

<u>Direct</u> – claims, medical cost, absences

Indirect - intangible costs of accidents, although hidden, appear to be much greater than the so-called "direct costs"





Economic cost of occupational accidents

No much study done in measuring economic cost of workplace accidents:

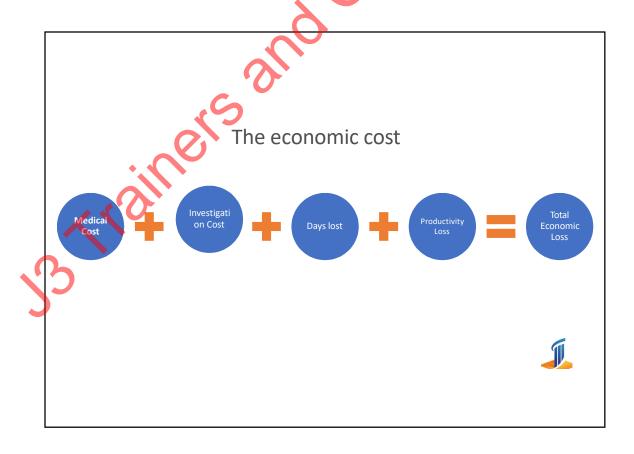
WHY?

- Data are difficult to come by
- Businesses focus on their core business



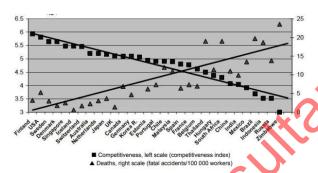






Accidents at work and work-related ill-health hinder economic growth

Correlation between competitiveness and the incidence of accidents at work



Source: ILO, 2006

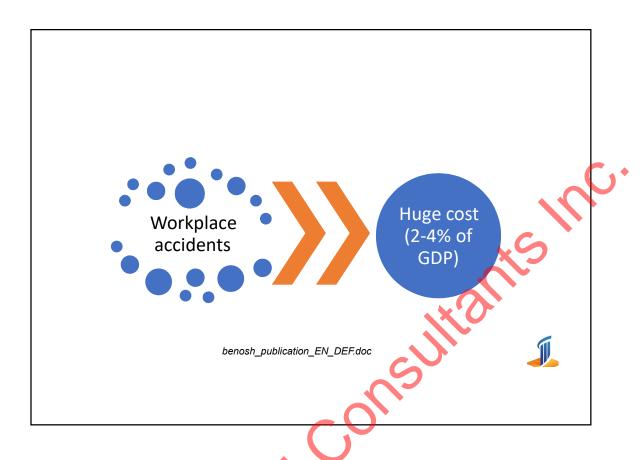


"The major impact of work-related problems is clearly demonstrated by figures on economic losses. The ILO has estimated that the total costs of such accidents and ill-health amount to approximately 4 per cent of the world's GDP Furthermore, social insurance expenditure on occupational safety and health constitutes an important sum. On average, OECD countries spend 2.4% of GDP on incapacity-related benefits. "

"These benefits comprise cash benefits on account of complete or partial inability to participate gainfully in the labor market due to disability. It includes expenditures such as statutory sick pay, disability allowances, industrial injuries disablement and incapacity benefits."

*OECD – Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (37 member countries)





Costs of workplace accidents, illnesses and long-term absence in the Netherlands is 3% of total GDP. The estimate was based on factors such as absenteeism, occupational disability.

In Finland, the costs of work-related diseases and occupational accidents were nearly 2% of GDP. This is caused by reduced production input resulting from disability.

Spain had a lower estimate with annual total cost equivalent to 1.72% of GDP. The estimate was based on the costs of lost working days and the costs of social security cover.

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The Question is: who pays the cost?

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Consequences of accidents at work and work-related ill-health for different groups

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	Non tangible	More or less tangible	
Victim	Pain and suffering	Loss of salary and premiums	
Silver	Moral and psychological suffering (especially in	Reduction of professional capacity	
	the case of a permanent disability)	Medical costs	
	Lowered self-esteem, self confidence	Loss of time (medical treatments)	
	Strain on relationships		
	Lifestyle changes		
Family and	Moral and psychological suffering	Financial loss	
friends	Medical and family burden	Extra costs	
	Strain on relationships		
Colleagues	Psychological and physical distress	Loss of time and possibly also of premiums	
	Worry or panic (in case of serious or frequent	Increase of workload	
	accidents/cases of ill-health)	Training of temporary workers	

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Company	Presenteeism	Internal audit
	Company image	Decrease of the production
	Working relations and social climate	Damages to the equipment, material
		Quality losses
		Training of new staff
		Technical disturbances
		Organisational difficulties
		Increase of production costs
		Increase of the insurance premium or reduction
		of the discount
		Early retirement
		Administration costs
		Legal sanctions
Society	Reduction of the human labour potential	Loss of production
	Reduction of the quality of life	Increase of social security costs
		Medical treatment and rehabilitation costs
		Early retirement
		Decrease of the standard of Jiving

Source: De Greef and Van den Broek, 2004 (a

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Work-related ill-health and accidents: costs and consequences

Key messages

- Consequences of accidents at work and work-related ill-health are not always noticed
- Consequences of accidents at work and work-related ill-health increase company costs and decrease revenues
- Calculating costs raises awareness about the necessity of prevention
- Accidents at work and work-related ill-health bring about considerable costs

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