Safety Considerations for simple home maintenance activities



Everyday, simple tasks around the home can put us at risk of a fall or injury, especially as we get older.

It's good to look at tasks in a structured way to see which ones are still safe for us to do ourselves, and which ones we might decide to let someone else do for us. Tasks can be divided into regular, occasional or annual ones.

Use this checklist

Personal Characteristics of person performing the activity	Nature of Activity	Environmental Considerations	Social/Emotional Considerations		
Before you start					
How well and alert do you feel?	Scope of task — what is required of the following?	Weather and temperatureTime of day	Perceptions of your ability to complete the task		
Are you currently taking medication? (some	HeightStrength	Protection from the sun and glare	Family/partner expectations		
medications can make people feel dizzy)	Reach/stretch	Appropriate clothing and shoes	 Financial considerations Do you know your own 		
 Physical capability Medical or chronic 	 Time Frequency 	Appropriate tools for the job	limits?		
conditions e.g. arthritis, diabetes	Urgency	Is your equipment safe and in good condition?	Are you reluctant to ask for help?		
Eyesight/vision		□ What is the ground	Are you aware of services that can do the task for you?		
 Type of glasses (bifocals increase risk of a fall) Alcohol consumption 		surface like? Access to a phone if you need to call for help 	Is there anyone else who can help?		

Personal Characteristics	Nature of Activity	Environmental Considerations	Social/Emotional Considerations	
During the task				
 Fatigue Change in medical conditions Becoming unwell e.g. dizzy Medication – uptake/decrease of effects e.g. blood pressure medication can make people feel light-headed, especially in the heat 	 Change in predicted nature of task e.g. harder or taking longer than expected Is the task achievable when you commence it? Urgency e.g. bad weather or bushfire approaching 	 Change in weather conditions e.g. begins to rain or gets very windy or hot Consider leaving the task and resuming when the weather is better or cooler in the day Is the equipment stable and working properly? Do you still have assistance? 	 Know when to stop – physical/mental status Acknowledge inability to complete task e.g. if scope is too big Be willing to ask for help rather than risking injury trying to complete it yourself 	
After the task				
 Was there a change in your ability to perform the task e.g. due to physical strength, eyesight, medical condition or medication side effect? Fatigue – how tired were you afterwards? Did you feel safe completing the task? Did you have any near misses? 	 Did the task need to be done at all? Does the task need to be done more often? Plan your approach e.g. timing when you may have help, and spread task out over a few sessions Don't wait until the last minute to do task e.g. prune trees or clear gutters just as a bushfire is coming 	 Purchase/hire/borrow appropriate equipment for the task, including adapted equipment Purchase/hire/borrow appropriate personal protective equipment Consider using preventative approaches to simplify tasks e.g. gutter guard 	 Know who else can do the task e.g. family or local service Ask for help to complete the task next time – feel OK about asking for help Feel confident resisting family/partner expectations if you no longer feel safe performing a task 	

Remember • Getting older doesn't mean that you can't do tasks, rather that you might need to take more care

- Think carefully how you might adjust tasks to make them safer
- Know limitations of yourself and your equipment
- Know who is available to assist you with tasks you decide are no longer safe for you