A free monthly activity newsletter from C.W. Publications

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We talk a lot about the high cost of credit card debt with interest rates running from 18-25\% a year. But compared to the interest rates being charged by payday loan companies, they seem like a bargain.

Payday loan companies go by a variety of names such as The Cash Store, Check Into Cash, EZ Money, Title Cash, and Advance Cash just to name a few, and they can legally charge interest rates as high as 780\% a year.


## What is a

Payday Loan?
Payday loans are short-term cash loans based on the borrower's personal check held for future deposit or electronic access to the borrower's bank account.

Borrowers write a personal check for the amount borrowed plus the finance charge and receive cash. In some cases, borrowers sign over electronic access to their bank accounts to receive and repay payday loans.

Lenders hold the checks until the next payday when loans and the finance charge must be paid in one lump sum.

To pay a loan, borrowers can redeem the check for cash, allow the check to be deposited at the bank, or just pay the finance charge to roll the loan over for another pay period.

Payday loans range in size from $\$ 100$ to $\$ 1,000$, depending on state legal maximums. The average loan term is about two-weeks.

Loans cost on average 470\% annual interest (APR). The finance charge ranges from $\$ 15$ to $\$ 30$ to borrow $\$ 100$. For two-week loans, these finance charges result in interest rates from 390 to 780\% APR. Shorter term loans have even higher APR's.

Do you think payday loans should be legal? Why?
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## A True Story

Bob Mathews made less than $\$ 8.00$ an hour. He was struggling to keep up with his bills so after seeing a TV ad for payday loans he tried one.

He wrote a $\$ 300$ check to the lender dated for cashing two weeks later and walked out with $\$ 255$.

Bigger trouble began when he needed money to keep the check from bouncing.

Over the next two years, he repeatedly took out new \$300 loans, paying \$1,245 in fees for the privilege. The annual interest rate translated to $390 \%$.


What advice would you give Bob to break this debt cycle?
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## It's a Fact

More than half of the payday loan industry's revenues come from consumers who take out 13 or more loans a year.

The chart below lists the legal status of payday loans by state and the maximum finance charge rate and fees allowed. For those states that set a finance charge limit, compute the Annual Percentage Rate being charged on \$100 borrowed for 2 weeks. Alaska is done for you as an example.

| State | Maximum Finance Rate and Fees $/ \$ 100$ | APR | State | Maximum Finance Rate and Fees/\$100 | APR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alaska ...................... | \$20.00 | 520\%** | Montana ........... | \$25.00 |  |
| Alabama ................. | \$17.50 |  | North Carolina ....... | Prohibited |  |
| Arkansas ................. | \$22.22 |  | North Dakota ......... | \$20.00 |  |
| Arizona ................... | \$17.65 |  | Nebraska ................ | \$17.65 |  |
| California ................ | \$17.65 |  | New Hampshire..... | No Limit |  |
| Colorado ................ | \$20.00 |  | New Jersey ............. | \$20.00 |  |
| Connecticut ........... | Prohibited |  | New Mexico ........... | No Limit |  |
| DC .......................... | \$16.10 |  | Nevada .................. | No Limit |  |
| Delaware ................ | No Limit |  | New York ................. | Prohibited |  |
| Florida ..................... | \$15.00 |  | Ohio ........................ | \$15.00 |  |
| Georgia .................. | Prohibited |  | Oklahoma .............. | \$15.00 |  |
| Hawaii .................... | \$17.65 |  | Oregon .................. | No Limit |  |
| Iowa........................ | \$10.00 |  | Pennsylvania ........... | Prohibited |  |
| Idaho ..................... | No Limit |  | Rhode Island ......... | \$15.00 |  |
| Illinois ...................... | \$15.50 |  | South Carolina ....... | \$17.65 |  |
| Indiana ................... | \$15.00 |  | South Dakota ......... | No Limit |  |
| Kansas .................... | \$15.00 |  | Tennessee .............. | \$17.65 |  |
| Kentucky ................. | \$17.65 |  | Texas ....................... | \$12.00 |  |
| Louisiana ................. | \$25.00 |  | Utah ........................ | No Limit |  |
| Massachusetts ....... | Prohibited |  | Virginia .................. | \$15.00 |  |
| Maryland ................ | Prohibited |  | Vermont ................. | Prohibited |  |
| Maine ................... | \$15.00 |  | Washington ............ | \$15.00 |  |
| Michigan ................. | \$15.00 |  | Wisconsin .............. | No Limit |  |
| Minnesota .............. | \$15.00 |  | West Virginia ......... | Prohibited |  |
| Missouri .................. | \$75.00 |  | Wyoming ............... | \$30.00 |  |
| Mississippi ............. | \$22.00 |  | * \$20 x $26=520 \%$ |  |  |

## It's a Fact

Payday loans range in size from $\$ 100$ to $\$ 1,000$, depending on state legal maximums. The average loan term is about two weeks. Loans cost on average 470\% annual interest (APR). The finance charge ranges from $\$ 15$ to $\$ 30$ to borrow $\$ 100$. For two-week loans, these finance charges result in interest rates from 390 to $780 \%$ APR. Shorter term loans have even higher APRs.

The chart below lists the Median Household Income and Poverty Rate in 2005 for each state, the District of Columbia and the U.S. Use the chart and the following directions to complete the two maps on page 5.

## To complete map A

1. Blacken each state with a median household income of $\$ 50,000$ or more.
2. Lightly shade each state with a median household income between $\$ 40,000$ and $\$ 49,999$.
3. Leave white each state with a median household income below $\$ 40,000$.

## To complete map B

1. Blacken each state with a poverty rate greater than $15.0 \%$.
2. Lightly shade each state with a poverty rate between $10.0 \%$ and $14.9 \%$.
3. Leave white each state with a poverty rate less than $10.0 \%$.
$\left.\begin{array}{|lllll|}\hline \text { State } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Median } \\ \text { Household Income }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Poverty } \\ \text { Rate }\end{array} & \text { State } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Median } \\ \text { Household Income }\end{array} \\ \hline & & & & \\ \text { Poverty } \\ \text { Rate }\end{array}\right]$

What do you think are the greatest causes of poverty in America?


Explain what patterns you see in Map B
$\qquad$


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» More true-to-life random events to be faced

## As always, students will practice the skills needed to be independent, such as...

» Finding a job
»Opening bank accounts
» Paying bills
» Saving \& investing
» Renting an apartment
» Establishing utilities
» Buying insurance
» Facing financial emergencies
»Buying a car
»Creating a budget
»Making spending decisions
» And much more...


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## The National Bank Robberies - A Money Mystery

Harry walked down the two flights of stairs from his apartment to the front door of the brownstone. At the bottom of the stoop was one of Bartlett's "boys" leaning against a government issue sedan. Harry didn't bother to speak, he just got in the back seat. They drove in silence for a couple of miles until Harry spotted a McDonalds.
"Hey, stop the car. Their coffee is great and I love the commercial with the McDonalds cup talking to the Starbucks cup."

The driver looked in the rearview mirror as he pulled over. The expression on his face gave his opinion of the "brain" they had in the back seat.

Fifteen minutes later he was going through security at the FBI building and being led into Bartlett's office. "Hi, Harry," Barlett said as he motioned for him to sit down. "Four weeks ago I got this in the mail." He handed Harry a one dollar bill. "Notice that the words Federal Reserve Note and the denomination are circled. At the time I just thought it was another crank, but I started a file as always." Harry smiled as he looked at the bill. The smile was for his old schoolmate who "started
 a file as always".
"Later that week, a national bank in Montpelier, Vermont, was robbed and this was left in an envelope with my name on it." He handed Harry a two dollar bill with the same things circled. "The next week the Bank of America in Watertown, New York, was robbed and another envelope was left - this time with a five dollar bill. Same things circled - the words Federal Reserve Note and the denomination." Harry took the five and laid it beside the one and the two. "The next week, the same M.O. The Carolina National Bank in Lincolnton, North Carolina, hit for over $\$ 300,000$."
"What I've got now, Harry, is over a million dollars stolen and this." Before Bartlett could hand it over, Harry said,"Yeah, I know. You've got a ten dollar bill and another national bank about to be hit." Harry laid the ten beside the other bills and stared at them for the next few minutes. Bartlett knew to keep his mouth shut and leave Harry alone.
"Have you seen that great commercial with the McDonalds and the Starbucks coffee cups talking to each other?" Harry finally said as he took another drink of McDonalds coffee. "Breaks me up. Have you got a decent atlas in this place?" He added.

Bartlett motioned to one of his "boys" who disappeared into the next office and came back with an atlas. Harry took it and turned first to the Vermont, New York and North Carolina maps and finally looked at the maps of several other states. Then he tossed the atlas on Bartlett's desk as he stood up and headed for the door.
"Whoever is doing this obviously knows you and the Federal Reserve System." Harry said, "If I were you, l'd get some security on the national banks in $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , and in $\qquad$ _, $\qquad$ . Though l'd put my money on the larger town. Bigger banks - more bucks! And by the way, you won't be getting a twenty."

## What two cities and states did Harry mention to Bartlett?

Here are some new Facts from the Bureau of Labor Statistics that illustrate once again that "Education Pays"! Listed below are the median weekly earnings for full-time wage

## Career Corner

 and salary workers by type of educational attainment.Use the chart to construct a bar graph on the right illustrating the differences in income.

## Educational Attainment

A) Less than a high school diploma
B) High school graduate, no college
$\qquad$ Median Weekly Earnings
C) Some college or associate degree
$\qquad$
\$ 409.00
D) Bachelor's degree and higher
.......... \$ 670.00
\$1,013.00
With these statistics in mind, let's do some math.
Aaron dropped out of high school at age 17 and went to work. Assuming he earns an average of $\$ 409$ a week working full-time, how much will he earn in 5,10 and 15 years.
[ $\$ 409 \times 52$ weeks a year = \$ $\qquad$ ]
$5=\$$
$10=\$$

$$
15=\$
$$

| Earnings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ 1,200 |  |  |  |
| \$ 1,000 |  |  |  |
| \$ 800 |  |  |  |
| \$ 600 |  |  |  |
| \$ 400 |  |  |  |
| \$ 200 |  |  |  |
| A | B | c | D |

Betty began a full time job after she graduated from high school. Assuming she earns an average of $\$ 583$ a week working full-time, how much will she earn in 5,10 and 15 years.
[ $\$ 583 \times 52$ weeks a year $=\$$ $\qquad$ ]

$$
\begin{aligned}
5 & =\$ \\
10 & =\$ \\
15 & =\$
\end{aligned}
$$

$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Carla graduated from the local community college with an associate degree. Assuming she earns an average of $\$ 670$ a week working full-time, how much will she earn in 5,10 and 15 years.
[ $\$ 670 \times 52$ weeks a year $=\$$ $\qquad$ ]

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5=\$ \\
& 10=\$ \\
& 15=\$ \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

Darren graduated with a bachelor of science degree. Assuming he earns an average of $\$ 1,013$ a week working full-time, how much will he earn in 5,10 and 15 years.
[ $\$ 1013 \times 52$ weeks a year $=\$$ $\qquad$ ] $5=\$$

$$
10=\$
$$

$\qquad$

$$
15=\$
$$

$\qquad$


## PAGE 3 ANSWERS

```
$10.00 = 260%
$15.00 = 390%
$15.50 = 403%
$16.10 = 418.6%
$17.50 = 455%
$17.65 = 458.9%
$20.00 = 520%
$22.00= 572%
$25.00 = 650%
$30.00 = 780%
$75.00 = 1,950%
```


## PAGE 6 ANSWERS

Note that the three previous robberies took place in the 1st, 2nd and 5th Federal Reserve Districts which correspond to the denominations circled on the bills.

They also took place in the largest town in a county named after the person pictured on the bill.

The 4th robbery will take place in the 10th Federal Reserve District in the counties of Hamilton, NE or Hamilton, KS.

Harry named: Aurora, Nebraska and Syracuse, Kansas.

## PAGE 7 ANSWERS

| Aaron $\$ 21,268$ | $\$ 106,340$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  |  | 212,680 |
|  |  | 319,020 |
| Betty | $\$ 30,316$ | $\$ 151,580$ |
|  |  | 303,160 |
|  |  | 454,740 |
| Carla | $\$ 34,840$ | $\$ 174,200$ |
|  |  | 348,400 |
|  |  | 522,600 |
| Darren $\$ 52,676$ | $\$ 263,380$ |  |
|  |  | 526,760 |
|  |  | 790,140 |

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