Calculate Your Debt to Income Ratio

The debt to Income ratio compares monthly debt payments to monthly pre-tax income.

Consumer Debt to Income Ratio

This looks at your monthly non-housing debt obligations, not including your housing payment. Ideally, this percentage should be less than 20%. Lower is better.

Current Debt Payments	
Car Payment(s)	
Credit Card Payment(s) – minimum	+
Student Loan Payment	+
Other Non-Housing Debt Payments	+
Total Payments	=
Monthly Pre-Tax Income	
Monthly Debt Payments divided by Monthly Pre-Tax Income (x 100)	=

Housing Debt to Income Ratio

To calculate, use your current rent payment or your potential mortgage payment. You ideally want this ratio to be 28% or less.

Monthly Rent/Mortgage Payment	
Monthly Pre-Tax Income	
Monthly Housing Payment divided by Monthly Pre-Tax Income (x 100)	=

Total Debt to Income Ratio

This is your total Debt to Income ratio – including housing and consumer debt payments. Recommendations for this ratio depend on the lender but typically anywhere between 36% and 40% is preferred.

Total Monthly Consumer Debt Payments	
Monthly Rent/Mortgage Payment	+
Total Monthly Debt Payments	=
Monthly Pre-Tax Income	
Monthly Housing Payment divided by Monthly Pre-Tax Income (x 100)	=

Let's bank on each other.

A+ Federal Credit Union