

**Table 4**  
**Medicaid and CHIP Coverage for Pregnant Women**  
**January 2016**

State	Income Eligibility Limits (Percent of the FPL) <sup>1</sup>			Lawfully-Residing Immigrants Covered without 5-Year Wait (ICHIA Option) <sup>3</sup>		Full Medicaid/CHIP Benefit Package for Pregnant Women <sup>4</sup>	
	Medicaid (Title XIX)	CHIP (Title XXI)	Unborn Child Option (Title XXI) <sup>2</sup>	Medicaid	CHIP (Total = 5)	Medicaid	CHIP (Total = 5)
<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>5</b>
Alabama <sup>5</sup>	146%				N/A	Y	N/A
Alaska <sup>5</sup>	205%				N/A	Y	N/A
Arizona	161%				N/A	Y	N/A
Arkansas <sup>6</sup>	214%		214%		N/A		N/A
California	213%		322%	Y	N/A		N/A
Colorado <sup>7</sup>	200%	265%		Y	Y	Y	Y
Connecticut	263%			Y	N/A	Y	N/A
Delaware	217%			Y	N/A	Y	N/A
District of Columbia <sup>8</sup>	211%	324%		Y	Y	Y	Y
Florida	196%				N/A	Y	N/A
Georgia	225%				N/A	Y	N/A
Hawaii	196%			Y	N/A	Y	N/A
Idaho	138%				N/A		N/A
Illinois	213%		213%		N/A	Y	N/A
Indiana <sup>9</sup>	218%				N/A	Y	N/A
Iowa	380%				N/A	Y	N/A
Kansas	171%				N/A	Y	N/A
Kentucky	200%				N/A		N/A
Louisiana	138%		214%		N/A	Y	N/A
Maine	214%			Y	N/A	Y	N/A
Maryland	264%			Y	N/A	Y	N/A
Massachusetts	205%		205%	Y	N/A	Y	N/A
Michigan	200%		200%		N/A	Y	N/A
Minnesota	283%		283%	Y	N/A	Y	N/A
Mississippi	199%				N/A	Y	N/A
Missouri	201%				N/A	Y	N/A
Montana	162%				N/A	Y	N/A
Nebraska	199%		202%	Y	N/A	Y	N/A
Nevada	165%				N/A	Y	N/A
New Hampshire	201%				N/A	Y	N/A
New Jersey <sup>8</sup>	199%	205%		Y	Y	Y	Y
New Mexico	255%			Y	N/A		N/A
New York <sup>5,8</sup>	223%			Y	N/A	Y	N/A
North Carolina	201%			Y	N/A	Y	N/A
North Dakota	152%				N/A	Y	N/A
Ohio	205%			Y	N/A	Y	N/A
Oklahoma <sup>10</sup>	138%		190%		N/A	Y	N/A
Oregon	190%		190%		N/A	Y	N/A
Pennsylvania	220%			Y	N/A	Y	N/A
Rhode Island	195%	258%	258%			Y	Y
South Carolina	199%				N/A	Y	N/A
South Dakota <sup>11</sup>	138%				N/A		N/A
Tennessee	200%		255%		N/A	Y	N/A
Texas	203%		207%		N/A	Y	N/A
Utah	144%				N/A	Y	N/A
Vermont	213%			Y	N/A	Y	N/A
Virginia	148%	205%		Y	Y	Y	Y
Washington	198%		198%	Y	N/A	Y	N/A
West Virginia	163%			Y	N/A	Y	N/A
Wisconsin	306%		306%	Y	N/A	Y	N/A
Wyoming	159%			Y	N/A	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, 2016.

Table presents rules in effect as of January 1, 2016.

## TABLE 4 NOTES

1. January 2016 income limits reflect MAGI converted income standards, and include a disregard equal to five percentage points of the federal poverty level (FPL). As of 2015, the FPL for a family of three in 2015 was \$20,090.
2. The unborn child option permits states to consider the fetus a "targeted low-income child" for purposes of CHIP coverage.
3. These columns indicate whether the state received approval through a State Plan Amendment to adopt and has 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 pregnant beneficiaries in the state receive the full Medicaid or CHIP benefit package. During a presumptive eligibility period, pregnant women receive only prenatal and pregnancy-related benefits. Pregnant women who are covered through the unborn child option may receive more limited pregnancy-related benefits. N/A responses indicate that the state does not provide CHIP coverage to pregnant women.
5. In 2015, Alabama, Alaska and New York implemented full Medicaid benefits for pregnant women.
6. Arkansas provides the full Medicaid benefits to pregnant women with incomes up to levels established for the old Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program, which is \$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.
7. Colorado passed legislation authorizing coverage of lawfully residing immigrant pregnant women in CHIP during 2012; it implemented this coverage in July 2015.
8. The District of Columbia, New Jersey, and New York provide pregnancy-related services not covered through emergency Medicaid for some income-eligible pregnant women regardless of immigration status using state-only funds.
9. Indiana uses a state-specific income disregard that is equal to five percent of the highest income eligibility threshold for the group.
10. Oklahoma offers a premium assistance program to pregnant women with incomes up to 205% FPL who have access to employer sponsored insurance through its Insure Oklahoma program.
11. South Dakota provides full Medicaid benefits to pregnant women with incomes up to \$591 per month (for a family of three). Above those levels, more limited pregnancy-related benefits are provided to pregnant women covered under Medicaid.