C hronic loneliness can have negative health effects, so CIGNA surveyed 20,000 Americans to gauge the prevalence of this emotion. One in five respondents reported no close relationships at all, and one in four reported having no one with whom they can have a meaningful conversation. Those aged 18-22—despite their proficiency with social media—report being most lonely. Loneliness is a symptom of a larger problem, because those less lonely reported getting more sleep, spending more time with family, not overworking, and getting proper exercise. If loneliness affects you, take action, engage, or get counseling to overcome it.

Source: www.multivu.com (search “health,” then “CIGNA loneliness”).

Safety Travel Tips for Pets

W hether it’s summer or any other time of year, the national Center for Pet Safety, which conducts safety testing research for pet restraint devices, wants to remind you that distracted driving can be caused by not only your cell phone but also the family pet. It’s important to be safe together on the road, so the center recommends a pet safety harness in the backseat of your vehicle. Pet travel harnesses come in two forms: those that prevent distraction and those that provide actual crash protection. Find advice and tips about these devices at http://www.centerforpetsafety.org.

Would You Use a . . . Domestic Abuse Shelter?

A domestic abuse shelter could save your life if an abusive relationship threatens your well-being, but would you use one? Believing that only homeless or lower-income people take advantage of such services is believing a myth. Women who seek emergency safety at shelters are from all walks of life—including business owners, post-graduates, and even those with PhDs. Domestic abuse shelters (find one via your EAP, counselor, or a local helpline) are vital resources for protection against victimization. And they accept children. Fifteen percent of domestic abuse victims are men. Where can they go? The same shelters—although most domestic abuse shelters focus on the needs of women and their children, 87 percent of those that were surveyed accept male victims.

Information in FrontLine Employee is for general informational purposes only and is not intended to replace the counsel or advice of a qualified health or legal professional. For further help, questions, or referral to community resources for specific problems or personal concerns, contact a qualified professional. Add “http://” to source links to follow. Link titles are always case sensitive.
**Doing Your Own Team Building**

Team building improves communication, increases morale, and boosts productivity. But what if your employer doesn’t offer those big off-site team-building retreats? How can small two-person teams benefit? Try do-it-yourself team building! Simple exercises can rejuvenate you. Find exercises (hundreds are at online bookstores) that 1) focus on building trust; 2) offer the experience of being open with feelings; 3) allow team members to practice nonjudgmental thinking about each other; and 4) give each team member the opportunity to feel vulnerable but have the vulnerability rewarded with safety and acceptance. Team desire to maintain emotional closeness following team building is its own motivation to reduce conflict and practice healthier communication. Refreshing the commitment team members have for one another, even with one team-building exercise, helps walls from forming between members. This dynamic arises from workplace stress—it’s all normal. Understanding the gains from team building will have you doing it more often. Try an exercise: One team member shares a negative experience of their workday with another team member—the more personal the better. One coworker repeats what was shared, but focuses only on the positive aspects of the negative experience. The goal is to identify the positive benefits of negative experiences. Then, switch roles. With this experience, team members learn to reframe negative experiences into positive ones that build resilience, while feeling accepted and supported.

**Overcoming Ageism in the Workplace**

Like racism or sexism, ageism is discrimination, and it is rooted in prejudice based on age. You can steer clear of ageism by 1) Avoiding seeing coworkers through a lens of their age. Instead focus on their ability, potential, productivity, and impact. 2) Being aware of how older persons are negatively depicted on television. This exercise will help inoculate you and reverse age bias. 3) Considering that by 2020, 67 percent of those who are 65-74 years old will be working. This trend may well include you. 4) Being a "change agent." Speak up when you witness language or behaviors that perpetuate ageism. 5) Living with awareness so you can make choices—ageism is everywhere and engrained in culture. You will find it in comic strips, bedtime stories, and product advertising, because it has been overlooked and accepted for centuries.

Source: https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/age/ productive aging and work/.

**Helping Your Teenager Find a Summer Job**

The first summer job is when many teens discover how the real world works. If finding one is getting off to a slow start, try these few tips to locate one sooner. 1) Use LinkedIn. At the top of the page, combine and experiment with search terms like "your city" + "summer jobs" + "part time." (There is also a jobs link on LinkedIn, but it is only a fraction of what's really out there.) 2) Don't underestimate the desperation small businesses have for help. Small businesses are burdened by to-do lists that include real skill-building tasks. So ask. Your teen may be a dream come true. 3) To better compete for that one job at the horse stable all the other kids want, search the Internet on "how to take care of horses." Have your teen read up and "learn the ropes." Then, let them head out to ace the interview.

If you love someone who has a gambling disorder, then you are no stranger to secrecy, lying, reckless borrowing, unpaid bills, and broken promises. It’s time to get help. Start with a professional counselor and step one—support for yourself and the isolation you feel. Next steps: work on change, intervention, and taking actions that can motivate the gambler to enter proper treatment. Loved ones of pathological gamblers experience anxiety in the same way that other people do who are in relationships with addicts. Coping fails to help and can make problems worse. Compulsive gambling is a mental disorder, not a willpower failing that resolves itself with a crisis that inspires sudden motivation to quit “this time forever.” Talk to your EAP or a mental health professional for help locating an expert who understands gambling disorders and helping the family.

In a Relationship with a Problem Gambler?