



Statistic	Bankruptcy Filings
Source	American Bankruptcy Institute (http://www.abiworld.org) - under Newsroom, click Bankruptcy Statistics
Time Series	1980-Present (Quarterly & Annually)
Description	<p>Bankruptcy is the administration of an insolvent debtor's property by the court for the benefit of the debtor's creditors. Bankruptcy protects the debtor from debt collection by creditors. A debtor may file for bankruptcy, which is called "voluntary bankruptcy," or a creditor may petition the court to declare the debtor bankrupt, which is called "involuntary bankruptcy." Involuntary bankruptcy is allowed only under Chapter 7 or Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code.</p> <p>Four types of relief are available to individuals or corporations under the Bankruptcy Code: liquidation (Chapter 7), reorganization (Chapter 11), debt adjustment for a family farmer (Chapter 12), and debt adjustment for an individual with a regular income (Chapter 13).</p> <p>Generally, not all debts are repaid in a bankruptcy. The court determines which debts are to be repaid according to their priority, and the debtor is typically granted a discharge from unpaid debts that are dischargeable under the Bankruptcy Code.</p> <p>The American Bankruptcy Institute provides statistics on U.S. bankruptcy filings. Data are gathered from U.S. bankruptcy courts.</p> <p>The Annual U.S. Filings section provides total, business, and non-business (consumer) bankruptcy filings by district, state, and for the entire country.</p> <p>The Filings by Chapter section provides the annual and quarterly number of each type of non-business filing in a given state.</p> <p>The Filings by State section provides the annual and quarterly number of total, business, and non-business filings for a given state.</p> <p>The Non-business Filings section provides the annual and quarterly number of consumer filings by chapter, district, state, and for the entire country.</p>
Data Access	Data are publicly available.