Median loan growth by state and type for banks under $100B in assets (%)

Q2'15 versus Q1'15 change

	Real estate							Non-real estate			
State	Closed-end 1st lien 1-4[1]	CRE[2]	Farm	Home equity	Multi-family	Non-residential construction	Residential construction	Agri-cultural	Commercial & industrial	Non-real estate consumer	Total[3]
California	-0.56	2.50	-0.43	-0.33	-0.07	0.12	8.27	13.22	1.73	-0.92	2.72
Oregon	2.36	1.02	-0.76	-0.26	-0.30	-0.47	9.11	10.46	1.93	4.41	3.48
Washington	0.25	1.58	0.24	0.59	-0.39	3.87	2.45	16.42	1.65	0.48	3.11
West[4]	**0.28**	**1.97**	**-0.06**	**0.00**	**-0.38**	**1.58**	**4.81**	**15.23**	**2.09**	**0.97**	**3.12**

Data compiled Aug. 13, 2015.

Analysis includes commercial banks with assets below $100 billion as of the end of the first and second quarters of 2015, and the end of the second quarter of 2014. Banks, whose parent entities have more than $100 billion in assets as of the most recent quarter, are excluded, along with any other company that operates with a "non-depository trust" charter or an "industrial bank" charter. Furthermore, companies with a loan-to-asset ratio below 25% in the second quarter of 2015 are also excluded.

[1] Closed-end 1st lien 1-4 = closed-end first-lien one- to four-family loans

[2] CRE = commercial real estate loans

[3] Total = gross loans and leases

[4] West region includes the following states and territories: Alaska, Arizona, California, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Washington and Wyoming.

Data based on regulatory filings.

Loan categories are not representative of entire loan portfolio.

Source: SNL Financial