



POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES  
 COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING  
**COMPUTER ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT**



Republic of the Philippines  
 POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES  
 Extension Management Office

Distribution of Training Needs \*\*

	Livelihood	Health & Wellness	Environment	Special Literacy
Brgy. 590				/
Brgy. 589				
Brgy. 599	/			
Brgy. 598				/
Brgy. 427				
Brgy. 579	/			
Brgy. 578	/		/	/
Brgy. 591	/	/		/
Brgy. 592		/		
Brgy. 629	/		/	
Brgy. 635	/			
Brgy. 634	/			
Brgy. 636				/
Brgy. 596				
Brgy. 418	/	/	/	/
Brgy. 593				
Brgy. 626			/	/
Brgy. 630		/		/
Brgy. 631	/			/
Brgy. 632			/	/
Brgy. 633			/	/
Brgy. 580				
Brgy. 628	/	/	/	/



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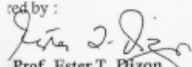


Republic of the Philippines  
POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES  
Office of the Vice President for Research, Extension and Development  
EXTENSION MANAGEMENT OFFICE

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Provide attachments and the details that questions the relevance and efficiency</li><li>➤ Chapter 5- include the word Accountability in the title.</li></ul>
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being no other matters to discuss, the meeting was adjourned at 4:00 p.m.

led by :

  
Prof. Ester T. Dizon  
Extension Support Center  
ry 12, 2018

3<sup>rd</sup> floor Room 309 South Wing PUP A, Mabini Campus Anonas Street, Sta. Mesa, Manila  
(Trunk Line) 335-1777 (Local) 176 ; website: [www.pup.edu.ph](http://www.pup.edu.ph) e-mail [emo@pup.edu.ph](mailto:emo@pup.edu.ph)

"THE COUNTRY'S 1<sup>ST</sup> POLYTECHNICU"

(02) 8713 5968 | [dcoe\\_chair@gmail.com](mailto:dcoe_chair@gmail.com)  
RM322 CEA BLDG. NDC COMPOUND,  
ANONAS COR. PUREZA STREETS, STA. MESA, MANILA





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2017 NEEDS ASSESSMENT SURVEY OF BARANGAY  
BENEFICIARIES OF STA. MESA, MANILA

**I. Introduction**

In response to one of the 8-point agenda of the Polytechnic University of the Philippines - *"Institutionalizing Civil Society Engagement and Involved Extension Service Programs"* which specifically includes: (a) engaging social issues in both discourse and practice; (b) embedding a good social conscience in the sectors of PUP; (c) expanding extension and community involvement; (d) expanding academic and institutional linkages, and; (e) redefining our involvement in LGUs and their communities, the Extension Management Office was mandated to develop, implement and monitor the different extension activities of the university. As to continue its commitments to alleviate the knowledge and skills of the communities towards their realization of the importance of developing their own lives on their own capacity, PUP through the Extension Management Office developed the SALIN-KAALAMAN TUNGO SA KAUNALARAN sub-project dubbed as ABOT-KASANAYAN AT DUNONG Project. The project aims to conduct technical trainings aligned to the programs/short-courses being offered by the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA).

**II. Objective of the Study**

The main objective of the study is to determine the training needs of the 22 barangay that surrounds the PUP to be able to develop training programs that will help improve their lives.

**III. Methodology**

This study used descriptive type of study to be able to assess the different needs of the different barangay beneficiaries in Sta. Mesa Manila in terms of livelihood, health and wellness, environment and special literacy. Data was gathered from barangay 628, 591, 248 and 632 Sta. Mesa, Manila using the needs assessment questionnaire and was analyzed using frequency count, percentage and ranking.





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IV. Results and Discussion

Profile of the Respondents

Table 1. Frequency Distribution Respondents according to Age

Age	Frequency	Percentage (%)
16-20 years old	3	7.1
21-25 years old	2	4.8
26-30 years old	1	2.4
31-Above	36	85.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>100.0</b>

The table 1 shows the group of respondents when grouped according to Age. Majority of the participants falls into the age group of 31-Above years old which constitutes to 36 (85.7%), while the least ages 26-30 years old which has the total number of 1 (2.4%).

Table 2  
Frequency Distribution of the Respondents according to Sex

Sex	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Male	9	21.4
Female	33	78.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>100.0</b>

The table 2 reflects the distribution of the respondents when group according to Sex. It denotes that the highest number of participants are female with a number of 33 (78.6%) while on the other hand, the respondents who are male has the number of 9 (21.4%). The table says that most of the participants are female.

Table 3.  
Frequency Distribution of the Respondents according to Civil Status

Civil Status	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Married	30	71.4
Single	3	7.1
Separate	2	4.8
Widowed	4	9.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>92.9</b>
No Answer	3	7.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>100.0</b>



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Table 3 show the frequency distribution of participants according to Civil Status most of the participants are married with the number of 30 (71.4%) while the least participants are the separate people with the number of 2 (4.8%). Some participants didn't answer about their civil status with the number of 3 (7.1%).

**Table 4**  
**Frequency Distribution of the Respondents**  
**According to Educational Attainment**

Educational Attainment	Frequency	Percentage (%)
College Graduate	7	16.7
College Undergraduate	9	21.4
High school Graduate	10	23.8
High school Undergraduate	9	21.4
Elementary Graduate	6	14.3
Elementary Undergraduate	1	2.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 4 show the frequency distribution of participants according to Educational Attainment most of the participants are High School Graduate with the number of 10 (21.8%) followed by the participants with the High School Undergraduate and College Undergraduate with the same frequency of 9 (21.4%) while the least participants are Elementary Undergraduate with the number of 1 (2.4%).

**Table 5**  
**Frequency Distribution of the Respondents**  
**According to Number of Siblings**

Number of Siblings	Frequency	Percentage (%)
None	6	14.3
1-3	24	57.1
4-Above	12	28.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 5 show the frequency distribution of participants according to Number of Siblings most of the participants have 1 to 3 children with the number of 24 (57.1%) followed by the participants with the 4 and Above children 12 (28.6%) while the least participants are the participants without a child with the number of 6 (14.3%).



**Table 6**  
**Frequency Distribution of the Respondents according to Source of Income**

Source of Income	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Business	8	19.0
Government Employee	2	4.8
Private Employee	8	19.0
Unemployed	19	45.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>88.1</b>
No Answer	5	16.7
Total	42	100.0

Table 6 show the frequency distribution of participants according to Source of Income most of the participants no source of income or Unemployed with the number of 19 (45.2%) while some participants are having a Business and a Private Employee with the both frequency of 8 (19.0%).

**Table 7**  
**Frequency Distribution of the Respondents according to Number of Employed Members in the Family**

Number of Employed Members in the Family	Frequency	Percentage (%)
None	3	7.1
1 - 3	36	85.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>92.9</b>
No Answer	3	7.1
Total	42	100.0

Table 7 show the frequency distribution of participants according to Number of Employed Members in the Family most of the participants have a 1 to 3 members of the family who employed with the frequency of 36 (85.7%) while some participants are no have members of their family are employed 3 (7.1%). Some participants didn't answer.





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**Table 8**  
Frequency Distribution of the Respondents according to  
Number of Dependent Members of the Family

Number of Dependent Members in the Family	Frequency	Percentage (%)
none	6	14.3
1-3	23	54.8
4 - Above	8	19.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>88.1</b>
No Answer	5	11.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 8 show the frequency distribution of participants according to Number of Dependent Members in the Family most of the participants have a 1 to 3 members in the family who are dependent with the frequency of 23 (54.8%) while some participants are have a 4 and Above dependent in their family with the frequency of 8 (19.0%). Some participants didn't answer.

**Table 9**  
Frequency Distribution of the Respondents according to  
Monthly Income of the Family

Monthly Income of the Family	Frequency	Percentage (%)
P5,000 - P10,000	30	71.4
P10,001 - P20,000	4	9.5
P20,001 - Above	3	7.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>88.1</b>
No Answer	5	11.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 9 show the frequency distribution of participants according to Monthly Income of the Family most of the participants have a P5,000 to P10,000 monthly incomes only with the frequency of 30 (71.4%) and the least frequency are the participants who have a P20,001 and Above monthly incomes with the number of 3 (7.1%) only. Some participants didn't answer.



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**Table 10**  
**Training Needs of Barangay Beneficiaries in Terms of Livelihood**

Livelihood	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Rank
Wine Mixing and Bartending	4	9.5	4
Meat Processing	8	19.0	2
Perfume Making	1	2.4	9
Basic Welding / Basic House Wiring	1	2.4	9
Soap, Conditioner & Dishwashing Making	5	11.9	3
Handicraft Seminar	13	31.0	1
Empanada Making	3	7.1	5
Basic Electrical Wiring	2	4.8	6.5
Orientation on Starting New Business (Permits & Documentation Requirements )	2	4.8	6.5
Business Finance, Budgeting and Bookkeeping	1	2.4	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>95.2</b>	
No Answer	2	4.8	
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

Table 10 shows the different training needs of barangay beneficiaries in terms of livelihood. It can be seen in this table that majority or 13 out of 42 (31%) respondents preferred handicraft seminar. This was followed by 8 or 19% of the respondents who preferred meat processing while 5 or 11.9% preferred soap, conditioner and dishwashing making.

**Table 11**  
**Training Needs of Barangay Beneficiaries in Terms of Health and Wellness**

Health And Wellness	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Rank
Food Preparation and Sanitation	16	38.1	2
Good Grooming and Hygiene	1	2.4	5.5
Meal Planning and Table Etiquette	2	4.8	4
Sports Clinic and Fitness Training	17	40.5	1
Sports Officiating	1	2.4	5.5
Latin Aero Dance (Aerobics)	3	7.1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>95.2</b>	
No Answer	2	4.8	
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

Table 11 shows the different training needs of barangay beneficiaries in terms of health and wellness. It can be seen in this table that majority or 17 out of 42 (40.50%) respondents preferred sports clinic and fitness training. This was followed by 16 or 38.10% of the respondents who preferred food preparation and sanitation while 3 or 7.1% preferred latin aero dance (Aerobics).





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**Table 12**  
Training Needs of Barangay Beneficiaries in Terms of Environment

Environment	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Rank
Urban Gardening	26	61.9	1
Solid Waste Management	8	19.0	2
Paper Making	3	7.1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>88.1</b>	
No Answer	5	11.9	
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

Table 11 shows the different training needs of barangay beneficiaries in terms of environment. It can be seen in this table that majority or 26 out of 42 (61.90%) respondents preferred seminar and training on urban gardening. This was followed by 8 or 19.10% of the respondents who preferred solid waste management while 3 or 7.1% preferred paper making.

**Table 13**  
Training Needs of Barangay Beneficiaries in Terms of Special Literacy

Special Literacy	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Rank
Barangay Accountable Governance & Katarungang Pang Barangay (Baasic Laws)	3	7.1	4.5
Basic English Training for Call Center Agent	9	21.4	1
Reading & Writing Workshop for Children	6	14.3	2
Road Safety Campaign	1	2.4	9.5
Basic Housekeeping	2	4.8	6.5
Cultural Tourism	1	2.4	9.5
Basic Computer Training	5	11.9	3
Business Correspondence	2	4.8	6.5
Basic Web Designing	1	2.4	9.5
Cooperative Organizing and Management	1	2.4	9.5
Music (Voice/Musical Instrument) and Chorale (Ensemble Performance)	1	2.4	9.5
Corsage & Bouquet Making	3	7.1	4.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>83.3</b>	
No Answer	7	16.7	
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

Table 11 shows the different training needs of barangay beneficiaries in terms of special literacy. It can be seen in this table that majority or 9 out of 42 (21.40%) respondents preferred basic English training for call center agent. This was followed by 6 or 14.10% of the respondents who preferred reading and writing workshop for children while 5 or 11.90% preferred basic computer training.



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Table 14  
Overall Ranking of Training Needs of Barangay Beneficiaries

Training	Frequency	Rank
1. Urban Gardening	26	1
2. Sports Clinic and Fitness Training	17	2
3. Food Preparation and Sanitation	16	3
4. Handicraft Seminar	13	4
5. Basic English Training for Call Center Agent	9	5

In the overall ranking of the training that they present to the participants the Urban Gardening is the one much prefer with the frequency of 26 participants, followed by the Sports Clinic and Fitness Training with the frequency of 17 participants, Food Preparation and Sanitation with 16 participants, Handicraft Seminar with 13 participants and last the Basic English Training for Call Center Agent with 9 participants.

#### V. Conclusions

Based on the needs assessment conducted by the extension management office, most of the respondents preferred urban gardening and sports clinic and fitness training. Food preparation and sanitation, handicraft seminar and basic English training for call centre was also needed by the community to be able to help them find additional income and decent jobs to elevate their life.