Some of our wonderful Behavioral Health Staff participated in the 2012 Health Fair. This is such a wonderful opportunity for our staff to come together and have a good time while providing education about the services we offer and other issues impacting our community. The team chose to represent Once Upon A Time in the storybook themed health fair. In the picture (L-R) Jen Crawford our Prevention Coordinator, Shane Brooks our School Based Consulting Clinician, Lacie Kelly one of our Intake Specialists, Amy Kisel one of our therapists, Amanda Dolan our Domestic Violence Coordinator, Shawn Ice one of our housekeepers, and Gina Fortino one of our interns. Great job everyone and Migwech!!

10 Things Happy People Do Differently

10 Strategies Happy People Incorporate Into Their Lives; Paula Davis-Laack, J.D., M.A.P.P

How happy are you and why? This is a question I spend a fair amount of time thinking about, not only as it applies to my own levels of happiness, but also as it applies to my family, friends, and the people who I work with. Since graduating with my master’s degree in positive psychology, I’ve worked with and observed thousands of people in a wide variety of settings, and happy people just flow with the groove of life in a unique way. Here is what they do differently:

1) They build a strong social fabric. Happy people stay connected to their families, neighbors, places of worship, and communities. These strong connections act as a buffer to depression and create strong, meaningful connections. The rate of depression has increased dramatically in the last 50-75 years. The World Health Organization predicts that by 2020, depression will be the second leading cause of mortality in the world, impacting nearly one-third of all adults.
While several forces are likely behind this increase, one of the most important factors may be the disconnection from people and their families and communities.

2) They engage in activities that fit their strengths, values and lifestyle. One size does not fit all when it comes to happiness strategies. You tailor your workout to your specific fitness goals – happy people do the same thing with their emotional goals. Some strategies that are known to promote happiness are just too corny for me, but the ones that work best allow me to practice acts of kindness, express gratitude, and become fully engaged. Dr. Sonja Lyubomirsky offers a wonderful Person-Activity Fit Diagnostic in her book, The How of Happiness (Lyubomirsky, 2007).

3) They practice gratitude. Gratitude does the body good. It helps you cope with trauma and stress, increases self-worth and self-esteem when you realize how much you’ve accomplished, and often helps dissolve negative emotions. Research also suggests that the character strength of gratitude is a fairly strong correlate with life satisfaction (Park, et al., 2004).

4) They have an optimistic thinking style. Happy people reign in their pessimistic thinking in three ways. First, they focus their time and energy on where they have control. They know when to move on if certain strategies aren’t working or if they don’t have control in a specific area. Second, they know that “this too shall pass.” Happy people “embrace the suck” and understand that while the ride might be bumpy at times, it won’t last forever. Finally, happy people are good at compartmentalizing. They don’t let an adversity in one area of their life seep over into other areas of their life.

5) They know it's good to do good. Happy people help others by volunteering their time. Research shows a strong association between helping behavior and well-being, health, and longevity. Acts of kindness help you feel good about yourself and others, and the resulting positive emotions enhance your psychological and physical resilience (Post, 2005). One study followed five women who had multiple sclerosis over a three-year period of time. These women volunteered as peer supporters for sixty-seven other MS patients. The results showed that the five peer support volunteers experienced positive changes that were larger than the benefits shown by the patients they supported (Lyubomirsky, 2007).

6) They know that material wealth is only a very small part of the equation. Happy people have a healthy perspective about how much joy material possessions will bring. In The How of Happiness, Lyubomirsky explains that in 1940, Americans reported being “very happy” with an average score of 7.5 out of 10. Fast forward to today, and with all of our iPods, color TV’s, computers, fast cars, and an income that has more than doubled, what do you think our average happiness score is today? It’s 7.2. Not only does materialism not bring happiness, it’s a strong predictor of unhappiness. One study examined the attitudes of 12,000 freshmen when they were eighteen, then measured their life-satisfaction at age thirty-seven. Those who had expressed materialistic aspirations as freshmen were less satisfied with their lives two decades later.

7) They develop healthy coping strategies. Happy people encounter stressful life adversities, but they have developed successful coping strategies. Post-traumatic growth is the positive personal changes that result from an individual’s struggle to deal with highly challenging life events, and it occurs in a wide range of people facing a wide variety of challenging circumstances. According to Tedeschi and Calhoun, there are five factors or areas of growth after a challenging event: renewed appreciation for life, recognizing new paths for your life, enhanced personal strength, improved relationships with others, and spiritual growth. Happy people become skilled at seeing the good that might come from challenging times.

8) They focus on health. Happy people take care of their mind and body and manage their stress. Focusing on your health, though, doesn’t just mean exercising. Happy people actually act like happy people. They smile, are engaged, and bring an optimal level of energy and enthusiasm to what they do.

9) They cultivate spiritual emotions. According to Lyubomirsky, there is a growing body of science suggesting that religious people are happier, healthier, and recover more quickly from trauma than nonreligious people. In addition, Diener and Biswas-Diener add that spiritual emotions are essential to psychological wealth and happiness because they help us connect to something larger than ourselves.

10) They have direction. Working toward meaningful life goals is one of the most important strategies happy people utilize. I downplayed the importance of meaning during my law practice, but it became evident how much meaning mattered in my life when I burned out. Happy people have values that they care about and outcomes that are worth working for (Diener & Biswas-Diener, 2008).

The late, great Dr. Chris Peterson talked about his own journey with happiness as follows: “I spent my young adult years postponing many of the small things that I knew would make me happy….I was fortunate enough to realize that I would never have the time unless I made the time. And then the rest of my life began.” Happy people have developed a specific set of strategies over time that causes them to see life differently – a balanced portfolio of skills and emotions. What would you add to this list?

If you or a family member are having difficulties and want to talk to someone please call 775-4850 we can help.
Behavioral Health provides Mental Health and substance abuse services for children, adolescents, adults and elders to include:

- Adult Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program.
- Outpatient Counseling Service
- Case Management
- Domestic Violence Services
- Anger Management
- Intensive Outpatient Services
- Outpatient Psychiatric Services
- Driver License Evaluations
- Provide individuals with culturally based programs such as Helping Healer group and linkage to other cultural programs if desired.

Community based prevention programs to include:

- Healthy Lifestyle Promotions
- Small group sessions
- Media Campaigns
- School Based Prevention Curriculums

A. A. Meetings

**New Spirit Moon**
When: Friday's 7pm  
Saturday's 10 am
Where: Andahwod Maple Lodge

**Big Book Study Meeting**
When: Friday 7pm.
Where: Andahwod

**New Spirit Support Group**
When: Every Sunday 4:00pm -5:00pm
Where: Behavioral Health
Meetings based on a 12-step talking circle format

*All community members seeking a warm and friendly environment to share in their recovery are encouraged to attend.*