

**Table 10A
Premium Payments for Two Children in
a Family of Three at Selected Income Levels¹
January 2008**

	Increase or decrease ²	Frequency of payment	Income Level at which State begins Requiring Premiums (FPL)	Amount at 101% of the Federal Poverty Line (\$17,342)	Amount at 151% of the Federal Poverty Line (\$25,927)	Amount at 200% of the Federal Poverty Line (\$34,340)
Total	7 - Increase 7 - Decrease	34	N/A	10	26	29
Alabama		Annually	101	\$100	\$200	\$200
Alaska		None	—	—	—	—
Arizona		Monthly	101	\$15	\$30	\$35
Arkansas		None	—	—	—	—
California³	Decrease	Monthly	101	\$8/\$14	\$12/\$18	\$12/\$18
Colorado		Annually	151	\$0	\$35	\$35
Connecticut		Monthly	235 (\$50)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Delaware		Monthly	101	\$10	\$15	\$25
Dist. of Columbia		None	—	—	—	—
Florida		Monthly	101	\$15	\$20	\$20
Georgia⁴		Monthly	101	\$15	\$40	\$56
Hawaii⁵	Decrease	None	—	—	—	—
Idaho⁶		Monthly	134	\$0	\$30	N/A
Illinois		Monthly	151	\$0	\$25	\$25
Indiana		Monthly	150	\$0	\$33	\$50
Iowa		Monthly	151	\$0	\$20	\$20
Kansas		Monthly	151	\$0	\$20	\$30
Kentucky		Monthly	151	\$0	\$20	\$20
Louisiana		None	—	—	—	—
Maine		Monthly	151	\$0	\$16	\$64
Maryland¹	Increase	Monthly	201 (\$45)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Massachusetts¹	Decrease	Monthly	150	\$0	\$24	\$24
Michigan	Increase	Monthly	151	\$0	\$10	\$10
Minnesota^{1/7}	Increase	Monthly	All waiver families	\$8	\$63	\$122
Mississippi		None	—	—	—	—
Missouri¹	Increase	Monthly	150	\$0	\$20	\$66
Montana		None	—	—	N/A	N/A
Nebraska		None	—	—	—	N/A
Nevada⁸		Quarterly	101	\$15	\$35	\$70
New Hampshire		Monthly	186	\$0	\$0	\$50
New Jersey	Increase	Monthly	150	\$0	\$18.50	\$18.50
New Mexico		None	—	—	—	—
New York		Monthly	160	\$0	\$0	\$18
North Carolina		Annually	151	\$0	\$100	\$100
North Dakota		None	—	—	N/A	N/A
Ohio		None	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma		None	—	—	—	N/A
Oregon		None	—	—	—	N/A
Pennsylvania⁹	Decrease	Monthly	201 (\$77.24)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rhode Island¹		Monthly	150	\$0	\$61	\$77
South Carolina		None	—	—	N/A	N/A
South Dakota		None	—	—	—	—
Tennessee¹		Monthly	101	\$40	\$70	\$250
Texas	Decrease	Annually	150	\$0	\$35	\$50
Utah	Increase	Quarterly	101	\$30	\$60	\$60
Vermont¹	Decrease	Monthly	186	\$0	\$0	\$15
Virginia		None	—	—	—	—
Washington		Monthly	201 (\$30)	\$0	\$0	\$0
West Virginia¹⁰	Increase	Monthly	200	\$0	\$0	\$71
Wisconsin^{1/11}	Decrease	Monthly	151	\$0	\$75	\$125
Wyoming		None	—	—	—	—

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 10A

* Several states have passed legislation to use SCHIP funds to expand their children's health coverage programs to children in families with income up to 300 percent of the federal poverty line or higher. These states are noted with an asterisk (*). Information about the premiums associated with these expansions can be found in Table 1A.

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

1. States in *italics* require the premiums noted in their children's Medicaid programs. **Massachusetts** requires premiums in children's Medicaid (children under six are exempt) and SCHIP. The figures noted for **Minnesota** are for two persons, which could include a parent. The figures noted for **Rhode Island** and **Wisconsin** also may include coverage for parents. **Vermont** requires premiums in children's Medicaid and its separate SCHIP program. All other states require premiums in their separate SCHIP programs only. A dash (—) indicates that no premiums are required in the program; \$0 indicates that no premium is required at this income level; "N/A" indicates that coverage is not available at this income level.

2. "Increase" indicates that the state has increased premiums or lowered the income level at which premiums are required. "Decrease" indicates that the state has decreased premiums or raised the income level at which premiums are required.

3. In **California**, premiums vary based on whether the family uses the discounted community provider health plan. The first amount noted is the premium required under the community provider health plan. **California** removed the requirement that families must pay the first month's premium when they submit their application for children's health coverage. In addition, in the past, children were denied coverage if the family did not pick a health plan when the application was submitted. The state now has a default enrollment procedure.

4. In **Georgia**, premiums are required only of families with children age six and older.

5. **Hawaii** eliminated the premium requirement for children with income between 250 and 300 percent of the federal poverty line in January 2008.

6. In **Idaho**, families with children covered under the state's new "enhanced" plan are not required to pay premiums.

7. In **Minnesota**, the premiums noted apply only to children covered under the Section 1115 waiver program and are approximate.

8. In **Nevada**, although Medicaid covers children in families with income up to 100 or 133 percent of the federal poverty line (depending on age), some children with incomes below this level may qualify instead for SCHIP based on the source of income and family composition. Such families with income of 36 percent of the federal poverty line or higher are required to pay premiums.

9. In **Pennsylvania**, the premium varies by health plan. The amount noted is an average of the monthly premiums required by the various health plans.

10. In **West Virginia**, the premiums noted apply only to children in families with income between 200 and 220 percent of the federal poverty line.

11. In **Wisconsin**, the income level at which premiums are required will be raised under the state's February 2008 expansion. The required premium amounts will also be lower under this expansion. This information can be found on Table 1A.