

# Mortgage Market Power and Disparities

## A Large-Scale Analysis Using HMDA Public Data

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MACS 30123 Final Project

# Research Questions

- Are racial disparities in mortgage approval and pricing worse in concentrated local markets?
- Are non-white applicants disadvantaged even after controlling for income and geography?
- Does market concentration exacerbate or mitigate these disparities?

# Data and Key Variables

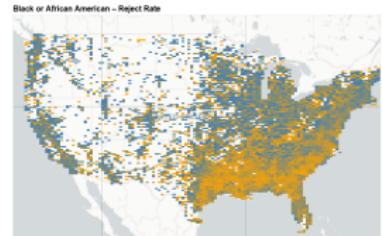
- **Source:** HMDA public data (2018–2023), ~80M observations
- **Key variables:** race, income, loan amount, property value, rate spread, action taken
- **Market structure:** lender concentration at the census tract level

# Social Science Importance

- Analyzes structural inequality in mortgage lending
- Implications for:
  - Fair lending enforcement
  - Mortgage policy and regulation
  - Financial inclusion and equity

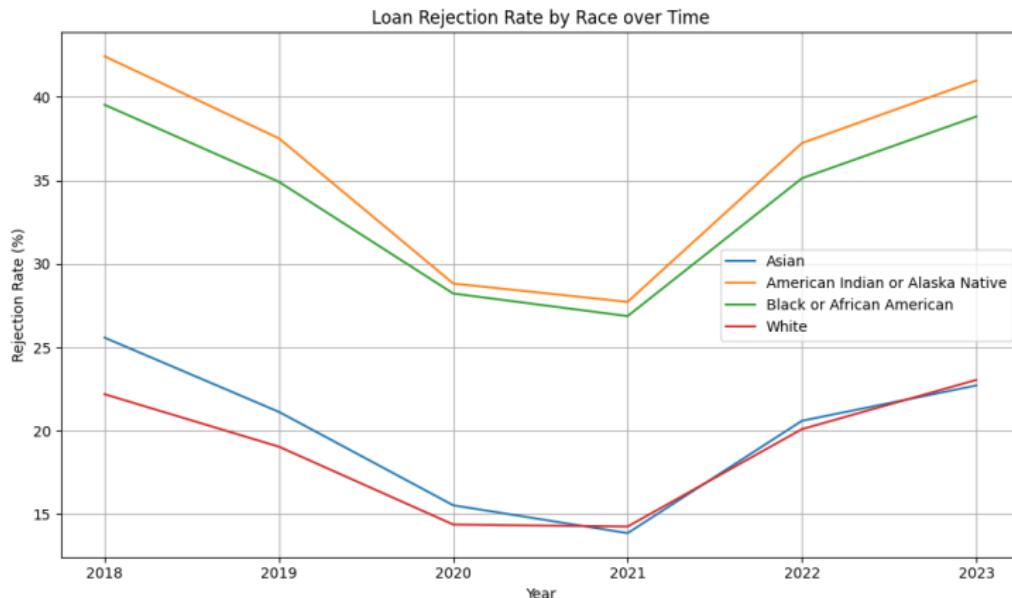
# Interactive Visualization: Rejection Rates by Tract

- Used Holoviews/Bokeh to visualize spatial rejection rates
- Interactive maps allow zooming into census tracts across the U.S.
- Orange: Top 20 MSAs (high loan volume)
- Green: Non-top 20 MSAs
- Helps explore geographic concentration of disparities

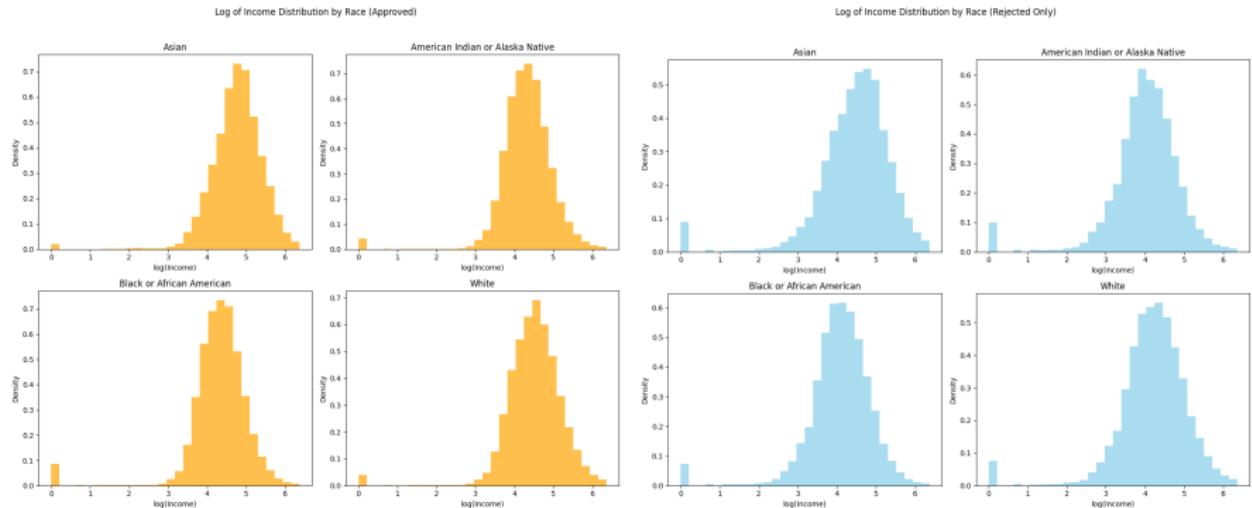


# Exploratory Analysis

- Disparities by race in approval and pricing
- Visual evidence of persistent racial gaps

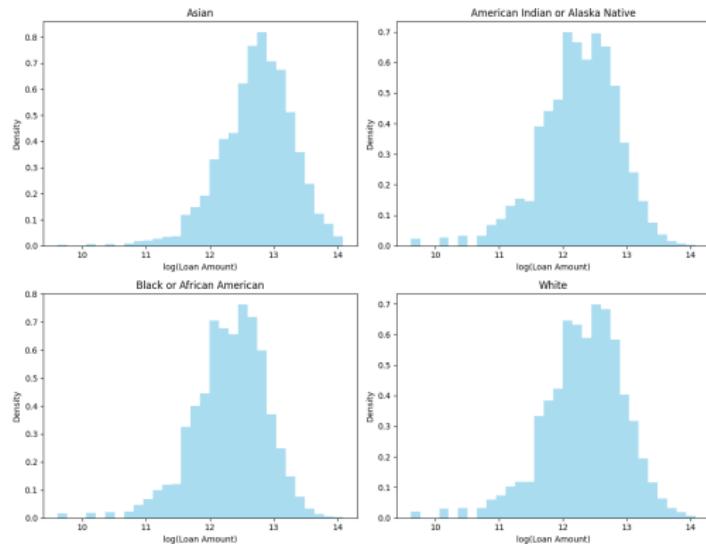


# Income Distribution (Approved Rejected)



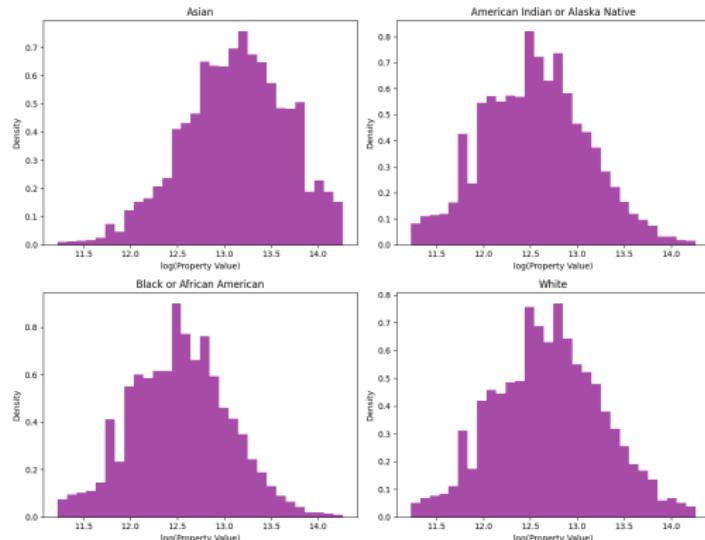
# Loan Amount Distribution

Log of Loan Amount Distribution by Race (Approved)



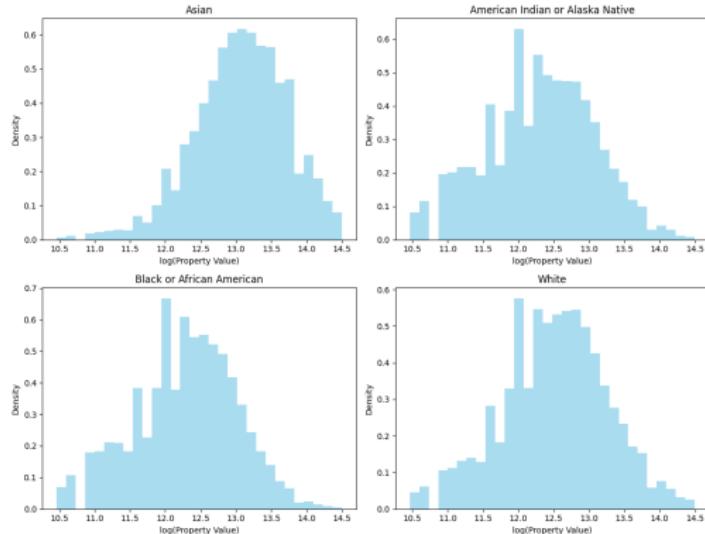
# Property Value Distribution (Approved)

Log of Property Value Distribution by Race (Approved)

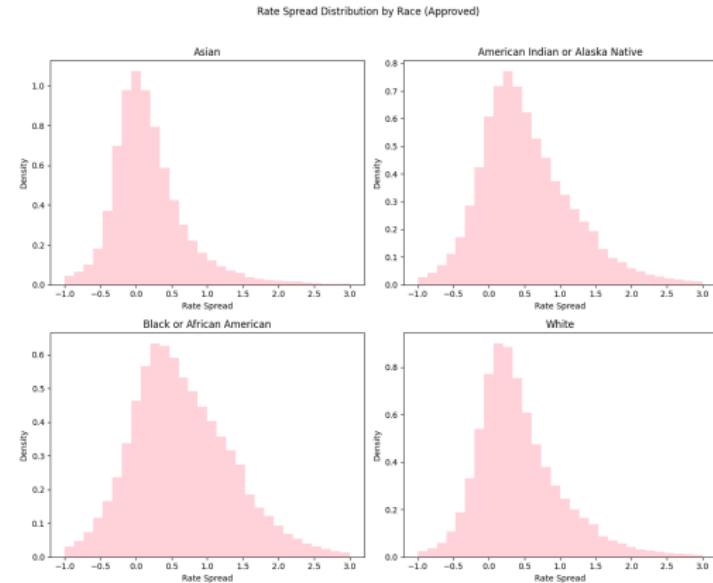


# Property Value Distribution (Rejected)

Log of Property Value Distribution by Race (Rejected Only)

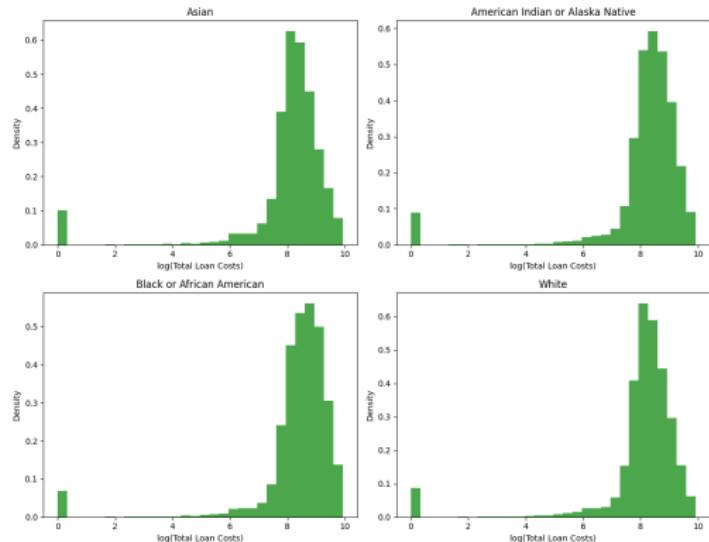


# Rate Spread Distribution



# Total Loan Costs Distribution

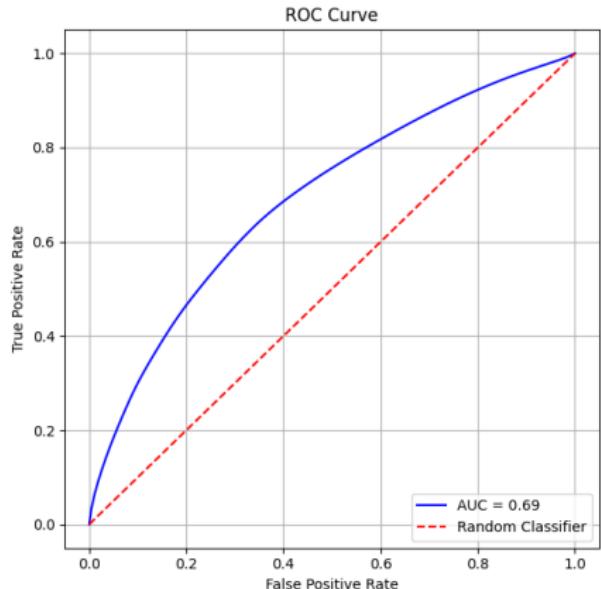
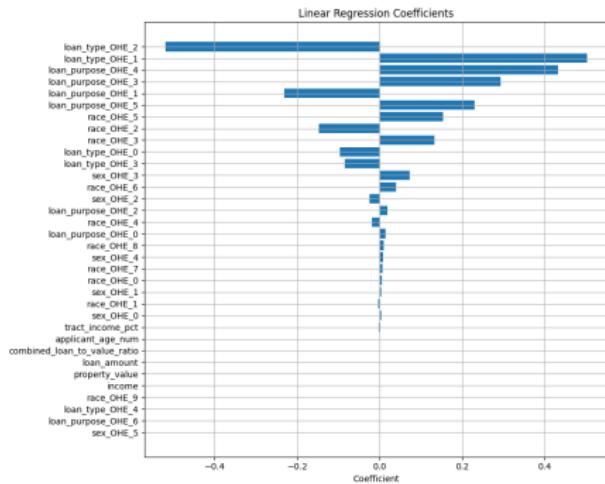
Log of Total Loan Costs Distribution by Race (Approved)



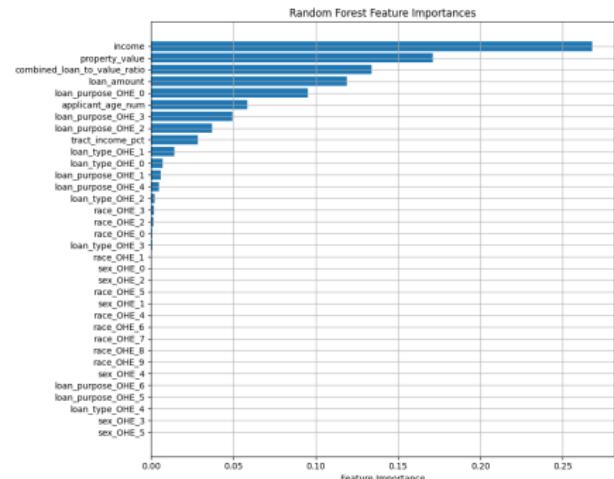
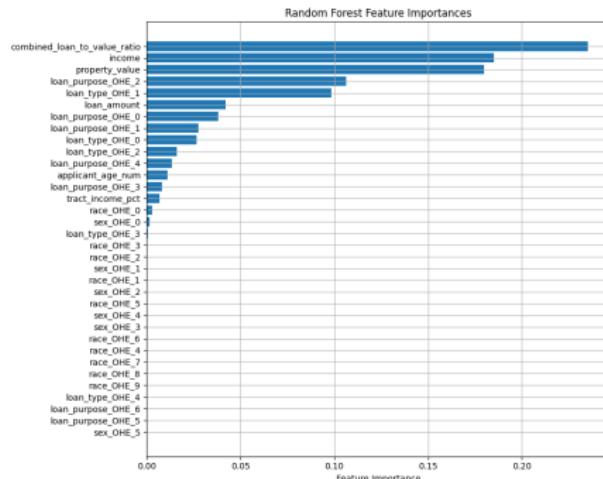
# Machine Learning Models

- **Logistic regression (rejection):** AUC  $\approx 0.69$
- **Linear regression (rate spread):** RMSE  $\approx 3.58$
- **Tree-based models:**
  - Random Forest RMSE: 3.52
  - GBT RMSE: 3.43
- Race remains a significant predictor *even after* full controls

# Model Outputs: Coefficients and ROC



# Model Outputs: Feature Importances



# Conclusion

- Market concentration is associated with greater racial disparities
- Implications for competition and credit access
- Future work: causal models, simulations, deeper policy analysis