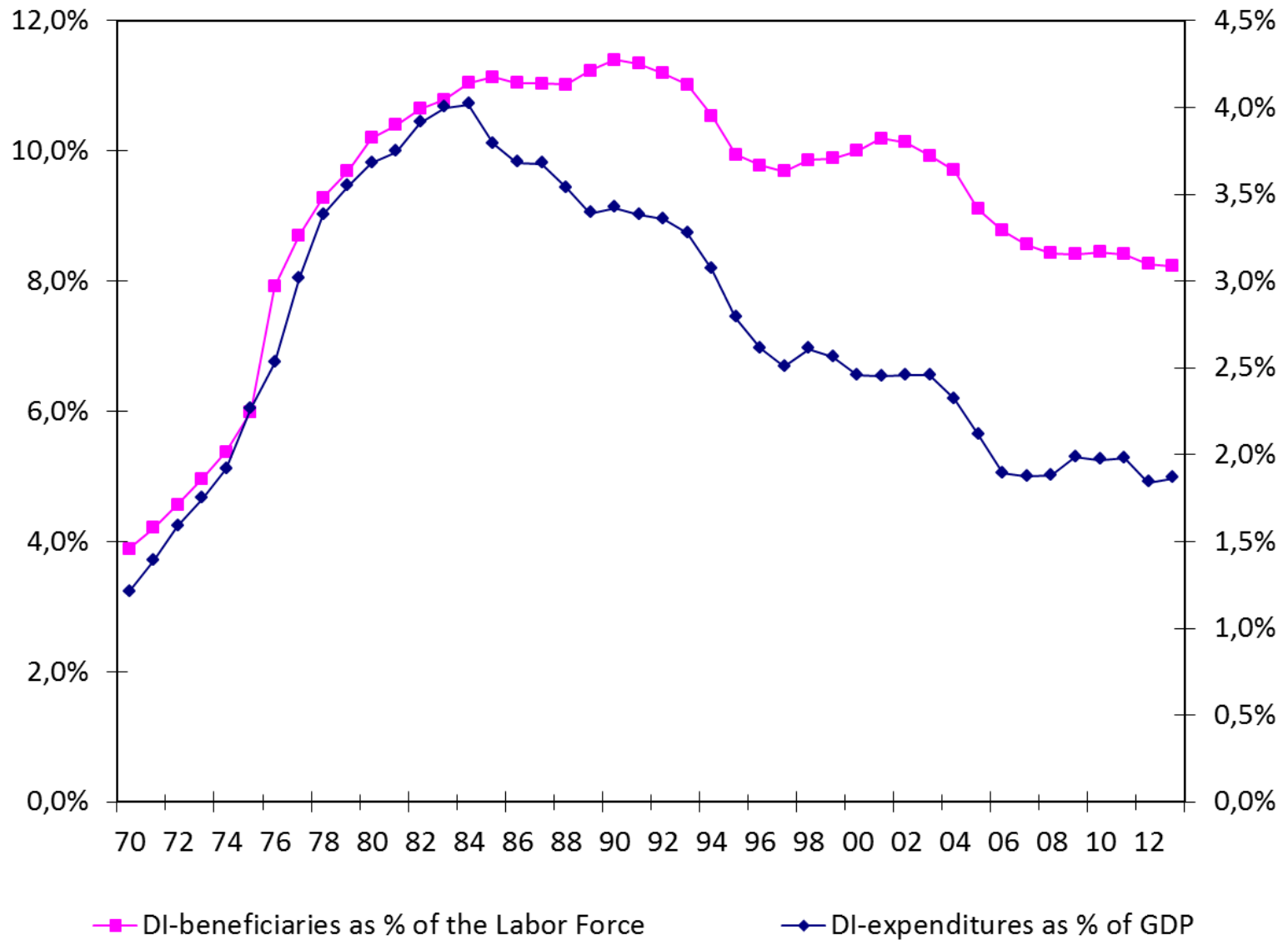


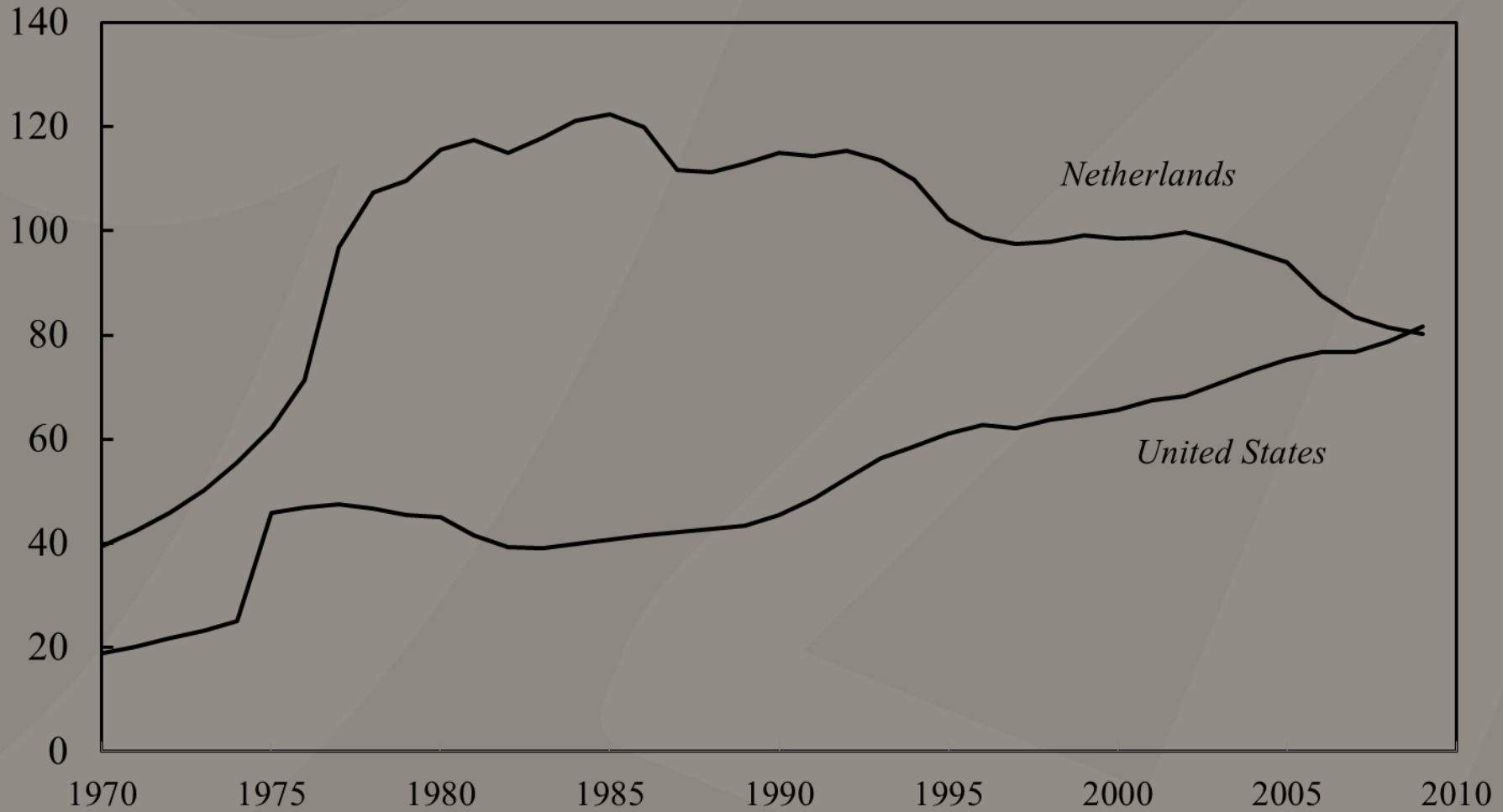
the Dutch Cure

Early Intervention Disability
Demonstration Projects - -
Concepts for Action

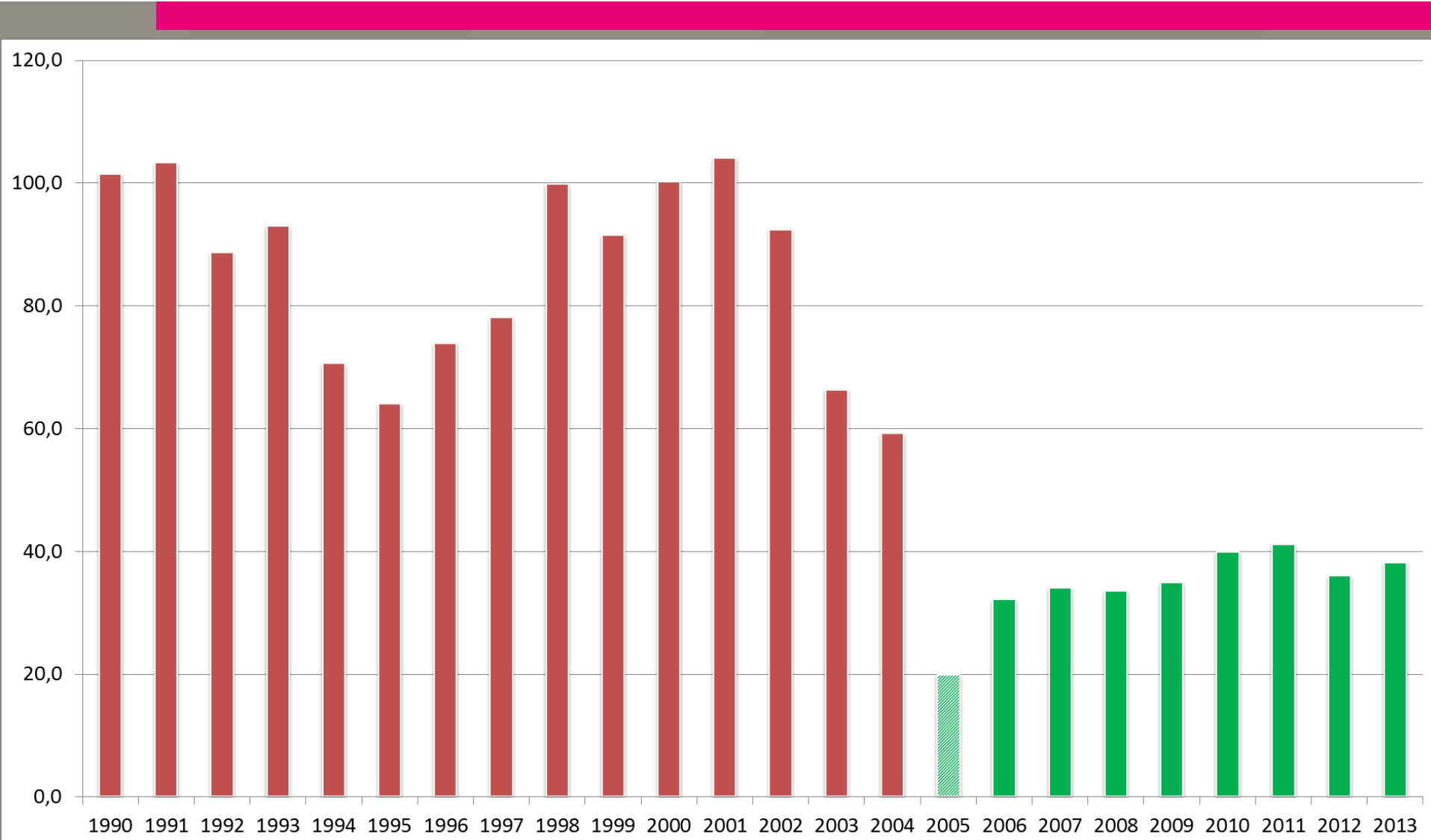
Philip de Jong
Washington DC, 12 February 2015



Beneficiaries per Thousand Workers: US versus NL 1970-2010



Ape DI-inflow, 1990-2013



Ape Decomposition of the miracle

Entries in 2008 **70% lower** than in 1998

Caused by:

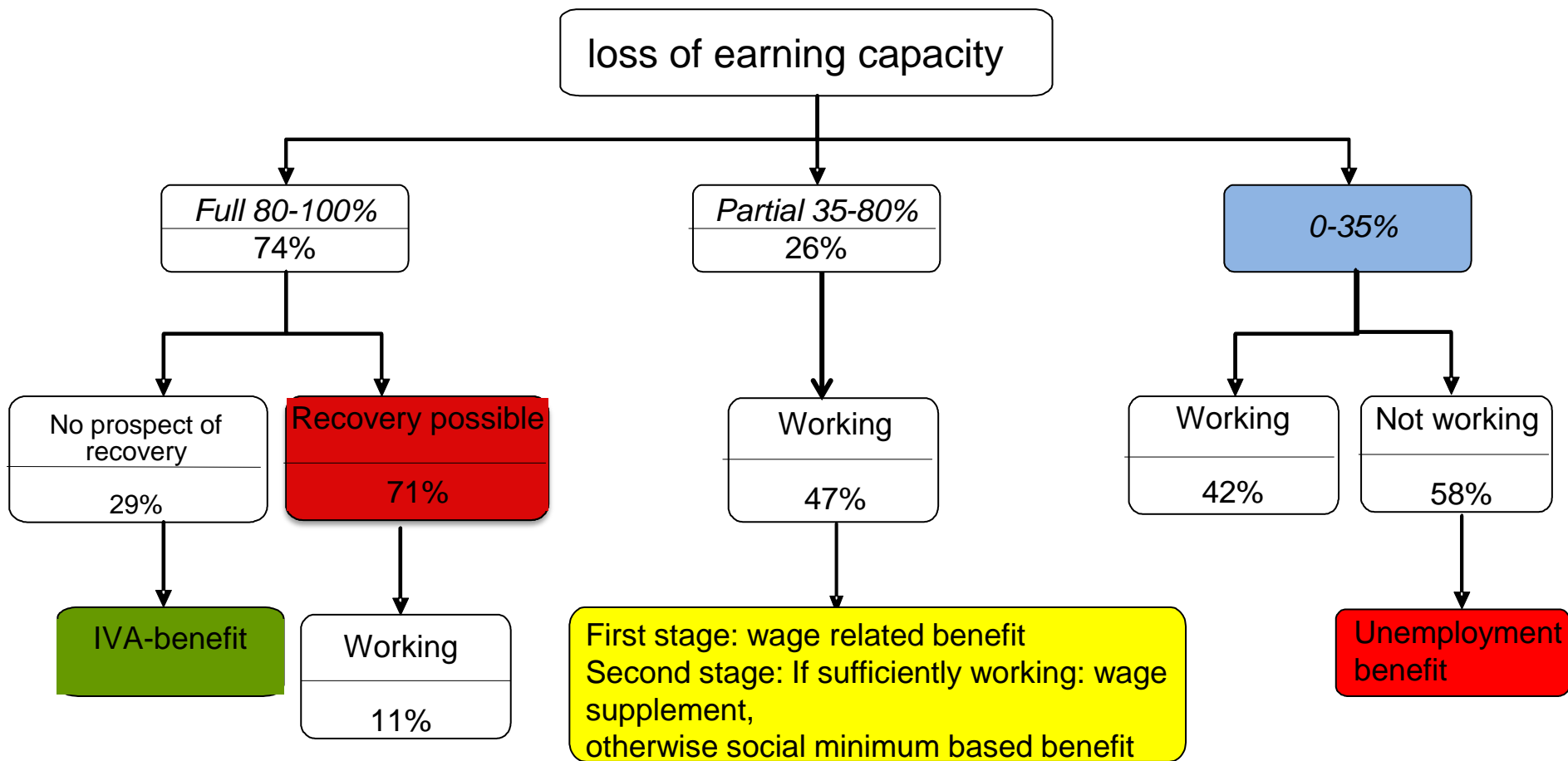
- experience rating in DI	-13%
- gatekeeper protocol in SB	-22%
- stricter eligibility rules in DI	-36%
Total	-70%

Source: Van Sonsbeek & Gradus, *Estimating the Effects of Recent Disability Reforms in the Netherlands*, 2011

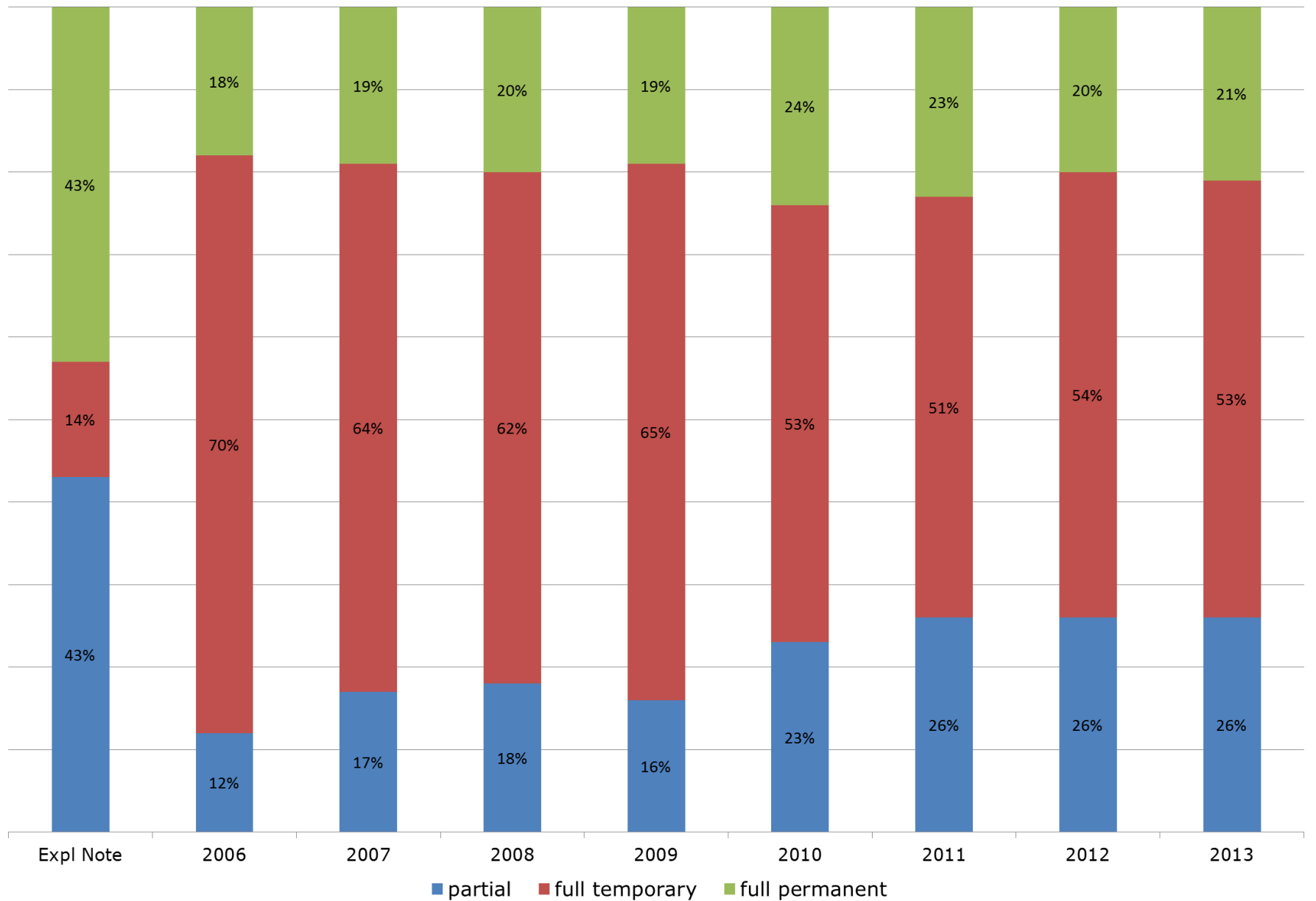
gatekeeper protocol means:

- firms pay sickness benefits during the 2 year waiting period before DI-entry
- the rights and duties of sick employees and firms during that period are laid down in a protocol that aims at work resumption asap
- firms are penalized when judged negligent

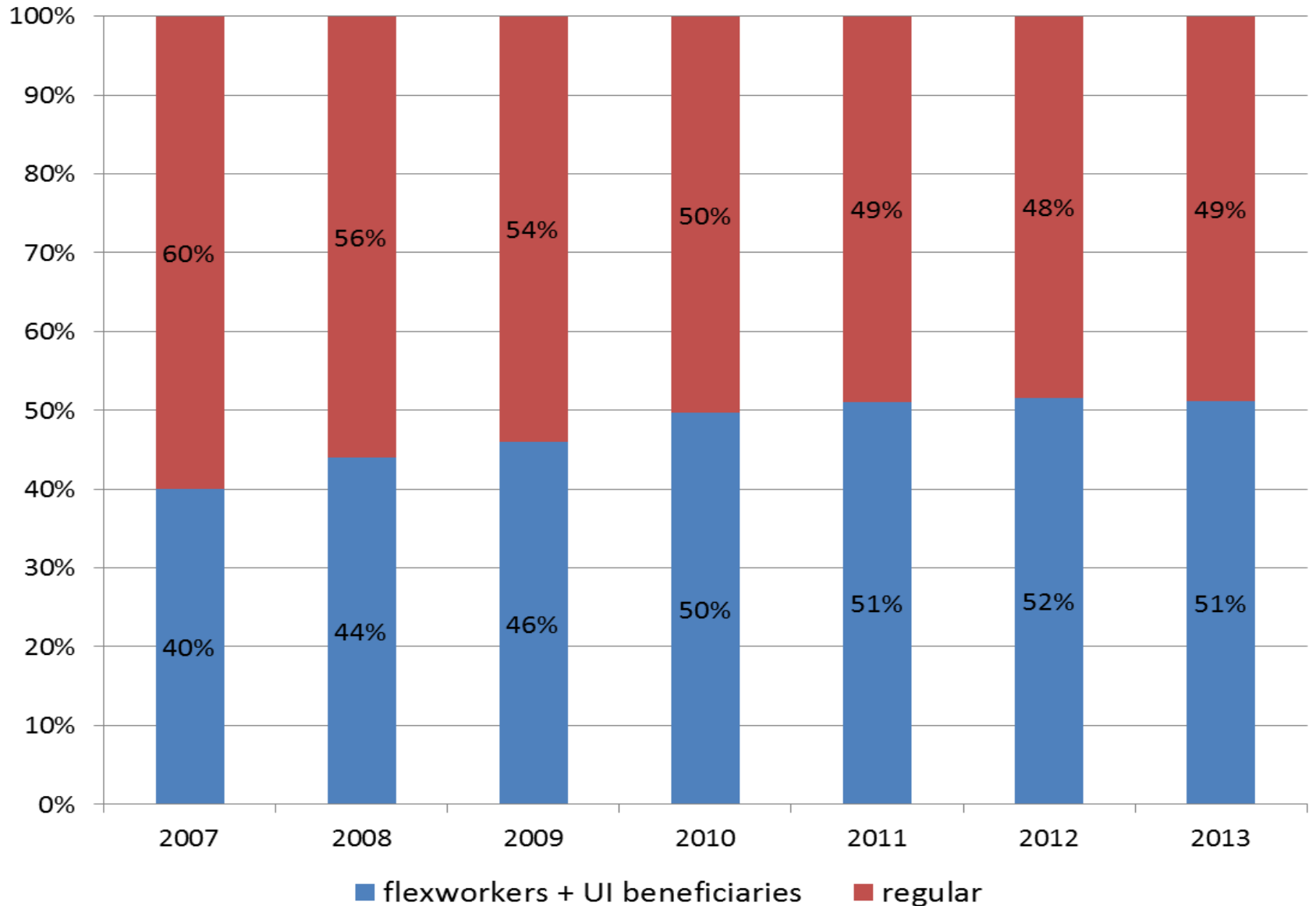
Ape Structure and outcomes of the Dutch DI-system



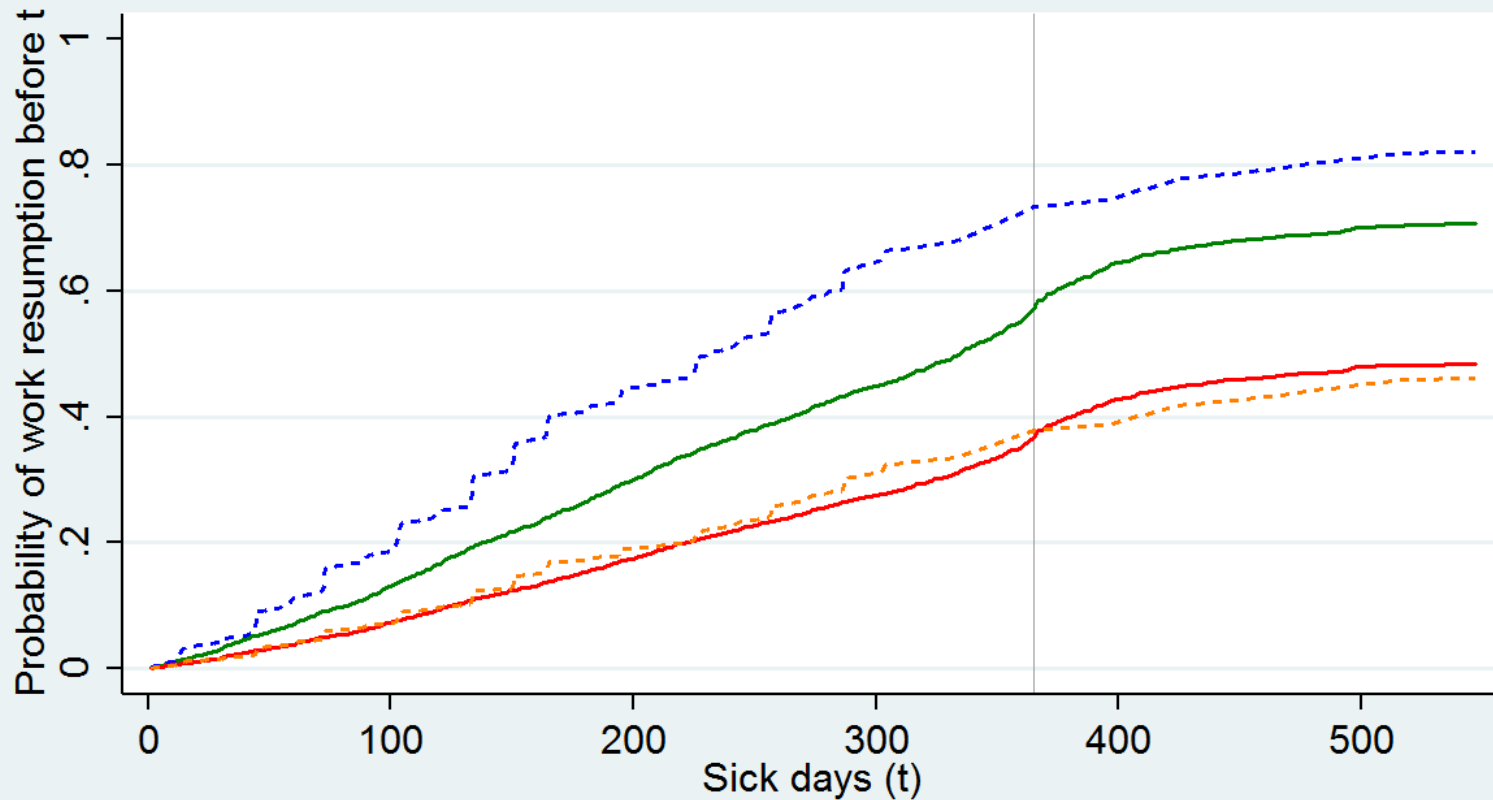
Ape Composition of DI-awards by severity, 2006-2013



Ape Composition of DI-awards by type of worker, 2007-2013

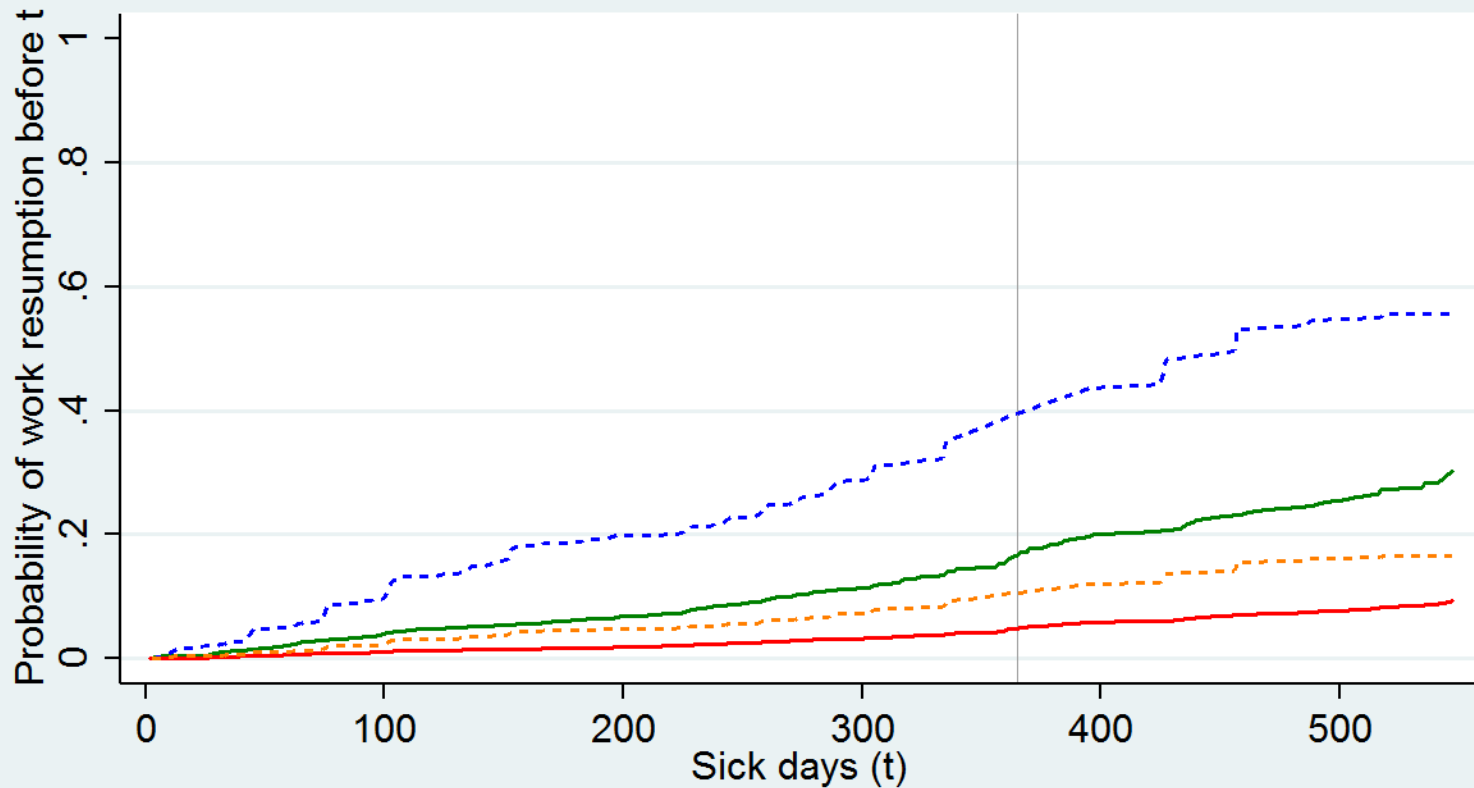


Panel data results: work resumption by regular employees: 2012 versus 2007



- Good self-rated health 2012
- - - Good self-rated health 2007
- Bad self-rated health 2012
- - - Bad self-rated health 2007

Panel data results: work resumption by flexworkers: 2012 versus 2007



- Good self-rated health 2012
- - - Good self-rated health 2007
- Bad self-rated health 2012
- - - Bad self-rated health 2007

Ape Drivers of success

The success of the Dutch DI Reform lies in:

- early intervention (before DI application) ...
- ... fuelled by strong financial incentives for firms:
 - ❖ paying for sickness benefits, rehabilitation, accommodation, job mediation during the first two years of disablement (before DI application)
 - ❖ experience rating in financing DI benefits
- DI eligibility rules that make work pay for partially disabled
- stringent standards and strict administration of these standards by the DI program administrators (denial rate is about 45%, and proved robust against cyclical variations in applications). Denied applicants can rely on UI benefits for a limited period. About 10% re-apply later.

Nonetheless,

- the Dutch disability benefit system still acts as a social valve for vulnerable groups, such as contingent workers;
- as always, the system grows in its “soft edges”.