

2023 Federal Poverty Guidelines Chart

Number of People in Household	100% of FPL	150% of FPL	200% of FPL	300% of FPL	400% of FPL
1	\$14,580	\$21,870	\$29,160	\$43,740	\$58,320
2	\$19,720	\$29,580	\$39,440	\$59,160	\$78,880
3	\$24,860	\$37,290	\$49,720	\$74,580	\$99,440
4	\$30,000	\$45,000	\$60,000	\$90,000	\$120,000
5	\$35,140	\$52,710	\$70,280	\$105,420	\$140,560
6	\$40,280	\$60,420	\$80,560	\$120,840	\$161,120
7	\$45,420	\$68,130	\$90,840	\$136,260	\$181,680
8	\$50,560	\$75,840	\$101,120	\$151,680	\$202,240
additional people*	\$5,140	\$7,710	\$10,280	\$15,420	\$20,560

Data source:

<https://aspe.hhs.gov/topics/poverty-economic-mobility/poverty-guidelines>

- If you live in Hawaii or Alaska, the guidelines are different. You can look up the levels for those residents here.
- If you have more than 8 people in your household, add the amount in the last row to the 8 person household for each additional person. For example, if you have 10 people, add \$50,560 + \$5,140 + \$5,140 to see the amount for 100% of the federal poverty level.

Here are some examples of how to read this chart:

- A single person who makes \$12,000 a year in total income before taxes would be below 100% FPL.
- A single person who makes \$45,000 would be below 400% FPL but

above 300% FPL.

- A family of 4 who makes \$50,000 would be below 200% FPL but above 150% FPL.