Mortgage Lending Patterns in the 4th District as of April 2010

A look at the growing use of FHA-insured loans:

- FHA-insured loan delinquency rates remain highest in rural counties, similar to trends exhibited by prime loans.

- FHA-insured loans at least 60 days delinquent show a cyclical pattern that is higher than the delinquency rate of all prime loans.

- The percentage of FHA-insured loans in foreclosure follows trends similar to prime loan performance, albeit at elevated rates.

- Over the last four years, FHA-insured loans increased as a share of all loans by 29 percentage points from 8.2% to 37.3%.

- The percentage of prime loans at least 60 days delinquent is decreasing, but that may be due to the use of tax returns to remain current in mortgage payments. Prime loans in foreclosure remain elevated.
  - Charts [here](#)
  - Map [here](#)

- According to the FHFA Home Price Index, home prices continue to fall in all Fourth District states as well as across the country: Kentucky prices are at 2007 levels, Pennsylvania and West Virginia are at 2006 levels, Ohio is at 2003 levels, and the U.S. is at 2005 levels.
These data briefs provide periodic snapshots of mortgage lending activity and foreclosure patterns in our District using the most recent data (check out this detailed, county-specific map of the 4th District). Delinquency and foreclosure data are from Lender Processing Services (LPS) Applied Analytics. The data include loan level servicing data for both securitized loans and loans held in portfolio from the top 10 residential mortgage servicers in the nation and others. Smaller servicers have less representation.

For questions, comments, mapping or data requests please contact us at communitydevelopment@clef.frb.org