



Labour migrants and access to healthcare in the Netherlands

Introduction

In June and July 2021, a 2nd survey was carried out by *Share my voice*, which is a panel of labour and knowledge migrants in the Netherlands. The survey was about access to healthcare in the Netherlands and involved over 600 participants. This document uses six conclusions to offer a summary of the findings. Wherever relevant, we have mentioned the results of specific groups of labour and knowledge migrants.

Since arriving in the Netherlands, four in ten participants have not received any healthcare-related information

Information about healthcare is mainly provided by employers, Dutch colleagues and colleagues from the country of origin. The latter is particularly the case for low-skilled labour migrants from CEE (Central and Eastern European) countries.

Figure 1 - Have you received information about healthcare in the Netherlands since you arrived in this country? (% of participants who have received information about healthcare n=351)









[]_● Participants have little faith in Dutch healthcare providers

A third of all participants had faith in healthcare providers; a slightly larger number did not have faith.

Figure 2 - Statement: I have a lot of faith in healthcare providers in the Netherlands



A third of all participants said their health had worsened since arriving in the Netherlands, while 15 percent said their health had improved

Three-quarters of all participants said that their health is generally 'good' to 'very good'. The health of labour migrants is worse than that of the Dutch workforce, where 83 percent said they are in (very) good health (source: National Survey of Working Conditions (NEA)). The health of temporary workers, in particular, has worsened since they arrived in the Netherlands (49% worsened).

Figure 3 - How would you generally describe your health? (left) and Has your health improved, deteriorated or remained the same since you arrived in the Netherlands? (right)



A third of all participants experienced COVID-19 symptoms; 81 percent of them took a test.

88 percent of participants were given the opportunity to be vaccinated by the Dutch government.







The protection offered to labour migrants on the work floor leaves a lot to be desired Six in ten labour migrants feel that more attention must be paid to their workload. In comparison: this is 37 percent among the Dutch workforce (source: NEA). In addition, 36 percent said that extra measures must be taken in relation to challenging work; this is 13 percent among the Dutch workforce. In general, low-skilled labour migrants from CEE countries were more likely, than labour and knowledge migrants from other countries, to expect their employers to take measures that improve their working conditions.

Figure 4 -Do you think that your employer or the company where you work has to take (extra) measures in relation to the following issues (% of participants who think the employer must take (extra) measures)



Top 3:

97 percent of all participants were informed about COVID-19 restrictions at work

99 percent of all participants were informed about general COVID-19 restrictions in the Netherlands

52% via employer with whom employment contract has been agreed

1



62% via Dutch media



2

52% via Dutch media



43% via Dutch government



48% via the company where I work



41% via Social media

