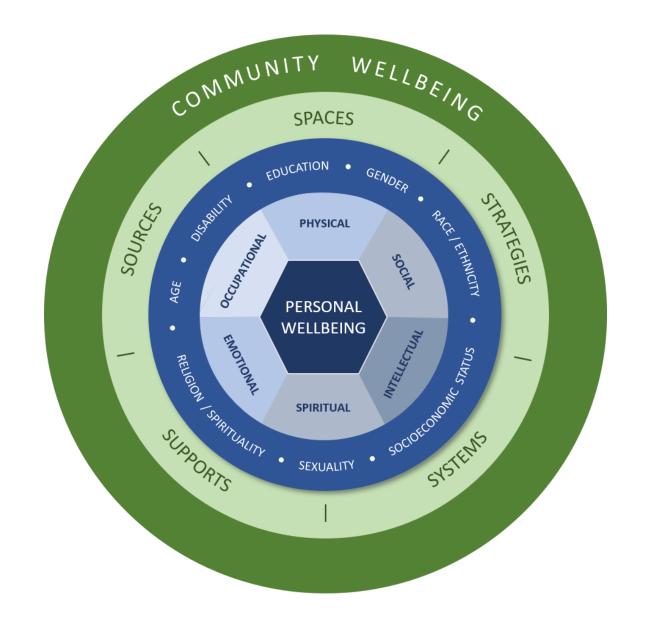






MADE TO THRIVE

"Wellbeing is an active process of optimizing every aspect of our lives to harmoniously reflect our Creator."

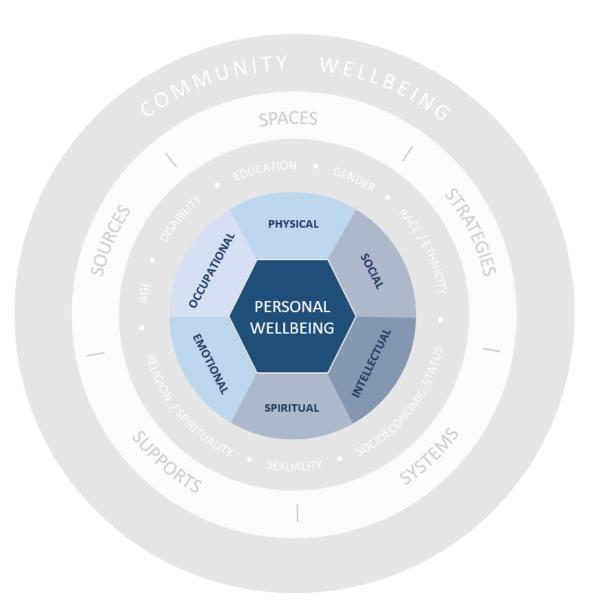




DIMENSIONS OF WELLBEING

The Andrews University Wellbeing Model builds on six interdependent dimensions of wellness described by the leading National Wellness Institute.

Two key wellbeing practices are suggested for each dimension. These evidence-based lifestyle behaviors represent the personal effort required to achieve and maintain optimal wellbeing.



12 Key Wellbeing Practices

PHYSICAL

VITALITY | Stay Active

Optimize your strength, flexibility and cardiovascular fitness; sleep 7-9 hours a night.

QUALITY | Eat Well

Eat a healthy and balanced plant-based diet; drink enough water; limit sugary beverages.

SOCIAL

GENEROSITY | Serve Others

Contribute to the wellbeing of others and your community.

DIVERSITY | Be Inclusive

Connect positively, respectfully and meaningfully with others and the environment.

SPIRITUAL

PROXIMITY | Grow Closer

Clarify your beliefs and put them into action; engage in spiritual support and practices.

INTEGRITY | Stay True

Strive to uphold strong moral and ethical principles in your daily life.

EMOTIONAL

EMPATHY | Tune In

Understand and accept your feelings and those of others.

POSITIVITY | Remain Positive

Be optimistic in your approach to life and its challenges.

INTELLECTUAL

CURIOSITY | Explore More

Challenge your mind with new intellectual and creative pursuits.

PROACTIVITY | Think Ahead

Anticipate problems and opportunities; initiate appropriate courses of action.

OCCUPATIONAL

DISCOVERY | Find Your Calling

Pursue a life path that aligns with your values, strengths, and purpose.

COMPETENCY | Develop Skills

Seek opportunities to develop essential, transferable skills.



IMPACTS ON WELLBEING

ellbeing may be affected by any number of biological, environmental, social and economic factors. Some can be modified, while others cannot.

When designing wellbeing interventions, these factors and their potential impacts should be addressed. If not, disparities in wellbeing among community members may develop, and existing gaps in wellbeing may persist.



8 Factors That Can Affect Wellbeing

AGE

Every age and life stage poses unique challenges that may necessitate behavioral adjustments in order to positively impact wellbeing.

DISABILITY

Disabilities need not diminish wellbeing. However, providing access and inclusion for persons with disabilities is essential to their quality of life.

RACE / ETHNICITY

People of all racial and ethnic backgrounds flourish best in communities free of racism, bias and inequality, preventing gaps in life opportunities, healthcare access, and life expectancy.

RELIGION / SPIRITUALITY

Participation in personal religious practices and healthy faith communities is highly correlated with wellbeing, while religious and spiritual abuse can lead to negative outcomes.

EDUCATION

Education is critical to personal, social and economic development and is a strong indicator of greater wellbeing and longevity.

GENDER

Each gender may experience different wellbeing benefits and risks, influenced by physical characteristics as well as social and cultural factors.

SEXUALITY

Sexual intimacy contributes to wellbeing as part of a mutually loving marriage. Persons with questions or differences related to sexual orientation thrive best in a safe, caring community.

SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS

Wellbeing, even in developed countries, increases with socioeconomic status. These gains seem to result from greater levels of personal autonomy rather than mere increases in income.



ASSETS FOR WELLBEING

Plans to bolster wellbeing should give attention to improving community assets, such as sources, spaces, strategies, supports and systems.

Asset-focused interventions complement efforts to help individuals lead healthier, happier and more meaningful lives, which in turn builds greater community wellbeing.



5 Ways to Improve Wellbeing



SOURCES

IMPROVE ACCESS

Community members should have access to sources of wellbeing, such as clean air and water, nutritious food, affordable housing, quality healthcare, meaningful work, social and spiritual opportunities and community supports.



SPACES

IMPROVE CONDITIONS

Built environments in which community members live, work and study should be safe, utilize natural elements, reflect environmental stewardship and provide opportunities for rest, activity and connection.



STRATEGIES

IMPROVE APPROACHES

Wellbeing should be promoted and actualized through organizational policies, plans and incentives as well as educational initiatives, supported by sound research, adequate funding and ongoing assessment.



SUPPORTS

IMPROVE ASSISTANCE

Community
members should be
connected to social,
professional and
technological
supports for
wellbeing that
provide modeling,
mentoring,
motivation and
measurement.



SYSTEMS

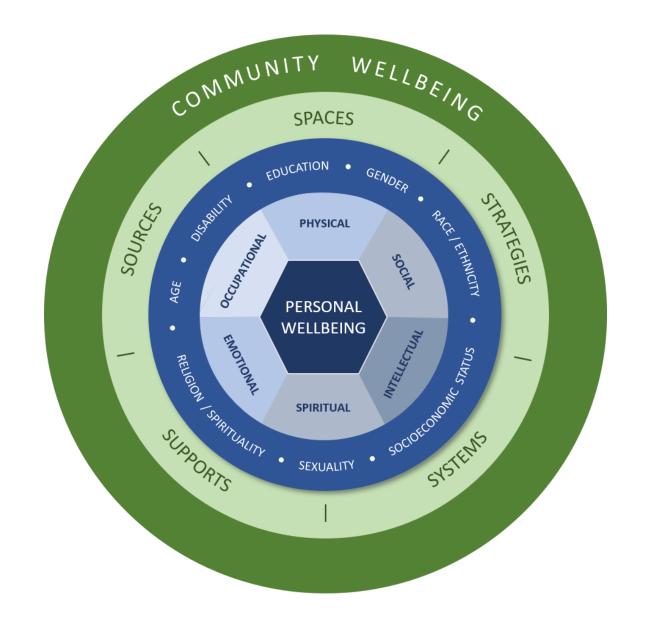
IMPROVE FUNCTIONING

Systems ordering the lives of community members should ensure equity, inclusion and wellbeing, functioning in ways that prevent stigma and bias and provide for the flourishing of all members.



MADE TO THRIVE

"Wellbeing is an active process of optimizing every aspect of our lives to harmoniously reflect our Creator."



MADE TO MATTER [Spiritual Wellbeing]

Imagine creating a world where everyday events are woven into a much greater story and life is guided by the wisdom of its Designer. That is the power of meaning.















Made Made Made To Unwind To Belong To Matter Made Made Made To Move To Dream To Thrive Made Made Made To Explore To Speak To Care









Made To Thrive

















World Changers Made Here







