# RURAL RESEARCH SYMPOSIUM

Freddie Mac

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#RuralHousingResearch

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**Federal Housing Finance Agency** 

## Access to Credit Discussion: Homebuyers Who Were Turned Down on Earlier Application Using NSMO Public Use Data

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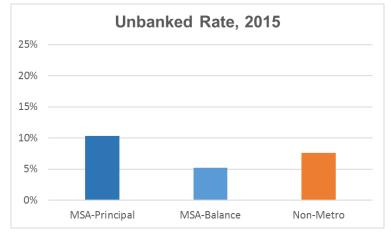


## INTRODUCTION

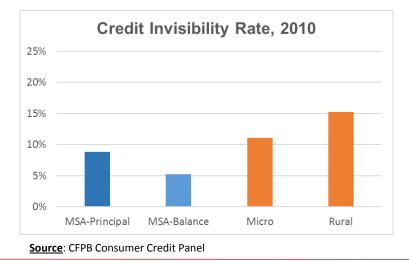
- Existing Access to Credit Metrics
  - Unbanked and Underbanked Rates (FDIC)
  - Credit Invisibility and Unscorability Rates (CFPB)
  - Mortgage Application Denial Rate (HMDA)
- These metrics are measures of failure.
- On the other side of failure, there is also a margin of success.
- National Survey of Mortgage Originations (NSMO) Public Use Data can be used to study homebuyers who were turned down on earlier application(s) but were eventually successful in getting a mortgage.
- Understanding eventually successful homebuyers with earlier challenges could be a key to better understanding mortgage access to credit.
- NSMO charts in this presentation are stylized facts.

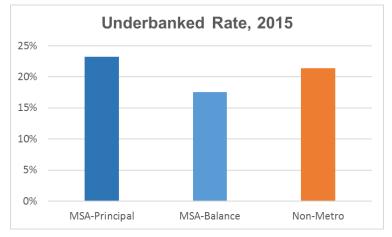


#### Similarity in geographic patterns of failure and marginal success.

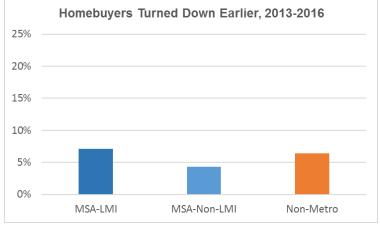


Source: FDIC National Survey of Unbanked and Underbanked Households





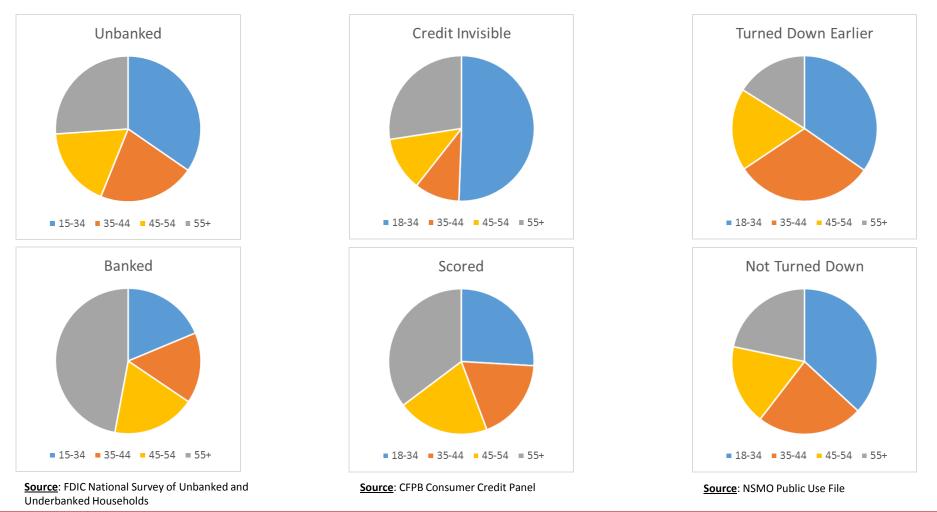
Source: FDIC National Survey of Unbanked and Underbanked Households



Source: NSMO Public Use File



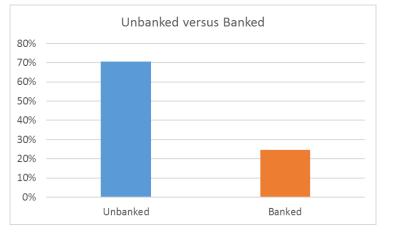
Unbanked and underbanked tend to be younger compared to banked; credit invisible and unscored even younger compared to scored; but homebuyers turned down earlier are somewhat older than those not turned down.



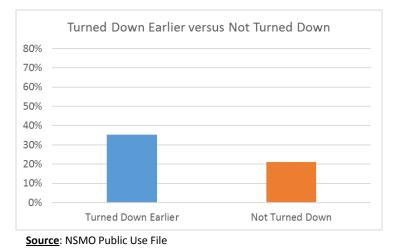


## **MINORITY SHARE**

Higher minority share: unbanked and underbanked compared to banked; credit invisible and unscored compared to scored; and homebuyers turned down earlier compared to those not turned down.



Source: FDIC National Survey of Unbanked and Underbanked Households



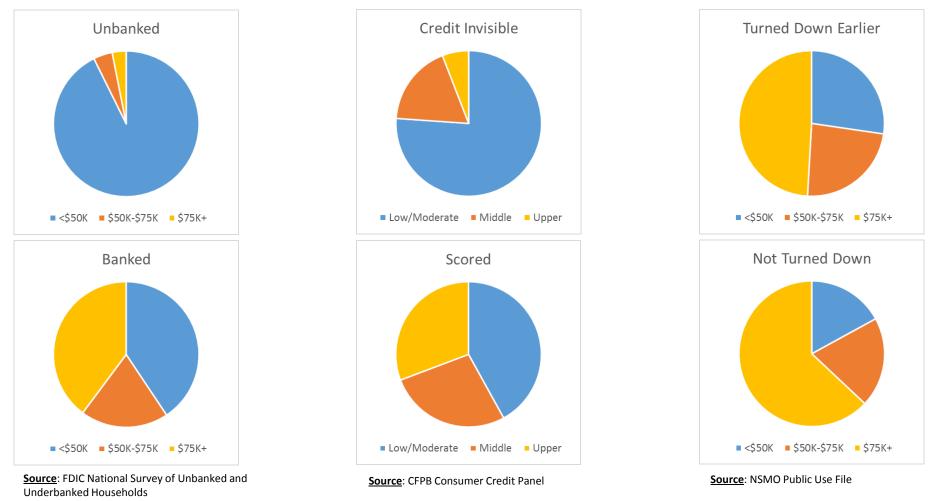
Credit Invisible versus Scored

Source: CFPB Consumer Credit Panel



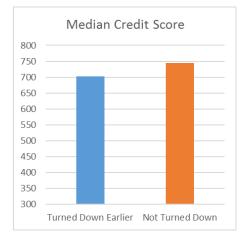
## **INCOME DISTRIBUTION**

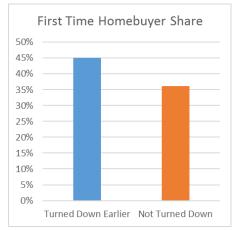
Lower income: unbanked and underbanked compared to banked; credit invisible and unscored compared to scored; and homebuyers turned down earlier compared to those not turned down.



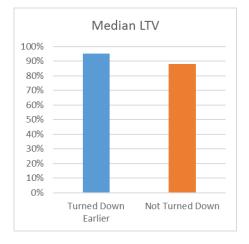


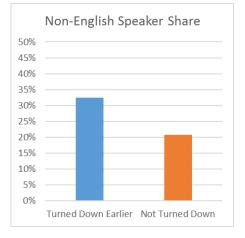
Homebuyers turned down earlier have lower credit score, higher LTV and DTI. More of them are first time homebuyers and non-English speakers at home.

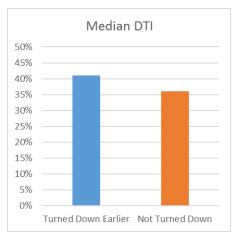


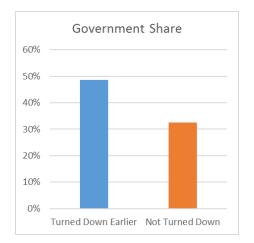








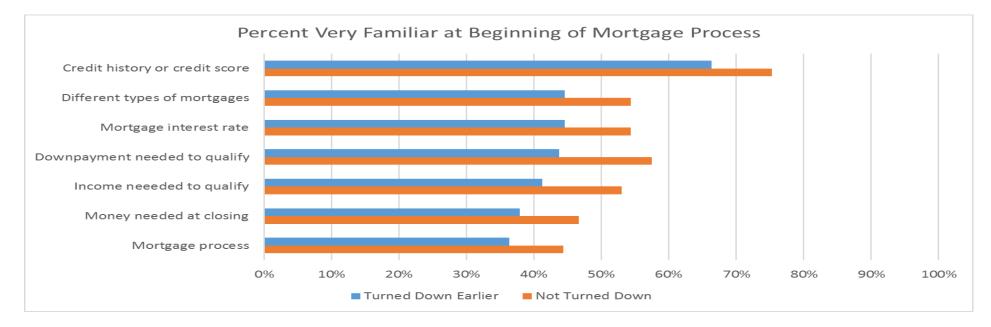


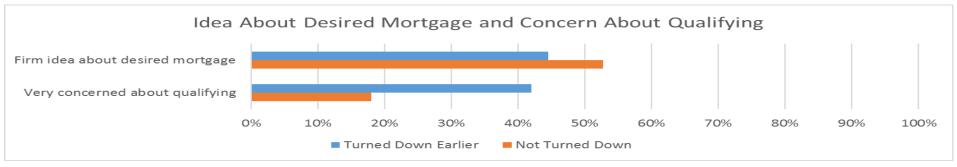




#### HOMEBUYERS AT THE START OF MORTGAGE PROCESS

Homebuyers turned down earlier less familiar with mortgage requirements and more concerned about qualifying.



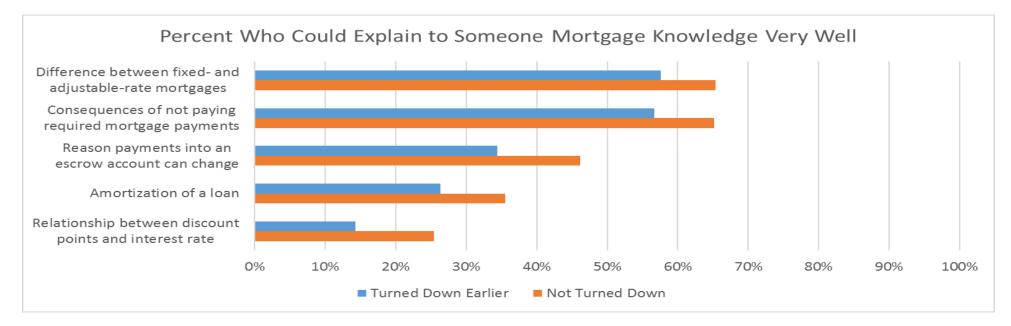


#### Source: NSMO Public Use File



## MORTGAGE KNOWLEDGE OF HOMEBUYERS

Homebuyers turned down earlier reported lower level of mortgage knowledge.

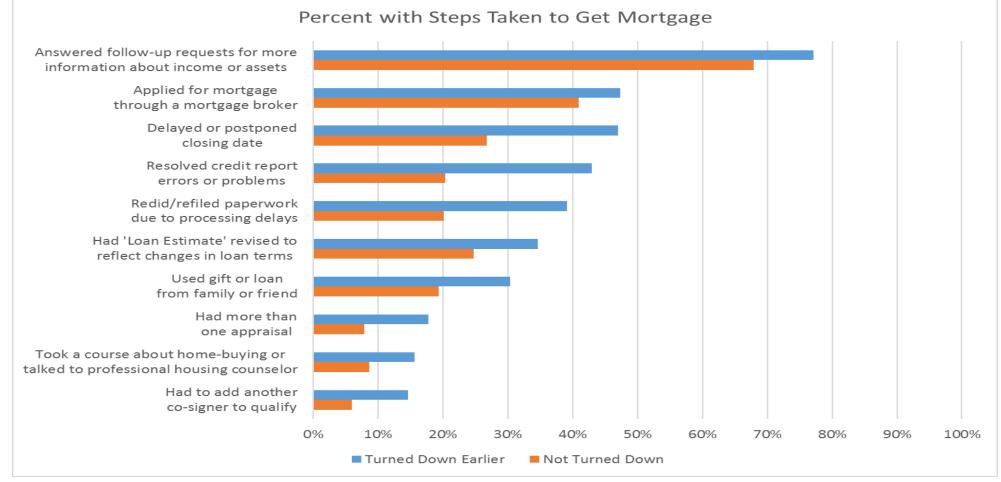


Source: NSMO Public Use File



### STEPS TAKEN BY HOMEBUYERS TO GET MORTGAGE

Homebuyers turned down earlier faced additional impediments and had to take additional steps at a higher rate. They also applied through a broker and got counseling at a higher rate.

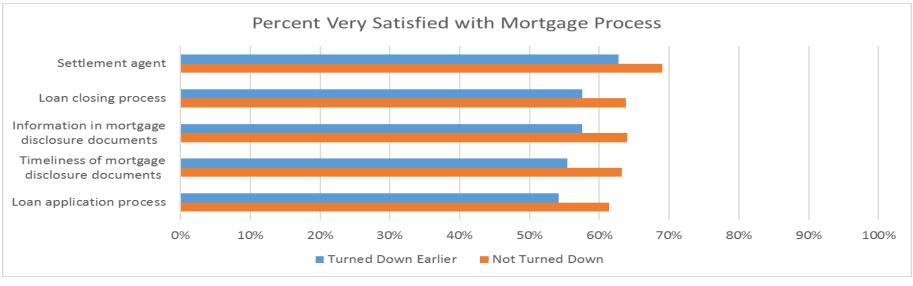


Source: NSMO Public Use File



#### Homebuyers turned down earlier reported lower level of satisfaction.





Source: NSMO Public Use File



## You can download the NSMO public use data used in this presentation at www.fhfa.gov/nsmodata

# Rural Research Symposium



