



Sweden

Country:	Sweden
Name of the project:	the risk drinking project in Sweden
Name of the company/organisation:	The Swedish National Institute of Public Health
kind of company	Non profit organisation / public sector The Swedish National Institute of Public Health
Company size	Medium-size enterprise (50 to 500 staff members)
Number of employees	?
Location	Company is situated at one location
Main aims and objectives	Risk drinking work within Swedish health care and welfare service has been given high priority in the current national action plan. In particular, it states that pregnancy and work environments are areas that shall be alcohol free. → 2010 is the last year for the Swedish risk drinking project in this form. The Swedish National Institute of Public Health are going to arrange a national conference next year. The aim is to summarize experiences and discuss what conclusions can be drawn for the future work.
main prevention strategy	Behavioural prevention
main target groups of the project	All kind of staff members at different workplaces
initiative started and implemented by	The Swedish National Institute of Public Health
How does the PPP work: Is it valid in the whole company or only in some locations or specific work areas?	All over the company/organisation in each country
How was it developed?	The Risk Drinking project began within a special development institute for primary health care – The Family Medical Institute (FAMMI). When this unit was wound up in 2006 it was taken over by The Swedish National Institute of Public Health. The sections below account for how project work has been developed with the primary health care sector (first section) and occupational health and safety sector (second section). From 2007, work at hospitals will be added to the project. This area of work is run by the WHO network for health promoting hospitals.

Start of the PPP in the company	Between 2000 and 2009
Duration of the PPP applied	unknown
project is funded by	The project was financed through special government funding (The Swedish National Institute of Public Health)
financing for a successful implementation is guaranteed	It is still open.
Focus of the alcohol policy:	
a) Universal prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Alcohol testing policy e.g. works with potentially dangerous products. - Employees receive training in the early identification of alcohol abuse among colleagues.
b) Selective prevention	Support and care: employees could be referred to <i>external services</i> if required
cooperation with other companies, organisations, counsellors in the context of the PPP	Yes, different kinds of workplaces in Sweden.
General tools being used	Measures developed were applicable to all company employees.
a) Management tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - find employers who had risk drinking habits with AUDIT
b) Dissemination of the Alcohol policy developed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policy contains written material on the implementation and content. - Information disseminated in the workplace by posters and by <i>brochures</i>. - Information packages distributed to all employees: alcohol information package and a copy of the formalised alcohol policy, including details of how and why it was set up has been adapted - Production of an inter-organisational media about the alcohol policy
c) Participation of the employees:	The employers get questions from the company health services then they have health control at the workplace. The tool is AUDIT.
trigger for the decision to develop and to implement a workplace alcohol policy	?
main aims of a workplace alcohol policy	Prevent abuse drinking.
the PPP has been documented (not generally applicable to laws) by	Yes, it's documented by The Swedish National Institute of Public Health.

evaluation	Yes, external evaluation has been done.
responsible for the evaluation	The Swedish National Institute of Public Health
Kind of evaluation	The company health service doctors had answered surveys from the Swedish National Institute of Public Health.
main results of the PPP evaluated	The evaluating is not completed yet.
evidence effect by the PPP for a <i>positive cost-benefit calculation for the company</i>	Yes.
pre-conditions for success for the PPP/ main lessons to be learnt from it	It's a national program and it's The Swedish National Institute of Public Health who is working with the method.
sense to transfer the PPP to other companies <i>and/or</i> in other countries	Yes, they use AUDIT as a tool so it would be possible..
documents, reports, websites e.g. publicly available of this policy (in national language or in English) or a legal law, official guidelines by government etc.	Yes, <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. “A new way of preventing alcohol problems” http://www.fhi.se/PageFiles/8480/A-new-way-of-preventing.pdf 2. The risk drinking project in Sweden - Alcohol prevention in primary health care and occupational health care http://www2.fhi.se/upload/Riskbruksprojektet/Th e%20Swedish%20Risk%20Drinking%20Project.pdf
Organisation:	IOGT-NTO Sweden The Swedish National Institute of Public Health (www.fhi.se)
Contact person:	Peter Moilanen
Email address:	peter.moilanen@iogt.se
Organisational website:	www.iogt.se