

**Table 5**  
**Medicaid Income Eligibility Limits for Adults as a Percent of the Federal Poverty Level<sup>1</sup>**  
**January 2016**

State	Parents (in a family of three)		Childless Adults (for an individual)
	Section 1931 Limit	Upper Limit	
Alabama	18%	18%	0%
Alaska <sup>2</sup>	143%	143%	138%
Arizona	106%	138%	138%
Arkansas	16%	138%	138%
California	109%	138%	138%
Colorado	68%	138%	138%
Connecticut <sup>3</sup>	155%	155%	138%
Delaware	87%	138%	138%
District of Columbia <sup>4</sup>	221%	221%	215%
Florida	34%	34%	0%
Georgia	37%	37%	0%
Hawaii <sup>4</sup>	100%	138%	138%
Idaho	26%	26%	0%
Illinois	25%	138%	138%
Indiana <sup>5</sup>	18%	139%	139%
Iowa	52%	138%	138%
Kansas	38%	38%	0%
Kentucky	20%	138%	138%
Louisiana	24%	24%	0%
Maine	105%	105%	0%
Maryland	123%	138%	138%
Massachusetts <sup>4,6</sup>	138%	138%	138%
Michigan	54%	138%	138%
Minnesota <sup>7</sup>	138%	138%	138%
Mississippi	27%	27%	0%
Missouri	22%	22%	0%
Montana <sup>8</sup>	45%	138%	138%
Nebraska <sup>9</sup>	63%	63%	0%
Nevada	29%	138%	138%
New Hampshire <sup>10</sup>	57%	138%	138%
New Jersey	30%	138%	138%
New Mexico	45%	138%	138%
New York <sup>4,7</sup>	90%	138%	138%
North Carolina	44%	44%	0%
North Dakota	52%	138%	138%
Ohio	90%	138%	138%
Oklahoma <sup>11</sup>	44%	44%	0%
Oregon	36%	138%	138%
Pennsylvania <sup>4,12</sup>	33%	138%	138%
Rhode Island	116%	138%	138%
South Carolina	67%	67%	0%
South Dakota	52%	52%	0%
Tennessee	101%	101%	0%
Texas <sup>13</sup>	18%	18%	0%
Utah <sup>14</sup>	45%	45%	0%
Vermont <sup>15</sup>	45%	138%	138%
Virginia <sup>16</sup>	39%	39%	0%
Washington	48%	138%	138%
West Virginia	18%	138%	138%
Wisconsin <sup>17</sup>	100%	100%	100%
Wyoming	57%	57%	0%

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 5 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) applied to the highest income limit for the group. In some states, eligibility limits for Section 1931 parents are based on a dollar threshold. The values listed represent the truncated FPL equivalents calculated from these dollar limits. Eligibility levels for parents are presented as a percentage of the 2015 FPL for a family of three, which is \$20,090. Eligibility limits for other adults are presented as a percentage of the 2015 FPL for an individual, which is \$11,770.
2. Alaska expanded Medicaid to adults as a state plan option during 2015.
3. Connecticut reduced parent eligibility from 201% to 155% FPL during 2015.
4. The District of Columbia, Hawaii, Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania cover some income-eligible adults, regardless of immigration status using state-only funds.
5. Indiana expanded Medicaid to adults in February 2015 under Section 1115 waiver authority. Indiana uses a state-specific income disregard that is equal to five percent of the highest income eligibility threshold for the group.
6. Massachusetts also provides subsidies for Marketplace coverage for parents and childless adults with incomes up to 300% through its Connector Care program. The state's Section 1115 waiver also authorizes MassHealth coverage for HIV-positive individuals with incomes up to 200% FPL, uninsured individuals with breast or cervical cancer with incomes up to 250% FPL, and individuals who work for a small employer and purchase ESI with incomes up to 300% FPL, as well as coverage through MassHealth CommonHealth for adults with disabilities with no income limit.
7. Minnesota and New York received approval to implement a Basic Health Program (BHP) established by the ACA. Minnesota received approval in December 2014, and transferred coverage for Medicaid enrollees with incomes between 138% - 200% FPL to the BHP as of January 1, 2015. New York began phasing in its BHP during 2015 and will complete the phased-in implementation as of January 1, 2016.
8. Montana expanded Medicaid to adults under Section 1115 waiver authority as of January 1, 2016. When the state implemented the expansion, it reduced Section 1931 eligibility for parents to the minimum level allowed under federal rules.
9. Nebraska converted the basis of 1931 parent eligibility from a dollar threshold to a percent of the FPL during 2015, which resulted in a small increase in the income eligibility limit.
10. New Hampshire converted its Medicaid expansion to low-income adults from state option to under Section 1115 waiver authority effective January 1, 2016.
11. In Oklahoma, individuals without a qualifying employer with incomes up to 100% FPL are eligible for more limited subsidized insurance through the Insure Oklahoma Section 1115 waiver program. Individuals working for certain qualified employers with incomes at or below 200% FPL are eligible for premium assistance for employer-sponsored insurance.
12. Pennsylvania converted its Medicaid expansion to low-income adults from under Section 1115 waiver authority to the state option during 2015.
13. In Texas, the income limit for parents and other caretaker relatives is based on monthly dollar amounts which vary based on whether it is a one-parent family or a two-parent family and the family size. The eligibility level shown is for a single parent household and a family size of three.
14. In Utah, adults with incomes up to 100% FPL are eligible for coverage of primary care services under the Primary Care Network Section 1115 waiver program. Enrollment is opened periodically when there is capacity to accept new enrollees.

15. Vermont also provides a 1.5% reduction in the federal applicable percentage of the share of premium costs for individuals who qualify for advance premium tax credits to purchase Marketplace coverage with income up to 300% FPL.
16. In Virginia, eligibility levels for 1931 parents vary by region. The value shown is the eligibility level for Region 2, the most populous region.
17. Wisconsin covers adults up to 100% FPL in Medicaid but did not adopt the ACA Medicaid expansion.