Compensation Health Research

• Generally worse health outcomes among claimants than among non-claimants

• Much at stake for patients, compensation systems, public health, public expenditure

• Secondary gain

• Secondary victimisation

• Biopsychosocial explanatory model
There is more a work than just secondary gain

- Within population of claimants correlations with certain properties of compensation procedure:
  - fault / no-fault
  - duration
  - aim and policy of system:
    - assessment & compensation vs recovery & and participation
  - periodical payments vs lump sum
  - number of medical assessments
- When the systems is ‘good’: better health outcomes and RTW among claimant population

(Paul et al (2012), Socioeconomic outcomes following spinal cord injury and the role of no-fault compensation: longitudinal study. Spinal cord; Advance on-line; doi: 10.1038/sc.2013.110)
Possible datasets in the Netherlands

- ‘Letselschadestatistiek’
  (personal injury dataset private insurance companies)

- ‘PIV audits’
  (audit data Personal Injury Institute Dutch private insurers)

- ‘slachtofferpanel’
  (internetpanel clients Victim Support the Netherlands)
CHR related research ACCL

- Reform of compensation procedure civil liability system (mainly private regulation – ‘participatory action research’)
- Law and Apology research
- Aftermath of medical adverse events (open disclosure, compensation)
- Procedural justice
- Courts & ADR