In the United States, an individual’s work history plays a crucial role in what type of public health insurance coverage they are eligible for if they become disabled. Many low-income or medically-needy adults with disabilities will rely on Medicaid for health insurance; some adults who meet the work history requirements will also receive Medicare and become dual-eligible beneficiaries. However, little is known about these transitions for low-income adults who become disabled and receive Medicaid. Using data from the National Health Interview Survey, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, and the Social Security Administration, Dr. Selck will present ongoing research that explores what types of coverage disabled adults encounter after being on Medicaid.