• Call to Order
• Introductory Remarks from the Chair
• Approval of Minutes
• Office of Broadband Updates
  o Connect Illinois Grant Program
  o Digital Equity Package
• Federal Updates
• Stakeholder Updates
  o Telehealth | Illinois Health and Hospital Association
  o Remote Learning | Illinois State Board of Education
  o Aging, Access + Adoption | AARP Illinois
• Discussion on Working Groups
• Public Comment
• Next Meeting – May 12, 2021
Connect Illinois

Governor Pritzker is committed to establishing Illinois as a leader when it comes to technology and innovation. Access to broadband is a critical component of staying ahead of the curve and will improve the lives of families, entrepreneurs, farmers and other Illinoisans who rely on high-speed broadband for everything from healthcare to education.

Governor Pritzker launched a statewide initiative in August 2019, Connect Illinois, to expand broadband access across the entire state. Connect Illinois includes a capital investment from Rebuild Illinois, the creation of a Broadband Advisory Council and Broadband Office, and a new program that will provide all Illinois public K-12 students access to high-speed broadband at no charge. The initiative also includes a $400 million broadband grant program and a $20 million capital program for the Illinois Century Network, a high-speed broadband network serving K-12 and higher education institutions, among others.

The first round of funding was announced in June 2020. Please see more information on the announcement. The second funding round is accepting applications until March 1, 2021. More information available here.
Connect Illinois Computer Equity Network

Through a first-of-its-kind collaboration among the State of Illinois, PCs for People, Cook County, and various community partners, Illinois has launched a statewide network that will receive, refurbish and redistribute used computers for those in need. Over 1.1 million Illinois households lack at-home computer access and this initiative aims to help bridge the digital divide for equitable advances in remote learning, work from home, telemedicine, and other requirements of everyday life.

The new Connect Illinois Computer Equity Network will put upgraded devices into the hands of Illinois families in need by hosting community distribution events across the state in 2021. To determine eligibility, please review the FAQ below. To check for a distribution event near you, please view the below list of upcoming community events below—this list will be updated on a regular basis as additional events are scheduled across the state.

To source the network with newly refurbished computer devices, the State of Illinois is working with private and philanthropic partners to build a pipeline for Illinois households in need. For those interested in donating, more information can be found below.

Illinois is the first to develop a statewide computer equity network devoted to collection of used computers from public and private sectors – matched with a state contribution as well – for a multi-year commitment to distribute tens of thousands of upgraded devices for Illinois households on an annual basis. The Illinois Office of Broadband will leverage ongoing digital equity and infrastructure programs to maximize the impact of the computer equity network and to help close the digital divide in Illinois.

FOR DISTRIBUTION OF DEVICES:
February 2021

Newman, Illinois
Newman Regional Library | Tuesday, February 2 from 1-3 pm

McLeansboro, Illinois (RESCHEDULED)
Labor Hall | Feb 5, 2021 from 4pm-6:30pm

Cahokia, Illinois
Cahokia Public Library | Feb 6, 2021 from 9am-12:30pm

Marshall, Illinois (RESCHEDULED)
St. Mary Parish | Feb 10, 2021 from 3pm-5pm

Marion, Illinois (RESCHEDULED)
The HUB Recreation Center | Feb 11, 2021 from 2pm to 5pm

Vienna, Illinois
Fellowship Baptist Church | Feb 12, 2021 from 2:30pm to 5pm

Columbia, Illinois
Columbia Public Library | Feb 17, 2021 from 4pm-7pm

Anna, Illinois
Mt. Moriah Lutheran Church | Feb 18, 2021 from 3pm to 6pm

Belleville, Illinois
Belleville Public Library | Feb 20, 2021 from 9am-12:30pm

Martinsville, Illinois (RESCHEDULED)
Martinsville Public Library | Feb 25, 2021 from 3pm-5pm

Cahokia, Illinois
Power of Change Christian Church | Feb 27, 2021 from 9am-12:30pm

Through a first-of-its-kind collaboration by the State of Illinois, PCs for People and various community partners, Illinois has launched a statewide network that will receive, refurbish and redistribute used computers to those in need. This initiative responds to the 1.1 million Illinois households currently without computers and aims to bridge the digital divide for those without internet access to help improve connectivity essential for remote learning, work from home, telemedicine, and other requirements of everyday life. To source the network with newly refurbished computer devices, the State of Illinois is working with private and philanthropic partners to build a pipeline for Illinois households in need.

Illinois is the first to develop a statewide computer equity network devoted to collection of used computers from public and private sectors – matched with a state contribution as well – for a multi-year commitment to distribute tens of thousands of upgraded devices to Illinois communities on an annual basis.

Phone: 618-215-3787
EVENT REGISTRATION - OVERVIEW

PCs for People has scheduled curbside events across the US. If you are interested in receiving a computer, internet or both please register and you will be contacted by one of our customer service representatives with more details about available financial aid and pick-up information.

Por favor llama al numero 216-930-5741, oprima el 7, y deje un mensaje con su nombre, número de teléfono y la escuela o el condado de residencia al que asiste su estudiante, le devolveremos la llamada dentro del día laboral para comenzar la admisión. Recibirá instrucciones sobre cómo recoger su dispositivo cuando le devolvamos la llamada.

Email
ex. email@provider.com

Zip
ex. 55104

Are there school age children in your home?
Select Yes or No
Infrastructure
• Connect Illinois Broadband Grant Program

Digital Equity
• Illinois Connected Communities
• Broadband READY (Regional Collaboration for Adoption + Digital Equity)
• Digital Navigator Program
• Connect Illinois Computer Equity Network
• **Program Summary**
  • Grant to support broadband infrastructure that meets or exceeds state goals

• **Grant Amount**
  • Up to $5M; $50M available statewide

• **Four Categories**
  • Broadband Access
  • Broadband Innovation
  • Urban Broadband
  • Broadband Equity

• **Application Deadline**
  • April 12, 2021
CONNECT ILLINOIS DIGITAL EQUITY
ILLINOIS CONNECTED COMMUNITIES

• Local Broadband Planning + Capacity Building

• Program Summary
  • Broadband Steering Committee
  • Digital Divide Elimination Plan | access, adoption + utilization
  • Collaborate with statewide computer refurbishing & redistribution network
  • 50 hrs of consultant/facilitator time; best practice curriculum

• Grant Amount
  • Up to $15,000 per community; $150,000 available statewide

• Application Deadline
  • March 8, 2021
• Regional Engagement for Adoption + Digital Equity (READY)

• Program Summary
  • Drive broadband collaboration for engagement, evaluation, planning, and progress within Illinois regions. Align local + regional efforts on shared goals in broadband access, adoption + utilization.
  • Collaborate with statewide computer refurbishing & redistribution network
  • Integrate digital navigator capacity

• Grant Amount
  • $50,000 maximum; $250,000 available statewide

• Application Deadline (Rd 2)
  • Summer 2021
• Program Summary
  • Promote digital equity + inclusion through “Digital Navigator” capacity:
    • Identify + map digital inequities
    • Identity digital inclusion assets
    • Identify digital inclusion programming gaps
• Award Amount
  • Communities will receive technical assistance valued at $10,000
• Application Deadline
  • March 15, 2021
Education
$13.5 billion for formula-grants to states, which will distribute funds to local educational agencies to use for coronavirus-response activities, including purchasing educational technology to support online learning

- $570M for Illinois
- $108M for Illinois
- competitive grant process
- formula-driven
Telehealth

- $200 million for the FCC to fund at-home **telehealth** programs for hospitals and health care providers
- $180 million for the Department of Health and Human Services’ Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund to expand services and capacity for rural hospitals, including telehealth
- Department of Veteran’s Affairs allowed to enter into agreements with telecommunications companies to provide **broadband for veterans** in support of telehealth
FEDERAL BROADBAND EFFORT  
CARES ACT

Infrastructure
• $100 million for additional grants under the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s (USDA) Rural Utility Service for its ReConnect Grant Program, which provides loans and grants for the costs of construction to provide broadband service in eligible rural areas
• $25 million for the Distance Learning & Telemedicine Grant Program, which supports rural communities’ access to telecommunications-enabled information, audio, and video equipment, as well as related advanced technologies for students, teachers, and medical professionals

Libraries
• $50 million for the Institute of Museum and Library Services, which can be used for grants to states, territories, and tribes to expand digital network access, purchase internet-accessible devices, and provide technical support services
Overview

• $2.3T overall investment
• $7B to improve connectivity in the U.S.
• Extension of CARES Act spending deadline to December 31, 2021
Emergency Broadband Benefit Program (FCC) - $3.2B

- Temporary, emergency broadband benefit to aid low-income Americans access broadband.
- $50 monthly subsidy for broadband subscriptions
- Up to $100 one-time subsidy for a low-cost device such as a computer, laptop, or tablet.
- Program expires six months after COVID-19 pandemic passes or funding expires.
- Participation is voluntary for broadband providers.
- Similar but expanded eligibility requirements to Lifeline; Pell grant recipient, free and reduced lunch, layoff/furlough, Lifeline National Verifier/NLAD, or qualifies for an existing privately-funded low-income program.
Connecting Minority Communities Pilot Program (NTIA) - $285M

- Establishes an Office of Minority Broadband Initiatives to expand access to broadband internet access and digital opportunities in HBCU communities & Hispanic-serving institutions.

- Promote initiatives for broadband access and digital opportunities for anchor communities and develop recommendations to rapidly expand deployment of broadband to unserved minority-serving institutions and anchor communities.

- Funding will support HBCUs and other minority-serving education institutions, including partnerships with minority-owned businesses, to expand broadband capacity and use at the school and in the surrounding community, including by assisting students to afford broadband service.
Broadband Infrastructure Development Grants (NTIA) - $300M
- Broadband infrastructure projects in primarily rural areas that do not conflict with areas already funded through other state and federal sources.
- Eligible applicants are partnerships between state or political subdivision and fixed broadband providers.
- Project must be completed within twelve months (some exceptions).
- Look for NTIA to seek applications in February 2021.

Community Connect Grants (USDA) - $35M
- Program provides grants to construct broadband networks that provide services in a community-oriented connectivity basis in rural areas where service does not exist.
Education Stabilization Fund (U.S. Department of Education) - $81.8B

- Majority of funds distributed directly to K-12 and Higher Education Institutions via formula-grants.
  - $54.3 billion for Elementary and Secondary Schools
  - $21.1 billion for Higher Education
- New appropriation of $4 billion for Governor’s Emergency Education Relief Fund, per CARES Act.
- Allowable uses include addressing student broadband access and connectivity gaps.
- $2.75 billion reserved for Emergency Assistance to Non-Public Schools program.
Distance Learning and Telemedicine Grant Program (USDA) - $65M

- Existing program at USDA to assist rural communities acquire technology and training necessary to connect educational and medical professionals with teachers and medical providers who serve rural residents at the local level.

- Allowable uses include broadband facilities, equipment, programming, and technical assistance.

- Awards range from $50,000 to $1 million. Program requires 15% match.
Advancing Critical Connectivity Expands Service, Small Business Resources, Opportunities, Access, and Data Based on Assessed Need and Demand Act (NTIA)

• Creates the Office of Internet Connectivity and Growth at NTIA to connect with communities that need access to high-speed internet and hold regional workshops to share best practices and effective strategies for promoting broadband access and adoption. The Office will also:
  • develop targeted broadband training and presentations for various demographic communities,
  • develop and distribute guidance to communities for expanding broadband access and adoption, and
  • track construction and use of and access to any broadband infrastructure built using federal support.

• The Office shall also consult with any agency offering a federal broadband support program in order to streamline the application process for financial assistance or grants.

• The Office, agencies that offer federal broadband support and the FCC through the Universal Service Fund shall coordinate to ensure that broadband support is being distributed in an efficient, technology-neutral, and financially sustainable manner.
COVID-19 Telehealth Program (FCC) - $250M

- The program, created by the CARES Act, supports health care providers to bring connected care services to patients at their homes or mobile locations.
- Will fully fund telecommunication services, information services, and devices necessary to provide critical connected care services.
- Illinois providers received close to $3 million in awards from CARES Act funding.
American Rescue Plan

• $1.9T proposal
• Details TBD, including infrastructure component

Future Infrastructure Funding
BROADBAND ADVISORY COUNCIL
WORKING GROUPS

• Access .............................................. ？
• Economic Development ............... ？
• Education ........................................ ？
• Technology .................................... ？
• Telehealth .................................... ？
QUESTIONS?

Matt Schmit | Deputy Director
Department of Commerce & Economic Opportunity
Director, Illinois Office of Broadband | broadband@Illinois.gov
Telehealth: A Tool for Healthcare Access & Equity

Lia Daniels, Director, Health Policy
February 17, 2021
Telehealth Policy Considerations

- Coverage (services, patient-provider relationships, modalities, distant and originating sites, etc.)
- Payment
- Provider licensure and credentialing
- Practice standards and prescribing
- Privacy and security
- Contracting
- Operational requirements
- Oversight protections
Telehealth Changes Due to the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
July 28, 2020


Today, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, through the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, is releasing a new report showing the dramatic utilization trends of telehealth services for primary care delivery in Fee-for-Service (FFS) Medicare in the early days of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. The report analyzes claims data from January through early June. The report underscores how telehealth flexibilities, introduced by the Trump Administration to address the care delivery disruptions caused by the pandemic, helped to spur and maintain Medicare beneficiaries' access to their primary care providers.
Federally-Designated Health Professional Shortage Areas

- Designated by the Health Resources and Services Administration
- Used to identify areas, populations groups, or facilities within the United States that are experiencing a shortage of health care professionals

Health Professional Shortage Areas: Mental Health, 2021

Health Professional Shortage Areas: Mental Health, 2021, continued…

Metro

Nonmetro

Health Professional Shortage Areas: Primary Care, 2021

Health Professional Shortage Areas: Primary Care, 2021, continued…

Metro

Nonmetro


Source: data.HRSA.gov, January 2021.
Quality: A Systematic Review

Telehealth increases access to treatment and providers, while using digital technology to build therapeutic communities.
Quality, Access & Equity

Based on a broad systemic review in 2019, the federal Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality found:

- Remote inpatient intensive care unit consultations likely reduce mortality
- Specialty telehealth consultations likely reduce patient time in the emergency department
- Telehealth consultations in emergency services likely reduce heart attack mortality
- Remote consultations for outpatient care likely improve access and clinical outcomes

Quality, Access & Equity, continued…

Telehealth has helped drive a reduction in the rates at which patients missed appointments and demonstrated:

- Increased care plan adherence
- Improved chronic disease management
- Downstream cost savings

Examples:

- Baseline no-show rate for psychiatry services is between 19% – 22% of appointments, while MDLive reports no-show rates of only 4.4% – 7.26% for its behavioral health telehealth visits
- Surveys from the following Illinois providers reveal dramatic reductions in missed appointments:
  - Physicians, hospitals, community health centers, community mental health centers, and specialized mental health and substance use disorder treatment providers

Digital Divide and Virtual Course Catalog

Broadband Advisory Council Update
February 17, 2021

Equity ● Quality ● Collaboration ● Community
Contents

1. Digital Divide
   – Progress
   – Challenges

2. Virtual Course Catalog
   – Transition to the Course Catalog
   – Reimbursement Program

3. Next Steps

   Equity ● Quality ● Collaboration ● Community
Digital Divide

Equity ● Quality ● Collaboration ● Community
Device Access Progress

• In March 2020, 598 responding districts indicated that they had sufficient devices to provide 51.0% of students with an instructional device to take home.
  – Specifically, the 598 responding districts reported needing an additional 721,584 computing devices to meet the remote learning needs of their students.
• In fall 2020, a survey of 686 districts indicated that they have sufficient devices to provide 87.83% of students with an instructional device to take home.
COVID19-Related Efforts to Address Gaps

ESSER I Grant Funds
ISBE encouraged districts to use ESSER I funds to purchase devices for students to close the digital divide.

In response districts purchased 408,351 devices for public schools with the ESSER funds released in May.
COVID19-Related Efforts to Address Gaps

Digital Equity Grants

To provide additional support for districts with greatest financial need, ISBE released Digital Equity Grants funded with both ESSER and GEER to districts below 70% adequacy.

Equity Grant funds purchased an estimated 200,000 additional devices.
Connectivity Challenges

According to the Fall 2020 survey of districts (n=686), 97.23% of districts report one or more barriers to home connectivity for the students they serve.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Barrier</th>
<th>Number Reporting</th>
<th>Percent Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monthly, ongoing internet expenses</td>
<td>554</td>
<td>80.76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limited bandwidth</td>
<td>437</td>
<td>63.70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet service is unavailable</td>
<td>430</td>
<td>62.68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of devices</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>36.73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>4.52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No barriers</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>2.77%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Virtual Course Catalog

Equity ● Quality ● Collaboration ● Community
Transition to New Virtual Course Catalog

- Prior to January 2020, Peoria ROE 48 Illinois Virtual Schools (IVS) was the sole ISBE designated provider of online courses in Illinois.
- The bid process was opened in 2019 to identify more than one provider: General Assembly’s Virtual Education Review Committee.
- News of this change was communicated by ISBE Communications Department through list serv emails and press releases.

![Virtual Course Enrollments](chart.png)
Virtual Course Reimbursement Program

• Beginning in spring 2020, funds that were previously used to subsidize the Illinois Virtual School were offered to districts to reimburse them for student tuition/fees for virtual catalog courses.

• During Spring 2020:
  – 15 districts were reimbursed
  – 263 students
  – 314 courses
  – Six designated providers (2 providers enrolled IL students)

• Increased applications for reimbursement are anticipated for Fall 2020 and Spring 2021 with increased communication efforts from ISBE.
Next Steps

• During Spring 2021 coordination of a communications campaign for promotion of the virtual course network
• During FY2022, a new solicitation released
  – Designation as a provider to offer virtual courses eligible for reimbursement for local districts
• Continued and enhanced data collection

Equity ● Quality ● Collaboration ● Community
Illinois
Disrupt Disparities
I’M NO LONGER ACCEPTING THE THINGS I CANNOT CHANGE.

I’M CHANGING THE THINGS I CANNOT ACCEPT.

-Angela Davis
RESULTS: Economic Security

- Median income of 50+ whites is **one-third more** than AA/B, H/L, AA/PI

- AA/B older adults are **more than three times as likely** to live in poverty than white counterparts; H/L 1.7 times; AA/PI 1.2 times

- **Almost half** of AA/B, H/L, and AA/PI homeowners over 80 yr still hold mortgages on their homes, twice as high as their white counterparts
RESULTS: Health

- AA/B, H/L, and AA/PI older adults suffer significantly higher rates of chronic diseases. In Chicago, **75%** of older AA/B and **64%** of older H/L have hypertension.

- In urban areas, healthcare providers & pharmacies are concentrated in white neighborhoods; across the state, **whites are 3 times more likely** to have access to a car.

- Lack of health care coverage for 50-64 yr olds: while only 6.1% of whites, 11.5% of AA/PI, 11.7% of AA/B, and **22.2% of H/L** lack health insurance.

- Once turn 65, **H/L older adults 18 times more likely**, and **AA/PI 13 times more likely** not to have health insurance coverage compared to whites.
• Connectivity is a rural and urban issue
• 56% of Illinoisians do not have broadband access.
• Biggest barrier to access: cost, with “low-cost” defined at $60/mth; next is technology skills, where 48% of older adults report need outside help to use the internet.
RESULTS: Connectivity cont.

- **More than one-third** of AA/B and H/L older adults 65-79 years old do **NOT** have internet access at home.
- **41%** of older AA/B and **36%** of older H/L households in Cook County lack a computer.
- H/L households are the **least** connected to broadband.
• Connectivity positively contributes to mental well-being of older adults.
• Connectivity improves interpersonal connections and increases independence.
• Access to government and health services, such as Medicare, Social Security and health are moving online.
• Connectivity is more important than ever!
The oldest of the 50-plus in Cook County, those 80 years of age and older, are more likely to have income under $25,000 than younger residents. African-American/Black, non-Hispanics are also more likely to have income under $25,000. Asian/Pacific Islander, non-Hispanics and White, non-Hispanics are more likely to have incomes of $135,000 and above.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household Income by Age and Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Less than $25,000</th>
<th>$25,000 to $49,999</th>
<th>$50,000 to $79,999</th>
<th>$80,000 to $134,999</th>
<th>$135,000 or more</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All 50+</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-64</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-79</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80+</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White, non-Hispanic, 50+</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African-American/Black, non-</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lack of Asian American/Pacific Islander Data

- In IL, over 670,000 AA/PI in the state, with over 186,000 aged 50+ - and fastest growing population in the state.
- **8 out of 10** older AA/PI residents in IL speak a language other than English inside the home.
- **1 in 5** Chinese American older adults in Chicago live in poverty; **1 in 4** Korean American older adults in Chicago live in poverty.
- Absolute lack of data being collected
  - Data that is collected is not disaggregated.
- Result: lack of resources getting to AA/PI older adults
COVID-19: Racial Disparities in Cases, Deaths

• 96% of COVID-19 deaths in IL to the 50+
  • 18% deaths are older AA/B
  • 15% deaths are older H/L
  • 3.7% deaths are older AA/PI

• In Chicago, the data is even more devastating:
  • 39.3% deaths are older AA/B
  • 32.5% deaths are older H/L
  • 4% deaths are older AA/PI
The purpose of the data is to make systemic change
Legislative Agenda: The First Step

- Economic Security:
  - Expand Secure Choice: HB 117
  - Senior Property Tax Deferral Program (HB143)

- Health:
  - Make Telehealth coverage permanent

- Connectivity:
  - Target High-Speed Internet expansion to communities of color
Legislative Agenda: Next Steps

- Economic Security:
  - Emergency Savings Program
  - Lift Age Cap on EITC
  - Prohibitions on Evictions/Foreclosures

- Health:
  - Invest in Health Equity Models
  - Increase Health Coverage for 50-64

- Connectivity:
  - Explore Municipal Broadband Networks
Rollout of Phase One of Disrupt Disparities

- Briefings of Public Officials
- Launch Event and Press Conference
- Cascading Virtual Events
- Disrupt Disparities Joint Summit with Illinois Department on Aging
Pre-Briefings with Public Officials

• Illinois State Black Caucus
• Illinois State Senate President
• Chicago Mayor’s Office
• Illinois Department of Human Services
• Illinois Department on Aging
Column: Separate and unequal: Lagging COVID-19 vaccine rates among Blacks and Latinos are a symptom of America’s chronic health problem

AARP, racial justice groups fighting for Illinois seniors

AARP Illinois, The Chicago Urban League, and others team up to present the Disrupt Disparities Report

New Statewide Initiative Seeks To Address Racial Gaps Among The Elderly In Illinois
Cascading Virtual Events

- **No Data, No Justice**: the need for adequate data on the AA/PI experience to effectively advocate for AA/PI older adults.
- **Faith Leaders Fighting Disparities**: how to address health and wealth disparities in our older AA/B communities.
- **Urban League Affiliates**: turn research into action to address racial disparities of our elders in our communities.
- **Interrumpir Las Disparidades**: bi-lingual discussion of H/L community leaders to address disparities among our older adults.
- **Building Community Into Action**: how to bring our organizations together to address our Black elders’ needs in Southern IL.
- **Black Bank**: addressing the wealth gap among older African Americans.
Disrupt Disparities Joint Summit with Illinois Department on Aging

- Two-day virtual conference with speakers from across the country.
- Audience: Influencers, community leaders, public officials.
- Policy research presentations on:
  - Economic Security and the wealth gap
  - Heath Equity models
  - Connectivity: hardware, software, and access
- Calls to Action:
  - State Legislative Action
  - Philanthropic Community
- Preview of Disrupt Disparities 2.0
Disrupt Disparities 2.0

• Social Isolation
• Caregiving
• Nursing Homes
• Timeline:
  • Summer 2021: research
  • Fall 2021: report release
This is only the beginning
www.aarp.org/il