

Cannabis Substance Use Prevention Needs Assessment: Provider Interviews

To better understand the community's needs and burden of substance use, Healthy QUIN Counties conducted 15 provider interviews across their service area. Providers included many different professionals such as healthcare providers, law enforcement, etc.

Provider interview comments were recorded, transcribed, and reviewed. Notes were analyzed for keywords and themes to identify common challenges, barriers, and possible interventions related to substance use. Below is the process used to reach our results, along with main codes and themes that have emerged.



1. Transcription, familiarization of data, and selection of quotations.
2. Selection of keywords
3. Coding
4. Theme development
5. Conceptualization by interpreting keywords, codes, and themes
6. Development of conceptual model

Other data was also collected to look at the burden of substance use, including affected populations and number of individuals with a substance use disorder.

Simple Quantitative Results

- Every provider acknowledged that their community faced a substance use problem.
- More than half of the providers reported assisting or seeing over 15 individuals last year with substance use issues or diagnosed substance use disorders.
- Nearly 75% of providers indicated that vaping nicotine was the most common substance used by youth experiencing substance-related issues.
- Almost all providers, around 100%, noted that alcohol was the most frequently used substance among adults with substance issues.
- Over 60% of providers stated that cannabis was the most common substance used by pregnant women.

Qualitative Results

