Consumer Debt by Generation

1) Table 1 lists the change in consumer debt from 2023 to 2024 by generation. Calculate the percentage change in debt for each generation. Round your answers to the nearest 1/10th percent.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
	2023 debt in trillions	2024 debt in trillions	Percentage Change			
Generation Z (18-27)	\$0.59	\$0.77	+ 30.9%			
Millennials (28-43)	\$4.97	\$5.23	+ 5.3%			
Generation X (44-59)	\$6.42	\$6.51	+ 1.5%			
Baby Boomers (60-78)	\$4.58	\$4.50	- 1.8%			
Silent Generation (79+)	\$0.57	\$0.53	- 6.8%			

Table 1: Total Debt Balance by Generation



2) Table 2 lists the average consumer debt balance in 2024 by generation and type of debt. Calculate the total average debt for each generation.

-		-			
	Auto Loan	Credit Card	Mortgage	Other Debt	Total Debt
Generation Z (18-27)	\$20,657	\$3,456	\$249,744	\$15,022	\$288,879
Millennials (28-43)	\$24,942	\$6,932	\$312,014	\$27,976	\$371,864
Generation X (44-59)	\$27,602	\$9,557	\$283,677	\$30,879	\$351,715
Baby Boomers (60-78)	\$22,190	\$6,754	\$194,334	\$18,474	\$241,752
Silent Generation (79+)	\$16.751	\$3,428	\$146.015	\$ 6.851	\$173.045

Table 2: Average Debt Balance by Generation and Type of Debt in 2024

3) Which generation's debt is growing most rapidly? Why do you think this is happening?

Generation Z has the fastest growing debt because of large college debts and the rising price of homes, cars and other consumer goods.

4) Why are the debts of baby boomers and the silent generation declining?

These generations did not face large student loan debt and the rising price of homes and other consumer goods. By this age most homes have been paid for.

5) Why do millennials and generation X carry the majority of the debt burden?

These two generations represent the peak income and spending years for most individuals and families.