The purposes of this research were (1) to study the results of needs assessment from 5 different priority setting techniques : ranking, rating by scales, card sort, paired-weighting procedure and magnitude estimation scaling; (2) to study the consistency of the ranking of needs obtained from 5 techniques; and (3) to compare the quality of the techniques in terms of reliability, validity and sensitivity of rankings. The population were 179 naval nurse students in class 2-4 at naval nurse college. The instruments were needs survey questionnaire with single-response format. The obtained data were analyzed by using Spearman' s rank correlation coefficient and Kendall' s concordance coefficient. The results of this study were as follows :

1. The consistency of the rankings of needs obtained from 5 techniques were highly consistent. Kendall' s concordance coefficient was 0.8709 and significant at 0.05 level.

2. The reliability of the rankings of needs obtained from the 5 priority setting techniques were 0.7868 - 0.9692. Paired-Weighting Procedure technique yielded the highest reliability (0.9692).

3. The validity of the rankings of needs obtained from the 5 priority setting techniques were 0.6044 - 0.7369. Ranking technique yielded the highest validity (0.7369).

4. The most sensitive technique in detecting the low needs was paired-weighting procedure technique.

5. Overall, the appropriate technique was card sort technique.

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