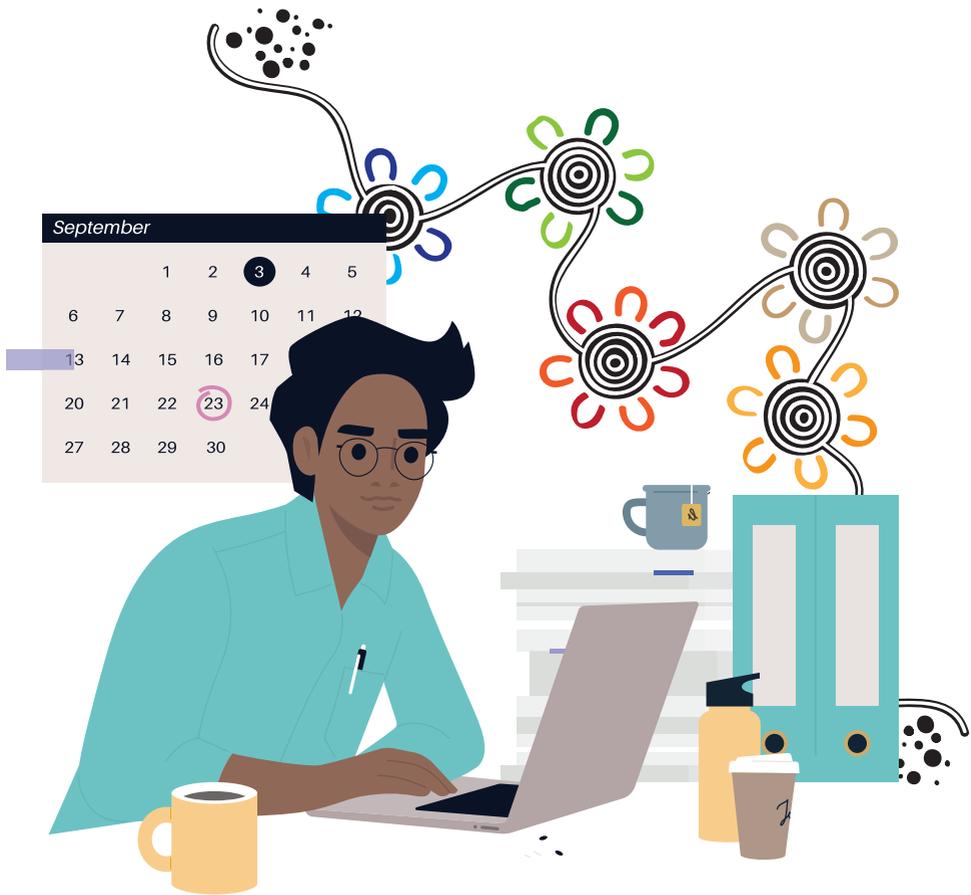


**Keep
our place a
smoke-free
space**



**NATIONAL BEST
PRACTICE UNIT**

**TACKLING
INDIGENOUS
SMOKING**



Being completely smoke-free at work can be challenging at first. This journal will help you take control of your smoking habit by helping you understand your cravings and adjust to life without cigarettes at work. The journal includes tips and tricks for staying smoke-free, as well as input from Professor Tom Calma AO FAA, National Coordinator Tackling Indigenous Smoking.

So come on, take the 28-day challenge to be smoke-free at work and start the journey to a healthier you.

Start date:

Begin by deciding when you are going to stop smoking at work.
Or, if you feel ready, set a quit date and stop smoking completely.



Stopping smoking completely is the best way to improve your health. From the first minute of being smoke-free your body starts to repair and adjust to life without nicotine. Track your progress and smoking triggers by completing the daily journal entries.

WEEK 1 TRIGGERS? CRAVINGS?

MONDAY

Cravings can start after 2 hours without a smoke

TUESDAY

Usually smoke on a coffee break? Drink your coffee in smoke-free areas.

WEDNESDAY

Cravings are at their peak – use your stress ball or fidget spinner to fight off those urges to smoke

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

Drink less caffeine (coffee, cola, energy drinks) to stay smoke-free

SUNDAY

Cravings should be happening less often now

Smoke Break

Identifying and avoiding your smoking triggers will help you to break the habit. If you used to have a smoke when taking a coffee break, try drinking your coffee in non-smoking areas. Some people find drinking less coffee or other drinks which include caffeine (such as cola and some energy drinks) also helps. Don't forget you can call the Aboriginal Quitline on 137 848 if you need more support.



Keep our place a smoke-free space

HOW ARE YOU FEELING?

\$ SAVED

SMOKE-FREE

Carbon monoxide in your blood stream decreases.
Oxygen reaches your heart and lungs more easily.



Your sense of smell and taste should start to improve



The nicotine is out of your body and your lungs are
getting rid of mucus and other smoking debris



Breathing should be getting easier



Remind yourself why you want to be smoke-free

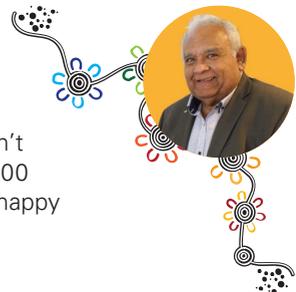


Well done – you made it through the first week of being smoke-free.



Tips from Tom

It's never too late to get off the smokes – what could you possibly regret about making such an important decision? It's now more than 45 years since I gave up cigarettes. I haven't had one of those filthy little things since then. If I hadn't quit in September 1977 I would have smoked more than 400,000 cigarettes by now! I'm sure both my doctor and my wallet are happy I quit when I did.



Keep our place a smoke-free space

WEEK 2 TRIGGERS? CRAVINGS?

MONDAY

Still getting cravings? Keep carrot sticks or slices of fruit handy as healthy snacks to eat when cravings strike.

TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

Use the 4Ds to cope with cravings: distract, delay, deep breathing and drinking water.

SATURDAY

SUNDAY

Smoke Break

Three quick facts on smoking:

1. Tobacco smoking is the largest preventable cause of cancer.
2. There are 16 cancers that can be caused by smoking.
3. It's never too late to quit smoking. The body begins to repair itself as soon as you stop smoking.



Keep our place a smoke-free space

HOW ARE YOU FEELING?

\$ SAVED

SMOKE-FREE

Did you know tobacco smoking causes at least 15 different types of cancer including lung and bowel cancer?

If you are on your quit journey, you should be really feeling the benefits of not smoking. Exercise should be easier and you should have more energy

Tips from Tom

Giving up smoking can be a journey of ups and downs as smokers work through the withdrawal symptoms. The good news is smokers often describe “gaining a new zest for life” within weeks of breaking free from using tobacco. This is supported by research showing, when compared to people who keep puffing, quitters report better moods, less anxiety, less stress and a better quality of life. Importantly, the well-being and positive mental health benefits from quitting align comfortably with our cultural focus on holistic health.



Keep our place a smoke-free space

WEEK 3 TRIGGERS? CRAVINGS?

MONDAY

TUESDAY

Chew a toothpick or suck on a straw instead of a cigarette

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

SUNDAY

Smoke Break

There are around 70 different chemicals in a cigarette known to cause cancer.

Smoking increases the chances of getting stomach cancer by 61%.

People who smoke are 10 times more likely to get mouth cancer.



Keep our place a smoke-free space

HOW ARE YOU FEELING?

\$ SAVED

SMOKE-FREE

If you've given up the smokes completely your skin and teeth might be looking better by now

How much money have you saved by being smoke-free?

Tips from Tom

On top of the health benefits of quitting smoking, the financial saving is a strong incentive. I have heard many success stories from reformed smokers. It is always great to hear how people have utilised their savings, including taking family on holidays, buying new clothes and whitegoods, a new boat and even property deposits! These are important stories to share, because smokers don't always realise how much they miss out on because of the smokes.



Keep our place a smoke-free space

WEEK 4 TRIGGERS? CRAVINGS?

MONDAY

TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

Mindfulness or breathing exercises can help relieve stress and cravings

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

SUNDAY

Smoke Break

The Tackling Indigenous Smoking program has been running for more than a decade, with these activities aligning with a reduction in our mob's smoking rates. Between 2004 and 2018, the numbers of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who smoke dropped by 9.8%. There are now 50,000 fewer daily smokers among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders, with many lives saved. Make sure yours is one of them!



Keep our place a smoke-free space

HOW ARE YOU FEELING?

\$ SAVED

SMOKE-FREE

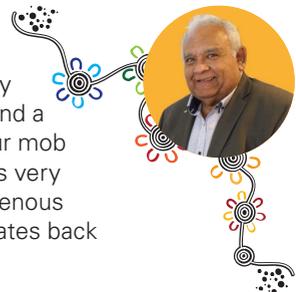
Did you know a cigarette butt is the world's most littered plastic item? Butts pollute the environment with poisons and microplastics.



Well done – if you made it this far without smoking, you should be feeling much stronger and healthier and free of cravings!

Tips from Tom

Many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander workers were paid with tobacco rations, instead of money, until the 1960s. This lay the foundation for generations of Indigenous tobacco addicts and a norm of smoking in many of our communities. Yes, some of our mob have traditionally used native tobaccos such as pituri, but this is very different to a pack-a-day cigarette addiction. The Tackling Indigenous Smoking program is helping to break a colonialism cycle that dates back more than a century.



Keep our place a smoke-free space

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are poor has increased from 1.2 billion to 1.6 billion.

There are a number of reasons why the number of people in the world who are poor has increased. One reason is that the world's population has grown rapidly. Another reason is that the world's resources are being depleted.

There are a number of things that we can do to help reduce the number of people in the world who are poor. One thing we can do is to help the world's poor people get better access to education and health care.

Another thing we can do is to help the world's poor people get better access to clean water and electricity. These are basic needs that many poor people do not have.

There are a number of organizations that are working to help the world's poor people. One of these organizations is the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

UNDP is a part of the United Nations and is responsible for helping the world's poor people get better access to education, health care, clean water, and electricity.

UNDP has a number of programs that are helping the world's poor people. One of these programs is the Human Development Report (HDR).

The HDR is a report that is published every year and provides information about the world's poor people. It also provides information about the progress that has been made in reducing poverty.

Another program that UNDP is working on is the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). These are a set of eight goals that the world's leaders agreed to in 2000.

One of the goals is to halve the number of people in the world who are living on less than one dollar a day by 2015. UNDP is working to help the world's poor people reach this goal.

There are a number of other organizations that are also working to help the world's poor people. One of these organizations is the World Bank.

The World Bank is an international financial institution that provides loans and grants to the world's poor people. It is also working to help the world's poor people get better access to education and health care.

There are a number of other things that we can do to help the world's poor people. One thing we can do is to help the world's poor people get better access to clean water and electricity.

Another thing we can do is to help the world's poor people get better access to education and health care. These are basic needs that many poor people do not have.

There are a number of things that we can do to help the world's poor people. One thing we can do is to help the world's poor people get better access to education and health care.

Another thing we can do is to help the world's poor people get better access to clean water and electricity. These are basic needs that many poor people do not have.

There are a number of organizations that are working to help the world's poor people. One of these organizations is the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

UNDP is a part of the United Nations and is responsible for helping the world's poor people get better access to education, health care, clean water, and electricity.

UNDP has a number of programs that are helping the world's poor people. One of these programs is the Human Development Report (HDR).

The HDR is a report that is published every year and provides information about the world's poor people. It also provides information about the progress that has been made in reducing poverty.

Another program that UNDP is working on is the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). These are a set of eight goals that the world's leaders agreed to in 2000.

One of the goals is to halve the number of people in the world who are living on less than one dollar a day by 2015. UNDP is working to help the world's poor people reach this goal.

There are a number of other organizations that are also working to help the world's poor people. One of these organizations is the World Bank.

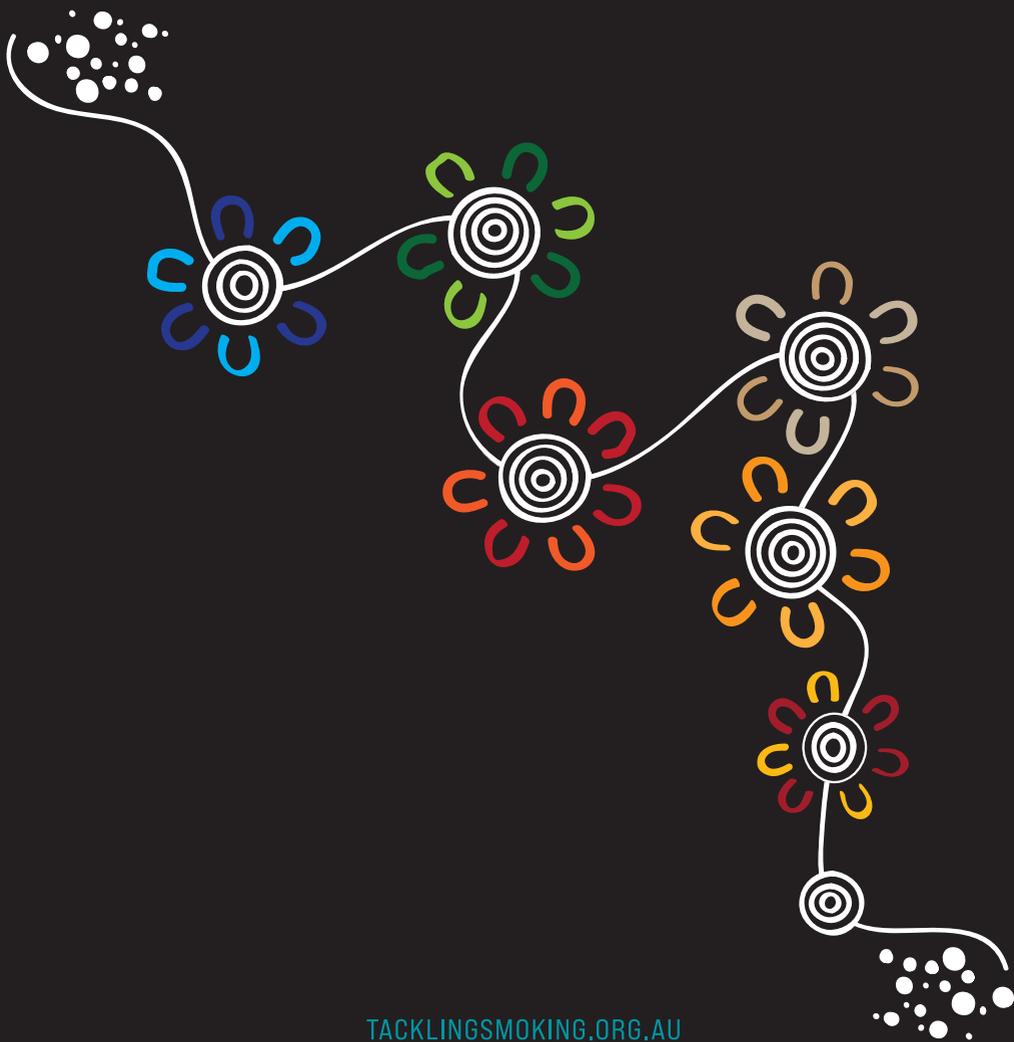
The World Bank is an international financial institution that provides loans and grants to the world's poor people. It is also working to help the world's poor people get better access to education and health care.

There are a number of other things that we can do to help the world's poor people. One thing we can do is to help the world's poor people get better access to clean water and electricity.

Another thing we can do is to help the world's poor people get better access to education and health care. These are basic needs that many poor people do not have.

There are a number of things that we can do to help the world's poor people. One thing we can do is to help the world's poor people get better access to education and health care.

Another thing we can do is to help the world's poor people get better access to clean water and electricity. These are basic needs that many poor people do not have.



TACKLINGSMOKING.ORG.AU