INDIANA STATE EPIDEMIOLOGY AND OUTCOMES WORKGROUP (SEOW) DATA ANALYSIS PLAN AND LOGIC MODEL

PHASE 1: Analyze State-Level Patterns

- A. Review available point prevalence and trend data on key consequences for alcohol, tobacco, and each of the major drug categories
- B. Identify consequences that are significantly higher than U.S. and/or the Midwest Region (Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, and Kentucky) for the population as a whole and within each of the following sub-populations
 - 1) Gender
 - 2) Race/Ethnicity
 - 3) Education
 - 4) Age (by Groups)
 - 5) Urban/Rural
- C. Identify consequences of greatest concern epidemiologically.
 - 1) Size/Magnitude
 - 2) Time Trends/Other Comparisons
 - 3) Severity
 - 4) Economic/Social Impact
 - 5) Capacity
 - 6) Changeability
- D. Using prior studies and data analysis (when data are available), identify
 - 1) major causal/intervening factors and processes contributing to the high rates
 - 2) effective policy-level recommendations/initiatives to address major causal/intervening factors and processes
 - 3) effective individual/group-level interventions to address major causal/intervening factors and processes

PHASE 2: Analyze Regional-Level Patterns

[Repeat Steps A-D Above.]

PHASE 3: Analyze County-Level Patterns

[Repeat Steps A-D Above.]

PHASE 4: Analyze Major Cities/SMSA-Level Patterns

[Repeat Steps A-D Above.]