2023 Federal Poverty Guidelines/ Levels by Percentage United States Department of Health and Human Services (Effective January 16, 2023)

Annual Income (48 Contiguous States- excludes Alaska and Hawaii)

# of Persons in Household	2023 Federal Poverty Level for the 48 Contiguous States (Annual Income)									
	100%	133%	138%	150%	200%	300%	400%			
1	\$14,580	\$19,391	\$20,120	\$21,870	\$29,160	\$43,740	\$58,320			
2	\$19,720	\$26,228	\$27,214	\$29,580	\$39,440	\$59,160	\$78,880			
3	\$24,860	\$33,064	\$34,307	\$37,290	\$49,720	\$74,580	\$99,440			
4	\$30,000	\$39,900	\$41,400	\$45,000	\$60,000	\$90,000	\$120,000			
5	\$35,140	\$46,736	\$48,493	\$52,710	\$70,280	\$105,420	\$140,560			
6	\$40,280	\$53,572	\$55,586	\$60,420	\$80,560	\$120,840	\$161,120			
7	\$45,420	\$60,409	\$62,680	\$68,130	\$90,840	\$136,260	\$181,680			
8	\$50,560	\$67,245	\$69,773	\$75,840	\$101,120	\$151,680	\$202,240			
Add \$5,140 for each person in household over 8 persons										

Pennsylvania Pre-K Counts Maximum Household Income Threshold for Eligibility

Monthly Income (48 Contiguous States- excludes Alaska and Hawaii)

# of Persons in Household	2023 Federal Poverty Level for the 48 Contiguous States (Monthly Income)								
	100%	133%	138%	150%	200%	300%	400%		
1	\$1,215	\$1,616	\$1,677	\$1,823	\$2,430	\$3,645	\$4,860		
2	\$1,643	\$2,186	\$2,268	\$2,465	\$3,287	\$4,930	\$6,573		
3	\$2,072	\$2,755	\$2,859	\$3,108	\$4,143	\$6,215	\$8,287		
4	\$2,500	\$3,325	\$3,450	\$3,750	\$5,000	\$7,500	\$10,000		
5	\$2,928	\$3,895	\$4,041	\$4,393	\$5,857	\$8,785	\$11,713		
6	\$3,357	\$4,464	\$4,632	\$5,035	\$6,713	\$10,070	\$13,427		
7	\$3,785	\$5,034	\$5,223	\$5,678	\$7,570	\$11,355	\$15,140		
8	\$4,213	\$5,604	\$5,814	\$6,320	\$8,427	\$12,640	\$16,853		
Add \$428.33 for each person in household over 8 persons									

What are Federal Poverty Guidelines/Levels (FPL)?

The Federal Poverty Guidelines are federally set "poverty lines" that indicate the minimum amount of annual income that an individual / family needs to pay for essentials, such as housing, utilities, clothing, food, and transportation. These guidelines, also called Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs), are based on the size of a household and the state in which one resides. FPLs are the same in 48 of the 50 states. The two exceptions are Alaska and Hawaii, which have higher Federal Poverty Levels due to the higher cost of living. As an example, in 2022, the annual FPL for an individual in Alaska is \$16,990, in Hawaii it is \$15,630, and in the remainder of the states it is \$13,590.

Many state and federal programs, and even some local ones, use FPLs to determine income eligibility for program benefits. Some examples of programs that use FPLs include Medicaid, the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons, and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). The exact percentage of the FPL used for eligibility purposes varies based on the program and the state. For example, many states use 138% of the FPL for Medicaid eligibility.

The Federal Poverty Guidelines are updated each year, generally in mid-late January, by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

• Federal Poverty Guidelines should not be confused with the Federal Poverty Threshold. While both provide federal measures of poverty, the Federal Poverty Threshold is determined by the U.S. Census Bureau and includes statistics on the number of Americans who are living in poverty. It is this report that is used by the Department of Human and Health Services to establish the Federal Poverty Guidelines.