

2012 Federal Poverty Guidelines*

Federal Poverty Percentage	Household Size				
	1	2	3	4	5
24%	\$ 2,681	\$ 3,631	\$ 4,582	\$ 5,532	\$ 6,482
29%	3,284	4,448	5,612	6,777	7,941
37%	4,133	5,598	7,063	8,529	9,994
50%	5,585	7,565	9,545	11,525	13,505
75%	10,472	14,184	17,897	21,609	25,322
100%	11,170	15,130	19,090	23,050	27,010
125%	13,963	18,913	23,863	28,813	33,763
130%	14,521	19,669	24,817	29,965	35,113
133%	14,856	20,123	25,390	30,657	35,923
138%	15,415	20,879	26,344	31,809	37,274
150%	16,755	22,695	28,635	34,575	40,515
185%	20,665	27,991	35,317	42,643	49,969
200%	22,340	30,260	38,180	46,100	54,020
225%	25,133	34,043	42,953	51,863	60,773
233%	26,000	35,000	44,000	53,000	62,000
250%	27,925	37,825	47,725	57,625	67,525
300%	33,510	45,390	57,270	69,150	81,030
400%	44,680	60,520	76,360	92,200	108,040

For each additional person in the household add \$3,960 for 100% of FPL.

* from U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (www.aspe.hhs.gov). Figures are for the 48 contiguous states and D.C..

Note: The HHS poverty guidelines, or percentage multiples of them (such as 125 percent etc.) are used as an eligibility criterion by a number of federal programs including Head Start, Food Stamps, National School Lunch Program, Low-Income Home Energy Assistance, Children's Health Insurance Program and some parts of the Medicaid program. In general, cash public assistance programs do not use these poverty guidelines in determining eligibility. A more detailed list of programs that use or do not use these guidelines can be found at www.aspe.hhs.gov.