

Fire safety in the homes of elderly people

Ensuring fire safety at home isn't difficult. Use the tips in this brochure to check whether your home's fire safety is in order.



Safety when using a stove

Cooking is the most common cause of household fires.

- Keep the stove and the area around it clear.
- Keep an eye on the stove when it's hot.
- A safety stove or stove guard improves safety.

Electrical equipment

Use only electrical appliances that are in good condition and follow the instructions for use.

- Clean the equipment of dust regularly.
- Charge battery-powered devices only when you are awake.

Smoke alarm

Can you hear the smoke alarm sound? If, for example, you have a hearing impairment, you can use special devices that alert you not only with sound but also with vibration or a light signal.

- Regularly check that your smoke alarms are in working order by pressing the test button. Pressing the button with a broomstick, for example, is safer than climbing onto a chair.
- In housing cooperatives, the cooperative is responsible for smoke alarm maintenance and battery replacement; in single-family homes, the owner is responsible for both.

First response to a fire

It is easiest to put out a fire when it is just starting.

- Make sure you have a fire blanket or an extinguisher at home.
- Practice putting out fires.

Evacuation safety

If a fire breaks out at home, it is important to be able to exit without obstacles.

- Keep the areas in front of exterior doors clear.
- If you live in an apartment building and there's a fire in another apartment, do not go out into the smoky stairwell. Call 112 and tell them which apartment you're in.



A safe home is an important part of well-being. The tips in this brochure help you check basic fire safety in your home or the home of someone close to you, and improve both safety and well-being.



For more information on fire safety for elderly people, please visit:



spek.fi/housing-safety-materials

