

Medicaid Eligibility, by State (as of July 17, 2013)

State	Working Parents (Income as % of FPL) ¹	Medicaid Enrollment Increase Due to ACA Medicaid Expansion ^{2†}	Medicaid Expansion Status ³	Pregnant Women (Income as % of FPL) ⁴	Family Planning Waiver/SPA (Income as % of FPL or Losing Medicaid) ⁵	Family Planning Waiver Expiration ⁵	SPA Status ⁵
Alabama	23%	313,000	Leaning against	133%	133%	12/31/2014	-
Alaska	78%	37,000	Leaning against	175%	-	-	-
Arizona	106%	238,000	Expanding	150%	2 years postpartum	9/30/2016	-
Arkansas	16%	233,000	Expanding	162%	200%	12/31/2013	-
California	106%	1,860,000	Expanding	200%	200%	-	Approved
Colorado	106%	225,000	Expanding	185%	-	-	-
Connecticut	191%	150,000	Expanding	250%	250%	-	Approved
Delaware	120%	16,000	Expanding	200%	2 years any reason	12/31/2013	-
District of Columbia	206%	26,000	Expanding	185%	-	-	-
Florida	56%	1,276,000	Leaning against	185%	2 years any reason	12/31/2014	-
Georgia	48%	698,000	Leaning against	200%	200%**	6/30/2014	-
Hawaii	133%	62,000	Expanding	185%	-	-	-
Idaho	37%	88,000	Leaning against	133%	-	-	-
Illinois	139%	573,000	Expanding	200%	200%*	8/31/2013	-
Indiana	24%	495,000	Unclear/undecided	200%	133%	-	Approved
Iowa	80%	72,000	Expanding	300%	300%**	12/31/2014	-
Kansas	31%	169,000	Unclear/undecided	150%	-	-	-
Kentucky	57%	268,000	Expanding	185%	-	-	-
Louisiana	24%	398,000	Leaning against	200%	200%	3/31/2014	-
Maine	133%	45,000	Leaning against	200%	-	-	-
Maryland	122%	146,000	Expanding	250%	200%**	12/31/2013	-
Massachusetts	133%	16,000	Expanding	200%	-	-	-
Michigan	64%	345,000	Unclear/undecided	185%	185%	6/30/2014	-
Minnesota	215%	105,000	Expanding	275%	200%	12/31/2014	-
Mississippi	29%	231,000	Leaning against	185%	185%	6/30/14	-

References:

† These estimates represent the number of new Medicaid enrollees by 2022 attributable to the ACA's Medicaid expansion, if all states expand, resulting in 21.3 million new Medicaid enrollees by 2022, an increase of 41% over projected enrollment without the ACA. Most enrollees would be newly eligible, but the estimates do include estimates for increased participation among currently eligible populations (mostly children). The average take-up rate for the newly eligible population is estimated at 60.5%, slightly higher than previous estimates (57%).

* State also extends Medicaid eligibility for family planning services to individuals losing coverage for any reason.

** State also extends Medicaid eligibility for family planning services to individuals losing coverage postpartum.

FPL: Federal Poverty Level

SPA: State Plan Amendment

2013 HHS Poverty Guidelines (family size 1): 33% = \$3,792 50% = \$5,745 100% = \$11,490 133% = \$15,282 150% = \$17,235 185% = \$21,256 200% = \$22,980

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Missouri	35%	383,000	Leaning against	185%	185%	12/31/2014	-
Montana	54%	64,000	Leaning against	150%	200%**	12/31/2014	-
Nebraska	58%	88,000	Leaning against	185%	-	-	-
Nevada	84%	137,000	Expanding	133%	-	-	-
New Hampshire	47%	42,000	Leaning toward	185%	-	-	-
New Jersey	200%, closed above 133%	291,000	Expanding	185%	-	-	-
New Mexico	85%	208,000	Expanding	235%	185%	-	Approved
New York	150%	320,000	Expanding	200%	200%**	12/31/2013	-
North Carolina	47%	568,000	Leaning against	185%	185%	-	Approved
North Dakota	57%	32,000	Expanding	133%	-	-	-
Ohio	96%	684,000	Unclear/undecided	200%	200%	-	Approved
Oklahoma	51%	204,000	Leaning against	185%	250%**	-	Approved
Oregon	39%	400,000	Expanding	185%	250%	7/31/14	-
Pennsylvania	58%	542,000	Unclear/undecided	185%	185%	6/30/14	-
Rhode Island	181%	40,000	Expanding	185%	2 years postpartum	12/31/2013	-
South Carolina	89%	312,000	Leaning against	185%	185%	-	Approved
South Dakota	50%	44,000	Leaning against	133%	-	-	-
Tennessee	122%	363,000	Unclear/undecided	185%	-	-	-
Texas	25%	1,805,000	Leaning against	185%	-	-	-
Utah	42%	189,000	Unclear/undecided	133%	-	-	-
Vermont	191%	3,000	Expanding	200%	-	-	-
Virginia	30%	327,000	Unclear/undecided	133%	200%**	-	Approved
Washington	71%	137,000	Expanding	185%	200%	12/31/2014	-
West Virginia	31%	116,000	Expanding	150%	-	-	-
Wisconsin	200%	211,000	Unclear/undecided	300%	300%	-	Approved
Wyoming	50%	27,000	Leaning against	133%	Unlimited postpartum	9/30/2014	-

References:

- ¹ The Kaiser Family Foundation, *Medicaid Income Eligibility Limits for Adults as a Percent of the Federal Poverty Level* (January 2013), accessed April 18, 2013, <http://www.statehealthfacts.org/comparereport.jsp?rep=130&cat=4>.
- ² John Holahan et al., *The Cost and Coverage Implications of the ACA Medicaid Expansion: National and State-by-State Analysis*, The Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured and the Urban Institute, November 2012, accessed April 18, 2013, <http://www.kff.org/medicaid/upload/8384.pdf>.
- ³ Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, *Health Reform's Medicaid Expansion*, accessed July 17, 2013, <http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3819>.
- ⁴ The Kaiser Family Foundation, *Income Eligibility Levels for Pregnant Women by Annual Income and as a Percent of Federal Poverty Level* (January 2013), accessed April 18, 2013, <http://www.statehealthfacts.org/comparereport.jsp?rep=77&cat=4>.
- ⁵ Guttmacher Institute, *State Policies in Brief: State Medicaid Family Planning Eligibility Expansions* (July 1, 2013), accessed July 17, 2013, http://www.guttmacher.org/statecenter/spibs/spib_SMFPE.pdf.