

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR**

ACTION REFERRAL

TO Jacobs	DATE 3-20-09
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Relogged from Myers to Jacobs 3/23/09

DIRECTOR'S USE ONLY		ACTION REQUESTED	
1. LOG NUMBER 100519	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare reply for the Director's signature DATE DUE _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prepare reply for appropriate signature DATE DUE 4-2-09 <input type="checkbox"/> FOIA DATE DUE _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Necessary Action		
2. DATE SIGNED BY DIRECTOR cc: Ms. Forner			

* Note: Response can be typed back, just make copy to close out.

APPROVALS (Only when prepared for director's signature)	APPROVE	* DISAPPROVE (Note reason for disapproval and return to preparer.)	COMMENT
1. Cleaud 3/20/09 Response attached!			To Allen
2.			per JN
3.			mark
4.			add

to Allen
per JN
mark
add
for

From: Jan Polatty
To: Emma Forkner
Subject: Fwd: NGA Maternal and Child Health Survey

Who would you like to complete this survey?

>>> "Garcia, Gabriela" <GGarcia@NGA.ORG> 3/19/2009 3:58 PM >>>

[cid:image003.jpg@01C9A8AB.95D8FEF0]

National Governors Association
Center for Best Practices

www.nga.org/Center

March 19, 2009

M E M O R A N D U M

To: State Medicaid Director or SCHIP Director
From: Gabriela Garcia
cc: Governors' Health Policy Advisor, Governors' Washington Representative
Re: MCH Update Survey

Attached you will find the 2008 MCH Update survey. This is an annual survey that is sent to State Medicaid Directors and SCHIP Directors from each state. In an effort to capture innovative state strategies, we have reshaped some of the tables to include new state practices. We would appreciate any help in making the 2008 version as accurate as possible. Please fill out the attached contact sheet and submit any changes on the tables document. If no changes are necessary, please initial the data in the table.

The results of the MCH Update survey have been published since 1987 in an NGA Issue Brief called the MCH Update and serve as a valuable resource to many researchers, policymakers, and analysts. To view the results from last year's survey, please visit:
<http://www.nga.org/Files/pdf/0811MCHUPDATE.PDF>.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at ggarcia@nga.org or 202-624-7729. Thank you very much, and I look forward to including your responses in the next MCH Update!

Completed surveys may be returned by Friday April 3, 2009 by mail, fax, or email to:

Attention:
Nick Sukachevin
Health Division
National Governors Association Center for Best Practices
444 North Capitol Street, Suite 267
Washington, DC 20001

Phone: 202-624-5349
Fax: 202-624-7825
Email: nsukachevin@nga.org <<mailto:nsukachevin@nga.org>>

Gabriela A. Garcia

RECEIVED

MAR 20 2009

Department of Health & Human Services
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

10: Felicity

Health Policy Analyst
National Governors Association
444 N. Capitol St. N.W., Suite 267
Washington, DC 20001
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PLEASE ADD OR UPDATE THE DATA FOR YOUR STATE, INCLUDING FOOTNOTES, IF
 CORRECT AS WRITTEN. PLEASE INITIAL.

Table 1. Medicaid and SCHIP Eligibility Levels as a Percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) for
 Infants and Children Below Age 6

State	Infants			Children under Age Six		
	Medicaid Eligibility	SCHIP Eligibility*	State-Only Funded Eligibility	Medicaid Eligibility	SCHIP Eligibility*	State-Only Funded Eligibility
Alabama	133	200		133	200	
Alaska ^a	133	154		133	154	
Arizona	140	200		133	200	
Arkansas	200	200		200	200	
California	200	250		133	250	
Colorado	133	200		133	200	
Connecticut	185	300		185	300	
Delaware	200	0		133	200	
District of Columbia	185	300		133	300	
Florida	185	200		133	200	
Georgia	185	235		133	235	
Hawaii	185	200		133	200	
Idaho	133	185		133	185	
Illinois	133/200 ^b	200		133	200	
Indiana	150	200		150	200	
Iowa	200	200		133	200	
Kansas	150	200		133	200	
Kentucky	185	200		133	200	
Louisiana	133	200		133	200	
Maine	185	186-200		150	151-200	
Maryland	185	300		133	300	
Massachusetts ^c	185	200		133	300	
Michigan	185	200		150	200	
Minnesota	275	280		275		
Mississippi	185	200		133	200	
Missouri	185	300		133	300	
Montana	133	175		133	175	
Nebraska	150	185		133	185	
Nevada	133	200		133	200	
New Hampshire	300			185	300	
New Jersey	185	350		133	350	
New Mexico	185	235		185	235	
New York ^d	200	250		133	250	
North Carolina	200	200		200	200	
North Dakota	133	140		133	140	
Ohio	150	200		150	200	
Oklahoma	185	185		185	185	
Oregon	185	185		133	185	
Pennsylvania ^e	185	300		133	300	
Rhode Island ^f	250			250		

^a Alaska's FPL guidelines were lowered due to a legislative change in September 2003 from 200 percent FPL to 175 percent FPL and frozen at the 2003 FPL guideline standard. The frozen standard leads to a decline each year in the FPL guidelines for children and pregnant women in families with incomes greater than or equal to 151 percent FPL.

^b In Illinois, infants born to women who were eligible for and receiving Medicaid at the time of birth are eligible up to age one at 200 percent of the FPL. All other infants are eligible up to 133 percent of the FPL.

^c In Massachusetts, coverage for infants between 185-200 percent of FPL and for children aged one through five between 133-150 percent of FPL is provided through the SCHIP Medicaid Expansion. Effective July 1, 2006, Massachusetts expanded its SCHIP state plan to cover children aged zero through 18 up to 300 percent of FPL.

^d In New York, 250 percent represents gross FPL. Infants and children below age six may be eligible for SCHIP above 250 percent of the FPL (at full premium cost) if other eligibility criteria are met.

^e In Pennsylvania, children from birth to age 19 may be eligible for SCHIP above 300 percent of the FPL (paying the full premium cost) if other eligibility criteria are met.

^f Because of BBA language, Rhode Island may only cover children aged eight to 18 under SCHIP.

State	Infants			Children under Age Six		
	Medicaid Eligibility	SCHIP Eligibility*	State-Only Funded Eligibility	Medicaid Eligibility	SCHIP Eligibility*	State-Only Funded Eligibility
South Carolina	185			150	150	
South Dakota	140	200		140	200	
Tennessee ^a	185	250		133	250	
Texas	185	200		133	200	
Utah	133	200		133	200	
Vermont	300	225-300		300	225-300	
Virginia	133	200		133	200	
Washington	200	250		200	250	
West Virginia	150	220		133	220	
Wisconsin	185	200		185	200	
Wyoming	133	200		133	200	

^a Tennessee has an income limit of 100 percent of the FPL, with no access to health insurance, for uninsured children under TennCare. Children must meet established medically eligible criteria to be enrolled in the uninsurable category.

Table 2. Medicaid and SCHIP Eligibility Levels as a Percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) for
Children Ages 6 through 18

State	Children Ages 6 through 18*		
	Medicaid Eligibility	SCHIP Eligibility ^f	State-Only Funded Eligibility
Alabama	100	200	
Alaska	100	154	
Arizona	100	200 ^a	
Arkansas	200	200	
California	100	250	
Colorado	100	200	
Connecticut	185	300	
Delaware	100	200	
District of Columbia	100	300	
Florida	100	200	
Georgia	100	235	
Hawaii	100	200	
Idaho	100	185	
Illinois	100/133 ^b	200	
Indiana	150	200	
Iowa	133	200	
Kansas	100	200	
Kentucky	100	200	
Louisiana	100	200	
Maine	150	151-200	
Maryland	100	300	
Massachusetts ^c	150	300	
Michigan	150	200	
Minnesota ^d	275		
Mississippi	100	200	
Missouri ^e	100	300	
Montana	100	175	
Nebraska	100	185	
Nevada	100	200	
New Hampshire	185	300	
New Jersey	100	350	
New Mexico ^f	185	235	
New York	100	250	
North Carolina	100	200	
North Dakota	100	140	
Ohio	150	200	
Oklahoma	185	185	
Oregon	100	185	
Pennsylvania ^a	100	300	

^a Arizona's SCHIP eligibility for children ages six through 18.

^b Illinois covers children age 6-18 up to 100 percent FPL under Medicaid and from 101-133 percent FPL under Medicaid expansion.

^c In Massachusetts, children aged 6-17 are eligible for Medicaid up to 114 percent of FPL, and for SCHIP (through a combination of Medicaid Expansion and Separate Child Health Program) between 114-200 percent of FPL. Children aged 18 are not eligible for Medicaid, but are eligible for SCHIP between 0-200 percent of FPL (also through a combination of Medicaid Expansion and Separate Child Health Program). In addition, effective July 1, 2006, Massachusetts expanded its SCHIP state plan to cover children aged zero through 18 up to 300 percent of FPL.

^d The MinnesotaCare program has a gross income level for families of 275 percent of the FPL; this program also has premium payments and barriers for some children who have insurance or access to insurance. Minnesota's income level in its Medicaid State Plan for children ages six to 18 is 150 percent of the FPL, effective July 1, 2004.

^e Missouri's FPLs are for children up to age 19.

^f New Mexico covers children for Medicaid and SCHIP up to age 19.

Children Ages 6 through 18*			
State	Medicaid Eligibility	SCHIP Eligibility†	State-Only Funded Eligibility
Rhode Island ^b	250	250	
South Carolina	150	150	
South Dakota	140	200	
Tennessee	100	250	
Texas	100	200	
Utah	100	200	
Vermont	300	225-300	
Virginia	100	200	
Washington	200	250	
West Virginia	100	220	
Wisconsin	100	200	
Wyoming	100	200	

Notes for Table 2:

[†] SCHIP eligibility refers to eligibility under a SCHIP program either through Medicaid or a separate state-designed SCHIP program.

^a In Pennsylvania, children from birth to age 19 may be eligible for SCHIP above 300 percent of the FPL (paying the full premium cost) if other eligibility criteria are met.

^b Because of BBA language, Rhode Island may only cover children aged eight to 18 under SCHIP.

PLEASE ADD OR UPDATE THE DATA FOR YOUR STATE, INCLUDING FOOTNOTES, IF
 CORRECT AS WRITTEN, PLEASE INITIAL.

Table 3. Medicaid and SCHIP Eligibility as a Percent of Federal Poverty Level (FPL) for Pregnant Women

State	Medicaid Eligibility	SCHIP Eligibility*	State-Funded Eligibility
Alabama	133		
Alaska	154		
Arizona	133	200	
Arkansas	200	200	
California	300		
Colorado	133	200	
Connecticut	185		
Delaware ^a	200		
District of Columbia	185	300	
Florida	185		
Georgia	235		
Hawaii	185		
Idaho ^b	133	185	
Illinois ^c	200	200	
Indiana	150		
Iowa	200		
Kansas	150		
Kentucky	185		
Louisiana	200		
Maine	200		
Maryland	250		
Massachusetts ^d	200		
Michigan	185	185	
Minnesota	275	275 ^e	
Mississippi	185	200	
Missouri	185		
Montana	150		
Nebraska	185		
Nevada	133		
New Hampshire	185		
New Jersey ^f	185	200	
New Mexico	185		
New York	200		
North Carolina	185		
North Dakota	133		
Ohio	150	200	
Oklahoma	185	185	
Oregon	185		
Pennsylvania ^g	185	300	
Rhode Island ^h	185	250	
South Carolina	185		
South Dakota	133		
Tennessee	185	250	

^a Maternity is a covered benefit under Delaware's SCHIP program, but the Medicaid FPL is the same as the SCHIP eligibility level. All births become Medicaid births.

^b In Idaho, benefits for pregnant women on SCHIP are limited to premium assistance only.

^c Illinois covers unborn children of pregnant women who are ineligible for Medicaid up to 200 percent FPL.

^d Massachusetts covers unborn children up to 200 percent of FPL through SCHIP.

^e This Minnesota figure applies to SCHIP unborn children of pregnant women ineligible for Medicaid regardless of age.

^f In New Jersey, pregnant women with 185 percent to 200 percent of the FPL must be uninsured to be eligible.

^g Maternity is a covered benefit under Pennsylvania's SCHIP for children up to age 19. In Pennsylvania, children from birth to age 19 may be eligible for SCHIP above 300 percent of the FPL (paying the full premium cost) if other eligibility criteria are met.

^h If Federal SCHIP allotment is expended, women up to 250 percent of the FPL are covered under Medicaid by Section 1115 waiver authority.

State	Medicaid Eligibility	SCHIP Eligibility*	State-Funded Eligibility
Texas	185		
Utah	133		
Vermont	200		
Virginia ^a	133	185	
Washington	185	185	
West Virginia	150		
Wisconsin	185	200	
Wyoming	133	200	

Notes for Table 3:

* Pregnant women over age 19 are not an eligible category for SCHIP unless the state has applied for and received approval from HHS for a waiver to cover them as a group. Pregnant women over age 19 may also be covered by SCHIP if the state has a state plan amendment for prenatal care and delivery only (i.e., expansion of SCHIP coverage to cover unborn children, including unborn children of low-income immigrants).

^a Virginia began coverage for pregnant women in SCHIP as of August 1, 2005 at 150 percent of the FPL. Eligibility was increased to 166 percent of the FPL in August 2006.

PLEASE ADD OR UPDATE THE DATA, INCLUDING FOOTNOTES. IF CORRECT AS WRITTEN, PLEASE INITIAL. PLEASE NOTE THE ASTERISK FOR PREGNANT WOMEN COVERED UNDER SCHIP. WE ARE INTERESTED IN WHETHER THIS OPTION IS AVAILABLE FOR PREGNANT WOMEN WHO ARE OVER AGE 19 ONLY.

Table 4. States Allowing Presumptive Eligibility for Pregnant Women and Children in Medicaid and SCHIP

State	Medicaid		SCHIP	
	Pregnant Women	Children	Pregnant Women *	Children
Alabama ^a	✓			
Arkansas	✓			
California	✓	✓		
Colorado	✓		✓	
Connecticut ^b	✓	✓		
Delaware	✓			
District of Columbia ^c	✓			
Florida	✓	✓		
Idaho	✓			
Illinois ^d	✓	✓		✓
Iowa	✓			
Kentucky	✓			
Louisiana	✓			
Maine	✓			
Massachusetts	✓	✓		✓
Michigan ^e	✓	✓	✓	✓
Missouri	✓	✓		
Montana	✓			
Nebraska	✓			
New Hampshire	✓	✓		
New Jersey ^f	✓	✓	✓	✓
New Mexico	✓	✓		✓
New York	✓			✓
North Carolina	✓			
Oklahoma	✓			
Pennsylvania	✓			
Tennessee	✓		✓	
Texas	✓			
Utah	✓			
Wisconsin	✓			
Wyoming	✓			

Add

^a Alabama has a presumptive-like eligibility process for pregnant women known as expedited eligibility.

^b Connecticut has a presumptive-like eligibility process for pregnant women known as expedited eligibility.

^c In the District of Columbia, presumptive eligibility for children is 200 percent of FPL as of February 1, 2006.

^d In Illinois, presumptive eligibility for Medicaid and SCHIP children became effective May 2004. Children who ordinarily would be eligible for SCHIP, if their mothers apply when pregnant, instead are eligible for Medicaid and receive presumptive eligibility through the Medicaid program. Presumptive eligibility for pregnant women is available to pregnant women of any age.

^e Michigan has an SCHIP amendment offering coverage to the unborn.

^f In New Jersey, presumptive eligibility for children is 350 percent of the FPL.

PLEASE ADD OR UPDATE THE DATA, INCLUDING FOOTNOTES. IF CORRECT AS WRITTEN, PLEASE INITIAL. PLEASE NOTE THE ASTERISK FOR PREGNANT WOMEN. WE ARE INTERESTED IN WHETHER STATES ARE COVERING PREGNANT WOMEN BEYOND THE 2 MONTH POSTPARTUM REQUIREMENT THROUGH A WAIVER, ETC.

Table 5. States with Continuous Eligibility (in months) for Pregnant Women and Children in Medicaid and SCHIP

State	Medicaid				SCHIP			
	Pregnant Woman*	Duration	Children	Duration*	Pregnant Woman*	Duration	Children	Duration*
Alabama			✓	12			✓	12
Alaska			✓	6			✓	6
Arizona ^a			✓				✓	12
Arkansas ^b			✓	12			✓	12
California			✓	12			✓	12
Colorado ^c							✓	12
Delaware ^d			✓	12			✓	12
District of Columbia			✓	12			✓	12
Florida ^e			✓	12/6			✓	12
Georgia			✓	12			✓	12
Idaho ^f			✓	12			✓	12
Illinois ^g			✓	12			✓	12
Iowa ^h			✓	12			✓	12
Kansas ⁱ			✓	12			✓	12
Kentucky ^j				12			✓	
Louisiana ^k			✓	12			✓	12
Maine ^l			✓	12			✓	12
Maryland ^m								
Massachusetts			✓	12			✓	12
Michigan ⁿ			✓	12			✓	12

^a In Arizona, pregnant women are covered through delivery and 60 days postpartum or for the month of enrollment and five additional months, whichever is longest. This six month guarantee is available only one time. Medicaid children also have the six month guarantee, but only if it is the first time the child has been enrolled in a health plan.

^b In Arkansas, eligibility is continuous through the last day of the month in which the 60th postpartum day falls. Arkansas covers pregnant women in SCHIP through a State Plan option for unborn children; there are no age limits. Arkansas' 1115 demonstration provides continuous eligibility for children up to age 19, both Medicaid and SCHIP children are included in the demonstration.

^c Colorado's continuous eligibility for pregnant women under Medicaid and SCHIP is for a total of 11 months – 9 months and 60 days postpartum.

^d Delaware Medicaid provides infants 12 months of continuous eligibility.

^e Florida offers pregnant women 24 months of continuous eligibility for family planning and postpartum coverage. Medicaid provides 12 months of continuous eligibility for children under age five and six months of continuous eligibility for children ages five to 19. The Florida SCHIP program provides continuous eligibility for 12 months for children ages one to 19.

^f In Idaho, pregnant women are given continuous eligibility under Medicaid through two postpartum months.

^g Illinois offers pregnant women 12 months continuous eligibility for family planning if the pregnant woman loses eligibility after the postpartum period. The same family planning coverage is offered to non-pregnant women who are losing eligibility for other reasons, including aging out of children's coverage. Pregnant women can have full Medicaid coverage for up to 12 months—10 months prenatal and 2 months postpartum.

^h Iowa provides continuous eligibility for infants born to Medicaid-eligible women only, and for pregnant women through the last day of the month in which the 60th postpartum day falls.

ⁱ In Kansas, pregnant women are given continuous eligibility under Medicaid through two postpartum months.

^j Kentucky Medicaid provides 12 months deemed eligibility for infants when the mother is eligible at the infant's birth. Pregnant women are eligible up to 60 days postpartum. Recipients in Passport Region have 12 months guaranteed eligibility.

^k Louisiana provides continuous eligibility under Medicaid for women while pregnant and two months postpartum.

^l In Maine, continuous eligibility for pregnant women under Medicaid lasts for a maximum possible duration of pregnancy plus 60 days beyond the date the pregnancy ends.

^m Maryland provides continuous eligibility for family planning services only for two years (24 months). Maryland Medicaid provides infants 12 months of continuous eligibility.

ⁿ In Massachusetts, pregnant women are covered for 60 days following the end of the pregnancy, plus an additional period extending to the end of the month in which the 60-day period ends. In addition, a child born to a woman who was receiving MassHealth Standard or MassHealth Limited (income limit of 200 percent of FPL) is automatically eligible for one year provided the child continues to live with the mother. This may include some other children who are eligible for SCHIP.

State	Medicaid			SCHIP		
	Pregnant Woman*	Duration	Children	Pregnant Woman*	Children	Duration*
Minnesota ^b			✓		✓	12
Mississippi			✓		✓	12
Missouri						
Montana ^c					✓	12
Nebraska ^d			✓		✓	6
Nevada			✓		✓	12
New Hampshire			✓			
New Jersey ^f			✓		✓	12
New Mexico ^g						
New York ^h			✓		✓	12
North Carolina			✓		✓	12
North Dakota					✓	12
Ohio ⁱ			✓			
Oklahoma ^j			✓		✓	12
Oregon ^k			✓		✓	6
Pennsylvania ^l			✓		✓	12
Rhode Island ^m			✓		✓	12
South Carolina ⁿ			✓		✓	12
Tennessee ^o						
Texas ^p			✓		✓	6
Utah			✓		✓	12
Vermont			✓		✓	12
Virginia ^a					✓	12 ^b

^a In Michigan, a woman who is income eligible for one calendar month based on the income limit is automatically income eligible for each following calendar month through the second calendar month after the pregnancy ends.

^b Minnesota provides Medicaid coverage under two programs: The Medical Assistance program (MA), which is regular Medicaid and MinnesotaCare, is a section 1115 waiver demonstration project. The MA program provides automatic eligibility for newborns up to age one. Effective October 1, 2004, the MinnesotaCare program uses a six month renewal period, which provides continuous coverage for a six month period for children under age 21. In Minnesota's Medical Assistance program and MinnesotaCare program, the period of eligibility for newborns is 12 months. In MinnesotaCare, as noted above, the continuous eligibility is six months for children under age 21. However, during the six months of MinnesotaCare coverage, nonpayment of premiums could result in disenrollment and a four month penalty period before reinstatement (except for pregnant women and children under age two). Minnesota's SCHIP program is a Medicaid expansion for children under age two. Newborn infants in this group who are automatically eligible would have continuous coverage for a twelve month period.

^c Montana offers continuous eligibility for pregnant women through the end of the month following postpartum.

^d Nebraska offers continuous eligibility for children for six months for the initial eligibility period. Eligibility after the initial six months is monthly.

^e New Hampshire pregnant women are covered through 60 days postpartum. Babies born to mothers receiving medical coverage at the time of birth are covered for up to the first 12 months of age.

^f New Jersey Medicaid provides 12 months of continuous eligibility for all newborns (up to 185 percent of the FPL) and for pregnant women through the end of the month following 60 days postpartum.

^g New Mexico Medicaid provides 24 months of family planning services following the 60 days postpartum under a section 1115 waiver, as long as the woman does not have creditable insurance.

^h New York provides continuous eligibility to pregnant women under Medicaid through 60 days postpartum.

ⁱ Ohio has continuous eligibility for pregnant women under Medicaid for the duration of pregnancy and 60 days postpartum.

^j Oklahoma covers pregnancy plus 60 days.

^k Oregon Medicaid provides 12 months of continuous eligibility for all newborns (up to 185 percent of the FPL) and for pregnant women through the end of the month following 60 days postpartum.

^l In Pennsylvania, continuous eligibility is not available for pregnant women over age 19 in SCHIP.

^m Rhode Island provides continuous eligibility for family planning services only for two years (24 months). Rhode Island Medicaid provides infants 12 months of continuous eligibility.

ⁿ In South Carolina, newborns born to Medicaid eligible pregnant women who continue to live with those women are continuously eligible for one year. Also, 10 months of family planning coverage is provided for up to 60 days postpartum.

^o In Tennessee, pregnant women eligible for TennCare can continue on TennCare after the postpartum coverage period if they elect to pay the calculated premium based on their income.

^p In Texas, Medicaid covers women for 60 days postpartum.

State	Medicaid			SCHIP		
	Pregnant Woman*	Duration	Children	Duration*	Pregnant Woman*	Duration
Washington			✓	12		✓
West Virginia			✓	12		✓
Wisconsin ^c			✓	12		
Wyoming ^d			✓	12		✓

^a Virginia has continuous eligibility for pregnant women under Medicaid during pregnancy and two months postpartum. The state also covers pregnant women in SCHIP as of August 1, 2005. Duration of coverage is also for the pregnancy and two months postpartum.

^b In the SP, we state that our enrollment is for 12 continuous months but this is only if there are no changes in income, residence, age...etc., before the annual review. The definition of "continuous eligibility" from the National Governors Association report is that states are required to provide continuous eligibility to pregnant women and infants up to the age of 1 year regardless of changes to income that would otherwise make them ineligible. This does not apply to Virginia.

^c Wisconsin Medicaid provides 12 months of continuous eligibility for newborns only and 12 months of family planning coverage only following the 60-day end of pregnancy extension.

^d Wyoming provides 12 months of eligibility for newborns who are born to Medicaid eligible women.

PLEASE ADD OR UPDATE THE DATA, INCLUDING FOOTNOTES. IF CORRECT AS WRITTEN, PLEASE INITIAL. PLEASE NOTE THE ASTERISK FOR PREGNANT WOMEN COVERED UNDER SCHIP. WE ARE INTERESTED IN WHETHER THIS OPTION IS AVAILABLE FOR PREGNANT WOMEN WHO ARE OVER AGE 19 ONLY.

Table 6: States Requiring Assets Test for Pregnant Women and Children in Medicaid and SCHIP

State	Medicaid		SCHIP	
	Pregnant women	Children	Pregnant Women *	Children
Arkansas ^a	✓		✓	
Florida	✓			
Idaho	✓	✓		✓
Iowa	✓			
Montana	✓	✓		
Nevada	✓	✓		
Oregon				✓
Rhode Island ^b		✓		✓
South Carolina	✓	✓		✓
South Dakota	✓			
Texas		✓		✓
Utah ^c	✓	✓		
Totals	9	7	1	5

^a Arkansas covers pregnant women in SCHIP through a State Plan option for unborn children; there are no age limits.

^b Rhode Island has approval for a liquid asset test under SCHIP and Section 1115 Medicaid/SCHIP waivers, but not implemented as yet awaiting Medicaid SPA approval.

^c Utah Medicaid requires an assets test for children over age 6.

PLEASE ADD OR UPDATE THE DATA, INCLUDING FOOTNOTES. IF CORRECT AS WRITTEN, PLEASE INITIAL. PLEASE NOTE THE ASTERISK FOR PREGNANT WOMEN COVERED UNDER SCHIP. WE ARE INTERESTED IN WHETHER THIS OPTION IS AVAILABLE FOR PREGNANT WOMEN WHO ARE OVER AGE 19 ONLY.

Table 7: States that Allow Self-Declaration of Income for Pregnant Women and Children in Medicaid and SCHIP

State	Medicaid		SCHIP	
	Pregnant Women	Children	Pregnant Women *	Children
Alabama				✓
Arkansas ^a		✓		✓
Connecticut ^b	✓	✓	✓	✓
District of Columbia ^c	✓	✓		✓
Florida		✓		
Georgia	✓	✓		✓
Hawaii ^d	✓	✓		✓
Idaho ^e	✓	✓	✓	✓
Iowa ^f	✓			
Maryland	✓	✓		✓
Massachusetts ^g	✓	✓		✓
Michigan ^h	✓	✓	✓	✓
Montana				✓
Oklahoma	✓	✓		✓
Vermont	✓	✓		✓
Wisconsin	✓	✓		
Wyoming	✓	✓		✓
Totals	13	14	3	14

^a Arkansas allows self-declaration of income for pregnant women under presumptive eligibility only.

^b Connecticut allows self-declaration of income unless person is self-employed for whom verification of income is required.

^c District of Columbia allows self-declaration of income for pregnant women. Self-declaration of unearned income is allowed for pregnant women and children under SCHIP. Proof of income is required within 45 days for pregnant women and children under SCHIP.

^d Hawaii allows self-declaration of income only at the point of application and eligibility renewal.

^e Idaho allows self-declaration of income unless the income is derived from self-employment or the amount declared is questionable based on information on file.

^f Iowa has self-declaration for pregnant women who are eligible for presumptive and IowaCare (1115 waiver) only.

^g Massachusetts allows self-declaration for presumptive eligibility. The individual must provide proof of income within 60 days.

^h Age is not a factor in Michigan.

*** NEW TABLE* PLEASE ADD THE DATA, INCLUDING FOOTNOTES.**

Table 8: States that offer Premium Assistance Programs for Children and Families in Medicaid and SCHIP

State	Premium Assistance Programs for Children and Families			
	Eligible Populations and Eligible Age(s)	Income Eligibility	Waiting Period	Asset Test (Y/N)/ Asset Limit
Alabama				
Alaska				
Arizona				
Arkansas				
California				
Colorado				
Connecticut				
Delaware				
District of Columbia				
Florida				
Georgia				
Hawaii				
Idaho				
Illinois				
Indiana				
Iowa				
Kansas				
Kentucky				
Louisiana				
Maine				
Maryland				
Massachusetts				
Michigan				
Minnesota				
Mississippi				
Missouri				
Montana				
Nebraska				
Nevada				
New Hampshire				
New Jersey				
New Mexico				
New York				
North Carolina				
North Dakota				
Ohio				
Oklahoma				
Oregon				
Pennsylvania				
Rhode Island				
South Carolina				
South Dakota				
Tennessee				
Texas				
Utah				
Vermont				
Virginia				
Washington				
West Virginia				
Wisconsin				
Wyoming				

PLEASE ADD OR UPDATE THE DATA, INCLUDING FOOTNOTES. IF CORRECT AS WRITTEN, PLEASE INITIAL.

Table 8: Programs that Provide Health Coverage to Adults with Children as of August 2007

State	Program Title	Program Type	Target Eligibility Group	Eligibility Level (% FPL)
Alabama	Plan First	Medicaid 1115 waiver for family planning services	Females ages 19-44	133
	Medicaid for Low Income Families	Medicaid 1931	Low income families	12
	AHCCCS	Medicaid 1115	Families with children	100
Arizona ^a	Health Insurance for Parents	HIFA waiver	Parents of children covered by SOBRA or SCHIP	200
		Medicaid 1115 demonstration for family planning	Females ages 14-44	200
Arkansas ^b	Medicaid	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	14
		Medically Needy	Adults with children	19
		HIFA 1115	Adults with and without children	200
		ARHealthNet		
California	Medi-Cal	Medicaid 1931 & Medically Needy	Adults with children	100
Colorado	Child Health Plan <i>Plus</i>	HIFA waiver	Pregnant women	200
	Medicaid	Medicaid Parents Plus	Adults with Medicaid children	60
	HUSKY	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	150
Connecticut	Diamond State Health Plan	Medicaid 1115	Adults	100
Delaware	DC Healthy Families	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	200
District of Columbia			Pregnant women	300
Florida	Medicaid	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	100
Hawaii	Hawaii QUEST (QUEST)	Medicaid 1115	Adults	100
Idaho	Medicaid	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	25
	Access to Health Insurance	HIFA Waiver	Adult employees of Idaho small businesses and their families-premium assistance only	185
		Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	25
Illinois	Family Care	Medically Needy	Adults with children	32
		HIFA waiver	Adults with children	185
		Medicaid 1115 demonstration for family planning	Women age 19-44 who are losing their eligibility for Medicaid or SCHIP	200
	Illinois Healthy Women			

^a Arizona's Medicaid program received a section 1115 Medicaid waiver in 1982 to place the entire Medicaid population into managed care.

^b Arkansas—the percentages for Medicaid 1931 and Medically Needy are approximate: the HIFA waiver is funded by SCHIP for adults with children and by Medicaid for childless adults.

Iowa	Family Medical Assistance Program (FMAP)	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	33 or less, depending on family size for Medicaid 1931.
	Medically Needy (FMAP-related)	Medically Needy	Adults with children with higher income or resources	45 or less, depending on family size for Medically Needy
	IowaCare	1115 Waiver	Adults 19 to 64, with or without children	200 or less of the FPL. 300 or less, for pregnant women—they spend down to 200
Kansas	Medicaid	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	32
Kentucky	KYHealth Choices	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	52
		Medically Needy	Adults with children	28
Louisiana	Take Charge	Medicaid 1115 waiver for family planning services	Females ages 19-44	200
	Low-Income Families with Children	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	13
Maine	Medicaid	Medicaid 1931	Adults of Medicaid- and SCHIP-eligible children	200
	MaineCare for Childless Adults	HIFA Waiver	Adults with no dependent children	100
Maryland	Medicaid	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	40
Massachusetts	MassHealth Standard	Medicaid 1115	Parents	133
Michigan	Medicaid	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	35-40 ^a
	Adult Benefit Waiver Plan First!	HIFA waiver	Medically needy caretaker relatives	35-45 ^b
		Medicaid 1115 waiver for family planning services	Adults	35
Minnesota	MinnesotaCare	Medicaid 1115 & SCHIP 1115	Women ages 19-44	Income at or below 185
		State-funded	Adults with children	275
Mississippi	MS Health Benefits	Medicaid 1931	Adults without children	175
		Medicaid 1115 Family Planning waiver	Parents and eligible caretakers	27
Missouri	MAF	Females 13-44	Parents/eligible caretakers	185
		Medicaid 1931	Parents/caretakers, children, pregnant women, and refugees	AFDC income standards as of July 16, 1996
	MC+	1915(b) waiver		100

^a Michigan—estimated percent of the FPL based on a percent of the 1996 AFDC standard. Varies by geographic area.

^b Michigan—estimated percent of the FPL. Varies by geographic region.

	MC+ for Kids	SCHIP SPA and 1115 Waiver Demonstration Waiver	Uninsured children under age of 19	300
Montana	Medicaid	Section 1931 Medicaid	Parents and other related adults with children	36 or less depending on family size
Nebraska	Medicaid	Section 1931 Medicaid	Parents	37
Nevada	TANF-related Medicaid CHAP	Medicaid	Adults with children Pregnant women	28.8 133
New Mexico	New Mexico State Coverage Insurance	HIF A Waiver	Parent and childless adults	200
New York	Family Health Plus	Medicaid 1115	Adults with children	150
New Jersey ^a	NJ FamilyCare	SCHIP 1115	Adults without children	100
North Carolina	Medicaid	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children and underemployed families	45
North Dakota	Medicaid	Medicaid 1931	Families with children and underemployed families	40
Ohio	Healthy Families	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	55
	SoonerCare	Medicaid 1115	Adults with children	90
Oklahoma	O-EPIC	HIFA waiver	Uninsured adults with or without children. (Children enroll under SoonerCare.)	73.1 of 1996 AFDC Standard
	SoonerPlan	Medicaid 1115 waiver for family planning services	Adults age 19-64	185
Oregon	Oregon Health Plan	Medicaid 1115	Adults	100
	Oregon Health Plan 2	HIFA waiver	Adults	185
Pennsylvania	adultBasic Coverage	State-funded ^b	Uninsured adults	200
	Medicaid	Medicaid	Adults with children	100
Rhode Island	RiteCare and RiteShare	Medicaid/SCHIP 1115 & Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	185
South Carolina	Low-income families	Medicaid 1931	Low-income families with dependent children	50
South Dakota ^c	Low-income families	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	
Tennessee	TennCare	Medicaid 1115	Adults with children	100
Texas ^d	Medicaid	Medicaid 1931	Uninsured adults	
Utah ^e	Primary Care Network (PCN)	Medicaid 1115	Uninsured adults	150
	Medicaid	Medicaid 1931 and medically needy	Adults with children	
Vermont	Medicaid / Dr. Dynasaur Vermont Health Access Plan	Medicaid 1115 waiver	Children Pregnant women	0-300 0-200
	Vermont Health Access Plan	SCHIP	Uninsured adults	150-185

^a New Jersey's NJ FamilyCare stopped enrollment of new parents on June 15, 2002. On September 1, 2005, NJ reopened program for parents with incomes up to 100 percent FPL. On September 1, 2006, income for parent eligibility increased to 115 percent FPL. September 1, 2007, income for parents will increase to 133 percent FPL.

^b Pennsylvania's adultBasic Coverage is funded with tobacco settlement funds and Community Health Reinvestment Agreement funds.

^c South Dakota's Medicaid 1931 covers adults with children with household incomes based on the old AFDC need standard.

^d Texas Medicaid 1931 covers uninsured adults based on TANF income guidelines.

^e Utah also provides Medicaid coverage under 1931 to adults with children at less than the medically needy (basic maintenance standard) level. Utah provides coverage to medically needy adults with greater income than the medically needy level, with spend down.

Virginia ^a	Medicaid	Medicaid	Low income with children	18.3 – 30.7 based on locality
Washington	Basic Health Plan	State-funded	Adults and children	200
	WA Medicaid Program	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	38-42
West Virginia	WV Medicaid Program	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	17.6
Wisconsin	BadgerCare	Combination 1931 amendment & T19 and SCHIP 1115(a) waivers	Adults with children	185-200
Wyoming	EqualityCare	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	100

Key:

Eligibility Level = As a percentage of the federal poverty level (FPL).

AFDC Standard = Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) standard refers to the income and resource standards used by states to determine eligibility for old state AFDC programs. AFDC was replaced by Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF).

HIFA waiver = Health Insurance Flexibility and Accountability (HIFA) waiver.

Medicaid 1115 = State providing coverage through a Medicaid Section 1115 research and demonstration waiver; receiving regular Medicaid match rate.

Medicaid 1931 = State providing coverage under Medicaid Section 1931; receiving regular Medicaid match rate.

SCHIP = State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP); state providing coverage through SCHIP program; receiving SCHIP match rate.

SCHIP 1115 = State providing coverage through an 1115 waiver of SCHIP; receiving SCHIP match rate.

State-funded = State providing coverage using state dollars; receiving no match from the federal government.

Sources:

Data updated by state officials December 2005–February 2006. Melora Krebs-Carter and John Holahan, *State Strategies for Covering Uninsured Adults* (Washington, DC: The Urban Institute, February 2000), AcademyHealth, *State Coverage Matrix* available at <http://www.statecoverage.net/matrix-intro.htm> (Washington, DC: AcademyHealth).

^a Virginia—estimated percent of the FPL based on a percent of the 1996 AFDC standard. Varies by geographic location.

PLEASE ADD DATA FOR 2004, 2005 AND 2006.

Appendix A: Medicaid Births as a Percentage of Total Births, 2002

State	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Number of Medicaid Births	% of Total Births	Number of Medicaid Births	% of Total Births	Number of Medicaid Births	% of Total Births	Number of Medicaid Births	% of Total Births	Number of Medicaid Births	% of Total Births
Alabama	26,105	45.50								
Alaska	5,558	55.10								
Arizona	45,833	50.49								
Arkansas	19,524	51.70								
California	244,327	45.31								
Colorado	25,588 ^a	37.30								
Connecticut	12,181	28.40								
Delaware	4,646	41.00								
District of Columbia	2,570	33.70								
Florida ^b	104,759	49.60								
Georgia	67,637	50.00								
Hawaii	4,906	27.16								
Idaho	8,654	39.71								
Illinois ^c	72,865	39.90								
Indiana ^d	35,574	41.20								
Iowa	10,702	28.10								
Kansas ^e	15,568	39.56								
Kentucky	22,388	43.70								
Louisiana	37,941	58.70								
Maine	6,512	47.01								
Maryland	25,673	34.00								
Massachusetts	23,634	29.48								
Michigan	46,172	35.29								
Minnesota ^f	25,645	36.62								
Mississippi	25,725	60.00								
Missouri	33,436	45.40								
Montana	3,099	35.00								
Nebraska	10,138	39.55								
Nevada ^g	NR	NR								
New Hampshire	2,922	23.30								
New Jersey ^h	31,059	N/A								
New Mexico	N/A ⁱ	N/A								
New York	102,340	40.45								
North Carolina	56,227	47.90								
North Dakota	2,466	30.00								
Ohio ^j	46,599	32.10								
Oklahoma	28,643	49.53								
Oregon ^k	19,228	42.60								
Pennsylvania ^a	45,068	30.98								

^a For Colorado, in 2003 the number of Medicaid births equals the total fee-for-service births in fiscal year 2003-2004 (23,113) plus plus the total HMO births reported via HEDIS 2004 for calendar year 2003 (2,475). Colorado's total births from July 1, 2003 to July 1, 2004, are 68,608 per USA Counties, Population Estimates-Colorado, U.S. Census Bureau.

^b Florida updated number of Medicaid 2002 births and percentage for total births from the 2002 MCH update.

^c Illinois updated number of Medicaid 2002 births and percentage of total births from the 2002 MCH update.

^d Indiana updated number of Medicaid 2002 births and percentage of total births from the 2002 MCH update.

^e The number of ALL live births (Medicaid and non-Medicaid) for Kansas in 2003 was 39,353.

^f The figures for Minnesota are based on federal fiscal year 2002, and Medicaid births include those in the state's 1115 Medicaid

Medicaid expansion program (MinnesotaCare).

^g For Nevada, 2002 Medicaid data is provided by the newly implemented MMIS.

^h New Jersey figures include both Medicaid and Expansion population, but did not provide the percentage of total births for 2003.

ⁱ New Mexico completed the survey but did not include 2003 data for Medicaid births.

^j Ohio updated percentage of total births from the 2002 MCH update.

^k Oregon birth counts are different than those reported in prior surveys. Previously, all data came from Vital Statistics. Not all

Oregon Medicaid births, however, were appropriately identified in that data. Therefore, the Oregon Medicaid birth counts to

determine the percentage comes from Medicaid claims data.

State	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Number of Medicaid Births	% of Total Births	Number of Medicaid Births	% of Total Births	Number of Medicaid Births	% of Total Births	Number of Medicaid Births	% of Total Births	Number of Medicaid Births	% of Total Births
Rhode Island	4,700	37.04								
South Carolina	29,119	55.26								
South Dakota	3,965	35.97								
Tennessee ^b	39,102	46.20								
Texas	NR	NR								
Utah	15,056	30.20								
Vermont	3,136	47.60								
Virginia ^c	27,283	27.56								
Washington	36,118	45.60								
West Virginia	10,573	50.00								
Wisconsin	26,687	38.10								
Wyoming	N/A ^d	N/A								

^a Pennsylvania data based on calendar year 2003.

^b Tennessee figures include both Medicaid and Expansion population.

^c Virginia data is based on the state fiscal year.

^d Wyoming completed the survey but did not include 2003 data for Medicaid births.

DRAFT

From: Alicia Jacobs
To: Gabriela Garcia
Date: 3/20/2009 12:50 PM
Subject: Re: NGA Maternal and Child Health Survey
Attachments: Survey Tables nga march 2008 SC.doc

South Carolina response attached. I highlighted changes in yellow. Thanks

>>> "Garcia, Gabriela" <GGarcia@NGA.ORG> 3/19/2009 3:58 PM >>>

[cid:image003.jpg@01C9A8AB.95D8FEF0]

National Governors Association
Center for Best Practices
444 North Capitol Street
Suite 267
Washington, D.C. 20001-1512

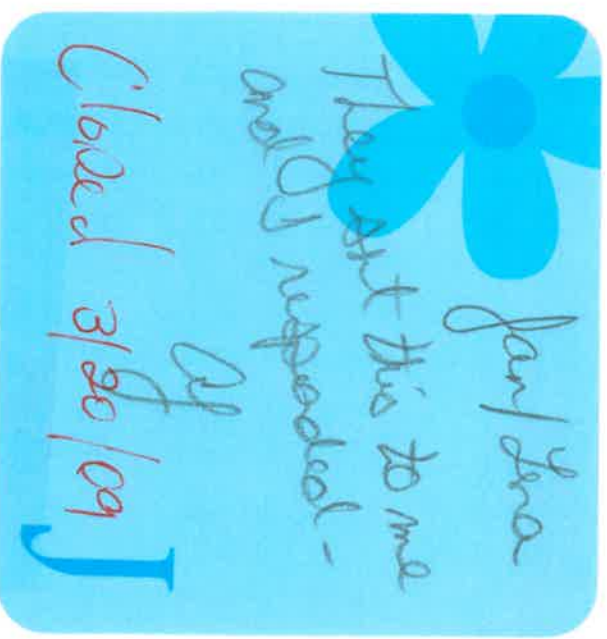
Phone (202) 624-5300
www.nga.org/Center

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Practices Director

March 19, 2009

M E M O R A N D U M

To: State Medicaid Director or SCHIP Director
From: Gabriela Garcia
cc: Governors' Health Policy Advisor, Governors' Washington Representative
Re: MCH Update Survey

Attached you will find the 2008 MCH Update survey. This is an annual survey that is sent to State Medicaid Directors and SCHIP Directors from each state. In an effort to capture innovative state strategies, we have reshaped some of the tables to include new state practices. We would appreciate any help in making the 2008 version as accurate as possible. Please fill out the attached contact sheet and submit any changes on the tables document. If no changes are necessary, please initial the data in the table.

The results of the MCH Update survey have been published since 1987 in an NGA Issue Brief called the MCH Update and serve as a valuable resource to many researchers, policymakers, and analysts. To view the results from last year's survey, please visit: <http://www.nga.org/Files/pdf/0811MCHUPDATE.PDF>.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at ggarcia@nga.org or 202-624-7729. Thank you very much, and I look forward to including your responses in the next MCH Update!

Completed surveys may be returned by Friday April 3, 2009 by mail, fax, or email to:

Attention:

Nick Sukachevin

Health Division

National Governors Association Center for Best Practices

444 North Capitol Street, Suite 267

Washington, DC 20001

Phone: 202-624-5349

Fax: 202-624-7825

Email: nsukachevin@nga.org or nsukachevin@nga.org

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PLEASE ADD OR UPDATE THE DATA FOR YOUR STATE, INCLUDING FOOTNOTES, IF
CORRECT AS WRITTEN, PLEASE INITIAL.

**Table 1. Medicaid and SCHIP Eligibility Levels as a Percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) for
Infants and Children Below Age 6**

State	Infants			Children under Age Six		
	Medicaid Eligibility	SCHIP Eligibility*	State-Only Funded Eligibility	Medicaid Eligibility	SCHIP Eligibility*	State-Only Funded Eligibility
Alabama	133	200		133	200	
Alaska ^a	133	154		133	154	
Arizona	140	200		133	200	
Arkansas	200	200		200	200	
California	200	250		133	250	
Colorado	133	200		133	200	
Connecticut	185	300		185	300	
Delaware	200	0		133	200	
District of Columbia	185	300		133	300	
Florida	185	200		133	200	
Georgia	185	235		133	235	
Hawaii	185	200		133	200	
Idaho	133	185		133	185	
Illinois	133/200 ^b	200		133	200	
Indiana	150	200		150	200	
Iowa	200	200		133	200	
Kansas	150	200		133	200	
Kentucky	185	200		133	200	
Louisiana	133	200		133	200	
Maine	185	186-200		150	151-200	
Maryland	185	300		133	300	
Massachusetts ^c	185	200		133	300	
Michigan	185	200		150	200	
Minnesota	275	280		275		
Mississippi	185	200		133	200	
Missouri	185	300		133	300	
Montana	133	175		133	175	
Nebraska	150	185		133	185	
Nevada	133	200		133	200	
New Hampshire	300			185	300	
New Jersey	185	350		133	350	
New Mexico	185	235		185	235	
New York ^d	200	250		133	250	
North Carolina	200	200		200	200	
North Dakota	133	140		133	140	
Ohio	150	200		150	200	
Oklahoma	185	185		185	185	
Oregon	185	185		133	185	
Pennsylvania ^e	185	300		133	300	
Rhode Island ^f	250			250		

^a Alaska's FPL guidelines were lowered due to a legislative change in September 2003 from 200 percent FPL to 175 percent FPL and frozen at the 2003 FPL guideline standard. The frozen standard leads to a decline each year in the FPL guidelines for children and pregnant women in families with incomes greater than or equal to 151 percent FPL.

^b In Illinois, infants born to women who were eligible for and receiving Medicaid at the time of birth are eligible up to age one at 200 percent of the FPL. All other infants are eligible up to 133 percent of the FPL.

^c In Massachusetts, coverage for infants between 185-200 percent of FPL and for children aged one through five between 133-150 percent of FPL is provided through the SCHIP Medicaid Expansion. Effective July 1, 2006, Massachusetts expanded its SCHIP state plan to cover children aged zero through 18 up to 300 percent of FPL.

^d In New York, 250 percent represents gross FPL. Infants and children below age six may be eligible for SCHIP above 250 percent of the FPL (at full premium cost) if other eligibility criteria are met.

^e In Pennsylvania, children from birth to age 19 may be eligible for SCHIP above 300 percent of the FPL (paying the full premium cost) if other eligibility criteria are met.

^f Because of BBA language, Rhode Island may only cover children aged eight to 18 under SCHIP.

State	Infants			Children under Age Six		
	Medicaid Eligibility	SCHIP Eligibility*	State-Only Funded Eligibility	Medicaid Eligibility	SCHIP Eligibility*	State-Only Funded Eligibility
South Carolina	185	200		150	200	
South Dakota	140	200		140	200	
Tennessee ^a	185	250		133	250	
Texas	185	200		133	200	
Utah	133	200		133	200	
Vermont	300	225-300		300	225-300	
Virginia	133	200		133	200	
Washington	200	250		200	250	
West Virginia	150	220		133	220	
Wisconsin	185	200		185	200	
Wyoming	133	200		133	200	

^a Tennessee has an income limit of 100 percent of the FPL, with no access to health insurance, for uninsured children under TennCare. Children must meet established medically eligible criteria to be enrolled in the uninsurable category.

PLEASE ADD OR UPDATE THE DATA FOR YOUR STATE, INCLUDING FOOTNOTES, IF CORRECT AS WRITTEN, PLEASE INITIAL.

Table 2. Medicaid and SCHIP Eligibility Levels as a Percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) for Children Ages 6 through 18

State	Children Ages 6 through 18*		
	Medicaid Eligibility	SCHIP Eligibility ^f	State-Only Funded Eligibility
Alabama	100	200	
Alaska	100	154	
Arizona	100	200 ^a	
Arkansas	200	200	
California	100	250	
Colorado	100	200	
Connecticut	185	300	
Delaware	100	200	
District of Columbia	100	300	
Florida	100	200	
Georgia	100	235	
Hawaii	100	200	
Idaho	100	185	
Illinois	100/133 ^b	200	
Indiana	150	200	
Iowa	133	200	
Kansas	100	200	
Kentucky	100	200	
Louisiana	100	200	
Maine	150	151-200	
Maryland	100	300	
Massachusetts ^c	150	300	
Michigan	150	200	
Minnesota ^d	275		
Mississippi	100	200	
Missouri ^e	100	300	
Montana	100	175	
Nebraska	100	185	
Nevada	100	200	
New Hampshire	185	300	
New Jersey	100	350	
New Mexico ^f	185	235	
New York	100	250	
North Carolina	100	200	
North Dakota	100	140	
Ohio	150	200	
Oklahoma	185	185	
Oregon	100	185	
Pennsylvania ^g	100	300	

^a Arizona's SCHIP eligibility for children ages six through 18.

^b Illinois covers children age 6-18 up to 100 percent FPL under Medicaid and from 101-133 percent FPL under Medicaid expansion.

^c In Massachusetts, children aged 6-17 are eligible for Medicaid up to 114 percent of FPL, and for SCHIP (through a combination of Medicaid Expansion and Separate Child Health Program) between 114-200 percent of FPL. Children aged 18 are not eligible for Medicaid, but are eligible for SCHIP between 0-200 percent of FPL (also through a combination of Medicaid Expansion and Separate Child Health Program). In addition, effective July 1, 2006, Massachusetts expanded its SCHIP state plan to cover children aged zero through 18 up to 300 percent of FPL.

^d The MinnesotaCare program has a gross income level for families of 275 percent of the FPL; this program also has premium payments and barriers for some children who have insurance or access to insurance. Minnesota's income level in its Medicaid State Plan for children ages six to 18 is 150 percent of the FPL, effective July 1, 2004.

^e Missouri's FPLs are for children up to age 19.

^f New Mexico covers children for Medicaid and SCHIP up to age 19.

Children Ages 6 through 18*			
State	Medicaid Eligibility	SCHIP Eligibility†	State-Only Funded Eligibility
Rhode Island ^b	250	250	
South Carolina	150	200	
South Dakota	140	200	
Tennessee	100	250	
Texas	100	200	
Utah	100	200	
Vermont	300	225-300	
Virginia	100	200	
Washington	200	250	
West Virginia	100	220	
Wisconsin	100	200	
Wyoming	100	200	

Notes for Table 2:

[†] SCHIP eligibility refers to eligibility under a SCHIP program either through Medicaid or a separate state-designed SCHIP program.

^a In Pennsylvania, children from birth to age 19 may be eligible for SCHIP above 300 percent of the FPL (paying the full premium cost) if other eligibility criteria are met.

^b Because of BBA language, Rhode Island may only cover children aged eight to 18 under SCHIP.

PLEASE ADD OR UPDATE THE DATA FOR YOUR STATE, INCLUDING FOOTNOTES, IF CORRECT AS WRITTEN, PLEASE INITIAL.

Table 3. Medicaid and SCHIP Eligibility as a Percent of Federal Poverty Level (FPL) for Pregnant Women

State	Medicaid Eligibility	SCHIP Eligibility*	State-Funded Eligibility
Alabama	133		
Alaska	154		
Arizona	133	200	
Arkansas	200	200	
California	300		
Colorado	133	200	
Connecticut	185		
Delaware ^a	200		
District of Columbia	185	300	
Florida	185		
Georgia	235		
Hawaii	185		
Idaho ^b	133	185	
Illinois ^c	200	200	
Indiana	150		
Iowa	200		
Kansas	150		
Kentucky	185		
Louisiana	200		
Maine	200		
Maryland	250		
Massachusetts ^d	200		
Michigan	185	185	
Minnesota	275	275 ^e	
Mississippi	185	200	
Missouri	185		
Montana	150		
Nebraska	185		
Nevada	133		
New Hampshire	185		
New Jersey ^f	185	200	
New Mexico	185		
New York	200		
North Carolina	185		
North Dakota	133		
Ohio	150	200	
Oklahoma	185	185	
Oregon	185		
Pennsylvania ^g	185	300	
Rhode Island ^h	185	250	
South Carolina	185		
South Dakota	133		
Tennessee	185	250	

^a Maternity is a covered benefit under Delaware's SCHIP program, but the Medicaid FPL is the same as the SCHIP eligibility level. All births become Medicaid births.

^b In Idaho, benefits for pregnant women on SCHIP are limited to premium assistance only.

^c Illinois covers unborn children of pregnant women who are ineligible for Medicaid up to 200 percent FPL.

^d Massachusetts covers unborn children up to 200 percent of FPL through SCHIP.

^e This Minnesota figure applies to SCHIP unborn children of pregnant women ineligible for Medicaid regardless of age.

^f In New Jersey, pregnant women with 185 percent to 200 percent of the FPL must be uninsured to be eligible.

^g Maternity is a covered benefit under Pennsylvania's SCHIP for children up to age 19. In Pennsylvania, children from birth to age 19 may be eligible for SCHIP above 300 percent of the FPL (paying the full premium cost) if other eligibility criteria are met.

^h If Federal SCHIP allotment is expended, women up to 250 percent of the FPL are covered under Medicaid by Section 1115 waiver authority.

State	Medicaid Eligibility	SCHIP Eligibility*	State-Funded Eligibility
Texas	185		
Utah	133		
Vermont	200		
Virginia ^a	133	185	
Washington	185	185	
West Virginia	150		
Wisconsin	185	200	
Wyoming	133	200	

Notes for Table 3:

* Pregnant women over age 19 are not an eligible category for SCHIP unless the state has applied for and received approval from HHS for a waiver to cover them as a group. Pregnant women over age 19 may also be covered by SCHIP if the state has a state plan amendment for prenatal care and delivery only (i.e., expansion of SCHIP coverage to cover unborn children, including unborn children of low-income immigrants).

^a Virginia began coverage for pregnant women in SCHIP as of August 1, 2005 at 150 percent of the FPL. Eligibility was increased to 166 percent of the FPL in August 2006.

PLEASE ADD OR UPDATE THE DATA, INCLUDING FOOTNOTES. IF CORRECT AS WRITTEN, PLEASE INITIAL. PLEASE NOTE THE ASTERISK FOR PREGNANT WOMEN COVERED UNDER SCHIP. WE ARE INTERESTED IN WHETHER THIS OPTION IS AVAILABLE FOR PREGNANT WOMEN WHO ARE OVER AGE 19 ONLY.

Table 4. States Allowing Presumptive Eligibility for Pregnant Women and Children in Medicaid and SCHIP

State	Medicaid		SCHIP	
	Pregnant Women	Children	Pregnant Women*	Children
Alabama ^a	✓			
Arkansas	✓			
California	✓	✓		
Colorado	✓		✓	
Connecticut ^b	✓	✓		
Delaware	✓			
District of Columbia ^c	✓			
Florida		✓		
Idaho	✓			
Illinois ^d	✓	✓		✓
Iowa	✓			
Kentucky	✓			
Louisiana	✓			
Maine				
Massachusetts	✓			✓
Michigan ^e	✓	✓	✓	✓
Missouri	✓	✓		
Montana	✓			
Nebraska	✓			
New Hampshire	✓	✓		
New Jersey ^f	✓		✓	✓
New Mexico	✓	✓		✓
New York	✓			✓
North Carolina	✓			
Oklahoma	✓			
Pennsylvania	✓			
Tennessee			✓	
Texas	✓			
Utah	✓			
Wisconsin	✓			
Wyoming	✓			

^a Alabama has a presumptive-like eligibility process for pregnant women known as expedited eligibility.

^b Connecticut has a presumptive-like eligibility process for pregnant women known as expedited eligibility.

^c In the District of Columbia, presumptive eligibility for children is 200 percent of FPL as of February 1, 2006.

^d In Illinois, presumptive eligibility for Medicaid and SCHIP children became effective May 2004. Children who ordinarily would be eligible for SCHIP, if their mothers apply when pregnant, instead are eligible for Medicaid and receive presumptive eligibility through the Medicaid program. Presumptive eligibility for pregnant women is available to pregnant women of any age.

^e Michigan has an SCHIP amendment offering coverage to the unborn.

^f In New Jersey, presumptive eligibility for children is 350 percent of the FPL.

PLEASE ADD OR UPDATE THE DATA, INCLUDING FOOTNOTES. IF CORRECT AS WRITTEN, PLEASE INITIAL. PLEASE NOTE THE ASTERISK FOR PREGNANT WOMEN. WE ARE INTERESTED IN WHETHER STATES ARE COVERING PREGNANT WOMEN BEYOND THE 2MONTH POSTPARTUM REQUIREMENT THROUGH A WAIVER, ETC.

Table 5. States with Continuous Eligibility (in months) for Pregnant Women and Children in Medicaid and SCHIP

State	Medicaid			SCHIP		
	Pregnant Woman*	Duration	Children	Pregnant Woman*	Duration	Children
Alabama			✓			✓
Alaska			✓			✓
Arizona ^a			✓			✓
Arkansas ^b			✓			✓
California			✓			✓
Colorado ^c						✓
Delaware ^d			✓			✓
District of Columbia			✓			✓
Florida ^e			✓			✓
Georgia			✓			✓
Idaho ^f			✓			✓
Illinois ^g			✓			✓
Iowa ^h			✓			✓
Kansas ⁱ			✓			✓
Kentucky ^j			✓			✓
Louisiana ^k			✓			✓
Maine ^l			✓			✓
Maryland ^m						
Massachusetts			✓			✓
Michigan ⁿ			✓			✓

^a In Arizona, pregnant women are covered through delivery and 60 days postpartum or for the month of enrollment and five additional months, whichever is longest. This six month guarantee is available only one time. Medicaid children also have the six month guarantee, but only if it is the first time the child has been enrolled in a health plan.

^b In Arkansas, eligibility is continuous through the last day of the month in which the 60th postpartum day falls. Arkansas covers pregnant women in SCHIP through a State Plan option for unborn children; there are no age limits. Arkansas' 1115 demonstration provides continuous eligibility for children up to age 19; both Medicaid and SCHIP children are included in the demonstration.

^c Colorado's continuous eligibility for pregnant women under Medicaid and SCHIP is for a total of 11 months – 9 months and 60 days postpartum.

^d Delaware Medicaid provides infants 12 months of continuous eligibility.

^e Florida offers pregnant women 24 months of continuous eligibility for family planning and postpartum coverage. Medicaid provides 12 months of continuous eligibility for children under age five and six months of continuous eligibility for children ages five to 19. The Florida SCHIP program provides continuous eligibility for 12 months for children ages one to 19.

^f In Idaho, pregnant women are given continuous eligibility under Medicaid through two postpartum months.

^g Illinois offers pregnant women 12 months continuous eligibility for family planning if the pregnant woman loses eligibility after the postpartum period. The same family planning coverage is offered to non-pregnant women who are losing eligibility for other reasons, including aging out of children's coverage. Pregnant women can have full Medicaid coverage for up to 12 months—10 months prenatal and 2 months postpartum.

^h Iowa provides continuous eligibility for infants born to Medicaid-eligible women only, and for pregnant women through the last day of the month in which the 60th postpartum day falls.

ⁱ In Kansas, pregnant women are given continuous eligibility under Medicaid through two postpartum months.

^j Kentucky Medicaid provides 12 months deemed eligibility for infants when the mother is eligible at the infant's birth. Pregnant women are eligible up to 60 days postpartum. Recipients in Passport Region have 12 months guaranteed eligibility.

^k Louisiana provides continuous eligibility under Medicaid for women while pregnant and two months postpartum.

^l In Maine, continuous eligibility for pregnant women under Medicaid lasts for a maximum possible duration of pregnancy plus 60 days beyond the date the pregnancy ends.

^m Maryland provides continuous eligibility for family planning services only for two years (24 months). Maryland Medicaid provides infants 12 months of continuous eligibility.

ⁿ In Massachusetts, pregnant women are covered for 60 days following the end of the pregnancy, plus an additional period extending to the end of the month in which the 60-day period ends. In addition, a child born to a woman who was receiving MassHealth Standard or MassHealth Limited (income limit of 200 percent of FPL) is automatically eligible for one year provided the child continues to live with the mother. This may include some other children who are eligible for SCHIP.

Medicaid					SCHIP			
State	Pregnant Woman*	Duration	Children	Duration*	Pregnant Woman*	Duration	Children	Duration*
Minnesota ^b			✓	12/6			✓	12
Mississippi			✓	12			✓	12
Missouri								
Montana ^c							✓	12
Nebraska ^d			✓	6			✓	6
Nevada			✓	12			✓	12
New Hampshire			✓	12 ^e				
New Jersey ^f			✓	12			✓	12
New Mexico ^g								
New York ^h			✓	12			✓	12
North Carolina			✓	12			✓	12
North Dakota							✓	12
Ohio ⁱ			✓	12				
Oklahoma ^j			✓	12			✓	12
Oregon ^k			✓	6			✓	6
Pennsylvania ^l			✓	12			✓	12
Rhode Island ^m			✓	12				
South Carolina ⁿ			✓	12			✓	12
Tennessee ^o								
Texas ^p			✓	6			✓	6
Utah			✓	12			✓	12
Vermont			✓	12			✓	12
Virginia ^a							✓	12 ^b

^a In Michigan, a woman who is income eligible for one calendar month based on the income limit is automatically income eligible for each following calendar month through the second calendar month after the pregnancy ends.

^b Minnesota provides Medicaid coverage under two programs: The Medical Assistance program (MA), which is regular Medicaid and MinnesotaCare, is a section 1115 waiver demonstration project. The MA program provides automatic eligibility for newborns up to age one. Effective October 1, 2004, the MinnesotaCare program uses a six month renewal period, which provides continuous coverage for a six month period for children under age 21. In Minnesota's Medical Assistance program and MinnesotaCare program, the period of eligibility for newborns is 12 months. In MinnesotaCare, as noted above, the continuous eligibility is six months for children under age 21. However, during the six months of MinnesotaCare coverage, nonpayment of premiums could result in disenrollment and a four month penalty period before reinstatement (except for pregnant women and children under age two). Minnesota's SCHIP program is a Medicaid expansion for children under age two. Newborn infants in this group who are automatically eligible would have continuous coverage for a twelve month period.

^c Montana offers continuous eligibility for pregnant women through the end of the month following postpartum.

^d Nebraska offers continuous eligibility for children for six months for the initial eligibility period. Eligibility after the initial six months is monthly.

^e New Hampshire pregnant women are covered through 60 days postpartum. Babies born to mothers receiving medical coverage at the time of birth are covered for up to the first 12 months of age.

^f New Jersey Medicaid provides 12 months of continuous eligibility for all newborns (up to 185 percent of the FPL) and for pregnant women through the end of the month following 60 days postpartum.

^g New Mexico Medicaid provides 24 months of family planning services following the 60 days postpartum under a section 1115 waiver, as long as the woman does not have creditable insurance.

^h New York provides continuous eligibility to pregnant women under Medicaid through 60 days postpartum.

ⁱ Ohio has continuous eligibility for pregnant women under Medicaid for the duration of pregnancy and 60 days postpartum.

^j Oklahoma covers pregnancy plus 60 days.

^k Oregon Medicaid provides 12 months of continuous eligibility for all newborns (up to 185 percent of the FPL) and for pregnant women through the end of the month following 60 days postpartum.

^l In Pennsylvania, continuous eligibility is not available for pregnant women over age 19 in SCHIP.

^m Rhode Island provides continuous eligibility for family planning services only for two years (24 months). Rhode Island Medicaid provides infants 12 months of continuous eligibility.

ⁿ In South Carolina, newborns born to Medicaid eligible pregnant women who continue to live with those women are continuously eligible for one year. Also, 10 months of family planning coverage is provided for after 60 days postpartum.

^o In Tennessee, pregnant women eligible for TennCare can continue on TennCare after the postpartum coverage period if they elect to pay the calculated premium based on their income.

^p In Texas, Medicaid covers women for 60 days postpartum.

Medicaid					SCHIP				
State	Pregnant Woman*	Duration	Children	Duration*	Pregnant Woman*	Duration	Children	Duration*	
Washington			✓	12			✓	12	
West Virginia			✓	12			✓	12	
Wisconsin ^c			✓	12					
Wyoming ^d			✓	12			✓	12	

^a Virginia has continuous eligibility for pregnant women under Medicaid during pregnancy and two months postpartum. The state also covers pregnant women in SCHIP as of August 1, 2005. Duration of coverage is also for the pregnancy and two months postpartum.

^b In the SP, we state that our enrollment is for 12 continuous months but this is only if there are no changes in income, residence, age...etc., before the annual review. The definition of "continuous eligibility" from the National Governors Association report is that states are required to provide continuous eligibility to pregnant women and infants up to the age of 1 year regardless of changes to income that would otherwise make them ineligible. This does not apply to Virginia.

^c Wisconsin Medicaid provides 12 months of continuous eligibility for newborns only and 12 months of family planning coverage only following the 60-day end of pregnancy extension.

^d Wyoming provides 12 months of eligibility for newborns who are born to Medicaid eligible women.

PLEASE ADD OR UPDATE THE DATA, INCLUDING FOOTNOTES. IF CORRECT AS WRITTEN, PLEASE INITIAL. PLEASE NOTE THE ASTERISK FOR PREGNANT WOMEN COVERED UNDER SCHIP. WE ARE INTERESTED IN WHETHER THIS OPTION IS AVAILABLE FOR PREGNANT WOMEN WHO ARE OVER AGE 19 ONLY.

Table 6: States Requiring Assets Test for Pregnant Women and Children in Medicaid and SCHIP

State	Medicaid		SCHIP	
	Pregnant women	Children	Pregnant Women*	Children
Arkansas ^a	✓		✓	
Florida	✓			
Idaho	✓	✓		✓
Iowa	✓			
Montana	✓	✓		
Nevada	✓	✓		
Oregon				✓
Rhode Island ^b		✓		✓
South Carolina	✓	✓		✓
South Dakota		✓		
Texas				✓
Utah ^c	✓	✓		
Totals	9	7	1	5

^a Arkansas covers pregnant women in SCHIP through a State Plan option for unborn children; there are no age limits.

^b Rhode Island has approval for a liquid asset test under SCHIP and Section 1115 Medicaid/SCHIP waivers, but not implemented as yet awaiting Medicaid SPA approval.

^c Utah Medicaid requires an assets test for children over age 6.

PLEASE ADD OR UPDATE THE DATA, INCLUDING FOOTNOTES. IF CORRECT AS WRITTEN, PLEASE INITIAL. PLEASE NOTE THE ASTERISK FOR PREGNANT WOMEN COVERED UNDER SCHIP. WE ARE INTERESTED IN WHETHER THIS OPTION IS AVAILABLE FOR PREGNANT WOMEN WHO ARE OVER AGE 19 ONLY.

Table 7: States that Allow Self-Declaration of Income for Pregnant Women and Children in Medicaid and SCHIP

State	Medicaid		SCHIP	
	Pregnant Women	Children	Pregnant Women*	Children
Alabama				✓
Arkansas ^a		✓		✓
Connecticut ^b	✓	✓	✓	✓
District of Columbia ^c	✓	✓		✓
Florida		✓		
Georgia	✓	✓		✓
Hawaii ^d	✓	✓		✓
Idaho ^e	✓	✓	✓	✓
Iowa ^f	✓			
Maryland	✓	✓		✓
Massachusetts ^g	✓	✓		✓
Michigan ^h	✓	✓	✓	✓
Montana				✓
Oklahoma	✓	✓		✓
Vermont	✓	✓		✓
Wisconsin	✓	✓		
Wyoming	✓	✓		✓
Totals	13	14	3	14

^a Arkansas allows self-declaration of income for pregnant women under presumptive eligibility only.

^b Connecticut allows self-declaration of income unless person is self-employed for whom verification of income is required.

^c District of Columbia allows self-declaration of income for pregnant women. Self-declaration of unearned income is allowed for pregnant women and children under SCHIP. Proof of income is required within 45 days for pregnant women and children under SCHIP.

^d Hawaii allows self-declaration of income only at the point of application and eligibility renewal.

^e Idaho allows self-declaration of income unless the income is derived from self-employment or the amount declared is questionable based on information on file.

^f Iowa has self-declaration for pregnant women who are eligible for presumptive and IowaCare (1115 waiver) only.

^g Massachusetts allows self-declaration for presumptive eligibility. The individual must provide proof of income within 60 days.

^h Age is not a factor in Michigan.

* NEW TABLE* PLEASE ADD THE DATA, INCLUDING FOOTNOTES.

Table 8: States that offer Premium Assistance Programs for Children and Families in Medicaid and SCHIP

State	Premium Assistance Programs for Children and Families			
	Eligible Populations and Eligible Age(s)	Income Eligibility	Waiting Period	Asset Test (Y/N)/ Asset Limit
Alabama				
Alaska				
Arizona				
Arkansas				
California				
Colorado				
Connecticut				
Delaware				
District of Columbia				
Florida				
Georgia				
Hawaii				
Idaho				
Illinois				
Indiana				
Iowa				
Kansas				
Kentucky				
Louisiana				
Maine				
Maryland				
Massachusetts				
Michigan				
Minnesota				
Mississippi				
Missouri				
Montana				
Nebraska				
Nevada				
New Hampshire				
New Jersey				
New Mexico				
New York				
North Carolina				
North Dakota				
Ohio				
Oklahoma				
Oregon				
Pennsylvania				
Rhode Island				
South Carolina				
South Dakota				
Tennessee				
Texas				
Utah				
Vermont				
Virginia				
Washington				
West Virginia				
Wisconsin				
Wyoming				

PLEASE ADD OR UPDATE THE DATA, INCLUDING FOOTNOTES. IF CORRECT AS WRITTEN, PLEASE INITIAL.

Table 8: Programs that Provide Health Coverage to Adults with Children as of August 2007

State	Program Title	Program Type	Target Eligibility Group	Eligibility Level (% FPL)
Alabama	Plan First	Medicaid 1115 waiver for family planning services	Females ages 19-44	133
	Medicaid for Low Income Families	Medicaid 1931	Low income families	12
	AHCCCS	Medicaid 1115	Families with children	100
Arizona ⁷⁶	Health Insurance for Parents	HIPFA waiver	Parents of children covered by SOBRA or SCHIP	200
		Medicaid 1115 demonstration for family planning	Females ages 14-44	200
		Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	14
Arkansas ⁷⁷	Medicaid	Medically Needy	Adults with children	19
	ARHealthNet	HIPFA 1115	Adults with and without children	200
	Medi-Cal	Medicaid 1931 & Medically Needy	Adults with children	100
California	Child Health Plan <i>Plus</i>	HIPFA waiver	Pregnant women	200
Colorado	Medicaid	Medicaid Parents Plus	Adults with Medicaid children	60
		Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	150
		Medicaid 1115	Adults	100
Connecticut	HUSKY	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	200
Delaware	Diamond State Health Plan	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	300
District of Columbia	DC Healthy Families	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	100
Florida	Medicaid	Medicaid 1115	Adults	100
Hawaii	Hawaii QUEST (QUEST)	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	25
Idaho	Medicaid	HIPFA Waiver	Adult employees of Idaho small businesses and their families-premium assistance only	185
	Access to Health Insurance	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	25
		Medically Needy	Adults with children	32
Illinois	Family Care	HIPFA waiver	Adults with children	185
		Medicaid 1115 demonstration for family planning	Women age 19-44 who are losing their eligibility for Medicaid or SCHIP	200

⁷⁶ Arizona's Medicaid program received a section 1115 Medicaid waiver in 1982 to place the entire Medicaid population into managed care.

⁷⁷ Arkansas—the percentages for Medicaid 1931 and Medically Needy are approximate: the HIPFA waiver is funded by SCHIP for adults with children and by Medicaid for childless adults.

Iowa	Family Medical Assistance Program (FMAP)	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	33 or less, depending on family size for Medicaid 1931.
	Medically Needy (FMAP-related)	Medically Needy	Adults with children with higher income or resources	45 or less, depending on family size for Medically Needy
	IowaCare	1115 Waiver	Adults 19 to 64, with or without children	200 or less of the FPL. 300 or less, for pregnant women—they spend down to 200
	Medicaid	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	32
Kansas	Medicaid	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	52
Kentucky	KYHealth Choices	Medically Needy	Adults with children	28
	Take Charge	Medicaid 1115 waiver for family planning services	Females ages 19-44	200
Louisiana	Low-Income Families with Children	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	13
	Medicaid	Medicaid 1931	Adults of Medicaid- and SCHIP-eligible children	200
Maine	MaineCare for Childless Adults	HIFA Waiver	Adults with no dependent children	100
	Medicaid	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	40
Maryland	Medicaid	Medicaid 1931	Parents	
Massachusetts	MassHealth Standard	Medicaid 1115		133
	Medicaid	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	35-40 ⁷⁸
Michigan	Adult Benefit Waiver	HIFA waiver	Medically needy caretaker relatives	35-45 ⁷⁹
	Plan First!	Medicaid 1115 waiver for family planning services	Adults	35
Minnesota	MinnesotaCare	Medicaid 1115 & SCHIP 1115	Women ages 19-44	Income at or below 185
		State-funded	Adults with children	275
Mississippi	MS Health Benefits	Medicaid 1931	Adults without children	175
		Medicaid 1115 Family Planning waiver	Parents and eligible caretakers	27
Missouri	MAF	Medicaid 1931	Females 13-44	185
	MC+	Medicaid 1931	Parents/eligible caretakers	
		1915(b) waiver	Parents/caretakers, children, pregnant women, and refugees	100

⁷⁸ Michigan—estimated percent of the FPL based on a percent of the 1996 AFDC standard. Varies by geographic area.

⁷⁹ Michigan—estimated percent of the FPL. Varies by geographic region.

	MC+ for Kids	SCHIP SPA and 1115 Waiver Demonstration Waiver	Uninsured children under age of 19	300
Montana	Medicaid	Section 1931 Medicaid	Parents and other related adults with children	36 or less depending on family size
Nebraska	Medicaid	Section 1931 Medicaid	Parents	37
Nevada	TANF-related Medicaid CHAP	Medicaid	Adults with children Pregnant women	28.8 133
New Mexico	New Mexico State Coverage Insurance	HIFA Waiver	Parent and childless adults	200
New York	Family Health Plus	Medicaid 1115	Adults with children	150
New Jersey ⁸⁰	NJ FamilyCare	SCHIP 1115	Adults without children	100
North Carolina	Medicaid	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children and underemployed families	200
North Dakota	Medicaid	Medicaid 1931	Families with children and underemployed families	45 30
Ohio	Healthy Families	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	40 55
	SoonerCare	Medicaid 1115	Adults with children	90
	O-EPIC	HIFA waiver	Uninsured adults with or without children. (Children enroll under SoonerCare.)	73.1 of 1996 AFDC Standard
Oklahoma	SoonerPlan	Medicaid 1115 waiver for family planning services	Adults age 19-64	185
Oregon	Oregon Health Plan	Medicaid 1115	Adults	100
	Oregon Health Plan 2	HIFA waiver	Adults	185
Pennsylvania	adultBasic Coverage Medicaid	State-funded ⁸¹ Medicaid	Uninsured adults	200
		Medicaid/ SCHIP 1115 & Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	100
Rhode Island	RiteCare and RitesShare	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	185
South Carolina	Low-income families	Medicaid 1931	Low-income families with dependent children	50
South Dakota ⁸²	Low-income families	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	
Tennessee	TennCare	Medicaid 1115	Adults with children	100
Texas ⁸³	Medicaid	Medicaid 1931	Uninsured adults	
Utah ⁸⁴	Primary Care Network (PCN)	Medicaid 1115	Uninsured adults	150
	Medicaid	Medicaid 1931 and medically needy	Adults with children	

⁸⁰ New Jersey's NJ FamilyCare stopped enrollment of new parents on June 15, 2002. On September 1, 2005, NJ reopened program for parents with incomes up to 100 percent FPL. On September 1, 2006, income for parent eligibility increased to 115 percent FPL. September 1, 2007, income for parents will increase to 133 percent FPL.

⁸¹ Pennsylvania's adultBasic Coverage is funded with tobacco settlement funds and Community Health Reinvestment Agreement funds.

⁸² South Dakota's Medicaid 1931 covers adults with children with household incomes based on the old AFDC need standard.

⁸³ Texas Medicaid 1931 covers uninsured adults based on TANF income guidelines.

⁸⁴ Utah also provides Medicaid coverage under 1931 to adults with children at less than the medically needy (basic maintenance standard) level. Utah provides coverage to medically needy adults with greater income than the medically needy level, with spend down.

Vermont	Medicaid / Dr. Dynasaur Vermont Health Access Plan	Medicaid 1115 waiver SCHIP	Children Pregnant women Uninsured adults	0-300 0-200 150-185
Virginia ⁸⁵	Medicaid	Medicaid	Low income with children	18.3 – 30.7 based on locality
Washington	Basic Health Plan	State-funded	Adults and children	200
	WA Medicaid Program	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	38-42
West Virginia	WV Medicaid Program	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	17.6
Wisconsin	BadgerCare	Combination 1931 amendment & T19 and SCHIP 1115(a) waivers	Adults with children	185-200
Wyoming	EqualityCare	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	100

Key:

Eligibility Level = As a percentage of the federal poverty level (FPL).

AFDC Standard = Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) standard refers to the income and resource standards used by states to determine eligibility for old state AFDC programs. AFDC was replaced by Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF).

HIFA waiver = Health Insurance Flexibility and Accountability (HIFA) waiver.

Medicaid 1115 = State providing coverage through a Medicaid Section 1115 research and demonstration waiver; receiving regular Medicaid match rate.

Medicaid 1931 = State providing coverage under Medicaid Section 1931; receiving regular Medicaid match rate.

SCHIP = State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP); state providing coverage through SCHIP program; receiving SCHIP match rate.

SCHIP 1115 = State providing coverage through an 1115 waiver of SCHIP; receiving SCHIP match rate.

State-funded = State providing coverage using state dollars; receiving no match from the federal government.

Sources:

Data updated by state officials December 2005–February 2006. Melora Krebs-Carter and John Holahan, *State Strategies for Covering Uninsured Adults* (Washington, DC: The Urban Institute, February 2000). AcademyHealth, *State Coverage Matrix* available at <http://www.statecoverage.net/matrix-intro.htm> (Washington, DC: AcademyHealth).

⁸⁵ Virginia—estimated percent of the FPL based on a percent of the 1996 AFDC standard. Varies by geographic location.

PLEASE ADD DATA FOR 2004, 2005 AND 2006.

Appendix A: Medicaid Births as a Percentage of Total Births, 2002

State	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Number of Medicaid Births	% of Total Births	Number of Medicaid Births	% of Total Births	Number of Medicaid Births	% of Total Births	Number of Medicaid Births	% of Total Births	Number of Medicaid Births	% of Total Births
Alabama	26,105	45.50								
Alaska	5,558	55.10								
Arizona	45,833	50.49								
Arkansas	19,524	51.70								
California	244,327	45.31								
Colorado	25,588 ⁸⁶	37.30								
Connecticut	12,181	28.40								
Delaware	4,646	41.00								
District of Columbia	2,570	33.70								
Florida	104,759	49.60								
Georgia	67,637	50.00								
Hawaii	4,906	27.16								
Idaho	8,654	39.71								
Illinois	72,865	39.90								
Indiana	35,574	41.20								
Iowa	10,702	28.10								
Kansas	15,568	39.56								
Kentucky	22,388	43.70								
Louisiana	37,941	58.70								
Maine	6,512	47.01								
Maryland	25,673	34.00								
Massachusetts	23,634	29.48								
Michigan	46,172	35.29								
Minnesota	25,645	36.62								
Mississippi	25,725	60.00								
Missouri	33,436	45.40								
Montana	3,099	35.00								
Nebraska	10,138	39.55								
Nevada	NR	NR								
New Hampshire	2,922	23.30								
New Jersey	31,059	N/A								
New Mexico	N/A ⁹⁴	N/A								
New York	102,340	40.45								
North Carolina	56,227	47.90								
North Dakota	2,466	30.00								
Ohio	46,599	32.10								
Oklahoma	28,643	49.53								
Oregon	19,228	42.60								

⁸⁶ For Colorado, in 2003 the number of Medicaid births equals the total fee-for-service births in fiscal year 2003-2004 (23,113) plus the total HMO births reported via HEDIS 2004 for calendar year 2003 (2,475). Colorado's total births from July 1, 2003 to July 1, 2004, are 68,608 per USA Counties, Population Estimates-Colorado, U.S. Census Bureau.

⁸⁷ Florida updated number of Medicaid 2002 births and percentage for total births from the 2002 MCH update.

⁸⁸ Illinois updated number of Medicaid 2002 births and percentage of total births from the 2002 MCH update.

⁸⁹ Indiana updated number of Medicaid 2002 births and percentage of total births from the 2002 MCH update.

⁹⁰ The number of ALL live births (Medicaid and non-Medicaid) for Kansas in 2003 was 39,353.

⁹¹ The figures for Minnesota are based on federal fiscal year 2002, and Medicaid births include those in the state's 1115 Medicaid expansion program (MinnesotaCare).

⁹² For Nevada, 2002 Medicaid data is provided by the newly implemented MMIS.

⁹³ New Jersey figures include both Medicaid and Expansion population, but did not provide the percentage of total births for 2003.

⁹⁴ New Mexico completed the survey but did not include 2003 data for Medicaid births.

⁹⁵ Ohio updated percentage of total births from the 2002 MCH update.

State	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Number of Medicaid Births	% of Total Births	Number of Medicaid Births	% of Total Births	Number of Medicaid Births	% of Total Births	Number of Medicaid Births	% of Total Births	Number of Medicaid Births	% of Total Births
Pennsylvania ⁹⁷	45,068	30.98								
Rhode Island	4,700	37.04								
South Carolina	33,403	54								
South Dakota	3,965	35.97								
Tennessee ⁹⁸	39,102	46.20								
Texas	NR	NR								
Utah	15,056	30.20								
Vermont	3,136	47.60								
Virginia ⁹⁹	27,283	27.56								
Washington	36,118	45.60								
West Virginia	10,573	50.00								
Wisconsin	26,687	38.10								
Wyoming	N/A ¹⁰⁰	N/A								

⁹⁶ Oregon birth counts are different than those reported in prior surveys. Previously, all data came from Vital Statistics.

Not all Oregon Medicaid births, however, were appropriately identified in that data. Therefore, the Oregon Medicaid birth counts to determine the percentage comes from Medicaid claims data.

⁹⁷ Pennsylvania data based on calendar year 2003.

⁹⁸ Tennessee figures include both Medicaid and Expansion population.

⁹⁹ Virginia data is based on the state fiscal year.

¹⁰⁰ Wyoming completed the survey but did not include 2003 data for Medicaid births.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR

ACTION REFERRAL

TO <i>Jacobs</i>	DATE <i>3-20-09</i>
---------------------	------------------------

DIRECTOR'S USE ONLY	ACTION REQUESTED
1. LOG NUMBER <i>100519</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare reply for the Director's signature DATE DUE _____
2. DATE SIGNED BY DIRECTOR <i>cc: Ms. Forner</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prepare reply for appropriate signature DATE DUE <i>4-2-09</i>
<p><i>* Note: Response can be faxed back, just make copy to close out.</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> FOIA DATE DUE _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Necessary Action</p>	

APPROVALS (Only when prepared for director's signature)	APPROVE	* DISAPPROVE (Note reason for disapproval and return to preparer.)	COMMENT
1.			<i>To Alicia per pbs gmn</i>
2.			<i>mar /</i>
3.			<i>add</i>
4.			<i>not</i>

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR

ACTION REFERRAL

TO <i>Jacobs</i>	DATE <i>3-20-09</i>
---------------------	------------------------

DIRECTOR'S USE ONLY		ACTION REQUESTED	
1. LOG NUMBER <i>100519</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare reply for the Director's signature DATE DUE _____		
2. DATE SIGNED BY DIRECTOR <i>cc: Ms. Forkner</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prepare reply for appropriate signature DATE DUE <i>4-1-09</i> <input type="checkbox"/> FOIA DATE DUE _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Necessary Action		
<i>* Note: Response can be faxed back, just make copy to close out.</i>			

APPROVALS (only when prepared for director's signature)	APPROVE	* DISAPPROVE (Note reason for disapproval and return to preparer.)	COMMENT
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			

From: Jan Polatty
To: Emma Forkner
Subject: Fwd: NGA Maternal and Child Health Survey

Who would you like to complete this survey?

>>> "Garcia, Gabriela" <GGarcia@NGA.ORG> 3/19/2009 3:58 PM >>>

[cid:image003.jpg@01C9A8AB.95D8FEF0]

National Governors Association
Center for Best Practices

RECEIVED

MAR 20 2009

Department of Health & Human Services
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

www.nga.org/Center

March 19, 2009

M E M O R A N D U M

To: State Medicaid Director or SCHIP Director
From: Gabriela Garcia
cc: Governors' Health Policy Advisor, Governors' Washington Representative
Re: MCH Update Survey

Attached you will find the 2008 MCH Update survey. This is an annual survey that is sent to State Medicaid Directors and SCHIP Directors from each state. In an effort to capture innovative state strategies, we have reshaped some of the tables to include new state practices. We would appreciate any help in making the 2008 version as accurate as possible. Please fill out the attached contact sheet and submit any changes on the tables document. If no changes are necessary, please initial the data in the table.

The results of the MCH Update survey have been published since 1987 in an NGA Issue Brief called the MCH Update and serve as a valuable resource to many researchers, policymakers, and analysts. To view the results from last year's survey, please visit:
<http://www.nga.org/Files/pdf/0811MCHUPDATE.PDF>.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at garcia@nga.org <<mailto:garcia@nga.org>> or 202-624-7729. Thank you very much, and I look forward to including your responses in the next MCH Update!

Completed surveys may be returned by Friday April 3, 2009 by mail, fax, or email to:

Attention:
Nick Sukachevin
Health Division
National Governors Association Center for Best Practices
444 North Capitol Street, Suite 267
Washington, DC 20001

Phone: 202-624-5349
Fax: 202-624-7825
Email: nsukachevin@nga.org <<mailto:nsukachevin@nga.org>>

Gabriela A. Garcia

Health Policy Analyst
National Governors Association
444 N. Capitol St. N.W., Suite 267
Washington, DC 20001
(202) 624-7729
(202) 624-7825 fax
ggarcia@nga.org<<mailto:ggarcia@nga.org>>

PLEASE ADD OR UPDATE THE DATA FOR YOUR STATE, INCLUDING FOOTNOTES, IF
CORRECT AS WRITTEN, PLEASE INITIAL.

Table 1. Medicaid and SCHIP Eligibility Levels as a Percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) for
Infants and Children Below Age 6

State	Infants		State-Only Funded Eligibility	Children under Age Six		State-Only Funded Eligibility
	Medicaid Eligibility	SCHIP Eligibility*		Medicaid Eligibility	SCHIP Eligibility*	
Alabama	133	200		133	200	
Alaska ^a	133	154		133	154	
Arizona	140	200		133	200	
Arkansas	200	200		200	200	
California	200	250		133	250	
Colorado	133	200		133	200	
Connecticut	185	300		185	300	
Delaware	200	0		133	200	
District of Columbia	185	300		133	300	
Florida	185	200		133	200	
Georgia	185	235		133	235	
Hawaii	185	200		133	200	
Idaho	133	185		133	185	
Illinois	133/200 ^b	200		133	200	
Indiana	150	200		150	200	
Iowa	200	200		133	200	
Kansas	150	200		133	200	
Kentucky	185	200		133	200	
Louisiana	133	200		133	200	
Maine	185	186-200		150	151-200	
Maryland	185	300		133	300	
Massachusetts ^c	185	200		133	300	
Michigan	185	200		150	200	
Minnesota	275	280		275		
Mississippi	185	200		133	200	
Missouri	185	300		133	300	
Montana	133	175		133	175	
Nebraska	150	185		133	185	
Nevada	133	200		133	200	
New Hampshire	300			185	300	
New Jersey	185	350		133	350	
New Mexico	185	235		185	235	
New York ^d	200	250		133	250	
North Carolina	200	200		200	200	
North Dakota	133	140		133	140	
Ohio	150	200		150	200	
Oklahoma	185	185		185	185	
Oregon	185	185		133	185	
Pennsylvania ^e	185	300		133	300	
Rhode Island ^f	250			250		

^a Alaska's FPL guidelines were lowered due to a legislative change in September 2003 from 200 percent FPL to 175 percent FPL and frozen at the 2003 FPL guideline standard. The frozen standard leads to a decline each year in the FPL guidelines for children and pregnant women in families with incomes greater than or equal to 151 percent FPL.

^b In Illinois, infants born to women who were eligible for and receiving Medicaid at the time of birth are eligible up to age one at 200 percent of the FPL. All other infants are eligible up to 133 percent of the FPL.

^c In Massachusetts, coverage for infants between 185-200 percent of FPL and for children aged one through five between 133-150 percent of FPL is provided through the SCHIP Medicaid Expansion. Effective July 1, 2006, Massachusetts expanded its SCHIP state plan to cover children aged zero through 18 up to 300 percent of FPL.

^d In New York, 250 percent represents gross FPL. Infants and children below age six may be eligible for SCHIP above 250 percent of the FPL (at full premium cost) if other eligibility criteria are met.

^e In Pennsylvania, children from birth to age 19 may be eligible for SCHIP above 300 percent of the FPL (paying the full premium cost) if other eligibility criteria are met.

^f Because of BBA language, Rhode Island may only cover children aged eight to 18 under SCHIP.

State	Infants			Children under Age Six		
	Medicaid Eligibility	SCHIP Eligibility*	State-Only Funded Eligibility	Medicaid Eligibility	SCHIP Eligibility*	State-Only Funded Eligibility
South Carolina	185			150	150	
South Dakota	140	200		140	200	
Tennessee ^a	185	250		133	250	
Texas	185	200		133	200	
Utah	133	200		133	200	
Vermont	300	225-300		300	225-300	
Virginia	133	200		133	200	
Washington	200	250		200	250	
West Virginia	150	220		133	220	
Wisconsin	185	200		185	200	
Wyoming	133	200		133	200	

^a Tennessee has an income limit of 100 percent of the FPL, with no access to health insurance, for uninsured children under TennCare. Children must meet established medically eligible criteria to be enrolled in the uninsurable category.

PLEASE ADD OR UPDATE THE DATA FOR YOUR STATE, INCLUDING FOOTNOTES, IF
CORRECT AS WRITTEN, PLEASE INITIAL.

Table 2. Medicaid and SCHIP Eligibility Levels as a Percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) for
Children Ages 6 through 18

State	Children Ages 6 through 18*		
	Medicaid Eligibility	SCHIP Eligibility ¹	State-Only Funded Eligibility
Alabama	100	200	
Alaska	100	154	
Arizona	100	200 ^a	
Arkansas	200	200	
California	100	250	
Colorado	100	200	
Connecticut	185	300	
Delaware	100	200	
District of Columbia	100	300	
Florida	100	200	
Georgia	100	235	
Hawaii	100	200	
Idaho	100	185	
Illinois	100/133 ^b	200	
Indiana	150	200	
Iowa	133	200	
Kansas	100	200	
Kentucky	100	200	
Louisiana	100	200	
Maine	150	151-200	
Maryland	100	300	
Massachusetts ^c	150	300	•
Michigan	150	200	
Minnesota ^d	275		
Mississippi	100	200	
Missouri ^e	100	300	
Montana	100	175	
Nebraska	100	185	
Nevada	100	200	
New Hampshire	185	300	
New Jersey	100	350	
New Mexico ^f	185	235	
New York	100	250	
North Carolina	100	200	
North Dakota	100	140	
Ohio	150	200	
Oklahoma	185	185	
Oregon	100	185	
Pennsylvania ^a	100	300	

^a Arizona's SCHIP eligibility for children ages six through 18.

^b Illinois covers children age 6-18 up to 100 percent FPL under Medicaid and from 101-133 percent FPL under Medicaid expansion.

^c In Massachusetts, children aged 6-17 are eligible for Medicaid up to 114 percent of FPL, and for SCHIP (through a combination of Medicaid Expansion and Separate Child Health Program) between 114-200 percent of FPL. Children aged 18 are not eligible for Medicaid, but are eligible for SCHIP between 0-200 percent of FPL (also through a combination of Medicaid Expansion and Separate Child Health Program). In addition, effective July 1, 2006, Massachusetts expanded its SCHIP state plan to cover children aged zero through 18 up to 300 percent of FPL.

^d The MinnesotaCare program has a gross income level for families of 275 percent of the FPL; this program also has premium payments and barriers for some children who have insurance or access to insurance. Minnesota's income level in its Medicaid State Plan for children ages six to 18 is 150 percent of the FPL, effective July 1, 2004.

^e Missouri's FPLs are for children up to age 19.

^f New Mexico covers children for Medicaid and SCHIP up to age 19.

Children Ages 6 through 18*			
State	Medicaid Eligibility	SCHIP Eligibility [†]	State-Only Funded Eligibility
Rhode Island ^b	250	250	
South Carolina	150	150	
South Dakota	140	200	
Tennessee	100	250	
Texas	100	200	
Utah	100	200	
Vermont	300	225-300	
Virginia	100	200	
Washington	200	250	
West Virginia	100	220	
Wisconsin	100	200	
Wyoming	100	200	

Notes for Table 2:

[†] SCHIP eligibility refers to eligibility under a SCHIP program either through Medicaid or a separate state-designed SCHIP program.

^a In Pennsylvania, children from birth to age 19 may be eligible for SCHIP above 300 percent of the FPL (paying the full premium cost) if other eligibility criteria are met.

^b Because of BBA language, Rhode Island may only cover children aged eight to 18 under SCHIP.

PLEASE ADD OR UPDATE THE DATA FOR YOUR STATE, INCLUDING FOOTNOTES, IF
CORRECT AS WRITTEN, PLEASE INITIAL.

Table 3. Medicaid and SCHIP Eligibility as a Percent of Federal Poverty Level (FPL) for Pregnant Women

State	Medicaid Eligibility	SCHIP Eligibility*	State-Funded Eligibility
Alabama	133		
Alaska	154		
Arizona	133	200	
Arkansas	200	200	
California	300		
Colorado	133	200	
Connecticut	185		
Delaware ^a	200		
District of Columbia	185	300	
Florida	185		
Georgia	235		
Hawaii	185		
Idaho ^b	133	185	
Illinois ^c	200	200	
Indiana	150		
Iowa	200		
Kansas	150		
Kentucky	185		
Louisiana	200		
Maine	200		
Maryland	250		
Massachusetts ^d	200		
Michigan	185	185	
Minnesota	275	275 ^e	
Mississippi	185	200	
Missouri	185		
Montana	150		
Nebraska	185		
Nevada	133		
New Hampshire	185		
New Jersey ^f	185	200	
New Mexico	185		
New York	200		
North Carolina	185		
North Dakota	133		
Ohio	150	200	
Oklahoma	185	185	
Oregon	185		
Pennsylvania ^g	185	300	
Rhode Island ^h	185	250	
South Carolina	185		
South Dakota	133		
Tennessee	185	250	

^a Maternity is a covered benefit under Delaware's SCHIP program, but the Medicaid FPL is the same as the SCHIP eligibility level. All births become Medicaid births.

^b In Idaho, benefits for pregnant women on SCHIP are limited to premium assistance only.

^c Illinois covers unborn children of pregnant women who are ineligible for Medicaid up to 200 percent FPL.

^d Massachusetts covers unborn children up to 200 percent of FPL through SCHIP.

^e This Minnesota figure applies to SCHIP unborn children of pregnant women ineligible for Medicaid regardless of age.

^f In New Jersey, pregnant women with 185 percent to 200 percent of the FPL must be uninsured to be eligible.

^g Maternity is a covered benefit under Pennsylvania's SCHIP for children up to age 19. In Pennsylvania, children from birth to age 19 may be eligible for SCHIP above 300 percent of the FPL (paying the full premium cost) if other eligibility criteria are met.

^h If Federal SCHIP allotment is expended, women up to 250 percent of the FPL are covered under Medicaid by Section 1115 waiver authority.

State	Medicaid Eligibility	SCHIP Eligibility*	State-Funded Eligibility
Texas	185		
Utah	133		
Vermont	200		
Virginia ^a	133	185	
Washington	185	185	
West Virginia	150		
Wisconsin	185	200	
Wyoming	133	200	

Notes for Table 3:

* Pregnant women over age 19 are not an eligible category for SCHIP unless the state has applied for and received approval from HHS for a waiver to cover them as a group. Pregnant women over age 19 may also be covered by SCHIP if the state has a state plan amendment for prenatal care and delivery only (i.e., expansion of SCHIP coverage to cover unborn children, including unborn children of low-income immigrants).

^a Virginia began coverage for pregnant women in SCHIP as of August 1, 2005 at 150 percent of the FPL. Eligibility was increased to 166 percent of the FPL in August 2006.

PLEASE ADD OR UPDATE THE DATA, INCLUDING FOOTNOTES. IF CORRECT AS WRITTEN, PLEASE INITIAL. PLEASE NOTE THE ASTERISK FOR PREGNANT WOMEN COVERED UNDER SCHIP. WE ARE INTERESTED IN WHETHER THIS OPTION IS AVAILABLE FOR PREGNANT WOMEN WHO ARE OVER AGE 19 ONLY.

Table 4. States Allowing Presumptive Eligibility for Pregnant Women and Children in Medicaid and SCHIP

State	Medicaid		SCHIP	
	Pregnant Women	Children	Pregnant Women *	Children
Alabama ^a	✓			
Arkansas	✓			
California	✓	✓		
Colorado	✓		✓	
Connecticut ^b	✓	✓		
Delaware	✓			
District of Columbia ^c	✓			
Florida	✓	✓		
Idaho	✓			
Illinois ^d	✓	✓		✓
Iowa	✓			
Kentucky	✓			
Louisiana	✓			
Maine	✓			
Massachusetts	✓	✓		✓
Michigan ^e	✓	✓	✓	✓
Missouri	✓	✓		
Montana	✓			
Nebraska	✓			
New Hampshire	✓	✓		
New Jersey ^f	✓	✓	✓	✓
New Mexico		✓		✓
New York	✓			✓
North Carolina	✓			
Oklahoma	✓			
Pennsylvania	✓			
Tennessee	✓		✓	
Texas	✓			
Utah	✓			
Wisconsin	✓			
Wyoming	✓			

^a Alabama has a presumptive-like eligibility process for pregnant women known as expedited eligibility.

^b Connecticut has a presumptive-like eligibility process for pregnant women known as expedited eligibility.

^c In the District of Columbia, presumptive eligibility for children is 200 percent of FPL as of February 1, 2006.

^d In Illinois, presumptive eligibility for Medicaid and SCHIP children became effective May 2004. Children who ordinarily would be eligible for SCHIP, if their mothers apply when pregnant, instead are eligible for Medicaid and receive presumptive eligibility through the Medicaid program. Presumptive eligibility for pregnant women is available to pregnant women of any age.

^e Michigan has an SCHIP amendment offering coverage to the unborn.

^f In New Jersey, presumptive eligibility for children is 350 percent of the FPL.

PLEASE ADD OR UPDATE THE DATA, INCLUDING FOOTNOTES. IF CORRECT AS WRITTEN, PLEASE INITIAL. PLEASE NOTE THE ASTERISK FOR PREGNANT WOMEN. WE ARE INTERESTED IN WHETHER STATES ARE COVERING PREGNANT WOMEN BEYOND THE 2MONTH POSTPARTUM REQUIREMENT THROUGH A WAIVER, ETC.

Table 5. States with Continuous Eligibility (in months) for Pregnant Women and Children in Medicaid and SCHIP

State	Medicaid			SCHIP		
	Pregnant Woman*	Duration	Children	Pregnant Woman*	Duration	Children
Alabama			✓			✓
Alaska		12				12
Arizona ^a	✓	6		✓		6
Arkansas ^b	✓			✓		12
California		12		✓		12
Colorado ^c	✓	12		✓		12
Delaware ^d	✓	12		✓		12
District of Columbia	✓	12		✓		12
Florida ^e	✓	12/6		✓		12
Georgia	✓	12		✓		12
Idaho ^f	✓	12		✓		12
Illinois ^g	✓	12		✓		12
Iowa ^h	✓	12		✓		12
Kansas ⁱ	✓	12		✓		12
Kentucky ^j	✓	12				
Louisiana ^k	✓	12		✓		12
Maine ^l	✓	12		✓		12
Maryland ^m						
Massachusetts	✓	12		✓		12
Michigan ⁿ	✓	12		✓		12

^a In Arizona, pregnant women are covered through delivery and 60 days postpartum or for the month of enrollment and five additional months, whichever is longest. This six month guarantee is available only one time. Medicaid children also have the six month guarantee, but only if it is the first time the child has been enrolled in a health plan.

^b In Arkansas, eligibility is continuous through the last day of the month in which the 60th postpartum day falls. Arkansas covers pregnant women in SCHIP through a State Plan option for unborn children; there are no age limits. Arkansas' 1115 demonstration provides continuous eligibility for children up to age 19; both Medicaid and SCHIP children are included in the demonstration.

^c Colorado's continuous eligibility for pregnant women under Medicaid and SCHIP is for a total of 11 months – 9 months and 60 days postpartum.

^d Delaware Medicaid provides infants 12 months of continuous eligibility.

^e Florida offers pregnant women 24 months of continuous eligibility for family planning and postpartum coverage. Medicaid provides 12 months of continuous eligibility for children under age five and six months of continuous eligibility for children ages five to 19. The Florida SCHIP program provides continuous eligibility for 12 months for children ages one to 19.

^f In Idaho, pregnant women are given continuous eligibility under Medicaid through two postpartum months.

^g Illinois offers pregnant women 12 months continuous eligibility for family planning if the pregnant woman loses eligibility after the postpartum period. The same family planning coverage is offered to non-pregnant women who are losing eligibility for other reasons, including aging out of children's coverage. Pregnant women can have full Medicaid coverage for up to 12 months—10 months prenatal and 2 months postpartum.

^h Iowa provides continuous eligibility for infants born to Medicaid-eligible women only, and for pregnant women through the last day of the month in which the 60th postpartum day falls.

ⁱ In Kansas, pregnant women are given continuous eligibility under Medicaid through two postpartum months.

^j Kentucky Medicaid provides 12 months deemed eligibility for infants when the mother is eligible at the infant's birth. Pregnant women are eligible up to 60 days postpartum. Recipients in Passport Region have 12 months guaranteed eligibility.

^k Louisiana provides continuous eligibility under Medicaid for women while pregnant and two months postpartum.

^l In Maine, continuous eligibility for pregnant women under Medicaid lasts for a maximum possible duration of pregnancy plus 60 days beyond the date the pregnancy ends.

^m Maryland provides continuous eligibility for family planning services only for two years (24 months). Maryland Medicaid provides infants 12 months of continuous eligibility.

ⁿ In Massachusetts, pregnant women are covered for 60 days following the end of the pregnancy, plus an additional period extending to the end of the month in which the 60-day period ends. In addition, a child born to a woman who was receiving MassHealth Standard or MassHealth Limited (income limit of 200 percent of FPL) is automatically eligible for one year provided the child continues to live with the mother. This may include some other children who are eligible for SCHIP.

Medicaid					SCHIP				
State	Pregnant Woman*	Duration	Children	Duration*	Pregnant Woman*	Duration	Children	Duration*	
Washington			✓	12			✓	12	
West Virginia			✓	12			✓	12	
Wisconsin ^c			✓	12					
Wyoming ^d			✓	12			✓	12	

^a Virginia has continuous eligibility for pregnant women under Medicaid during pregnancy and two months postpartum. The state also covers pregnant women in SCHIP as of August 1, 2005. Duration of coverage is also for the pregnancy and two months postpartum.

^b In the SP, we state that our enrollment is for 12 continuous months but this is only if there are no changes in income, residence, age...etc., before the annual review. The definition of "continuous eligibility" from the National Governors Association report is that states are required to provide continuous eligibility to pregnant women and infants up to the age of 1 year regardless of changes to income that would otherwise make them ineligible. This does not apply to Virginia.

^c Wisconsin Medicaid provides 12 months of continuous eligibility for newborns only and 12 months of family planning coverage only following the 60-day end of pregnancy extension.

^d Wyoming provides 12 months of eligibility for newborns who are born to Medicaid eligible women.

PLEASE ADD OR UPDATE THE DATA, INCLUDING FOOTNOTES. IF CORRECT AS WRITTEN, PLEASE INITIAL. PLEASE NOTE THE ASTERISK FOR PREGNANT WOMEN COVERED UNDER SCHIP. WE ARE INTERESTED IN WHETHER THIS OPTION IS AVAILABLE FOR PREGNANT WOMEN WHO ARE OVER AGE 19 ONLY.

Table 6: States Requiring Assets Test for Pregnant Women and Children in Medicaid and SCHIP

State	Medicaid		SCHIP	
	Pregnant women	Children	Pregnant Women*	Children
Arkansas ^a	✓		✓	
Florida	✓			
Idaho	✓	✓		✓
Iowa	✓			
Montana	✓	✓		
Nevada	✓	✓		
Oregon				✓
Rhode Island ^b		✓		✓
South Carolina	✓	✓		✓
South Dakota		✓		
Texas		✓		✓
Utah ^c	✓	✓		
Totals	9	7	1	5

^a Arkansas covers pregnant women in SCHIP through a State Plan option for unborn children; there are no age limits.

^b Rhode Island has approval for a liquid asset test under SCHIP and Section 1115 Medicaid/SCHIP waivers, but not implemented as yet awaiting Medicaid SPA approval.

^c Utah Medicaid requires an assets test for children over age 6.

PLEASE ADD OR UPDATE THE DATA, INCLUDING FOOTNOTES. IF CORRECT AS WRITTEN, PLEASE INITIAL. PLEASE NOTE THE ASTERISK FOR PREGNANT WOMEN COVERED UNDER SCHIP. WE ARE INTERESTED IN WHETHER THIS OPTION IS AVAILABLE FOR PREGNANT WOMEN WHO ARE OVER AGE 19 ONLY.

Table 7: States that Allow Self-Declaration of Income for Pregnant Women and Children in Medicaid and SCHIP

State	Medicaid		SCHIP	
	Pregnant Women	Children	Pregnant Women*	Children
Alabama				✓
Arkansas ^a		✓		✓
Connecticut ^b	✓	✓	✓	✓
District of Columbia ^c	✓	✓		✓
Florida		✓		
Georgia	✓	✓		✓
Hawaii ^d	✓	✓		✓
Idaho ^e	✓	✓	✓	✓
Iowa ^f	✓			
Maryland	✓	✓		✓
Massachusetts ^g	✓	✓		✓
Michigan ^h	✓	✓	✓	✓
Montana				✓
Oklahoma	✓	✓		✓
Vermont	✓	✓		✓
Wisconsin	✓	✓		
Wyoming	✓	✓		✓
Totals	13	14	3	14

^a Arkansas allows self-declaration of income for pregnant women under presumptive eligibility only.

^b Connecticut allows self-declaration of income unless person is self-employed for whom verification of income is required.

^c District of Columbia allows self-declaration of income for pregnant women. Self-declaration of unearned income is allowed for pregnant women and children under SCHIP. Proof of income is required within 45 days for pregnant women and children under SCHIP.

^d Hawaii allows self-declaration of income only at the point of application and eligibility renewal.

^e Idaho allows self-declaration of income unless the income is derived from self-employment or the amount declared is questionable based on information on file.

^f Iowa has self-declaration for pregnant women who are eligible for presumptive and IowaCare (1115 waiver) only.

^g Massachusetts allows self-declaration for presumptive eligibility. The individual must provide proof of income within 60 days.

^h Age is not a factor in Michigan.

* NEW TABLE* PLEASE ADD THE DATA, INCLUDING FOOTNOTES.

Table 8: States that offer Premium Assistance Programs for Children and Families in Medicaid and SCHIP

State	Premium Assistance Programs for Children and Families			
	Eligible Populations and Eligible Age(s)	Income Eligibility	Waiting Period	Asset Test (Y/N)/ Asset Limit
Alabama				
Alaska				
Arizona				
Arkansas				
California				
Colorado				
Connecticut				
Delaware				
District of Columbia				
Florida				
Georgia				
Hawaii				
Idaho				
Illinois				
Indiana				
Iowa				
Kansas				
Kentucky				
Louisiana				
Maine				
Maryland				
Massachusetts				
Michigan				
Minnesota				
Mississippi				
Missouri				
Montana				
Nebraska				
Nevada				
New Hampshire				
New Jersey				
New Mexico				
New York				
North Carolina				
North Dakota				
Ohio				
Oklahoma				
Oregon				
Pennsylvania				
Rhode Island				
South Carolina				
South Dakota				
Tennessee				
Texas				
Utah				
Vermont				
Virginia				
Washington				
West Virginia				
Wisconsin				
Wyoming				

PLEASE ADD OR UPDATE THE DATA, INCLUDING FOOTNOTES. IF CORRECT AS WRITTEN, PLEASE INITIAL.

Table 8: Programs that Provide Health Coverage to Adults with Children as of August 2007

State	Program Title	Program Type	Target Eligibility Group	Eligibility Level (% FPL)
Alabama	Plan First	Medicaid 1115 waiver for family planning services	Females ages 19-44	133
	Medicaid for Low Income Families	Medicaid 1931	Low income families	12
	AHCOCSS	Medicaid 1115	Families with children	100
Arizona ^a	Health Insurance for Parents	HIEFA waiver	Parents of children covered by SOBRA or SCHIP	200
		Medicaid 1115 demonstration for family planning	Females ages 14-44	200
Arkansas ^b	Medicaid	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	14
		Medically Needy	Adults with children	19
		HIEFA 1115	Adults with and without children	200
		Medicaid 1931 & Medically Needy	Adults with children	100
California	Medi-Cal	HIEFA waiver	Pregnant women	200
Colorado	Child Health Plan <i>Plus</i>	Medicaid Parents Plus	Adults with Medicaid children	60
	HUSKY	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	150
Connecticut	Diamond State Health Plan	Medicaid 1115	Adults	100
Delaware	DC Healthy Families	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	200
District of Columbia	Medicaid	Medicaid 1931	Pregnant women	300
Florida	Hawaii QUEST (QUEST)	Medicaid 1115	Adults with children	100
Hawaii	Medicaid	Medicaid 1931	Adults	100
Idaho	Access to Health Insurance	HIEFA Waiver	Adult employees of Idaho small businesses and their families-premium assistance only	25
		Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	185
		Medically Needy	Adults with children	32
Illinois	Family Care	HIEFA waiver	Adults with children	185
		Medicaid 1115 demonstration for family planning	Women age 19-44 who are losing their eligibility for Medicaid or SCHIP	200
		Illinois Healthy Women		

^a Arizona's Medicaid program received a section 1115 Medicaid waiver in 1982 to place the entire Medicaid population into managed care.

^b Arkansas—the percentages for Medicaid 1931 and Medically Needy are approximate: the HIEFA waiver is funded by SCHIP for adults with children and by Medicaid for childless adults.

Iowa	Family Medical Assistance Program (FMAP)	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	33 or less, depending on family size for Medicaid 1931.
	Medically Needy (FMAP-related)	Medically Needy	Adults with children with higher income or resources	45 or less, depending on family size for Medically Needy
Kansas	IowaCare	1115 Waiver	Adults 19 to 64, with or without children	200 or less of the FPL. 300 or less, for pregnant women—they spend down to 200
	Medicaid	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	32
	KYHealth Choices	Medicaid 1931 Medically Needy	Adults with children Adults with children	52 28
Louisiana	Take Charge	Medicaid 1115 waiver for family planning services	Females ages 19-44	200
	Low-Income Families with Children	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	13
Maine	Medicaid	Medicaid 1931	Adults of Medicaid- and SCHIP-eligible children	200
	MaineCare for Childless Adults	HIFA Waiver	Adults with no dependent children	100
Maryland	Medicaid	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children Parents	40
Massachusetts	MassHealth Standard	Medicaid 1115		133
Michigan	Medicaid	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children Medically needy caretaker relatives	35-40 ^a 35-45 ^b
	Adult Benefit Waiver Plan First ¹	HIFA waiver Medicaid 1115 waiver for family planning services	Adults Women ages 19-44	35 Income at or below 185
		Medicaid 1115 & SCHIP 1115	Adults with children	275
Minnesota	MinnesotaCare	State-funded	Adults without children	175
Mississippi		Medicaid 1931	Parents and eligible caretakers	27
	MS Health Benefits	Medicaid 1115 Family Planning waiver	Females 13-44	185
Missouri	MAF	Medicaid 1931	Parents/eligible caretakers	AFDC income standards as of July 16, 1996
	MC+	1915(b) waiver	Parents/caretakers, children, pregnant women, and refugees	100

^a Michigan—estimated percent of the FPL based on a percent of the 1996 AFDC standard. Varies by geographic area.

^b Michigan—estimated percent of the FPL. Varies by geographic region.

	MC+ for Kids	SCHIP SPA and 1115 Waiver Demonstration Waiver	Uninsured children under age of 19	300
Montana	Medicaid	Section 1931 Medicaid	Parents and other related adults with children	36 or less depending on family size
Nebraska	Medicaid	Section 1931 Medicaid	Parents	37
Nevada	TANF-related Medicaid CHAP	Medicaid	Adults with children Pregnant women	28.8 133
New Mexico	New Mexico State Coverage Insurance	HIFA Waiver	Parent and childless adults	200
New York	Family Health Plus	Medicaid 1115	Adults with children	150
New Jersey ^a	NJ FamilyCare	SCHIP 1115	Adults without children	100
North Carolina	Medicaid	Medicaid 1931 Medically Needy	Adults with children and underemployed families	200
North Dakota	Medicaid	Medicaid 1931 Medically Needy	Families with children and underemployed families	45 30
Ohio	Healthy Families	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	40 55
	SoonerCare	Medicaid 1115	Adults with children	90
Oklahoma	O-EPIC	HIFA waiver	Uninsured adults with or without children. (Children enroll under SoonerCare)	73.1 of 1996 AFDC Standard
	SoonerPlan	Medicaid 1115 waiver for family planning services	Adults age 19-64	185
Oregon	Oregon Health Plan	Medicaid 1115	Adults	100
	Oregon Health Plan 2	HIFA waiver	Adults	185
Pennsylvania	adultBasic Coverage	State-funded ^b Medicaid	Uninsured adults	200
	Medicaid	Medicaid/ SCHIP 1115 & Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	100
Rhode Island	RiteCare and RiteShare	Medicaid/ SCHIP 1115 & Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	185
South Carolina	Low-income families	Medicaid 1931	Low-income families with dependent children	50
South Dakota ^c	Low-income families	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	
Tennessee	TennCare	Medicaid 1115	Adults with children	100
Texas ^d	Medicaid	Medicaid 1931	Uninsured adults	
Utah ^e	Primary Care Network (PCN)	Medicaid 1115	Uninsured adults	150
	Medicaid	Medicaid 1931 and medically needy	Adults with children	
Vermont	Medicaid / Dr. Dynasaur Vermont Health Access Plan	Medicaid 1115 waiver SCHIP	Children Pregnant women Uninsured adults	0-300 0-200 150-185

^a New Jersey's NJ FamilyCare stopped enrollment of new parents on June 15, 2002. On September 1, 2005, NJ reopened program for parents with incomes up to 100 percent FPL. On September 1, 2006, income for parent eligibility increased to 115 percent FPL. September 1, 2007, income for parents will increase to 133 percent FPL.

^b Pennsylvania's adultBasic Coverage is funded with tobacco settlement funds and Community Health Reinvestment Agreement funds.

^c South Dakota's Medicaid 1931 covers adults with children with household incomes based on the old AFDC need standard.

^d Texas Medicaid 1931 covers uninsured adults based on TANF income guidelines.

^e Utah also provides Medicaid coverage under 1931 to adults with children at less than the medically needy (basic maintenance standard) level. Utah provides coverage to medically needy adults with greater income than the medically needy level, with spend down.

Virginia ^a	Medicaid	Medicaid	Low income with children	18.3 – 30.7 based on locality
Washington	Basic Health Plan	State-funded Medicaid 1931	Adults and children	200
West Virginia	WVA Medicaid Program WV Medicaid Program	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children Adults with children	38-42 17.6
Wisconsin	BadgerCare	Combination 1931 amendment & T19 and SCHIP 1115(a) waivers	Adults with children	185-200
Wyoming	EqualityCare	Medicaid 1931	Adults with children	100

Key:

Eligibility Level = As a percentage of the federal poverty level (FPL).

AFDC Standard = Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) standard refers to the income and resource standards used by states to determine eligibility for old state AFDC programs. AFDC was replaced by Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF).

HIFA waiver = Health Insurance Flexibility and Accountability (HIFA) waiver.

Medicaid 1115 = State providing coverage through a Medicaid Section 1115 research and demonstration waiver; receiving regular Medicaid match rate.

Medicaid 1931 = State providing coverage under Medicaid Section 1931; receiving regular Medicaid match rate.

SCHIP = State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP); state providing coverage through SCHIP program; receiving SCHIP match rate.

SCHIP 1115 = State providing coverage through an 1115 waiver of SCHIP; receiving SCHIP match rate.

State-funded = State providing coverage using state dollars; receiving no match from the federal government.

Sources:

Data updated by state officials December 2005–February 2006. Melora Krebs-Carter and John Holahan, *State Strategies for Covering Uninsured Adults* (Washington, DC: The Urban Institute, February 2000). AcademyHealth, *State Coverage Matrix* available at <http://www.statecoverage.net/matrix-intro.htm> (Washington, DC: AcademyHealth).

^a Virginia—estimated percent of the FPL based on a percent of the 1996 AFDC standard. Varies by geographic location.

PLEASE ADD DATA FOR 2004, 2005 AND 2006.

Appendix A: Medicaid Births as a Percentage of Total Births, 2002

State	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Number of Medicaid Births	% of Total Births	Number of Medicaid Births	% of Total Births	Number of Medicaid Births	% of Total Births	Number of Medicaid Births	% of Total Births	Number of Medicaid Births	% of Total Births
Alabama	26,105	45.50								
Alaska	3,358	55.10								
Arizona	45,833	50.49								
Arkansas	19,524	51.70								
California	244,327	45.31								
Colorado	25,588 ^a	37.30								
Connecticut	12,181	28.40								
Delaware	4,646	41.00								
District of Columbia	2,570	33.70								
Florida ^b	104,759	49.60								
Georgia	67,637	50.00								
Hawaii	4,906	27.16								
Idaho	8,654	39.71								
Illinois ^c	72,865	39.90								
Indiana ^d	35,574	41.20								
Iowa	10,702	28.10								
Kansas ^e	15,568	39.56								
Kentucky	22,388	43.70								
Louisiana	37,941	58.70								
Maine	6,512	47.01								
Maryland	25,673	34.00								
Massachusetts	23,634	29.48								
Michigan	46,172	35.29								
Minnesota ^f	25,645	36.62								
Mississippi	25,725	60.00								
Missouri	33,436	45.40								
Montana	3,099	35.00								
Nebraska	10,138	39.55								
Nevada ^g	NR	NR								
New Hampshire	2,922	23.30								
New Jersey ^h	31,059	N/A								
New Mexico	N/A ⁱ	N/A								
New York	102,340	40.45								
North Carolina	56,227	47.90								
North Dakota	2,466	30.00								
Ohio ^j	46,599	32.10								
Oklahoma	28,643	49.53								
Oregon ^k	19,228	42.60								
Pennsylvania ^a	45,068	30.98								

^a For Colorado, in 2003 the number of Medicaid births equals the total fee-for-service births in fiscal year 2003-2004 (23,113) plus the total HMO births reported via HEDIS 2004 for calendar year 2003 (2,475). Colorado's total births from July 1, 2003 to July 1, 2004, are 68,608 per USA Counties, Population Estimates-Colorado, U.S. Census Bureau.

^b Florida updated number of Medicaid 2002 births and percentage for total births from the 2002 MCH update.

^c Illinois updated number of Medicaid 2002 births and percentage of total births from the 2002 MCH update.

^d Indiana updated number of Medicaid 2002 births and percentage of total births from the 2002 MCH update.

^e The number of ALL live births (Medicaid and non-Medicaid) for Kansas in 2003 was 39,353.

^f The figures for Minnesota are based on federal fiscal year 2002, and Medicaid births include those in the state's 1115 Medicaid expansion program (MinnesotaCare).

^g For Nevada, 2002 Medicaid data is provided by the newly implemented MMIS.

^h New Jersey figures include both Medicaid and Expansion population, but did not provide the percentage of total births for 2003.

ⁱ New Mexico completed the survey but did not include 2003 data for Medicaid births.

^j Ohio updated percentage of total births from the 2002 MCH update.

^k Oregon birth counts are different than those reported in prior surveys. Previously, all data came from Vital Statistics. Not all Oregon Medicaid births, however, were appropriately identified in that data. Therefore, the Oregon Medicaid birth counts to determine the percentage comes from Medicaid claims data.

State	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Number of Medicaid Births	% of Total Births	Number of Medicaid Births	% of Total Births	Number of Medicaid Births	% of Total Births	Number of Medicaid Births	% of Total Births	Number of Medicaid Births	% of Total Births
Rhode Island	4,700	37.04								
South Carolina	29,119	55.26								
South Dakota	3,965	35.97								
Tennessee ^c	39,102	46.20								
Texas	NR	NR								
Utah	15,056	30.20								
Vermont	3,136	47.60								
Virginia ^e	27,283	27.56								
Washington	36,118	45.60								
West Virginia	10,573	50.00								
Wisconsin	26,687	38.10								
Wyoming	N/A ^d	N/A								

^a Pennsylvania data based on calendar year 2003.

^b Tennessee figures include both Medicaid and Expansion population.

^c Virginia data is based on the state fiscal year.

^d Wyoming completed the survey but did not include 2003 data for Medicaid births.

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