

**Table 5**  
**Medicaid and CHIP Coverage for Pregnant Women**  
**January 2015**

State	Income Eligibility Limits <sup>1</sup> (Percent of the FPL)			Lawfully-Residing Immigrants Covered without 5-Year Wait (ICHIA Option) <sup>3</sup>	Full Medicaid/CHIP Benefit Package Offered to All Pregnant Beneficiaries <sup>4</sup>	
	Medicaid (Title XIX)	CHIP (Title XXI)	Unborn Child Option <sup>2</sup> (Title XXI)		Medicaid	CHIP
<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>5</b>
Alabama	146%					N/A
Alaska	205%					N/A
Arizona	161%				Y	N/A
Arkansas <sup>5</sup>	214%		214%			
California	213%		322%	Y		N/A
Colorado <sup>6</sup>	200%	265%		Y	Y	Y
Connecticut	263%			Y	Y	N/A
Delaware	217%			Y	Y	N/A
District of Columbia <sup>7</sup>	211%	324%		Y	Y	Y
Florida	196%					N/A
Georgia	225%				Y	N/A
Hawaii	196%			Y	Y	N/A
Idaho	138%					N/A
Illinois	213%		213%		Y	Y
Indiana	213%				Y	N/A
Iowa	380%				Y	N/A
Kansas	171%				Y	
Kentucky <sup>8</sup>	200%					N/A
Louisiana	138%		214%			
Maine	214%			Y		N/A
Maryland	264%			Y	Y	N/A
Massachusetts	205%		205%	Y	Y	N/A
Michigan	200%		200%		Y	N/A
Minnesota	283%		283%	Y	Y	N/A
Mississippi	199%				Y	N/A
Missouri	201%				Y	N/A
Montana	162%				Y	N/A
Nebraska	199%		202%	Y	Y	N/A
Nevada	165%				Y	N/A
New Hampshire	201%				Y	N/A
New Jersey	199%	205%		Y	Y	Y
New Mexico <sup>9</sup>	255%			Y		N/A
New York <sup>10</sup>	223%			Y		
North Carolina	201%			Y	Y	N/A
North Dakota	152%				Y	N/A
Ohio	205%			Y	Y	N/A
Oklahoma	138%		190%		Y	
Oregon	190%		190%		Y	N/A
Pennsylvania	220%			Y	Y	N/A
Rhode Island	195%	258%	258%			
South Carolina	199%				Y	N/A
South Dakota	138%					
Tennessee	200%		255%		Y	N/A
Texas	203%		207%		Y	
Utah	144%				Y	N/A
Vermont	213%			Y	Y	N/A
Virginia	148%	205%		Y	Y	Y
Washington	198%		198%	Y	Y	
West Virginia	163%			Y	Y	N/A
Wisconsin	306%		306%	Y	Y	N/A
Wyoming	159%			Y		N/A

SOURCE: Based on a national survey conducted by the Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured with the Georgetown University Center for Children and Families, 2015.

Table presents rules in effect as of January 1, 2015.

## TABLE 5 NOTES

1. Eligibility levels are based on 2014 federal poverty levels (FPLs). The federal poverty level (FPL) for a family of three in 2014 was \$19,790. January 2015 income limits reflect MAGI converted income standards, and include a disregard equal to five percentage points of the FPL.
2. The unborn child option permits states to consider the fetus a "targeted low-income child" for purposes of CHIP coverage.
3. This column indicates whether the state received approval through a State Plan Amendment to adopt and implemented the option to cover immigrant pregnant women who have been lawfully residing in the U.S. for less than five years, otherwise known as the ICHIA option.
4. These columns indicate whether all pregnant beneficiaries in the state receive the full Medicaid or CHIP benefit package. N/A responses indicate that the state does not provide CHIP coverage to pregnant women.
5. Arkansas provides the full Medicaid benefits package to pregnant women with incomes up to levels established for the old AFDC program, which are \$124 per month. Above those levels, more limited pregnancy-related benefits are provided to pregnant women covered under Medicaid and the unborn child option in CHIP with incomes up to 209% FPL.
6. In Colorado, recent lawfully-residing immigrant pregnant women are covered in Medicaid only. CHIP coverage for recent lawfully-residing immigrant pregnant women has been approved but was not implemented as of January 1, 2015.
7. The District of Columbia, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and New York cover some eligible pregnant women regardless of immigration status using state-only funds.
8. In Kentucky, pregnant women receive a more limited pregnancy-related benefits package during a period of presumptive eligibility.
9. New Mexico provides a more-limited pregnancy-related benefits package to most pregnant women enrolled in Medicaid, but some managed care plans cover a broader set of services.
10. New York uses state funds to cover income eligible pregnant women regardless of immigration status while labor and delivery costs are covered under emergency Medicaid.