INCOME FEDERAL POVERTY LEVELS

MEDICAID EXPANDED INCOME LEVELS

above 133% of the federal poverty level must spend down to the medically needy income levels to be eligible for Medicaid coverage.

It may be necessary to compare the household income to several levels to determine Medicaid eligibility.

For example:

Household Composition - Pregnant Mother Child A age 10 months Child B age 16 years

All members of the household are applying. The mother is employed. After applicable deductions, her income is at 200% of the poverty level for a household of four. The mother is eligible for Medicaid coverage of perinatal services. Child A is eligible for full Medicaid coverage. Child B is not eligible.

NOTE: Pregnant women, infants and children under age 19 cannot spend down to their applicable percentage of the poverty level to achieve eligibility. A pregnant woman with income between 100% and 200% of the federal poverty level is eligible for Medicaid covered ambulatory prenatal services. Ambulatory Prenatal Care includes all outpatient Medicaid services necessary to promote a healthy birth outcome. She must spend down to the medically needy income level to be eligible for full Medicaid coverage. An infant, under one (1) year of age, with household income above 200% of the federal poverty level and children under age 19 with household income above the applicable percentage of the federal poverty level must spend down to the Medically Needy Income level to be eligible for full Medicaid coverage.