

**Table 4
Selected Criteria Related to Health Coverage of Pregnant Women
January 2008**

	Income Eligibility Level (Percent of Federal Poverty Line)	No Asset Test ¹	Presumptive Eligibility	Unborn Child Option ²
Total	N/A	44	30	13
Alabama	133	Y		
Alaska	175	Y		
Arizona	150	Y		
Arkansas ¹	200	(\$3,100)	Y	Y
California ³	200 (300)	Y	Y	Y
Colorado ⁴	200	Y	Y	
Connecticut ⁵	250	Y	Y	
Delaware	200	Y	Y	
District of Columbia	300	Y	Y	
Florida	185	Y	Y	
Georgia	200	Y	Y	
Hawaii ⁶	185	Y		
Idaho	133	(\$5,000)	Y	
Illinois	200	Y	Y	Y
Indiana	200	Y		
Iowa ⁷	200 (300)	(\$10,000)	Y	
Kansas	150	Y		
Kentucky	185	Y	Y	
Louisiana	200	Y		Y
Maine	200	Y	Y	
Maryland	250	Y		
Massachusetts	200	Y	Y	Y
Michigan	185	Y	Y	Y
Minnesota	275	Y		Y
Mississippi	185	Y		
Missouri	185	Y	Y	
Montana	150	(\$3,000)	Y	
Nebraska	185	Y	Y	Y
Nevada	185	Y		
New Hampshire	185	Y	Y	
New Jersey ⁸	200	Y	Y	
New Mexico	185	Y	Y	
New York	200	Y	Y	
North Carolina	185	Y	Y	
North Dakota	133	Y		
Ohio ⁹	200	Y		
Oklahoma	185	Y	Y	
Oregon	185	Y		
Pennsylvania ¹⁰	185	Y	Y	
Rhode Island ¹¹	250 (350)	Y		Y
South Carolina ¹²	185	(\$30,000)		
South Dakota	133	(\$7,500)		
Tennessee	185	Y	Y	Y
Texas	185	Y	Y	Y
Utah ¹³	133	(\$5,000)	Y	
Vermont ¹⁴	200	Y		
Virginia	185	Y		
Washington	185	Y		Y
West Virginia	150	Y		
Wisconsin ¹⁵	185	Y	Y	Y
Wyoming	133	Y	Y	

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 4

- + Indicates that a state has expanded eligibility or adopted a simplified procedure for pregnant women between July 2006 and July 2007, unless noted otherwise.
- Indicates that a state has reduced eligibility or eliminated a simplified procedure for pregnant women between July 2006 and July 2007, unless noted otherwise.

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

1. With the exception of **Arkansas**, all states with an asset test for pregnancy coverage rely on a standard limit regardless of family size. In **Arkansas**, the asset limit shown is for a family of three.
2. The unborn child option permits states to provide SCHIP coverage to the unborn children of pregnant women.
3. In **California**, the Access for Infants and Mothers (AIM) program is available to pregnant women with income between 201 and 300 percent of the federal poverty line. This program is funded using Title XXI (Unborn Child Amendment).
4. In **Colorado**, coverage for pregnant women with income between 134 and 200 percent of the federal poverty line is provided under a HIFA waiver.
5. **Connecticut** has a presumptive-like eligibility process for pregnant women known as expedited eligibility. The state expanded eligibility for pregnant women from 185 percent to 250 percent of the federal poverty line in January 2008.
6. In **Hawaii**, pregnant women enrolled in Medicaid whose income exceeds 185 percent of the federal poverty line can purchase Quest-Net coverage by paying a monthly premium. This coverage has an income eligibility limit of 300 percent of the federal poverty line. Limited coverage is available to persons already receiving Medicaid.
7. In **Iowa**, the asset limit applies to “regular” Medicaid only and only considers liquid assets. Pregnant women with income between 200 and 300 percent of the federal poverty line with high medical expenses can “spend down” to qualify for the state’s waiver program.
8. In **New Jersey**, coverage for women with income between 186 and 200 percent of the federal poverty line is provided under a Medicaid Section 1115 waiver. Under this coverage, pregnant women must be uninsured and no income deductions are allowed.
9. **Ohio** has an “expedited eligibility” process through which pregnant women can obtain 60 days of partial coverage pending documentation of eligibility factors. Inpatient coverage is not available during this period. The state expanded eligibility for pregnant women to 200 percent of the federal poverty line in January 2008.
10. In **Pennsylvania**, presumptive eligibility is available in most of the state, however an alternate expedited procedure is being piloted in Philadelphia and four surrounding counties.
11. In **Rhode Island**, the Medicaid income eligibility limit for pregnant women is 250 percent of the federal poverty line. There is also a state-funded program for women with income between 251 and 350 percent of the federal poverty line. Under this program, which requires a premium, the state funds the cost of labor and delivery only.
12. **South Carolina** has an “assumptive” eligibility process through which pregnant women can obtain 30 days of coverage pending documentation of eligibility factors.
13. In **Utah**, women who exceed the asset limit may still qualify for coverage if they make a one-time payment of four percent of the value of their assets or \$3,367, whichever is less.
14. In **Vermont**, a premium is required of women with income above 185 percent of the federal poverty line.
15. In **Wisconsin**, the Medicaid income eligibility limit for pregnant women will be expanded to 250 percent of the federal poverty line in February 2008. The state will provide coverage for women with income between 251 and 300 percent of the federal poverty line with state funds.