Table 19
Cost-Sharing Amounts for Prescription Drugs for Children at Selected Income Levels
January 2016

State		Family Income at 151% FPL (or 150% if upper limit)			Family Income at 201% FPL (or 200% if upper limit)		
	Generic	Preferred Brand Name	Non-Preferred Brand Name	Generic	Preferred Brand Name	Non-Preferred Brand Name	
Total	16	17	15	18	19	16	
Alabama	\$5	\$25	\$28	\$5	\$25	\$28	
Alaska							
Arizona							
Arkansas	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	
California							
Colorado	\$3	\$10	N/C	\$5	\$15	N/C	
Connecticut	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5	\$10	\$10	
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
District of Columbia	Ş0 		ŞÜ			Ş0 	
	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5			
Florida					\$5 \$0.50.63	\$5	
Georgia	\$0.50	\$0.50-\$3	\$0.50-\$3	\$0.50	\$0.50-\$3	\$0.50-\$3	
Hawaii	 ¢0	 ćo		 NI / A	 NI/A		
Idaho	\$0 \$2	\$0	\$0 \$3.90	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Illinois	\$2	\$3.90		\$3	\$5	\$5	
Indiana	\$0	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$3	\$10	\$10	
lowa	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Kansas							
Kentucky	\$1	\$4	\$8	\$1	\$4	\$8	
Louisiana							
Maine							
Maryland							
Massachusetts							
Michigan							
Minnesota							
Mississippi	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Missouri							
Montana ²	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Nebraska							
Nevada							
New Hampshire							
New Jersey	\$1	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	
New Mexico ³	\$0	\$0	\$3	\$2	\$3	\$3	
New York							
North Carolina ⁴	\$1	\$1	\$3	\$1	\$1	\$10	
North Dakota	\$2	\$2	\$2	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Ohio							
Oklahoma							
Oregon							
Pennsylvania ⁵	\$0	\$0	N/C	\$0	\$0	N/C	
Rhode Island							
South Carolina							
South Dakota							
Tennessee ⁶	\$1.50 \$5	\$3 \$20	\$3 \$40	\$1.50 \$5	\$3 \$20	\$3 \$40	
Texas		\$3 \$20	\$5 \$40 N/C	\$1.50 \$5	\$3 \$20 \$35	33 340 N/C	
	\$10	•					
Utah ⁷	\$15	25% of cost	50% of cost	\$15	25% of cost	50% of cost	
Vermont							
Virginia	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	
Washington							
West Virginia	\$0	\$10	\$15	\$0	\$10	\$15	
Wisconsin	\$1	\$3	\$3	\$1	\$3	\$3	
Wyoming	\$5	\$10	N/C	\$5	\$10	N/C	

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 19 NOTES

- 1. If a state charges cost-sharing for selected services or drugs shown in Tables 18 and 19, but either does not charge them at the income level shown or for the specific service, it is recorded as \$0; if a state does not provide coverage at a particular income level, it is noted as "N/A;" if a state does not charge copayments at all, it is noted as "--"; if a state does not cover a type of drug, it is noted as "N/C". Some states require 18-year-olds to meet the copayments of adults in Medicaid. These data are not shown.
- 2. In Montana, if families order prescriptions through the mail, they pay \$6 for a 3-month supply of a generic drug and \$10 for a 3-month supply of a brand-name drug.
- 3. In New Mexico, most cost-sharing applies to children covered through the CHIP-funded Medicaid expansion, which begins at 190% FPL. For children with incomes below this income limit, the only cost-sharing that applies is the \$3 for unnecessary use of a brand name drug and \$8 for non-emergent use of the emergency room.
- 4. In North Carolina, the copayment for brand-name drugs only applies if a generic version is available.
- 5. Pennsylvania charges cost-sharing but it does not begin charging until >208% FPL, so no charges are reported in the table.
- 6. Tennessee covers children in its regular Medicaid program, called TennCare, with incomes up to 195% FPL for infants, 142% for children ages 1 5, and 133% FPL for children 6 18. Children who lose eligibility in TennCare qualify for coverage under a Medicaid expansion program, called TennCare Standard, if they are uninsured, have no access to insurance, and have family incomes below 211% FPL. Tennessee also operates a separate CHIP program, called Cover Kids, which covers uninsured children of all ages who do not qualify for TennCare or TennCare Standard and have incomes below 250% FPL. Children enrolled in TennCare have no copayments. The values shown before the "|" represent copayments for children enrolled in TennCare Standard, whereas the values after the "|" represent copayments for children enrolled in Cover Kids. The values shown before a "/" represent copayments for a primary care provider, whereas the values after the "/" represent copayments for a provider that is a specialist.
- 7. Utah charges a \$300 deductible.