

State Medicaid and CHIP Income Eligibility Standards¹
Expressed in Monthly Income, Household Size of Four
(For MAGI Groups, based on state decisions as of October 1, 2014)

	Children				Pregnant Women		Adults		
	Medicaid Ages 0-1 ²	Medicaid Ages 1-5 ²	Medicaid Ages 6-18 ²	Separate CHIP ³	Medicaid	CHIP	Parents ⁴	Other Adults	Medicaid Expansion
Alabama	\$2,802	\$2,802	\$2,802	\$6,201	\$2,802	N/A	\$258	\$0	N
Alaska ⁵	\$5,045	\$5,045	\$5,045	N/A	\$4,970	N/A	\$3,206	\$0 ⁶	N
Arizona	\$2,922	\$2,802	\$2,643	\$3,975 (closed)	\$3,101	N/A	\$2,643	\$2,643	Y
Arkansas	\$4,194	\$4,194	\$4,194	N/A	\$4,154	N/A	\$2,643	\$2,643	Y
California	\$5,187	\$5,187	\$5,187	N/A ⁷	\$4,134	N/A	\$2,643	\$2,643	Y
Colorado	\$2,822	\$2,822	\$2,822	\$5,168	\$3,876	\$5,168	\$2,643	\$2,643	Y
Connecticut	\$3,896	\$3,896	\$3,896	\$6,320	\$5,128	N/A	\$3,896	\$2,643	Y
Delaware	\$4,214	\$2,822	\$2,643	\$4,214 (1-18)	\$4,214	N/A	\$2,643	\$2,643	Y
District of Columbia	\$6,340	\$6,340	\$6,340	N/A	\$6,340	N/A	\$4,293	\$4,174	Y
Florida	\$4,094	\$2,783	\$2,643	\$4,174 (1-18)	\$3,796	N/A	\$596	\$0 ⁶	N
Georgia	\$4,074	\$2,961	\$2,643	\$4,909	\$4,373	N/A	\$696	\$0	N
Hawaii ⁵	\$7,040	\$7,040	\$7,040	N/A	\$4,366	N/A	\$3,040	\$3,040	Y
Idaho	\$2,822	\$2,822	\$2,643	\$3,677	\$2,643	N/A	\$477 ⁸	⁹	N
Illinois	\$2,822	\$2,822	\$2,822	\$6,221	\$4,134	N/A	\$2,643	\$2,643	Y
Indiana	\$4,134	\$3,140	\$3,140	\$4,969	\$4,134	N/A	\$398 ⁸	⁹	N
Iowa	\$7,453	\$3,319	\$3,319	\$6,002 (1-18)	\$7,453	N/A	\$2,643	\$2,643	Y
Kansas	\$3,299	\$2,961	\$2,643	\$4,869	\$3,299	N/A	\$656	\$0	N
Kentucky	\$3,876	\$3,160	\$3,160	\$4,233	\$3,876	N/A	\$2,643	\$2,643	Y
Louisiana	\$4,214	\$4,214	\$4,214	\$4,969	\$2,643	N/A	\$378 ⁸	⁹	N
Maine	\$3,796	\$3,120	\$3,120	\$4,134	\$4,154	N/A	\$1,988	⁶	N
Maryland	\$6,300	\$6,300	\$6,300	N/A	\$5,148	N/A	\$2,643	\$2,643	Y
Massachusetts	\$3,975	\$2,981	\$2,981	\$5,963	\$3,975 ¹⁰	\$3,975 ¹⁰	\$2,643	\$2,643 ⁶	Y
Michigan	\$3,876	\$3,180	\$3,180	\$4,214	\$3,876	N/A	\$2,643	\$2,643	Y
Minnesota	\$5,625	\$5,466	\$5,466	N/A	\$5,525	N/A	\$3,975 ¹¹	\$3,975 ¹¹	Y
Mississippi	\$3,856	\$2,842	\$2,643	\$4,154	\$3,856	N/A	\$437	\$0	N
Missouri	\$3,896	\$2,981	\$2,981	\$5,963	\$3,896	N/A	\$358 ⁸	⁹	N
Montana	\$2,842	\$2,842	\$2,842	\$5,187	\$3,120	N/A	\$934	⁹	N
Nebraska	\$4,233	\$4,233	\$4,233	N/A	\$3,856	N/A	\$1,133	\$0	N
Nevada	\$3,180	\$3,180	\$2,643	\$3,975	\$3,180	N/A	\$2,643	\$2,643	Y
New Hampshire	\$6,320	\$6,320	\$6,320	N/A	\$3,896	N/A	\$2,643	\$2,643	Y
New Jersey	\$3,856	\$2,822	\$2,822	\$6,956	\$3,856	\$3,975	\$2,643	\$2,643	Y
New Mexico	\$5,963	\$5,963	\$4,770	N/A	\$4,969	N/A	\$2,643	\$2,643	Y
New York	\$4,333	\$2,961	\$2,961	\$7,950	\$4,333	N/A	\$2,643	\$2,643	Y
North Carolina	\$4,174	\$4,174	\$2,643	\$4,194 (6-18)	\$3,896	N/A	\$894	\$0 ⁶	N
North Dakota	\$2,922	\$2,922	\$2,643	\$3,379	\$2,922	N/A	\$2,643	\$2,643	Y
Ohio	\$4,094	\$4,094	\$4,094	N/A	\$3,975	N/A	\$2,643	\$2,643	Y
Oklahoma	\$4,074	\$4,074	\$4,074	N/A	\$2,643	N/A	\$835 ⁸	⁹	N
Oregon	\$3,677	\$2,643	\$2,643	\$5,963	\$3,677	N/A	\$2,643	\$2,643	Y
Pennsylvania	\$4,273	\$3,120	\$2,643	\$6,241	\$4,273	N/A	\$656	\$0 ⁶	Y (1/1/15)
Rhode Island	\$5,187	\$5,187	\$5,187	N/A	\$3,776	\$5,028	\$2,643	\$2,643	Y
South Carolina	\$4,134	\$4,134	\$4,134	N/A	\$3,856	N/A	\$1,232	\$0	N
South Dakota	\$3,617	\$3,617	\$3,617	\$4,055	\$2,643	N/A	\$1,153	\$0	N
Tennessee	\$3,876	\$2,822	\$2,643	\$4,969	\$3,876	N/A	\$2,087	\$0	N
Texas	\$3,935	\$2,862	\$2,643	\$3,995	\$3,935	N/A	\$298	\$0	N
Utah	\$2,763	\$2,763	\$2,643	\$3,975	\$2,763	N/A	\$1,014 ⁸	⁹	N
Vermont	\$6,201	\$6,201	\$6,201	\$6,201	\$4,134	N/A	\$2,643	\$2,643	Y
Virginia	\$2,842	\$2,842	\$2,842	\$3,975	\$2,842	N/A	\$974	\$0	N
Washington	\$4,174	\$4,174	\$4,174	\$6,201	\$3,836	N/A	\$2,643	\$2,643	Y
West Virginia	\$3,140	\$2,802	\$2,643	\$5,963	\$3,140	N/A	\$2,643	\$2,643	Y
Wisconsin	\$5,982	\$3,697	\$3,001	\$5,982 (1-18)	\$5,982	N/A	\$1,888 ⁸	\$1,888	N
Wyoming	\$3,061	\$3,061	\$2,643	\$3,975	\$3,061	N/A	\$1,113	\$0	N

Source: Eligibility levels in effect based on information current as of July 1, 2014 provided to CMS by states. CMS used the data for purposes of FFM programming for the following states: AL, AK, AZ, AR, DE, FL, GA, ID, IL, IN, IA, KS, LA, ME, MI, MS, MO, MT, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NC, ND, OH, OK, PA, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, WV, WI, WY. CMS used information from approved state plan amendments for the following states: CO, CT, DC, HI, IA, KY, MD, MA, MN, NV, NY, OR, RI, VT, and WA. CMS used information from state plan amendments that have been submitted to CMS but not yet approved for CA and IL. These levels are subject to change.

¹ For these eligibility groups, an individual's income, computed based on the new Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI)-based income rules and adjusted by a 5% disregard, is compared to the income standards identified in this table to determine if they are income eligible for Medicaid or CHIP. Other eligibility criteria also apply, for example, with respect to citizenship, immigration status and residency. Note that this table reflects the principal but not all MAGI coverage groups. To learn more about the MAGI standards, see <http://medicaid.gov/AffordableCareAct/Medicaid-Moving-Forward-2014/Downloads/Modified-Adjusted-Gross-Income-and-Medicaid-CHIP.pdf>.

² These eligibility standards include CHIP-funded Medicaid expansions.

³ Children in separate CHIP programs are typically charged premiums. This table does not include notations of states that have elected to provide CHIP coverage from conception to birth.

⁴ In states that use dollar amounts rather than percentages of the federal poverty level (FPL) for 2013 to determine eligibility for parents, we converted those amounts to a percent of the FPL and selected the highest percentage to reflect the eligibility level for the group. In addition, in states that are adopting the Medicaid expansion, we have indicated the upper income limit for parents to also be 133% of the FPL, since parents can be eligible for coverage under the new adult group. The actual dollar standards that states will use to determine eligibility are quoted in the monthly income tables.

⁵ The dollar values that represent the FPLs in Alaska and Hawaii are higher than in the contiguous 48 states. For example, as of 2014, 100% of the FPL for a family of four is equal to \$29,820 in Alaska and \$27,430 in Hawaii, compared to \$23,850 in the other 48 states.

⁶ The state covers some 19 and 20 year olds – AK (129%), FL (30%), ME (156%), MA (150%), NY (150%), NC (46%), PA (33%).

⁷ California has a separate CHIP program in four counties that covers children up to 317% of the FPL in three of the counties and 411% of the FPL in one of the counties.

⁸ Reflects parent coverage under the Medicaid state plan. The state has some additional coverage above state plan eligibility standards through a section 1115 demonstration. The demonstration includes limitations on eligibility and/or benefits, is not offered to all residents of the state, and/or includes an enrollment cap.

⁹ The state has a section 1115 demonstration that provides Medicaid coverage to some low-income adults. The demonstration includes limitations on eligibility and/or benefits, is not offered to all residents of the state, and/or includes an enrollment cap.

¹⁰ Massachusetts provides Medicaid coverage to pregnant women with eligible immigration statuses who have incomes up to 200% of the FPL and CHIP coverage to pregnant women with incomes up to 200% of the FPL who do not qualify for Medicaid due to their immigration status.

¹¹ Parents and adults with incomes between 133 and 200% of the FPL are covered through a section 1115 demonstration.