

***Health Policy Analysis 4th edition McLaughlin Test
Bank***

SKU: 9781284279955-TEST-BANK

Part I & Chapter 1
INTRODUCTION

Multiple Choice

1. The Office of Personnel Management specifications for policy analysts include which quantitative methods?

- A. Statistical analysis
- B. Cost/benefit analysis
- C. Computer simulation models
- D. All the above

Ans: D

Page: 5

2. Today, when people refer to the "healthcare system," they generally mean:

- A. Holistic approaches to health
- B. The medical care system
- C. The social environment that affects one's access to health care
- D. Preventive services

Ans: B

Page: 3

3. According to McGinnis and Foege, half of our individual health issues can be attributed to:

- A. Our behaviors
- B. Genetics
- C. Environmental factors
- D. The effectiveness of government programs

Ans: A

Page: 3

4. Between 1900 and 1995, average life expectancy in the United States increased by _____ years.

- A. 25
- B. 30
- C. 45
- D. 50

Ans: B

Page: 4

5. Which of the following is the initial stage of the policy analysis process?

- A. Problem identification
- B. Qualitative analysis
- C. Process definition
- D. Process analysis

Ans: A
Page: 7

6. Policy makers have identified a problem and are working to determine reasonable expectations for progress over a specified amount of time. This is the _____ phase of the policy analysis process.

- A. process analysis
- B. qualitative analysis
- C. process definition
- D. health technology assessment

Ans: D
Page: 7

7. What is one reason U.S. healthcare professionals have not been more involved in policy- making?

- A. They are rarely interested in policy issues.
- B. Healthcare administrators and researchers were making less than healthcare providers.
- C. They often find the training requirements to be arduous.
- D. Most healthcare professionals are happy with current healthcare policies.

Ans: B
Page: 9

8. The 10-Step policy development process of the Organ Procurement & Transplantation Network is complex because:

- A. It is government supported.
- B. Process transparency is necessary to display fairness.
- C. Many healthcare delivery organizations are involved.
- D. All the above

Ans: D
Page: 7

9. Which of the following is a contributor to the increasing loss of autonomy among healthcare professionals?

- A. Specific provisions of the ACA dealing with the role of healthcare professionals
- B. A greater concentration focus on preventive care
- C. Fewer healthcare professionals are independent businesspeople, and more are being employed by large organizations
- D. Decreased wages as more people enter the healthcare profession

Ans: C
Pages: 9–10

10. Throughout the world, health disparities due to cultural and socioeconomic factors are referred to as:

- A. Health prejudice
- B. Health equity
- C. Development problems
- D. Access issues

Ans: B
Page: 10

11. *Healthy People 2030* is a set of targets for increasing health status that was issued by:
- A. The National Institutes of Health
 - B. The U.S. Congress
 - C. President Biden
 - D. The CDC

Ans: D
Page: 11

12. A goal of *Healthy People 2030* is to decrease the rate of infant deaths during the first year of life to:
- A. 5.8%
 - B. 5.0%
 - C. 4.4%
 - D. 3.6%

Ans: B
Page: 15

13. Which of the following is an example of a social determinant of health?
- A. A person's genetic predisposition to disease
 - B. Government healthcare policy
 - C. The CDC's response to a communicable disease threat
 - D. A person's level of education

Ans: D
Page: 11

14. The group benefiting the most from the wealth transfers through Medicare is the _____.
- A. Children
 - B. Working poor
 - C. Elderly
 - D. Immigrants

Ans: C
Page: 12

15. Proponents of _____ tend to favor mandated employer-based health insurance.
- A. managed systems
 - B. administered systems
 - C. consumer-driven competition
 - D. oligopolistic competition

Ans: D
Page: 11

16. Professionals must take leadership of the developing and disseminating intellectual capital, or:

- A. Lose out to artificial intelligence
- B. Be forced to go on salary
- C. Lose even more autonomy
- D. Gain freedom of expression

Ans: C

Pages: 9–10

True or False

17. True or False? The Office of Personnel Management specifications for policy analysts do not emphasize professional subject matter expertise.

Ans: False

Page: 5

18. True or False? According to the WHO, “health” is more than just the absence of illness; it also includes one’s mental and physical well-being.

Ans: True

Page: 4

19. True or False? According to McGinnis and Foege, a “real cause of death” among Americans is a sedentary lifestyle.

Ans: True

Page: 4

20. True or False? Rising healthcare costs can affect employment rates in the United States.

Ans: True

Page: 5

21. True or False? The choice of metrics in policy analysis is value-free.

Ans: False

Page: 10

22. True or False? The problem of health disparities is not limited to the United States.

Ans: True

Page: 11

23. True or False? Industrial policies like the development of the COVID-19 vaccines are new to the United States.

Ans: False

Page: 12

24. True or False? Professionals, not their employers, are responsible for decisions about technological innovations.

Ans: False

Page: 12

25. True or False? The impact of societal values on policy analysis is very limited.

Ans: False

Page: 13

26. True or False? Policy analysis teams require many disciplines and many different skills.

Ans: True

Page: 14