

Wellness Impact Score (WIS)

+10: Extreme Positive Impact (Transformational, Global Healing) - Transforms the lives of millions or improves the health of entire ecosystems. This level of impact leads to a global shift toward Higher Consciousness, compassion, and sustainability.

+9: Major positive impact, creating lasting, global well-being improvements (e.g., major social justice movements, technological breakthroughs that benefit humanity).

+8: Widespread positive influence, benefitting whole nations or large ecosystems (e.g., global health initiatives, solving systemic issues).

+7: Large-scale positive impact, benefitting many through significant, far-reaching actions (e.g., advancing environmental sustainability, developing major social programs for the disadvantaged).

+6: Moderately broad but significant improvements in human or environmental well-being (e.g., healthcare innovations, systems improving quality of life).

+5: Significantly helps communities or ecosystems through widespread beneficial actions (e.g., leading major charitable organizations or creating large-scale sustainable projects).

+4: Positive impact on larger groups or systems (e.g., running ethical businesses that benefit communities, creating products that improve well-being).

+3: Positive actions that create a noticeable benefit to the well-being of a local community or environment (e.g., sustainable farming, local charity work).

+2: Moderately positive impact, benefitting small groups or communities through positive actions (e.g., volunteering, community projects).

+1: Small-scale positive actions that help individuals or the environment in minor ways (e.g., helping neighbors, small charitable donations).

0: Neutral Impact - Actions that have no significant positive or negative impact on the well-being of others or the environment (e.g., living without causing harm or notable benefit).

-1: Small-scale or isolated negative impact, but not widespread or severely damaging (e.g., failing to recycle, minor instances of selfish behavior).

-2: Negative actions that may cause discomfort or minor harm to individuals or ecosystems (e.g., unethical consumption choices, minor neglect).

-3: Minor harm caused to small groups or localized environments, possibly through carelessness or indifference (e.g., small-scale pollution, minor unethical practices).

-4: Causes harm to a smaller community or environment, perhaps unintentionally but with clear negative effects (e.g., local pollution, harmful products).

-5: Negative impact that affects large groups, but not as severe as death or destruction (e.g., financial exploitation, misleading products or practices that cause harm to health or well-being).

-6: Harmful exploitation of resources, people, or animals, causing moderate but widespread negative effects (e.g., exploitative labor practices or environmentally harmful industries).

-7: Severe harm, affecting multiple beings or ecosystems, possibly intentional or through severe negligence (e.g., corporate negligence leading to health crises or environmental degradation).

-8 Systemic exploitation, causing widespread harm under the guise of business, policy, or normal operations.

-9: Large-scale devastation, affecting entire populations or ecosystems, often knowingly and aggressively.

-10: Extreme destruction or widespread death, intentional or with complete disregard for human and planetary life, such as large-scale environmental disasters, war crimes, or exploitation leading to mass suffering.

