

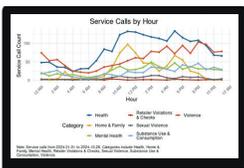
How can we use local data to prevent alcohol-related harms?

Iowa State University's Public Science Collaborative designs and co-creates custom, community-based alcohol monitoring systems to reduce substance-related harms. These include systems in Waterloo, Council Bluffs, and Sioux City, highlighted below. Our decision support systems typically include data features and insights about:

Each system is developed in collaboration with local coalitions to monitor substance use trends and support data-driven interventions targeting alcohol-related harms. These data systems can be used to:



The locations of bars, liquor stores, and gas stations, as well as retailer violations and checks.



Time trends and locations of substance-related harms, such as reactive service calls and operating intoxicated car crashes.



Neighborhoods with high populations of youth and families vulnerable to alcohol and substance-related harms.



Spot community hot spots where substance-related issues are most common.



Guide smart placement of prevention and intervention resources.



Monitor changes in time and location of community problems to support effective planning and intervention.



Identify problem retailers that need extra oversight through compliance checks or beverage service training.



Coordinate prevention efforts with schools and organizations near high-risk areas.

Interested in Having a System Build in Your Area?

We'd love to meet you! PSC engages communities through listening and training sessions to better understand local needs and priorities. We love to help community decision-makers utilize their own local data to solve problems. Let us know if there is an opportunity for us to collaborate with you by emailing us at publicassist@iastate.edu



Scan here to find the dashboards and learn about the Public Science Collaborative!



Visit our **Insights Library** at publicsciencecollaborative.org to find the alcohol monitoring systems for Waterloo, Council Bluffs, and Sioux City, as well as other substance use monitoring systems developed in 13+ communities in the Midwest.