### More attention for workers without employer: the vulnerable working population

“Although in recent years there has been a growing awareness of the importance of prevention of occupational disability and development of effective RTW methods, the focus has been mainly on sickness absence and work disability among employees.”

*Decision maker of the SSA*

### Evidence-based medicine

“Having a structured and evidence-based RTW program, could increase the acceptance of a new and more uniform work procedure by the OHC professionals.”

*Decision maker of the SSA*

### Timing

“Nowadays the period between reporting sick and the first consult with the insurance physician is too long. At the moment it varies between 9 and 12 weeks.”

*Representative of the SSA involved in policy regarding the Sickness Benefits Act*

### Need for (temporary) adjusted work

“In practice temporary work agencies and users undertaking are often not able or willing to offer an adjusted workplace. Providing an actual (therapeutic) RTW setting could be a breakthrough.”

*Decision maker of the Dutch association of temporary work agencies (ABU)*

### Communication link

“A more active involvement is needed, but when a person starts working for an user undertaking, the temporary agency has limited insight in what happens on the work floor. Therefore, influence on a work situation is very difficult.”

*Decision maker of a large temporary work agency*

### Financial incentive

When a sick listed person can work with preservation of benefits, usually there is no need for additional financial incentives for the employer. However, vocational rehabilitation remains a commercial business. When there is no gain or profit, the agency will not accept a client.”

*Representative of a vocational rehabilitation agency*