

## Impact study on the Livelihood and Health Program at Workability Skills Training Foundation, Inc.

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### ***Abstract***

This study evaluated the Impact of the Livelihood and Health Program at Workability Skills Training Foundation, Inc. Specifically, it presented the profile of the beneficiaries; assessed the impact of the livelihood project in terms of values gained and economic status; determined the effectiveness of livelihood project; assessed the impact of health program in terms of health promotion, disease prevention and management of illness; tested the significant relationship on the effectiveness and impact of the livelihood project, tested the significant difference on the assessment of impact of health program when grouped according to profile and proposed a recommendation for continuous improvement of the project. The study used descriptive method with 17 administrator and parents/guardian of beneficiaries as respondents of the study. Weighted mean, ranking, Kruskal Wallis and Spearman Rho was the statistical test used. Based on the result, majority of the respondents were male stayed in the Workability Training Skills Foundation, Inc. for 3-4 years. The livelihood project which is rosary making had very much impact in the values and much impact in the economic aspect of the beneficiaries. The administrator and parents of the beneficiaries assessed that the livelihood project such as rosary making is very much effective. The health program provided have great impact to the disease prevention, health promotion and management of illness. It was found out that effectiveness of the livelihood project has nothing to do with the impact it provides to the economic status and values of the respondents.

***Keywords:*** livelihood project, health program, workability foundation

## **Impact study on the Livelihood and Health Program at Workability Skills Training Foundation, Inc.**

### **1. Introduction**

Community extension is one of the university's tri-fold functions. Its goal is to make a difference in the lives of children and to ensure that they are getting every right that they should relish. With these, it makes participation in livelihood program important for the improvement of the lives of people in Batangas and socially help for their transformation by reaching out to provide avenue for sustainable programs. The Graduate School programs, Master in International Hospitality Management and Master of Arts in Nursing of the Lyceum of the Philippines University – Batangas launched a project with Workability Skills Foundation, Inc. together with faculty members and students for various livelihood projects and health programs that help the beneficiaries thereby helping the university achieve its goals.

Workability Skills Training Center is a transition and supported employment service for adolescents and adults with disabilities. Workability Skills Training Center helps individuals with disabilities achieve their potentials through community integration. WSTC uses a variety of support system to assist individuals with disabilities to become and remain productive members in the community.

Lyceum of the Philippines University - Batangas is committed to help community. The beneficiaries of Workability Foundation, Inc. were trained to make rosaries for the livelihood project titled "Sustainable Rosary Making". This was pioneered by the Master in International Hospitality Management (MIHM) program of the Graduate School during the second trimester of Academic Year 2017-2018. Beneficiaries of the foundation went through a series of trainings in rosary making through the supervision of the students and professor in Corporate Social Responsibility Course. In the last 4 years, the beneficiaries are selling the rosaries they made towards self-sustainability.

Another part of the community extension program of the university is to provide health programs to the beneficiaries as spearheaded by the Master of Arts in Nursing (MAN). The Graduate School chose this institution as beneficiaries to associate with their uniqueness and exceptionality from other group of LPU beneficiaries. The children in Workability Foundation, Inc. are all extraordinary --- they have special needs that must be addressed in terms of maintaining health thereby teaching them personal hygiene and self-care help them understand the essentiality of performing simple self-care activities in daily living that they sometimes cannot perform well with their incapacity to validate what is appropriate and not. The program started in the first semester of 2019-2020. The College of Nursing graduate school program, Project Description, focused on Community Extension Program Health Services for Globally Challenged Children in Workability Skills Institution and will help achieve the common goal of providing services that will enhance the children's ability to learn new things beyond their capabilities.

An impact assessment will be helpful to measure the effectiveness of the project and to plan future interventions for the process of identifying the anticipated or actual impacts of a development intervention, on social, economic and environmental factors. According to Pfefferbaum, et al. (2013) the importance of conducting community assessment is creating self - awareness and assuring community participation and cooperation towards a possibility to maximize the resource to produce purposive response for the needs of the community. Assessment is important among the projects being implemented by the university for continuous improvement.

This study aims to assess the impact and effectiveness of the livelihood project led by the MIHM and the health program of MAN. The result of the study would be beneficial to the university and at the same time to the

future of the beneficiaries of Workability Foundation, Inc. since it aims to provide action plans for sustainability and improvement.

### *1.1 Objectives of the study*

This study evaluated the impact of the livelihood project and health programs of MIHTM and MAN to the beneficiaries of Workability Skills Foundation, Inc. Specifically, it aimed to present the profile of the beneficiaries in terms of sex and years of stay in the foundation; assess the impact of the livelihood project in terms of values gained and economic status; determine the effectiveness of livelihood project; assess the impact of health program in terms of health promotion, disease prevention and management of illness and test the significant difference on the assessment of impact of health program when grouped according to profile.

### *1.2 Community Extension Program*

Community Extension Program is a project supported by private or public group in a voluntary action. The objective of this is to provide a little help to a chosen community uplifting the life of its residents. The Program can be on various forms such as educational assistance, livelihood, financial assistance and medical care depending on their needs (Pesigan, et al. 2017). Community extension program supports a different kind of learning experience that could contribute to the students' holistic development towards appreciation of the concepts of volunteerism (Laguador & Chavez, 2013; Laguador, et al., 2013).

According to Borbon and Ylagan (2021), volunteering has been proven in giving time, effort or material goods to others that contributes to happiness. It will help not only the beneficiaries but also the faculty and students in making new friends thus improving social and relationship skills with others. Someone having a stronger desire to help an individual through their work enjoy higher life-satisfaction. By this means, it creates a positive impact to everyone.

As stated by Roxas, et al (2020), the development of sustainable destinations are perceived task and effect of good governance. This is equally beneficial for the adopted community foreseen to benefit in the long term as projects become successfully sustainable for the residents leading them to self-sustaining life and future. As mentioned by Lewis (2018), emerging technologies in agriculture, urban agriculture opportunities, existing facilities and resources and actively engaged constituents are some of the important assets of community extension.

### *1.3 Sustainable Livelihood Project*

Livelihood is very important for every people; it gives capacity to buy things that are needed to live on a day-to-day basis. While it is a reality that employment is an open opportunity specially for those who have secured credentials through education, not everyone is able to secure one specially those who are members of the marginal sector.

It is a reality that one cannot be financially free if one remains an employee in his (her) lifetime. To be financially free, one way is to establish own business. Skilled with innovative thinking and initiative, he (she) looks for high achievements. One of the goals of livelihood project is to help the beneficiaries develop basic skills in starting a small business with the hope to make it grow even if from a small capital. As mentioned by Symaco and Tee (2019), as the higher education sector become more accessible and inclusive, its potential capacity – building strategies and engagement to communities can become a collaborative approach that include two – way transfer of knowledge and skills both for the university and community involved.

According to Roxas, et al (2020), sustainability concepts and issues in tourism planning and development revolved and addressing concerns in sustainability, environment conservation, and local community involvement has become more and more challenging. To ensure economic developments of the cooperative projects, it is

important to monitor accountability and transparency of project managers (Raniga, 2018).

#### *1.4 Community Health Program*

In the study conducted about perspective of children with disabilities and their guardians, it was found out that most of these children were deprived with their rights in quality education. In addition, being separated from a normal environment that a child should enjoy as part of growth and development. Barriers were identified that schools had a low capacity to provide a quality education among children with disabilities and additional push factors in terms of poor health services and poverty of the family (Banks,2019). In relation to support system needed by the family and their children, it was re-iterated by Maciver, et al (2019) that an effective strategy is needed and would be best for children for a wider psychosocial and environmental factor that will facilitate active and meaningful participation in school. Further results were found to have experienced profound challenges among children with intellectual disabilities in terms of learning and adaptive behavior which requires supervision from professional services and treatment (James, et al, 2019).

## **2. Methods**

This study used descriptive method to assess the impact and effectiveness of the community extension program and livelihood project to the beneficiary of Workability Foundation, Inc. as a basis for the proposal for a sustainable program. The participants of the study are the total population of 17 administrator and parents/guardian of beneficiaries of Workability Training Skills Foundation, Inc. The instrument used in this study is an adapted questionnaire from the university to assess the impact of the livelihood project in terms of values gained and economic status and community health program (Borbon & Ylagan, 2021). The questionnaire composed of three parts. Part I contains the profile of the participants in terms of sex and years of stay in the foundation. Part II assesses the impact of livelihood project in terms of values and economic status and effectiveness of the livelihood project while the last part contains the impact of health programs in terms health promotion, disease prevention and management of illness.

The researchers distributed the questionnaires to the 17 respondents who are the administrator and parents/guardian of the beneficiaries of Workability Training Skills Foundation, Inc. The researcher also conducted an interview to support the result of the survey. After the collection of the questionnaire, the data were tallied, tabulated and tested using SPSS. Frequency and percentage distribution was used to present the profile of the beneficiaries. Weighted mean and rank was used to determine the impact and effectiveness of livelihood project and impact of health project. Spearman Rho was used to test the significant relationship between impact and effectiveness of livelihood project.

In accordance with the Code of Ethics, to protect the participants and institution used in the study, the researchers ensured that participants received full disclosure by describing fully the nature of the study and explaining the participants' right to refuse and withdraw and withhold information as stipulated in the consent. Full consent containing the purpose of the study without any deception and concealment was obtained from the participants before the study. Voluntary consent was also secured. Absence of anticipated risks and benefits were also included in the letter to the respondents. The protection of confidentiality or anonymity of the participants and institution in the research were ensured. The researchers also warranted that there is utmost respect and value in integrity of respondents in the treatment to receive an effective response from them.

## **3. Results and Discussion**

Table 1 presents the distribution of respondents' profile in terms of sex and years of stay in the foundation. Majority of the respondents are males with 9 or 52.90 percent while females are 8 or 47.1 percent. In terms of years of stay at Workability Training Skills Foundation, Inc. majority of the respondents stayed with the foundation for 3-4 years with 9 or 52.90 percent followed by 1-2 years with 5 or 29.4 percent and the least is less than 1 year with only one or 5.90 percent. According to the administrator, the beneficiaries tend to stay in the

foundation because their family are confident that the foundation can help the individuals with disabilities to achieve their potential through community integration. One of this is having a linkage with LPU about livelihood and health projects.

**Table 1**

*Distribution of Respondents' Profile (N=17)*

Profile Variables	Frequency	Percentage
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	9	52.9
Female	8	47.1
<b>Years of Stay in the Foundation</b>		
Less than 1 year	1	5.9
1 - 2 years	5	29.4
3 - 4 years	9	52.9
5 years and above	2	11.8

**Table 2**

*Impact of the Livelihood Project in terms of Values*

Indicators	WM	VI	Rank
1. Improved my quality of life	3.71	Very Much	2
2. Build up my confidence	3.76	Very Much	1
3. Develop my creativity	3.59	Very Much	3
4. I become responsible citizen.	3.53	Very Much	4
5. Give me chance to be productive	3.47	Much	5
Composite Mean	3.61	Very Much	

Table 2 shows the impact of the livelihood project in terms of values with composite mean of 3.61 with verbal interpretation of having very much impact to the beneficiaries. The project builds up the confidence of the beneficiaries ranks first with 3.76 followed by improves quality of life with 3.71 and third develops their creativity with 3.59 and rated with very much impact. The beneficiaries were able build confidence when they join this project because they were able to prove to themselves that even with disabilities, they were able to create or produce a rosary bracelet. This was made possible through the assistance of the LPU PhD-IHTM/MIHTM faculty and students.

Every individual has strengths and talents. Recognizing what a person is good at, and trying to build on those things, will help to build confidence in their own abilities (Building confidence, 2021). However, I become a responsible citizen (3.53) ranks low and the lowest was given a chance to be productive (3.47) and rated with much impact. Joining this project gave them the chance to be productive because of the opportunity they have in making the bracelet. Instead of just chatting around with their mates, they were able to make themselves productive with the product they produce. The community extension program provides the beneficiary with the additional knowledge that can make them more aware of their personal and family needs. They are taught on how to be productive based on the livelihood opportunities or business that will be provided in their community or barangay (Malahay, 2019).

Table 3 presents the impact of the project in terms of economic status with the composite mean of 2.75 and

rated with much impact. The livelihood project gives the opportunity to save for the future with 3.12 followed by helps to have a regular source of income with 2.94 and third inspires me to put up my own business with 2.82 rated with much impact among the beneficiaries.

**Table 3**

*Impact of the Livelihood Project in terms of Economic Status*

Indicators	WM	VI	Rank
1. Help provide needs of my family	2.47	Little	4
2. Help me have a regular source of income.	2.94	Much	2
3. Give me opportunity to save for the future.	3.12	Much	1
4. Able to handle my finances very well	2.41	Little	5
5. Inspire me to put up my own small business.	2.82	Much	3
Composite Mean	2.75	Much	

The beneficiaries can save for their future because the rosary bracelet that they produce are being sold in church and stores selling religious items. These items are saleable because it is a must have item among Roman Catholics. Many people can be seen wearing this rosary bracelet. Since the funds came from the college, they can have savings because the profit from selling the bracelet go the beneficiaries. One of the objectives stated in the project proposal of Borbon and Ylagan, (2021) is that livelihood program enables the beneficiaries to start up a small - scale home income generating souvenir. Bracelet making is an interesting hobby, at the same time, they will earn their income from that. However, the livelihood project helps provide needs of my family (2.47) ranks low and the lowest, able to handle my finances very well (2.41), rated with just little impact.

Based on the interview with the administrator, the beneficiaries may not be able to handle their finances very well because of they don't have the formal training to handle such. The foundation administrator manages their money, and it is distributed to the beneficiaries as form of profit sharing. However, their disabilities prevent them from understanding this type of task well. Being financially literate means having knowledge and skills on financial components that allow an individual manage their money and debt. Creating the right balance throughout the primary uses of money allows an individual to better allocate money (Financial Literacy, 2021). Better understanding and enough knowledge of different financial concepts and risks can help in the improvement of financial decision-making on young people and adults (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), 2017).

Table 4 presents the effectiveness of the Livelihood Project with the composite mean of 3.81 and interpreted that the project is very much effective. The project also helps save and preserve the environment (3.94) that tops the rank followed by the project is successful and effective and the project is well-funded and supported by the college and LPU (3.82). The project helps preserve the environment because they are using wood materials in making this rosary bracelet. In relation to this, what makes this project effective and successful is the support given by LPU. At the beginning of the project, the university provides budget to support them. This budget serves as fund to purchase the materials they need to produce rosary bracelet.

**Table 4**

*Effectiveness of the Livelihood Project*

Indicators	WM	VI	Rank
1. The Faculty and students teaches the beneficiaries effectively.	3.71	Very Much	5
2. There is enough time allotted in the project to make it successful.	3.76	Very Much	4
3. The project is well funded and supported by the college and LPU.	3.82	Very Much	2.5

4. The project also helps save and preserve the environment.	3.94	Very Much	1
5. The project is successful and effective.	3.82	Very Much	2.5
Composite Mean	3.81	Very Much	

In new projects, budgeting is a crucial element because it provides an essential backbone to the structure of the project and indicates availability and cost of the resources in the local market, the type/amount of resources needed, and the funding gaps that need to be filled with potential donor resources. The ability to budget carefully is an essential skill for an individual and that will help them to be successful on their projects and other future undertaking (Basic budgeting, n.d.).

The indicator there is enough time allotted in the project to make it successful (3.76) ranks low and the lowest, faculty and students teach the beneficiaries effectively (3.71) but still rated as very much effective. The faculty members and the students of MIHM and PhD-IHTM trained the beneficiaries as part of their Corporate Social Responsibility Course. Almost every week during the term the students were enrolled in the course, they visited and joined the beneficiaries to train them on how to make rosary bracelets.

The study of Llenares and Deocaris (2018) suggests that the rate of participation in the extension program is critical in bringing the benefits to the families in the community. Their participation in the program is an indicator of life-long learning and aspiring for improving their quality of life. Such may also serve as an avenue to express ideas and work collaboratively.

**Table 5**  
*Impact of the Health Program in terms of Health Promotion*

Indicators	WM	VI	Rank
1.Learned to value the provision of nutritious food to the children	3.76	Very Great Extent	2
2.Improved well-being of the children	3.82	Very Great Extent	1
3.Maintained cleanliness, good grooming, and proper hygiene	3.59	Very Great Extent	4
4.Practice proper hand washing and personal hygiene.	3.65	Very Great Extent	3
5.Improved knowledge on health management	3.53	Very Great Extent	5
Composite Mean	3.67	Very Great Extent	

Table 5 depicts the impact of the health program in terms of health promotion with a composite mean of 3.67 and a verbal interpretation of very great extent. The respondents valued all the programs employed by the college's community extension, it is simply showing that the respondents found the program helpful to a very great extent and brought significant change in the lives of their children as well as to them. The special child in the institutions needs constant supervision to maintain their health at its best. Promoting health programs will help the children to become healthy. Improved well-being of the children (3.82) ranks first followed by learned to value the provision of nutritious food to the children (3.76) and third practiced proper hand washing and personal hygiene (3.65) both with a verbal interpretation of very great extent. Meanwhile, the least among the indicators as follows, maintaining the cleanliness, good grooming, and proper hygiene (3.59), and improved knowledge on health management (3.53) with a verbal interpretation of very great extent.

Children who are globally challenged have special needs which is different from a normal child of their age, they require physical assistance to perform certain tasks due to their limitation intellectually, and care for children with special healthcare needs is often more complex because of their various health conditions and extra care requirements (CDCP, 2020).

Results revealed that there was a very great impact in terms of health promotions, there was an improved well-being among the children in the facility. All the children in the facility have cognitive, intellectual, and

behavioral disabilities, but through health promotion activities there was an evident increase in their health practices. With constant practice and guidance from support group like the College of Nursing faculty and students, they learned to improve their health. Often, there are resources to help parents adapt to the lifestyle changes of a child with special needs. These resources include support groups, counseling and other programs. Resources that are taken advantage of by families often have great success in reducing the stress levels and worries (Downey, 2016).

Provision of nutritious food is an essential component in promoting health, as well as practicing hand washing and personal hygiene which was practiced and taught in schools. Posters and demonstration of doing proper handwashing help the students memorize the steps in doing it with supervision. The least among the indicators although it is also of great extent was an improved knowledge on health management is a clear indicator that the students' need constant supervision to maintain health.

A study from Anugwom (2020), posited that health problems can be prevented if the family will adhere to a healthy lifestyle. It enriches better by proper nutrition and improved living conditions. The results conveyed great outcomes that means the people rely and trust on it. It brought awareness on the importance of practicing cleanliness and proper hygiene (primary prevention) to eliminate possible upsurge of communicable and non-communicable diseases. Thus, an action of improving the overall program's effectiveness and sustainability is a must to engage and encourage more people. Anyone with disabilities is best served if there will be a concrete public health programs and activities especially designed for them (CDC, 2020).

**Table 6**  
*Impact of the Health Program in terms of Disease Prevention*

Indicators	WM	VI	Rank
1. Practiced hand hygiene to prevent diseases most of the time	3.76	Very Great Extent	3.5
2. Maintained cleanliness within the family	3.82	Very Great Extent	2
3. Learned the importance of on time medical consultations	3.88	Very Great Extent	1
4. Understand the importance of keeping the environment	3.76	Very Great Extent	3.5
5. Provision of clean, safe, and potable water to drink as well as	3.47	Great Extent	5
Composite Mean	3.74	Very Great Extent	

Table 6 presents a composite mean of 3.74 in terms of disease prevention and verbally interpreted of very great extent. This simply means that the respondents understand the importance of the health programs imposed by the College of Nursing during community extension activities, it is significantly evident that the respondents can understand the value of the implemented programs to prevent disease occurrence

Ranked first is learning the importance of on time medical consultations, followed by maintaining the cleanliness within the family with a weighted mean of 3.88, 3.76, respectively, and next were practicing hand hygiene to prevent diseases most of the time and understanding the importance of always keeping the environment clean to prevent occurrence of diseases tied with a weighted mean of 3.76. All of these had a verbal interpretation of very great extent. The benefits associated with personal hygiene habits are considered since it includes the washing of body and self-care provided every day, it reduces the risk for bad odors, and acquisition of foreign bodies that could promote illnesses (MacAllister, et al. 2016).

Meanwhile, the only verbal interpretation of great extent is the provision of clean, safe, and potable water to drink as well as consumption of nutritious food, ranks fifth with a weighted mean of 3.47. The impacts of disease preventions depend on the severity of the condition, physical, emotional, and other resources available, a family with a child with disabilities increases likelihood of being pressured, in finding affordable childcare (Reichman, et al, 2008).

In relation to disease prevention, Biswas (2021) posited that parents do recognize that their children with special needs require more doctor's appointment, health supervision and check-ups compared to other children with no special needs, thereby additional care is required from other support groups.

Based on the results, it was evident that parents and guardians were focused on the importance of seeking timely consultation since their children cannot express well what and how they feel because of their condition. During the interview with the parents, they stated that it is difficult for them when their child becomes sick as they cry with increasing tantrums. Maintaining the cleanliness is a nature of Filipino families; with the present condition, everyone's health is at stake because of Corona virus, so hand hygiene and keeping the environment clean are important this time of pandemic.

Health programs are a great start in combatting acquired or possible diseases that could weaken one's body. It is a critical implementation that plays an important role for detecting, treating, and preventing ailments. People get empowered to expand control over their health (RHihub, 2018). It has shown that the implemented health program has become an effective instrument. In relation to this, a utilization of health program is encouraged as preventive measures to help those with disabilities to improve the health of children with disabilities (CDC, 2020). Furthermore, it was mentioned that children with disabilities, experiencing difficulties in accessing healthcare during pandemic. Many children living with disabilities lives in poverty and some limited capacities in acquiring health care services (UNICEF, 2019).

According to Levina (2016), the prevention of diseases is much effective if there is a program that helps patients to cure their illnesses. Without the presence of illnesses, the people and community will be able to function and provide for their basic needs in the process. They will be able to address other aspect of wellbeing when they are physically fit to act on it.

**Table 7**

*Impact of the Health Program in terms of Management of Illness*

Indicators	WM	VI	Rank
1. Enhanced knowledge pertaining to management of illnesses in the family	3.41	Great Extent	5
2. Occurrences of communicable diseases and other health problem was prevented by keeping the family healthy.	3.65	Very Great Extent	2
3. Early consultation for medical concerns of my family	3.47	Great Extent	4
4. Learned how to manage simple health problems at home	3.71	Very Great Extent	1
5. Seek consultation before the ailment worsen	3.59	Very Great Extent	3
Composite Mean	3.56	Very Great Extent	

Table 7 results reveals the impact of the health program in terms of management of illness garnering a composite mean of 3.56 and verbally interpreted as very great extent. Respondents found out the programs made by the College of Nursing were all beneficial to them; it gives them ample knowledge on how to protect themselves from any dreadful disease or health condition that has direct effect in the family. All the indicators are well accepted by the participants; therefore, it is evident that there is transfer of knowledge from the health sectors to the respondents in the institution.

The indicator, learning how to manage simple health problems at home (3.71) ranks first, followed by occurrences of communicable diseases and other health problem was prevented by keeping the family healthy (3.65) and seek consultation before the ailment worsen (3.59) ranks third. Early consultation for medical concerns of the family (3.47) ranks fourth and lastly enhanced knowledge pertaining to management of illnesses in the family (3.41) with verbal interpretation of great extent.

According to Biswas (2021), children who are diagnosed with special needs may be suffering from a mild learning problem as well as functional disabilities and some parents do not feel alright sharing the health condition of the child to the teachers. Parenting a child is a complicated task, more so when the child has special needs. Most Filipinos are hesitant to have themselves checked due to financial factors or some who are scared to find out their real condition. A study from Hisashige (2012) stated that due to the health program’s availability in a specific community, centered to the needs of its people, they have adopted the information and competencies crucial to act as coproducers of their care. Through this, health outcomes are optimized. It empowers people on self-management supported and guided by the pioneers. They do not follow their instincts but trusts on evidence-based guidelines and specialists’ expertise.

Biswas (2021) posited that education can be provided in many ways no matter where the setting is; it is a rewarding feeling when children learn to take care of themselves in the absence of their parents. Reaching this type of children requires a kind of focus, kindness and patience.

**Table 8**

*Difference on the Assessment of Impact of Health Program when grouped according to Profile*

Profile Variables	Kruskal-Wallis H	p-value	Interpretation
<b>Sex</b>			
Health Promotion	2.373	0.123	Not Significant
Disease Prevention	0.134	0.715	Not Significant
Management of Illness	0.245	0.621	Not Significant
<b>Years of Stay in the Foundation</b>			
Health Promotion	1.449	0.694	Not Significant
Disease Prevention	5.296	0.151	Not Significant
Management of Illness	2.872	0.412	Not Significant

*Legend: Significant at p-value <0.05*

Kruskal-Wallis Test on Table 9 shows no statistically significant difference on the assessment of impact of health program when the respondents were classified as to sex and years of stay in the foundation. This implies that regardless of sex and years of stay in the foundation, the respondents perceived same responses , that both sexes have, same ways of preventing, managing and promoting health among their children, they are cognizant on health knowing that their children have special needs ranging from more time, supervision, and assistance in terms of health maintenance. In terms of year of stay in the institution, it has nothing to do with the impact of the health program because even when they are not in the institution, more information can be taken through other platforms --- social media and other resources pertaining to health.

#### 4. Conclusion and Recommendation

The livelihood project which is rosary making had very much impact in the values and much impact in the economic aspect of the beneficiaries. The administrator and parents of the beneficiaries assessed that the livelihood project such as rosary making is very much effective. The health program provided through Master of Nursing have great impact in disease prevention, health promotion and management of illness. It was found out that the assessment of the respondents in the health program does not differ as to sex and years of stay in the foundation. It was also found out that effectiveness of the livelihood project has nothing to do with its impact to the economic status and values of the respondents. The administrator of Workability Training Skills Foundation, Inc. may continuously guide the beneficiaries in producing more Rosary Bracelets for the project’s sustainability. LPU - College of Business Administration may provide training to the beneficiaries and administrator to

improve their knowledge in handling finances. Future researcher may conduct a follow up study after 2-3 years to confirm the sustainability of the project.

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