



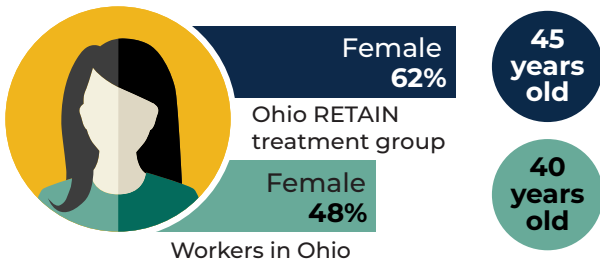
## Characteristics of Program Participants Ohio RETAIN

The Retaining Employment and Talent After Injury/Illness Network (RETAIN) demonstration is a joint initiative of the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) and the Social Security Administration (SSA) designed to help workers experiencing recently acquired injuries and disabilities to remain in the labor force. Following a pilot phase, DOL awarded cooperative agreements to state agencies in Kansas, Kentucky, Minnesota, Ohio, and Vermont to enroll workers into RETAIN and implement early intervention coordinated health care and employment services. As part of an independent evaluation conducted by SSA to understand how well RETAIN works, workers who enrolled in RETAIN were randomly assigned to one of two groups: One group was eligible to receive RETAIN services (the treatment group), and the other was not (the control group). This fact sheet provides key statistics on the treatment group members served by the Ohio RETAIN program and a comparison group of workers in Ohio. Additional fact sheets provide statistics for the other four state RETAIN programs and the demonstration overall.

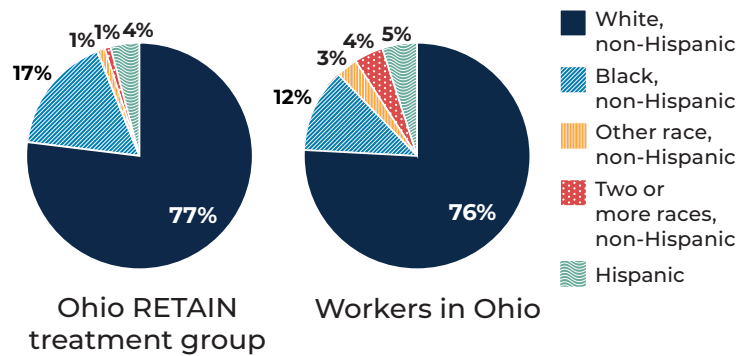
**Number of treatment group enrollees: 2,264 out of 4,525 RETAIN enrollees**

### Demographic characteristics

#### Sex and average age

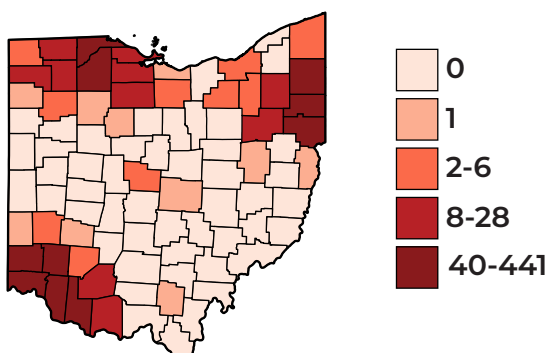


#### Race and ethnicity

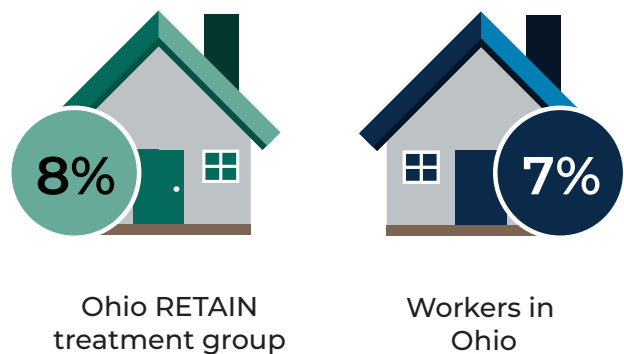


### Geography

#### Enrollment by county

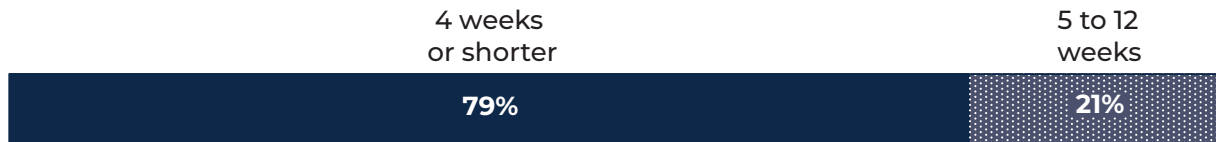


#### Living in an opportunity zone

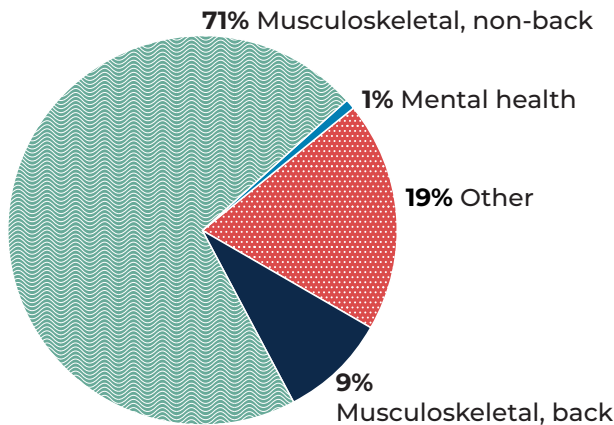


# Health and health insurance coverage

## Time between injury or illness and enrollment

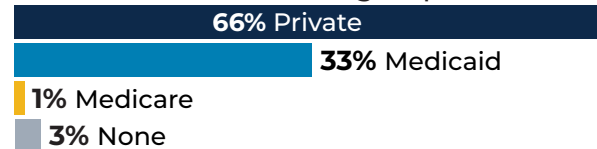


### Primary diagnosis

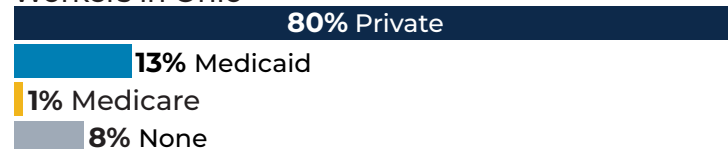


### Health insurance (multiple choices possible)

#### Ohio RETAIN treatment group

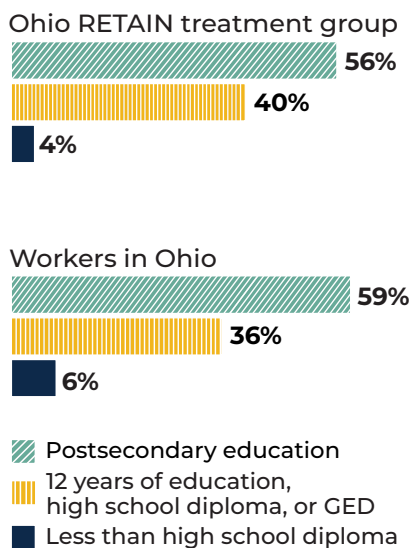


#### Workers in Ohio

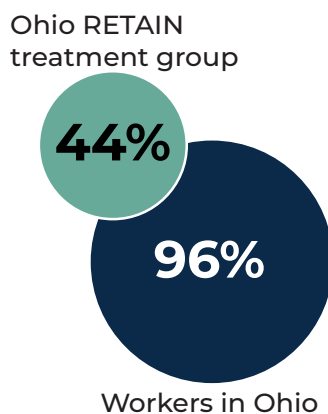


## Education and employment

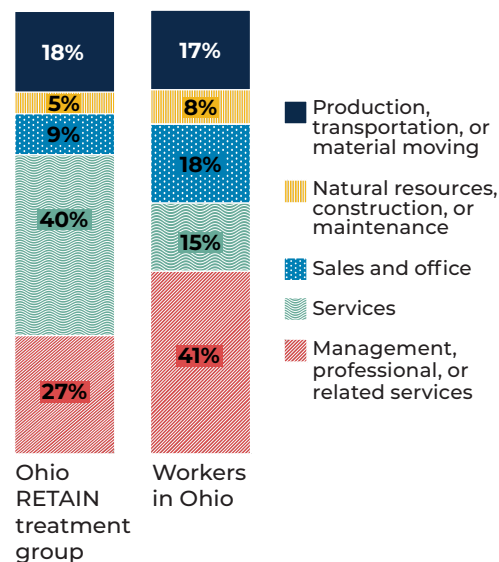
### Education



### Employed



### Occupation



Statistics for the Ohio RETAIN program come from the RETAIN enrollment forms and are based on the subset of enrollees randomly assigned to the treatment group (n=2,264). Because of random assignment, we expect the treatment and control groups to have the same characteristics, with any differences due solely to chance. Statistics for workers in Ohio are based on people ages 18–64 whose households responded to the 2023 American Community Survey and who were in the labor force at the time of the survey (n=5,530,107). Percentages may not add to 100 because of rounding. To learn more about the RETAIN demonstration, visit <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/odep/initiatives/saw-rtw/retain> and <https://www.ssa.gov/disabilityresearch/retain.htm>. To learn more about Ohio RETAIN, visit <https://www.mercy.com/health-care-services/retain-research-study>.

To calculate opportunity zone residence for RETAIN enrollees, we assigned enrollees to Census tracts based on their ZIP codes. When a single ZIP code corresponded to multiple Census tracts, we allocated the enrollee across the Census tracts based on the percentage of the ZIP code population that lives in each tract. We used the same method to calculate opportunity zone residence for workers, substituting public use microdata areas, or PUMAs, for ZIP codes.

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