

**INCOME  
FEDERAL POVERTY LEVELS**

**MEDICAID EXPANDED INCOME LEVELS**

**Policy:** *The expanded income levels represent 100%, 133% and 200% of the federal poverty level (FPL). They are used to determine eligibility as follows:*

- *pregnant women - 100% or 200% (see pages 37 and 501);*
- *infants under the age of one (1) - 200%*
- *children under the age of one (1) to under age six (6) - 133%*
- *children age six (6) through age 18*
  - *prior to April 1, 2005 – 133%*
  - *effective April 1, 2005 – 100%*

**Note:** *See page 120.3 for a chart displaying the Medicaid Levels and Federal Poverty Levels.*

**References:**

SSL Sect.	366.4 (m), (n) and (o)
Dept. Reg.	360-4.1(b) 360-4.7(b) 360-4.8(a)
ADMs	98 OMM/ADM-6 90 ADM-42 90 ADM-9
GISs	<b>05 MA/013</b> <b>05 MA/011</b> <b>02 MA/008</b>

**Interpretation:** When determining eligibility under the Medicaid expanded income levels, household size is determined by counting those applying, their legally responsible relatives and any siblings under 21 residing with them, whether or not the siblings are applying (see page 447).

When the A/R is pregnant and the pregnancy is medically verified, the household size is increased by one, effective the month of conception or three months prior to the month of application, whichever is later.

When determining eligibility for a pregnant woman, appropriate income disregards (see page 150) are subtracted before comparing the remaining income to the medically needy income level, the PA Standard of Need, or 100% of the federal poverty

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level, whichever is higher. When the A/R's household income is equal to or less than the appropriate level, the pregnant woman and any children under age 19 are fully eligible for Medicaid. If the pregnant woman's income exceeds 100% FPL, compare to 200% FPL. When the A/R's family income is equal to or less than 200% FPL, the pregnant woman is eligible for Medicaid coverage of perinatal services. ***Perinatal care includes all Medicaid services necessary to promote a healthy birth outcome from the determination of pregnancy through the postpartum period. A pregnant woman whose income exceeds 200% FPL must spend down to the medically needy level or Public Assistance Standard of Need, whichever is higher, to be eligible.***

When determining eligibility for an infant under age one, subtract the appropriate income disregards. The household income of the infant is compared to the medically needy income level or PA Standard of Need, whichever is higher. If ineligible under that level, household income is then compared to 200% of the poverty level. The infant under one is fully eligible for Medicaid if household income is equal to or less than 200% of the poverty level.

***When determining Medicaid eligibility for a child from the age of one (1) through 18, the household income of the child after appropriate disregards is compared first to the medically needy income level or the Public Assistance Standard of Need, whichever is higher. If income exceeds the appropriate level, compare to 133% of the poverty level. A child under the age of 19, with household income above 133% of the federal poverty level must spend down to the medically needy income/resource levels or PA Standard of Need, whichever is higher, to be eligible for Medicaid coverage.***

***Note: Effective April 1, 2005, the federal poverty level eligibility standard for children aged six (6) through 18 is 100%.***

***Prior to April 1, 2005 Medicaid for children aged six (6) through 18 whose family income falls between 100% and 133% of the federal poverty level receive enhanced reimbursement. (See GIS 02MA/008.)***

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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 or PA Standard of Need, whichever is higher, 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 or PA Standard of Need, whichever is higher, to be eligible for full Medicaid coverage.