

42% of Black and **34%** of Latinx respondents report being late with utility payments, versus 16% of white respondents



20% of Black respondents disagree or strongly disagree that their elected officials care about COVID-19 in their community, versus 14% of white and 8% of Latinx respondents.



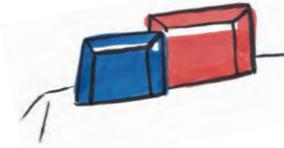
47% of Latinx and **37%** of Black respondents report the lack of structure is a barrier to the transition to virtual learning, versus 27% of white respondents.



23% of Black respondents disagree or strongly disagree that their interactions with law enforcement are usually positive, versus 14% of white and 17% of Latinx respondents



64% of Latinx respondents report being worried of running out of food, versus 37% of Black and 20% of white respondents.

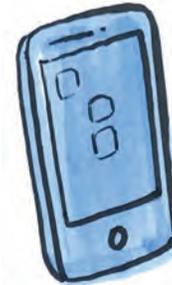


42% of Black and **33%** of Latinx respondents disagree or strongly disagree that they see law enforcement as protecting people like them, versus 17% of white respondents

25% of Latinx and **20%** of Black respondents report their use of public assistance has increased a great deal as a result of COVID-19, versus 14% of white respondents



36% of Black and **34%** of Latinx respondents report being late with phone, internet, or cable payments, versus 14% of white respondents



53% of Black and Latinx respondents report receiving SNAP benefits, versus 26% of white respondents



38% of Black respondents report being able to work from home, versus 65% of white and 82% of Latinx respondents.



13% of Black and Latinx respondents report having moved as a result of COVID-19, versus 4% of white respondents.



47% of Latinx respondents report being late with credit card payments, versus 25% of Black and 17% of white respondents

12% of Black and **9%** of Latinx respondents report not having a computer at home to do virtual learning, versus 4% of white respondents



34% of Latinx respondents report lack of support from their school district transitioning to virtual learning, versus 12% of Black and 10% of white respondents



16% of Black and **18%** of Latinx respondents report having lost their job as a result of COVID-19, versus 8% of white respondents.



33% of Black respondents disagree or strongly disagree that an eventual COVID-19 vaccine will be safe and effective, versus 14% of white and 11% of Latinx respondents



35% of Black respondents report having friends and family members die from COVID-19, versus 9% of white and 15% of Latinx respondents.



57% of Black respondents report not being able to meet a \$400 unexpected expense, versus 36% of white and 30% of Latinx respondents.



58% of Black respondents feel COVID-19 is very serious for themselves personally, versus 40% of white and 34% of Latinx respondents.



92% of white and **89%** of Black respondents report having health insurance, versus 78% for Latinx respondents.



19% of Black and **15%** of Latinx respondents report not having privacy at home to do virtual learning, versus 6% of white respondents

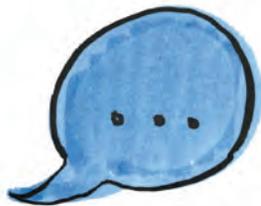
48% of Black respondents think they are not eligible for expanded unemployment insurance benefits, versus 29% of white and 25% of Latinx respondents



41% of Black and **36%** of Latinx respondents report being late with utility payments, versus 15% of white respondents



75% of Black respondents rent their residence, versus 39% of white and 41% of Latinx respondents.



25% of Latinx respondents report a lack of communication with teachers during the transition to virtual learning, versus 9% of white and 9% of Black respondents



36% of white respondents report visiting another residence, versus 23% of Black and 25% of Latinx respondents



19% of Black and **12%** of Latinx respondents report not having a checking account, versus 6% of white respondents



SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK
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IMPACT OF COVID-19 IN YPSILANTI

Based on survey results of 607 residents in the 48197/48198 zip codes from June 12 to August 21, 2020