RECOGNITION OF LOCAL TOBACCO FREE PARKS AND BEACHES



MIAMI, FLA. – Tobacco Free Florida in Miami-Dade County congratulates the City of Miami Beach, City of Hialeah, City of Coral Gables, City of Aventura, City of Miami, and Miami-Dade County on implementing a tobacco free park and/or beaches ordinance. The new ordinances will protect our children's health, support tobacco users who want to quit, and keep our community clean.

Tobacco free spaces support our community in many ways. These spaces improve health by providing fewer opportunities for youth to start smokingⁱ and reducing secondhand smoke exposure.ⁱⁱ Across the nation, cigarettes are by far the most littered item in the country.ⁱⁱⁱ These ordinances help lower cigarette litter,^{iv} encourage people to make healthy choices, and increase quit attempts.^{v,vi,vii}

If you're interested in these benefits for your municipality, Tobacco Free Florida can help. Contact the Florida Department of Health in Miami-Dade County to learn more, at 305-278-0442.

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About Tobacco Free Florida

The Florida Department of Health's Tobacco Free Florida campaign is a statewide cessation and prevention campaign funded by Florida's tobacco settlement fund. Since the program began in 2007, more than 295,000 Floridians have successfully quit using one of Tobacco Free Florida's free tools and services. There are now approximately 451,000 fewer adult smokers in Florida than there were 10 years ago, and the state has saved \$17.7 billion in health care costs. To learn more about Tobacco Free Florida's Quit Your Way services, visit www.tobaccofreeflorida.com or follow the campaign on Facebook at www.tobaccofreeflorida.com or on X (formerly Twitter) at www.twitter.com/tobaccofreefla.

ⁱ Siegel M, Albers AB, Cheng DM, Biener L, Rigotti NA. Local Restaurant Smoking Regulations and the Adolescent Smoking Initiation Process: Results of a Multilevel Contextual Analysis Among Massachusetts Youth. Archives of Pediatric and Adolescent Medicine 2008;162(5):477–83. [accessed August 4, 2020].

ⁱⁱ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health, 2006. [accessed August 4, 2020].

iii Keep America Beautiful. (2021, May). Keep America Beautiful 2020 National Litter Study Summary Report.

^{iv} U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health, 2006. [accessed August 4, 2020].

^v U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health, 2006. [accessed August 4, 2020]

Wi Hopkins DP, Razi S, Leeks KD, Priva Kalra G, Chattopadhyay SK, Soler RE, et al. Task Force on Community Preventive Services. Smoke-Free Policies to Reduce Tobacco Use: A Systematic Review. American Journal of Preventive Medicine 2010;38(2 Suppl):S275–89. [accessed August 4, 2020].

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