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Avoiding Harmful Habits

Avoiding harmful habits is essential for maintaining physical, mental, and emotional well-being. Certain behaviors, when left unchecked, can contribute to health problems, reduce quality of life, and increase the risk of long-term diseases. Here are key tips for avoiding harmful habits and fostering a healthier lifestyle:

1. Avoiding Tobacco Use

- Quit smoking: Smoking is linked to a range of health problems, including lung cancer, heart disease, and respiratory issues. Seek support through counseling, nicotine replacement therapy, or medications to help quit.
- Avoid secondhand smoke: Exposure to secondhand smoke can also harm your health, especially in children and those with respiratory conditions. Stay away from smoky environments.
- Chewing tobacco: This can lead to mouth cancer, gum disease, and tooth loss. Choose healthier habits like chewing sugar-free gum or snacking on fruits and vegetables instead.

2. Limiting Alcohol Consumption

- **Set limits**: Drinking in moderation is key to preventing alcohol-related health issues like liver disease, high blood pressure, and addiction.
- Follow the guidelines: For adults, the general recommendation is no more than one drink per day for women and two drinks per day for men.
- Seek help if needed: If you find it difficult to control alcohol intake, consider reaching out to a healthcare professional or support group.

3. Avoiding Substance Abuse

- Say no to illegal drugs: Using illegal drugs can cause long-term damage to the brain, liver, and heart, as well as affect relationships, career, and legal standing.
- Avoid misuse of prescription drugs: Never take medications prescribed to others, and always follow your doctor's instructions. Misusing prescription painkillers, stimulants, or sedatives can lead to addiction or serious health complications.
- Substitute with healthier alternatives: If you feel tempted to use substances as a coping mechanism, try engaging in healthier outlets like exercise, meditation, or talking with a counselor.

4. Managing Stress Without Harmful Coping Mechanisms

- **Avoid emotional eating**: Turning to food for comfort can lead to unhealthy weight gain, as well as contribute to conditions like diabetes or heart disease. Find other ways to cope, such as through journaling, exercising, or talking to someone you trust.
- **Limit excessive screen time**: Constantly checking social media or watching TV can contribute to stress and negatively impact sleep patterns. Try limiting screen time and focusing on activities that promote relaxation, like reading, cooking, or taking walks.
- **Refrain from unhealthy relationships**: Avoid toxic relationships that bring undue stress, anxiety, or emotional harm. Focus on building supportive, positive connections that nurture your well-being.

5. Preventing Overeating and Unhealthy Eating Habits

- **Mindful eating**: Avoid overeating by paying attention to hunger cues and eating slowly. Take time to savor each bite, and stop eating when you feel satisfied, not full.
- **Limit junk food and sugary snacks**: Excessive consumption of sugary or processed foods can contribute to weight gain, heart disease, and other health issues. Opt for whole, nutrient-dense foods, including fruits, vegetables, lean proteins, and whole grains.
- **Control portion sizes**: Use smaller plates and avoid eating in front of the TV or computer, as it can lead to mindless eating.

6. Avoiding Sedentary Behavior

- **Get active**: A sedentary lifestyle can lead to obesity, heart disease, and poor mental health. Incorporate physical activity into your daily routine—whether it's walking, cycling, or taking the stairs.
- **Break up long periods of sitting**: If you have a desk job, take breaks every hour to stretch, walk around, or perform simple exercises to keep your body active and energized.
- **Find enjoyable activities**: Engage in fun exercises or sports that make you want to move, like dancing, swimming, or hiking.

7. Managing Sleep Hygiene

- Avoid excessive screen time before bed: Blue light from phones, computers, and TVs can disrupt your circadian rhythm, making it harder to fall asleep. Limit screen time at least 30 minutes before bedtime.
- **Establish a bedtime routine**: Create a relaxing routine before bed, such as reading a book, taking a warm bath, or practicing deep breathing. This helps signal to your brain that it's time to wind down.

• **Sleep in a comfortable environment**: Ensure your bedroom is cool, quiet, and dark to promote restful sleep. Avoid caffeine and heavy meals late in the evening.

8. Avoiding Negative Self-Talk

- **Practice self-compassion**: Negative self-talk can damage your self-esteem and increase stress. Challenge unhelpful thoughts and replace them with positive affirmations.
- **Surround yourself with positivity**: Engage in activities or be around people that encourage your growth and remind you of your worth.
- **Focus on growth**: Embrace challenges as opportunities for personal growth, and avoid being overly critical of yourself when things don't go as planned.

9. Limiting Excessive Spending and Financial Stress

- **Create a budget**: Financial strain can lead to stress and unhealthy coping mechanisms. Create a budget to manage your spending and save for the future.
- **Avoid impulse buying**: Take time to evaluate whether a purchase is necessary, and try not to make decisions based on emotions or external pressures.
- **Seek financial advice**: If financial stress is overwhelming, seek support from a financial advisor or counselor to develop a plan for improving your financial well-being.

10. Protecting Mental Health

- **Limit negativity**: Avoid constant exposure to negative news or stressful content that may exacerbate anxiety and fear. Balance this with uplifting or informative content.
- **Seek professional help**: If you're struggling with anxiety, depression, or other mental health issues, don't hesitate to reach out to a therapist or counselor for support.
- **Foster positive thoughts**: Practice gratitude, focus on strengths, and cultivate a mindset of resilience to improve mental well-being.