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.]