The Role of Wellness Centers in Promoting Healthy Behaviors and Lifestyle Changes: A Qualitative Analysis Based on Community Survey Insights

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DOI: <u>https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15112725</u>
Published Date: 31-March-2025

Abstract: Wellness centres have become increasingly important for tackling the growing prevalence of lifestylerelated chronic diseases, including cardiovascular diseases, mental health issues, and obesity. This study uses a mix of qualitative data and survey-based analysis to investigate how wellness centres help people make lasting health behaviour changes. With participation from many backgrounds, a structured survey comprising 100 people indicated that 60% of respondents were female and mostly between the ages of 18 and 34, with jobs ranging from students and employees to self-employed people. Reportedly, the most frequently used wellness facilities were yoga and meditation centres; next were fitness gyms and spa centres. The main reasons participants sought wellness services were physical health improvement, stress management, and the necessity of expert health advice. Over 90% of participants recommended wellness centres to others despite certain obstacles, including cost, location, and lack of knowledge; they reported favourable effects, including improved sleep quality, healthier eating habits, and increased motivation. When supplemented with personalised interventions, professional advice, psychological support, digital engagement tools, and a sense of community, the study finds that wellness centres are efficient instruments for instilling and maintaining healthy behaviours. Suggestions call for increasing accessibility, including digital wellness solutions in play, and guaranteeing reasonably priced multidisciplinary wellness programs.

Keywords: Wellness Centers, Behavioral Health, Lifestyle Modification, Holistic Health, Qualitative Research, Survey Study, Digital Health.

1. INTRODUCTION

With problems including diabetes, obesity, cardiovascular diseases, and mental health disorders increasingly connected to lifestyle choices including poor diet, inactivity, and stress, the worldwide burden of chronic diseases is rising. Preventive and wellness-based care methods are now a primary emphasis of health systems all around. Offering services like fitness programs, dietary counselling, stress reduction techniques, and mindfulness practices, wellness centres have become organised settings meant to promote holistic health. Using participant narratives and real-world survey responses, this study explores how these centres support long-term health and behavioural changes.

Role of Wellness Centers

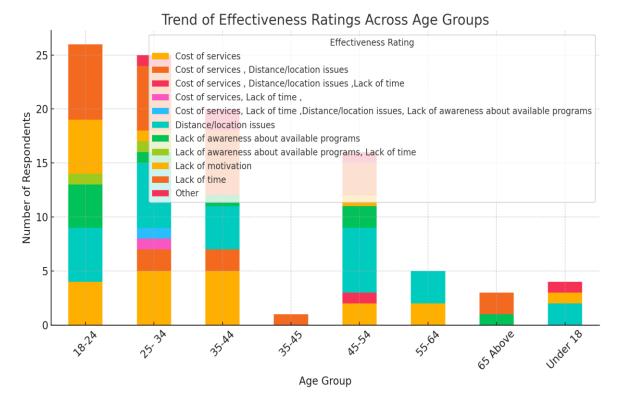
Wellness centres provide multimodal venues, where people are encouraged to consider their mental and emotional wellbeing in addition to their physical activities. The services provided include yoga, meditation, spa treatments, nutritional education, and behavioural coaching. Their goal is to enable individuals to take charge of their health, lessen their reliance on pharmacological treatments, and develop lifelong preventative behaviours. Their community-based approach also offers social value, enabling members to stay driven and encouraged all through their wellness path.

International Journal of Healthcare Sciences ISSN 2348-5728 (Online)

Vol. 12, Issue 2, pp: (118-121), Month: October 2024 - March 2025, Available at: www.researchpublish.com

Basics of Wellness Centers

A wellness centre usually consists of a group of experts, including psychologists, dietitians, fitness trainers, and health coaches. Services could include therapeutic spa treatments, lifestyle coaching, yoga and mindfulness classes, personal training, and stress management seminars. Preventive healthcare, whole well-being, and individualised assistance govern these centres. Recently, technological integration via apps, activity trackers, and online consultations has made wellness centres more accessible and interactive.



Survey Report

A community-level survey titled "*The Role of Wellness Centres in Promoting Healthy Behaviours*" was conducted with 100 respondents aged 18 to 60. The participant profile included a gender distribution of 60% females and 40% males. A significant portion of the respondents fell in the age group of 18–34, representing a population highly conscious of health and lifestyle changes. The occupational categories included students, employees, homemakers, and self-employed individuals.

The most frequently visited wellness facilities were yoga and meditation centres, followed by fitness gyms and spa/relaxation centres. About 80% of participants visited wellness centres either occasionally or rarely, indicating opportunities to increase regular engagement.

Participants highlighted physical health improvement, stress relief, and mental wellness as key motivations. Over 90% observed some form of health benefit, ranging from improved fitness levels and better eating habits to increased energy and emotional well-being. However, barriers such as cost, accessibility, and insufficient awareness were cited as limiting regular use.

2. METHODOLOGY

A qualitative methodology was employed, integrating open-ended survey responses with thematic analysis. The survey captured data from a diverse population, focusing on their personal experiences with wellness centres. Participants were asked about their frequency of visits, reasons for engagement, observed improvements, and suggestions for enhancing services. Qualitative coding was used to identify dominant themes, such as motivation, perceived value, behavioural impacts, and accessibility issues. The grounded approach allowed a deeper interpretation of the participants' attitudes and behaviours.

International Journal of Healthcare Sciences ISSN 2348-5728 (Online)

Vol. 12, Issue 2, pp: (118-121), Month: October 2024 - March 2025, Available at: www.researchpublish.com



3. RESULTS

According to the study, when wellness programs are catered to personal needs, it greatly affects behaviour modification. Direct effects on health outcomes were found via tailored strategies in fields like mental health, food, and exercise. Among the concrete advantages participants noted were better food habits, more attention, better sleep, and more drive for regular physical activity.

Furthermore, important was community involvement. Group yoga classes, shared fitness challenges, and peer conversations built a supportive environment encouraging consistency and responsibility. Particularly in areas that require behavioural modifications, expert advice from qualified professionals increases confidence and trust in the process.

Particularly for younger participants who preferred flexible and easily accessible formats, the incorporation of digital tools such as activity monitors, wellness applications, and online coaching emerged as a major enabler. Still, there were difficulties: 10% of respondents said they needed more awareness of the offered activities, while roughly 20% mentioned cost and transportation as obstacles.

4. CONCLUSION

Prevention of disease and behavioural change depends a lot on wellness clinics. They provide a whole framework to help people choose and maintain better lives. The results of this poll highlight the need for personalised guidance, professional mentoring, community-based encouragement, and digital integration to ensure effective and inclusive wellness initiatives. But centres have to solve important issues such as cost, geographic accessibility, and awareness if we are to have these advantages shared by more people. To support continuity and scalability, future models should concentrate on hybrid wellness solutions combining virtual access with physical infrastructure.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

- Implement structured follow-up systems to ensure long-term behavioral adherence.
- Collaborate with medical and mental health professionals to develop interdisciplinary programs.

International Journal of Healthcare Sciences ISSN 2348-5728 (Online)

Vol. 12, Issue 2, pp: (118-121), Month: October 2024 - March 2025, Available at: www.researchpublish.com

- Increase the use of digital platforms for remote wellness delivery.
- Launch awareness campaigns to educate the community about the benefits of wellness centres.
- Conduct longitudinal studies to measure long-term impacts across various demographics.

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