Community Nam	e: Gallia – Jackson-	Meigs Counties	Гуре of Strategy: _	_Supply Reduction x	Demand Reduction _	Harm Reduction		
Problem of Practice	Intervening Variable (Causal Factor)	Local Condition (Root Cause)	Evidence- Informed Strategy	Desired Impact on the Root Cause	Desired Impact on the Causal Factor	Desired Impact on Problem of Practice (L-T Outcome)		
(1) Problem of Practice (PoP) (2) Population of Focus (Who?)*		(1) Underage drinking (age 8-17) in past 30-day (2) Youth ages 8 – 17 across Gallia, Jackson and Meigs Counties						
Intervening Variable (Causal Factor)		Lack of communication and perception of harm around the dangers of underage drinking						
Local Condition (Root Cause)		Parents and responsible adults are not talking to youth about the risk of underage drinking						
Desired Impact on Root Cause		Parents and responsible adults will be more comfortable talking to youth about the risk/dangers of underage drinking						
Desired Impact on Causal Factor		Increased number of youth reporting that a parent/adult talked to them in the past year about risks/dangers of alcohol and increased parental disapproval on daily alcohol consumption						
Desired Impact on PoP		Reduction in past 30-day consumption						

^{*}The population of focus must include two elements: (1). issue being addressed, which is underage alcohol use and (2) include a specific priority population.

Data for

Data for

Part 2. Data Chain Data for

PoP	Causal Factor	Root Cause	Informed Strategy	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome			
			, <u> </u>						
Data for PoP**			The 2019 OHYES! Data indicated that underage drinking in the past 30-days for ages 8-17 was 11.54%. The 2022-2023						
		OHYES! Data indic	ated an increase of past 3	30-day consumption for age	s 8-17 to 16.18%. This is	a 40.21% increase			
		between the surve	<i>'</i> '						
				0.75% of youth answered y		rents have talked to you			
Data for Intervening Variable (Causal Factor)		'							
			The 2022-2023 OHYES! Data showed that 55.99% of youth answered yes when asked if your parents have talked to you						
		-	in the past 12 months about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol or drug use.						
			The 2019-2020 OHYES! Data showed that 86.49% of youth answered "wrong" or "very wrong" when asked how parents						
			would feel to have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage every day.						
			The 2022-2023 OHYES! Data showed that 87.38% of youth answered "wrong" or "very wrong" when asked how parents						
		would feel to have	would feel to have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage every day.						
		In 2023, according	to community readiness	survey completed across G	allia, Jackson and Meigs (County the Overall Stage			
Data for Local Condit	tion (Root Cause)	of Readiness to en	of Readiness to engage in a comprehensive approach to prevent underage drinking is: 3.14. This score indicates that the						
		community is in St	community is in Stage 3: Vague Awareness. The interviews revealed a lack of perception of harm regarding alcohol						
		consumption, attr	consumption, attributed to its cultural acceptance and availability at community events. Drinking is seen as a norm						
		without the perce	without the perception of harm, unlike other drug use.						
		In 2024, combined	In 2024, combined results of community coalition brainstorm sessions found that parental/adult attitudes heavily						
		indicated that pare	ents do not perceive alco	hol harmful or as harmful a	s other substances				

Evidence-

^{**}Each part of the data chain needs a specific data point, data source, and year collected. Don't worry about the strategies or impact/outcomes side of the chain right now. Those will be included in the strategic plan map and theory of change template.