Poverty exacts high cost on U.S.

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Operation Hope geared toward students ages 9-18. That program alone has reached more than 700 schools in the U.S. serving thousands of students, Bryant said.

Operation Hope currently has seven Hope Centers in the Los Angeles, Oakland and Washington, D.C. areas

The D.C. office is exactly where 43-year-old Angela Johnson went to find out that despite what she was told by others, she could finally purchase her own home. The Johnson's took a series of classes and the professionals at the center took them from confusion to their closing.

They just took you by the hand and were so helpful and today I still call them

It's just nice to know that somebody has your back. Somebody has your back with information and knowledge," Angela Johnson said.

But home buying isn't the only area where lower income pec-

Johnson said. But home buying isn't the only area where lower income peo-ple are getting bad deals.

Lower income homeowners "can pay as much as \$300 more for home insurance than those in higher income neighbor-hoods," the report said.

When a lower income person walks into a car dealership, the report showed, that person will pay between \$50 and \$500 more in car prices and an extra two percentage points on an auto-loan.

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"Together, these higher prices can add up to over \$1,000 every year," said the report.

What you pay all hinges on credit, says Tracy Bailey, assistant manager of the Hope Center in D.C.

"Feople don't understand the power of good credit and they don't check it as often as they should. They really don't understand that they don't need a whole lot of money for purchasing power if they have good credit. When we inform them of that fact it's like a light comes on," Bailey said.

That's why the credit counselors at Operation Hope, teach people how to read their credit report at least twice a year and encourage them to get rid of the fear of contacting their debtors and disputing incorrect information.

"We've got to stop being ashamed of the fact that we may have tore up credit. The fact that we may not have any money in the bank... We sit there with you and have a good laugh. We laugh and we encourage you to laugh. We say this credit report looks like a bus accident. Now it's out. It's not that bad, the world didn't explode. We're proud of you that you actually stepped forward." Bryant said.

Check-cashing, payday loans and rent-to-own furniture businesses are also major contributors draining the pockets of low income people, says the report.

Most customers of check-cashing businesses earn annual incomes of less than \$30,000 and to cash a \$500 check, the report said. Customers would pay an additional \$5 to \$50 in the 12 metro areas they selected for the study.





