

1997 Eleventh District HMDA Profile

The Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC) has released 1997 home mortgage loan data gathered under the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA). The national data, released in August 1998, reflect lending activity for nearly 8,000 institutions covered by the act. This profile reports HMDA data describing lending patterns for the United States and 10 geographically diverse metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) in the Eleventh Federal Reserve District, which includes Texas, southern New Mexico and northern Louisiana.

Home Purchase Loans

Figures 1 through 3 show the percentage changes in home purchase loan originations (conventional plus government-insured) from 1996 to 1997 by racial/ ethnic group and income level nationally and in the 10 Eleventh District MSAs studied. Because of the smaller population and number of loan originations in the four smaller MSAs—Brownsville, Laredo, Las Cruces and Shreveport only the percentage changes for the two largest ethnic groups are given. Table 1 contains the complete HMDA data reflected in the figures.

National Lending Patterns

Nationally, as shown in Figure 1A, home purchase loans increased by 12.2 percent for Asians, 3.9 percent for Blacks, 3.8 percent for Hispanics and 2.0 percent for Whites. Loans made to American Indians, however, decreased by 1.2 percent during this period. The average increase was 2.6 percent.

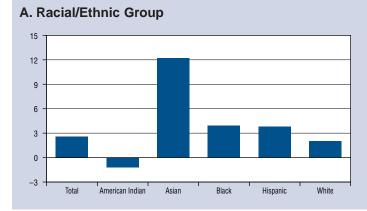
Other lending patterns emerged when income level was added to the equation. As shown in Figure 1B, from 1996 to 1997 home purchase lending to low- or moderate-income borrowers increased by 5 percent and to middleincome borrowers by less than 1 percent. Upper-income borrowers experienced a 3.3-percent increase.

Additionally, lending to low- or moderate-income Black, Hispanic and White borrowers increased at a faster rate than that to their middle- and upperincome counterparts across the United States. Loans to middle-income Blacks and Hispanics increased by 2.1 percent and 0.8 percent, respectively, with loans to middle-income Whites increasing by only 0.1 percent. The national data show that upper-income Black borrowers realized a decline of 1.2 percent in loans received. Lending increased by over 3 percent for both upper-income Whites and Hispanics.

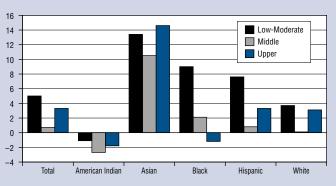
Racial/Ethnic Lending Patterns in 10 MSAs Studied

Lending patterns varied within all of the MSAs and from the national numbers, as seen in Figure 2. Among

Figure 1 1996–97 Percent Change in Home Purchase Loans in the United States



B. Racial/Ethnic Group and Income Level



NOTE: Total includes some unidentified groups.

DATA SOURCE: Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, 1997 Home Mortgage Disclosure Act Reports.

the six larger MSAs, total loan originations increased in the Dallas, Houston and San Antonio MSAs from 1996 to 1997. Total originations, however, decreased in the Austin, Fort Worth and El Paso MSAs, with Austin experiencing a decline in lending to every racial and ethnic group. The overall decline in originations in these three MSAs reflects weakness in their local economies caused by specific problems in the semiconductor electronics industries and the Mexican economy. Similar weakness was seen in single-family housing permit data for these same MSAs.

The Houston MSA experienced a 7.2-percent increase in loans originated to Black borrowers. However, the number of loans to Blacks decreased in the other five large MSAs from 1996 to 1997. The Austin and Fort Worth MSAs experienced the largest percentage declines, 10.5 and 11.2, respectively.

Loans to Hispanic borrowers increased in the Fort Worth, Houston, San Antonio and El Paso MSAs, yet only Fort Worth and San Antonio experienced an increase greater than the national rate of 3.8 percent. The Dallas MSA saw a decline of 3.6 percent in loans to Hispanics.

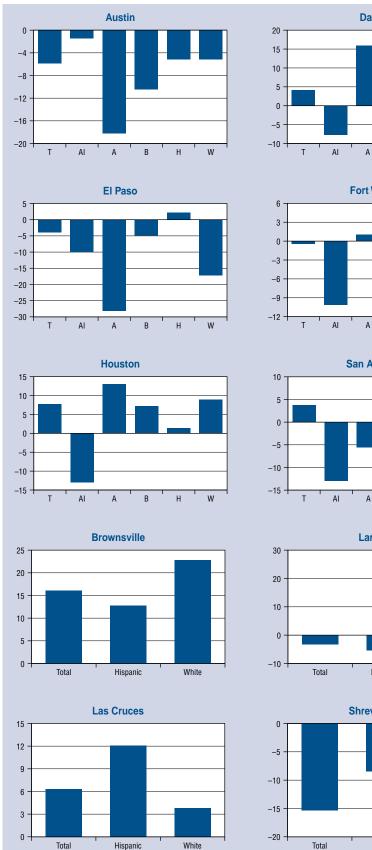
Three of the six large MSAs had an increase in lending to White borrowers, with Houston having the largest increase, 8.9 percent. Loans originated to White borrowers decreased in the Austin and El Paso markets by 5.2 percent and 17.2 percent, respectively.

Loans to American Indian and Asian borrowers showed significant percentage swings in five of the large MSAs, although the actual number of loan applications received was limited. It should be noted, however, that in all six of the large MSAs loans to American Indians dropped at a higher rate than the national number, which also reflected a decrease. Lending to Asian borrowers increased in three of the large MSAs, including Dallas and Houston, which realized 16-percent and 13.1-percent increases, respectively. Lending to Asians decreased in the Austin MSA by 18.2 percent.

Among the four smaller MSAs, Brownsville realized a total increase in mortgage loans of 16 percent, well above the national increase of 2.6 percent. Loans to Hispanic borrowers in Brownsville increased by 12.7 percent and to White borrowers by 22.8 percent. In contrast, the Shreveport MSA realized a

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Figure 2 1996–97 Percent Change in Home Purchase Loans in 10 Eleventh District MSAs by Racial/Ethnic Group*



* T, Total; AI, American Indian; A, Asian; B, Black; H, Hispanic; W, White. NOTE: Total represents percentage change for entire MSA and includes some unidentified groups. SOURCE: Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, 1997 Home Mortgage Disclosure Act Reports.







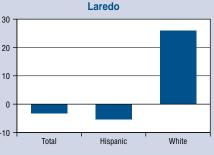
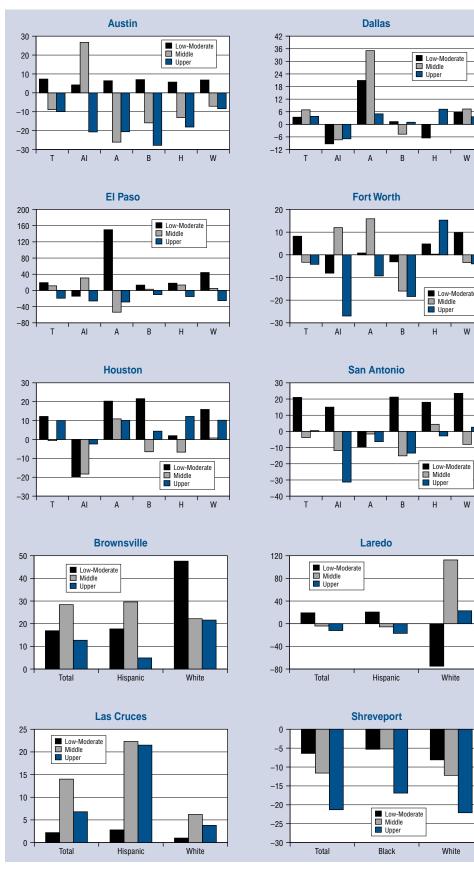




Figure 3 1996–97 Percent Change in Home Purchase Loans in 10 Eleventh District MSAs by Ethnicity* and Income Level



* T, Total; AI, American Indian; A, Asian; B, Black; H, Hispanic; W, White.

NOTE: Total represents percentage change for entire MSA and includes some unidentified groups. SOURCE: Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, 1997 Home Mortgage Disclosure Act Reports.

15.3-percent decrease in mortgage loans. Loans to White borrowers decreased by 16.7 percent and to Black borrowers by 8.4 percent. Loans to Hispanic borrowers increased by 12.1 percent in the Las Cruces MSA; however, they decreased by 5.3 percent in the Laredo MSA.

Lending Patterns in 10 MSAs by **Racial/Ethnic Group and Income**

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In the Eleventh District, as seen in Figure 3, lending to low- or moderateincome borrowers increased in all six of the larger MSAs, with four experiencing sizable percentage increases: 7.3 in Austin, 8.2 in Fort Worth, 21 in San Antonio and 12.2 in Houston.

Lending to middle-income borrowers increased in the Dallas and El Paso MSAs, and lending to upper-income borrowers increased in the Dallas, Houston and San Antonio MSAs. Lending to upper-income borrowers decreased in the El Paso and Austin MSAs by 19.3 percent and 9.9 percent, respectively.

During 1997, lending to low- or moderate-income Black borrowers increased in the Houston and San Antonio MSAs by 21.6 percent and 21.2 percent, respectively-well beyond the 9 percent increase nationally. However, lending to middle-income Black borrowers declined in five of the six large MSAs studied, including percentage decreases of 15.9 in Austin, 16 in Fort Worth, 15.1 in San Antonio, 6.5 in Houston and 4.7 in Dallas. Loan originations to high-income Blacks declined nationally and in four of the District's larger MSAs.

Hispanics in the low- or moderateincome category experienced increased lending in five of the large MSAs. The San Antonio and El Paso MSAs had an almost 18-percent increase-large compared with the 7.6-percent increase nationally. However, lending to low- or moderate-income Hispanics declined by 6.5 percent in Dallas.

Lending to middle-income Hispanic borrowers increased in three of the larger MSAs, but declined in Austin by 13.1 percent and Houston by 6.7 percent; it remained constant in Dallas. Loan originations to upper-income Hispanics increased in Dallas, Fort Worth and Houston.

Lending to low- or moderate-income White borrowers increased in all six of

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Table 1 1996–97 Home Purchase Loans in 10 Eleventh District MSAs by Racial/Ethnic Group and Income Level

	1997 Ioans 3,641,807 14,933	Percent change	1997 Ioans	Percent	1997	Deveent	4007	Dereent	1997	Dersont
				change	loans	Percent change	1997 Ioans	Percent change	loans	Percent change
	14 933	2.6	20,797	-5.9	52,200	4.2	5,550	-4.0	24,494	-0.4
American Indian	1 1,000	-1.2	67	-1.5	212	-7.8	64	-9.9	89	-10.1
Asian	118,190	12.2	614	-18.2	2,090	16.0	51	-28.2	626	1.0
Black	257,233	3.9	942	-10.5	3,623	-0.6	138	-4.8	1,162	-11.2
Hispanic	254,382	3.8	2,566	-5.2	4,416	-3.6	3,873	2.2	1,872	5.2
White	2,997,069	2.0	16,423	-5.2	41,304	5.0	1,381	-17.2	20,584	-0.2
Other	_	—	185	0	555	17.1	43	13.2	161	2.5
Low-Moderate Income										
Total	871,019	5.0	5,387	7.3	13,521	3.4	1,314	19.3	8,043	8.2
American Indian	3,870	-1.1	25	4.2	68	-9.3	30	-14.3	34	-8.1
Asian	25,973	13.4	117	6.4	423	20.9	5	150.0	239	0.8
Black	104,290	9.0	428	7.0	1,565	1.3	17	13.3	539	-3.1
Hispanic	96,289	7.6	1,357	5.7	2,951	-6.5	1,144	17.9	1,224	4.8
White	640,597	3.7	3,421	6.8	8,411	5.8	114	44.3	5,968	9.8
Other	-	—	39	0	103	-15.6	4	33.3	39	-4.9
Middle Income										
Total	851,833	0.7	5,688	-8.9	13,392	6.9	1,669	11.4	6,586	-3.3
American Indian	2,842	-2.7	19	26.7	63	-7.4	17	30.8	28	12.0
Asian	32,100	10.5	161	-26.1	639	35.1	6	-53.8	182	15.9
Black	61,640	2.1	306	-15.9	1,076	-4.7	34	3.0	335	-16.0
Hispanic	66,448	0.8	747	-13.1	887	0	1,334	13.4	384	0.3
White	688,803	0.1	4,405	-7.1	10,566	7.3	269	5.1	5,605	-3.4
Other	-	—	50	0	161	26.8	9	28.6	52	10.6
Upper Income										
Total	1,283,264	3.3	9,722	-9.9	25,287	3.8	2,567	-19.3	9,865	-4.2
American Indian	3,359	-1.8	23	-20.7	81	-6.9	17	-26.1	27	-27.0
Asian	51,227	14.6	336	-20.6	1,028	5.0	40	-28.6	205	-9.3
Black	51,299	-1.2	208	-27.8	982	1.0	87	-10.3	288	-18.4
Hispanic	66,731	3.3	462	-18.1	578	7.2	1,395	-15.1	264	15.3
White	1,110,648	3.1	8,597	-8.4	22,327	3.6	998	-25.1	9,011	-4.0
Other	_	—	96	0	291	29.3	30	7.1	70	1.4

NOTES:

Home purchase loans include both conventional and government-insured mortgage loans.
 Loans by income categories may not add up to total loans because income is not available or the MSA is unknown for some applicants.

3. Low or moderate income is defined as less than 80 percent of the HUD estimated median MSA income. Middle income is defined as greater than 80 percent and less than 120 percent of median MSA income. Upper income is defined as greater than 120 percent of median MSA income.

SOURCE: Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, 1997 Home Mortgage Disclosure Act Reports.

Но	ouston	San /	Antonio	Brownsville		La	aredo	Las (Las Cruces		Shreveport	
1997 Ioans	Percent change	1997 Ioans	Percent change	1997 Ioans	Percent change							
52,101	7.7	17,775	3.8	2,069	16.0	1,572	-3.3	2,098	6.3	4,778	-15.3	
194	-13.0	60	-13.0	5	150.0	3	-40.0	31	14.8	12	50.0	
2,711	13.1	234	-5.6	29	20.8	7	133.3	14	-12.5	41	70.8	
4,285	7.2	919	-5.9	15	50.0	7	40.0	16	-33.3	815	-8.4	
8,129	1.4	5,779	7.6	1,390	12.7	1,419	-5.3	1,018	12.1	43	-2.3	
36,209	8.9	10,622	2.9	620	22.8	131	26.0	1,012	3.8	3,855	-16.7	
573	11.5	161	17.5	10	0	5	-50.0	7	-69.6	12	-72.7	
15,416	12.2	4,716	21.0	332	16.9	397	19.2	694	2.2	1,307	-6.4	
65	-19.8	23	15.0	1	0	2	-33.3	16	23.1	4	0	
788	20.3	38	-9.5	0	-100.0	1	100.0	1	-50.0	5	25.0	
1,850	21.6	274	21.2	0	-100.0	0	0	4	-42.9	394	-5.3	
5,352	2.0	2,505	18.0	299	17.7	393	20.6	478	2.8	17	70.0	
7,235	15.9	1,839	23.5	31	47.6	1	-75.0	194	1.0	884	-8.1	
126	5.0	37	27.6	1	0	0	0	1	-90.0	3	-62.5	
12,229	-0.6	4,445	-3.8	393	28.4	470	-4.1	512	14.0	1,254	-11.6	
49	-18.3	15	-11.8	0	0	0	0	8	-11.1	3	-25.0	
733	10.9	63	-1.6	1	100.0	0	0	5	66.7	10	150.0	
1,277	-6.5	264	-15.1	0	-100.0	0	-100.0	5	66.7	219	-5.2	
1,617	-6.7	1,664	4.4	337	29.6	451	-5.6	269	22.3	7	-41.7	
8,418	0.8	2,396	-8.0	55	22.2	17	112.5	223	6.2	1,012	-12.2	
135	4.7	43	38.7	0	0	2	-33.3	2	-50.0	3	-80.0	
24,456	10.0	8,614	0.5	1,344	12.7	705	-12.1	892	6.8	2,217	-21.3	
80	-2.4	22	-31.3	4	300.0	1	-50.0	7	40.0	5	500.0	
1,190	10.1	133	-6.3	28	55.6	6	100.0	8	-27.3	26	62.5	
1,158	4.4	381	-13.4	15	114.3	7	75.0	7	-50.0	202	-16.9	
1,160	12.2	1,610	-2.8	754	4.9	575	-17.1	271	21.5	19	-13.6	
20,556	10.2	6,387	2.6	534	21.6	113	22.8	595	3.8	1,959	-22.1	
312	17.7	81	5.2	9	0	3	-57.1	4	-55.6	6	-71.4	

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the larger MSAs, with San Antonio experiencing a 23.5-percent increase, Houston a 15.9-percent increase and El Paso a 44.3-percent increase. Lending to middle-income White borrowers did not change significantly between 1996 and 1997 except in the Austin MSA, where it declined 7.1 percent, and the San Antonio MSA, where it declined 8 percent. A decline in lending to upper-income Whites occurred in Austin, Fort Worth and El Paso.

Among the smaller MSAs studied, lending to low- or moderate-income borrowers increased in the Brownsville and Laredo MSAs by 16.9 percent and 19.2 percent, respectively, and by 2.2 percent in Las Cruces. Shreveport realized a 6.4-percent decrease in lending to lowor moderate-income borrowers.

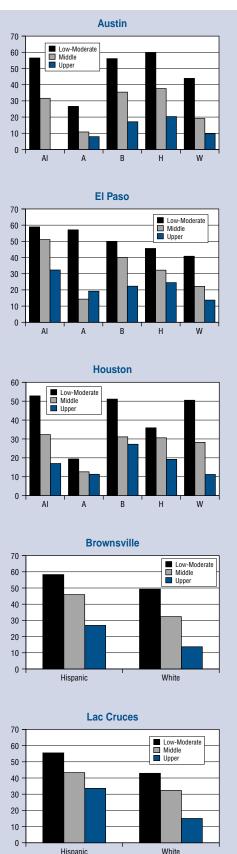
Home Purchase Loan Application Denials

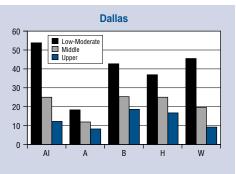
Figure 4 shows the home purchase loan applications received in 1997 and the loan denial rates by race/ethnicity and income for the 10 Eleventh District MSAs studied. Again, because of the smaller population and number of loan applications in the four smaller MSAs, only the percentage changes for the two largest ethnic groups are given. Table 2 contains the complete HMDA data reflected in the figures.

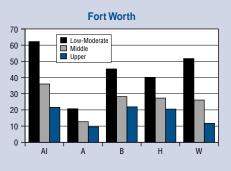
As seen in Figure 4, the denial rate for low- or moderate-income applicants in all MSAs was higher than that of middle- and upper-income applicants for all racial and ethnic groups. The data show that for most of these MSAs as income increases, the denial rate declines for all racial and ethnic groups.

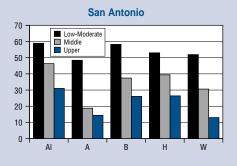
The differences in denial rates between White and Black applicants ranged from 22.2 percent in Austin to 3.5 percent in Fort Worth. The differences in denial rates between White and Hispanic applicants ranged from 28.2 percent in Austin to 2.6 percent in Fort Worth. Denial rates for Asian applicants are lower than those for White applicants in all cities except El Paso.

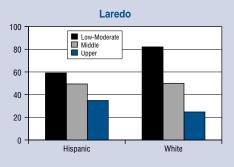


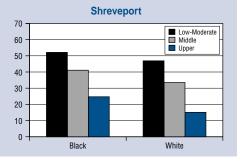












* AI, American Indian; A, Asian; B, Black; H, Hispanic; W, White. SOURCE: Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, 1997 Home Mortgage Disclosure Act Reports.

Table 21997 Home Purchase Loan Denials by Ethnicity and Income Level

		Austin			
Total	Denial rate	Applications	Originations	Not accepted*	Denied
American Indian	42.6%	176	67	34	75
Asian	12.8%	771	614	58	99
Black	45.5%	2,074	942	189	943
Hispanic	51.5%	7,372	2,566	1,007	3,799
White	23.3%	24,595	16,423	2,438	5,734
Low-Moderate Income					
American Indian	56.5%	108	25	22	61
Asian	26.6%	173	117	10	46
Black	56.1%	1,254	428	122	704
Hispanic	59.7%	5,177	1,357	728	3,092
White	43.9%	8,098	3,421	1,126	3,551
Middle Income					
American Indian	31.6%	38	19	7	12
Asian	10.8%	195	161	13	21
Black	35.4%	539	306	42	191
Hispanic	37.6%	1,514	747	198	569
White	19.1%	6,183	4,405	596	1,182
Upper Income					
American Indian	6.7%	30	23	5	2
Asian	7.9%	403	336	35	32
Black	17.1%	281	208	25	48
Hispanic	20.3%	681	462	81	138
White	9.7%	10,314	8,597	716	1,001
		El Paso			

		E11 400			
	Denial rate	Applications	Originations	Not accepted*	Denied
Total					
American Indian	51.8%	168	64	17	87
Asian	26.0%	73	51	3	19
Black	32.4%	225	138	14	73
Hispanic	35.3%	7,076	3,873	708	2,495
White	18.9%	1,874	1,381	139	354
	10.370	1,074	1,001	100	554
Low-Moderate Income					
American Indian	58.9%	90	30	7	53
Asian	57.1%	14	5	1	8
Black	50.0%	44	17	5	22
Hispanic	45.6%	2,802	1,144	381	1,277
White	40.8%	233	114	24	95
Middle Income					
American Indian	51.1%	47	17	6	24
Asian	14.3%	7	6	õ	1
Black	40.0%	60	34	2	24
Hispanic	32.2%	2,227	1,334	177	716
White	22.2%	406	269	47	90
	22.270	-00	200	-11	50
Upper Income					
American Indian	32.3%	31	17	4	10
Asian	19.2%	52	40	2	10
Black	22.3%	121	87	7	27
Hispanic	24.5%	2,047	1,395	150	502
White	13.7%	1,235	998	68	169
		,			

		Houston	1		
Total	Denial rate	Applications	Originations	Not accepted*	Denied
Total American Indian Asian Black Hispanic White	38.3% 14.1% 40.9% 33.0% 28.2%	399 3,488 8,538 14,222 58,382	194 2,711 4,285 8,129 36,209	52 284 761 1,401 5,738	153 493 3,492 4,692 16,435
Low-Moderate Income American Indian Asian Black Hispanic White	52.8% 19.4% 51.1% 35.9% 50.5%	197 1,070 4,545 9,848 19,201	65 788 1,850 5,352 7,235	28 74 374 958 2,277	104 208 2,321 3,538 9,689
Middle Income American Indian Asian Black Hispanic White	32.3% 12.6% 31.1% 30.6% 28.2%	96 923 2,177 2,752 13,852	49 733 1,277 1,617 8,418	16 74 223 292 1,522	31 116 677 843 3,912
Upper Income American Indian Asian Black Hispanic White	17.0% 11.3% 27.2% 19.2% 11.2%	106 1,495 1,816 1,622 25,329	80 1,190 1,158 1,160 20,556	8 136 164 151 1,939	18 169 494 311 2,834

		Dallas			
	Denial rate	Applications	Originations	Not accepted*	Denied
Total American Indian Asian Black Hispanic White	35.8% 11.6% 32.8% 32.6% 23.2%	374 2,556 6,081 7,397 60,406	212 2,090 3,623 4,416 41,304	28 170 462 568 5,095	134 296 1,996 2,413 14,007
Low-Moderate Income American Indian Asian Black Hispanic White	53.8% 18.3% 42.7% 36.9% 45.5%	184 575 3,142 5,286 19,050	68 423 1,565 2,951 8,411	17 47 234 386 1,968	99 105 1,343 1,949 8,671
Middle Income American Indian Asian Black Hispanic White	25.0% 11.9% 25.3% 25.0% 19.6%	92 773 1,599 1,345 14,729	63 639 1,076 887 10,566	6 42 119 122 1,280	23 92 404 336 2,883
Upper Income American Indian Asian Black Hispanic White	12.2% 8.2% 18.6% 16.7% 9.2%	98 1,208 1,340 766 26,627	81 1,028 982 578 22,327	5 81 109 60 1,847	12 99 249 128 2,453

		Fort Wort	h		
	Denial rate	Applications	Originations	Not accepted*	Denied
Total					
American Indian	49.5%	222	89	23	110
Asian	15.1%	802	626	55	121
Black	36.4%	2,055	1,162	146	747
Hispanic	35.5%	3,293	1,872	251	1,170
White	32.9%	35,582	20,584	3,294	11,704
Low-Moderate Income					
American Indian	62.2%	135	34	17	84
Asian	20.7%	333	239	25	69
Black	45.3%	1,131	539	80	512
Hispanic	40.1%	2,309	1,224	158	927
White	51.7%	15,703	5,968	1,618	8,117
Middle Income					
American Indian	36.0%	50	28	4	18
Asian	12.7%	228	182	17	29
Black	28.2%	517	335	36	146
Hispanic	27.3%	604	384	55	165
White	26.1%	8,765	5,605	868	2,292
		-,	-,		_,
Upper Income American Indian	21.6%	37	27	2	0
Asian	21.6% 9.5%	241	205		8
Black	9.5% 21.9%	407	205	13 30	23 89
Hispanic	21.9%	380	200 264	30	89 78
White	11.7%	11,114	9,011	808	1,295

		San Anton	nio		
	Denial rate	Applications	Originations	Not accepted*	Denied
Total			-	•	
American Indian	49.1%	173	60	28	85
Asian	24.6%	345	234	26	85
Black	43.1%	1,836	919	126	791
Hispanic	44.2%	12,790	5,779	1,357	5,654
White	29.1%	17,901	10,622	2,075	5,204
Low-Moderate Income					
American Indian	58.9%	90	23	14	53
Asian	48.4%	93	38	10	45
Black	58.2%	804	274	62	468
Hispanic	53.0%	6,951	2,505	764	3,682
White	51.9%	5,461	1,839	786	2,836
Middle Income					
American Indian	46.3%	41	15	7	19
Asian	18.8%	85	63	6	16
Black	37.4%	473	264	32	177
Hispanic	39.4%	3,326	1,664	353	1,309
White	30.6%	4,269	2,396	565	1,308
Upper Income					
American Indian	31.0%	42	22	7	13
Asian	14.4%	167	133	10	24
Black	26.1%	559	381	32	146
Hispanic	26.4%	2,513	1,610	240	663
White	13.0%	8,171	6,387	724	1,060

Continued on page 8

Table 2 (continued) **1997 Home Purchase Loan Denials by Ethnicity and Income Level**

		Brownsvi	lle					Laredo			
T	Denial rate	Applications	Originations	Not accepted*	Denied	T (1)	Denial rate	Applications	Originations	Not accepted*	Denied
Total American Indian Asian Black Hispanic White	45.5% 14.3% 32.0% 42.0% 19.0%	11 42 25 2,819 828	5 29 15 1,390 620	1 7 2 246 51	5 6 8 1,183 157	Total American Indian Asian Black Hispanic White	66.7% 22.2% 33.3% 49.1% 37.6%	12 9 12 3,728 271	3 7 7 1,419 131	1 0 1 477 38	8 2 4 1,832 102
Low-Moderate Income American Indian Asian Black Hispanic White	0 50.0% 100.0% 58.3% 49.3%	1 4 2 863 73	1 0 299 31	0 2 0 61 6	0 2 2 503 36	Low-Moderate Income American Indian Asian Black Hispanic White	66.7% 0 100.0% 59.1% 82.1%	6 1 2 1,463 39	2 1 0 393 1	0 0 205 6	4 0 2 865 32
Middle Income American Indian Asian Black Hispanic White	100.0% 66.7% 100.0% 45.9% 32.3%	1 3 2 809 96	0 1 0 337 55	0 0 101 10	1 2 2 371 31	Middle Income American Indian Asian Black Hispanic White	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 49.4% 50.0%	1 2 1,225 50	0 0 451 17	0 0 169 8	1 1 2 605 25
Upper Income American Indian Asian Black Hispanic White	44.4% 5.7% 19.0% 26.9% 13.7%	9 35 21 1,147 659	4 28 15 754 534	1 5 2 84 35	4 2 4 309 90	Upper Income American Indian Asian Black Hispanic White	60.0% 14.3% 0 34.8% 24.7%	5 7 8 1,040 182	1 6 7 575 113	1 0 1 103 24	3 1 0 362 45
		Las Cruce	es					Shrevepo	rt		
Tabl	Denial rate	Las Cruce	PS Originations	Not accepted*	Denied	Turk	Denial rate	Shrevepo Applications	rt Originations	Not accepted*	Denied
Total American Indian Asian Black Hispanic White					Denied 38 1 19 1,371 440	Total American Indian Asian Black Hispanic White			Originations 12 41 815 43		Denied 20 7 797 29 2,119
American Indian Asian Black Hispanic	rate 48.7% 6.3% 47.5% 48.4%	Applications 78 16 40 2,831	Originations 31 14 16 1,018	accepted * 9 1 5 442	38 1 19 1,371	American Indian Asian Black Hispanic	rate 54.1% 13.0% 44.6% 39.2%	Applications 37 54 1,785 74	Originations 12 41 815	accepted * 5 6 173 2	20 7 797 29
American Indian Asian Black Hispanic White Low-Moderate Income American Indian Asian Black Hispanic	rate 48.7% 6.3% 47.5% 48.4% 26.8% 52.2% 50.0% 66.7% 55.5%	Applications 78 16 40 2,831 1,640 46 2 21 1,603	Originations 31 14 16 1,018 1,012 16 1 4 478	accepted* 9 1 5 442 188 6 0 3 235	38 1 19 1,371 440 24 1 14 890	American Indian Asian Black Hispanic White Low-Moderate Income American Indian Asian Black Hispanic	rate 54.1% 13.0% 44.6% 39.2% 30.9% 68.2% 12.5% 52.1% 37.9%	Applications 37 54 1,785 74 6,865 22 8 1,017 29	Originations 12 41 815 43 3,855 4 5 394 17	accepted* 5 6 173 2 891 3 2 93 1	20 7 797 29 2,119 15 1 530 11

* Applications approved but not accepted by customer.

NOTES:

Application totals do not include applications that were withdrawn or whose files were closed.
 Low or moderate income is defined as less than 80 percent of the HUD estimated median MSA income. Middle income is defined as greater than 80 percent and less than 120 percent of median MSA income. Upper income is defined as greater than 120 percent of median MSA income. SOURCE: Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, 1997 Home Mortgage Disclosure Act Reports.



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