# Chapter 1 Health needs assessment – questions

Self assessment

Question 1 of 4

All of the following are examples of supply-induced demand except:

1. Variation in referral rates to secondary care among general practitioners
2. Variation in consultation rates in primary care
3. Variation in hospital length of stay for patients with similarly severe conditions
4. Variation in admissions due to multiple injuries due to road traffic accidents
5. None of the above Question 2 of 4

In which part of the need, demand and supply Venn diagram does a patient’s request for antibiotics for mild upper respiratory infection fall?

1. Needed, demanded and supplied
2. Not needed but demanded and supplied
3. Needed, demanded and not supplied
4. Not needed, demanded and not supplied
5. None of the above Question 3 of 4

Patients calling the general practice to see the doctor is a form of:

1. Normative need
2. Comparative need
3. Expressed need
4. Felt need
5. None of the above Question 4 of 4

There are various ways of getting the public involved in health needs assessment. A semi- structured discussion group of six to eight people led by a moderator is a:

1. Citizens’ jury
2. Questionnaire survey
3. Focus group
4. Rapid appraisal
5. None of the above

Short answer questions

Question 1 of 6

What is the taxonomy of need described by Bradshaw? Question 2 of 6

Give an example of where a service is demanded and supplied but not needed. Question 3 of 6

What does a health needs assessment try to achieve? Question 4 of 6

List the five objectives of a health needs assessment. Question 5 of 6

What is the ‘inverse care law’? Question 6 of 6

What are the various stages of a planning cycle? Interactive exercises

You have been asked to undertake an assessment of health care needs in a local prison. What steps are likely to be involved and what questions would you be seeking to answer? Read through this prison’s health needs assessment before attempting to answer the question.

<http://www.bulger.co.uk/prison/needsassementbirmingac.pdf>

Marshall T, Simpson S, Stevens A. *Toolkit for health care needs assessment in prisons*

(2000). Department of Public Health & Epidemiology, University of Birmingham.

# Web based resources and further reading

Click on the links below to access the web resources - links open in a new window:

1. [HNA Practical Guide, Health Improvement Scotland](https://ihub.scot/media/1841/health_needs_assessment_a_practical_guide.pdf).
2. [Public Health Scotland webpages on Understanding needs and performing HNAs](https://www.healthscotland.scot/reducing-health-inequalities/understanding-needs)
3. [Education and debate in BMJ on health needs assessment](http://www.bmj.com/cgi/content/full/316/7142/1448)
4. [Useful guided example for HNA for 0-19 health visiting and school nursing in England](ttps://www.gov.uk/government/publications/commissioning-of-public-health-services-for-children/population-health-needs-assessment-a-guide-for-0-to-19-health-visiting-and-school-nursing-services)

**i**

**i**

**i**

**i**

**STEP7**

Implementation plan for the provision of effective health services

**i**

**STEP 8**

Monitoring and evaluation

**STEP 3**

How manyprisoners have each type of health problem in this prison?

**STEP 6**

What services are requiredto ensurehealth care needsare met?

**STEP 5**

What health care interventions are worthdoing?

**STEP4**

What health services are currently available to this prison?