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

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

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

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.

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.

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

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

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

13% of Black and Latinx respondents report having moved as a result of COVID-19, versus 4% of white 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 34% of Latinx respondents report having lost their job as a result of COVID-19, versus 8% of white respondents.
**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

- **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.
- **58%** of Black respondents feel COVID-19 is very serious for themselves personally, versus **40%** of white and **34%** of Latinx respondents.
- **48%** of Black respondents think they are not eligible for expanded unemployment insurance benefits, versus **29%** of white and **25%** 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.
- **75%** of Black respondents rent their residence, versus **39%** of white and **41%** of Latinx respondents.
- **19%** of Black and **12%** of Latinx respondents report not having a checking account, versus **6%** of white respondents.
- **19%** of Black and **15%** of Latinx respondents report not having privacy at home to do virtual learning, versus **6%** of white respondents.
- **57%** of Black respondents report not being able to meet a $400 unexpected expense, versus **36%** of white and **30%** 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.
- **92%** of white and **89%** of Black respondents report having health insurance, versus **78%** for Latinx respondents.
- **41%** of Black and **36%** of Latinx respondents report being late with utility payments, versus **15%** of white respondents.
- **36%** of white respondents report being late with utility payments, versus **15%** of white respondents.