

# Management of Employee Wellness Program in It Companies with Special Reference to Coimbatore

Dr. J. NITHYA M.Com., M.Phil., M.B.A., Ph.D.

Professor, Commerce (BPS), Dr. N.G.P. Arts and Science College, Cbe.

Ms. KALAIARASHI, Student, Commerce (BPS), Dr. N. G. P. Arts and Science College.

## **ABSTRACT:**

*The rapid growth of the Information Technology (IT) sector in Coimbatore has brought about significant changes in workplace dynamics, necessitating a renewed focus on employee wellness programs (EWPs). This study explores the management and effectiveness of employee wellness initiatives specifically tailored for IT companies in Coimbatore. By assessing current wellness strategies, employee engagement levels, and overall job satisfaction, the research highlights the correlation between wellness programs and employee productivity, retention, and organizational culture. The study focuses on the employees' physical health habits and the effectiveness of current wellness initiatives related to fitness and work life balance.*

*Keywords: wellness strategies, employee engagement, work life balance, productivity levels*

## **1.1 INTRODUCTION OF THE STUDY**

In competitive business environment, particularly within the IT sector, organizations face increasing pressure to meet high expectations, fast deadlines, and the ever-evolving demands of the industry. As a result, IT professionals often experience high levels of stress, long working hours, and the burden of maintaining performance in an increasingly complex and fast-paced technological landscape. These pressures can take a significant toll on their physical, mental, and emotional well-being. Recognizing the impact of this, many IT companies are now adopting Employee Wellness Programs as a strategic initiative to ensure their workforce remains healthy, motivated, and productive.

Employee wellness programs are designed to prioritize the overall health and well-being of employees by offering a range of services and resources that address both physical and mental health. The purpose of these programs is to create an environment where employees feel supported, valued, and encouraged to maintain a healthy work-life balance. In the IT sector, where employees often face high burnout rates due to the nature of the work, the introduction of wellness programs has become an essential part of organizational culture. These initiatives not only enhance the health and happiness of employees but also contribute to the overall success of the company by improving employee retention, engagement, and productivity.

## 1.2. SCOPE OF STUDY

The scope of an employee wellness program in IT companies is vast and multifaceted, extending beyond just physical health to include mental, emotional, and social well-being. Given the fast-paced and often stressful nature of the IT industry, wellness programs are designed to address a wide range of employee needs, promoting overall health, reducing burnout, and enhancing job satisfaction. These programs typically cover physical wellness through fitness initiatives, healthy eating options, and ergonomic workspaces. Mental health support, including counselling services, stress management workshops, and mental health days, is also a crucial component. Additionally, IT companies focus on promoting work-life balance by offering flexible work hours, remote work options, and generous leave policies. Financial wellness initiatives, such as retirement planning and budgeting assistance, help employees manage their finances and reduce stress.

### 1.3. OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY:

- ❖ To evaluate employees' physical health habits and the effectiveness of current wellness initiatives related to fitness.
- ❖ To assess employees' mental health status and evaluate the support provided by the company.

## 1.4. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

**Anitha J. & Aruna R. (2022)** study on the role of corporate wellness programs in retaining IT talent in Coimbatore aimed to explore the impact of wellness programs on employee retention in the IT industry. **Kumaravelu A. (2021)** study on stress-busting measures and their integration into wellness programs in IT companies is a timely and relevant contribution to the field of workplace wellness. **Mahalingam S. (2021)** study on the effectiveness of hybrid work wellness policies post-pandemic in Coimbatore's IT industry is a timely and relevant contribution to the field of organizational change management.

## 1.5 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

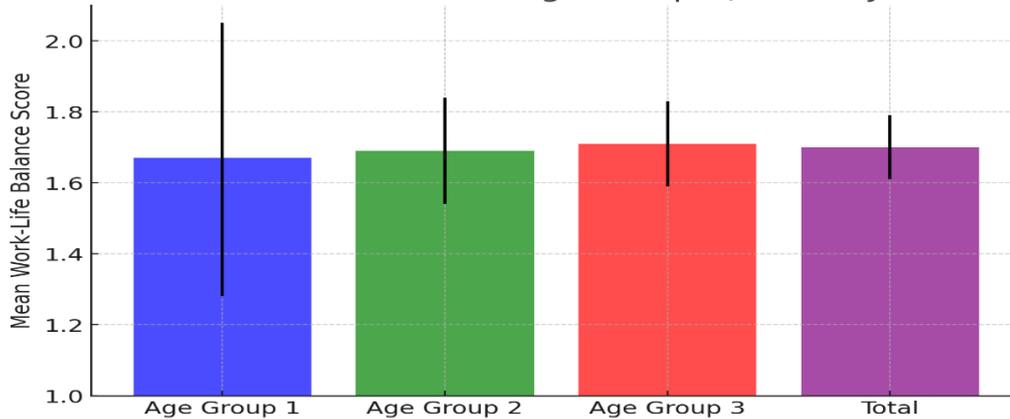
This study focuses on numerical data and statistical analysis to measure outcomes such as employee productivity, engagement, and health improvements. The data collected from surveys will be analyzed using statistical methods. Descriptive statistics (mean, median, standard deviation) will summarize employee responses, while inferential statistics (such as t-tests or regression analysis) can be used to determine relationships between wellness program participation and outcomes like productivity, health, or job satisfaction. The sample size is 106.

## 1.6 ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATIONS

**TABLE NO.: 1.6.1. WORK LIFE BALANCE  
ONE - WAY ANOVA**

PARTICULARS	N	MEAN	SD	STD. ERRO R	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL FOR MEAN		MIN	MAX	
					LOWE R BOUND	UPPER BOUND			
AGE AND WORK LIFE BALANCE	1	9	1.67	0.500	.167	1.28	2.05	1.00	2.00
	2	42	1.69	0.468	.072	1.54	1.84	1.00	2.00
	3	55	1.71	0.458	.062	1.59	1.83	1.00	2.00
	<b>Total</b>	106	1.70	0.461	.045	1.61	1.79	1.00	2.00

Work-Life Balance Across Age Groups (One-Way ANOVA)



### INTERPRETATION

The analysis examines the relationship between age and work-life balance, showing minimal variations across age groups, with mean values of 1.67, 1.69, and 1.71. The standard deviation values are low, indicating consistency in responses within each group. The 95% confidence interval (1.61 to 1.79) suggests that the overall perception of work-life balance remains stable. The ANOVA results reveal that the Between Groups Sum of Squares (0.018) is much smaller than the Within Groups Sum of Squares (22.322), indicating that most variations occur within age groups rather than between them. The **F-value (0.41)** and **p-value (0.959)** confirm that there is no statistically significant difference in work-life balance across age groups. Since the p-value exceeds 0.05, we fail to reject the null hypothesis, concluding that age does not significantly influence work-life balance in this dataset.

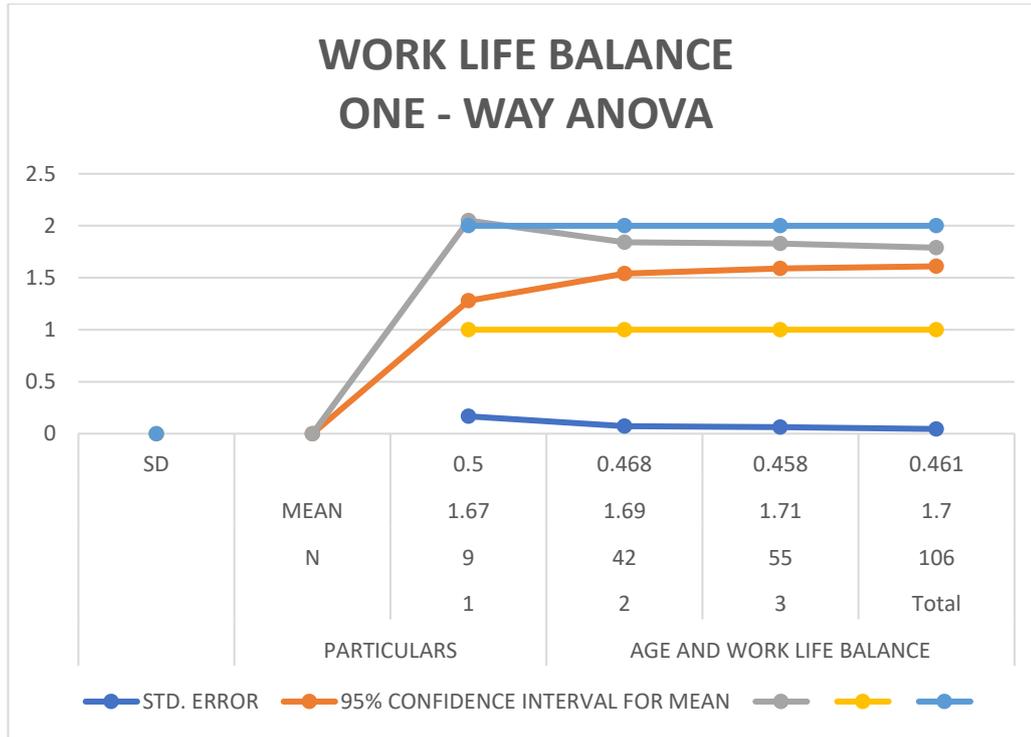


TABLE NO.:1.6.2.

**WORK LIFE BALANCE & EMPLOYEE WELLBEING AND SATISFACTION- CHI-SQUARE**

Employee wellbeing and work experience	Work life balance and gender	Work place conflicts and mental health awareness	Work life balance and satisfaction
7.355	3.723	6.417	6.737
3	2	2	1
0.061	0.155	0.040	0.009
No significant relationship (p>0.05)	significant relationship (p>0.05)	No significant relationship (p>0.05)	No significant relationship (p>0.05)

The analysis indicates that there is no significant relationship between employee wellbeing and work experience ( $p = 0.061$ ) or between work-life balance and gender ( $p = 0.155$ ), suggesting that these factors do not show a strong statistical connection. However, a significant relationship exists between workplace conflicts and mental health awareness ( $p = 0.040$ ), implying that awareness of mental health issues may be linked to workplace conflicts. Similarly, work-life balance and satisfaction with work-life balance show a significant relationship ( $p = 0.009$ ), indicating that employees who perceive a better work-life balance tend to be more satisfied with it. These findings highlight the impact of mental health awareness on workplace dynamics and the importance of maintaining a balanced work-life environment for overall satisfaction.

## 1.7 CONCLUSION

Most of the IT companies have recognized the importance of employee wellness and have implemented initiatives such as health check-ups, mental health counselling, ergonomic workspaces, and work-life balance policies. However, challenges like low participation rates, budget constraints, and difficulty in measuring program effectiveness still exist.

For these programs to be successful, companies must ensure strong leadership support, active employee involvement, and continuous evaluation. Investing in employee wellness is not just a corporate responsibility but also a strategic move that leads to long-term benefits for both employees and the organization. Moving forward, IT firms in Coimbatore should focus on innovative and personalized wellness solutions to create a healthier and more engaged workforce.

## 1.8 REFERENCES

- Karthikeyan, A., & Priya, D. (2020). Employee engagement and wellness in the IT sector. *Journal of Human Resource Management*, 10(2), 1-18.
- Anitha, J., & Aruna, R. (2022). The role of corporate wellness programs in retaining IT talent in Coimbatore. *International Journal of Productivity and Performance Management*, 71(3), 1-20.
- Ramesh, M., & Sangeetha, R. (2020). The impact of physical fitness programs on IT employees in Tamil Nadu. *Journal of Physical Education and Health*, 9(1), 1-12