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## IN SITU SOCIO CULTURAL TTT SESSION 2

### COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT Self-assessment

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#### Questions

Community Needs Assessment helps:

- identify gaps between what service exist in a community and what should exist
- organizations in organizing their volunteers

Components of a Needs Assessment are:

- behaviour change, policy change, environmental change
- policy change, system change, environmental change
- structural change, policy change, system change

A community needs assessment can be used to help

- only community members
- only stakeholders
- only institutions
- everybody involved in the process

While gathering data for community needs assessment you can use:

- only secondary data
- secondary and primary data
- only primary data

Literature review of reports and peer and national databases are:

- primary data
- secondary data

Data analysis Statistical Package for Social Science is:

- quantitative methods
- qualitative methods

Qualitative approaches:

- deals with numbers
- use face to face methods
- use data which can be measured
- use SPSS



Quantitative methods are best for:

- tracking progress over time
- understanding the realities of complex issues
- going deeper of understanding of an issue
- gathering data which can be measured

We use Focus Group method for:

- determine a community's preferences and opinions on a particular issue or idea
- creating community member catalogue assets in their community
- collect detail information from non-governmental organizations and pay experts

A useful method for gaining insights and context into a topic is:

- interview
- secondary data analysis
- community mapping

A useful method for a strong sample of the population is:

- community mapping
- interview
- community survey

We use community mapping technique for:

- to find different communities in neighbourhoods
- cataloguing local community assets/ resources to meet community objective



## Answers

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