



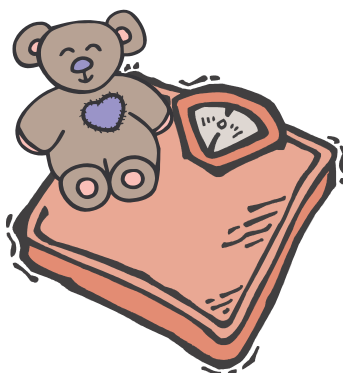
## Sports Gambling and Your Job



**S**ports betting is popular and often peaks in the spring, with a flurry of wagers centered on the March Madness National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) basketball tournaments. Some companies view it as a morale booster. Others prohibit it—big time. Play it smart. Know your organization’s policy or position on this activity. In any case, avoid allowing betting pools to interfere with your job. If you coordinate a betting pool, you can count on fellow employees wondering why or how you have all that free time. Caution: Sports betting has added to the risk of compulsive gambling and many experts considered it an entry point for young people into a lifelong gambling addiction.

## Weight Management and Children

**F**indings from a recent national study suggest that preschool-aged children have a 40 percent lower risk of obesity if they regularly engage in one or more of three specific household routines: eat dinner as a family five or more days per week; get adequate sleep (10.5 hours average); and limit weekday television viewing to two hours or less. The study is significant because it involved more than 8,000 children and the results held true for every socioeconomic and ethnic group.



Source: Ohio State, Research Communications, February 8, 2010.

## Food Portion Distortion



**I**ncrease your awareness of “food portion distortion.” Over the past several decades, the size of food portions has exploded. What was a tiny bag of French fries is now a box, a small drink is now a large, and a large drink is now a bucket! Even triple-patty hamburgers are now available. The ill effects on health have always existed, but, in addition, what we think of as a “portion” has increased! To avoid the potential impact on your health, consider interventions such as using smaller plates, sharing food, ordering only the appetizer if the entrée is huge, or simply asking for less. Source: NIH National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute. [www.nhlbi.nih.gov](http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov).

## Do Positive Affirmations Really Work?

**T**he self-talk technique of repeating an affirming, positive message daily to improve your life can work wonders, say the goal achievement gurus. But there is a right way to do it if you want to increase your chances of success—*be specific*. Rather than repeating a general statement of self-improvement such as “I am becoming a better salesperson every day,” rework your affirmation to be precise, targeting the goal you want to achieve. For example, “I am focused on acquiring new customers every day, and I will become a district sales manager within eighteen months.”



# When Trauma Affects a Loved One Who Is ... Far Away



**D**istance compounds worry and fear when someone you love is in harm's way. Such events can cause stress overload in four key ways: (1) incomplete information and worry about the whereabouts of your loved one, (2) inability to communicate, (3) feelings of helplessness, and (4) a repeating media "loop" of bad news. Be specific about the things your employer can do to help you cope (such as flexible hours and unscheduled time off); most employers are willing to help. Turn off the television as an information source, and turn to official Web sites/information sources that disseminate important details. Maintain routines, because familiarity and normalcy in everyday life provide a natural antidote to emotional upheaval. Keep up an exercise routine. Stick to a schedule. Focus on things that you can control, like cleaning and organizing your surroundings. To satisfy the need to "do something," join forces with others organizing fund-raising events or working together to assemble care packages or to provide relief. Talk about what you're feeling with someone you trust. Write or e-mail your loved one even if he or she can't receive the message yet, because getting your thoughts on paper is a helpful emotional release. Don't keep children in the dark, and instead provide appropriate information. Let younger ones express their feelings through art projects, writing, and play. Turn to your employee assistance program for support and advice, because doing so is a proven path to wellness.

# Fighting Time Bandits



**S**pot and intervene with time bandits, those annoying distractions that interrupt productivity. They're numerous and endless, which makes effectively managing your time an art. Many time bandits lurk within your habits. They may be as close as your "to-do" list—the oldest and often least understood productivity tool. Rather than using it as a memory jogger and recording everything you could possibly need to do, make a list of only two or three things that absolutely must get done *today*. Doing so will cause you to work on what counts, rather than dithering with the less important time bandits. Best-selling author and business success expert Michael Gerber coaches even his high-powered CEO clients in how to use this technique to get more done.

# College Spring Break Dangers



**S**pring break beach trips to Florida, Texas, and Mexico are coming up. Young people, especially women, should take measures to avoid "drug-facilitated sexual assault" while on these jaunts. Notorious drugs used for such crimes include Ketamine, Rohypnol, and GHB. Victim prevention information can be found at [www.JustThinkTwice.com](http://www.JustThinkTwice.com), a site recommended by the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration for increasing education and awareness about drugs. Important rules of prevention: (1) Don't drink alcoholic beverages if you are underage. (2) If you do drink, don't drink beverages that you did not open, don't take a drink from a punch bowl, and don't drink from a container that is being passed around. (3) If someone offers you a drink from the bar, decline, and order your own drink. (4) Carry your own drink at all times. (5) Don't leave your drink unattended. (6) If you accidentally leave your drink unattended, discard it.

# Calling in "Sick"



**H**ave you phoned in "sick" just to get a day off? One national survey found that 20% of employees have done so at least once. The most common reason: "I felt stressed and wanted a day off." Consider phoning your employee assistance program (EAP) the next time the unexpected desire to take off looms. It might be a signal that a personal difficulty or workplace issue needs to be resolved. For example, is it a conflict with a coworker or a supervisor, or a need for better organizing skills to cope with too much work, that is making you feel overwhelmed? What about an argument with a customer or some unfair workplace experience that you need to discuss? Instead of taking a day off for short-term relief, talk to the EAP. It may have a long-term cure.