



Borås Stad **EN SÄKER OCH** **TRYGG KOMMUN**

Ansökan om återutnämning

Kommunfullmäktiges handlingar
15 maj 2008

 **BORÅS STAD**

Table of contents

	Page
Summary.....	3
Introduction	4
Description of Borås	
- Risk areas	4
- Preventive work based on the 6 indicators in Borås	6
Indicator 1	
An infrastructure based on the participation and the cooperation of the citizens, led by a cross sectional group responsible for the promotion of safety	
- Organisation	6
- Steering Document	9
- Work groups and division of responsibility	11
Indicator 2	
Long-term, lasting programmes comprising both genders and all ages, surroundings and situations	
- 0 – 7 years	13
- 7 – 16 years	16
- Senior 65 +	17
- All age groups	19
Indicator 3	
Programmes aimed at high risk groups and surroundings and programmes that promote safety for vulnerable groups.....	26
Indicator 4	
Programmes that document damage frequency and causes	26
Indicator 5	
Evaluation to assess the processes of the programmes and the effects of changes.	29
Indicator 6	
Continued participation in national and international Safe Community networks.....	30
Origin of this document	31
References	32

Summary

Borås was designated a Safe Community by the World Health Organisation, WHO, in 1998. After ten years it is now time to reapply for this status.

The work is based on six indicators for a Safe Community. The model is based on systematic and cross-sector accident and injury prevention initiatives.

Infrastructure

The Municipal Council determines the action program and targets. The Municipal Board has overall responsibility for safety issues. The committees are responsible for ensuring that safety measures are implemented in accordance with the municipality's action plan. The Safety Council leads and coordinates safety measures in the municipality.

Ultimately, responsibility for safety is a function of the operative units but they need support in this work. This is why Safe Community work is coordinated by the method developer at the Leisure and Tourism Department.

A strategic development group will broaden, deepen and anchor public health issues, supervise the public health work of the committees and propose fundamental improvements. The group comprises municipal commissioners, the head of the Leisure and Tourism Committee, administration managers, the head of the local police and the head of primary health care.

There is also a Child Safety Council, Senior Safety Council, Sports Safety Council, Crime Prevention Council and a Traffic Safety Council.

Long-term programme

Borås will be a Safe Community that works towards reducing accidents and injuries. We work to change attitudes and enhance the sense of individual responsibility in the general public so that safer behaviour will make the community a safer place. A local injury registration system will enable us to see trends and patterns in injury development and in this way we will be able to optimise safety work.

All municipal preschools in Borås are certified as Safe Preschools. Work to certify Safe Schools is in the development stage. Elderly care organisations have worked with deviation reporting since 1995. Associations can be certified as Safe Associations. Among other things, crime prevention has focused on increased safety in The City Park, surveillance cameras in exposed places, safe neighbourhoods and an improved youth situation. The Hässleholmen area is working on various projects within the framework of the expanded City Initiative. AB Bostäder is focusing on both the physical environment and social factors to create safe neighbourhoods. P marking is a way to ensure a good indoor environment.

High risk groups

In Borås City the injury prevention programme has worked with the high risk groups children, young people, senior citizens and the disabled. Immigrant group have also been identified as high risk in recent years.

Introduction

As in other parts of the world, injury is one of the greatest public health issues in Sweden. Approximately 3 000 people die each year as a result of accidents that cause early death and human suffering. This also entails a cost to society of between 60 and 70 million SEK each year. The risk of accident and injury is present everywhere there are people. Injuries relating to accidents are however to a large extent linked to dangerous environments. All age groups are – to a different extent – risk groups. Accident prevention work reduces injuries, human suffering and costs to society. There is therefore significant interest, both from society as a whole and from the individual, to eliminate risk of injury.

During 1994 the Public Health Council at that time produced an action plan for injury prevention work. In May 1998 Borås City was designated a safe community. The story, however, began earlier. The Child Safety Council and the Senior Safety Council were established in 1993. The Sports Safety Council and the Crime Prevention Council were established in 1997. The Traffic Safety Council has been active for a long time in Borås, it was founded in 1979. A lot has happened since we were designated a Safe Community. New councils and work groups have been formed and some have also been wound up. Methods have been tested and some have been implemented in the operations.

Where does Borås stand today? This document reports the current injury prevention situation in Borås including all actors and strategies in all injury environments and on all levels. The intention is that Borås will be designated a Safe Community and thereby provide inspiration and stimulation to other municipalities throughout the country that are considering certification.

Description of Borås

Borås was previously one of the country's primary textile towns. The city was hit hard when the textile and clothing crises struck Sweden in the 1970s and 1980s. However, in the post-war years the industry's significance decreased as the town's one-sided focus changed towards a more mixed industry structure. Borås has become increasingly known for its function as a hub for the surrounding areas. The population increase was comparatively modest during the second half of the 1990s.

Borås has always been something of an intersection. National highway 40 between Jönköping and Göteborg intersects the town in an east-westerly direction on a motorway inaugurated in 1970. It is somewhat unique in Sweden as it goes right through the town centre. Highway 41 to Varberg, highway 27 to Värnamo and highway 42 to Trollhättan all have their starting and finishing points in Borås.

Borås is divided into 10 districts: Centrum, Brämhult, Dalsjöfors, Göta, Fristad, Norrby, Sandhult, Sjöbo, Trandared and Viskafors.

The demographic structure of Borås

Population 2006-12-31: 100 221 people

Population 2005-12-31: 99 325, 64% live in the city area

Area: 973 km² (including water)

Population increase: 896 (2006)

Born: 1 143 (2006)

Deceased: 1 062 (2006)

Moved in: 4 596 (2006)

Moved out: 3 766 (2006)

Born abroad or foreign citizens: 17 551 (2006)
Households: 48 222 (calculated number 2006)
Homes: 48 153 (calculated 2005)
Largest public employer: Borås City, approx. 9 000 employees (2005)
Largest private employer: Ellos AB and Ericsson AB, approx. 1 000 employees each (2005)
Jobs: 49 223 (2005)
Unemployed: 2 517 (March 2005) + 1 436 in economic trend related programmes
Families receiving support: 2 378, 4.5% (2005)
Largest industry: Trade and communications, 11 966 employees (2005)
Commuters in: 9 944 (2005)
Commuters out: 6 660 (2005)
Private cars: 46 928 (2005).

Sixty four percent of the inhabitants live in the Borås City area. 17 percent of the inhabitants of the municipality were born abroad and/or are foreign citizens. The largest population groups come from Finland, Yugoslavia, Iran and Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Of the total population preschool children 0-6 years account for 8 percent, school children 7-19 years 16 percent, and senior citizens, over 65 years, account for 18 percent. Slightly more than half of the population, 58 percent, is working-age 20-64 years.

Risk analysis

A risk and vulnerability analysis for Borås was established by the Municipal Council on 20 January 2005. The purpose of the analysis was to make decision makers and those responsible for operations aware of the risks and the vulnerable areas in the community, to enable them to work towards reducing accidents and other serious occurrences. This will result in fewer accidents, reduced costs for damage to property and reduced negative impact on the environment.

The Municipality, through its wide area of operations and its significant property holdings, is exposed to a number of different risks. The municipality is responsible for providing uninterrupted local government operations and it also has general social responsibility for the inhabitants of the municipality.

Certain areas emerge in the risk analysis that are especially important to assess, areas where accidents can entail considerable consequences. Without internal prioritisation these areas are primarily:

- Basic provision of electricity, telecommunication, heating and water.
- Traffic safety for exposed groups.
- The traffic situation on highways 40, 41 and 42 and Annelundsmotet, intersections Centralbron/Norrby Långgata, Allégatan and Fristadsvägen.
- Fire safety in municipal operations.

After the analysis, prioritisation has been implemented in several stages. The most urgent risk areas have been analysed further to assess likelihood and consequences. Based on this the risk management group has proposed measures to reduce risks and vulnerability. Action plans have been drawn up in the event of an occurrence. Proposals for measures are shown in the municipality's action plan for prevention work against accidents and extraordinary events.

Borås City's injury prevention work based on the six indicators

Borås was designated a Safe Community by WHO in 1998. The first action programme for accident prevention in Borås City was drawn up in 1994. Accident prevention measures are based on the indicators for a Safe Community. Among other things, an infrastructure based on the participation and cooperation of the citizens, led by a cross sectional group is required.

The six indicators are:

1. An infrastructure based on the participation and the cooperation of the citizens, led by a cross sectional group which is responsible for the promotion of safety.
2. Long-term, lasting programmes comprising both genders and all ages, surroundings and situations.
3. Programmes aimed at high risk groups and surroundings that promote safety for vulnerable groups.
4. Programmes that document damage frequency and causes.
5. Evaluation to assess the process of the programmes and the effects of changes.
6. Participation in national and international Safe Community networks.

The six indicators:

1. Cross sectional group, wide participation
2. Long-term program that comprises all citizens
3. Take into consideration particularly vulnerable groups.
4. Statistics/accident registration
5. Evaluation
6. Share experiences, participate in networks

The following councils and groups work to achieve increased safety for citizens in Borås.

- Safety Council
- Strategic development groups for public health issues
- Child Safety Council and contact coordinator groups for child safety.
- Senior Safety Council and contact coordinator groups for senior safety.
- Sports Safety Council
- Crime Prevention Council
- Traffic Safety Council

Safe Community work in Borås is led by the Safety Council. In 2000 Borås recruited a method developer who works full time to coordinate and develop issues relating to a Safe Community. This position is in the Public Health Unit and comes under the umbrella of the Leisure and Tourism Committee.

Indicator 1

An infrastructure based on the participation and the cooperation of the citizens, led by a cross sectional group which is responsible for the promotion of safety in the municipality.

The Municipal Council decides upon an action programme including policy and overarching objectives.

The Municipal Board has overarching responsibility for safety issues within the municipality. It is the task of the Board to appoint civil servants to follow-up and supervise community focused and internal safety work.

The committees are responsible for ensuring that safety measures within their respective areas are run in accordance with the municipality's action programme and prevailing legislation.

Managers are responsible, within their areas of operation, for ensuring that safety issues are run in accordance with the action programme.

Safety Council

The Safety Council coordinates all safety work in the municipality. The Safety Council is the drafting and referral organ for the Municipal Board. One of the main tasks is to supervise follow-up of the action plan within the area of safety.

The members of the safety council are the director of the municipal council, the head of the emergency services, the head of the environmental protection department, the head of the services department, the head of the leisure and tourism department, the head of the property management department, the security coordinator for municipal risk management, the method developer for a Safe Community, the safety coordinator for crisis management and extraordinary occurrences and the public health coordinator.

The majority of the committees are represented in the risk management group, which is the reference group and working group for municipal safety measures. The councils for senior safety, child safety, traffic safety, sport safety, public health and crime prevention are coordinated by the Safety Council.

The strategic development group for public health issues

Since the health and medical committee decided to reduce its activity in the area of public health and the public health unit was placed under the umbrella of the Leisure and Tourism Committee it has become necessary to review the area of public health. The public health council was dissolved and in its place a strategic development group for public health issues was appointed with the intention of broadening, deepening and anchoring public health issues. This group comprised municipal commissioners, the head of the leisure and tourism committee, heads of administration, the head of local police and the head of primary health care.

The purpose is to

- establish a comprehensive perspective throughout the organisation for the local welfare management system as an instrument (control and supervision) and propose improvements of a principle nature. The local welfare management system is a model to control and follow up operations from a public health perspective.
- supervise the work of the committees involved in the development of public health and welfare in Borås.
- initiate and support collaborating development processes with the aim of improving public health and welfare in the districts.
- draw attention to and follow up issues that can affect the development of public health and welfare in Borås.
- coordinate mobilisation to take advantage of the results of the local welfare management system.

Based on discussions conducted in the strategic development group in the spring of 2007 it has been decided to focus on six indicators based upon the local welfare management system for 2008. Concrete, overarching effect objectives have been drawn up for the respective indicators. The leisure and tourist committee has accepted the effect objectives as the orientation of public health work 2008 and proposed that the Municipal Board accepts these for the municipality as a whole.

Indicators

- Number of children in 4th grade with a BMI of under 25

- Number of students who leave 9th grade with a pass in Sw/Sw2, Eng. and Math.
- Number of students in 8th grade who state that they have not drunk alcohol in the last three months
- Percentage of 25-34 year-olds in gainful employment
- Number of adults that do not express worry about being exposed to crime
- Number of people aged 75 and older who have home-help.

Organisation chart of the work of a Safe Community



Metod Developer for A Safe Community

The primary responsibility for safety work lies with the operative units but they need assistance in this task. Therefore, Safe Community work is coordinated centrally by the Leisure and Tourism Department. It is the task of the method developer to coordinate accident prevention councils and groups within the areas of senior safety, child and youth safety and sports safety and also to network with national networks, local organisations, trade and industry and government authorities.

As well as that there is a coordinator for the respective areas: Internal safety, drug and crime prevention, traffic safety and crisis management. To achieve a wide level of commitment and participation, work with mutual goals, etc. will be delegated to work groups that are linked to coordinators for the various areas.

Safety Manager Borås, Municipal Risk Management

Safety and risk coordinators will systematically work with the physical risks and will also be responsible for training staff and others in systematic fire prevention, among other things. The safety manager has a large network of contacts. Among these contacts are representatives

from all the municipal committees in Borås, with responsibility for safety, fire prevention alarms, and insurance in the respective committees. The safety manager is a member of the Safety Council, Crime Prevention Council and Risk Management Council and functions as a cohesive, supportive and collaborating factor. Another important function of the job is that the safety manager works as a driving factor towards overarching comprehensive solutions with the purpose of creating a safe community.

Safety Coordinator Emergency Rescue Services

The safety coordinator for crisis management and extraordinary occurrences coordinates the task of producing risk and vulnerability analyses and the municipal action plan for the prevention of accidents and extraordinary occurrences. The task also includes planning, training and arranging drills to cope with a possible extraordinary occurrence.

Risk Management Group

The Risk Management Group comprises people hand-picked from most of the municipal committees. The power company (BEMAB, Bornet), emergency rescue services, the safety and risk coordinator, the safety coordinator for crisis management and extraordinary occurrences and the method developer for A Safe Community. The group works systematically with risk and vulnerability analyses and the municipal action plan for the prevention of accidents and extraordinary occurrences. This relates to both hard and soft issues.

Steering document

1. External injury and accident prevention work

Safety work is comprehensive in Borås City and refers to a number of different areas. There is an important distinction between the internal safety work of the municipality and the municipal responsibility for safety in the community, although certain issues naturally overlap. Preventive work is run by several different instances.

The action programme for the prevention of accidents is drawn up by Södra Älvsborg's Fire and Rescue Service. The action programme is the steering document for the fire and rescue services when it comes to community focused accident prevention, operative emergency services and management of extraordinary occurrences.

2. The municipal action plan for work with the prevention of accidents and extraordinary occurrences.

The action plan (established by the Municipal Council 20 January 2005) refers to preventive work relating to accidents that may require the response of the emergency services and also occurrences that may lead to an extraordinary burden on the community. This is based on a risk analysis and should provide a concise representation of targets, action and focus areas from the side of the municipality. An audit of the action plan is underway and is estimated to be approved by the Municipal Council in March 2008.

Objectives

Overarching objectives

To protect the lives and health of citizens and to safeguard property and the environment. The municipality will ensure that action is taken to prevent fires and damage and injury as a result of fires. Work to prevent accidents other than fire, without restricting the responsibility of others.

Safety objectives

The safety objectives are to

- reduce the number of deaths and injuries caused by accidents
- reduce the consequences of accidents to property and the environment and
- reduce the likelihood of extraordinary occurrences happening or having serious consequences

Safety should be viewed in a broader meaning; everything from accident prevention to increased robustness in the event of adverse weather conditions and electricity outages to traffic safety, crime prevention and internal safety in municipal operations. Borås City is already active in various councils and groups that work with safety. The action plan is a tool to compile this safety work.

MEASURES

The action plan illustrates several concrete measures within different areas. Proposals for measures are:

- increased coordination and development of safety work within the municipality
- fire prevention, information and training relating to municipal property
- increased robustness in the provision of electricity, telecommunications, water and heating
- continued traffic safety work
- continued work with the concept A Safe Community
- greater emphasis on safety in comprehensive planning and strategic development planning in Borås
- intensified cooperation with organisations, trade and industry and authorities

3. Strategic plan for Borås

Vision

People will feel proud to live and work in Borås, a good choice that signals good quality of life. The people of Borås will be ambassadors for their town.

DEVELOPMENT AREAS

Nine development areas are strategically important for the continued positive development of Borås. One of these areas is related to safety and health and it is the second point in the strategic plan for Borås. It states "Safety and good health are among the most important factors for wellbeing. It must be obvious that people are safe in both indoor and outdoor environments. Low crime levels are also valued when companies seek a new area in which to become established".

OBJECTIVES

The municipality will work to ensure that the people of Borås feel safe and that they take an independent initiative in public health work. Safety and health aspects will be considered in all community planning. All forms of bullying, oppression and violence will be combated. There will be common meeting places for all ages. The municipality will work against all alcohol and drug abuse.

4. Influence for children and youth – Action plan for Borås

The child and youth political action programme provides guidance for all committees and boards. It is based on the perception of children and youth and is in line with the national youth political objectives, steering documents for schools, work environment legislation and the child convention.

The child and youth political action plan programme presents three objectives for influence. Each objective also has a subsidiary objective.

The primary objectives are:

1. Young people to have good conditions to live an independent life
2. Young people to have real opportunities to influence and participate
3. Young people's commitment, creative abilities and critical thinking to be safeguarded

Primary objective 3 states "Prioritized areas within public health work are to create supportive environments for children and young people, stimulate physical activity, support crime prevention and injury prevention and strive towards certifying Safe Preschools".

5. Action Plan

Based on the steering documents an action plan is now being drawn up for injury prevention work in a Safe Community.

The aim of community focused and internal safety work in Borås is that we will be a Safe Community that works actively to reduce the occurrence of accidents and injuries.

This will be achieved by the following

- we act to change attitudes and reinforce a sense of independent responsibility in the community so that safer lifestyles and behaviour will make the community safer in the long term.
- we act to create comprehensive local injury registration systems to enable us to see trends and patterns in injury development and in this way we will be able to optimise safety work.
- Safety work will be carried out in accordance with the 6 indicators stated in the Safe Community concept.

Most accidents occur in the home, during leisure time, during sporting activities and in traffic. Children, young people and seniors are risk groups that are the most frequent victims of accidents. These are also the groups where focused efforts are judged to give positive results.

PRIORITISED GROUPS

Based, in the first instance, on the research results of the County Council, our own experience and the experience of others as well as political decisions the groups below have been given priority.

- Children and young people
- Senior citizens
- People participating in sports and leisure activities
- Road users

WORK GROUPS AND WORK DIVISION

Traffic safety council

Responsibility

Traffic safety work is an important aspect of injury prevention work that affects all age groups. The traffic safety council is a coordination and reference body in issues relating to traffic safety. The council is headed by a chairman and a vice chairman, proposed by the council's election committee. Included in the council are representatives of voluntary organisations, emergency services, police and also politicians and civil servants.

The following overarching objectives serve as guidance for traffic safety work in Borås.

1. Suffering and death as a result of traffic injuries will be reduced
 - the number of people injured in traffic will be reduced
 - the severity of injuries to people in traffic accidents will be reduced
2. Costs relating to traffic accidents will be reduced
3. Safety for pedestrians and cyclists will be increased

SUBSIDIARY OBJECTIVES

Cycle accidents: The number of cyclists injured in traffic should be reduced successively.

Pedestrian accidents: The number of pedestrians injured in traffic should be reduced successively.

Elderly people: The number of accidents involving senior citizens should be reduced successively. Action is focused partially on serious accidents and partially on single/pedestrian accidents.

Children and young people: The number of accidents involving children should be kept at the current low level and if possible reduced.

The number of accidents per inhabitant in the respective age groups should be reduced for young people to the level that applies to the rest of the population. Action is focused on the most serious accidents.

Heavy vehicles: Accidents involving heavy vehicles should be reduced to a level that corresponds with the incidence of such vehicles in traffic.

Private vehicles: The number of accidents involving private vehicles should be reduced successively. Conditions that lead to severe injury should be given priority.

Senior Safety Council

Responsibility

The senior safety council will create ongoing cooperation between the municipality and senior citizens' organisations. It rests with the Senior Safety Council among other things to

- cooperate with voluntary organisations, senior citizens' organisations and Södra Älvsborg's Fire & Rescue Service in matters relating to safety for the elderly and preventive measures on a municipal level
- discuss and cooperate in arranging mutual activity days
- disseminate material
- disseminate information relating to activities to promote social contact and physical activities
- educate senior citizens in cooperation with the civil defence organisation and emergency rescue services.

Representatives in the Senior Safety Council are from geriatric care in Borås, district therapy, the rehabilitation clinic at Södra Älvsborgs Hospital, Alléklinikerna, primary health care, the Swedish church, the rescue and emergency services, occupational therapy unit of Södra Älvsborgs hospital, the senior citizens' organisation PRO, SPF, SPRF, PRO and Aktiva Seniorer.

Contact group for Senior Citizens' safety

Responsibility

The contact coordinator's task is to work for safety in the community by disseminating information and knowledge in the area of care of the elderly. It is an advantage if the contact coordinator works with various organisations such as senior citizens' organisations, the emergency and rescue services, the civil defence organisation, The Red Cross and so on in

matters of safety, for instance by participating in senior citizens' safety days, lectures and exhibitions.

Representatives are from all ten districts and they are nurses, rehabilitation staff, care givers, case workers and emergency rescue service staff. The method developer for a Safe Community is also a member of the group

The Child and Youth Safety Council Responsibility

The Child Safety Council will coordinate and be proactive in issues relating to safety for children and young people. Child safety work refers to injury prevention for children and young people under 18 years.

The Child Safety Council will

- inventory needs and arrange education
- develop methods to make knowledge about child safety available
- increase awareness in parents and children about accident risks and thereby reduce injury
- increase knowledge and preparedness in staff that comes into contact with children

Representatives in the Child Safety Council are from municipal schools/preschools, school healthcare units, primary health care, the consumer advice office, the introduction centre, the services department, NTV Väst (the national organisation for the promotion of safety in traffic) the emergency services, Borås civil defence organisation, the Red Cross and the Swedish church. The method developer for a Safe Community is also a member of the group.

Contact group for child and youth safety

Responsibility

The contact coordinator's task is to work for safety in the district by disseminating information and knowledge in the area of child care. The contact coordinator will also be an ambassador in the matter of certification of Safe Preschools in the respective districts. This position includes providing knowledge relating to certification work, information about child safety rounds, injury reporting, recertification, quality assurance and providing education and lectures based on the needs of the districts.

Representatives are from all ten districts and they are preschool teachers, principals and school/preschool coordinators.

Sports safety council

Responsibility

The council will coordinate and be proactive in issues relating to safety for children, young people and adults in sports associations. The objective is to achieve a mindset that is focused on safety within sports associations and thereby minimize existing risks. This objective will be achieved by certifying Safe Associations. The council is responsible for providing information and knowledge relating to certification to safety coordinators appointed by the association.

The purpose is to alleviate and prevent injuries to people and damage to property. The objective is that association leaders, participants, relatives and the general public feel safe in their involvement with the associations. The vision is to achieve a mindset that is focused on safety and thereby minimize existing risks.

Representatives in the council are from the Leisure and Tourism Department (sports association unit, property management unit and public health unit) organisations, SISU, municipal schools and the social welfare office.

The crime prevention council

Responsibility

Reduce crime and increase safety in Borås.

The following people are included in the group: safety engineers, the manager of the district Centrum, the individual and family care manager, the town architect, the narcotics and crime prevention coordinator, the local police and the public health unit manager. The group also includes representatives of the municipal board, AB Bostäder, the police, schools/preschools coordination, the rescue and emergency services, Mitt I Borås and the Leisure and Tourism Department.

Indicator 2

Long-term, lasting programmes comprising both genders and all ages, surroundings and situations.

Children 0-7 years

Safe preschools

In 2001 we began working to certify safe preschools in Borås. Planning and method development of certification is led by the Child Safety Council. The tangible work is carried out by the method developer for a Safe Community and the contact coordinator group for Child Safety. Each of the ten districts has a contact coordinator appointed by the operations manager for schools and child care.

In their work to certify preschools they will draw up an action plan for safety work. Preschools will document routines to deal with risk situations such as fire, accidents, dropping off and collecting children, escaping / disappearing, outings, playing outdoors / outdoor environment, etc. Action plans will also be in place for crisis management and fire prevention. There will be an education programme for CPR and first aid. Preschools will also document injuries and carry out annual child safety rounds.

Preschools are certified on a district basis. The first three districts were designated in 2002. Certification is valid for three years. After that the preschools will review their work. All preschools in Borås have been certified since 2007. This means 89 preschools and 208 departments. Four youth recreation centres, seven municipal child carers, the private Montessori preschools and Freinet preschool, the Swedish church's preschools and an open preschool are all approved and certified.

The criteria to be filled in order to be certified a Safe preschool/youth recreation centre:

- Injury prevention work is an integral part of the daily operation
- Routines to eliminate risk situations are drawn up and anchored in the operation
- Routines, in the event of accident or a child being exposed to violence, are drawn up and anchored in the operation
- All incidents and injuries are reported
- Education plan for CPR and first aid
- Child safety rounds at least once a year

SÄKER OCH TRYGG FÖRSKOLA



 BORÅS STAD

- An action plan for safety work showing preschool / child carers individual responsibility and authority

Subsidiary elements of the certification process

1. The method developer for a Safe Community visits preschool principals in the districts and goes through the information that is the basis for certification. The method developer assists, supports, informs and explains.
2. Preschool principals anchor certification among the staff in the schools. The principal of each school appoints one or two contact coordinators to be responsible for certification work. The principals, themselves, decide the pace at which they will proceed. The method developer is available to answer questions and assist and support the contact coordinators and the principles throughout the process. Responsibility for the progress of the process lies with the principles. All preschools have different conditions, resources, time and energy. After approx. 6 months the method developer reviews the situation with the contact coordinators and the principles.
3. When the documentation for certification is ready it is submitted to the Child Safety Council. Work teams in the Child Safety Council go through the applications and give feedback to the preschools. The Child Safety Council strives to ensure that preschools in the district achieve certification within one year.
4. When the preschools in the district are certified a certification ceremony is held. The principles in the district choose whether they want the ceremony to take place in their own district or at City Hall. Upon certification the preschools receive a framed certificate, a diploma for the individual departments, a flag and stickers. The preschools can thereafter use the quality approval in their marketing.
5. Preschools in the district apply for recertification every three years. The objective is that preschools will continue to develop and will be stimulated to increase safety efforts.

Child safety theme days

Information and education are a major part of injury prevention. The Child Safety Council offers preschool and school staff education and lectures within current and requested areas on an annual basis. These theme days are coordinated with organisations such as the Red Cross, the civil defence organisation, Consumer Borås, the emergency rescue service, the National Society for Road Safety, etc.

Examples of information and education

- Systematic fire protection work
- Road safety
- How we work with Safe preschools
- First aid and CPR
- Fall related injuries – brain injuries
- Getting lost

Child safety bags

The method developer has recourse to a child safety bag that contains the latest child safety articles on the market. The bag contains brochures, reflectors, reflective vests, ear protection,

anti slip devices for indoor and outdoor use, anti trip devices, test cylinders, different types of bicycle helmets, locks and bolts, corner protection, anti tipping devices, window locks, fire alarms, etc. This bag is used for information and demonstration to preschool personnel and nurses at child welfare centres. The bag is also lent to the coordinator for staff training, parent meetings, etc.

The ten child welfare centres in Borås each have their own child safety bag. The bag was updated in 2007 and the contents are the same as the method developer's bag. Each child welfare centre has a contact person who is responsible for the bag and for informing new parents about the contents and their functions.

Child protection rounds

Child protection rounds are a working model that increases risk awareness and commitment to safety issues. It also provided a basis for preventive work. The focus is placed on day to day risks from an operational perspective. The operations manager, safety representative or another staff representative and the caretaker participate on behalf of the operation. A report is drawn up containing a summary of the risks, action to be taken, who is responsible for what action and when the action will be carried out.

Systematic fire protection at preschools

A fire protection file has been created in collaboration with the Leisure and Tourism Department's coordinator for systematic fire protection and the child security council. The file includes the most significant headings – all information that is unnecessary for preschools is omitted. All preschools in Borås have been issued with a pdf file containing headings such as:

- Description of the operation (ownership, operations manager, description of building, etc.)
- Fire protection policy (Why? How? Fire prevention is aimed at your operation)
- Fire protection organization (main responsibility, fire protection controller)
- Telephone and contact list
- Fire protection rules (rules based on the operation and the safety demands of employees)
- Who does what? When? Controls
- Risk analysis (identified fire risks, other risks, etc.)
- Fire protection documentation (description of the inbuilt fire protection measures in the building, such as fire cells, evacuation routes, fire hydrants, fire doors)
- Incident reporting
- Automatic fire alarm, fire alarm instructions, evacuation routines, false alarms
- Operation and maintenance instructions
- Inspection log
- Inspection carried out
- Service agreements
- Training plans and fire protection blue prints

Young people 7-16 years

Safe primary schools

Work to certify Safe Schools is underway. The Child Safety Council assisted by resources from the district Centrum has drawn up a certification template. During 2008 the working group for health-promoting schools will be restructured to adapt to safety work in primary schools.

The idea is that schools that wish to be certified according to WHO indicators for Safe Schools will be able to achieve this as the indicators set by the municipality for safe schools are largely built upon WHO requirements.

A safe environment that facilitates development in school is characterized by;

- a work environment plan that describes objectives and purpose in all environments
- work environment initiatives are part of the daily operation
- routines are drawn up and anchored so that risk situations are eliminated
- there is an action plan to deal with bullying, offensive discrimination and violence
- incidents and accidents are registered, followed up and used in accident prevention work
- students have considerable influence over their work environment and parents participate in work environment initiatives
- the student safety representative roll is clear
- work environment rounds are done at least once each term
- school yard environment and play equipment is inventoried each year
- various teaching initiatives to ensure competence and provide new knowledge
- various initiatives to ensure good health, and health information about drugs, eating habits and physical activities are disseminated
- collaboration with various sectors, organisations and authorities.

The purpose is to

- increase safety awareness
- involve children and students in work environment projects that encompass both the physical and psychosocial environments
- make parents aware of how the work functions

The work will document routines for various risk situations, injuries and accidents, fire, outings, work experience placements, violence and so on. All injuries and incidents will be documented and used in injury prevention work. The safety representative will do regular work environment rounds, create action plans and follow up.

Senior 65+

Senior safety work internal

Geriatric care Borås

Geriatric care in Borås has worked with deviation reporting since 1995. According to the routines of geriatric care a nurse is to be contacted in all cases. The nurse evaluates the patient's state of health case for case. A physical therapist/occupational therapist is contacted immediately to implement action such as fall prevention training, treatment and to recommend aid devices.

Since 2004 the MAS/ MAR unit has carried out a specific investigation of all reports of falls during a one month period. In 2004 and 2005 the inspections were done in November and this year the inspection was done in October.

The basis for the project comprises all units within municipal senior and disabled care, i.e. patients who receive care in accordance with the Social Services Act (Sol), the Act Concerning support and Service for Persons with Certain Functional Impairments (LSS) and the Health and Medical Services Act (HSL) irrespective of type of housing. The inspection is based on over 3 000 people within municipal senior and disabled care in Borås.

The report is based on reported fall deviations and includes analyses based on the following indicators: Number of falls divided into districts, time of day, gender, where the fall occurred, activities linked to the fall, use of hip protection, footwear, symptoms preceding the fall, external circumstances, action taken, strategy to prevent repetition of the fall.

This detailed mapping of falls will create a basis for the continued work to reduce the number of fall accidents in Borås. A project group has been built and this group has created an action plan "Project fall accidents". The project is run within geriatric care from 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2008.

The purpose of the project is that fall prevention work will take place in the daily work of the operation to ensure a long-term view and sustainability. One of the methods used is the breakthrough method. The project is called "Hela ben" (Whole Legs).

Breakthrough method

Breakthrough is a method for continuous, learning based, improvement modeled on the "Breakthrough series" drawn up at The Institute for Healthcare Improvement (IHI) in Boston, USA. The method has been developed to adapt to Swedish conditions and was introduced in Sweden by the Association of County Councils in 1997.

Establishing clear, patient focused objectives, using simple indicators and measurement methods and systematically testing changes on a small scale will promote knowledge of which changes lead to improvement. The method is based on the fact that certain knowledge is not used to a sufficiently large extent in the daily work within geriatric care.

A team consisting of people from ten different units in Borås is working together for a limited period with a mutual focus on improvement. They will learn from others and from each other how they can improve and develop their own operation. The objective is, based on what is best for the seniors, to review routines, processes, division of labour, everything that is done and perhaps not done.

The breakthrough method will lead to

- a safe environment and increased wellbeing for seniors in their housing
- a decrease in fall accidents in Borås
- increased awareness and knowledge in staff, managers and management about fall accidents and their consequence for seniors and the organization
- the proposed measures being adapted into the daily work



Follow up and mapping

During the last year of the project all the measures will be followed up. Mapping of fall reports is carried out annually in November in an ongoing project.

Supplementary services

All districts in Borås provide so called supplementary services. A new law makes it possible for municipalities to, without individual needs testing, provide services intended to prevent injury, accidents or ill health for people of 67 years and over. The new law does not limit the municipality's obligations in accordance with the Social Welfare act. Supplementary services are free for users. The orderer is responsible for material. As part of the Safe Community work several of the districts offer a review of the senior safety bag, which contains small simple aid devices to prevent accidents in the home.

Contact coordinator for senior safety

The contact coordinator is appointed by the heads of geriatric care in the districts. The contact coordinator will work with fall prevention in his/her district and can, to advantage, work with voluntary organizations and associations. Contact coordinators in all districts arrange annual senior safety theme days. The arrangements for these days may vary but they most often include activities with Apoteket (pharmacy), dental care, the emergency rescue services, information about the services provided by senior care (supplementary services, taxi service for the disabled), information from the rehab unit about aid devices, family/friend support. Lectures have themes such as safety in the home, medicine, traffic safety, fire safety, safety work, diet and physical activity.

The contact coordinators submit an annual report to the coordinator of a Safe Community. One of the reasons for reporting on the senior safety activities in the districts is so that contact coordinators can learn from each other.

Senior safety bags

The contact coordinator has a senior safety bag at his/her disposal. The bag contains brochures, checklists and small, simple aid devices available on the market to prevent accidents in the home. Examples of what the bag contains are anti slip devices, shoe spikes, fire alarms, fire blankets, torches, reflectors, anti slip bands, support grips, hip protection, anti slip socks, cordless telephone, medicine dispensers and child protection items for those who receive visits from grandchildren.

The senior safety bag is used by contact coordinators during meetings with relatives, home visits, and training sessions for health care and geriatric care staff. The bag is lent to seniors' organizations and supplementary service providers when required.

Development work safe senior housing

Discussions have been initiated regarding the certification of safe senior housing in Borås. The objective is to systemize safety work at senior housing. All those responsible for the operation will guarantee safety for service users, relatives and staff. Implementation is scheduled to begin during 2008 and the work in the operations will begin at the turn of 2008.

Indicators for certification will include routines within the following areas; medicine (according to medically responsible nurses, MAS), transmission of infection, routines in accordance with the MAS file, fall accidents, risk assessment, fall deviations, individual health care planning, accidents, emergencies, first aid, disappearance (voluntary), assault, theft action plan, offensive discriminatory treatment, physical and mental violence, systematic fire protection work, deaths, aid devices, storage of valuables and medicine, power cuts, routines for introduction, routines for night fasting, lowest acceptable level of education (care programme).

Senior safety external

Senior Safety Council

The aim of the Senior Safety Council is to provide information and knowledge about senior safety to as many seniors in Borås as possible. Through the senior organizations PRO, SPF, SPRF and Aktive seniors it is estimated that the Senior Safety Council can reach 10 000 to 12 000 members in Borås. There are 18 000 inhabitants over 65 years of age in Borås.

Methods to reach seniors in Borås with information are for instance through the contact coordinator for traffic and safety in seniors' organizations. PRO (National Organization of Pensioners) has 18 local clubs and SPF (Swedish Pensioners' Alliance) has 9 local clubs. These associations along with Aktiva Seniorer and SPRF each have a contact coordinator who receives training in traffic and home safety every year. The training is a collaboration between The Streets Department's traffic safety coordinator and the Senior Safety Council.

The training includes fall accidents (identifying accident situations and the causes and eliminating them), fire (preventive measures and reduced damage), traffic safety (pedestrians, cyclists and motorists), medicine and the risk of being exposed to crime. The contact coordinator will spread this information to the respective local associations. To help them in this work they have a senior safety bag, information screens, and brochures and check lists. All the material can be borrowed from the method developer for a Safe Community.

The Senior Safety Council organizes lectures where necessary. These lectures are aimed at seniors in Borås and they are free of charge. The council is out among the local people during national theme days relating to geriatric safety issues, for instance "Friday the 13th – Not an Unlucky Day". The day is organized on a national level by the emergency rescue services.

All age groups

Sports safety

The Sports Safety Council had a new start during 2006. The method developer for a Safe Community, working with the Tourist and Leisure Department, was assigned to draw up a systematic safety document for organizational activities. One of the objectives is that each association appoints two safety coordinators in the association. The safety coordinators work systematically with safety issues in their own associations and submit working material to the Sports Safety Council for approval. Follow-up and evaluation is carried out. The association must apply for recertification every second year and all incidents and accidents must be documented.

Indicators for certification as a Safe Association

- Facilities/property inspection
- Systematic fire prevention work
- Policy for accidents, emergency illness and crisis management
- Train functionaries in first aid and CPR
- Inspection of equipment
- Policy for doping/drugs
- Inspect external environment and all entrances and exits to facilities and property
- Policy for travel in the association
- Policy for renting out facilities/property
- Environmental policy

SÄKER OCH TRYGG FÖRENING



- Review of association's insurance and responsibility
- Documentation of incidents and injuries

Certification process for the various elements

1. The Sports Safety Council visits the board of directors of the association to review all the working material that is the basis for certification. We assist, support, inform and explain.
2. The association works with the elements that we have gone through together. The association decides how quickly they wish to proceed, The Sports Safety Council is available to answer questions, assist and support. The association is responsible for running the process. All associations have different conditions, resources, time and energy. We take this into consideration. After six months we meet to review.
3. When the basis for certification is completed it is submitted to the Leisure and Tourism Department. The working group in The Sports Safety Council reviews the application and then contacts the association with feedback. The Sports Safety Council strives to achieve certification for organizations within one year of the application.
4. A certification ceremony is arranged once a year. Upon certification the association can use the quality certification in its marketing and also receives a diploma to hang on the wall. The Logo for a Safe Community can be used on brochures, information sheets, etc. The association also receives a large flag and stickers.
5. During the first four years recertification is required every other year to ensure quality levels. Thereafter, the association is recertified every third year. The objective is that associations will continue to develop and be stimulated to increased safety efforts. Associations that are approved receive an annual certification premium based on whether the association has its own premises, rents premises on an annual basis or rents premises on an hourly basis.

Traffic safety

Training in own training premises

The Streets Department has its own training facility suitable for groups of 15-20 people. Theoretical and practical training is carried out here. The facility includes a crash sleigh and a roll-over vehicle. The training is aimed at home help staff, preschool, primary school and secondary school staff and traffic safety coordinators for seniors' organizations.

Traffic and safety coordinator in seniors' associations

Seniors' associations in Borås have many members and local clubs. PRO, which is the largest association has 18 local clubs, SPF has 9 local clubs. The other two associations are Aktiva seniorer and SPRF. To reach these member, 10 000 to 12 000 in total, the Traffic Safety Council began working in 1997 with traffic safety coordinators in these associations. The traffic safety coordinators receive training each year in traffic safety issues, information which they in turn can disseminate to the local club.

External training and information

At each child welfare clinic new parents receive information about car safety and bicycle helmets for children. Parents are also offered the option of child proofed car equipment at a cost of 300 SEK/9 months. Child welfare clinics also organise meetings for immigrants where an interpreter is present. Child welfare clinic nurses are educated each year in fitting child car seats, new traffic regulations and bicycle helmets.

Traffic information sessions are arranged at secondary schools on request. Each year the traffic safety coordinator at the Streets Department arranges traffic safety weeks in cooperation with the voluntary organizations FMK, NTF and Brain Injury Association.

Traffic safety information is carried out each year in Sfi education, Swedish for immigrants. Sfi teachers also attend traffic safety training each year. The traffic safety coordinator provides information, especially designed for immigrants, at the family centre in Norrby. The traffic safety coordinator offers traffic safety information on occasions such as wellbeing theme days, theme days and membership meetings at seniors' organizations

Streets Department traffic safety exhibitions and sales

The people of Borås can buy bicycle helmets, reflectors and anti slip devices at the Streets Department. There is also a child car seat exhibition where the seats can be tested and information received. Those responsible for traffic safety at seniors' organizations can pick up anti slip devices and reflectors (bicycle helmets during the summer) at the Streets Department which they can then sell at their monthly meetings. The Streets Department also lends out child car seats on a short-term basis, for instance to grandparents receiving a visit from grandchildren.

Bicycle helmets and seatbelt count

Traffic safety coordinators carry out bicycle helmet and seatbelt counts each year in Borås. The bicycle helmet count started in 1991. Bicycle helmets are counted at the 5 largest working sites in Borås, five bicycle tracks, outside five primary schools and in 5 housing areas. The count takes place annually during a 14 day period in September. The use of helmets for all age groups and environments has increased by 17.3 percent to 45.7 percent 2006. The largest increase since 1991 is in areas outside primary schools, from 17.9 percent to 68 percent. An increase of 50 percentage units.

The use of bicycle helmets is very high in Borås compared to other municipalities. Borås Municipality and the Streets Department received NTFs gold triangle in 1993 for their bicycle helmet campaign. Borås also received the gold triangle in 1998 for the network analysis of Borås's bicycle and road network.

The seatbelt count started in 1993 and is done in three places in Borås; Åsbogatan, Hedvigsborgs underpass and Annelundsmotet. An exception was made in 94, 95, 99, 02, 03 and 05. The survey is done in different speed zones, 50, 70 and 90 km/hour. It is carried out during one day in October, 3 times/per measurement site. Seat belt use is calculated based on the driver and passengers in the front and back of the car. The use of seatbelts by drivers and passengers has increased steadily since 1993.

Speed checks

The Streets Department does speed checks on most areas where the public complain about high speeds. Checks are also carried out prior to, during and after reconstruction of roads to measure the effects of speed reduction measures. The purpose is to optimize speed reduction measures while at the same time causing motorists the least possible inconvenience.

Accident investigations

We have an agreement with SOS alarm which gives us real-time information about traffic accidents to which the emergency rescue services respond. Traffic safety coordinators inspect the accident scene from a road maintenance perspective. The Streets Department has an agreement with the police authorities which allows access to the accident scene and also to

those involved in the accident. Since this began in 1996 traffic safety coordinators have found a few sites where the traffic environment was a contributing factor. On two occasions it was established that defects in the vehicles involved caused the accidents. In recent years very good cooperation has developed between the Streets Department and the emergency rescue services and they now cooperate with each other in traffic investigations in the Borås road network.

Road works checks

The Street Department checks road works sites in the Borås road network, in the first instance, to ensure that the sites are trafficable for the unprotected and disabled. Contractors are often careless about providing good trafficability on pavements and cycle and pedestrian paths.

Other

The Streets Department works to identify and reduce all damage to vehicles owned by the municipality. According to Borås City's insurance company damage occurs to vehicles but the traffic safety coordinator is working to reduce damage levels further.

Crime prevention Work

The Crime Prevention Council (BRÅ:B) has been active in Borås since 1997. The council consists of strong representation from the Municipal Board, heads of the major committees, the director of the housing company, the chairman of the business association, crime prevention superintendents, the head of the emergency rescue services, etc. Working methods are adapted to local conditions – problems, area size, interested parties, traditions and so on. The council's primary task is to organize, initiate, plan, support and follow up crime prevention work. The practical measures are carried out by council members within the framework of their ordinary operations. Examples of tasks in the past two years are

- Increased safety in the City Park
- Camera surveillance in exposed areas
- Safe housing areas (Hässleholmen)
- Improved youth situation
- Graffiti and other damage
- Support centre for young crime victims

Local crime prevention councils which are active in eight of ten districts in Borås have their origins in long-term cooperation with police, social services and schools regarding problems with young people and criminality. The local organizations are also tasked with determining the needs and opinions representative of all the inhabitants in the geographic area.

The local alcohol and drug prevention work will, during 2008, be coordinated with crime prevention work. A coordinator will be employed on a full time basis. The coordinator's task will be to pursue this work in an efficient and strategic manner. Tasks relating to crime prevention will be, primarily, to create an overall safety plan, follow it up and review it, arrange training, support and collaborate in local crime prevention efforts, give advice and coordinate issues of a situational crime prevention nature.

Safety patrols

Safety patrols are a method to create a better and safer environment. They are also a method to investigate how people use their environment and how they thrive in it.

Safety patrols are done in Trandared, Göta and Brämhult. There is a checklist to simplify the patrols. The patrollers are inhabitants and others who work in and use the area along with

those responsible for the area such as representatives of municipal committees, private land owners, housing associations, the police and other associations. Their ages, gender and background vary. A secretary is appointed to take notes during the patrol on measures needed to improve safety and wellbeing. One of the patrollers takes photographs.

After the safety patrol the initiator and the secretary type up their notes. Tasks are divided according to manager/actor and forwarded to those concerned.

City Initiative

The background to the initiative is the parliamentary decision on 14 June to, in accordance with a government proposal, extend City Initiative work. The purpose is to counteract segregation. The result of the decision is that 20 municipalities had the opportunity to sign local development agreements with strategic district plans to counteract the negative consequences of segregation. Borås is one of the municipalities.

Borås appointed Hässleholmen as the area for the initiative within the framework of the extended City Initiative work. The basis for this project is a development agreement with the State which means joint support for the residents of Hässleholmen in the following areas.

- Increased employment, reduced social support
- Language development and school results
- Attractive and safe districts
- Democracy and participation
- Public health



Quiet streets

The district of Brämhult works with a method called Quiet Streets which is an integration project. Quiet Streets was started in 1995 with the purpose of reducing violence and vandalism in Stockholm's underground system. The method is based upon creating contact with young people using communication, local anchoring, commitment and a wide contact network and in this way preventing conflict. Building up relationships provides a social control and a mandate which is otherwise absent. The purpose is to give unemployed young people a chance on the labour market.

Support centre for young crime victims

The Social Welfare Committee in Borås decided in 2006 to create a new position, within the initiative children and young people, to work with young crime victims. The County Administrative Board approved an application from Borås for funding to hire a person to work with young crime victims.

Support for young crime victims is a collaboration between Borås and the youth unit in police area 2. The operation is aimed at children and young people up to the age of 20 in Borås who have been exposed to robbery, assault, rape or unlawful threat, among other things. The project is strongly linked to mediation work and the influence programme.

Working method and purpose

Support for young crime victims

- crisis support
- support conversations
- advise and certain practical help
- support for parents whose children have been exposed to crime.

Support for young crime victims will

- provide knowledge about normal reactions to crime and how they can be dealt with
- help young crime victims to recapture their sense of safety
- provide preparation help in the event of a trial

AB Bostäder in Borås – Safety Project

AB Bostäder has been working to create safe housing since 2002. Safety in the home and surrounding area is a feeling worth safeguarding. Feeling safe can involve not being afraid and feeling that one is in control of a situation. AB Bostäder believes that the physical environment and a feeling of being safe are linked and therefore it is important to focus on both the physical environment and social factors to create safe housing areas.

AB Bostäder defines safety as a combination of the perceived feeling that a tenant has and the actual conditions in a property.

AB Bostäder places focus on, among other things, the following areas to create safe housing areas.

- Garbage and graffiti
- Visibility and presence
- Burglary and fire protection
- Cooperation and surveillance

Other safety work

Path to Health

An investigation has commenced to create "Path to Health" (registered name) in Borås. Based on the basic concept the following indicators apply.

- Access for everyone
- At least 4km
- No steps
- No steep hills (max. 6% slope)
- Foundation to be asphalt or hard gravel
- Possible to use a walking frame or wheelchair round the entire path
- User decides where to start and finish the walk
- Separated from traffic (never on a primary road)
- Good lighting
- Snow clearance and sanding in winter
- Will feel safe, easy and nearby

Provisions were made in the 2007 budget and Path to Health is expected to be finished during 2008. Approval is required from The Swedish Heart and Lung Association that the path fulfils the criteria to be called Path to Health

P marking – a way to promote a safe and good indoor environment

P marking is the Swedish National Testing and Research Institute's (SP) own certification marking. If a building is P marked that means that it has been inspected according to SP's rules for P marking of indoor environments. P marking ensures high quality and guarantees a safe indoor environment. Ventilation, temperature, cleaning, sound, lighting and even the construction of the building are all thoroughly reviewed and documented.

The P marking system guarantees the durability of the building and the indoor environment through quality assurance of the building and the design process. For a building to be P marked measurement and inspection of the following are required; damp proofing, air

tightness, thermal comfort, lighting and sound levels. To retain the P marked indoor environment a control programme is required. The control programme ensures that follow up of the indoor environment is carried out and that necessary measures are taken in good time. It is of vital importance that established routines are followed according to schedule for the building, such as cleaning, taking care of the building, etc. SP conducts annual audits of the control programme for the building. SP can withdraw P marking if obvious defects are evident.

There are currently links to Borås City Library, Borås Arena, Borås Zoo, City Hall and Åhaga Conference & Events Centre. The database will be successively updated with information about other premises.

Indicator 3

Programmes aimed at high risk groups and surroundings and programmes that promote safety for vulnerable groups.

Work to describe accidents and accident development in Sweden has shown a general downward trend in fatal accidents for many of the areas studied. An exception is: fall accidents among seniors. Seniors are over represented in almost all types of accidents. Socially vulnerable people (e.g. substance abusers) are also over represented in many types of accidents, for instance fires, poisoning, drowning accidents, etc. A study by the Swedish National Road and Transport Research Institute (VTI) shows that certain groups of immigrants are clearly over represented in road traffic accidents. People with certain types of disabilities are also likely to be over represented in accident statistics. (Source: Emergency Rescue Services)

In Borås the injury prevention programme has, for a long period, worked with high risk groups such as children, young people, seniors and the disabled. The following measures have been taken to reduce the risk of injury for the disabled: Paths for the visually impaired, elimination of ground level differences for the physically disabled, busses adapted for the disabled and wider pavements.

An inventory of the public areas in Borås is currently underway to provide the physically disabled with an accessibility guide for public areas. There are currently links to Borås City Library and Borås Arena and the database will be successively updated with information about other premises.

Another high risk group that has been brought to our attention in recent years is immigrant groups. Immigrants account for 17 percent of the population of Borås. Continuous traffic safety information is provided to immigrants attending Sfi classes (Swedish for Immigrants). They also receive information about security in the home from the method developer for a Safe Community. Interpreters provide the information in Serbo Croatian, Dari, Persian and Arabic. Sfi teachers participate in traffic safety training provided by the coordinator for the Streets Department each year. Information specifically aimed at immigrants is also provided at the family centre in Norrby. The Senior Security Council has translated the Emergency Rescue Services' brochure into four languages; Arabic, Bosnian, Somalian, and Albanian. A Finnish translation has been available for some years.

Indicator 4

Programmes that document damage frequency and causes.

Registration of injuries

Official statistics, cause of death and patient statistics

Statistics to which we have access do not contain sufficiently detailed information of an injury specific nature, for instance about products, injury sites and circumstances. (Exceptions are our own injury registration at our preschools in Borås, fall reporting in our homes for the elderly, safety measurements and STRADA, Swedish Traffic Accident Data Acquisition). This is obvious for injuries that affect children and seniors. Specific injury registration, focused on certain environments and situations, is therefore desirable at Södra Älvsborgs hospitals. Injury registration in the geographic area provides a collective picture of the injury situation and the causes. This knowledge is significant for assessment and for injury prevention work. Without a collective picture it is difficult, based on the local situation, to identify and take effective preventive measures. Our choice of arena is primarily based on the long known fact that 80 percent of injuries occur in the home and in leisure time (work 10 percent, traffic 10 percent).

Source: EHLASS (The National Board of Health & Welfare, 1999-2003).

Södra Älvsborgs Hospital patient register

The patient register is used as an indicator of hip fractures. The register contains information relating to gender, age and the number of days in hospital.

National Board of Health & Welfare – cause of death.

The register is based upon death certificates issued by doctors. The register contains information relating to civic registration number, gender, marital status, residence, nationality, date of death, cause of death, information relating to postmortem examination and place of death.

STRADA (Swedish Traffic Accident Data Acquisition)

The casualty department registers personal injuries and the police department registers accidents. Both report to The Swedish Road Administration. These reporting systems mean that we have greater knowledge of those injured in traffic. The hidden number of accidents that arose when the police were not aware of all accidents (applies primarily to uninjured road users, for instance pedestrians, cyclists and moped riders), has been reduced and we have a better picture of the degree of injury from hospital diagnoses of patients.

Emergency Rescue Services (response reporting)

The emergency rescue services compile and present statistics of rescue responses to which the local emergency rescue services respond. The emergency and rescue services write a report describing each response and accident in detail. Responses are registered in a special Website called IDA (indicators, data and analysis). These statistics are used by municipalities and the emergency rescue services when planning injury prevention initiatives/measures. The indicators developed in the IDA project are used in comparisons between municipalities and as follow up to operations.

Work related injuries

Work related injuries are reported by the employer to The Swedish Work Environment Authority. The information system relating to work related injuries (ISA) contains information about accidents on the workplace and work related illnesses among all employees in the country. The register is based on work related injuries reported to The Social Insurance Office in accordance with The Work Injury Insurance Act.

Geriatric care in Borås

All fall deviations in special housing forms, home help/home medical care/ short-term hospital care, rehabilitation and day centre operations are reported and dealt with within the framework of the quality system. The purpose is, through detailed mapping of falls, to create a basis for the ongoing work to reduce fall accidents in Borås

Crime statistics – safety survey

The police department's safety survey investigates citizen's perception of disturbance of the peace, exposure to crime, perceived safety and attitude regarding the commitment of the local police. Most of the questions are based upon the area where the citizens live themselves and the current time period. Some of the questions, however, refer to incidents that occurred during the past twelve months and also crimes that did not occur in the area in question. The result of the safety survey is used by the Crime Prevention Council as a supplementary basis for planning their work. The safety survey is presented by the police department and Crime Prevention Council to members of the public, politicians and civil servants who are invited to attend a half-day presentation and question and answer session.

Local Welfare Management System

The local welfare management system makes it practically possible to run the municipal operation so that it contributes to better welfare, facilitates sustainable development and in this way equalizes health variations in the population.

The local welfare management system has been part of the municipal's final accounts and budget work since 2001 and it provides politicians with a good basis for decision in their choice of improvement areas. It stimulates a tendency towards broad discussions relating to changes and desired development. The entire life cycle perspective is included, children and young people, young adults, working adults and seniors, a total of 36 indicators on municipal level. The indicators relating to crime prevention are reported crime per 1000 inhabitants, the number of adults that are not concerned about being exposed to crime, the number of students in grade 5 that can swim and injury reporting in preschools.

Injury reporting in preschools

All injuries and incidents that occur in preschools certified Safe Preschools are registered and reported. Incident registration describes how the injury or incident occurred, date, gender, age, where, how and type of injury. The method developer for a Safe Community compiles the statistics for the respective districts on an annual basis. The material is used in the local welfare management system in Borås and is analyzed by local welfare management system work groups in the districts. The purpose is, through detailed injury and incident registration, provide feedback to the operations so that suitable injury prevention measures can be implemented.

Analysis of child accidents and incident reports in child care in Borås City 1999-2000

In 2001 child accident and incident reports in child care in Borås City were analyzed. The purpose was to provide increased knowledge on what is required to secure child safety further. The results showed that fall accidents dominate for children 1-6 during 1999 and 2000. The injuries were mainly to the head and face after a fall from something. More boys than girls were injured but the number of girls injured increased. Most of the accidents happened indoors (stools, chairs) but the incidence of outdoor accidents is increasing (climbing frames, bicycles).

Injury reporting in primary school

Work with comprehensive injury reporting has been initiated in Borås. The Child Safety Council has begun to work with school nurses in the municipality to update the previous injury reporting template. An initial trial is expected to start at the turn of 2008.

Survey on safety in the daily environment 2007

During the winter of 2007 the NCO (National Centre for Lessons learned from Incidents and Accidents) a unit of the emergency rescue services did a survey on safety in the daily environment. The result is an important basis for preventive work in Borås City and the emergency and rescue services. Borås City accepted an offer to participate in the survey with a sample of 600 people in the municipality, which meant that the result could be presented on a municipal level.

The survey was conducted by post. The survey was aimed at the population of Sweden aged between 18 and 79 years. The survey was divided into two sections, a national section with a random sample of 12 000 people and a municipal section with a random sample of 600 people per municipality that participated in the survey. The questions were compiled in collaboration with the emergency rescue services and The Swedish National Defense College. The survey took place between 23 January and 19 March 2007. The response frequency in Borås City was 67 percent.

We received responses to when and where respondents feel unsafe, whether they believe it is meaningful to be aware of safety in daily life, feel responsible for taking safety measures in the home, take information about risks and safety seriously, the opportunities people have to influence their own safety (for instance, fire in the home, fall accidents, leisure time accidents) what safety measures respondents have taken in the home (anti slip devices for indoor and outdoor use, fire alarms, timers on ovens and so on) whether they have taken safety measures for their own safety (first aid course, assault alarm, course in accident prevention work), how often they use reflectors, seatbelts, bicycle helmets, anti slip devices, life jackets, etc. Respondents were also asked how they assessed their own knowledge when it came to giving first aid, mouth to mouth resuscitation, using a fire extinguisher, alerting in emergency situations, etc.

Indicator 5

Evaluation to assess the process of the programmes and the effects of changes.

Evaluation of injury prevention work comprises the scope of the injuries, the processes and the methods used to carry out the work. Achievement of objectives depends to a great extent on how the work is carried out.

- Does everyone feel involved in the process?
- Which methods have been used and are they successful?
- What has actually been done?
- How were the initiatives carried out?
- Why was it done in this manner?
- Who has participated?
- Were there any costs involved?
- Who was responsible?
- Was it the right target group?

These questions are an important part of the follow-up process.

Crime prevention work in Borås City is led by the Safety Council. Other councils and work groups for traffic safety, senior safety, child safety, sports safety and crime prevention work perform activities that relate to their respective areas. The method developer for a Safe Community is a member of most the councils and work groups and has an overarching and informative role for the work in the municipality.

There is an item in the Public Health Unit's budget for a Safe Community, divided up into the respective areas. Each council and group take minutes of meetings in order to follow up the operational plans for a Safe Community and determine what has been actually done. An annual status report is submitted to The Leisure and Tourism Committee and Health Authority 8. This describes each council and working group and the work accomplished based on established objectives in the annual operation.

The police department's crime statistics and safety survey, Södra Älvsborgs hospital register (hip fractures), STRADA (Swedish Traffic Accident Data Acquisition), geriatric care fall registration and injury registration in preschools/primary schools are the basis for observing tendencies and changes over time.

Indicator 6

Continued participation in national and international Safe Community networks.

Borås City participates regularly in a regional network for Safe Communities in Västra Götaland (Uddevalla, Tidaholm, Töreboda, Falköping, Skövde, Mariestad, Lidköping and Borås) and also in a national action group for all Safe Communities in Sweden (over and above those previously mentioned are Arjeplog, Krokoms, Falun, Katrineholm, Ludvika, Motala, Smedjebacken and Nacka). Borås City is a member of the Swedish Union for Safe Communities. International conferences are offered annually.

SIDA project

During the years 2003 to 2007 Borås City participated in a cooperation project with Pretoria (South Africa) and Kaunas (Lithuania). The purpose was to inform and stimulate initiatives that lead to injury prevention and violence prevention work.

SIDA granted funds via Karolinska Institutet Department of Public Health Sciences for the project. The objective was to document and evaluate the result of injury prevention measures in the cities' administrations and committees based on knowledge/statistics available on injury situations, for instance, violence, suicide, youth problems and drugs. Delegates from Borås City participated in seminars and deliberations and also spoke at a seminar in Mauritius in 2004 and in Pretoria, South Africa in 2005. In the spring of 2007 Borås City had a visit from delegates from Pretoria who stayed for four days. The results will be communicated to the cities in seminars during 2008. The report can be ordered from Karolinska Institutet. (See reference list, KI report 2007:3).

Origin of this document

The application describes injury prevention work in Borås City. Many people have participated, politically or in the form of work groups and within their ordinary work. To ensure the success of the work, the commitment of many people was required. Without their help this document would not exist. It was an advantage to have so many people in Borås City who contributed with a considerable amount of time and effort to spread their knowledge and involve others in ensuring a Safe Borås.

A warm thank you to everyone who contributed to the success of this project.

The document has been drawn up in collaboration with representatives from various injury prevention operations:

Kjerstin Widarsdotter	Traffic Consultant	Streets Dept. and NTF
Mikael Johansson	Traffic Engineer	Streets Dept
Peter Backenfall	Crime prev. Superintendent	Police Area 2
Lena Johansson	Safety Coordinator	Rescue Services
Helen Magnusson	Chairman	Senior Safety Council
Anita Zetterman	Chairman	Sports Safety Council
Susanne Carlsson	Public Health Coordinator	Leisure and Tourism Dept.
Hans Forsman	Head of Department	Leisure and Tourism Dept.
Ingegerd Eriksson	Operations Coordinator	Seniors and Disabled
Christina Josefsson	Operations Coordinator	Children and Youth
Maria Tid	Project Manager	Senior Care
Anna Rångemyr	Project Manager	Senior Care
Lars Nordin	Administrative Manager	Services Dept.
Lennart Levinsson	Head of Security	Municipal Mmg./KRH
Helena Ahlstedt	Metod Developer	Leisure and Tourism Dept.

References

1. Personal injuries in Sweden. Facts and trends for all age groups on national, county, municipal group and municipal levels 1987-2002. Emergency Rescue Services, Karlstad, National Centre for Lessons Learned from Incidents and Accidents 2005.
2. Child injuries in Sweden. Child injury deaths with frequency and trends on national, county, and municipal levels 1987-2002. Child security delegation. SOU 2002:99.
3. Public health work in Borås City. Operational plan for public health work 2007.
4. Local Welfare Management System 2006 – for increased knowledge about health and welfare. Leisure and Tourism Dept. in Borås City.
5. Welanders G, Svanström L, Ekman R. Safety Promotion – An introduction, second revised edition. Karolinska Institutet, Department of Public Health Sciences, Division of Social medicine, Stockholm, 2004.
6. Municipal action plan for preventive work against accidents and extraordinary events. Established by The Municipal Council of Borås City 20 January 2005.
7. Risk and vulnerability analysis for Borås City. The basis for creating a safe environment. Established by The Municipal Council 20 January 2005.
8. A Safe Community. Application to be appointed A Safe Community in WHO's network of Safe Communities, And the National Institute of Public Health's network for Safe Communities. Borås December 1991.
9. Strategic plan for Borås City, approved by the Municipal Council 18 April 2002
10. Injury Surveillance Data Utility and Impact: Developing the Injury Data, Prevention, and Practice Nexus 2003-2007. Final report. KI report 2007:3