

The scope, accessibility and quality of health care services have been developed systematically over the last decades.

Reforming the structure and content of social welfare and healthcare services is one of the society's most important goals in the coming years.



A SYSTEM THAT WAS CREATED TO **COVER THE NEEDS** OF EVERYONE





IN FINLAND, WORLD-CLASS HEALTH CARE IS AVAILABLE FOR ALL

The Finnish healthcare system provides comprehensive, high-quality healthcare ranging from primary to specialised medical care – and from care for newborns to services for the elderly.

Health promotion and disease prevention are the primary goals of Finnish health policy. The Finnish healthcare system is based on preventive health care and well-run, comprehensive health services.





PUBLIC AND PRIVATE HEALTHCARE

Municipalities are responsible for organising and financing health care. A municipality can choose to organise healthcare services by providing them itself or in collaboration with other municipalities or purchasing services from organisations or from private companies.

Public healthcare is complemented by a number of private providers of specialised medical care, such as top-class specialists available to international patients travelling to receive care in Finland, or providers of state-of-the-art cancer treatment.



The life expectancy of newborn males in Finland is 79.2 years and, for newborn females, 84.5 years (2019).



EXAMPLES OF OUR PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES



- Health counselling, including health education, contraception advice, maternity and child welfare and medical examinations
- Screening and vaccinations
- Oral health services
- School and student healthcare
- Mental health services
- Emergency treatment, emergency cases also handled by hospitals
- Home care services

Public healthcare in Finland is not free, but charges are very low since the system is mainly tax-funded.



Thanks to disease prevention and health promotion activities, life expectancy rates have risen markedly.

Combined with rapid access to life-saving care for cancer and acute cardiovascular diseases, these outreach policies have helped to ensure that Finnish people live longer than in the previous decades.





PUBLIC HEALTH CARE MILESTONES



1922 - FIRST "NEUVOLA" CHILD HEALTH CLINIC IS ESTABLISHED

The first maternity and child health clinics were established in the 1920s thus contributing to the health and wellbeing of Finnish families. Maternity packages were distributed for the first time in 1938.

1972 - MUNICIPALITIES PROVIDE BASIC HEALTH CARE

As of 1972, municipalities have been obliged to provide basic health care. People residing permanently in Finland have the right to receive such healthcare their medical condition requires. Today, Finnish healthcare ranks among the best and most egalitarian in the world.



FINNISH PREVENTATIVE HEALTHCARE PROLONGS LIFE



Finnish healthcare achieves world-class results in many areas, such as:

- the effectiveness of specialised medical care
- reducing cancer mortality
- and screening and vaccination coverage.







FACTS AND FIGURES



In 2019,

- the life expectancy of newborn males in Finland was **79.2 years** and, for newborn females, was **84.5 years**.
- the perinatal death rate was **3.9/1,000** children.
- the overall fertility rate was 1.35.
- vaccination coverage for small children was about 95 %.

In 2018,

 Finnish healthcare spending amounted to EUR 21.1 billion or 9.0 per cent of gross domestic product and around EUR 3,829 per capita.



ONE OF THE BEST COUNTRIES IN THE WORLD FOR MOTHERS



THE BEST COUNTRY FOR MOTHERS

According to Save the Children's annual State of the World's Mothers' report, Finland is one of the best countries in the world for mothers.

Save the Children states that Finland is a country, where maternal deaths affect less than one in 12,000 women, and the probability of a child dying before the age of five is one in 345.



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The infant mortality rates have dropped from 95 per 1,000 children dying before the age of five in 1936, to just 3.9 by 2019.



MATERNITY PACKAGE

The maternity package – or "baby box" – was introduced in 1938. It provides mothers with products and items making it easier to look after their baby. More than 95% of the mothers choose the baby box instead of an equivalent cash grant.





FIND OUT MORE ABOUT FINNISH HEALTHCARE

SUOMI FINLAND

- www.stm.fi
- www.thl.fi
- www.finlandcare.com



