PROFILE OF NON-ACADEMIC EMPLOYEES AND PROVISION OF HEALTH INTERVENTION STRATEGIES IN CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY-MAIN CAMPUS

THESIS

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ABSTRACT

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An unfolding program from the College of Nursing in partnership with the Cavite State University (CvSU) Infirmary regarding provisions of Health Programs and Services within CvSU, benefiting students, academic and non-academic employees will emerged in the near future. This study was then conducted to assess the effectiveness of health intervention strategies of Cavite State University as perceived among selected regular non-academic employees. Also, the study aimed to identify the level of satisfaction of regular non-academic employees towards the health intervention strategies of CvSU. Demographic, health profile and health management and lifestyle were also assessed. Interview and survey questionnaires were utilized to gather the data. A statistical treatment of the data was done to evaluate the participant's feedback. The levels of effectiveness of health intervention strategies were categorized to very effective, effective, somewhat effective, and not effective.

Majority of the participants belongs to office area which may implicate that the regular non-academic employees of Cavite State University are mostly office worker than field worker. After computing for the BMI of the participants, 37 percent of participants have a normal BMI while the majority of the population has an abnormal BMI, stating overweight as second greater population, followed by underweight and

obese and lastly highly obese. The participants were asked about the diseases they still experienced that they couldn't modify or manage. Majority of the population experienced migraine or migraine-like headache; followed by hypertension, palpitation, constipation and colds.

Based on the result, there is no significant relationship between demographic profile and perceived level of effectiveness on health intervention strategies rendered in Cavite State University-Main Campus Infirmary Unit as perceived by regular non-academic employees.

Statistical results revealed that there was significant relationship between health profiles specifically diseases and the perceived level of effectiveness on health intervention strategies rendered in Cavite State University as perceived by the regular non-academic employees.

Majority of the participants were quite satisfied on what the university is providing to the regular non-academic employees.

Majority of the participants evaluated that the health *intervention* strategies of Cavite State University were somewhat effective and least of the participants perceived those interventions of the university as somewhat effective.

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INTRODUCTION

"Work is more dangerous than war "— that is reportedly the conclusion of an International Labor Organization (ILO) study on global health and safety at work. The ILO study claimed that for every 15 minutes an employee dies. Based on DOLE order, Philippines deregulated the labor inspection due to lack of concern on health and safety at work (*Worsening conditions for the Filipino worker*,2011).

This statement brought an alarming sense especially to health providers and also among workers. It is a fact that truly needs an attention from the government, private and public institutions and organizations. And although, state of the art technologies in improving health and wellness is present, still several individuals in different races, socioeconomic status and ages can't satisfy their health needs. It is for the