Target Programme for the PREVENTION OF HOME AND LEISURE ACCIDENT INJURIES 2014–2020
Finland

BaltPrevResilience
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Deaths caused by accidents 1986 - 2011, Statistics Finland

![Graph showing deaths caused by accidents from 1986 to 2011. The categories are Home and leisure, Traffic, and Work. The graph indicates a trend with Home and leisure having the highest number of deaths, followed by Traffic, and Work having the lowest.]
Accident injuries in Finland

- Almost 90% injury deaths take place in home and leisure
- Injuries are the fourth most common cause of death in Finland
- Falls are the most common type causing deaths
- Injury mortality is the fourth highest in EU region
- Over 70% of accidents leading to injury take place in home and leisure
- Injuries cause the second most hospitalizations in secondary care
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- Before five national target programmes.
- The policies and actions in the programmes have contributed to directing the practical work and developed the cooperation.

- Vision: No one needs to die or be injured as a result of an accident
- Targets:
  - A good safety level is reached in all environments
  - There will be a 25% reduction in the number of serious accident injuries by 2025
  - More substantial and permanent resources will be allocated for accident injury prevention
Sets of Actions. Specific objectives. Include 92 concrete actions and bodies responsible

- Improving safety culture and strengthening safety work
- Promoting equality and in particular improving the safety of vulnerable groups
- Preventing of accident injuries related to the use of alcohol, medicines and drugs
- Preventing injuries caused by falling or tumbling
- Improving environmental and product safety
Improving safety culture

- Safety to the part of the structures, planning, management and decision making of organisations.
- Making home and leisure accident prevention a permanent part of safety work at working places.
- Taking the higher risk of young and middle-aged men into account.
- Strengthening competence and more effective communication.

Strengthening safety work

- National, regional and local preventive actions.
- Developing statistical monitoring.
- Reinforcing research.
Preventing accident injuries related to the use of alcohol, medicines and drugs

- Alcohol related accidents into account in alcohol legislation.
- Decreasing the limit of drunken driving in water traffic.
- Finding out if the accident patients in emergency clinic are intoxicated by means of breath analyser.
- Risk test, discussion and support.

Promoting equality and safety of vulnerable groups

- Examining the situation and targeted measures.
- Early interventions, risk-supervision.
- An equally (roads for motor traffic) high standard infrastructures to cycling and walking.
Improving environmental and product safety

- Improving the safety and accessibility of built environments.
- Incorporating a review of the safety situation in all home visits. Cooperation with rescue services and health and social sector.
- Considering the safety factors in the design and supervising of service units.
- Directing manufacturers and importers to bring safe products. Removing hazardous products by means of market supervision.
- Creating innovation, testing environments for safety technologies in which the users and product developers meet. Providing more information, exhibitions.
Preventing injuries caused by falling and tumbling

- Examining the need for a national programme for preventing brain injuries.
- Making building regulations better to prevent accidents in stairs.
- Introducing a systematic operating model for preventing falls of older people.

Thank you!