

2005 Annual Eligibility Levels for Adults: Medicaid or Medicaid-like State Programs

State	Parents (Family of Three)		Non-Parent Adults	
	In Dollars	Percent of Poverty	In Dollars	Percent of Poverty
Alabama	\$3,057	19%	\$0	0%
Alaska	\$16,289	81%	\$0	0%
Arizona ¹	\$32,180	200%	\$9,570	100%
Arkansas	\$3,057	19%	\$0	0%
California	\$17,216	107%	\$0	0%
Colorado	\$6,114	38%	\$0	0%
Connecticut	\$25,261	157%	\$0	0%
Delaware ²	\$17,216	107%	\$9,570	100%
District of Columbia ³	\$32,180	200%	\$19,140	200%
Florida	\$9,654	60%	\$0	0%
Georgia	\$9,010	56%	\$0	0%
Hawaii ⁴	\$18,510	100%	\$0	0%
Idaho	\$4,827	30%	\$0	0%
Illinois ⁵	\$30,893	192%	\$0	0%
Indiana	\$4,505	28%	\$0	0%
Iowa ⁶	\$12,711	79%	\$0	0%
Kansas	\$5,953	37%	\$0	0%
Kentucky	\$10,941	68%	\$0	0%
Louisiana	\$3,218	20%	\$0	0%
Maine ⁷	\$32,180	200%	\$0	0%
Maryland	\$6,275	39%	\$0	0%
Massachusetts ⁸	\$21,400	133%	\$0	0%
Michigan ⁹	\$9,332	58%	\$3,350	35%
Minnesota ¹⁰	\$44,248	275%	\$16,748	175%
Mississippi	\$5,471	34%	\$0	0%
Missouri	\$6,758	42%	\$0	0%
Montana	\$10,298	64%	\$0	0%
Nebraska	\$9,654	60%	\$0	0%
Nevada	\$13,516	84%	\$0	0%
New Hampshire	\$9,332	58%	\$0	0%
New Jersey ¹¹	\$16,090	100%	\$0	0%
New Mexico ¹²	\$10,780	67%	\$0	0%
New York ¹³	\$24,135	150%	\$12,004	100%
North Carolina	\$9,010	56%	\$0	0%
North Dakota	\$10,780	67%	\$0	0%
Ohio	\$14,481	90%	\$0	0%
Oklahoma	\$7,080	44%	\$0	0%
Oregon ¹⁴	\$16,090	100%	\$9,570	100%
Pennsylvania ¹⁵	\$10,137	63%	\$0	0%
Rhode Island ¹⁶	\$30,893	192%	\$0	0%
South Carolina	\$15,607	97%	\$0	0%
South Dakota	\$9,493	59%	\$0	0%
Tennessee	\$13,033	81%	\$0	0%
Texas	\$4,827	30%	\$0	0%
Utah ¹⁷	\$8,045	50%	\$0	0%
Vermont ¹⁸	\$30,893	192%	\$14,355	150%
Virginia	\$4,988	31%	\$0	0%
Washington ¹⁹	\$13,033	81%	\$0	0%
West Virginia	\$5,953	37%	\$0	0%
Wisconsin ²⁰	\$30,893	192%	\$0	0%
Wyoming	\$9,493	59%	\$0	0%

(See Table Sources and Notes on back)

Table Sources and Notes

Sources: Parent eligibility levels: Kaiser State Health Facts Online, "Income Eligibility - Parents in Medicaid, October 2005," available online at <http://www.statehealthfactsonline.org>, accessed on November 28, 2005. Non-parent eligibility levels: Families USA telephone survey with select state Medicaid contacts. Contact information available on file at Families USA. Non-parent eligibility levels current as of December 8, 2005.

Notes: Parent income eligibility data as of July 2005. These eligibility levels take earnings disregards into account when determining income thresholds for working parents. In some cases, these disregards may be time limited. States may also use additional disregards in determining eligibility. In some states, the income eligibility guidelines may vary by region. Eligibility levels for all other states are shown as percents of the federal poverty level. The poverty level income for a family of three in 2005 is \$16,090 for the 48 contiguous states and the District of Columbia, \$18,510 for Hawaii, and \$20,110 for Alaska. Currency figures represent annual income for a family of three in 2005.

¹ Arizona has expanded coverage for parents under waivers using Medicaid and/or SCHIP.

² Delaware has expanded coverage for parents under waivers using Medicaid and/or SCHIP.

³ There are two programs for non-parent adult coverage in DC. Eligibility for Medicaid is limited to individuals between the ages of 50 and 64, but there is also a state-run program called the DC Healthcare Alliance which covers non-parent adults with incomes at or below 200 percent of poverty who do not meet those age criteria.

⁴ In Hawaii, enrolled families whose incomes exceed 200 percent of poverty can purchase alternative coverage by paying a monthly premium. This program, QUEST-NET, has an income eligibility limit of 300 percent of poverty and is federally funded. Hawaii has a Section 1115 waiver to cover non-parent adults with incomes at or below 100 percent of poverty, but it is currently capped.

⁵ In Illinois, parent coverage at the income level noted is effective as of January 2006.

⁶ In Iowa, parent coverage provides a limited benefit package and requires premiums and copayments.

⁷ Non-parent adults in Maine with incomes at or below 100 percent of poverty are eligible for coverage through MaineCare, but the program stopped enrolling new members from this eligibility category as of March 2005, and there is currently a waiting list. The state has a Section 1115 waiver to expand MaineCare coverage for childless adults with incomes up to 125 percent of poverty, but they have not yet implemented this option. Non-parent adults in the lowest income category for the Dirigo Health program are eligible for wrap-around coverage in MaineCare when this eligibility category is open, but their coverage would require copayments.

⁸ Massachusetts has expanded coverage for parents under waivers using Medicaid and/or SCHIP. The state's program for non-parent adults is for long-term unemployed adults with incomes at or below 100 percent of poverty only. The program reached its current cap of 43,000 in June 2005 and currently has a waiting list.

⁹ Michigan received a Section 1115 waiver in 2004 to cover non-parent adults with incomes up to 35 percent of poverty using unspent SCHIP funds. Coverage is more limited than Medicaid and requires copayments.

¹⁰ Minnesota has expanded coverage for parents under waivers using Medicaid and/or SCHIP.

¹¹ New Jersey has expanded coverage for parents under waivers using Medicaid and/or SCHIP.

¹² In New Mexico, parent coverage provides a limited benefit package and requires premiums and copayments.

¹³ New York has expanded coverage for parents under waivers using Medicaid and/or SCHIP. The state also has a Section 1115 waiver to cover non-parent adults with incomes up to 100 percent of poverty under the state's Family Health Plus program.

¹⁴ Oregon has expanded coverage for parents under waivers using Medicaid and/or SCHIP. Non-parent adults are covered through a Section 1115 waiver program called the Oregon Health Plan Standard. The coverage provides a leaner benefits package and requires premiums and copayments.

¹⁵ Pennsylvania has a state-funded health insurance program called adultBasic that covers adults with incomes up to 200 percent of poverty, but enrollment is capped, and new applicants are being placed on a waiting list.

¹⁶ Rhode Island has expanded coverage for parents under waivers using Medicaid and/or SCHIP.

¹⁷ In Utah, waiver coverage for parents and non-parent adults with incomes at or below 150 percent of poverty (Primary Care Network) provides a limited benefit package with enrollment fees and copayments and is subject to an enrollment cap.

¹⁸ Vermont has expanded coverage for parents under waivers using Medicaid and/or SCHIP.

¹⁹ Washington has a state-funded health insurance program called the Basic Health Plan that covers parents and non-parent adults with incomes up to 200 percent of poverty. This program requires premiums and copayments and has a more limited benefits package than Medicaid. The program is currently full, and new applicants are enrolled on a rolling basis as space becomes available.

²⁰ Wisconsin has expanded coverage for parents under waivers using Medicaid and/or SCHIP.