

Table 11
Co-payments for Specific Services in Children's
Health Coverage Programs at Selected Income Levels¹
January 2008

	Family Income is 151% of the Federal Poverty Line			Family Income is 200% of the Federal Poverty Line		
	Non-preventive Physician Visit	Emergency Room Visit	Inpatient Hospital Visit	Non-preventive Physician Visit	Emergency Room Visit	Inpatient Hospital Visit
Total	16	13	9	18	14	9
Alabama^{2/3}	\$5	\$15	\$10	\$5	\$15	\$10
Alaska²	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arizona	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arkansas²	\$10	\$10	20% of the reimbursement rate for first day	\$10	\$10	20% of the reimbursement rate for first day
California⁴	\$5	\$5	\$0	\$5	\$5	\$0
Colorado	\$5	\$15	\$0	\$5	\$15	\$0
Connecticut^{3/4}	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5	\$0	\$0
Delaware³	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Florida^{3/5}	\$5	\$0	\$0	\$5	\$0	\$0
Georgia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hawaii	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Idaho³	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Illinois³	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5
Indiana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Iowa³	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kansas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kentucky^{2/3}	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Louisiana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Maine	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Maryland	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Massachusetts	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Michigan	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Minnesota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Mississippi	\$5	\$15	\$0	\$5	\$15	\$0
Missouri	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Montana^I	\$3	\$5	\$25	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nebraska	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nevada	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Hampshire⁴	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10	\$50	\$0
New Jersey	\$5	\$10	\$0	\$5	\$35	\$0
New Mexico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5	\$15	\$25
New York	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
North Carolina³	\$5	\$0	\$0	\$5	\$0	\$0
North Dakota	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ohio	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Oklahoma⁴	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oregon	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pennsylvania	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rhode Island	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
South Carolina⁶	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tennessee^{4/7}	\$5/\$5	\$25/\$5	\$100/\$5	\$10/\$15	\$50/\$50	\$100/\$100
Texas	\$7	\$50	\$50	\$10	\$50	\$100
Utah^I	\$20	\$75	10% of daily reimbursement rate	\$20	\$75	10% of daily reimbursement rate
Vermont	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Virginia³	\$5	\$0	\$25	\$5	\$0	\$25
Washington	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
West Virginia^{4/8}	\$15	\$35	\$25	\$15	\$35	\$25
Wisconsin⁹	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Wyoming	\$5	\$5	\$0	\$5	\$5	\$0

SOURCE: Based on a national survey conducted by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities for the Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured, 2008. See notes on following page.

Notes for Table 11

D Indicates that a state has decreased the co-payment for one or more services between July 2006 and July 2007, unless noted otherwise.

I Indicates that a state has increased the co-payment for one or more services between July 2006 and July 2007, unless noted otherwise.

Table presents rules in effect as of July 2007, unless otherwise noted.

“N/A” indicates that the state does not provide coverage at this income level.

1. States in *italics* require these co-payments in their children’s Medicaid programs. With the exception of **Kentucky**, all of these states obtained federal waivers to impose cost-sharing in children’s Medicaid. **Kentucky** used the flexibility in the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 to impose cost-sharing in its SCHIP-funded Medicaid expansion. **Kentucky** also requires cost-sharing in its separate SCHIP program. All other states charge these co-payments in their separate SCHIP programs only. Per federal law, no state can impose co-payments on Alaska Native or American Indian children.

2. Some states require 18-year-olds to meet the co-payment requirements of adults on Medicaid. In **Alabama**, 18-year-olds are subject to the \$1 non-preventive physician visit co-payment as well as the \$50 co-payment for inpatient care. In **Alaska**, 18-year-olds are subject to the co-payment of \$50 a day for the first four days of inpatient care as well as the \$3 co-payment for non-preventive physician visits. In **Arkansas**, 18-year-olds are subject to the co-payment of 10 percent of the cost of the first day of inpatient care. In **Kentucky**, 18-year-olds are subject to the \$2 co-payment for non-preventive physician visits, the 5 percent co-payment for non-emergency use of the emergency room and the \$50 co-payment for inpatient care.

3. In these states, the co-payment for emergency room use in non-emergency situations is higher than noted in the table. This co-payment applies to all children covered under the state’s SCHIP-funded Medicaid expansion and separate SCHIP program. The co-payment amounts for emergency room use in non-emergency situations are as follows: in **Alabama**, \$20; in **Connecticut**, \$25; in **Delaware** and **Florida**, \$10; in **Idaho**, \$3; in **Illinois**, \$2 for families with income between 133 and 150 percent of the federal poverty line and \$25 for families with income above 150 percent of the federal poverty line; in **Iowa**, \$25 for families with income above 150 percent of the federal poverty line; in **Kentucky**, a five percent co-insurance is required; in **North Carolina**, \$20 for families with income above 150 percent of the federal poverty line; in **Virginia**, \$25.

4. In **California**, **Connecticut**, **New Hampshire**, **Oklahoma**, **Tennessee**, **West Virginia** and **Wyoming**, the co-payment for emergency room use is waived if the child is admitted to the hospital. In **California**, no coverage is provided if the services received are not for an emergency condition.

5. In **Florida**, co-payments apply only to children age five and older.

6. In **South Carolina**, infants are eligible up to 185 percent of the federal poverty line; however, no co-payments are required of this coverage group.

7. In **Tennessee** co-payments are required in the state’s waiver program, which is closed to new applicants and the separate SCHIP program. The first amount noted is the premium required under the state’s waiver program and the second is for the separate SCHIP program.

8. In **West Virginia**, the co-payments for non-preventive physician visits are waived if the child goes to his or her medical home.

9. **Wisconsin** will require co-payments for the non-preventive physician visits and inpatient hospital visits under its February 2008 expansion. Families with income above 150 percent of the federal poverty line will be required to pay a co-pay for non-preventive physician visits, which will range from \$0.50- \$3.00 depending on the cost of the services provided. The co-payment required for inpatient hospital stays will be \$3.00.