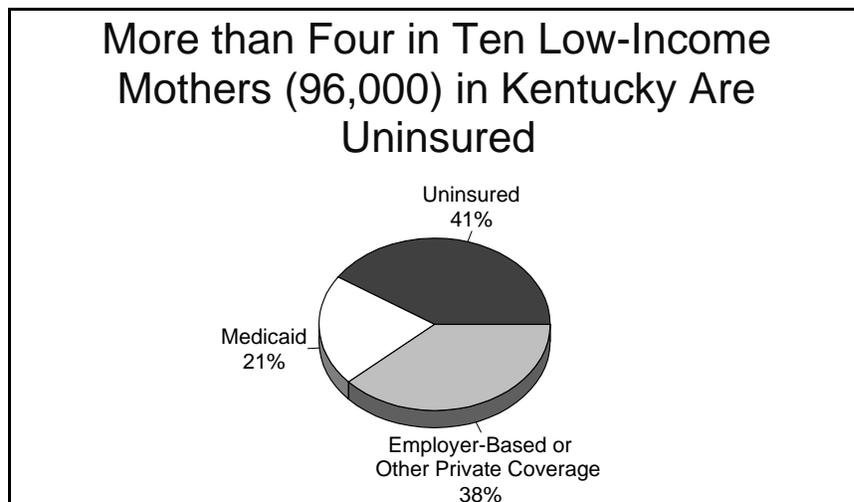


KENTUCKY

- In Kentucky, 110,400 mothers lack health insurance coverage. Of these uninsured mothers, 96,000 are in low-income families, defined here as families which are below 200 percent of the poverty line (\$29,260 a year for a family of three).
- More than four in ten low-income mothers in Kentucky — 41 percent — lack health insurance coverage.
- Nearly eight in ten of these low-income mothers — 79 percent — are in working families.
- Most of these mothers are uninsured because they lack access to affordable employer-based coverage, and also are ineligible for public programs. Currently, a mother with two children in Kentucky applying for coverage must make less than \$909 per month (\$10,908 per year) to qualify for Medicaid. This income level represents 75 percent of the federal poverty level for a family of three.

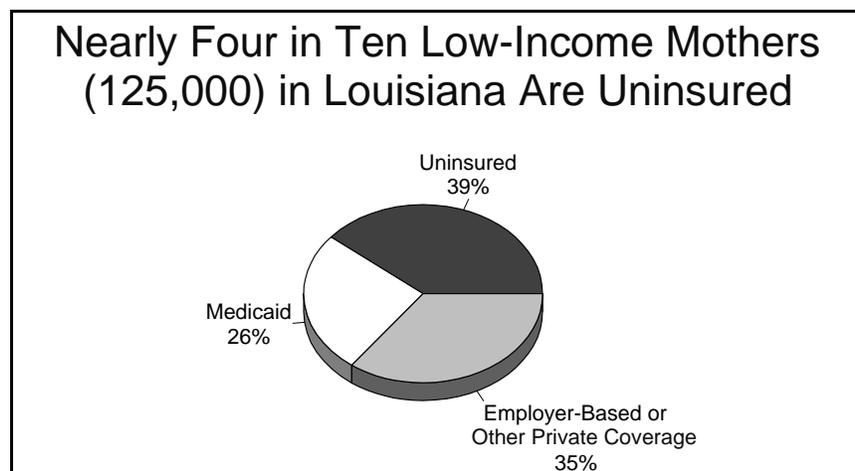


Sources: Data on the number of uninsured women are based on a CBPP analysis of the March 2000 Current Population Survey, which provides information on people's health insurance status during 1999. The analysis considers women aged 19 to 64 who are classified by the Census Bureau as a head of household or as the spouse of a head of household and who are living with a child aged 18 or under.

Information on the earnings threshold applied to a mother with two children who is applying for Medicaid is based on a CBPP survey of state officials, and is current as of early 2001. The earnings threshold takes into account a state's earnings disregards, but not other disregards or deductions (e.g., child care deductions). Once enrolled in Medicaid, mothers may be able to retain coverage at higher earnings thresholds than presented here. Also, pregnant and disabled mothers may be eligible for coverage at higher earnings thresholds.

LOUISIANA

- In Louisiana, 160,000 mothers lack health insurance coverage. Of these uninsured mothers, 125,000 are in low-income families, defined here as families that are below 200 percent of the poverty line (\$29,260 a year for a family of three).
- Nearly four in ten low-income mothers in Louisiana — 39 percent — lack health insurance coverage.
- Most of these mothers are uninsured because they lack access to affordable employer-based coverage, and also are ineligible for public programs. Currently, a mother with two children in Louisiana applying for coverage must make less than \$323 per month (\$3,876 per year) to qualify for Medicaid. This income level represents 26 percent of the federal poverty level for a family of three.
- If a mother with two children works at a job that pays \$7 an hour, she will be ineligible for Medicaid in Louisiana if she works more than 11 hours a week.



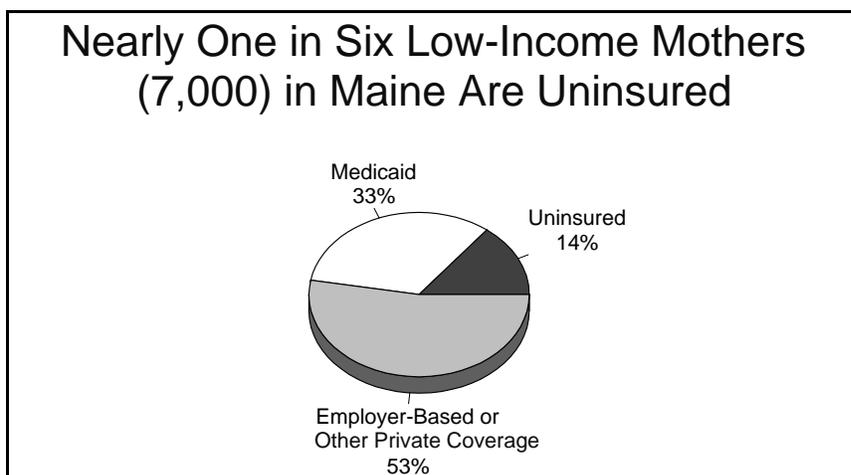
Sources: Data on the number of uninsured women are based on a CBPP analysis of the March 2000 Current Population Survey, which provides information on people's health insurance status during 1999. The analysis considers women aged 19 to 64 who are classified by the Census Bureau as a head of household or as the spouse of a head of household and who are living with a child aged 18 or under.

Information on the earnings threshold applied to a mother with two children who is applying for Medicaid is based on a CBPP survey of state officials, and is current as of early 2001. The earnings threshold takes into account a state's earnings disregards, but not other disregards or deductions (e.g., child care deductions). Once enrolled in Medicaid, mothers may be able to retain coverage at higher earnings thresholds than presented here. Also, pregnant and disabled mothers may be eligible for coverage at higher earnings thresholds.

MAINE

- In Maine, 14,000 mothers lack health insurance coverage. Of these uninsured mothers, 7,000 are in low-income families, defined here as families that are below 200 percent of the poverty line (\$29,260 a year for a family of three).
- Nearly one in six low-income mothers in Maine — 14 percent — lack health insurance coverage.
- Many of these uninsured mothers are likely already eligible for coverage under the state's Medicaid program, but may not yet be enrolled. Maine is one of a handful of states that has expanded coverage to a significant portion of low-income uninsured mothers in working families, although it only recently adopted this expansion. Currently, a mother with two children in Maine applying for coverage can earn up to \$1,919 a month (\$23,025 a year) and be found eligible for Medicaid. This income level represents 157 percent of the federal poverty line for a family of three.

Special Note: Maine expanded coverage for working parents to 157 percent of the poverty line since the latest Census Bureau survey. As a result, it is likely that the state now has fewer uninsured mothers than presented here.



Sources: Data on the number of uninsured women are based on a CBPP analysis of the March 2000 Current Population Survey, which provides information on people's health insurance status during 1999. The analysis considers women aged 19 to 64 who are classified by the Census Bureau as a head of household or as the spouse of a head of household and who are living with a child aged 18 or under.

Information on the earnings threshold applied to a mother with two children who is applying for Medicaid is based on a CBPP survey of state officials, and is current as of early 2001. The earnings threshold takes into account a state's earnings disregards, but not other disregards or deductions (e.g., child care deductions). Once enrolled in Medicaid, mothers may be able to retain coverage at higher earnings thresholds than presented here. Also, pregnant and disabled mothers may be eligible for coverage at higher earnings thresholds.

MARYLAND

- Currently, a mother with two children in Maryland applying for coverage must make less than \$524 per month (\$6,288 per year) to qualify for Medicaid. This income level represents 43 percent of the federal poverty level for a family of three.
- If a mother with two children works at a job that pays \$7 an hour, she would be ineligible for Medicaid in Maryland if she works more than 17 hours a week.

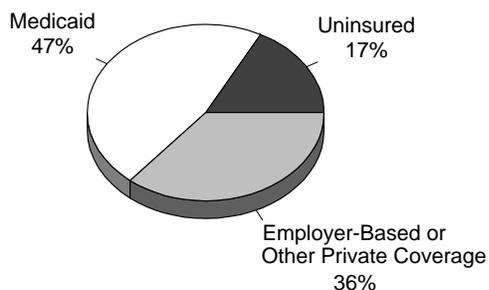
Special Note: Due to concerns about the quality of the Census Bureau data for Maryland, we do not include data on the health insurance status of mothers within the state.

Source: Information on the earnings threshold applied to a mother with two children who is applying for Medicaid is based on a CBPP survey of state officials, and is current as of early 2001. The earnings threshold takes into account a state's earnings disregards, but not other disregards or deductions (e.g., child care deductions). Once enrolled in Medicaid, mothers may be able to retain coverage at higher earnings thresholds than presented here. Also, pregnant and disabled mothers may be eligible for coverage at higher earnings thresholds.

MASSACHUSETTS

- In Massachusetts, 62,000 mothers lack health insurance coverage. Of these uninsured mothers, 39,000 are in low-income families, defined here as families that are below 200 percent of the poverty line (\$29,260 a year for a family of three).
- Nearly one in five low-income mothers in Massachusetts — 17 percent — lack health insurance coverage.
- Some of these uninsured mothers are likely already eligible for coverage under the state's Medicaid program (which is operated under a special waiver granted by the federal government), but are not yet enrolled. Massachusetts is one of a handful of states that has expanded Medicaid to a significant portion of low-income uninsured mothers in working families. Currently, a mother with two children in Massachusetts applying for coverage can earn up to \$1,621 per month (\$19,458 per year) and be found eligible for Medicaid. This income level represents 133 percent of the federal poverty line for a family of three.

Nearly One in Five Low-Income Mothers (39,000) in Massachusetts Are Uninsured

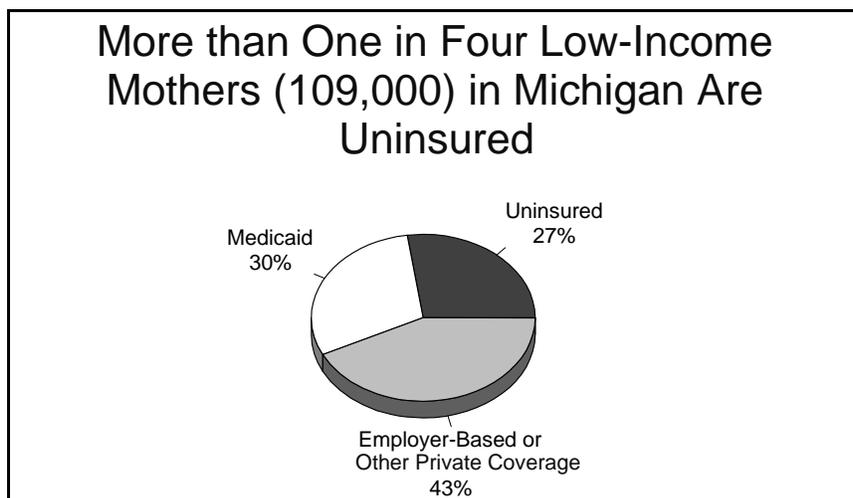


Sources: Data on the number of uninsured women are based on a CBPP analysis of the March 2000 Current Population Survey, which provides information on people's health insurance status during 1999. The analysis considers women aged 19 to 64 who are classified by the Census Bureau as a head of household or as the spouse of a head of household and who are living with a child aged 18 or under.

Information on the earnings threshold applied to a mother with two children who is applying for Medicaid is based on a CBPP survey of state officials, and is current as of early 2001. The earnings threshold takes into account a state's earnings disregards, but not other disregards or deductions (e.g., child care deductions). Once enrolled in Medicaid, mothers may be able to retain coverage at higher earnings thresholds than presented here. Also, pregnant and disabled mothers may be eligible for coverage at higher earnings thresholds.

MICHIGAN

- In Michigan, 161,100 mothers lack health insurance coverage. Of these uninsured mothers, 109,000 live in low-income families, defined here as families that are below 200 percent of the poverty line (\$29,260 a year for a family of three).
- More than one in four low-income mothers in Michigan — 27 percent — lack health insurance coverage.
- Nearly nine in ten of these low-income, uninsured mothers — 86 percent — live in working families.
- Most of these mothers are uninsured because they lack access to affordable employer-based coverage, and also are ineligible for public programs. Currently, a mother with two children in Michigan applying for coverage must make less than \$622 per month (\$7,464 per year) to qualify for Medicaid. This income level represents 51 percent of the federal poverty level for a family of three.
- If a mother with two children works at a job that pays \$7 an hour, she would be ineligible for Medicaid in Michigan if she works more than 21 hours a week.

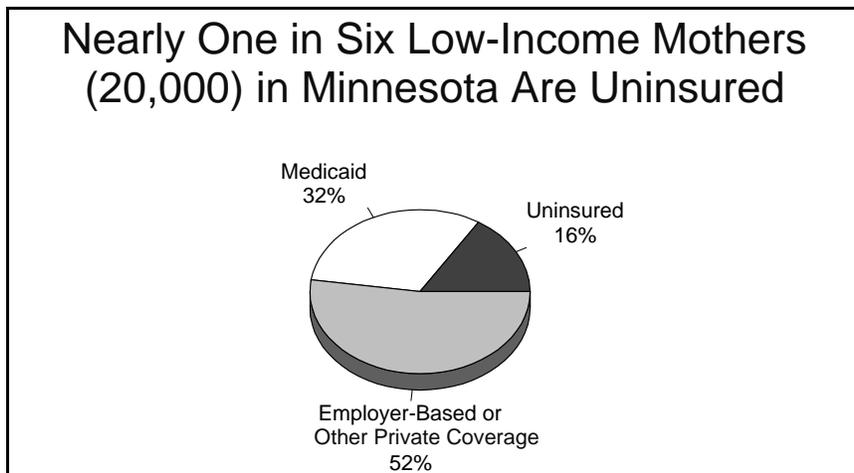


Sources: Data on the number of uninsured women are based on a CBPP analysis of the March 2000 Current Population Survey, which provides information on people's health insurance status during 1999. The analysis considers women aged 19 to 64 who are classified by the Census Bureau as a head of household or as the spouse of a head of household and who are living with a child aged 18 or under.

Information on the earnings threshold applied to a mother with two children who is applying for Medicaid is based on a CBPP survey of state officials, and is current as of early 2001. The earnings threshold takes into account a state's earnings disregards, but not other disregards or deductions (e.g., child care deductions). Once enrolled in Medicaid, mothers may be able to retain coverage at higher earnings thresholds than presented here. Also, pregnant and disabled mothers may be eligible for coverage at higher earnings thresholds.

MINNESOTA

- In Minnesota, 41,000 mothers lack health insurance coverage. Of these uninsured mothers, 20,000 live in low-income families, defined here as families that are below 200 percent of the poverty line (\$29,260 a year for a family of three).
- Nearly one in six low-income mothers in Minnesota — 16 percent — lack health insurance coverage.
- Many of these uninsured mothers are likely already eligible for coverage under the state's Medicaid program (which is operated under a special waiver granted by the federal government), but are not yet enrolled. Minnesota is one of a handful of states that has expanded Medicaid to a significant portion of low-income uninsured mothers in working families. Currently, a mother with two children in Minnesota applying for coverage can earn up to \$3,353 per month (\$40,233 per year) and be found eligible for Medicaid. This income level represents 275 percent of the federal poverty line for a family of three.



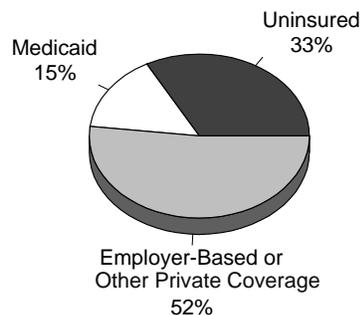
Sources: Data on the number of uninsured women are based on a CBPP analysis of the March 2000 Current Population Survey, which provides information on people's health insurance status during 1999. The analysis considers women aged 19 to 64 who are classified by the Census Bureau as a head of household or as the spouse of a head of household and who are living with a child aged 18 or under.

Information on the earnings threshold applied to a mother with two children who is applying for Medicaid is based on a CBPP survey of state officials, and is current as of early 2001. The earnings threshold takes into account a state's earnings disregards, but not other disregards or deductions (e.g., child care deductions). Once enrolled in Medicaid, mothers may be able to retain coverage at higher earnings thresholds than presented here. Also, pregnant and disabled mothers may be eligible for coverage at higher earnings thresholds.

MISSISSIPPI

- In Mississippi, 83,000 mothers lack health insurance coverage. Of these uninsured mothers, 67,000 are in low-income families, defined here as families which are below 200 percent of the poverty line (\$29,260 a year for a family of three).
- One in three low-income mothers in Mississippi — 33 percent — lack health insurance coverage.
- Nearly eight in ten of these low-income, uninsured mothers — 79 percent — live in working families.
- Most of these mothers are uninsured because they lack access to affordable employer-based coverage, and also are ineligible for public programs. Currently, a mother with two children in Mississippi applying for coverage must make less than \$458 per month (\$5,496 per year) to qualify for Medicaid. This income level represents 38 percent of the federal poverty level for a family of three.
- If a mother with two children works at a job that pays \$7 an hour, she will be ineligible for Medicaid in Mississippi if she works more than 15 hours a week.

One in Three Low-Income Mothers (67,000) in Mississippi Are Uninsured

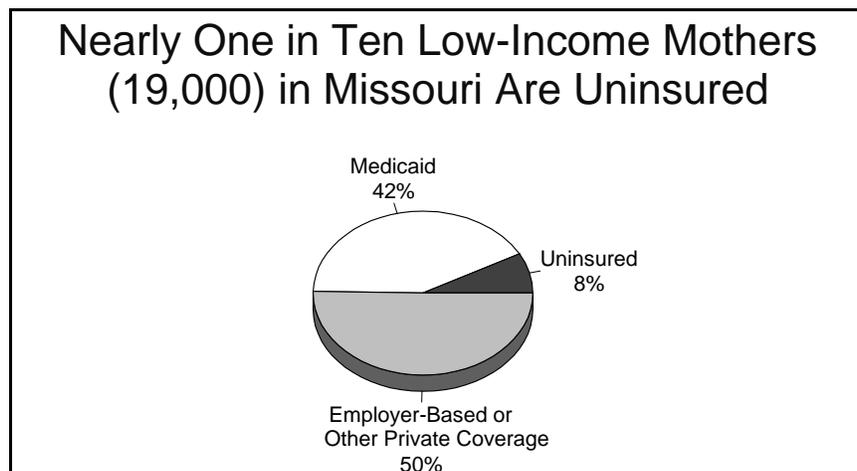


Sources: Data on the number of uninsured women are based on a CBPP analysis of the March 2000 Current Population Survey, which provides information on people's health insurance status during 1999. The analysis considers women aged 19 to 64 who are classified by the Census Bureau as a head of household or as the spouse of a head of household and who are living with a child aged 18 or under.

Information on the earnings threshold applied to a mother with two children who is applying for Medicaid is based on a CBPP survey of state officials, and is current as of early 2001. The earnings threshold takes into account a state's earnings disregards, but not other disregards or deductions (e.g., child care deductions). Once enrolled in Medicaid, mothers may be able to retain coverage at higher earnings thresholds than presented here. Also, pregnant and disabled mothers may be eligible for coverage at higher earnings thresholds.

MISSOURI

- In Missouri, 36,000 mothers lack health insurance coverage. Of these uninsured mothers, 19,000 are in low-income families, defined here as families that are below 200 percent of the poverty line (\$29,260 a year for a family of three).
- Nearly one in ten low-income mothers in Missouri — 8 percent — lack health insurance coverage.
- Most of these mothers are uninsured because they lack access to affordable employer-based coverage, and also are ineligible for public programs. Currently, a mother with two children in Missouri applying for coverage must make less than \$1,309 per month (\$15,710 per year) to qualify for Medicaid. This income level represents 107 percent of the federal poverty level for a family of three.

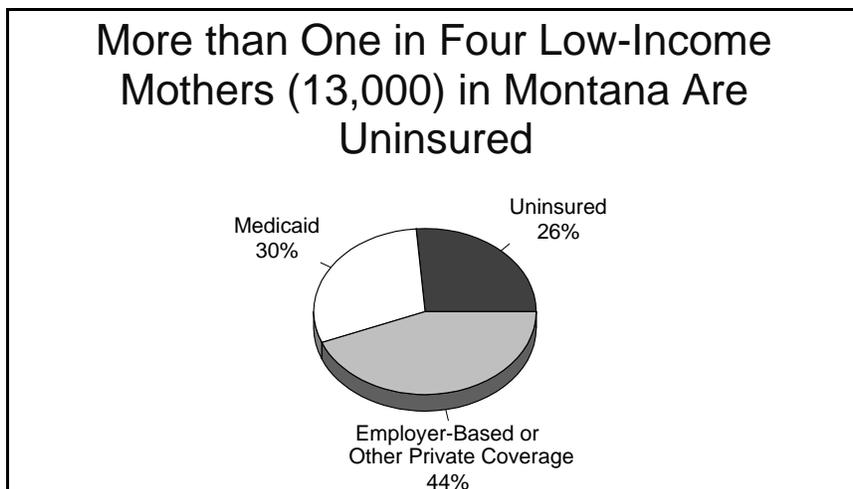


Sources: Data on the number of uninsured women are based on a CBPP analysis of the March 2000 Current Population Survey, which provides information on people's health insurance status during 1999. The analysis considers women aged 19 to 64 who are classified by the Census Bureau as a head of household or as the spouse of a head of household and who are living with a child aged 18 or under.

Information on the earnings threshold applied to a mother with two children who is applying for Medicaid is based on a CBPP survey of state officials, and is current as of early 2001. The earnings threshold takes into account a state's earnings disregards, but not other disregards or deductions (e.g., child care deductions). Once enrolled in Medicaid, mothers may be able to retain coverage at higher earnings thresholds than presented here. Also, pregnant and disabled mothers may be eligible for coverage at higher earnings thresholds.

MONTANA

- In Montana, 21,000 mothers lack health insurance coverage. Of these uninsured mothers, 13,000 are in low-income families, defined here as families that are below 200 percent of the poverty line (\$29,260 a year for a family of three).
- More than one in four low-income mothers in Montana — 26 percent — lack health insurance coverage.
- Most of these mothers are uninsured because they lack access to affordable employer-based coverage, and also are ineligible for public programs. Currently, a mother with two children in Montana applying for coverage must make less than \$836 per month (\$10,032 per year) to qualify for Medicaid. This income level represents 69 percent of the federal poverty level for a family of three.

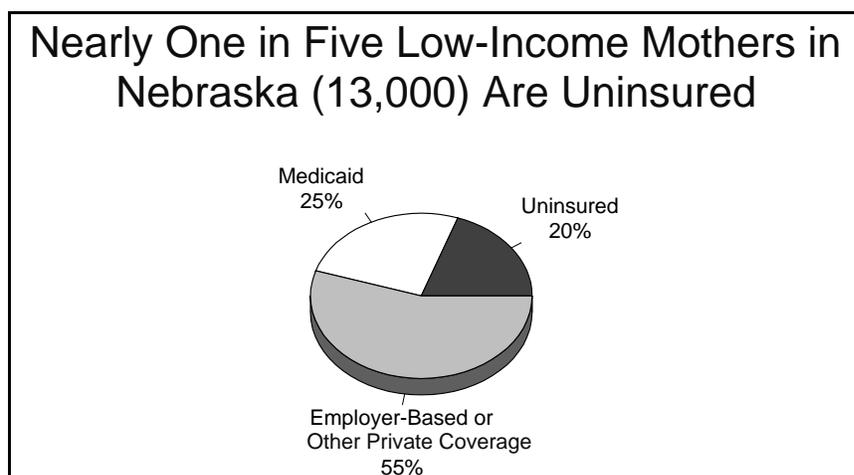


Sources: Data on the number of uninsured women are based on a CBPP analysis of the March 2000 Current Population Survey, which provides information on people's health insurance status during 1999. The analysis considers women aged 19 to 64 who are classified by the Census Bureau as a head of household or as the spouse of a head of household and who are living with a child aged 18 or under.

Information on the earnings threshold applied to a mother with two children who is applying for Medicaid is based on a CBPP survey of state officials, and is current as of early 2001. The earnings threshold takes into account a state's earnings disregards, but not other disregards or deductions (e.g., child care deductions). Once enrolled in Medicaid, mothers may be able to retain coverage at higher earnings thresholds than presented here. Also, pregnant and disabled mothers may be eligible for coverage at higher earnings thresholds.

NEBRASKA

- In Nebraska, 18,000 mothers lack health insurance coverage. Of these uninsured mothers, 13,000 are in low-income families, defined here as families that are below 200 percent of the poverty line (\$29,260 a year for a family of three).
- One in five low-income mothers in Nebraska — 20 percent — lack health insurance coverage.
- Most of these mothers are uninsured because they lack access to affordable employer-based coverage, and also are ineligible for public programs. Currently, a mother with two children in Nebraska applying for coverage must make less than \$535 per month (\$6,420 per year) to qualify for Medicaid. This income level represents 44 percent of the federal poverty level for a family of three.
- If a mother with two children works at a job that pays \$7 an hour, she will be ineligible for Medicaid in Nebraska if she works more than 18 hours a week.

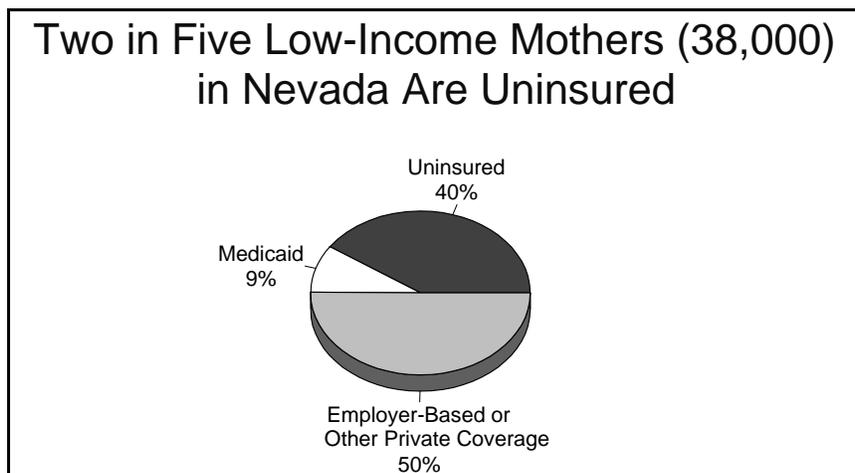


Sources: Data on the number of uninsured women are based on a CBPP analysis of the March 2000 Current Population Survey, which provides information on people's health insurance status during 1999. The analysis considers women aged 19 to 64 who are classified by the Census Bureau as a head of household or as the spouse of a head of household and who are living with a child aged 18 or under.

Information on the earnings threshold applied to a mother with two children who is applying for Medicaid is based on a CBPP survey of state officials, and is current as of early 2001. The earnings threshold takes into account a state's earnings disregards, but not other disregards or deductions (e.g., child care deductions). Once enrolled in Medicaid, mothers may be able to retain coverage at higher earnings thresholds than presented here. Also, pregnant and disabled mothers may be eligible for coverage at higher earnings thresholds.

NEVADA

- In Nevada, 54,000 mothers lack health insurance coverage. Of these uninsured mothers, 38,000 are in low-income families, defined here as families that are below 200 percent of the poverty line (\$29,260 a year for a family of three).
- Two in five low-income mothers in Nevada — 40 percent — lack health insurance coverage.
- More than nine in ten of these low-income, uninsured mothers — 92 percent — live in working families.
- Most of these mothers are uninsured because they lack access to affordable employer-based coverage, and also are ineligible for public programs. Currently, a mother with two children in Nevada applying for coverage must make less than \$1,055 per month (\$12,660 per year) to qualify for Medicaid. This income level represents 87 percent of the federal poverty level for a family of three.

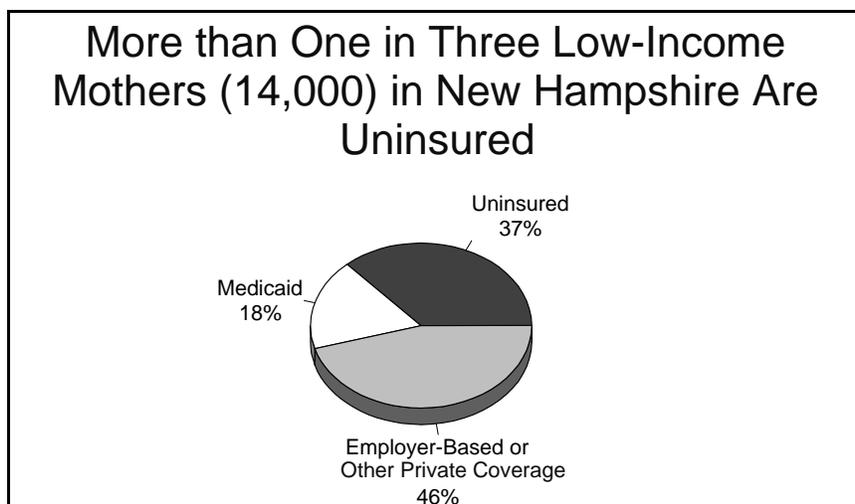


Sources: Data on the number of uninsured women are based on a CBPP analysis of the March 2000 Current Population Survey, which provides information on people's health insurance status during 1999. The analysis considers women aged 19 to 64 who are classified by the Census Bureau as a head of household or as the spouse of a head of household and who are living with a child aged 18 or under.

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NEW HAMPSHIRE

- In New Hampshire, 22,000 mothers lack health insurance coverage. Of these uninsured mothers, 14,000 are in low-income families, defined here as families that are below 200 percent of the poverty line (\$29,260 a year for a family of three).
- More than one in three low-income mothers in New Hampshire — 37 percent — lack health insurance coverage.
- Most of these mothers are uninsured because they lack access to affordable employer-based coverage, and also are ineligible for public programs. Currently, a mother with two children in New Hampshire applying for coverage must make less than \$815 per month (\$9,780 per year) to qualify for Medicaid. This income level represents 67 percent of the federal poverty level for a family of three.



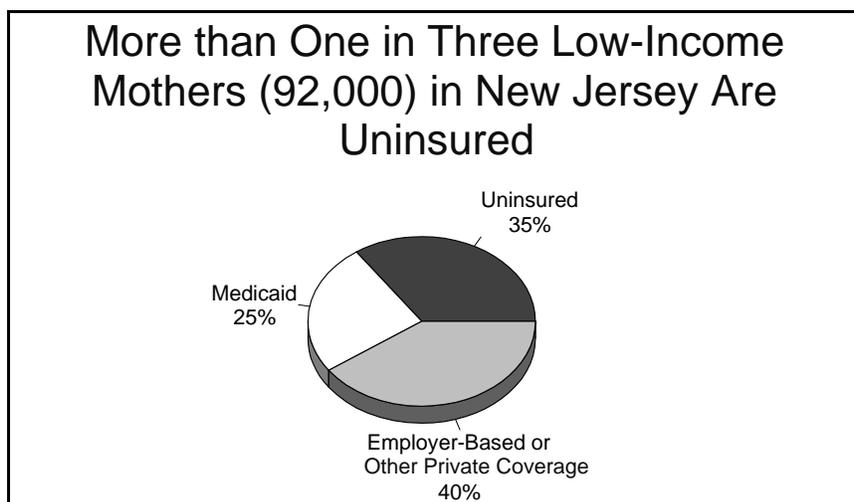
Sources: Data on the number of uninsured women are based on a CBPP analysis of the March 2000 Current Population Survey, which provides information on people's health insurance status during 1999. The analysis considers women aged 19 to 64 who are classified by the Census Bureau as a head of household or as the spouse of a head of household and who are living with a child aged 18 or under.

Information on the earnings threshold applied to a mother with two children who is applying for Medicaid is based on a CBPP survey of state officials, and is current as of early 2001. The earnings threshold takes into account a state's earnings disregards, but not other disregards or deductions (e.g., child care deductions). Once enrolled in Medicaid, mothers may be able to retain coverage at higher earnings thresholds than presented here. Also, pregnant and disabled mothers may be eligible for coverage at higher earnings thresholds.

NEW JERSEY

- In New Jersey, 140,000 mothers lack health insurance coverage. Of these uninsured mothers, 92,000 are in low-income families, defined here as families with income below 200 percent of the poverty line (\$29,260 a year for a family of three).
- More than one in three low-income mothers in New Jersey — 35 percent — lack health insurance coverage.
- Many of these uninsured mothers are likely already eligible for coverage under the state’s “FamilyCare” program, but may not yet be enrolled. New Jersey is one of a handful of states that has expanded coverage to a significant portion of low-income uninsured mothers in working families, although it adopted its expansion only recently. Currently, a mother with two children in New Jersey applying for coverage can earn up to \$2,438 a month (\$29,260 a year) and be found eligible for Medicaid. This income level represents 200 percent of the federal poverty line for a family of three.

Special Note: New Jersey recently expanded coverage for parents to 200 percent of the poverty line. As a result, the state is likely now to have fewer uninsured mothers than in 1999, the latest year for which data are available from the Census Bureau.

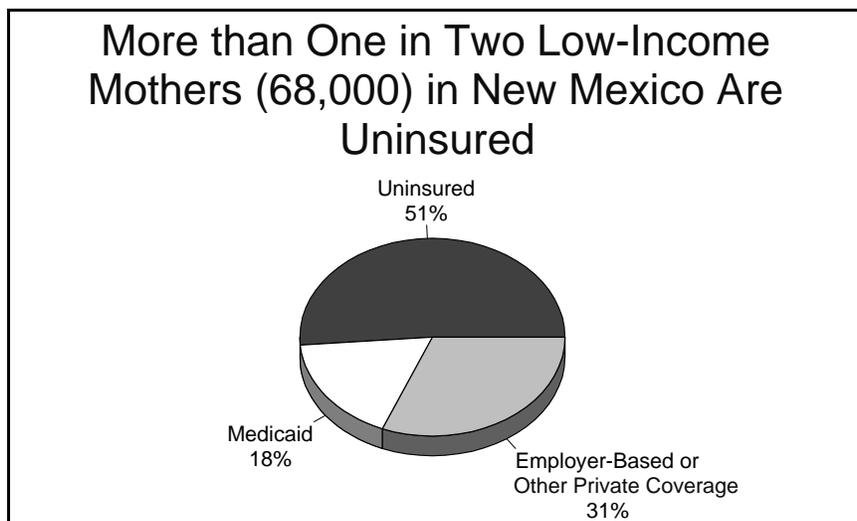


Sources: Data on the number of uninsured women are based on a CBPP analysis of the March 2000 Current Population Survey, which provides information on people’s health insurance status during 1999. The analysis considers women aged 19 to 64 who are classified by the Census Bureau as a head of household or as the spouse of a head of household and who are living with a child aged 18 or under.

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NEW MEXICO

- In New Mexico, 80,000 mothers lack health insurance coverage. Of these uninsured mothers, 68,000 are in low-income families, defined as families that are below 200 percent of the poverty line (\$29,260 a year for a family of three).
- More than one in two low-income mothers in New Mexico — 51 percent — lack health insurance coverage.
- Nearly nine in ten of these low-income, uninsured mothers — 87 percent — are in working families.
- Most of these mothers are uninsured because they lack access to affordable employer-based coverage, and also are ineligible for public programs. Currently, a mother with two children in New Mexico applying for coverage must make less than \$704 per month (\$8,448 per year) to qualify for Medicaid. This income level represents 58 percent of the federal poverty level for a family of three.



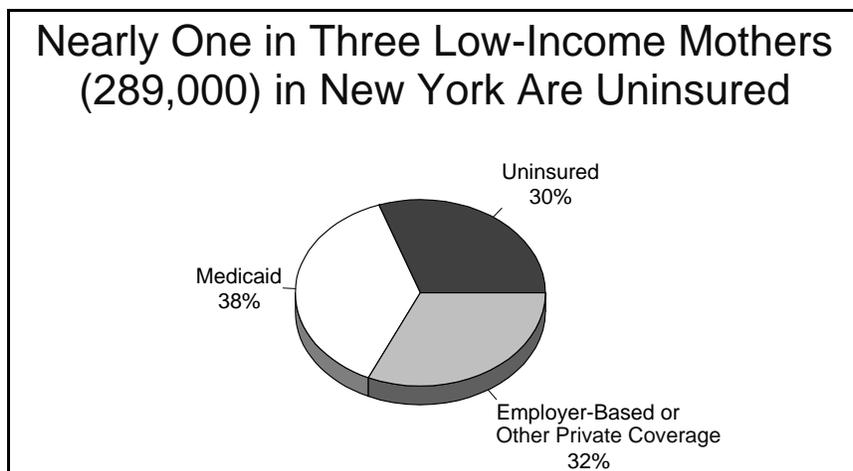
Sources: Data on the number of uninsured women are based on a CBPP analysis of the March 2000 Current Population Survey, which provides information on people's health insurance status during 1999. The analysis considers women aged 19 to 64 who are classified by the Census Bureau as a head of household or as the spouse of a head of household and who are living with a child aged 18 or under.

Information on the earnings threshold applied to a mother with two children who is applying for Medicaid is based on a CBPP survey of state officials, and is current as of early 2001. The earnings threshold takes into account a state's earnings disregards, but not other disregards or deductions (e.g., child care deductions). Once enrolled in Medicaid, mothers may be able to retain coverage at higher earnings thresholds than presented here. Also, pregnant and disabled mothers may be eligible for coverage at higher earnings thresholds.

NEW YORK

- In New York, 392,000 mothers lack health insurance coverage. Of these uninsured mothers, 289,000 are in low-income families, defined here as families that are below 200 percent of the poverty line (\$29,260 a year for a family of three).
- Nearly one in three low-income mothers in New York — 30 percent — lack health insurance coverage.
- Nearly eight in ten of these low-income, uninsured mothers — 79 percent — are in working families.
- Most of these mothers are uninsured because they lack access to affordable employer-based coverage, and also are ineligible for public programs. Currently, a mother with two children in New York applying for coverage must make less than \$974 per month (\$11,688 per year) to qualify for Medicaid. This income level represents 80 percent of the federal poverty level for a family of three.

Special Note: New York recently passed legislation to establish “Family Health Plus,” a program that will cover parents up to 150 percent of the poverty line and single adults to 100 percent of the poverty line when fully implemented.

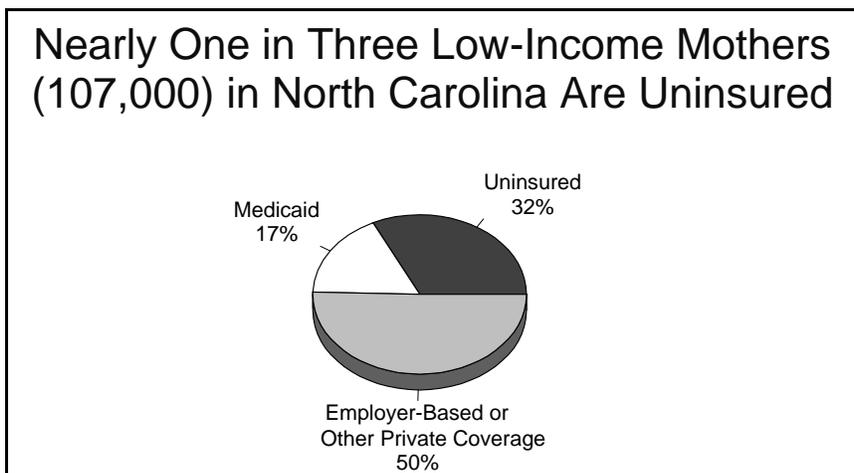


Sources: Data on the number of uninsured women are based on a CBPP analysis of the March 2000 Current Population Survey, which provides information on people’s health insurance status during 1999. The analysis considers women aged 19 to 64 who are classified by the Census Bureau as a head of household or as the spouse of a head of household and who are living with a child aged 18 or under.

Information on the earnings threshold applied to a mother with two children who is applying for Medicaid is based on a CBPP survey of state officials, and is current as of early 2001. The earnings threshold takes into account a state’s earnings disregards, but not other disregards or deductions (e.g., child care deductions). Once enrolled in Medicaid, mothers may be able to retain coverage at higher earnings thresholds than presented here. Also, pregnant and disabled mothers may be eligible for coverage at higher earnings thresholds.

NORTH CAROLINA

- In North Carolina, 136,000 mothers lack health insurance coverage. Of these uninsured mothers, 107,000 are in low-income families, defined here as families that are below 200 percent of the poverty line (\$29,260 a year for a family of three).
- Nearly one in three low-income mothers in North Carolina — 32 percent — lack health insurance coverage.
- More than eight in ten of these low-income, uninsured mothers — 85 percent — live in working families.
- Most of these mothers are uninsured because they lack access to affordable employer-based coverage, and also are ineligible for public programs. Currently, a mother with two children in North Carolina applying for coverage must make less than \$750 per month (\$9,000 per year) to qualify for Medicaid. This income level represents 62 percent of the federal poverty level for a family of three.



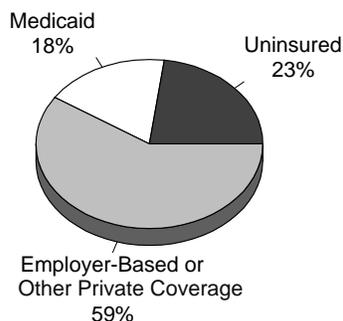
Sources: Data on the number of uninsured women are based on a CBPP analysis of the March 2000 Current Population Survey, which provides information on people's health insurance status during 1999. The analysis considers women aged 19 to 64 who are classified by the Census Bureau as a head of household or as the spouse of a head of household and who are living with a child aged 18 or under.

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NORTH DAKOTA

- In North Dakota, 11,000 mothers lack health insurance coverage. Of these uninsured mothers, 8,000 are in low-income families, defined here as families that are below 200 percent of the poverty line (\$29,260 a year for a family of three).
- Nearly one in four low-income mothers in North Dakota — 23 percent — lack health insurance coverage.
- Most of these mothers are uninsured because they lack access to affordable employer-based coverage, and also are ineligible for public programs. Currently, a mother with two children in North Dakota applying for coverage must make less than \$988 per month (\$11,856 per year) to qualify for Medicaid. This income level represents 81 percent of the federal poverty level for a family of three.

Nearly One in Four Low-Income Mothers (8,000) in North Dakota Are Uninsured



Sources: Data on the number of uninsured women are based on a CBPP analysis of the March 2000 Current Population Survey, which provides information on people's health insurance status during 1999. The analysis considers women aged 19 to 64 who are classified by the Census Bureau as a head of household or as the spouse of a head of household and who are living with a child aged 18 or under.

Information on the earnings threshold applied to a mother with two children who is applying for Medicaid is based on a CBPP survey of state officials, and is current as of early 2001. The earnings threshold takes into account a state's earnings disregards, but not other disregards or deductions (e.g., child care deductions). Once enrolled in Medicaid, mothers may be able to retain coverage at higher earnings thresholds than presented here. Also, pregnant and disabled mothers may be eligible for coverage at higher earnings thresholds.