

Table 18: Cost Sharing Amounts for Prescription Drugs for Children at Selected Income Levels, January 2019¹

State	Family Income at 151% FPL (or 150% if upper limit)			Family Income at 201% FPL (or 200% if upper limit)		
	Generic	Preferred Brand Name	Non-Preferred Brand Name	Generic	Preferred Brand Name	Non-Preferred Brand Name
Total	14	16	13	16	17	14
Alabama	\$5	\$25	\$28	\$5	\$25	\$28
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5
California	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	\$3	\$10	N/C	\$5	\$15	N/C
Connecticut	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5	\$10	\$10
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5
Georgia	\$0.50	\$0.50-\$3	\$0.50-\$3	\$1	\$0.50-\$3	\$0.50-\$3
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Illinois	\$2	\$3.90	\$3.90	\$3	\$5	\$5
Indiana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3	\$10	\$10
Iowa	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky ²	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana ³	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	\$1	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5
New Mexico ²	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	\$1	\$1	\$3	\$1	\$1	\$10
North Dakota	\$2	\$2	\$2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania ⁴	\$0	\$0	N/C	\$0	\$0	N/C
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee ⁵	\$1.50 \$1	\$3	\$3 \$5	\$1.50 \$5	\$3 \$20	\$3 \$40
Texas	\$0	\$5	N/C	\$10	\$35	N/C
Utah	\$15	25% of cost	50% of cost	\$15	25% of cost	50% of cost
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	\$0	\$10	\$15	\$0	\$10	\$15
Wisconsin	\$1	\$3	\$3	\$1	\$3	\$3
Wyoming	\$5	\$10	N/C	\$5	\$10	N/C

SOURCE: Based on a national survey conducted by KFF with the Georgetown University Center for Children and Families, 2019. Table presents rules in effect as of January 1, 2019.

Table 18 Notes

1. If a state charges cost sharing for selected services or drugs shown in Tables 17 and 18, but either does not charge them at the income level shown or for the specific service, it is recoded as a \$0; if a state does not provide coverage at a particular income level, it is noted as “N/A;” if a state does not charge copayments at all, it is noted as “- -”; if a state does not cover a type of drug, it is noted as “N/C”. Some states require 18-year-olds to meet the copayments of adults in Medicaid. These data are not shown.
2. Kentucky and New Mexico eliminated copayments in 2018.
3. In Montana, if families order prescriptions through the mail, they pay \$6 for a three-month supply of a generic drug.
4. Pennsylvania charges cost sharing starting at >208% of the federal poverty level (FPL), so no charges are reported in the table.
5. Tennessee covers children in its regular Medicaid program, called TennCare, with incomes up to 195% FPL for infants, 142% for children ages 1 – 5, and 133% FPL for children 6 – 18. Children who lose eligibility in TennCare qualify for coverage under a Medicaid expansion program, called TennCare Standard, if they are uninsured, have no access to insurance, and have family incomes below 211% FPL. Tennessee also operates a separate CHIP program, called Cover Kids, which covers uninsured children of all ages who do not qualify for TennCare or TennCare Standard and have incomes below 250% FPL. Children enrolled in TennCare have no copayments. The values shown before the “|” represent copayments for children enrolled in TennCare Standard, whereas the values after the “|” represent copayments for children enrolled in Cover Kids.