

# Income as % of Federal Poverty Level

# in Family	100%	133%	150%	200%	300%	400%
1	\$10,830	\$14,404	\$16,245	\$21,660	\$32,490	\$43,320
2	\$14,570	\$19,378	\$21,855	\$29,140	\$43,710	\$58,280
3	\$18,310	\$24,352	\$27,465	\$36,620	\$54,930	\$73,240
4	\$22,050	\$29,327	\$33,075	\$44,100	\$66,150	\$88,200
5	\$25,790	\$34,301	\$38,685	\$51,580	\$77,370	\$103,160
6	\$29,530	\$39,275	\$44,295	\$59,060	\$88,590	\$118,120
7	\$33,370	\$44,249	\$49,905	\$66,540	\$99,810	\$133,080
8	\$37,010	\$49,223	\$55,515	\$74,020	\$111,030	\$148,040

# What this means:

If you are a family of 3 and have a household income of \$27,000 per year, you are 150% of the Federal Poverty Level.

If you are a family of 5 and have a household income of \$77,000 per year, you are 300% of FPL.

If you are a family of 4 and have a household income of \$44,000 per year, you are at 200% of FPL.

If you are a family of 2 and have a household income of \$60,000 per year, you are above 400% and do not qualify for health insurance subsidies.