



Eligibility Levels for Coverage of Pregnant Women in Medicaid and CHIP

*Chart updated January 2019

This chart provides eligibility levels for states' coverage of services for pregnant women under Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) in 2013, 2015, and 2017. Coverage levels for 2015 and 2017 include states' modified adjusted gross income (MAGI)-converted eligibility levels. Every state provides "pregnancy-related Medicaid" coverage to pregnant women at income levels above the historic Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) levels in place on May 1, 1998. (Below this level states are required to provide full Medicaid benefits to pregnant women.) Pregnancy-related Medicaid coverage is mandatory up to 133 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL), and some states provide optional coverage up to or exceeding 185 percent FPL. States that opt out of these higher coverage levels in Medicaid are allowed to cover pregnant women through CHIP. Under CHIP, states also have the option to provide services to pregnant women through the CHIP "unborn child" coverage option, which may include a more limited benefit package. This chart is based on the information collected by the National Academy for State Health Policy (NASHP) from multiple sources.¹

States	Pregnancy-related Medicaid, 2013 ² (Title XIX)	Pregnancy-related Medicaid, 2015 ³ (Title XIX)	Pregnancy-related Medicaid, 2017 ⁴ (Title XIX)	CHIP for pregnant women, 2013 ⁵ (Title XXI)	CHIP for pregnant women, 2015 ⁶ (Title XXI)	CHIP for pregnant women, 2017 ⁷ (Title XXI)	CHIP unborn child, 2013 ⁸ (Title XXI)	CHIP unborn child, 2015 ⁹ (Title XXI)	CHIP unborn child, 2017 ¹⁰ (Title XXI)
Alabama	133%	141%	141%						
Alaska	175%	200%	200%						
Arizona	150%	156%	156%						
Arkansas	200%	209%	209%				0-200%	0-209%	0-209%
California	200%	208%	208%				0-300%	0-317%	0-317%
Colorado	185%	195%	195%	250%	260%	260%			
Connecticut	250%	258%	258%						
Delaware	200%	212%	212%						
District of Columbia	300%	319%	319%	300%					
Florida	185%	191%	191%						
Georgia	200%	220%	220%						
Hawaii	185%	191%	191%						
Idaho	133%	133%	133%						
Illinois	200%	208%	208%				0-200%	0-208%	0-208%
Indiana	200%	208%	208%						
Iowa	300%	375%	375%						

Kansas	150%	166%	166%						
Kentucky	185%	195%	195%						
Louisiana ¹¹	200%	133%	133%				0-200%	0-209%	0-209%
Maine	200%	209%	209%						
Maryland	250%	259%	259%						
Massachusetts	200%	200%	200%				0-200%	0-200%	0-200%
Michigan	185%	195%	195%				0-185%	0-195%	0-195%
Minnesota	275%	278%	278%				0-275%	0-278%	0-278%
Mississippi	185%	194%	194%						
Missouri ¹²	185%	196%	196%			300%			0-300%
Montana	150%	157%	157%						
Nebraska	185%	194%	194%				0-185%	0-197%	0-197%
Nevada	133%	160%	160%						
New Hampshire	185%	196%	196%						
New Jersey	185%	194%	194%	200%	200%	200%			
New Mexico	235%	250%	250%						
New York	200%	218%	218%						
North Carolina	185%	196%	196%						
North Dakota	133%	147%	147%						
Ohio	200%	200%	200%						
Oklahoma ¹³	185%	133%	133%				0-185%	0-205%	0-205%
Oregon	185%	185%	185%				0-185%	0-185%	0-185%
Pennsylvania	185%	215%	215%						
Rhode Island	185%	190%	190%	250%	253%	253%	0-250%	0-253%	0-253%
South Carolina	185%	194%	194%						
South Dakota ¹⁴	133%	133%	133%						0-133%
Tennessee	185%	195%	195%				0-250%	0-250%	0-250%
Texas	185%	198%	198%				0-200%	0-202%	0-202%
Utah	133%	139%	139%						
Vermont	200%	208%	208%						
Virginia	133%	143%	143%	200%	200%	200%			
Washington	185%	193%	193%				0-185%	0-193%	0-193%
West Virginia	150%	158%	158%						
Wisconsin	300%	301%	301%				0-300%	0-301%	0-301%
Wyoming	133%	154%	154%						

Note: Cells that are left blank indicate that the state does not operate that type of program.

¹ Sources include the Kaiser Family Foundation’s State Health Facts, the Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission (MACPAC), and direct communication with state officials.

² Kaiser Family Foundation, State Health Facts. “Medicaid and CHIP Income Eligibility Limits for Pregnant Women” (January 2013). <https://www.kff.org/medicaid/state-indicator/medicaid-and-chip-income-eligibility-limits-for-pregnant-women/?currentTimeframe=0&selectedDistributions=january-2013&sortModel=%7B%22colId%22:%22Location%22,%22sort%22:%22asc%22%7D>. Also, for some states, eligibility levels were provided by direct communication with state officials.

³ Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission (MACPAC). “Medicaid and CHIP Income Eligibility Levels as a Percentage of the FPL for Children and Pregnant Women by State, September 2015.” <https://www.macpac.gov/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/MACStats-Medicaid-and-CHIP-Data-Book-December-2015.pdf>

⁴ Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission (MACPAC). “Medicaid and CHIP Income Eligibility Levels as a Percentage of the FPL for Children and Pregnant Women by State, January 2017.” <https://www.macpac.gov/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/MACStats-Medicaid-CHIP-Data-Book-December-2017.pdf>

⁵ Based on data collected from and confirmed by state CHIP officials in 2013 by the National Academy for State Health Policy (NASHP) for the March of Dimes.

⁶ Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission (MACPAC). “Medicaid and CHIP Income Eligibility Levels as a Percentage of the FPL for Children and Pregnant Women by State, September 2015.” <https://www.macpac.gov/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/MACStats-Medicaid-and-CHIP-Data-Book-December-2015.pdf>

⁷ Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission (MACPAC). “Medicaid and CHIP Income Eligibility Levels as a Percentage of the FPL for Children and Pregnant Women by State, January 2017.” <https://www.macpac.gov/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/MACStats-Medicaid-CHIP-Data-Book-December-2017.pdf>

⁸ Based on data collected from and confirmed by state CHIP officials in 2013 by the National Academy for State Health Policy (NASHP) for the March of Dimes. Unlike CHIP for pregnant women, eligibility levels for the unborn child coverage option can begin at 0% FPL and go up to the state’s upper CHIP eligibility level for children.

⁹ Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission (MACPAC). “Medicaid and CHIP Income Eligibility Levels as a Percentage of the FPL for Children and Pregnant Women by State, September 2015.” <https://www.macpac.gov/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/MACStats-Medicaid-and-CHIP-Data-Book-December-2015.pdf>

¹⁰ Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission (MACPAC). “Medicaid and CHIP Income Eligibility Levels as a Percentage of the FPL for Children and Pregnant Women by State, January 2017.” <https://www.macpac.gov/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/MACStats-Medicaid-CHIP-Data-Book-December-2017.pdf>

¹¹ Louisiana reduced its eligibility level for pregnancy-related Medicaid to 133% FPL beginning January 1, 2014, and pregnant women that were covered under Medicaid were instead covered through the state's CHIP unborn child coverage program.

¹² Missouri added coverage for pregnant women through the CHIP for pregnant women option and the CHIP unborn child coverage program beginning January 1, 2016. <https://www.medicaid.gov/CHIP/Downloads/MO/MO-15-0009.pdf>

¹³ Oklahoma reduced its eligibility level for pregnancy-related Medicaid to 133% FPL beginning January 1, 2014, and pregnant women that were covered under Medicaid were instead covered through the state's CHIP unborn child coverage program.

¹⁴ South Dakota added coverage for pregnant women through the CHIP unborn child coverage program beginning July 1, 2016. <https://www.medicaid.gov/CHIP/Downloads/SD/SD-16-0006.pdf>