



# Reducing Credit Card Debt

It's easy to whip out a credit card to pay for everything from groceries to concert tickets. You may use credit cards for hundreds of purchases every year. Credit cards are easy to use. But credit card use can spin out of control.

## Solve the Money Mystery

High interest rates, fees, penalties and out-of-control spending may increase debt faster than your ability to pay. Whether you owe a few hundred dollars or several thousand, these steps can help you reduce your credit card debt.

### Total your Debt.

Gather your credit card bills and list the amount you owe, the minimum payment and the interest rate for each card. (Use the chart on the back of this sheet.)

### Check your Credit Report.

Look for any debt you might have over looked. If you find mistakes, have them corrected. You can order a free credit report from each of the major credit reporting agencies by going online at [www.annualcreditreport.com](http://www.annualcreditreport.com) or by calling 1-877-322-8228.

### Lower your Interest Rates.

Contact your credit card companies. Explain that you're shopping for lower interest rates and plan to transfer your balance to another company unless they lower your rate.

### Transfer your Balance.

Some credit card companies offer a zero percent introductory rate. It might be a good idea to transfer the balance on a high-interest credit card to a new card with a lower rate. This is only a good idea if the offer is good for a full year and if the card will have low rates after the introductory period is over.

### Make a Written Plan.

Make a written plan for paying off your credit card debt.

Decide on your best repayment strategy. Following are a few methods to consider:

- Pay off the credit card with the highest interest rate first. Each month pay the minimum payment on all your credit cards except the one with the highest interest rate. Pay as much as you possibly can on this card each month until it is paid off. Then start on the card with the next highest interest rate. Always pay the minimum balance on all of the others. Keep doing this until they are all paid off.
- Pay off the credit card with the lowest balance first. Each month pay the minimum payment on all your credit cards except the one with the lowest balance. Pay as much as you possibly can on this card each month until it is paid off. Then start on the card with the next lowest balance, while continuing to pay the minimum balance on the others. Keep doing this until every credit card is paid off.
- Pay more often. The sooner you make a payment, the less interest you pay. You can save on interest charges by making payments days or weeks early. If you're paid twice each month, you may be able to pay a little extra on one or more of your credit cards by making biweekly payments.



**DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE**  
**RESEARCH & EXTENSION**

*University of Arkansas System*

# Credit Card Debt Inventory

Date

CREDIT CARD	AMOUNT OWED	MINIMUM PAYMENT	INTEREST RATE

## ☒ Tips for Managing Your Credit in the Future

- Use a debit card instead of credit to pay for small purchases. Make sure you have the money in your account to cover the full cost of the purchase so you won't have overdraft fees.
- Shop for the best credit terms. Make sure you understand how you will be billed.
- Don't buy more than you can pay for in 30 days when the bill comes.
- Check your credit card statements every month to make sure charges are accurate.
- Add 20-30 percent – the amount of typical credit card interest – to the cost of the item you want. Is it still a good buy when you add in the interest?
- Avoid cash advances. Credit card companies charge a fee when you use your card to get cash. This is in addition to the interest charged on the balance and some companies charge a higher interest rate on cash advances than on purchases.
- Plan ahead for large purchases by setting money aside each month. Save up and pay for the item instead of using credit.
- Visit [www.powerpay.org](http://www.powerpay.org) for a free debt management plan.

### Contributors

FCS Agents who assisted with the previous Money Talks series and The Great Money Mystery series; Megan Wells, M.S., Program Associate University of Arkansas System Division of Agriculture Cooperative Extension Service.

### Author

Laura Hendrix, Ph.D., Accredited Financial Counselor®, Associate Professor – Personal Finance, University of Arkansas System Division of Agriculture Cooperative Extension Service.

### References

University of Arkansas System Division of Agriculture, Cooperative Extension Service Fact Sheets [FSFCS41, Managing Credit](#).