Price Index

September 2026

+4.3%

Up from +3.5% in July 2026

The inflation rate is proving "sticky". The main drivers behind this stickiness are housing (construction costs, electricity and rents) and transport (automotive fuel). The core inflation measures are running in a 3.5-4.5% band, well outside the RBA's 2-3% inflation target.

Official Cash Rate

November 2026

4.85%

Up from 4.6% in september 2026

The RBA increased the cash rate to 4.85% in November, an 18 year high. The RBA also made some significant upward revisions to their inflation forecasts, suggesting that interest rate risks remain to the upside.

Unemployment Rate

September 2026

4.7%

Stable from previous month

The unemployment rate is edging higher. The increase reflects weak employment at a time of high labour force participation. The pace of deterioration has lifted in recent months. Nevertheless, unemployment remains relatively low by historical standards and well below levels normally associated with recessions.

Household saving ratio

June 2026

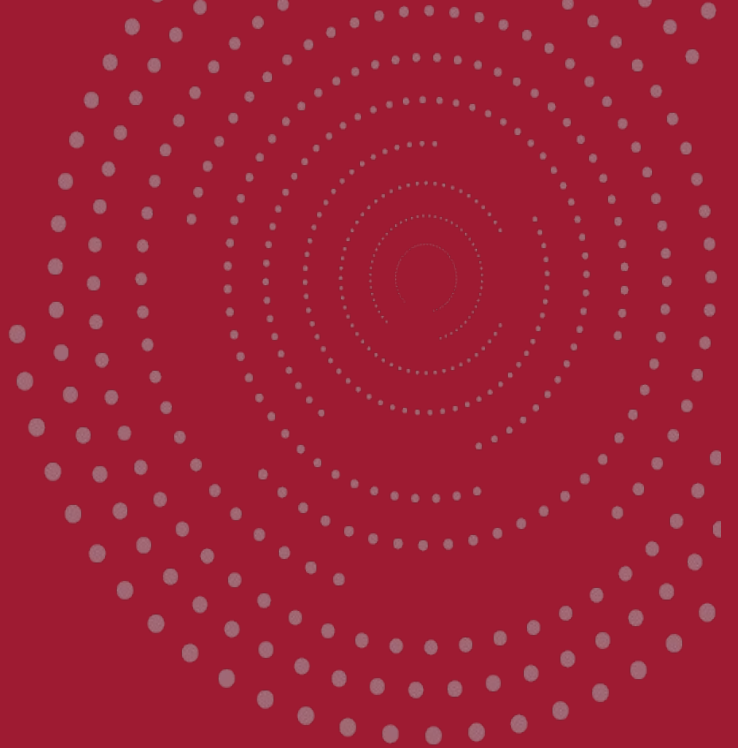
6.5%

Up from 6.4% in the March quarter

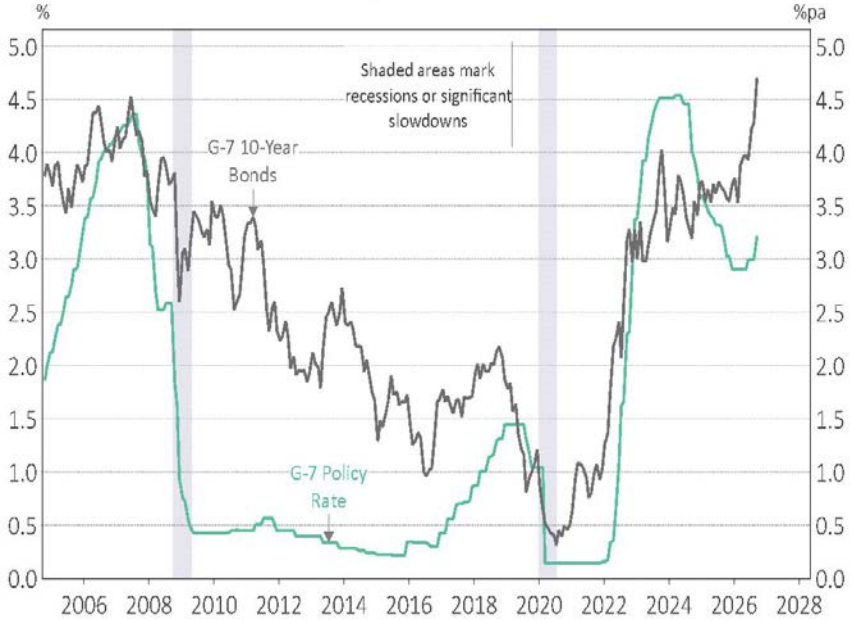
The household saving ratio has been moving higher since its 2023 lows and now sits around pre-Covid average levels. The move higher reflects weakness in consumer spending and modest growth in real incomes.

SOURCES: Reserve Bank of Australia, Australian Bureau of Statistics. Updated on 16/10/26





G-7 Policy Rates & Bonds



Source: PinPoint, Fed, BIS, OECD, U.S. Treasury, Macrobond, ECB

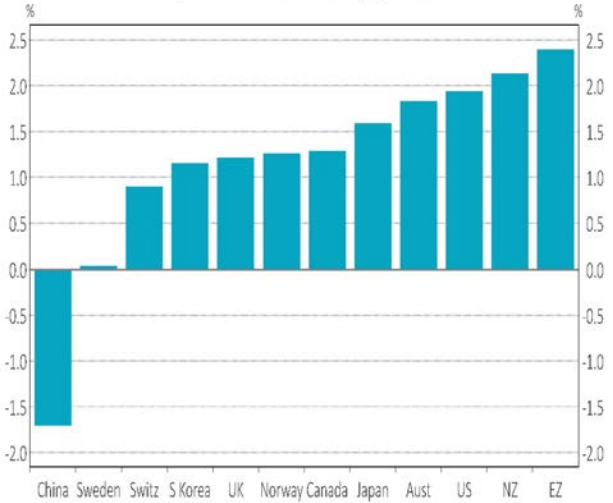
RBA Policy Rate & 10-Yr Bonds



Source: PinPoint Macro Analytics, Macrobond, RBA

Headline CPI

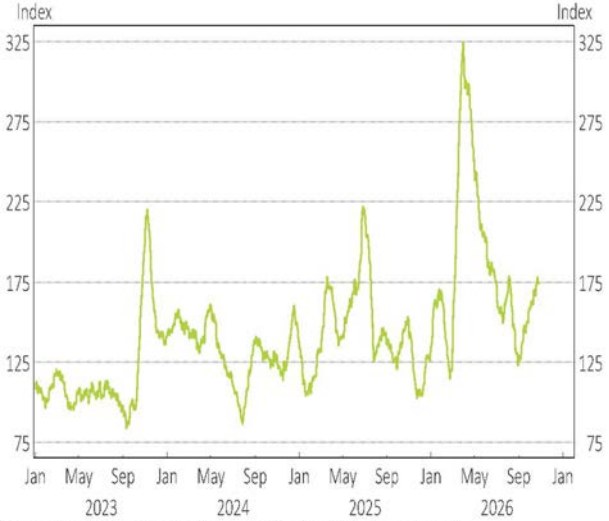
(Deviation from 2010-19 Average | Latest)



Source: PinPoint Macro Analytics, Macrobond, Various statistical agencies

World Geopolitical Risk Index

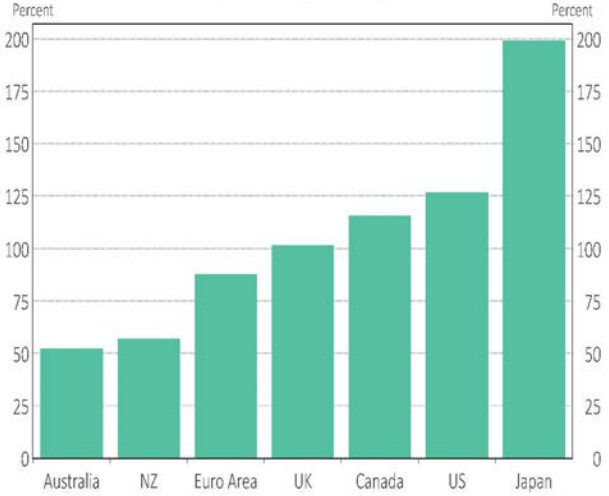
(Smoothed)



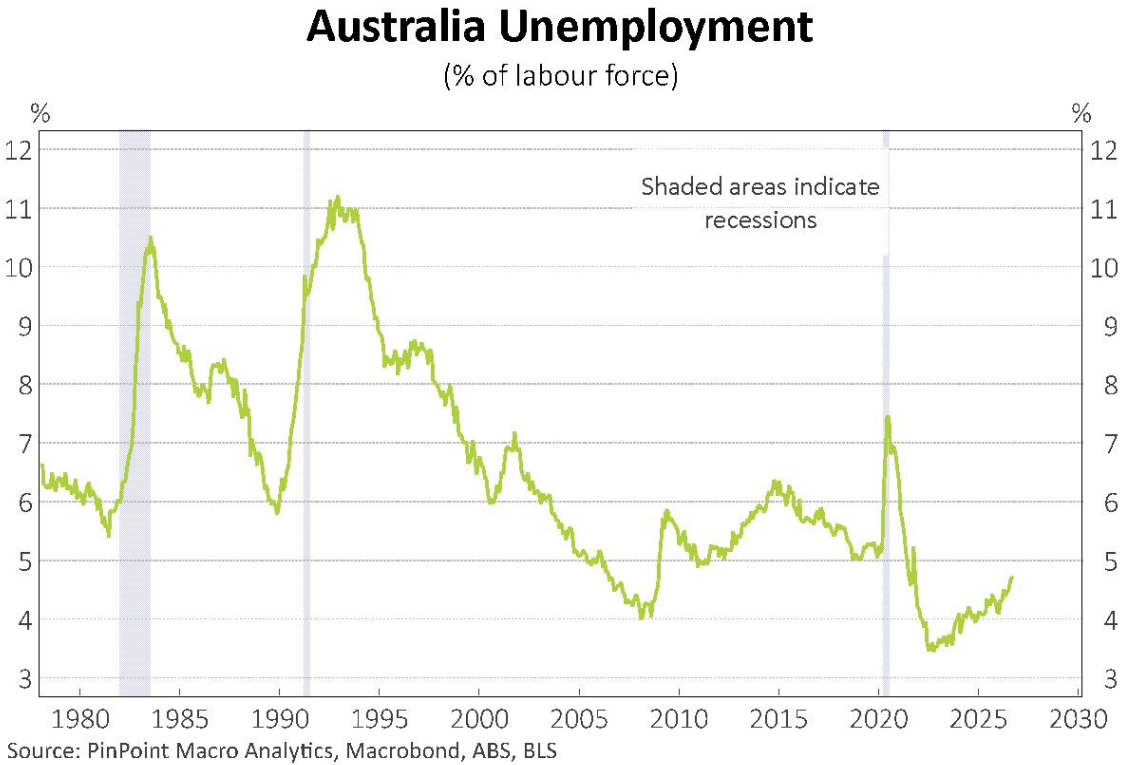
Source: PinPoint Macro, Macrobond, Economic Policy Uncertainty, Matteo Iacoviello

Government Gross Debt

(% of GDP | As at: 2026)

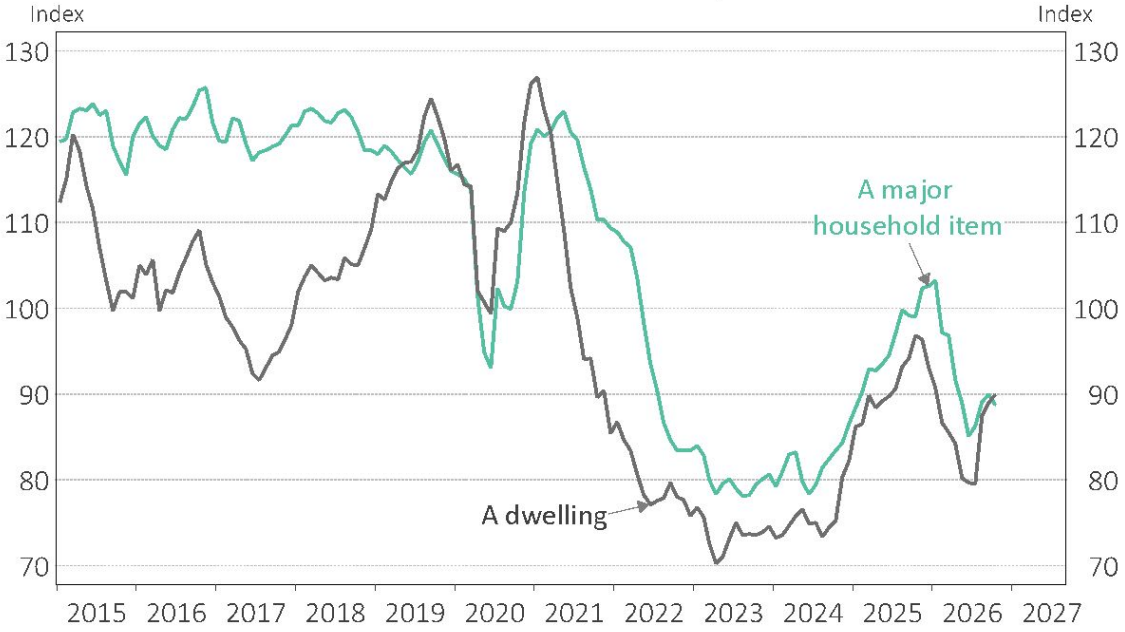


Source: PinPoint Macro, Macrobond, IMF


Australia Unemployment
(% of labour force)
%
%
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
Shaded areas indicate recessions
1980
1985
1990
1995
2000
2005
2010
2015
2020
2025
2030
Source: PinPoint Macro Analytics, Macrobond, ABS, BLS

Consumer Spending Intentions

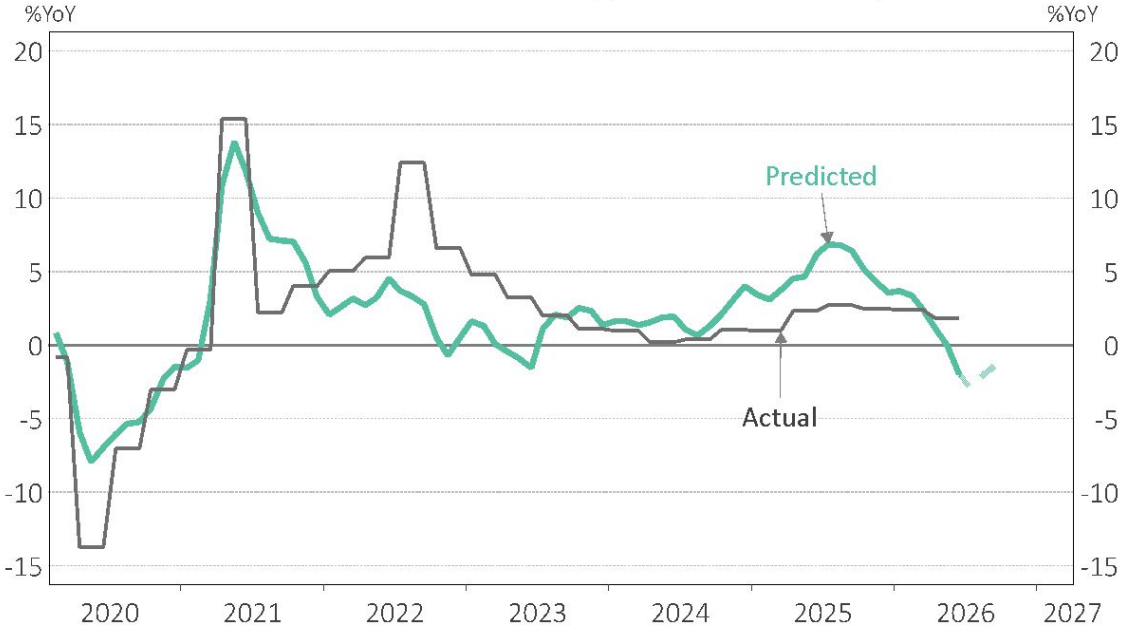
(Is Now a Good Time to Buy...)



Source: PinPoint Macro, Macrobond, Melbourne Institute of Applied Economic & Social Research

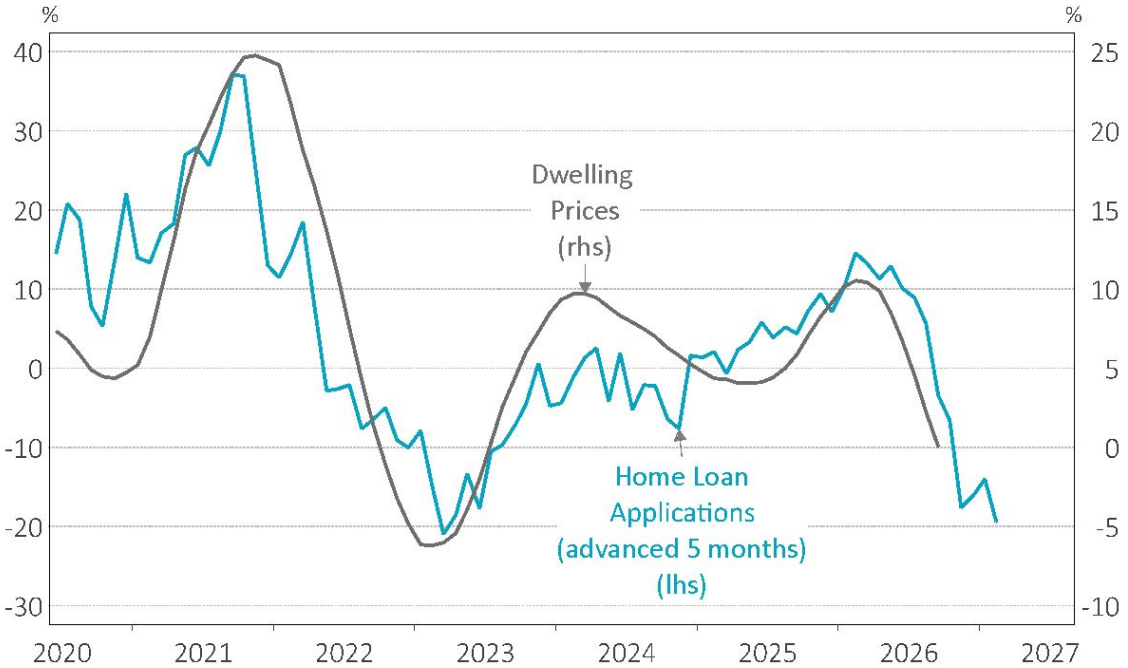
Equifax Consumer Spending Indicator

(Based On Consumer Credit Applications (ex Housing))



Source: PinPoint Macro Analytics, Macrobond, Cotality Australia, ABS

Equifax Home Loan Applications & Dwelling Prices



Source: PinPoint Macro Analytics, Macrobond, Cotality Australia, ABS

Consumer Credit Trends

Overview of Q3 2026





Overall consumer credit demand **contracted significantly** in Q3 2026 year-on-year, with secured credit demand falling by **14.5%** and unsecured credit demand decreasing by **7.1%**

Macro Credit Demand represents an intention by consumers to acquire credit and in turn spend; therefore, the index is a lead indicator for consumer spend.

This differs to other market measures published by the RBA which measure credit provided by financial institutions (i.e. balances outstanding).

Secured consumer credit demand
-14.5% (YoY vs 2025)

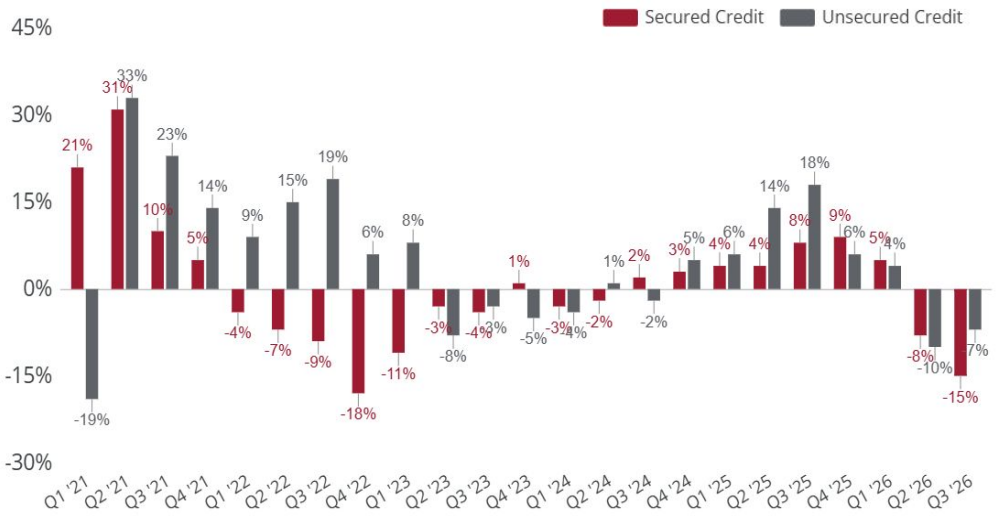
Unsecured consumer credit demand
-7.1% (YoY vs 2025)

Note:

- Consumer secured Credit Demand Index is derived from Mortgage, Auto Loan enquiry volumes aggregated over the quarter.
- Consumer unsecured Credit Demand Index is derived from Credit Card, Personal Loan and BNPL enquiry volumes aggregated over the quarter.
- Consumer Credit Demand quarterly volume is a comparison against the same quarter in the previous year.

Quarterly Demand Movement

Secured vs Unsecured Credit



SOURCE: Equifax Australia

Macro Credit Demand

Q3 2026



Consumer credit demand **fell overall**, driven by sharp drops in mortgage originations (-16.6%) and BNPL. Credit cards (+4.0%) and personal loans (+0.6%) saw modest growth

Secured

Mortgages

-16.6%

vs Q3 2025

Auto Loans

-4.4%

vs Q3 2025

Unsecured

Credit Cards

+4%

vs Q3 2025

Personal Loans

+0.6%

vs Q3 2025

Buy Now Pay Later

-39.9%

vs Q3 2025

SOURCE: Equifax Australia

Home Loans

Portfolio Insights

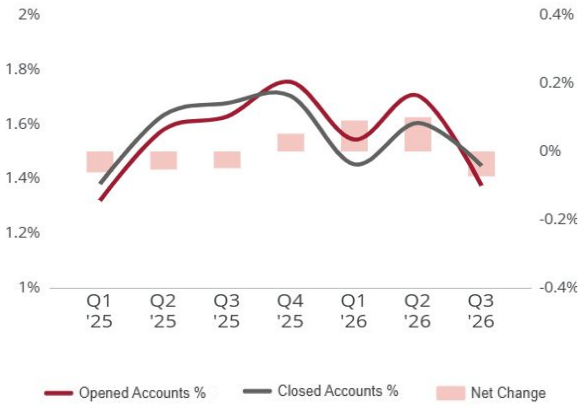




Portfolio value keeps **expanding** even as new lending dries up. amortised limits +6.7% YoY, yet new originations down -14.6% with average new loan at $561k

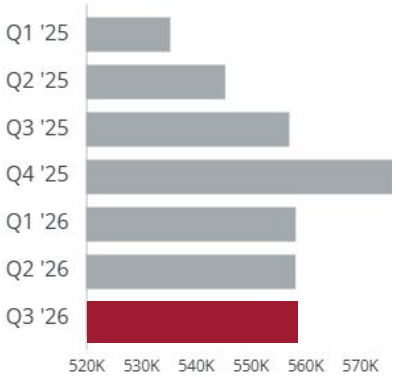
Opened and Closed Accounts

As proportion of portfolio %



New Accounts Opened

Average Limit $



Portfolio Growth

Net Change Amortised limits (YoY): **+6.7%** vs 25 Q3

Net Change Accounts: **+0.6%** vs 25 Q3

The Mortgage Portfolio demonstrated robust capital expansion in Q3 2026, with amortised limits rising +6.74% YoY. Overall active account volume expanded +0.6% YoY, driven by strong baseline portfolio retention even as new account openings slowed.

Average Loan Amounts

Change In Limits (New Accounts): **+0.9%** vs 25 Q3

Despite lower application volumes, average limits on newly opened home loans increased +0.9% YoY to $561k, driven by persistent high loan amounts. Regional limit expansion was led by QLD (+11.0%). Growth was strongest among young buyers aged 18–25 (+10.5%).

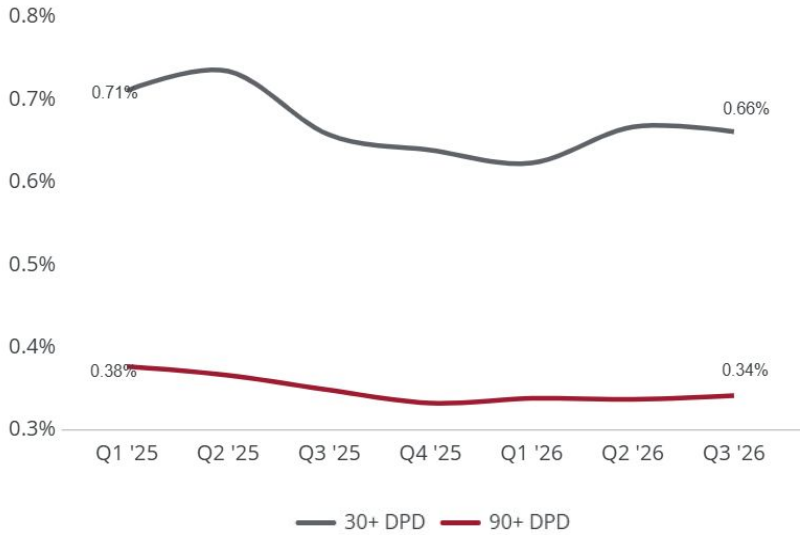
SOURCE: Equifax Australia.
NOTE: All CCR providers have supplied RHI up to August 2026

Repayment discipline holds, but the dollars behind severe arrears keep climbing. Late arrears steady at 0.34%, while limit balances on severe arrears rise +5.8% YoY



Mortgages - Overall Arrears

Percentage of Accounts in Arrears



Delinquency Rate (90+ DPD)

Current Rate: **0.34%**

Year-on-Year Change: **-1bps** (Vs 25 Q3)

Mortgage arrears remained stable, with late delinquencies (90+ DPD) improving by 1 bps YoY to 0.34% of active accounts. This maintains a gradual downward trajectory from 0.38% in Q1 2025, while broader 30+ DPD arrears settled at 0.66%, underscoring strong repayment discipline among prime home loan borrowers.

Total Limits & Demographics

Change in total limit (YoY): **+5.8%** (Vs 25 Q3)

Financial exposure on late delinquencies continues to climb, with 90+DPD limit balances up 5.8% YoY. Geographic divergence is deepening: Victoria leads the states in severe credit stress at 0.43%, whereas the ACT recorded a market-resilient 0.25%.

SOURCE: Equifax Australia.
NOTE: All CCR providers have supplied RHI up to August 2026

Credit Cards

Portfolio Insights

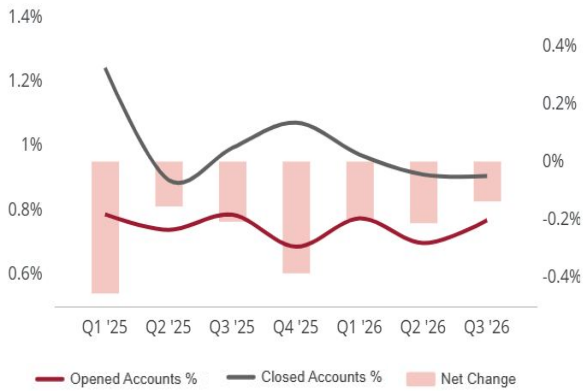


Credit card book is shrinking as closures outpace new accounts. Active accounts -2.8% YoY and new-account limits cut -14% to $10.2k



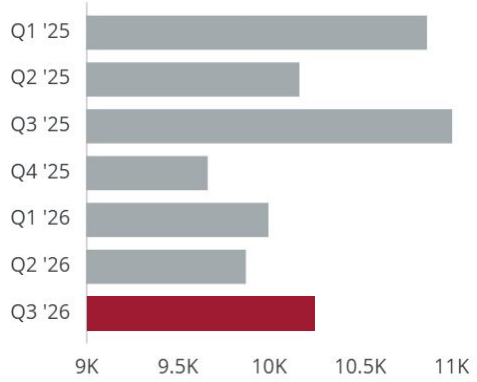
Opened and Closed Accounts

As proportion of portfolio %



New Accounts Opened

Average Limit $



Portfolio Growth

Net Change Amortised limits (YoY): **-1.0%** (Vs 25 Q3)

Net Change Accounts: **-2.8%** (Vs 25 Q3)

The credit card portfolio experienced contraction in Q3 2026, as total active accounts dropped -2.8% YoY. Amortised portfolio limits slipped -1.0% YoY, reflecting a net negative account balance as elevated closure rates consistently outpaced new account additions across mature revolving credit lines.

Average Loan Amounts

Change In Limits (New Accounts): **-14%** (Vs 25 Q3)

Lenders cut risk exposure on new originations, slashing average credit limits for newly opened cards by 14.0% YoY down to $10.2k. Limit reduction was most pronounced in Tasmania (-8.9%). Application demand was anchored by older borrowers aged 55–65 (+12.2%), offsetting a -1.0% contraction in the 25–35 age segment.

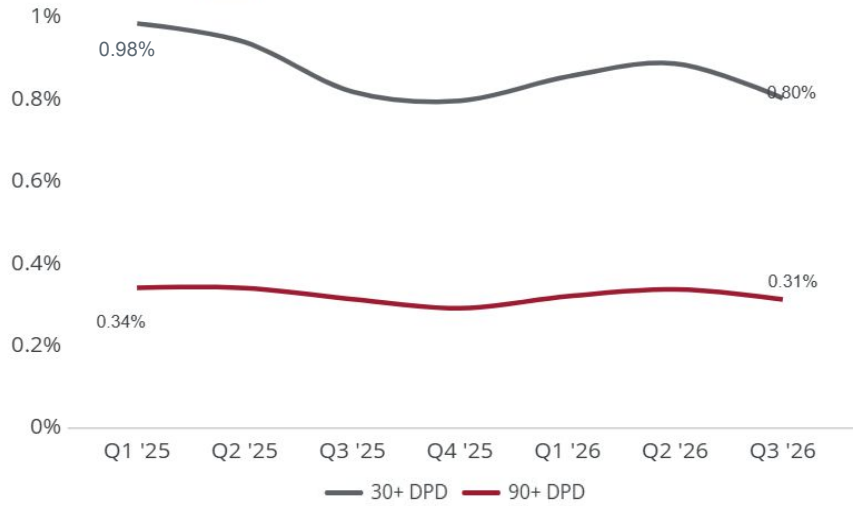
SOURCE: Equifax Australia.
NOTE: All CCR providers have supplied RHI up to August 2026

Credit card arrears stay flat and tightly range bound. Late delinquencies holding at 0.31%, with 30+ DPD easing to 0.80% stress sits with 25–35s at 0.70%



Credit Cards - Overall Arrears

Percentage of Accounts in Arrears



SOURCE: Equifax Australia.
NOTE: All CCR providers have supplied RHI up to August 2026

Delinquency Rate (90+ DPD)

Current Rate: **0.31%**

% of active accounts (YoY): **0 bps** (Vs 25 Q3)

Late delinquency performance held firm in Q3 2026, with the 90+ DPD active account rate holding flat YoY at 0.31%. Broad based portfolio delinquencies (30+ DPD) eased to 0.80%, maintaining a tight, range-bound performance trajectory that has remained stable over the past six quarters.

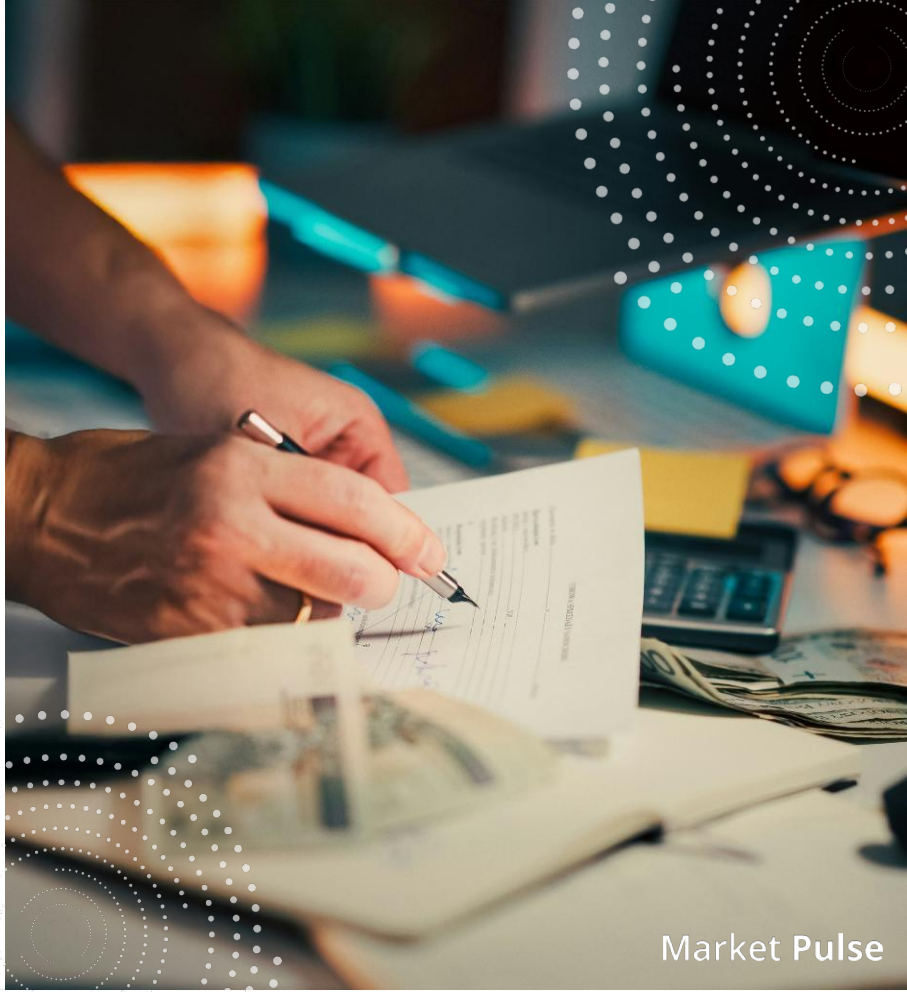
Total Limits & Demographics

Change in total limit (90+DPD): **+2.5%** (Vs 25 Q3)

Total limit balances associated with 90+ DPD accounts expanded +2.5% YoY. Demographic divergence remains stark across revolving credit lines: the 25–35 age bracket recorded elevated late arrears of 0.70%, whereas older, asset-backed borrowers aged 65+ exhibited minimal default stress at just 0.11%.

Personal Loans

Portfolio Insights

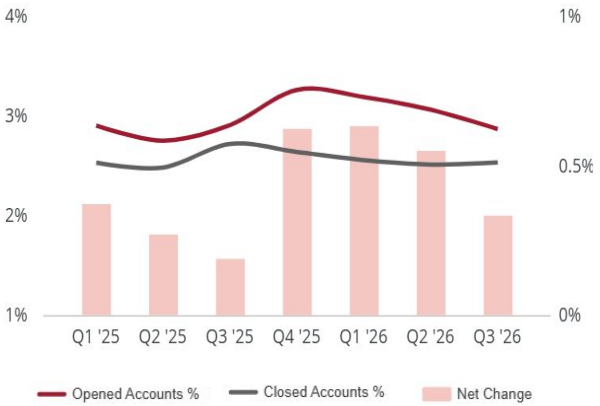


Personal loans keep growing, carried by older borrowers with limits +6.5% and accounts +6.8% YoY. The 56+ cohort marked strongest growth at +15.3%



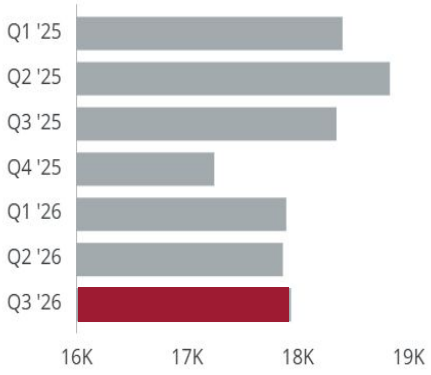
Opened and Closed Accounts

As proportion of portfolio %



New Accounts Opened

Average Limit $



Portfolio Growth

Net Change Amortised limits (YoY): **+6.5%** (Vs 25 Q3)

Net Change Accounts: **+6.8%** (Vs 25 Q3)

The personal loan portfolio demonstrated growth in Q3 2026, delivering a +6.5% YoY rise in amortised limits. This expansion was supported by a positive net quarterly account increase of +0.3%, despite overall application demand remaining flat at +0.6% YoY.

Average Loan Amounts

Change In Limits (New Accounts): **-2.9%** (Vs 25 Q3)

Average limits on newly opened personal loans are down -2.9% YoY to $18k. State-level movements varied sharply, with Western Australia leading limit contractions (-10.3%) while Tasmania registered a +7.3% expansion. Application demand was driven by 55–65s (+9.8%) and NSW (+5.6%), contrasting with contractions in 25–35s (-4.2%) and TAS (-11.4%).

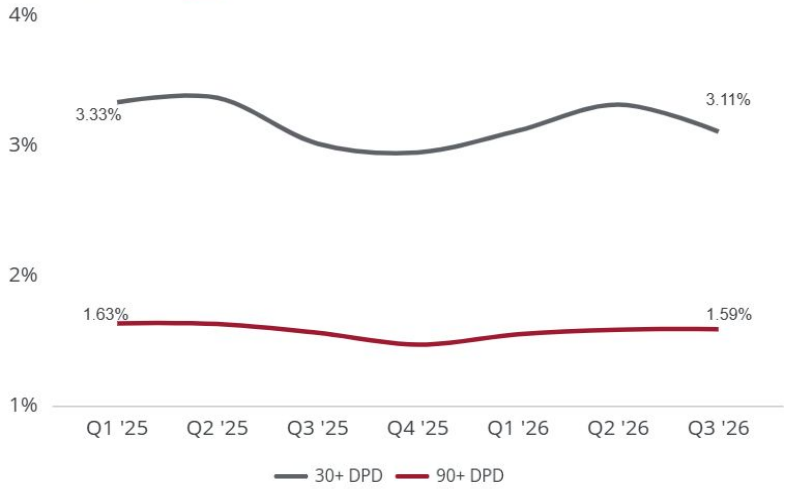
SOURCE: Equifax Australia.
NOTE: All CCR providers have supplied RHI up to August 2026

Accounts hold steady, but the value at risk jumps sharply. Late delinquencies edged up +3bps to 1.59% while limits at risk surge +14.9% YoY. 18–25s age cohort most stressed at 2.16%



Personal Loans - Overall Arrears

Percentage of Accounts in Arrears



Delinquency Rate (90+ DPD)

Current Rate: **1.59%**

% of active accounts (YoY): **+3bps** (Vs 25 Q3)

Personal loan delinquency rates exhibited a minor uptick in Q3 2026, with 90+ DPD accounts edging up +3 bps YoY to 1.59%. Overall early-stage arrears (30+ DPD) moderated to 3.11%, keeping account-level delinquency percentages relatively stable year-over-year.

Total Limits & Demographics

Change in total limit (YoY): **+14.9%** (Vs 25 Q3)

A sharp surge in risk exposure saw total limits on 90+ DPD accounts jump +14.9% YoY, signaling substantial financial value at risk. Victoria recorded the highest late arrears rate among states. Demographic stress remained concentrated amongst young borrowers aged 18–25 (2.16%).

SOURCE: Equifax Australia.
NOTE: All CCR providers have supplied RHI up to August 2026

Auto Loans

Portfolio Insights

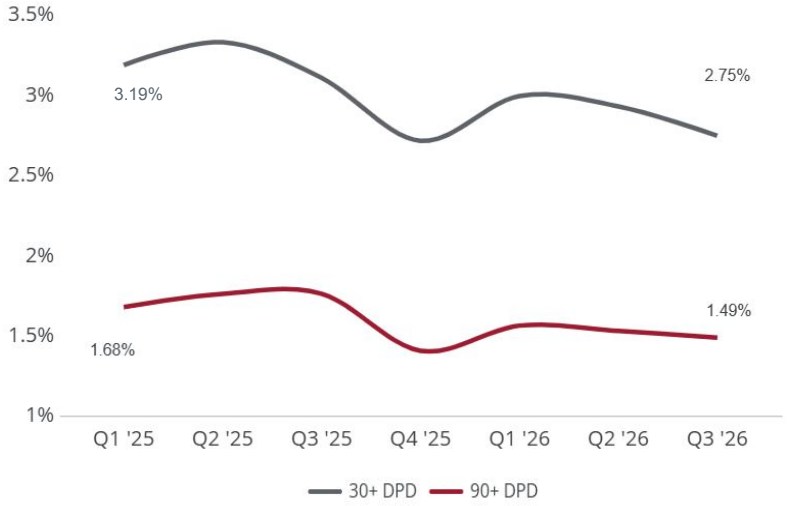


Auto loan credit delinquencies continues to stabilize, as severe 90+ DPD arrears ease alongside a -7.4% reduction in aggregate exposure



Auto Loans - Overall Arrears

Percentage of Accounts in Arrears



SOURCE: Equifax Australia.
NOTE: All CCR providers have supplied RHI up to August 2026

Delinquency Rate (90+ DPD)

Current Rate: **1.49%**

% of active accounts (YoY): **-19 bps** vs 25 Q3

Auto loan credit performance continued to stabilize in Q3 2026, with the late delinquency rate (90+ DPD) easing -19 bps YoY to settle at 1.49% of active accounts. Broader portfolio delinquencies (30+ DPD) also improved, dropping to 2.75%.

Total Limits & Demographics

Change in total limit (YoY): **-7.41%** vs 25 Q3

Reduced overall value at risk, with aggregate credit limits tied to 90+ DPD accounts contracting -7.41% YoY. Geographic dispersion shows WA leading contractions at -13.5% while VIC fell -9.9%. Age-based delinquencies dropped across most brackets, with 55–65s being the only group expanding (+2.0%).

Buy Now Pay Later

Portfolio Insights

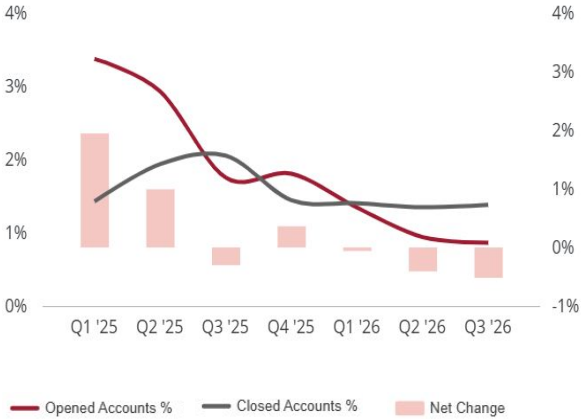


Buy Now Pay Later markets undergo recalibration as steep drops in new openings and tight underwriting accelerate portfolio shrinkage



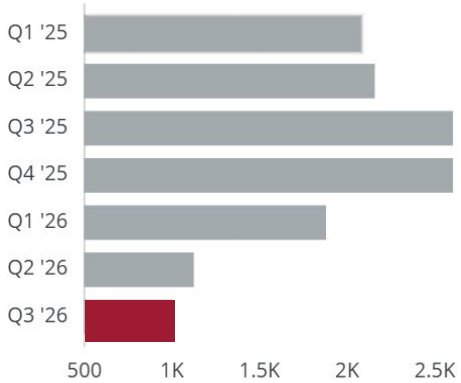
Opened and Closed Accounts

As proportion of portfolio %



New Accounts Opened

Average Limit $



Portfolio Growth

Net Change Amortised limits (YoY): **-7.1%** vs 25 Q3

Net Change Accounts: **-0.4%** vs 25 Q3

The Buy Now Pay Later (BNPL) sector saw a contraction in Q3 2026, with amortised limits dropping -7.1% YoY and total active accounts falling -0.4% YoY. This downturn was driven by a steep pullback in originations, dropping -39% YoY.

Average Loan Amounts

Change In Limits (New Accounts): **-65%** vs 25 Q3

Average limits for newly opened BNPL accounts dropped -65% YoY down to $1,004. Demand pull-backs were systemic across all states and demographics, led by an exodus of younger consumers aged 18–35 (demand down ~40%).

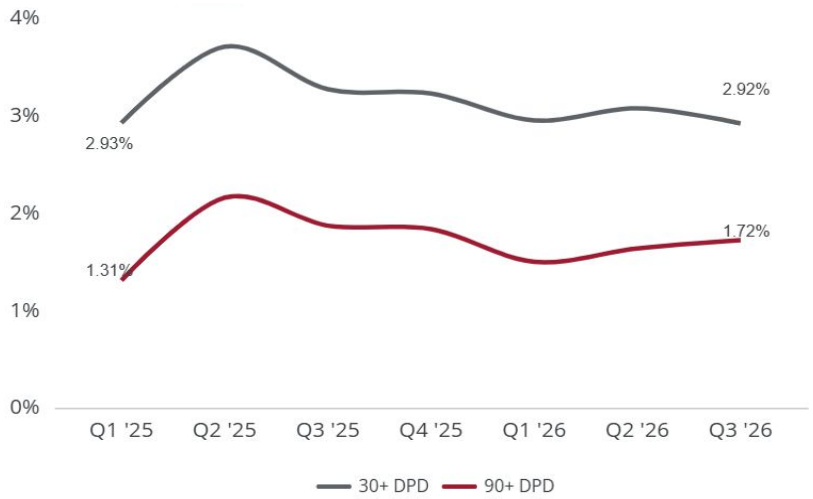
SOURCE: Equifax Australia.
NOTE: All CCR providers have supplied RHI up to August 2026

Buy Now Pay Later severe arrears ease to 1.72%, though underlying credit stress remains heavily concentrated in the 18–25 age demographic at 2.59%



Buy Now Pay Later - Total Arrears

Percentage of Accounts in Arrears



SOURCE: Equifax Australia.
NOTE: All CCR providers have supplied RHI up to August 2026

Delinquency Rate (90+ DPD)

Current Rate: **1.72%**

% of active accounts (YoY): **-5bps** vs 25 Q3

BNPL arrears in Q3 2026 saw the 90+ DPD rate climb to 1.72%. Interestingly, this represents a 5 basis point year-on-year improvement in the proportion of active accounts falling into delinquency.

Total Limits & Demographics

Change in total limit (YoY): **-29%** vs 25 Q3

In line with active account improvements, total limits for 90+ DPD accounts contracted by -29% YoY. State contractions were led by TAS (-37.2%) and ACT (-34.2%), while WA (-33.5%) also saw notable declines. Age-level 90+ DPD limits fell across all demographics, led by the younger 18–25 cohort (-39.5%) and older 55–65 age group (-32.9%).



Mortgage hardships **intensifies** nationally and in key states like Victoria, while non-mortgage hardship eases despite Personal Loans maintaining a high 1.05% rate

Mortgage Hardships

Net Change: **+3.34%** vs 26 Q2

Financial hardship accounts registered heightened stress in Q3 2026, with mortgage hardship accounts expanding +3.34% QoQ. The overall mortgage hardship rate reached 0.54%, driven by ongoing rate adjustments and debt-servicing friction. State-level stress was most pronounced in Victoria, which led all jurisdictions with a mortgage hardship rate of 0.78%.

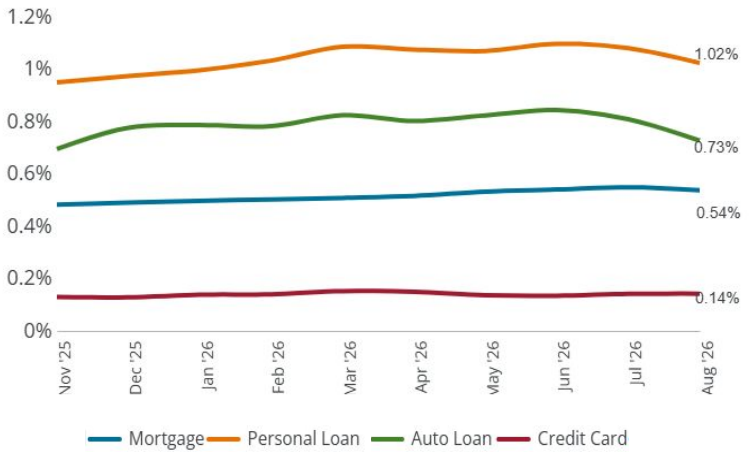
Non-Mortgage Hardships

Net Change: **-1.6%** vs 26 Q2

In contrast, non-mortgage hardship accounts contracted -1.6% QoQ. Across consumer credit portfolios, Personal Loans recorded the highest overall hardship rate at 1.05%, followed by Auto Loans at 0.77% and Credit Cards maintaining a resilient baseline at 0.14%.

Hardship rate

Accounts in hardship as % of portfolio



SOURCE: Equifax Australia.
NOTE: All CCR providers have supplied RHI up to August 2026

Consumer Spotlight

Q3 2026

The K-Shaped First Home Market





Definitions & Methodology

Key terms used throughout this spotlight, applied across all slides

Population: First-mortgage applicant who had a mortgage application enquiry with a 5% Deposit Scheme approved lender (30+ participants). Baseline period: 1 Oct 2025 – 31 Mar 2026. Current: 1 Jul – 30 Sep 2026 (26Q3).

Geography: Capital vs Regional (ABS 2018 GCCSA), drilled to SA3/SA4.

The two roads (the "K"): Each applicant is placed on a road by their industry of employment (ANZSIC division).

Defensive (Resilient sectors providing essential goods and services with inelastic demand across all economic conditions): Utilities, Info & Telco, Finance, Professional, Public Admin, Education, Health.

Cyclical (Economically sensitive sectors driven by discretionary spending and business capital investment cycles): Agriculture, Manufacturing, Mining,Construction, Wholesale, Retail, Accommodation & Food, Transport, Real Estate, Admin Support, Arts & Rec, Other Services.

Excluded: Self-Employed, Not Employed, Retired and Unknown- grouped as "Other" and dropped from the road comparison.

SOURCE: Equifax Australia

Mortgage Comparison: Loan size measure. Average enquiry loan amount- the size of mortgage consumers applies for in aggregate.

Change: Current vs Baseline average for comparisons.

Quartile split (Top and Bottom 25%): within each period, the top 25% (≥ P75) and bottom 25% (≤ P25) of loan size. Grain: national, state, capital-city and regional SA3.

Seasoning: Arrears measured over the full 25Q4–26Q3 cohort.

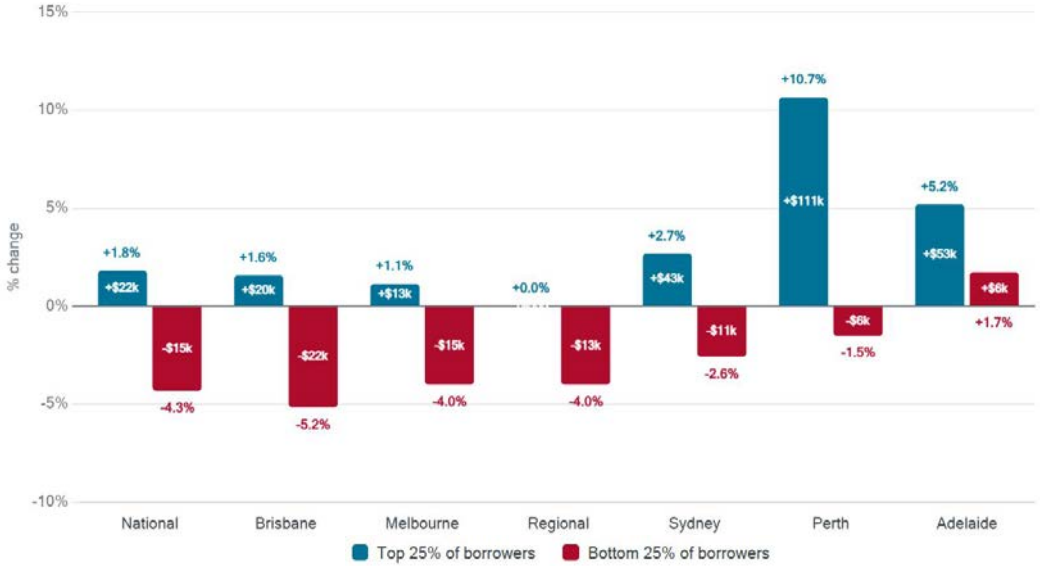
Possible negative equity: ***This is a proxy*** derived using Equifax de identified data. The 5% scheme implies ~95% LVR at origination, so a shrinking loan in a falling-price market pushes buyers toward negative equity.



Top sized loans trade up while the bottom is squeezed

The top quartile of borrowers kept trading up (+1.8%, +$22k) while the bottom quartile has dropped (–4.3%, –$15k). The same pattern shows in every capital bar, only Adelaide's entry-level buyers held their ground

% change in average FHB mortgage size - top 25% vs bottom 25% of borrowers (Oct25 vs Sep26)



+$22k

National top quartile is still trading up at nearly 2% vs October 2025 peak values

-$15k

National bottom quartile has dropped -4.3% showing that even entry level loans are affected

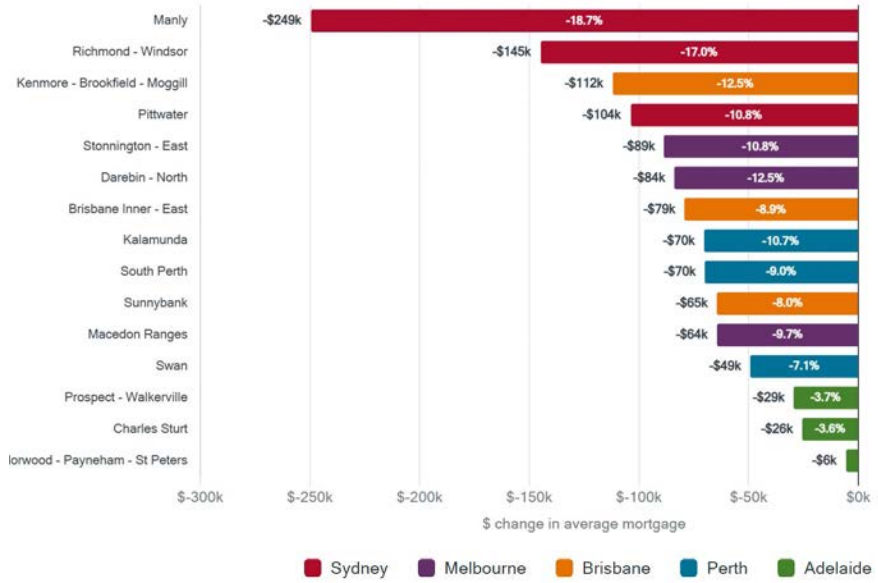
SOURCE: Equifax Australia



Inside the capitals, the falls cluster in premium pockets

Top SA3 regions by average FHB mortgage drop in each capital. Sydney's northern beaches and inner Melbourne lead the retreat

$ change in average FHB mortgage size - 3 largest-hit SA3 regions per capital (Oct25 vs Sep26)



-$249k

Highly sought-after suburb Manly (Sydney) saw the deepest capital-city fall of -18.7% off the average loan

< $30k

Adelaide is the most robust of capitals with all top 3 decline areas under the $30k mark

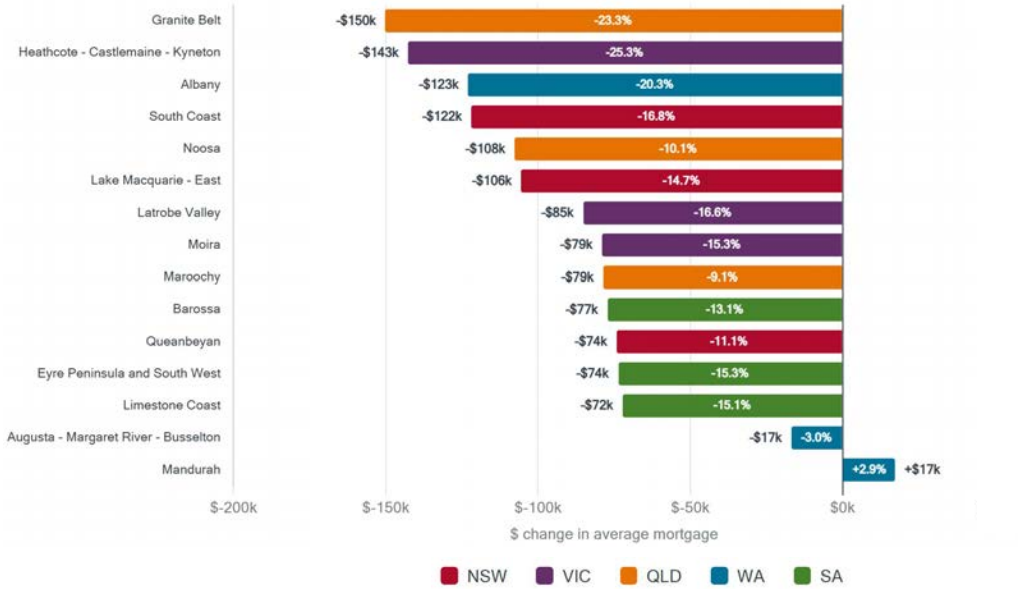
SOURCE: Equifax Australia



Outside the capitals, the falls run deep still

Top 3 SA3 regions by average FHB mortgage drop in each state (Regional areas only) show buyers are borrowing up to $150k less than a year ago, only Mandurah (WA) resisted the trend

$ change in average FHB mortgage - 3 largest-hit SA3 regions per state (Regional areas only - Oct25 vs Sep26)



-$150k

Granite Belt in QLD had the deepest regional dollar fall, dropping -23.3% and over $150k

-$108k

Higher end coastal hubs like Noosa also show over +$100k drop in average FHB mortgages

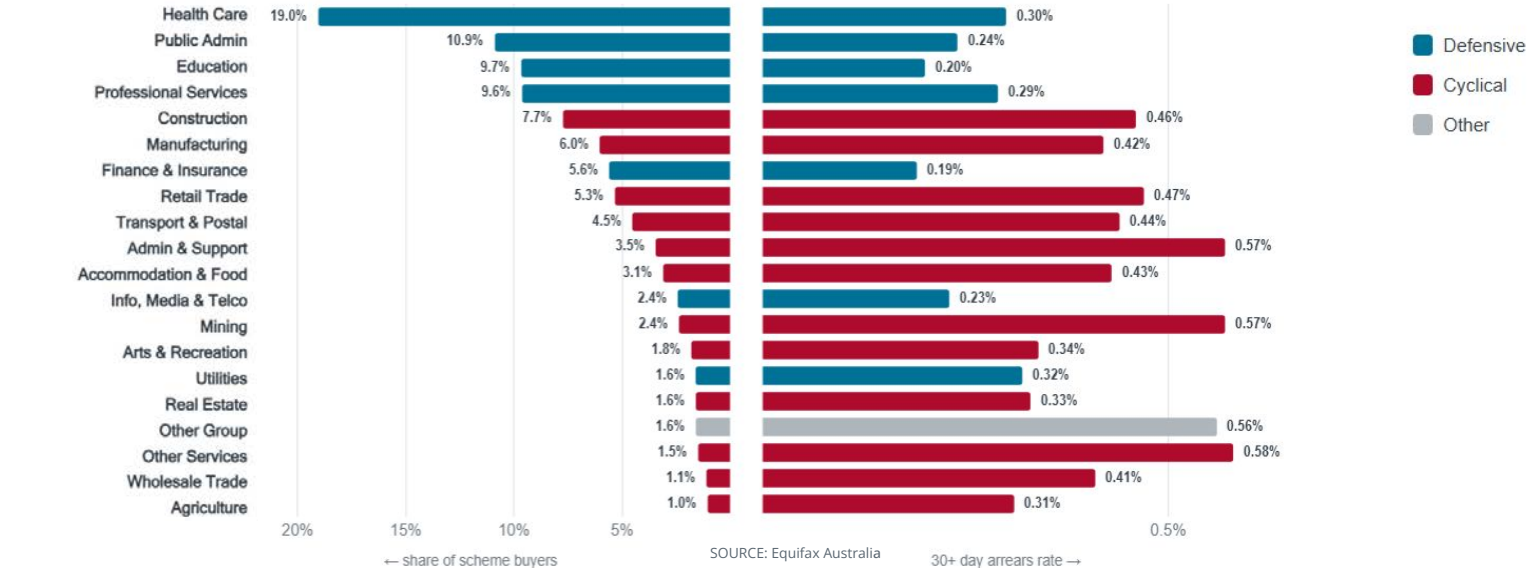
SOURCE: Equifax Australia



Scheme's first home buyers population and who's stressed

Who actually took up the 5% deposit scheme, by industry of employment (left) set against each industry's 30+ day arrears rate (right).
The four biggest groups all sit on the Defensive road, where arrears stay lowest (0.2–0.3%). Stress runs higher along the Cyclical trades

Share of 5% scheme buyers (left) vs 30+ days arrears rate (right) - by industry of employment



SOURCE: Equifax Australia

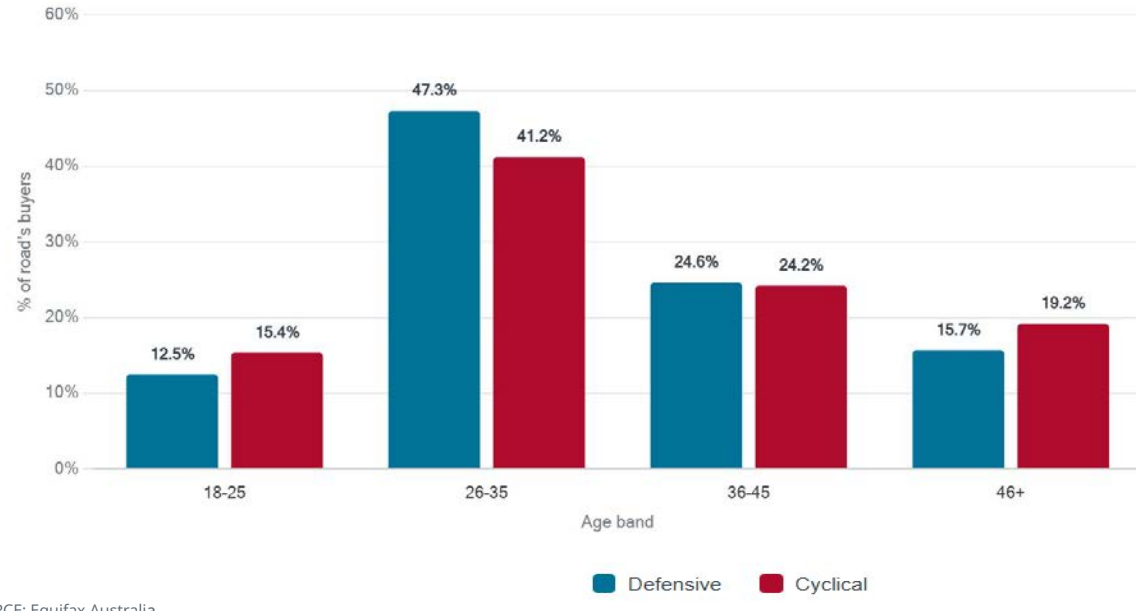
Defensive - more stable / higher income sectors. E.g.: Mining, Utilities, Finance, Healthcare etc. Cyclical - rate & discretionary sensitive sectors. E.g.: Construction, Retail trade, Arts & Recreation etc.
Arrears rate as at August 2026.



Two roads and two different first home buyers profiles

The resilient road (stable / higher-income sectors) clusters in the prime 26–35 band and borrows about $47k more. The cyclical (rate & discretionary-sensitive sectors) has more under-25s and more over-45s, borrows less and leans slightly more regional

Age mix within each cohort - average loan size (as at Sep26)



DEFENSIVE

$731k

average loan · **62%** of the cohort

average One Score · **850**

57% cap | 43% reg

Capital Regional

CYCLICAL

$684k

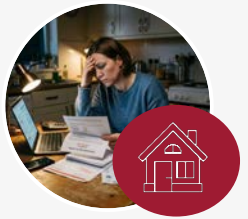
average loan · **38%** of the cohort

average One Score · **831**

55% cap | 45% reg

Capital Regional

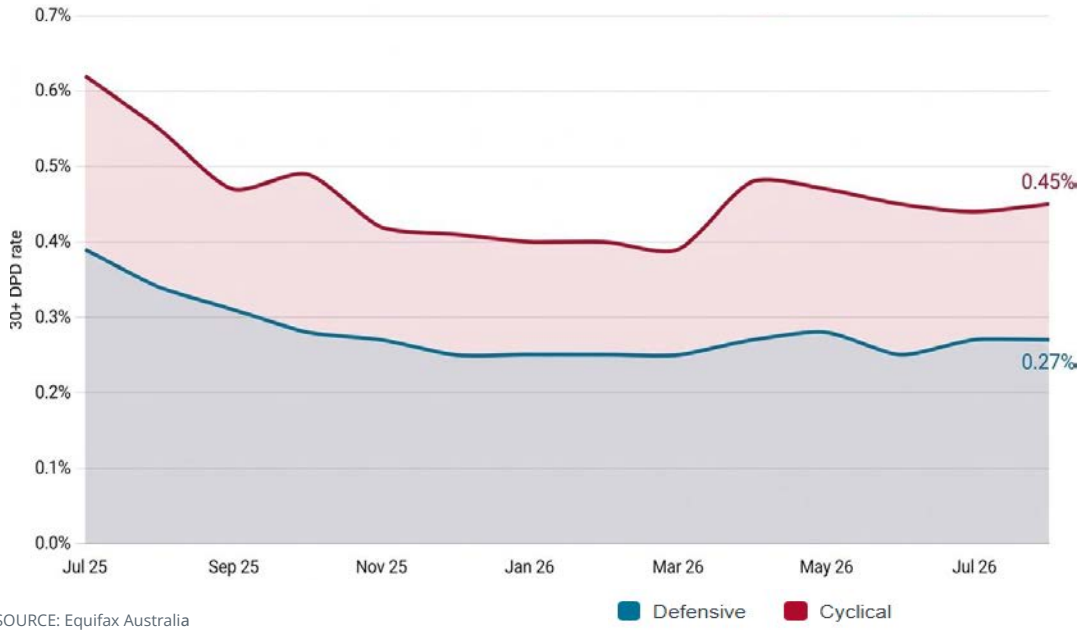
SOURCE: Equifax Australia



Stress already sits heavier on the exposed road

30+ days past due arrears rate among FHB cohorts by employment road. The cyclical arm has stayed higher than the defensive arm for the past year, with no sign of the gap closing

30+ days past due arrears rate - FHB cohort by employment road



SOURCE: Equifax Australia

0.45%

Latest cyclical 30+ DPD rate as at August 2026

+18 bps

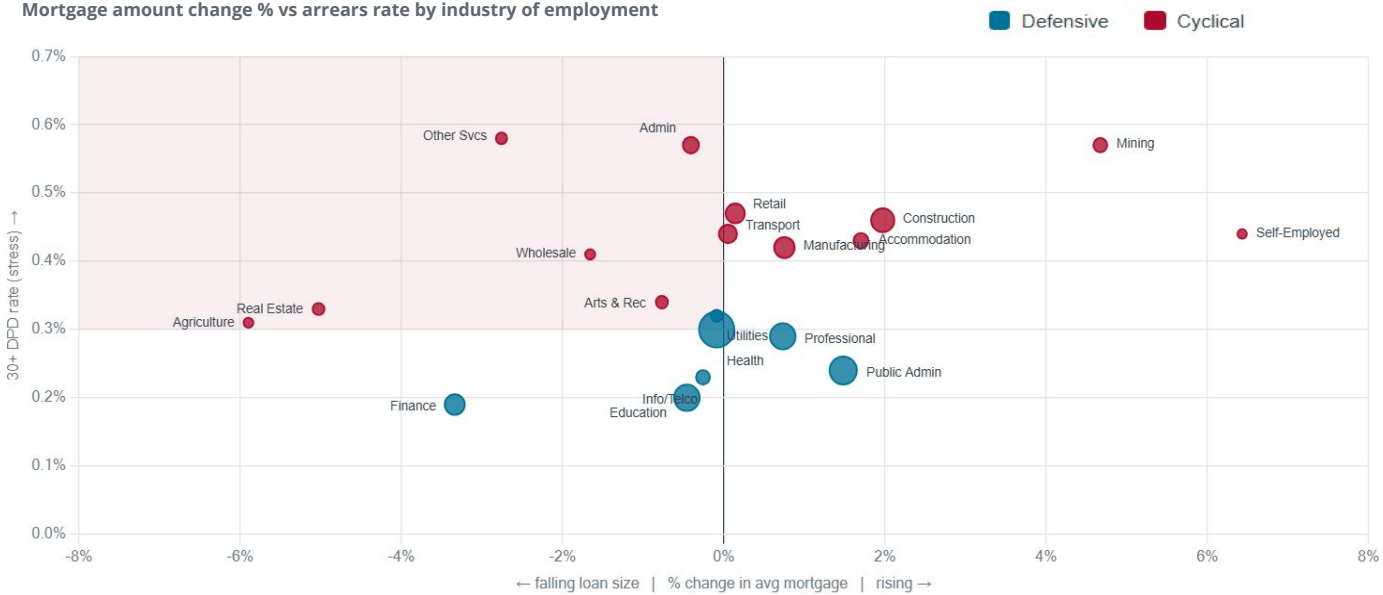
Current gap between the defensive (0.27%) and the exposed road (0.45%)



Falling loans meet rising arrears

Each industry plotted by mortgage change against its 30+ arrears rate. The upper left shows shrinking loans and elevated stress is where negative equity higher risk concentrates

Mortgage amount change % vs arrears rate by industry of employment



Wholesale, Administrative sector and Arts and Recreation are amongst highest risk employment industries for recent first home buyers applicants.

More resilient sectors such as Public and Healthcare are sitting right in the middle and demonstrate less risk overall

* Circle size indicates borrower volume

SOURCE: Equifax Australia


Questions?



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Key Terms

Macro Credit Demand (previously Credit applications)	Macro Credit Demand represents an intention by consumers to acquire credit and in turn spend; therefore, the index is a lead indicator. This differs to other market measures published by the RBA, which measure credit provided by financial institutions (i.e. balances outstanding).
Personal Loan	Includes account types such as Personal Loan Revolving and Personal Loan Fixed excluding Buy Now Pay Later subscribers. *For improved quality and accuracy, there has been a series recalibration, affecting data beginning Q3 2016 until present. Also, Buy Now Pay Later subscribers have been removed from the Personal Loan Portfolio.
Credit Card	Includes account types Credit Card & Charge Card. *For improved quality and accuracy, there has been a series recalibration, affecting data beginning Q3 2016 until present.
Mortgage	Includes account type Real Estate Mortgage.
Secured Credit	Includes Account types mortgage and Auto Loan.
Unsecured Credit	Includes Account type Credit card , Buy Now Pay Later and Personal Loan.
Opened Accounts as a Proportion of active Accounts	Newly Opened Accounts during the reporting month as a Proportion of Active Accounts.
Closed Accounts as a Proportion of active Accounts	Newly Closed Accounts during the reporting month as a Proportion of Active Accounts.
Active Accounts	Total Number of Active Accounts for the Respective Account Type.
Owner Occupied	Consumers with only one active mortgage, or the first mortgage account if more than one. Also with an address change within 3 months of account open.
Investment	Second or more mortgage account without an address change within 3 months of account open.
Renovation	Mortgage Enquiry of less or equal to $100k with an already existing mortgage account.
New Mortgage/First Home Buyer	First mortgage enquiry/account on record for a consumer.
Re-fi	A new enquiry made with different lender from an existing mortgage account.
Upgrade	A new enquiry made with the same lender from an existing mortgage account.